

A New Potassium Fertilizer with  
Complete Secondary Nutrients  
全中量元素解决方案

# 杂卤石在我国不同农作物上的肥效总结 Summary of effects of Polyhalite application on different crops in China

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# Roles of S, K, Mg, Ca in plants

## 硫、钾、镁和钙对作物的作用



48% SO<sub>3</sub>  
(19.2% S)

As sulphate

Sulphur  
essential  
constituent of  
all proteins

硫:蛋白质的基本  
组成部分



14% K<sub>2</sub>O  
(11.6% K)

As potassium  
sulphate

Potassium  
secures yield  
and quality

钾:保证作物产量  
和质量



6% MgO  
(3.6% Mg)

As magnesium  
sulphate

Magnesium  
for high  
photosynthesis

镁:高光合作用



17% CaO  
(12.2% Ca)

As calcium  
sulphate

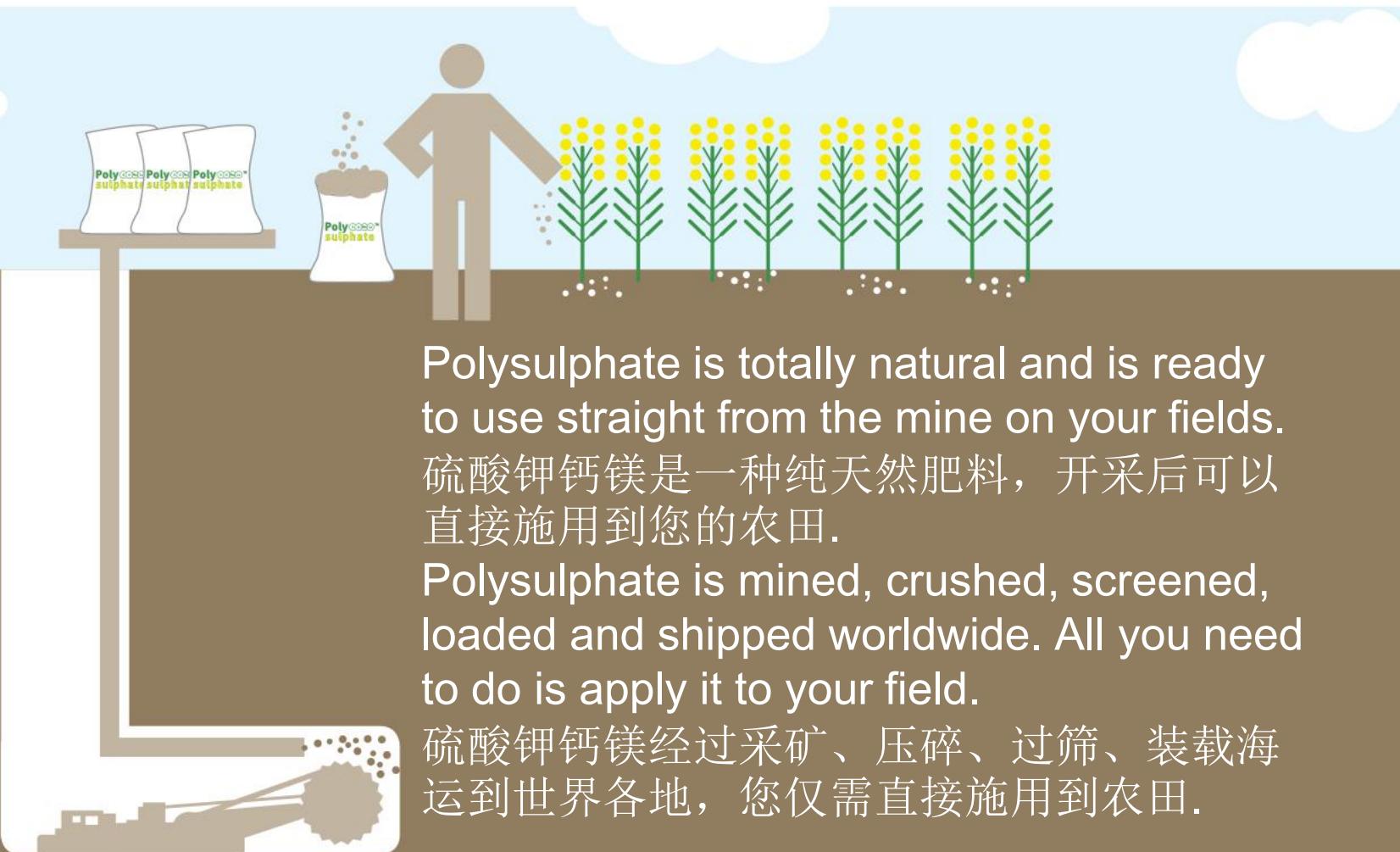
Calcium for  
strong and  
healthy crop

钙:促进作物健康  
强壮

# 硫酸钾钙镁—好在天然，贵在品质

- 1) 纯天然，欧盟和美洲有机认证；
- 2) 多养分，钾钙镁协同提效作用；
- 3) 单晶体，性质稳定混配性优异；
- 4) 长效性，独特的养分持久释放；
- 5) 淋洗少，养分当季利用效率高；
- 6) 盐度低，适用于盐渍化的土壤；
- 7) 含有硼，微量元素同补更高效；

# 纯天然—欧盟和美洲有机认证



Polysulphate is totally natural and is ready to use straight from the mine on your fields.

硫酸钾钙镁是一种纯天然肥料，开采后可以直接施用到您的农田。

Polysulphate is mined, crushed, screened, loaded and shipped worldwide. All you need to do is apply it to your field.

硫酸钾钙镁经过采矿、压碎、过筛、装载海运到世界各地，您仅需直接施用到农田。

– 1,200 m

# 纯天然—欧盟和美洲有机认证

Polysulphate is available in its natural form. The natural process by which Polysulphate is produced makes it a low carbon footprint fertilizer.

硫酸钾钙镁肥是一种纯天然，无任何化学添加的低碳环保的肥料。



**U.K.** Certified for organic farming by the Soil Association and the Organic Farmers and Growers since 2012

**英国：**2012年起获得土壤协会和有机农民和种植者的有机认证

**E.U.** Products are compliant with Regulation (EC) 889/2008 governing organic production

**欧盟：**产品符合(EC) 889/2008有机生产规程



**USA Polysulphate Standard Grade is OMRI listed for organic use**

**美国：**硫酸钾钙镁肥标准等级通过有机物质检查委员会认证

**Germany** Registered in the list of production facilities for organic farming in Germany by FiBL (Research Institute of Organic Agriculture)

**德国：**在有机农业的生产设备列表中注册



**Canada Polysulphate Standard Grade is listed on the OMRI Canada products List**

**加拿大：**硫酸钾钙镁肥标准等级通过有机物质检查委员会认证

**Italy** Product listed in the BIO fertilizers Italian register as per D. Lgs. 75/2010

**意大利：**产品列在有机肥料清单中，列单号D. Lgs. 75/2010

# 多养分—钾钙镁协同提效作用

FERTILIZER/肥料类型	S	K	Mg	Ca
Polysulphate/硫酸钾钙镁	+	+	+	+
Potassium sulphate containing magnesium salt 含镁盐的硫酸钾	+	+	+	
Potassium chloride containing magnesium salts 含镁盐的氯化钾		+	+	
Potassium magnesium sulphate 钾镁硫酸盐复合肥	+	+	+	
Potassium sulphate (SOP) 硫酸钾	+	+		
Kieserite/硫酸镁石	+		+	
Ammonium sulphate/硫酸铵	+			

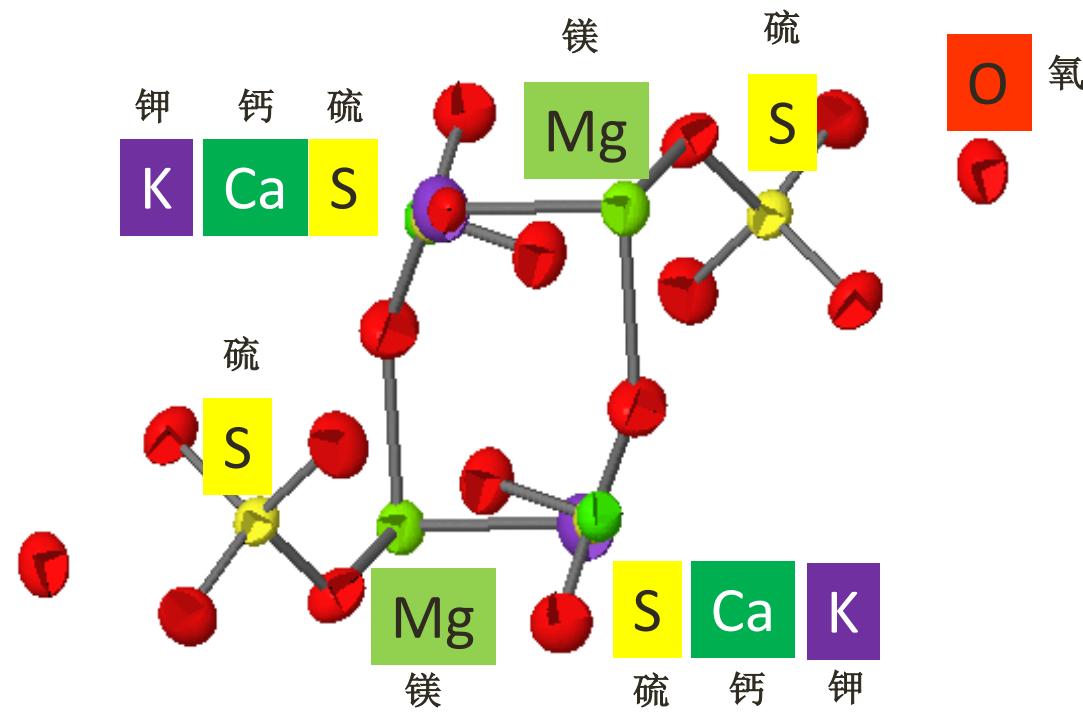
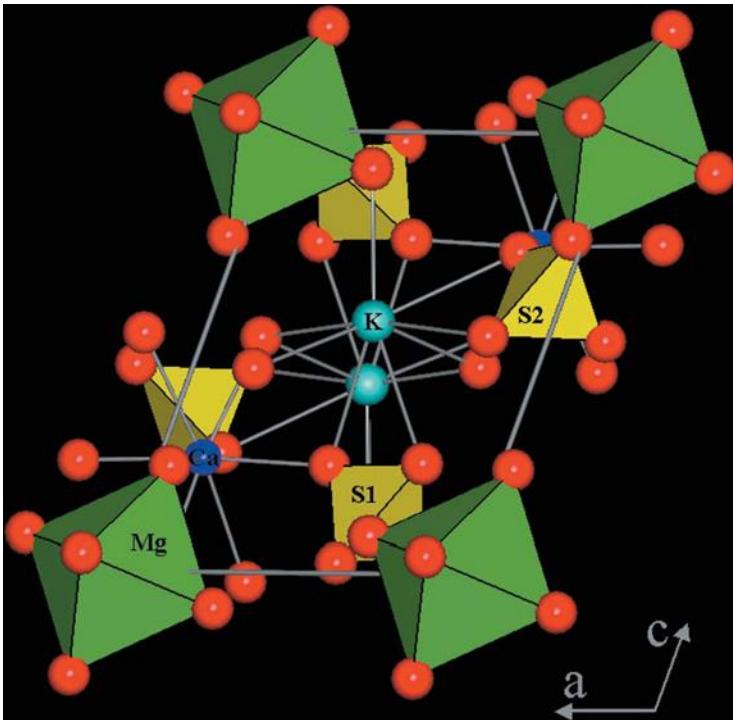
# 多养分—钾钙镁协同提效作用

