



What is GYPSOIL BLENDABLE?

GYPSOIL BLENDABLE is calcium sulfate dihydrate ($\text{CaSO}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$) It is a new pelleted gypsum product from GYPSOIL, the leader in supplying agricultural gypsum sold throughout the upper Midwest, Plains and Southeast.

GYPSOIL BLENDABLE is a highly pure material that's free of contaminants. It blends easily with common dry fertilizers such as potash, urea and DAP. It is 17% sulfate sulfur and 21% calcium on a dry matter basis.

GYPSOIL BLENDABLE is a durable pellet that's been engineered for traditional or air flow delivery fertilizer systems. Solubility is comparable to potash so it stays where it is applied.

GYPSOIL BLENDABLE fits well as a component in precision fertilizer application and nutrient management plans.

Ask your retail agronomist today about putting GYPSOIL BLENDABLE to work in your alfalfa management program.

**GYPSOIL
BLENDABLE**
PELLETED GYPSUM

844-Blendus • Blendable@gypsoil.com

**GYPSOIL
BLENDABLE**
PELLETED GYPSUM

372 West Ontario Street
Suite 501
Chicago, IL 60654
844-BLENDUS

Give your alfalfa
the sulfur and
calcium it needs
for top yield and
feed quality.



**GYPSOIL
BLENDABLE**
PELLETED GYPSUM

A new high-quality, competitively priced pellet from the agricultural gypsum leader.

Top-dress your crop with GYPSOIL BLENDABLE

When you spend significant resources to establish an alfalfa crop, you need to do everything you can to protect and maximize your investment. GYPSOIL BLENDABLE is the perfect solution to add a prescribed level of sulfur and calcium to your blended fertilizer.

Maximize yield and feed value with applied sulfur

Sulfur is one of the most important nutrients alfalfa growers can apply for top yields and feed value. Farm fields once got ample sulfur naturally from the atmosphere but that's not true today. Eighty percent of soil tests in Wisconsin are below critical sulfur levels needed to supply crop needs, according to a recent study by the International Plant Nutrition Institute.¹ Signs of deficiency in alfalfa fields have been reported by soil scientists in Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota and other states across the Midwest.^{2,3}

Sulfate Deposition Maps 1886 vs. 2012⁴

1986 - Sulfate ion wet deposition



2012 - Sulfate ion wet deposition



Why sulfur is important to alfalfa

Alfalfa removes about five to seven pounds of sulfur per ton of forage produced or about 30 to 42 pounds for a typical yield of six tons per acre. So it is critically important to ensure your crop has the sulfur it needs every year.

Alfalfa fields with sulfur deficiency often exhibit large yellow patches within the field or you may see discoloration across an entire field.

Suffering plants can be stunted, with greenish-yellow leaves and spindly stems. Keep in mind, sulfur deficiencies may look like other nutrient deficiencies or even pest damage. It can be hard to distinguish without close inspection, experience, and/or tissue testing.

Plant tissue concentrations of less than 0.25% sulfur on a dry matter basis are considered deficient. One recent media report indicates that 70-80% of tissues tests from across the U.S. show inadequate sulfur content for optimum alfalfa yields.⁵

The sulfur in GYPSOIL BLENDABLE is particularly beneficial to high protein crops like alfalfa because it helps form the amino acids used in protein synthesis. Deficiencies can negatively impact the quantity and quality of proteins in alfalfa feedstuffs and ultimately reduce milk production potential per acre.

Sulfur is also an important part of nitrogen fixing in legumes. It is essential in the legume plant's ability to make nitrogen when it needs it.

17 percent sulfate sulfur

Use GYPSOIL BLENDABLE to maximize alfalfa yield and feed quality. GYPSOIL BLENDABLE supplies 17% sulfur in sulfate form so it is immediately available to the crop. Elemental sulfur must be converted into the sulfate form before it can be used by the crop.

A typical rate for supplying sulfur using GYPSOIL BLENDABLE is 175 pounds per acre to meet replacement needs for a six ton/acre alfalfa crop.

Alfalfa plant tissue tests of < .25% S indicate deficiency.

Calcium is a soil boost

In addition to sulfur, GYPSOIL BLENDABLE delivers about 21% soluble calcium, an important feedstuff nutrient. Plants need calcium for proper cell wall functioning and development of stems and roots. It is important for strong, healthy plant structure. For roots to access the calcium they need it must be in the soil solution because calcium doesn't translocate through the plant.

Calcium in gypsum also benefits soil structure, without altering soil pH. Unlike ag lime because gypsum is not acid-soluble. Gypsum is water-soluble and causes a soil reaction that balances Ca and Mg levels in the soil leading to better soil structure.

Gypsum has been shown to contribute to soil and plant health by improving water infiltration and moisture management. Well-drained soils benefit alfalfa by protecting plant health.

Gypsum also decreases runoff and erosion so it is good for water quality and the environment. In fact, the Natural Resources Conservation Service recognizes gypsum as a soil improvement tool in its list of national practice standards.

For alfalfa yield and quality, ask your retailer today for the NEW GYPSOIL BLENDABLE pelleted gypsum.

¹Soil Test Levels in North America 2015 International Plant Nutrition Institute, Percent Below; URL: http://soiltest.ipni.net/maps/Percent_Change

²Sulfur Deficiency in Alfalfa; Jim Camberato, Stephen Maloney, Shaun Casteel, and Keith Johnson; Purdue University Department of Agronomy; Soil Fertility Update; May 3, 2012; URL: http://www.agry.purdue.edu/ext/soilfertility/05-03-12Sulfur_deficiency_alfalfa.pdf

³Scouting Alfalfa Fields for Nutrient Deficiency; Daniel Kaiser; Extension Nutrient Management Specialist; May 30, 2012; URL: <http://blog-crop-news.extension.umn.edu/2012/05/scouting-alfalfa-fields-for-nutrient.html>

⁴National Trends Network (NTN) deposition map of sulfate, URL: http://nadp.isws.illinois.edu/maplib/ani/so4_dep_ani.pdf. Data accessed March 1, 2016.

⁵Sulfur Boosts Alfalfa Yields; Progressive Farmer; August 2015; URL: http://dtnpf-digital.com/article/Sulfur_Boosts_Alfalfa_Yields/2226908/266915/article.html

The lighter strip in field did not receive a sulfur application.

