

TDS Technical Data Sheet

Sulfur MAXX Soil pH Reducer

- Homogenous prill, adds Elemental S and Sulfate S
- Reduces soil pH by supplying Sulfur to the soil
- Supplies essential Calcium, Sulfur and Carbon to the soil
- Remediates sodium in soils with high salt levels
- Increases soil CEC to improve nutrient performance
- Natural source Carbon to increase microbial population
- Contains 2% Activated Humic Acid
- OMRI, CDFA, WSDA approved

PRODUCT SPECIFICATION:

Enhanced Elemental Sulfur and Calcium Sulfate
2% Activated Humic / Fulvic Acid
Particle size - 240 SGN
Bulk Density - 57 lbs / cubic ft.
Product Code -16060 (50lb bag)

TYPICAL ANALYSIS:

Calcium (Ca) 17.0%
Sulfur (S) Combined 45.0%
Bentonite Clay..... 5.0%

CONTAINS :

Elemental Sulfur
Gypsum (Calcium Sulfate Dihydrate).
2% Activated Humic / Fulvic Acid
2% Lignosulfonates as a binding agent
Moisture (Maximum) <1.0%

Application Rates:

For high pH soils or Sulfur deficiency Over the top turf application

Apply at 300 lbs./acre (7.0 lbs/1,000 sq. ft.) delivers 3.4 lbs. Sulfur/1,000 sq. ft. (50 lb. bag covers 7,300 sq. ft.)
This rate at 190 sgn will deliver 6 particle/sq.in. for complete particle coverage yielding excellent Sulfur distribution

Incorporated for turf establishment 4" to 6" soil depth

Apply at 750 lbs./acre delivering 8.5 lbs. Sulfur/1,000 sq. ft. for low CEC soils and/or sandy soil. Apply at 1,500 lbs./acre delivering 17 lbs. Sulfur/1,000 sq. ft. for high CEC soils and/or clay soils.

For best results when applying to existing turf, apply Sulfur MAXX in conjunction with core aeration. Do not apply when turf is under heat and/or drought stress. Water in thoroughly immediately after application.

For Lowering Soil pH with Sulfur on Turfgrass

Mode of Action

Sulfur is oxidized by soil bacteria, thereby forming sulfuric acid which is the substance that lowers soil pH. Warm temperatures, good moisture and mechanical aeration are required for Sulfur-oxidizing bacteria to function. Sulfur oxidation is minimal at soil temperatures less than 50°F and Sulfur oxidation in the winter can be limited. Sulfur that lies 'dormant' in the winter will be oxidized when warmer temperatures occur. At 75°F, the Sulfur oxidation rate is approximately 15% of that at 85°F. Applications are best made when temperatures are warm enough for the bacteria to oxidize the Sulfur (70° - 85°F), but not hot enough to accentuate tissue burn.

Available in Bulk, 2,000lb Bulk Bags and 50lb Bag