FERTILIZER/肥料类型	SO <sub>3</sub> (S)	K <sub>2</sub> O	MgO (Mg)	CaO (Ca)	K <sub>2</sub> O/MgO	CaO/MgO
	%					
<b>Polysulphate/硫酸钾钙镁</b>	48 (19.2)	14	6 (3.6)	17 (12.2)	<b>2.5/1</b>	<b>3-4/1</b>
Potassium sulphate containing magnesium salt/含镁盐的硫酸钾	42 (17)	30	10 (6)		3/1	
Potassium chloride containing magnesium salts/含镁盐的氯化钾	12.5 (5)	40	6 (3.6)		6.7/1	
Potassium magnesium sulphate 1 钾镁硫酸盐复合肥1	53 (21)	22	18 (11)		1/1	
SOP/硫酸钾	45 (18)	50				
Kieserite/硫酸镁石	50 (20)		25 (15)			
Ammonium sulphate/硫酸铵	60 (24)					

Competition: As S source, Polysulphate is a full alternative/作为硫源，硫酸钾钙镁完全可以替代其它肥料.  
 K/Mg ratio in Polysulphate is similar to Potassium sulphate containing magnesium salt. Polysulphate contains also Ca/硫酸钾钙镁中的K/Mg比例与含镁盐的硫酸钾相似，但是硫酸钾钙镁还含有Ca.

# 单晶体—性质稳定混配性优异

$K_2Ca_2Mg(SO_4)_4 \cdot 2H_2O$  硫酸钾钙镁的化学式



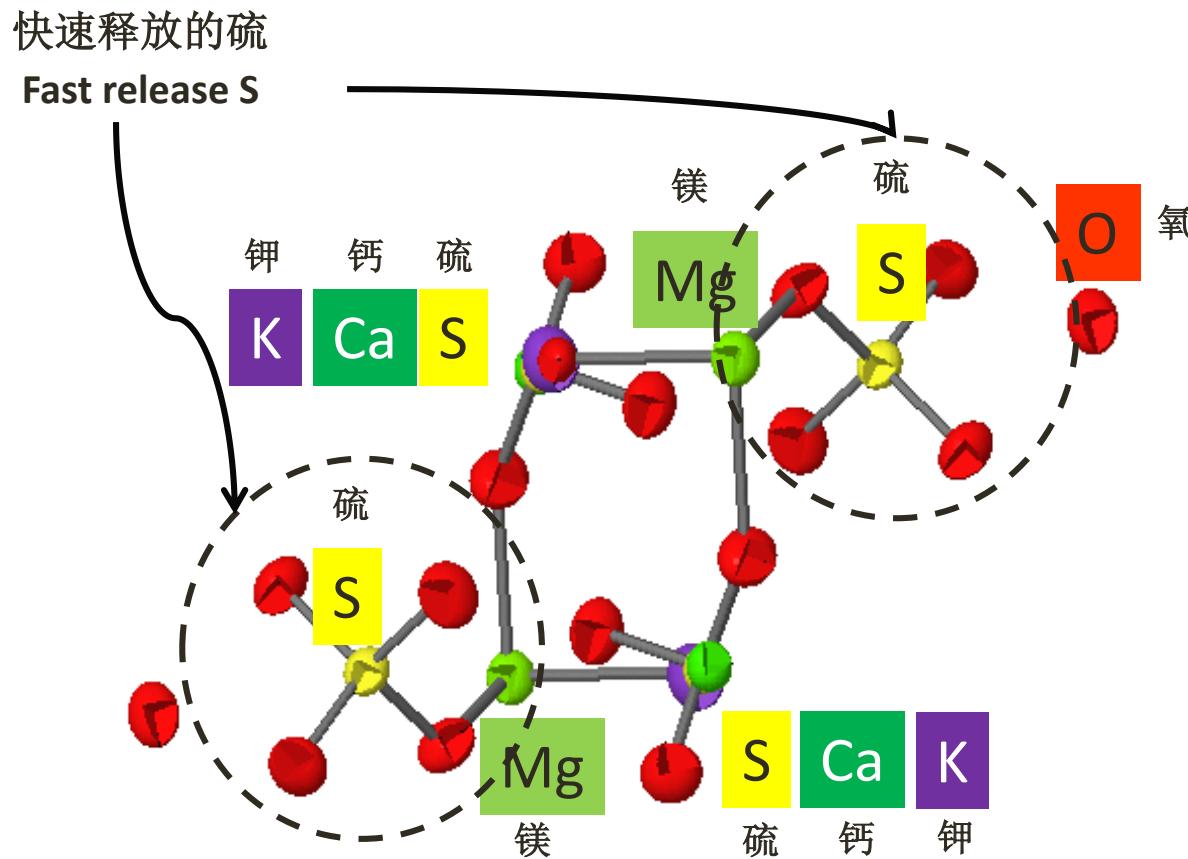
Luca Bindi. (2005) Reinvestigation of polyhalite,  
 $K_2Ca_2Mg(SO_4)_4 \cdot 2H_2O$ . Acta Cryst, E61, i135–i136.

