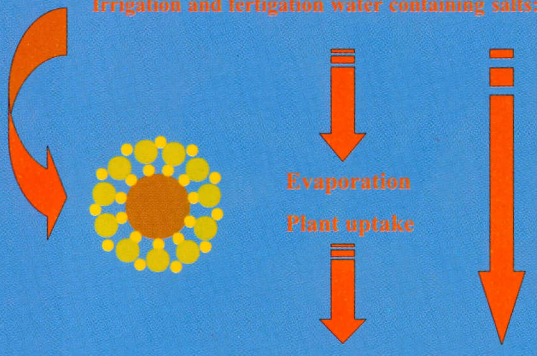
How a soil becomes saline ?

Irrigation and fertigation water containing salts: Na^{+}, Ca^{++}, Mg^{++}



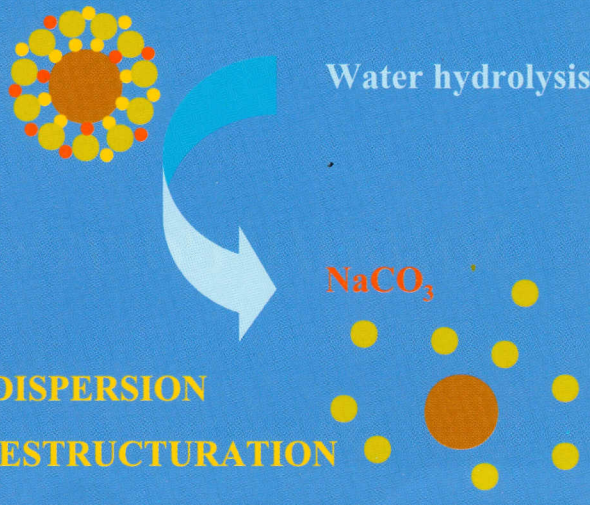
Salts increase in soil solution

Two types of salinity problems

SALINE SOILS EC > 4 ESP < 15	SODIC SOILS EC < 4 ESP > 15
What to do? Reduce EC	**What to do?** Reduce salinity ESP
How? Irrigate to dissolve and to leach salts	**How?** Increase Ca in soil solution to replace Na by Ca and to revert salinization process

WATER **SALTRAD**

Consequence of salinity problem on soils



CLAY DISPERSION

SOIL DESTRUCTURATION

What is SALTRAD ?

COLLOIDAL SUSPENSION

- Complexed Ca
- Organic acids = Aminoacids
- Sulfur

SALTRAD: How it works?

CALCIUM
- Decrease ESP
- Ca replace Na

ORGANIC ACIDS
- Increase exchange capacities
- Increase microbes development responsible of sulfur oxidation

SULFUR
- Microbial and chemical oxidation
- S becomes sulfate
- Solubilisation of Na and leaching as Na-sulfate

3 COMPOUNDS

3 ACTIONS

3 TIMES MORE EFFICIENT

SALTRAD: doses

Objective: **ESP > 15 → 7 < ESP < 10**

If	**EC > 4**	**70 liters/ha**
If	**3 < EC <4**	**55 liters/ha**
If	**2 < EC < 3**	**40 liters/ha**

In 4-5 applications during crop cycle

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SALTRAD

Salinity corrector

TRADECORP
NUTRI-PERFORMANCE