

Supreme 85

KEGRIVER

Keg River Sulfur: Specifications

Product Description:

- Supreme 85 is a Sulfur-Bentonite fertilizer that contains a carefully chosen Bentonite Clay that thoroughly breaks down the pastille when activated by water.
- Not all clays provide useful swelling and hydration. Using a *good* clay ensures that Supreme 85 degrades to very fine particles, creating very high surface area exposure to soil microbes for a good oxidation rate in soil.



Application Recommendations:

- Applied alone or blended with other fertilizers.
- Application rate is based on agronomic recommendations from soil tests & crop removal rates of Sulfur.
- If soil Sulfur is deficient, soluble Sulfate should be applied to crops requiring high Sulfur (e.g. oil seeds and legumes).
- Supreme 85 can be used in Soil Amendment.
- Supreme 85 can be banded or broadcasted; broadcasting in the fall has the benefit of exposing pastilles to freeze-thaw and moisture over winter for more thorough disintegration.
- Repeat applications of Supreme 85 result in the improvement of soil populations of Sulfur processing bacteria—the soil becomes more efficient in processing Sulfur to Sulfate.

Packaging:

- Bulk Truck or Rail
- 2700 lb (1225 kg) MBB
- 50 lb (22.68 kg) Bags

Specifications:

- Guaranteed Analysis:
85% Sulfur (Actual)
- Angle of Repose: 29°
- Size guide number: 260
- Bulk Density: 75 lbs per ft³
(1201 Kg per m³)



Safety Considerations for Fertilizer Dealers

Fertilizer Dealers should be aware of safety considerations when handling degradable elemental sulfurs. These concerns are not usually as important to growers because sulfur is often received blended with other nutrients – this considerably reduces most safety considerations.

- Sulfur is classified as non-hazardous and non-toxic, but awareness of potential problems must be stressed to ensure safe handling of this material:

Minimize Dust Formation

- Handle solid sulfur no more than necessary.
- Use gentle conveyance systems such as conveyer belts at speeds of 250' per minute or less. Screw conveyors generate considerably more dust. Drag conveyors work well but should not be run dry.
- When finished unloading bulk material, another bulk product such as MAP or KCl can be used to chase sulfur residue from the system.
- Minimize transfer points and drops at transfer points to reduce attrition of sulfur pastilles.
- Where possible, use storage bins with steep bottom cones (e.g. 55° or 60°) to minimize pastille fractures as they fall to the bottom of the bin.
- Reduce drop heights to less than 12'.
- Dust control agent should be applied during load out. Keg River's dust control agent reduces fire hazard of the product by over 80%.
- Dust suppressants are less effective over time, and after repeated handling.
- Conveyor and storage systems should be grounded.
- Hand tools used in sulfur handling area should be non-sparking engine-driven equipment, equipped with spark arrestors and protected muffler and exhaust systems.
- Check inventory after unloading to ensure there is no fire. This is more risk of fire at the end of the transfer as the equipment is run dry and accumulated fines appear in the system.
- Avoid enclosed spaces.
- Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye protection.