# 硫酸钾钙镁-钻石般的品质



# 长效性—独特的养分持久释放

$K_2Ca_2Mg(SO_4)_4 \cdot 2H_2O$  硫酸钾钙镁的化学式

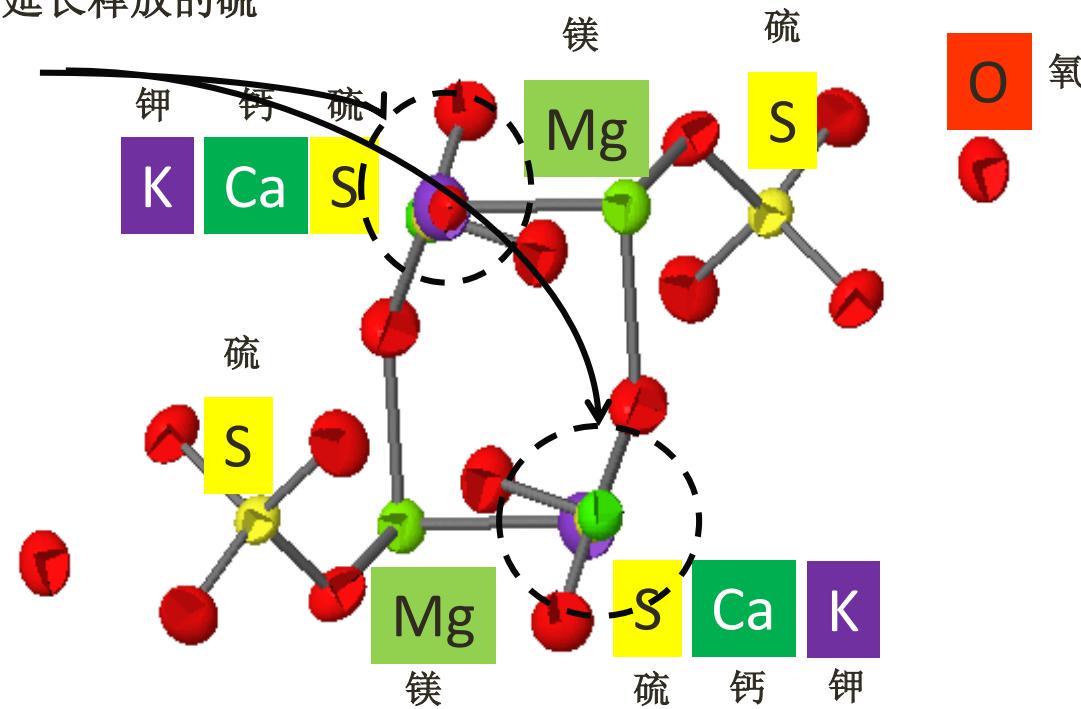


# 长效性—独特的养分持久释放

$K_2Ca_2Mg(SO_4)_4 \cdot 2H_2O$  硫酸钾钙镁的化学式

Prolonged release S

延长释放的硫

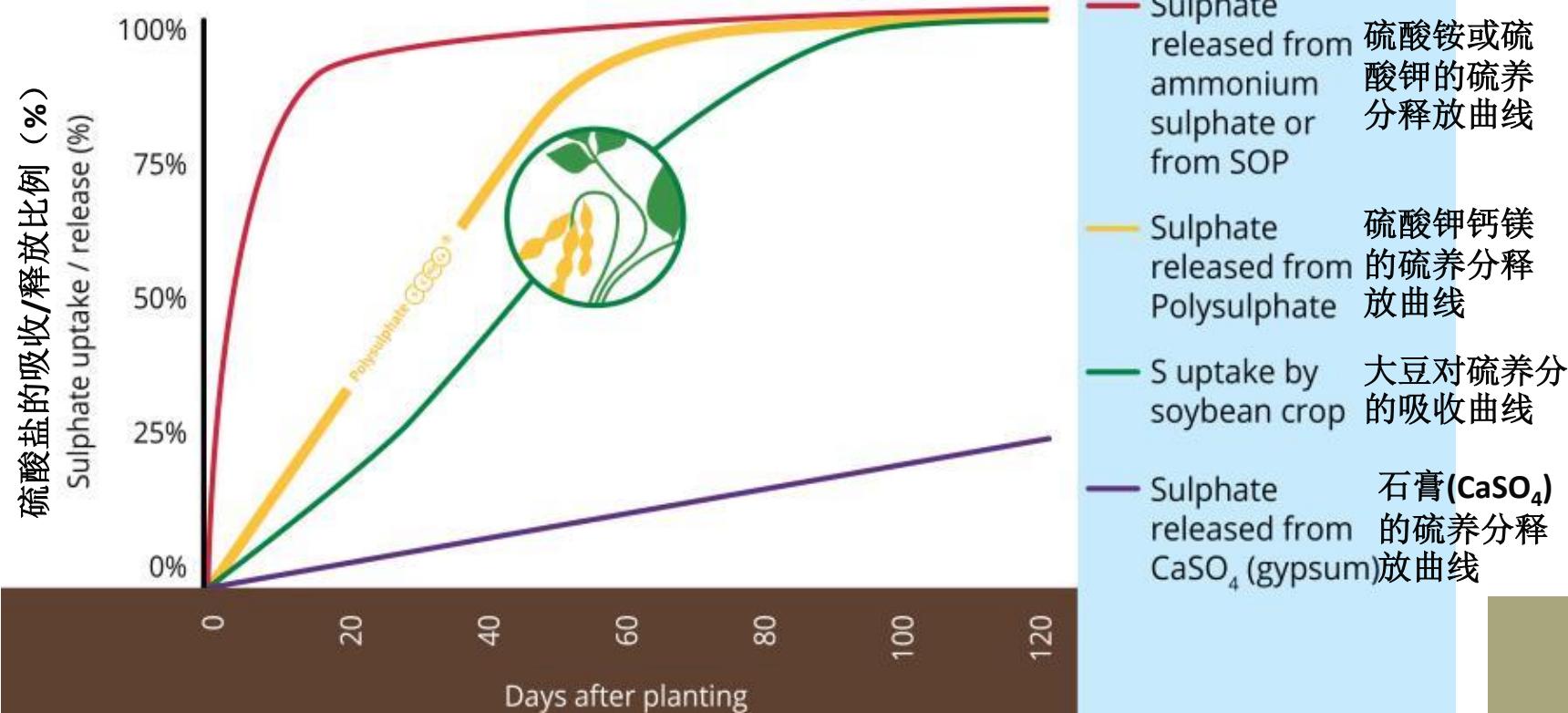


# Release of S from Polysulphate

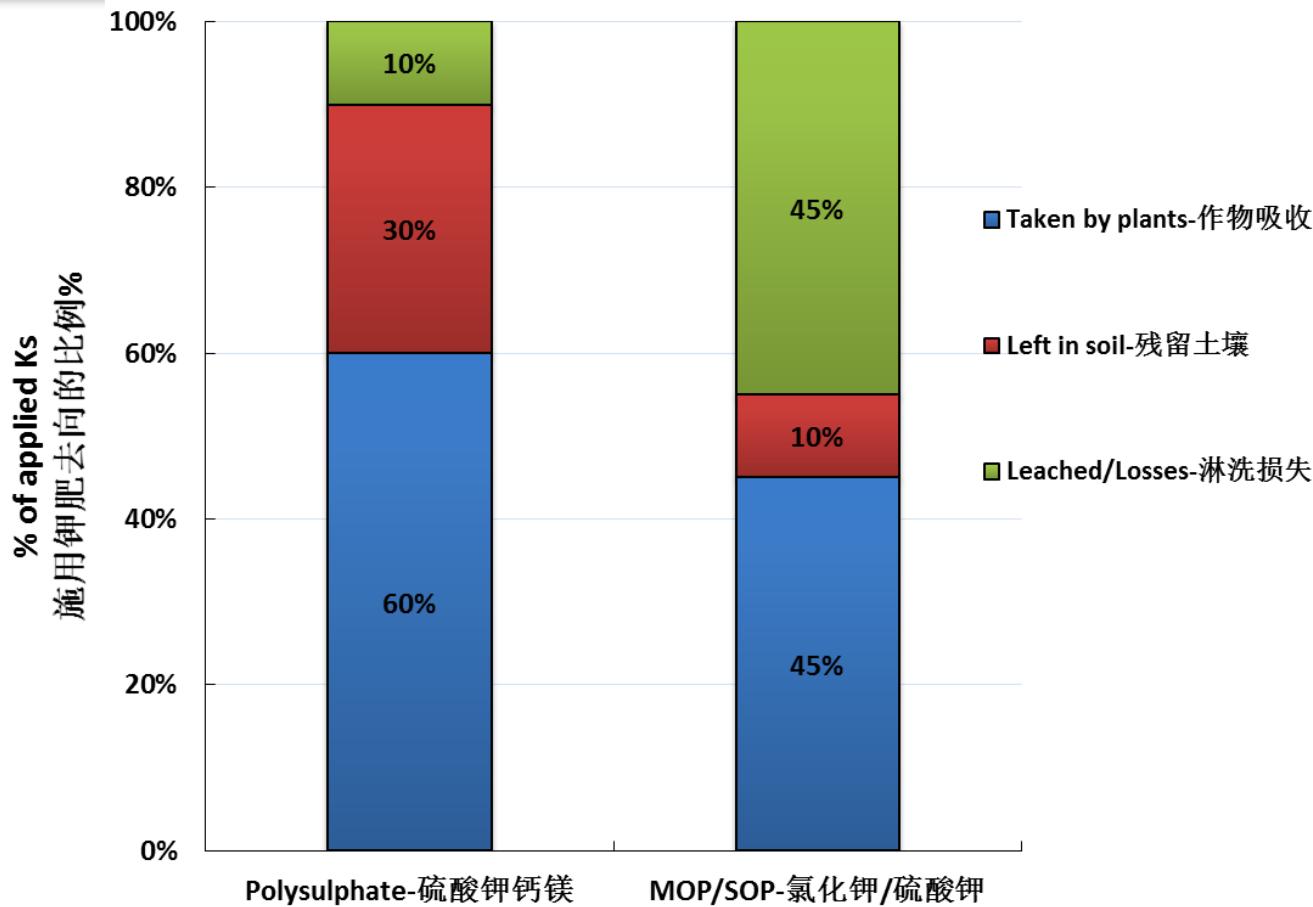
## 硫酸钾钙镁中S的释放-大豆的S养分需求曲线

Optimal match between S release from Polysulphate and its uptake by the crop

硫酸钾钙镁的硫养分的释放与作物对硫养分的吸收更匹配



# 淋洗少—养分当季利用效率高



**Conclusion** 结论:

1. We see in many experiments that K uptake by plants is greater in Poly; 施用硫酸钾钙镁后促进作物对钾的吸收;
2. The K leached/losses is greater in MOP/SOP; 施用氯化钾/硫酸钾后钾肥的淋洗损失量更大;
3. This leads to more “left in soil” K, or higher “residual effect”. 施用硫酸钾钙镁后钾肥残效更显著.

# 盐度低—适用于盐渍化的土壤

Material and analysis /材料和分析	Salt index (*) /盐指数
---------------------------------	------------------------

KCl 116.2

KNO<sub>3</sub> 69.5

K<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> 42.6

MgSO<sub>4</sub> 44

Polysulphate 12

- Per equal weight of material/同等重量的材料

Source: ICL/TAMI report, 5/2015

1

Salt index is an important characteristic of a fertilizer  
/盐指数是一种肥料重要的特性.

2

Salt index is a measure of the salt concentration that fertilizer induces in the soil solution  
/盐指数是衡量土壤溶液中肥料产生的盐浓度的指标.

3

The higher the osmotic potential of a solution - the more difficult it is for seeds or plants to extract soil water required for growth  
/溶液的渗透势越高，种子或者作物越难吸收土壤水分.

硫酸钾钙镁的盐度指数极低，连续多年大量使用不会造成土壤盐害的发生，能减少盐害对作物产量的影响。

# 盐度低—适用于盐渍化的土壤



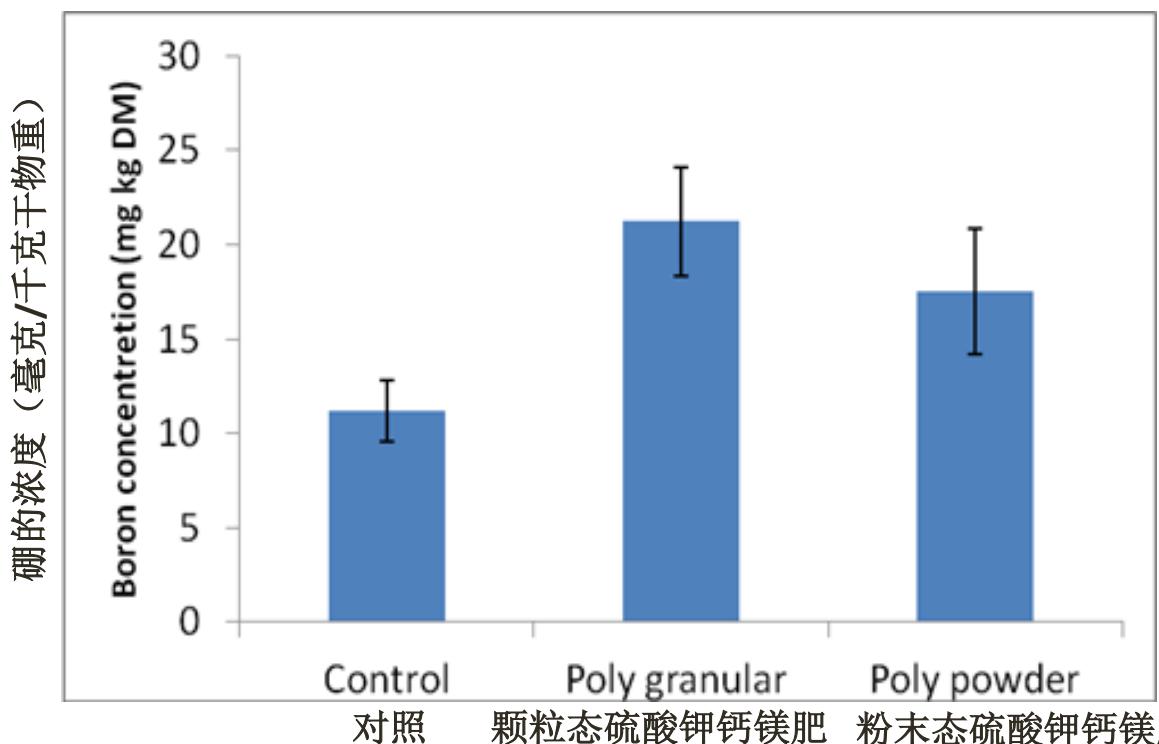
硫酸钾钙镁对作物根系  
安全性测试

添加硫酸钾钙镁后三天  
根系生长旺盛。

# 含有硼—微量元素同补更高效

B level in Polysulphate is ~200-600 ppm 硫酸钾钙  
镁肥中硼的含量约为200-600 ppm

Boron concentration in wheat DM grown on perlite pots with 2.5 t/ha Polysulphate (2016)  
小麦沙培试验中施用2.5 t/ha的硫酸钾钙镁肥后，小麦干物质中硼的浓度



**Wheat – Israel – Boron**  
小麦-以色列-硼

# Ideal natural source of nutrients for all crops

适用于各种作物的理想的天然养分来源

## 适用作物类型

### ⊕ For Ca/Mg demanding crops/需钙/镁的作物

Potato, Citrus, Grapes and root vegetables (carrot, parsnips), strawberry for best quality 土豆、柑橘、葡萄、块茎类蔬菜、草莓、香蕉等；

### ⊕ For chloride sensitive crops/氯敏感作物

tea, tobacco, greenhouse crops 茶树、烟草、温室大棚作物；

### ⊕ For oil crops/油料作物

sunflower, canola (rape seed), oil palm -where S is essential for oil formation 向日葵、油菜、油棕、硫是形成油脂的必需元素；

