



Correct and Maintain Soil pH

Rapid and Sustained pH Correction

98G corrects soil pH faster and more completely than aglime. It is the most reactive liming material because it's made from 98% pure calcitic limestone and ground to an ultra-fine powder before it is pelletized.

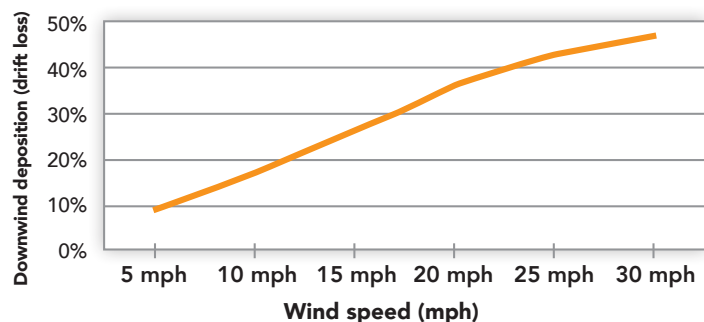
Aglime particle size typically varies widely and includes particles that are too coarse to react and change soil pH and too fine blowing away in the wind during application.

Research completed at Iowa State University in 2018 showed 98G raised soil pH 0.7 units higher than a calcitic aglime and 1.0 unit higher than a dolomitic aglime.*

Aglime Can Lose up to 25% of the Most Reactive Material to Drift

Quantifying the dramatic effect that wind can have on aglime drift loss is something that can be quite visible in many instances, but difficult to measure. This graph demonstrates that wind speed as low as 10 mph can result in more than 15% of particles drifting from the intended application area.

Aglime drift loss with varying wind speed



*Jones, J.D. and A.P. Mallarino. 2018. Influence of source and particle size on agricultural limestone efficiency at increasing soil pH. Soil Sci. Soc. Am. J. 82:271-282.



36% | **<0.5%**
 CALCIUM | MAGNESIUM
 BULK DENSITY = 72 LBS/CU FT

Relative Yield of Selected Crops at Different pH Levels*

Because pH is a master variable in the soil, it is not surprising that soil pH below 6.0 can reduce crop yields by as much as 30%.* The negative effect of pH on crop yield is related to two primary factors.

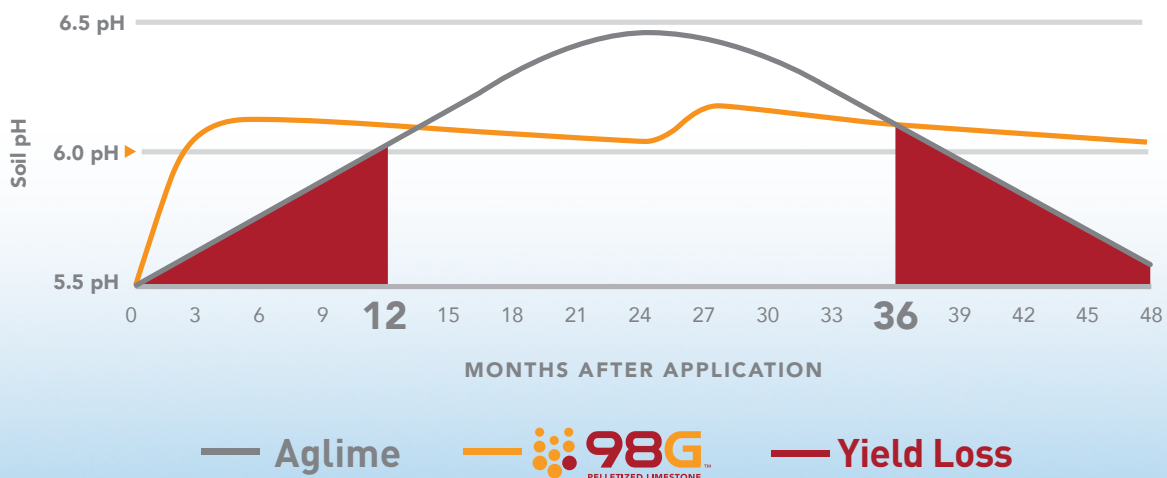
1. The availability of crop nutrients is significantly impacted by soil pH.
2. The solubility of harmful elements, such as aluminum, increases as soil pH decreases, leading to toxicity.

Crop Yield Potential and Soil pH

Crop	pH				
	4.7	5.0	5.7	6.8	7.5
Relative Average Yield (%)					
Corn	34	73	83	100	85
Wheat	68	78	89	100	99
Alfalfa	2	9	42	100	100
Soybean	65	79	80	100	93

*DA-NRCS. Soil Quality Indicators: Soil pH. April 2011.

Reactivity of Aglime and 98G and Impact on Yield



Maintain Soil pH to Consistently Maximize Yield

Once soil pH is corrected, we recommend an annual or bi-annual lower rate of 98G (150-200 lbs/acre) be included in the dry fertilizer mix to offset acidity created by nitrogen fertilizer.

