

Fall Fertilizer New Approach To Phosphate



Introducing **RHIZOSORB**

As we make decisions regarding fall phosphorus we often overlook a core challenge with traditional phosphorus fertilizers like MAP or DAP called phosphorus fixation. When applied a significant portion of phosphorus quickly binds to other soil elements such as calcium, iron, or aluminum. This renders the phosphorus unavailable. Stabilizers have existed but have their challenges concerning effectiveness and ROI. We continually seek more efficient ways to utilize our fertilizer.

We would like to introduce RhizoSorb a new technology specifically engineered to prevent phosphorus fixation.

RhizoSorb is a dry fertilizer with a 8-39-0 analysis that works by binding to reactive ions in the soil. This creates a protected zone around the granular, keeping the phosphorus in a plant-available form for an extended period of time allowing crop roots longer time for uptake.

Key Benefits of RhizoSorb

Smart Release:

Metal Oxide Technology prevents phosphorus from being locked up and ensures that a higher percentage of fertilizer is actually used by the plant feeding crops up to 120 days

Enhanced Efficiency:

Doubles phosphorus efficiency and maintains availability compared to MAP/DAP that 70-90% can be tied up

Improved Yield Potential:

With more phosphorus available throughout the growing season crops can develop stronger root systems and better overall health, leading to increased yield potential

Opportunity for Lower Input Cost:

This product's efficiency and technology offers a significant opportunity for fertilizer recommendations to be reduced by 30-50% depending on soil fertility and yield environment in your operation

Enhanced Environment Benefits:

With less phosphorus being lost to runoff or fixation there's a reduced risk of contaminating local waterways and improving soil health, a more environmentally friendly option for managing phosphorus

In essence RhizoSorb® isn't a new fertilizer; it is a patented **metal-oxide additive** that's built into conventional phosphate (MAP) or (DAP) granules during manufacturing. This additive changes how phosphorus behaves in soil, turning each granule into a mini reservoir that releases the nutrient based on plant demand rather than uncontrolled dissolution.