### ⊕ For pastures and forage crops/牧草作物

to prevent magnesium deficiency in ruminant animals 预防反刍动物的镁营养缺乏；

### ⊕ For N-fixing leguminous crops 固氮的豆科作物

which need high S for nodule formation 根瘤的行程需要大量的硫

### ⊕ For organic crops/有机种植作物

## 适用土壤和气候类型

### ⊕ For sandy soil in high rainfall areas 强降雨地区的砂质土壤

South of China 中国南方的大部分区域；

### ⊕ For acid soil 酸性土壤

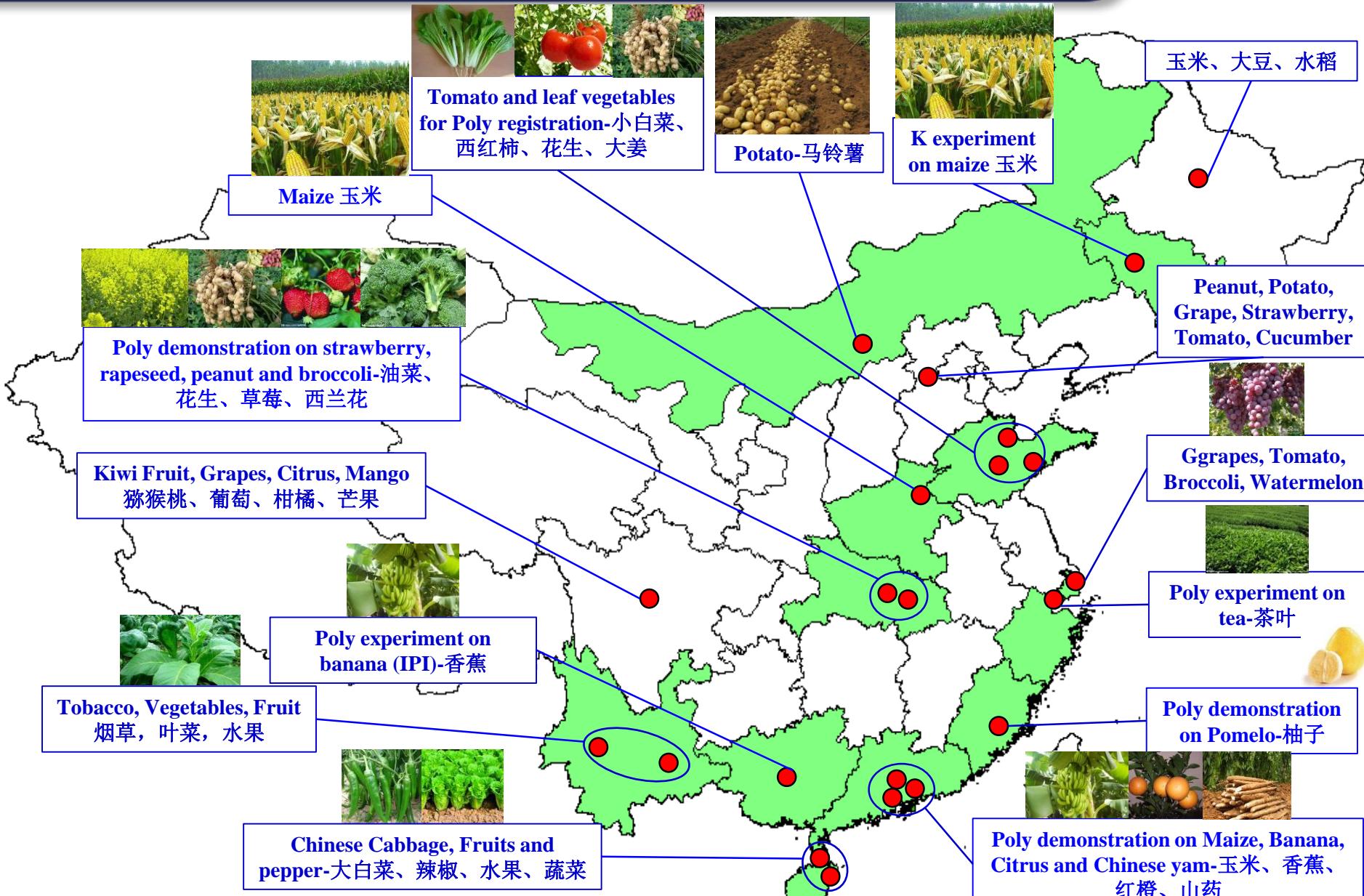
Red soil and laterite soil 红壤和砖红壤；

### ⊕ For salinity soil 盐渍化土壤

### ⊕ For S deficient soil 缺S土壤

# Agronomic research on Polysulphate in China

## 硫酸钾钙镁在中国的农学研究



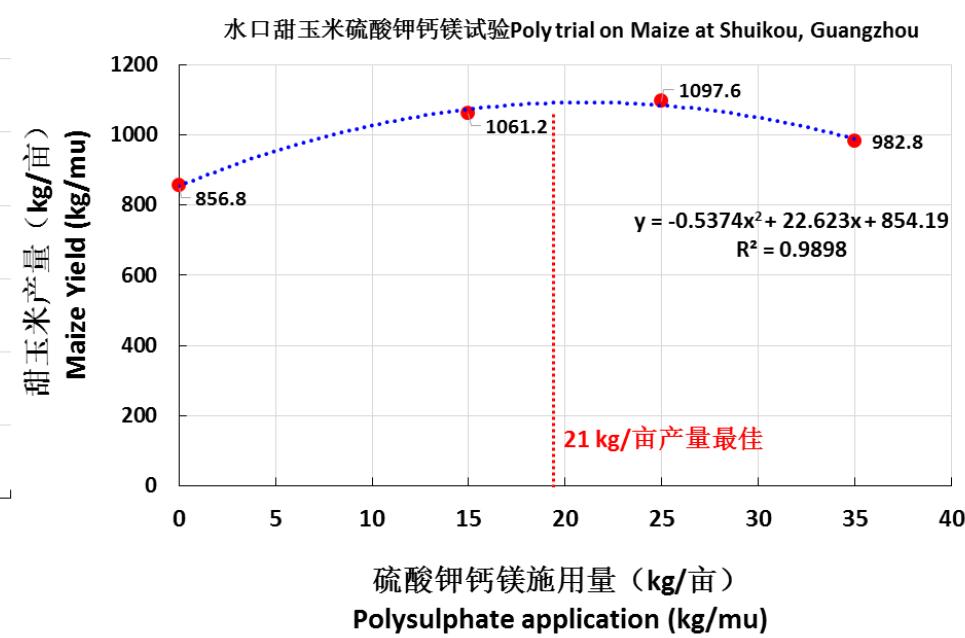
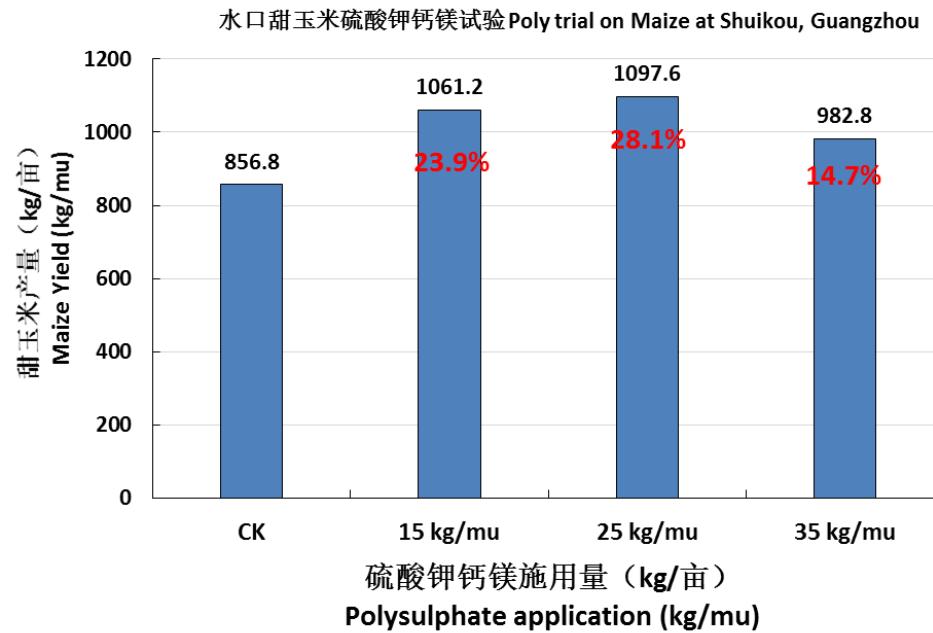
# 广州甜玉米试验



# 广州甜玉米试验



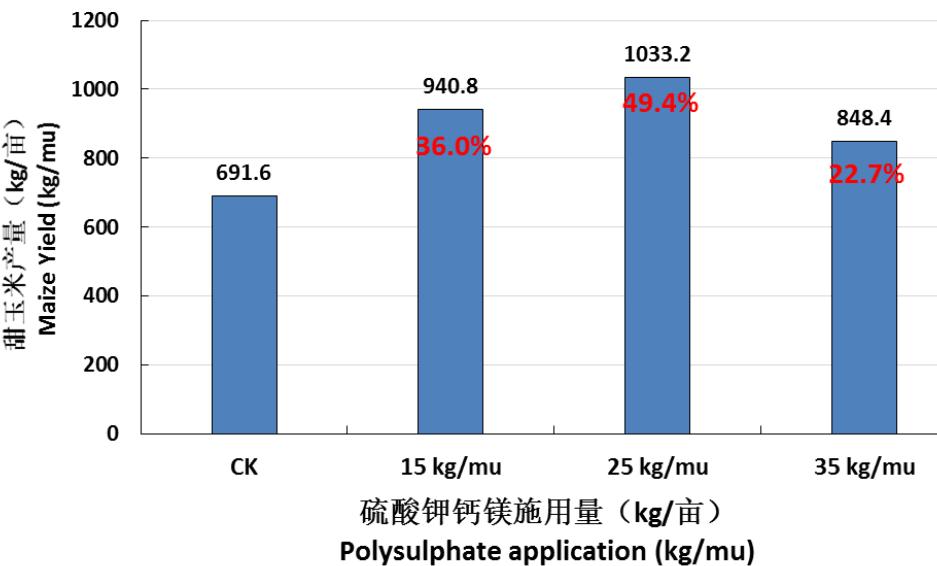
# 广州甜玉米试验



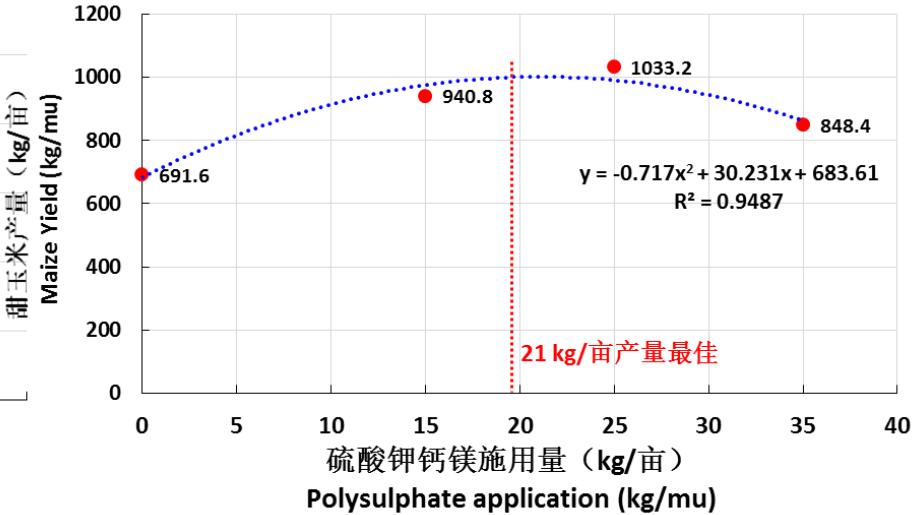
Treatments	Yield increased (kg/mu)	Income increased (RMB/mu)	Net income (RMB/mu)
15 kg/mu Poly	204.4	490	430
25 kg/mu Poly	240.8	578	478
35 kg/mu Poly	126.0	302	162

# 广州甜玉米试验

马安甜玉米硫酸钾钙镁试验 Poly trial on Maize at Maan, Guangzhou



马安甜玉米硫酸钾钙镁试验 Poly trial on Maize at Maan, Guangzhou



Treatments	Yield increased (kg/mu)	Income increased (RMB/mu)	Net income (RMB/mu)
15 kg/mu Poly	249	598	538
25 kg/mu Poly	342	821	721
35 kg/mu Poly	157	377	237

For field crops in China, Polysulphate is recommended at 25-30 kg/mu.

