

Gypsum Granules

These are granules made of Phospo gypsum ($\text{CaSO}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$) it is a good source of calcium and sulfur. Bentonite clay is used as a binding agent to form spherical granules. It is a well-known fact that Gypsum is a soil conditioner which is the cheapest and nature friendly source of secondary nutrient calcium and sulphur. It can be applied on all crops at any stage.

Product Image	Parameters	Specification
	Chemical formula	($\text{CaSO}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$) Hydrated calcium sulfate
	Purity	Gypsum as calcium sulfate 80%
	Structure	Granular
	Size:	05-08 ASTM (4mm to 2.36mm) size +/- 5%
	Color	Crimes' gray
	Formulation	Round Granular
	Packing	50, 25 Kg HDPE bags
	Dosage	500 Kg per hectore
	Solubility	It gets disintegrate directly when it come in contact of water.

Benefits of Gypsum Granules

- 1) Gypsum looses the tightness of the soil and allows water as well as other nutrients to penetrate it and reach deeper to the root system of the plants.
- 2) It helps in reclaiming the saline and alkali soil. It gives good result with a very low input cost.
- 3) Supplies vital nutrient to plant as readily available calcium and sulphur without significantly affecting soil pH.
- 4) The calcium of gypsum is 150 times more soluble than limestone.
- 5) Mitigate subsoil acidity and aluminum toxicity, where its calcium ions displace aluminum ions from the soil's exchange sites
- 6) In sodic soil gypsum provides Ca that can exchange with Na and Mg, thus leading to flocculation of soil particles. Sodium can also be leached off as sodium sulfate.
- 7) Increased calcium uptake by roots can decrease the pH of the rhizosphere.
- 8) Gypsum can help decrease volatilization loss of ammonium nitrogen from applications of ammonia, ammonium nitrate, urea, ammonium sulfate, or any of the ammonium phosphates
- 9) It conditions the hard soil by braking compounds of insoluble remains of chemical fertilizers. It is compatible with chemical fertilizers.