ANOREL
Belgium

ALYASEEN AGRI
الياسين الزراعية

Ammonium Sulphate

$(NH_4)_2SO_4$

Soluble fertilizer containing nitrogen and sulfur

Introduction:-

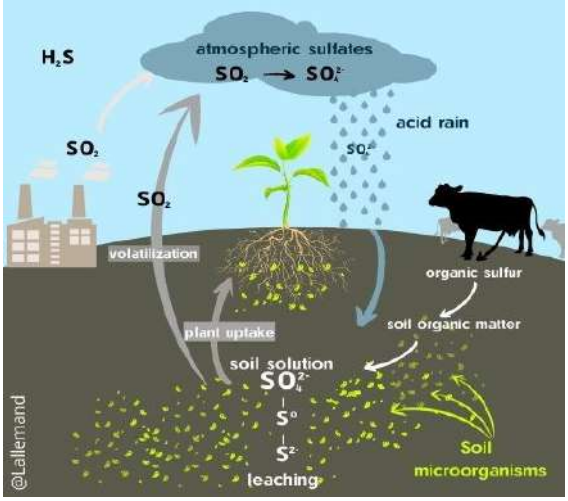
Ammonium sulfate fertilizer is the first and most common nitrogen fertilizer used in crop production
It contains nitrogen in the form of ammonia by 21% and sulfur by 24% and is produced from the reaction of ammonia with sulfuric acid.
It is 1 mm crystals, white to beige in color, quickly soluble in water
Widely used by drip, flood, pivot and foliar irrigation
It is suitable for all kinds of types and different cultivation methods

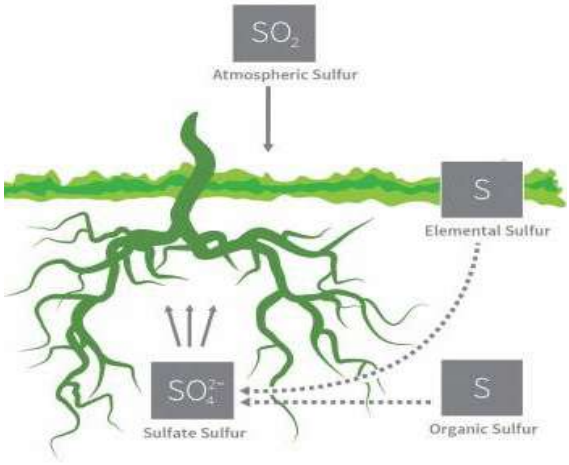
Why Ammonium Sulphate:-

Ammonium sulfate contains a high percentage of nitrogen in the form of ammonium, which is considered the best form of nitrogen in all fertilizers, as ammonium resists volatilization and is subject to direct absorption by the roots.
The nitrogen element is essential for the formation of protein within the plant, increasing the vegetative system, increasing productivity, and improving quality.
It contains a high percentage of sulfur, which is included in the composition of many amino and organic acids that liberate nutrients from the soil and convert them into elements that are easy to be absorbed by the roots, as well as increase plant resistance to fungal diseases and give the fruits a distinctive color and taste.
It increases the efficiency of plant resistance to difficult climatic conditions such as changes in temperature, lack of water, salinity, etc., and regulates soil PH.

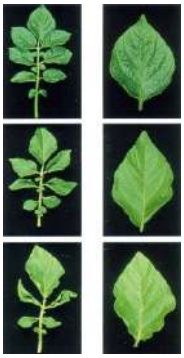
The importance of sulfur element for plants:

It is included in the composition of protoplasm, and it also helps in the formation of some amino acids, which are later converted into protein, most notably methionine acid, which is the main component of ethylene, which plays a key role in the ripening of fruits, and the conversion of carbohydrates into sugars, in addition to its control over the pigments of fruit peels and plants
It can be used as a disinfectant as a preventative measure to control the spread of pests and diseases such as root rot.
It increases plant immunity against cold and harsh weather fluctuations, especially during the winter.
It is responsible for the smell and taste of some plants such as onions, garlic, leeks and cabbage.
Sulfur plays a major role in the formation of root nodes of legumes.





Symptoms of nitrogen deficiency in different crops



Potato

Lettuce

Strawberry

Wheat

Tomato

Cucumber

Citrus

Grapes

Symptoms of Sulphur deficiency in different crops

Citrus

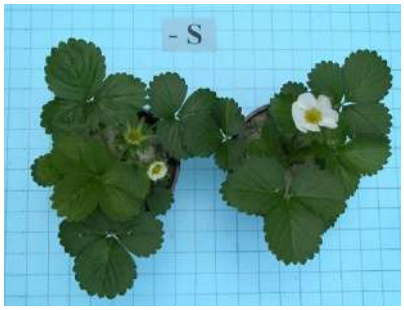
Onion

Potato

Lettuce

Corn

Tomato



Strawberry

Wheat

Cabbage

Composition:-

Total Nitrogen	Total Sulphur	PH
% (NH_4)	% SO_4	PH
21	24	5.31

How to use and dosage :-

Crop	Dose	Notes
Vegetables	8 - 13 Kg / Hectare	As plant age and the irrigation water analysis
Fruit Trees	30 - 100 g / Tree	Many times during season depending on tree age and type
Lawn	1.5 - 2 Kg / Hectare / 1000 L	-
Green houses	8 - 12 Kg / Hectare	-

Usage Recommendations :-

- **Mixable with urea, potassium nitrate, potassium sulphate, anhydrous magnesium sulphate and chelates.**
- **Not to be mixed with calcium and phosphorus.**
  Store in a dry place away from sunlight and high humidity.

Packing :-

Ammonium Sulphate available in 50 Kg