# 内蒙古马铃薯示范试验

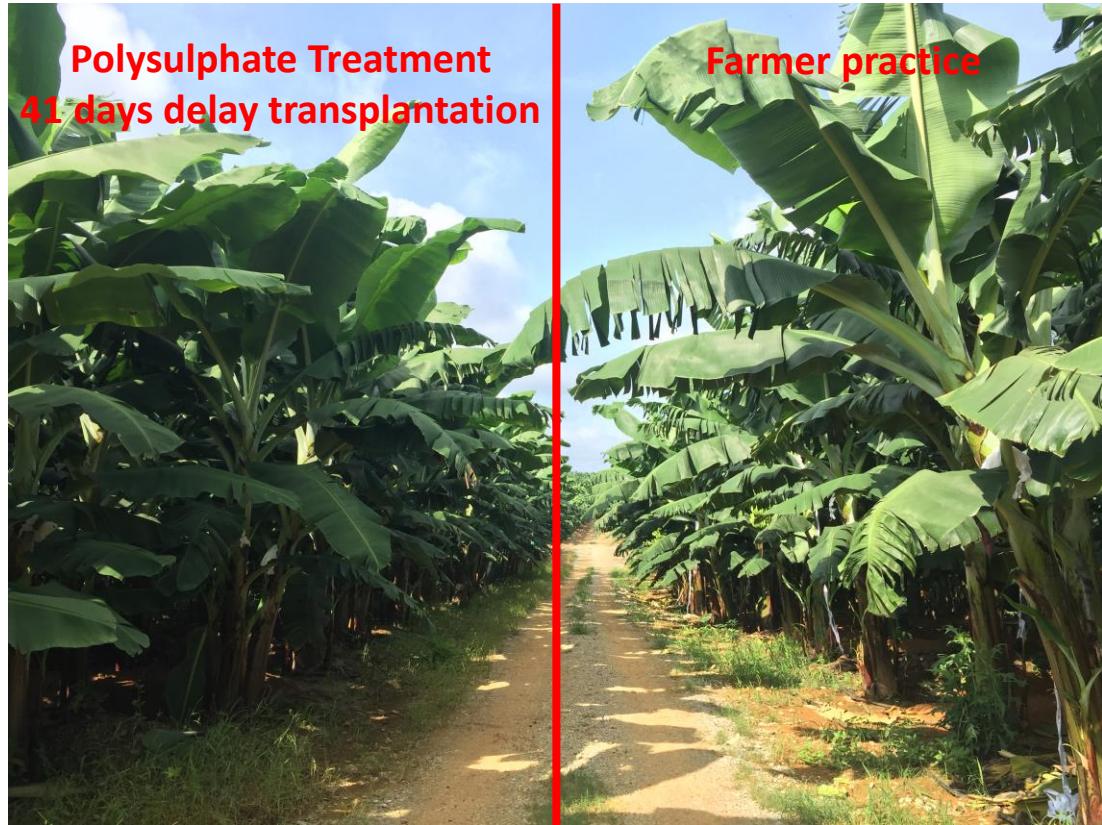
底肥施用大颗粒硫酸钾钙镁: 50 kg/亩, 替代15 kg/亩的硫酸钾, 马铃薯亩产增加 7.4%



# 广西香蕉试验



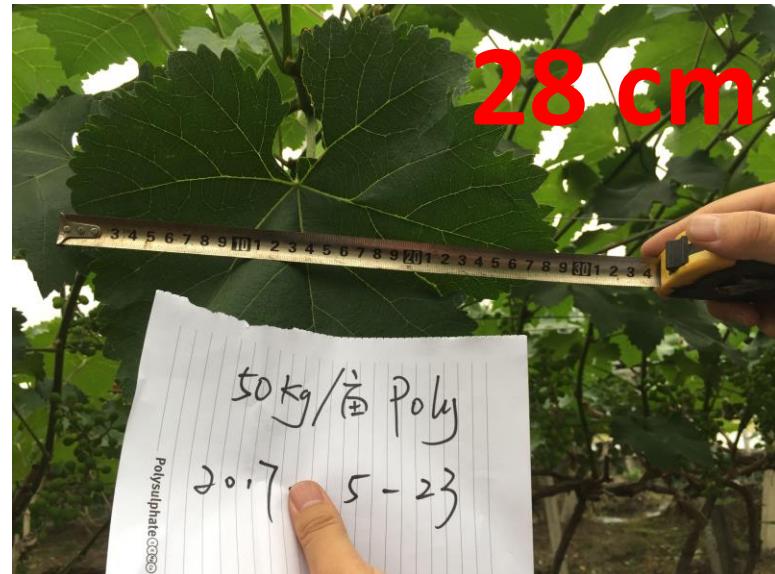
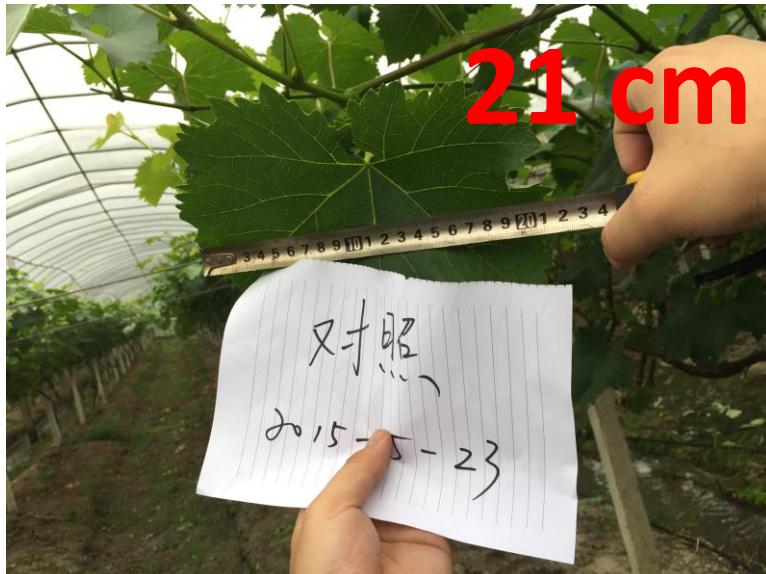
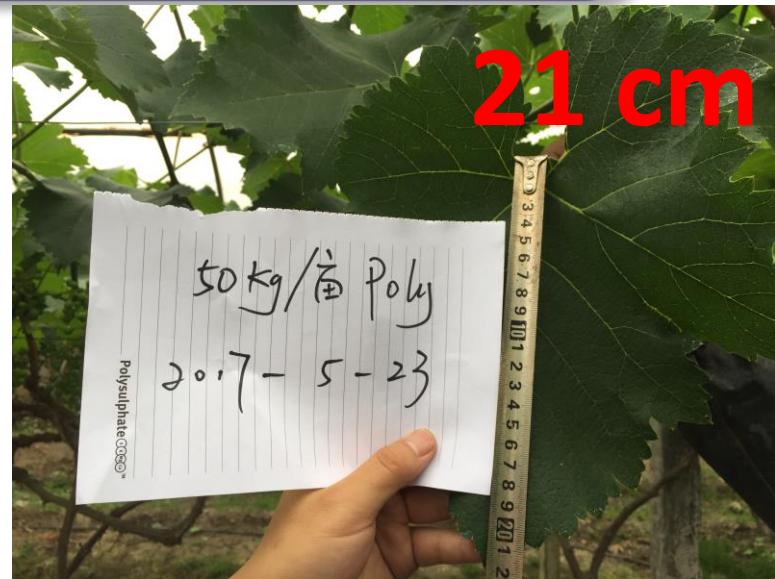
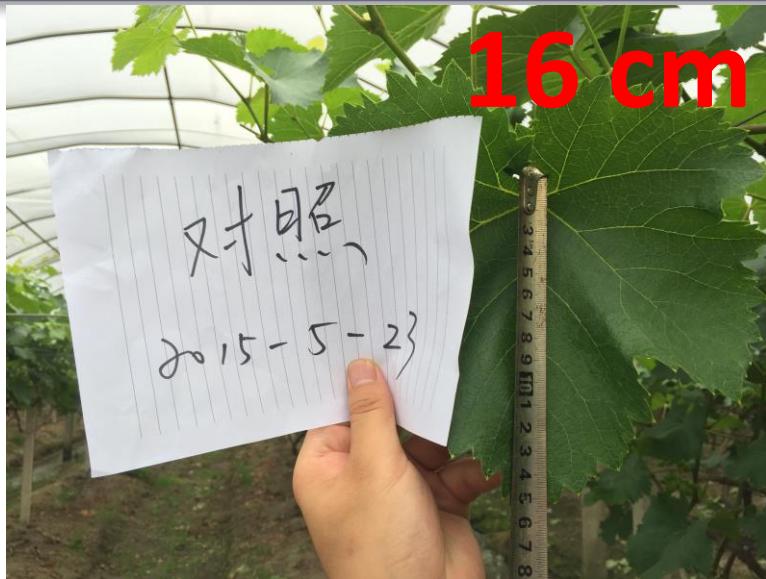
Polysulphate Treatment



