

GYPSUMAX[®]

A Charah[®] Agricultural Product

How It Works

GypsuMax[®], a synthetic gypsum also known as calcium sulfate, is a highly soluble form of calcium and sulfur. In agriculture, it can aid in amending compacted soils and provide calcium and sulfur nutrition for a variety of crops including corn, soybean, alfalfa, peanuts, vegetables, and more. It separates into calcium and sulfate when it encounters moisture. When applied to soil, the sulfate attaches to excess magnesium on soil molecules. This process scrubs down the soil's composition. The calcium then replaces the magnesium on the soil molecule, allowing for improved soil structure.

Figure 1-1*

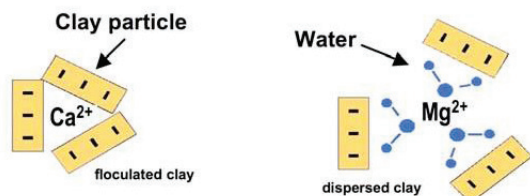


Figure 1-1* The soluble calcium can overcome the dispersion effects of Mg and Na ions and help promote flocculation and improved soil structure. Illustration by Dr. Jerry Bigham, Ohio State University.

Figure 1-2*

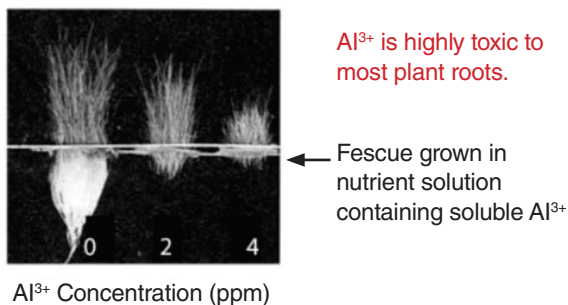


Figure 1-2* Effects of aluminum (Al^{3+}) on growth of fescue. Illustration adopted from Buckman and Brady (1969) and Dr. Jerry Bigham, Ohio State University.

Figure 1-3*

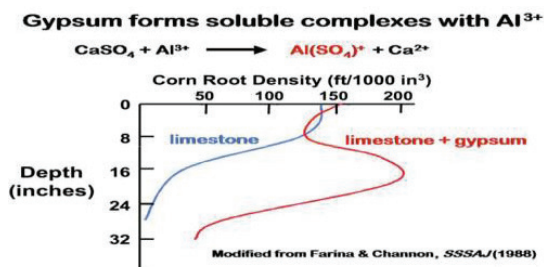


Figure 1-3* Soluble aluminum (Al^{3+}) is toxic to plants. Gypsum can react with Al^{3+} , thus removing it from the soil solution and reducing its toxic effects on plant roots. Illustration by Dr. Jerry Bigham, Ohio State University.

*Source: Ohio State University Extension Bulletin 945

For more information, visit GypsuMax.com or call us at 844-822-8385.

Charah Inc., 12601 Plantside Drive, Louisville, KY 40299

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