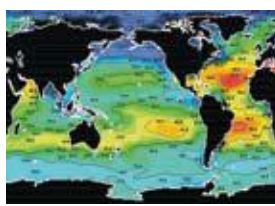


# DISCOVER THE SOLUTION TO SALINITY PROBLEMS!



- Improves Soil Structure
- Dissolves Mineral Deposits
- Reduces Run-off & Related Pollution
- Increases Water Penetration & Drainage
- Improves Germination & Crop Yields

- Improves Soil Tilt & Aeration
- Breaks Through Clay & Hardpan Layers
- Reduces Soil Compaction
- Improves Root Growth & Fertilizer Uptake



Improves the aeration and the saline problems of the soils. One of the basic components of the soil are the salts. The agricultural value of these salts are that they constitute the nutritive reserve of the soil. If these salts were not sufficient or some important salt was absent, we would have to give it through fertilization.

Anyway, when this salts accumulates in the soil, or when a type of salt abounds more than other (example: SODIUM SALTS), the soil reacts, as any chemical balance, changing its physiochemical conditions or electrical charge, up to compensate the diversion of the balance: Some of these changes that take place in the soil, as response to these accumulations or variations of the type of present salt, are useful, in agricultural terms, nevertheless other changes can be harmful.

## Dosage and method of application

Salty-3® can be applied by irrigation system:

- Drip irrigation: 20 - 50 l/ha
- Flood irrigation: 50 - 100 l/ha

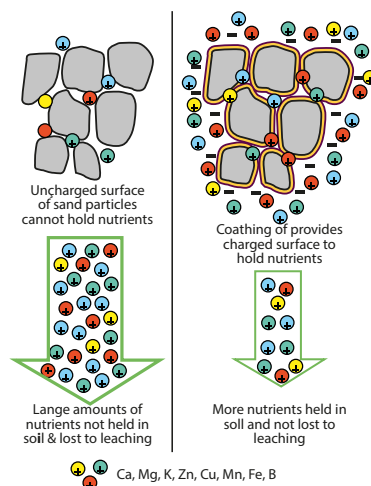
## Correction of saline water

- Highly saline water (more than 2,5g/l): 30-50 ml/m<sup>3</sup>
- Saline water(1,5 - 2,5g/l): 15 - 30 ml/m<sup>3</sup>
- Moderate saline water (less than 1,5g/l): 10-15 ml/m<sup>3</sup>

## Doses and applications by crop

- CITRUS: 25-50 l/ha in 3 - 4 applications between spring and autumn.
- STRAWBERRIES: 10-15 l/ha at the beginning of the planting and 4-5 l/ha per week until harvest.
- FRUITS: 45-80 l/ha in 3 - 4 irrigations.
- VEGETABLES AND ORNAMENTAL PLANTS: 20-30 l/ha in 3 - 4 irrigations.
- BANANA: 20-30 l/ha in 2 - 3 applications during the growth cycle.
- TOMATOES: 3-6 l/ha per week till first harvest and 2-4 l/ha per week till the end of harvest.

## Cation Exchange Properties



# Salty-3®

## GUARANTEED ANALYSIS

- Water soluble Calcium Oxide (CaO) 14% w/w
- Polycarboxylic Acids 6% w/w
- Maleic Acids 4% w/w

\*\*\*Enriched with Natural Phyto Acides.

All this circumstances are the beginning of some agricultural problems, based on the same imbalances, which we might assembled in the following globes:

### Compact Soils:

Bad penetration of the water: PREMATURE DROUGHT  
Inadequate gaseous exchange: IT ASPHYXIATES  
Bad(Wrong) germination of the seeds: CRUSTS

### Improper use of fertilizers:

- Accumulation of salts in the soil: SALINE BANDS
- local Compactaciones of the soil.
- Increase of the conductivity.
- Increase of the osmotic pressure.

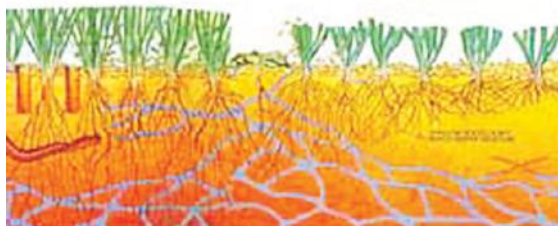
### Saline/ sodium soils :

- Compaction of the soil.
- High osmotic pressure:
- Bad assimilation nutrients.
- Bad assimilation of waters.
- Increase of the pH.
- Increase of the conductivity.

### Saline waters:

- Progressive accumulation of salts.
- Possible formation of saline / sodium soils.
- Progressive Compactación of the soil.
- Increase of the conductivity.
- Temporary increase of the pH.
- Increase of the osmotic pressure.

## DISCOVER THE SOLUTION TO SALINITY PROBLEMS!



The action of "Salty-3®" in the soil will be double though directed always the same motive or causative agent; the colloidal state of the clays; should to the saline excess or to the acid excess or to the sodium of the complex of change: To improve the capacity of humidity or penetrating of the water decreasing the superficial ten-sion also in presence of big quantities of salts. To give CALCIUM salts, maleic & polycarboxylic acids present in the own molecule as of the one that is mobilized of the reserve of the soil. This mobilization of the reserve takes place not for the acid action of "Salty-3®" but because the molecules of the product withdraw from the solution the ionized CALCIUM provoking the ionization of more Ca (balance or constant of solubility). The effect of polyhydrocarboxylic acids on saline soils or on water with salt excess, provides the exact conditions in which a sodium ion to calcium ion exchange is possible (Ca++/Na+), being able to eliminate the progressive salinization of the soils.

The Ca of the product will act on the flocculated clays because of the salts present in the soil, regrou-ping the clay in big grumes, displacing the salts of the clays replacing them with the Ca. In consequence it will penetrate also better the water, in addition it will improve the conductivity and will lower the pH of the soil: for having moved and expelled those ions that were in the clayey complex of change and were responsible for the above mentioned anomalies.