# 广西香蕉试验



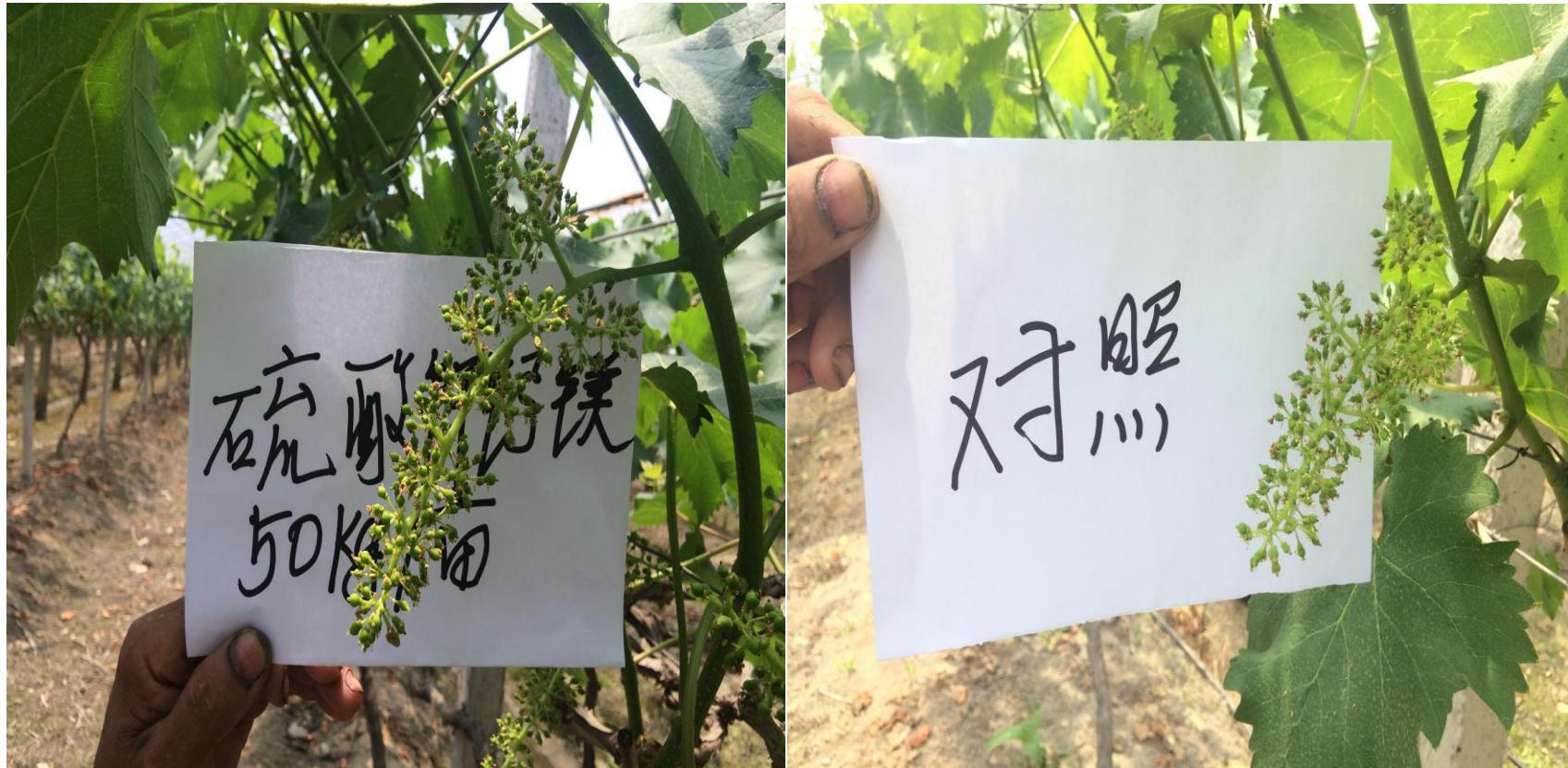
# 浙江葡萄试验



# 浙江葡萄试验

亩用硫酸钾钙镁50kg，开沟施用；

对照：农户传统处理；

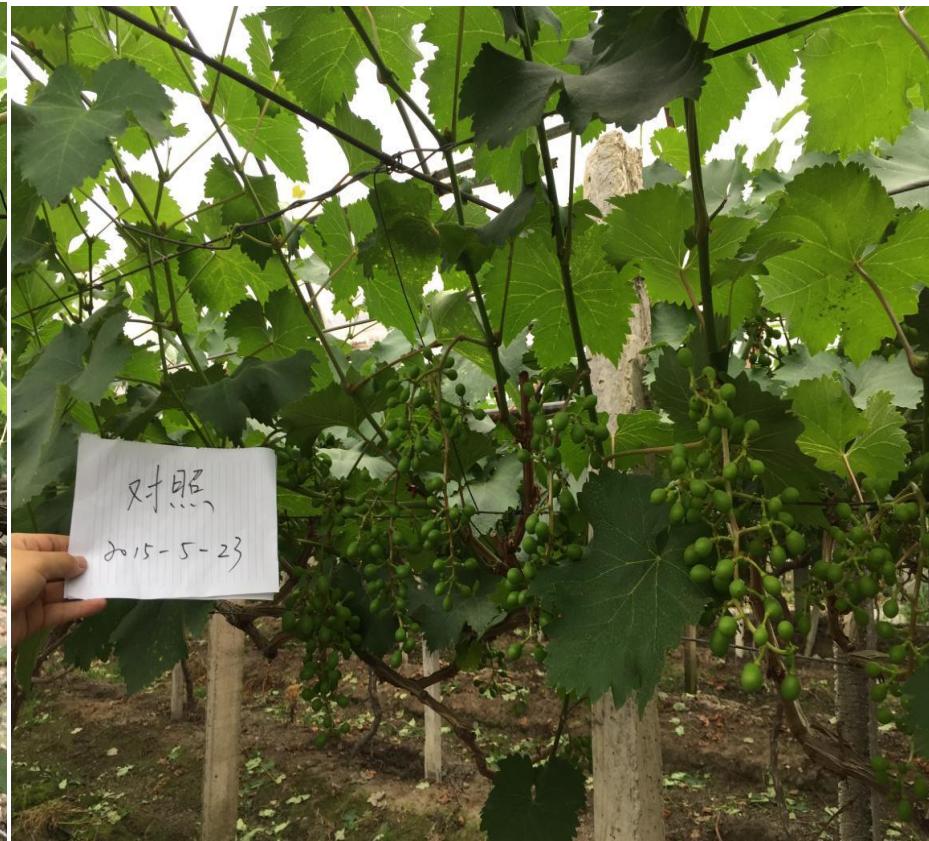


葡萄谢花1-2天，农户表示施用50kg硫酸钾钙镁的  
葡萄花穗大、花穗多

# 浙江葡萄试验

亩用硫酸钾钙镁50kg，开沟施用；

对照：农户传统处理；



谢花后12-15天，葡萄刚进入膨大期，施用50kg硫酸钾钙镁的葡萄坐果率明显高于对照，膨大速度快

# 浙江葡萄试验

亩用硫酸钾钙镁50kg，开沟施用；

对照：农户传统处理；

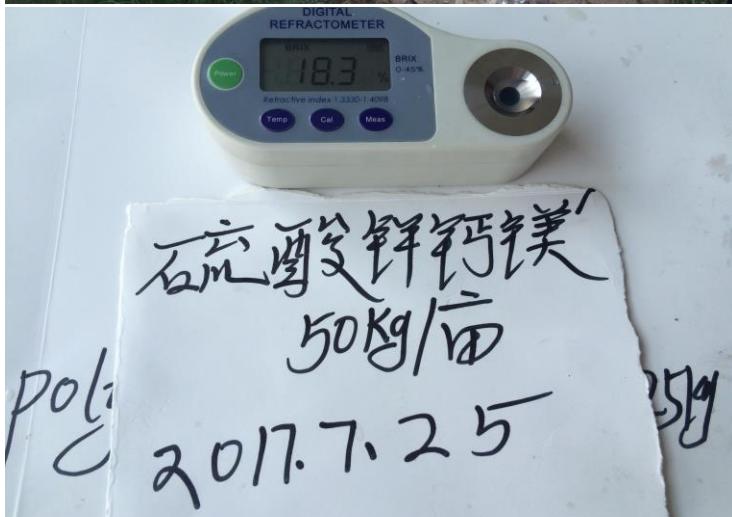


葡萄转色期，施用50kg硫酸钾钙镁的葡萄转色最早

# 浙江葡萄试验

亩用硫酸钾钙镁50kg, 开沟施用;

对照: 农户传统处理;



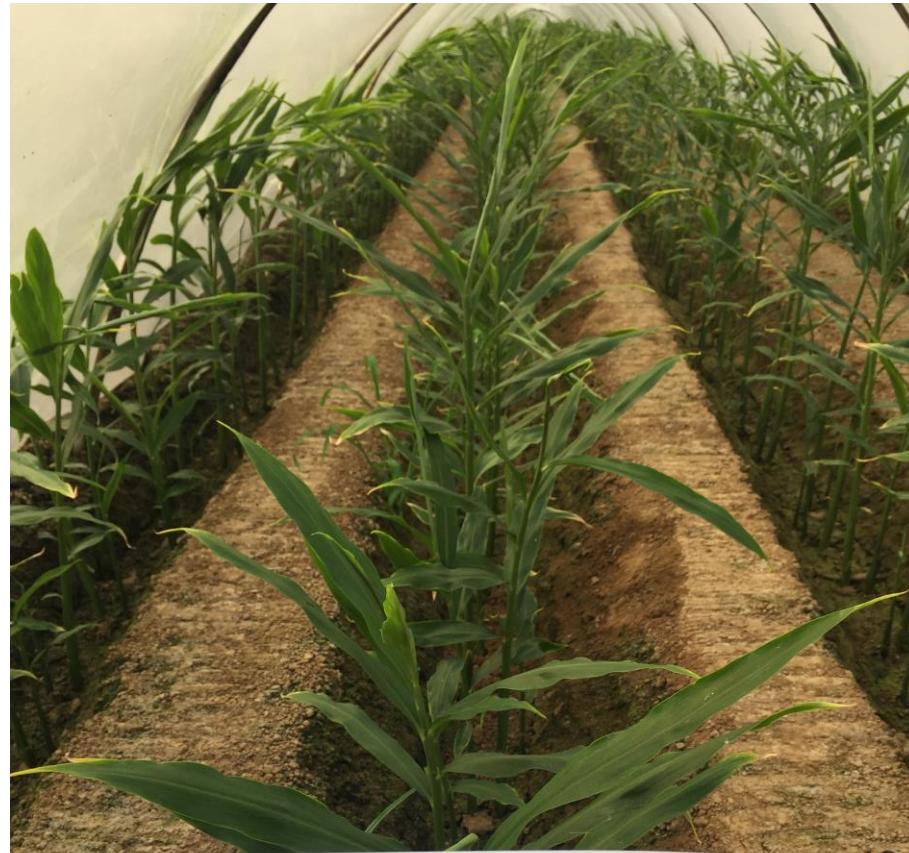
# 浙江西红柿试验



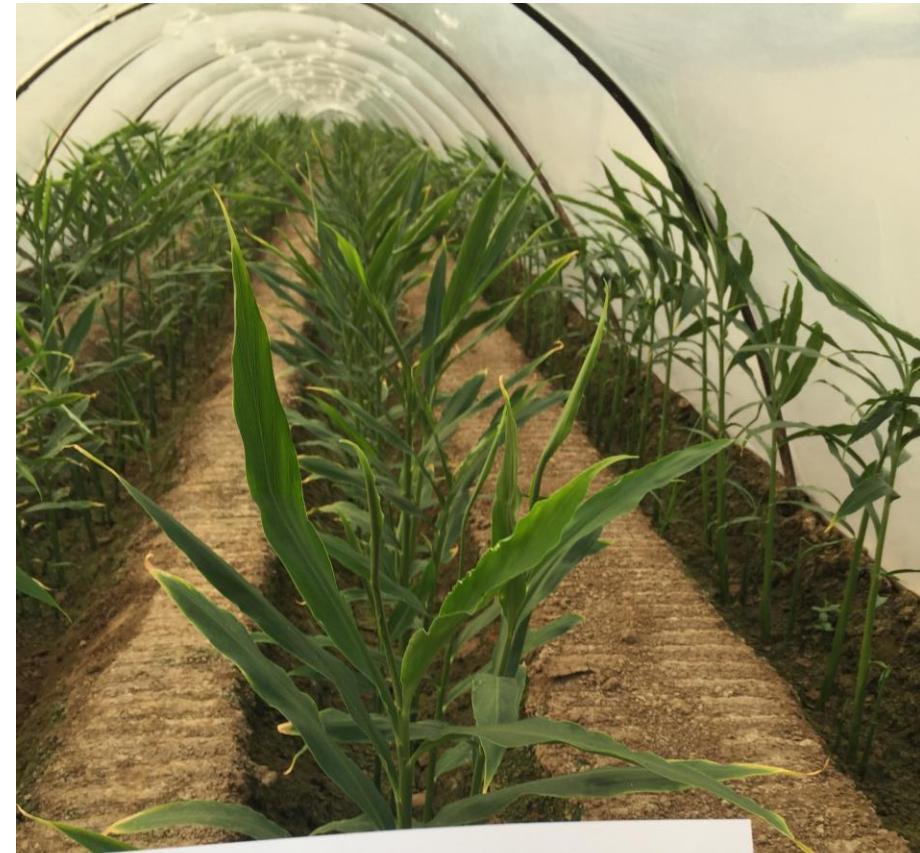
# 山东樱桃试验



# 山东大姜试验



Without Poly



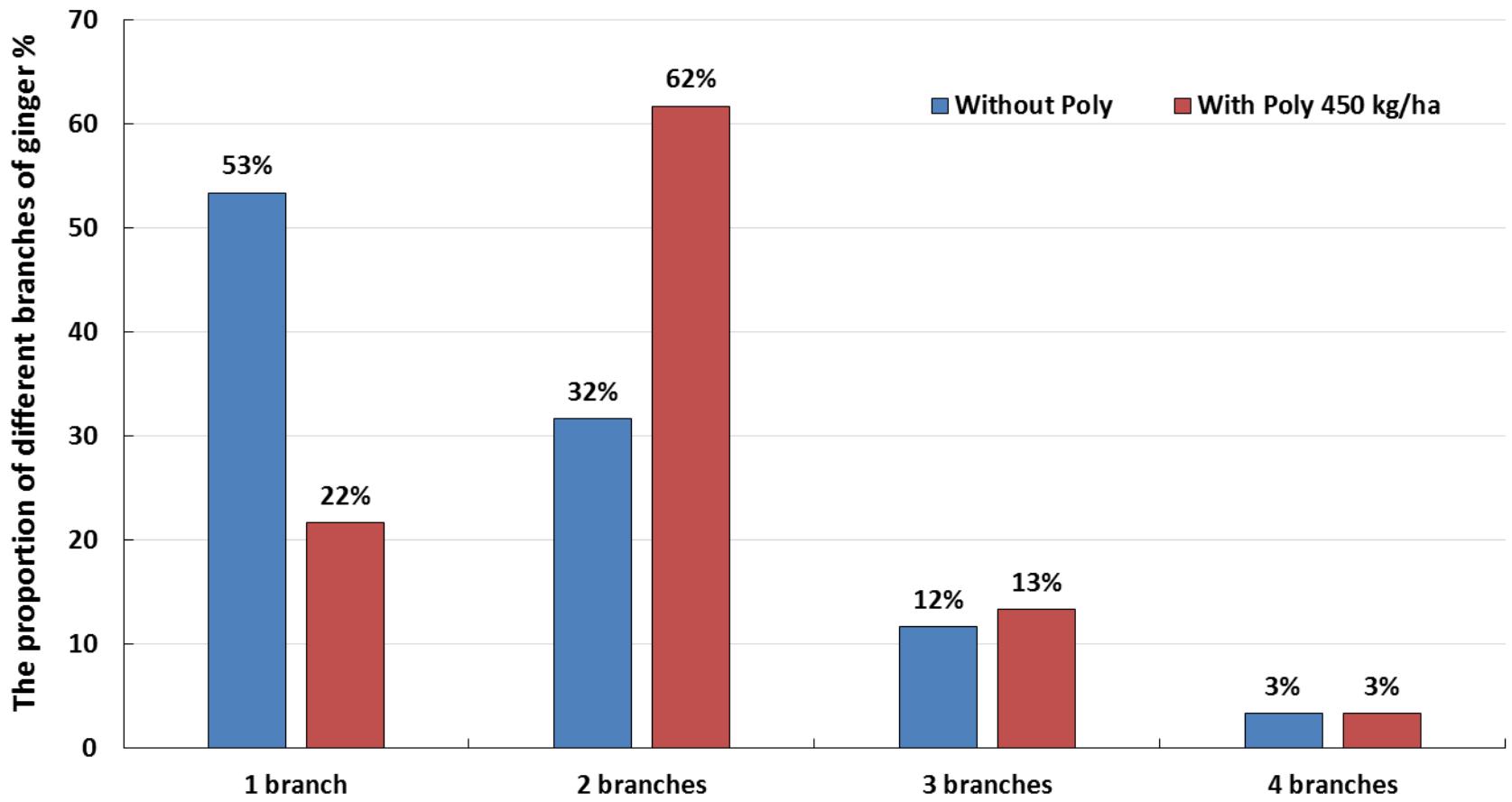
With Poly 30 kg/ha

Applied Poly at 15<sup>th</sup> March

450 kg/ha

# 山东大姜试验

Randomly select 60 plants in two treatments

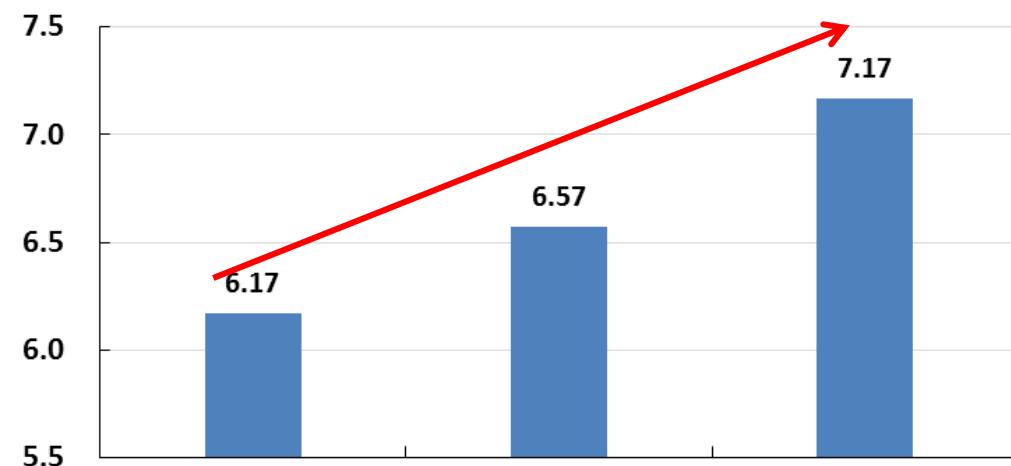


# 湖北草莓试验



# 湖北草莓试验

可溶性固形物%

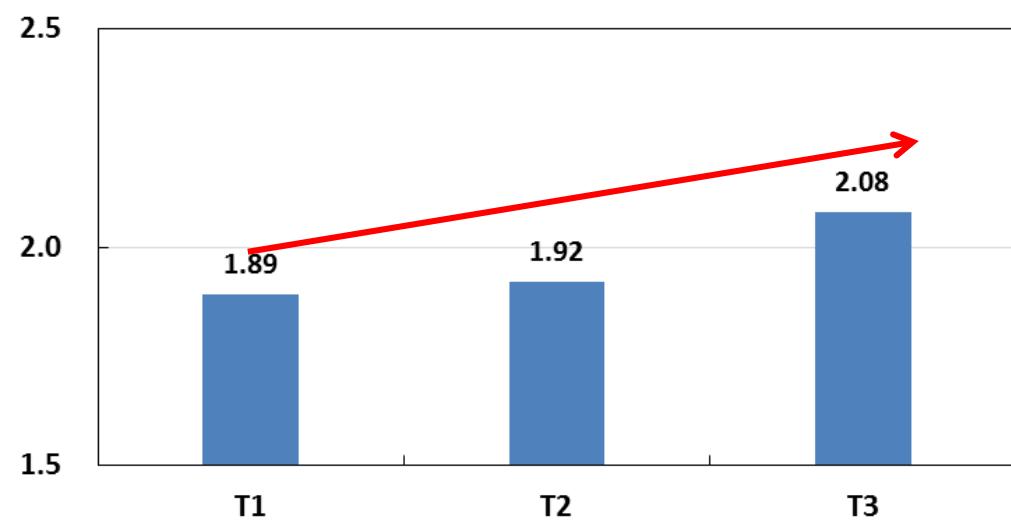


T2、T3比对照可溶性固形物分别提高

0.4%、1.0%；T3处理糖酸比最大。

同时，硫酸钾镁肥处理T2、T3比T1

(CK) 分别增产3.50%和6.50%。



# 云南叶菜试验



# 云南叶菜试验



With Polysulphate  
375 kg/ha  
Bigger Root System

With Silicon-Ca  
fertilizer  
7.5 t/ha



With Polysulphate  
375 kg/ha  
Bigger Root System

With Silicon-Ca  
fertilizer  
7.5 t/ha

# 云南叶菜试验

Without Polysulphate  
3 t/ha manure

With Polysulphate  
375 kg/ha (25 kg/mu)



# 云南叶菜试验



Without Polysulphate

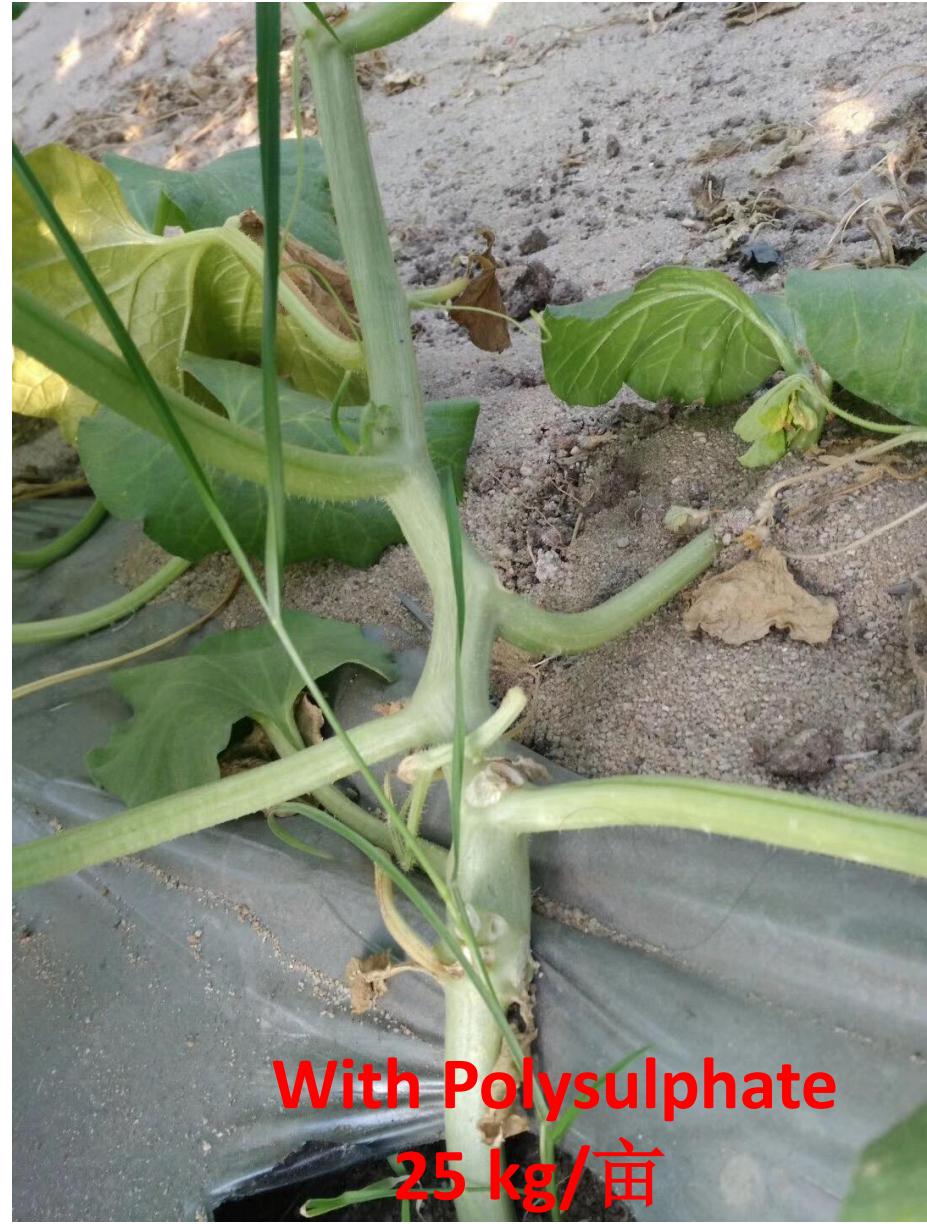


With Polysulphate  
25 kg/mu

# 海南哈密瓜试验

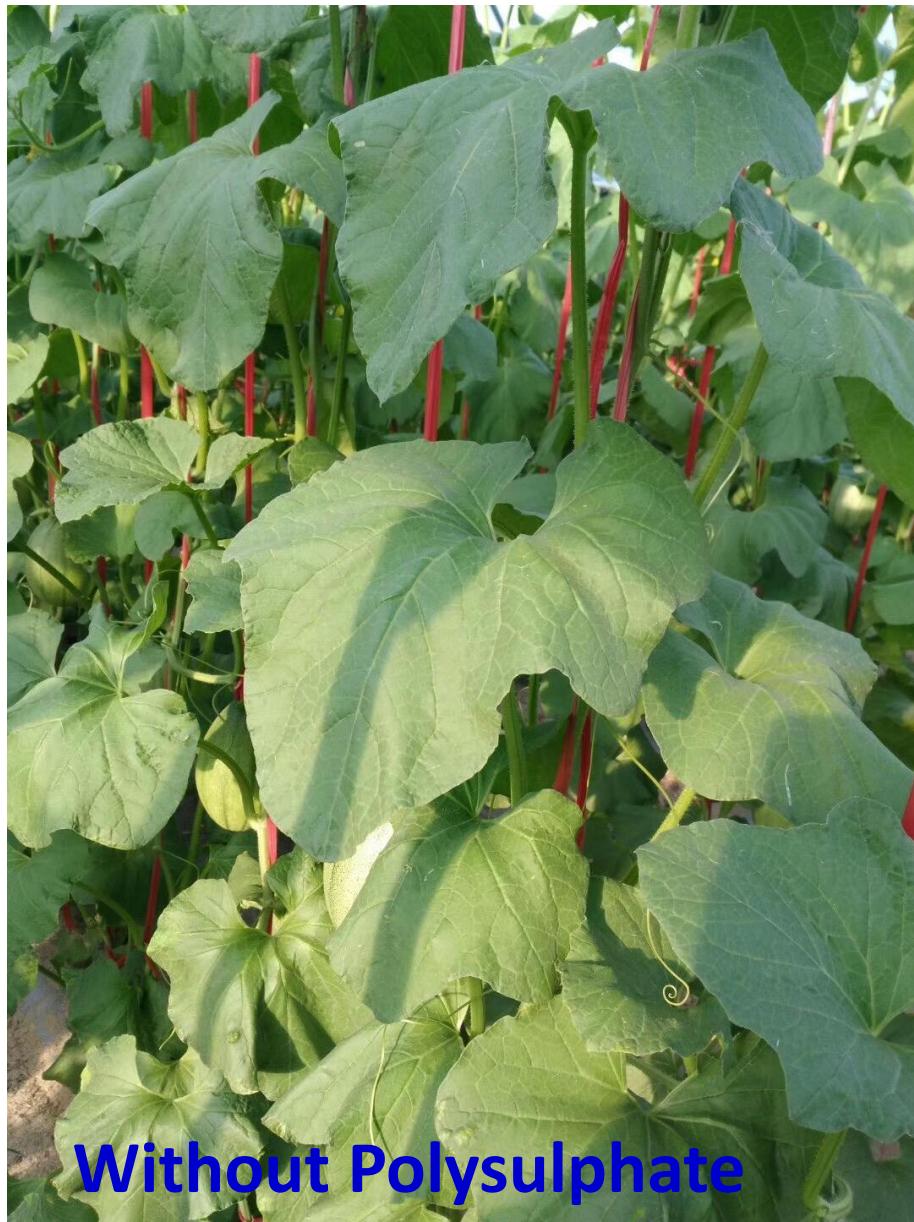


Without Polysulphate



With Polysulphate  
25 kg/亩

# 海南哈密瓜试验



Without Polysulphate

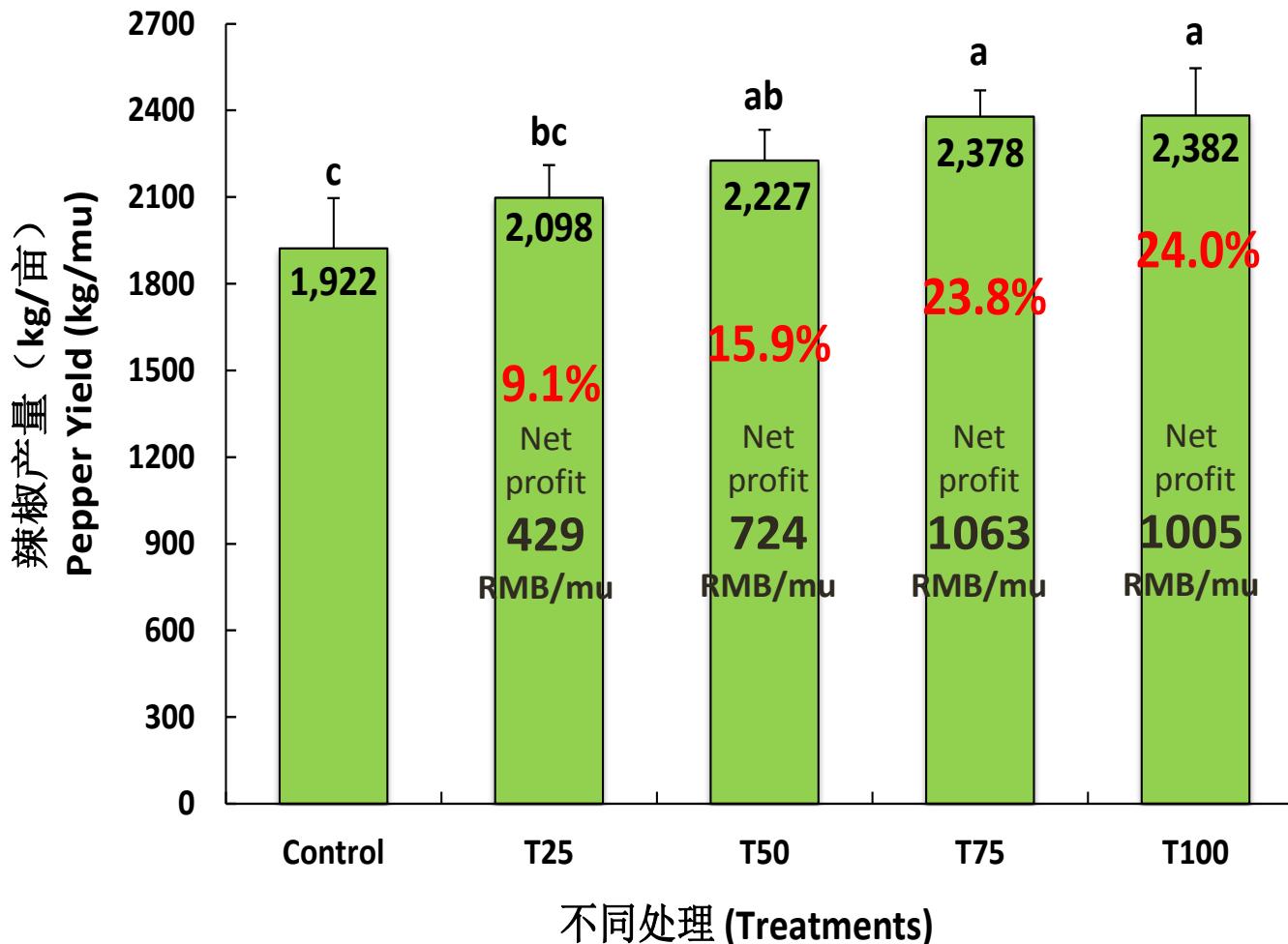


With Polysulphate  
25 kg/亩

# 海南辣椒试验

Effectiveness of Polysulphate on pepper yield, 2016

/2016年施用硫酸钾钙镁对海南辣椒产量的影响

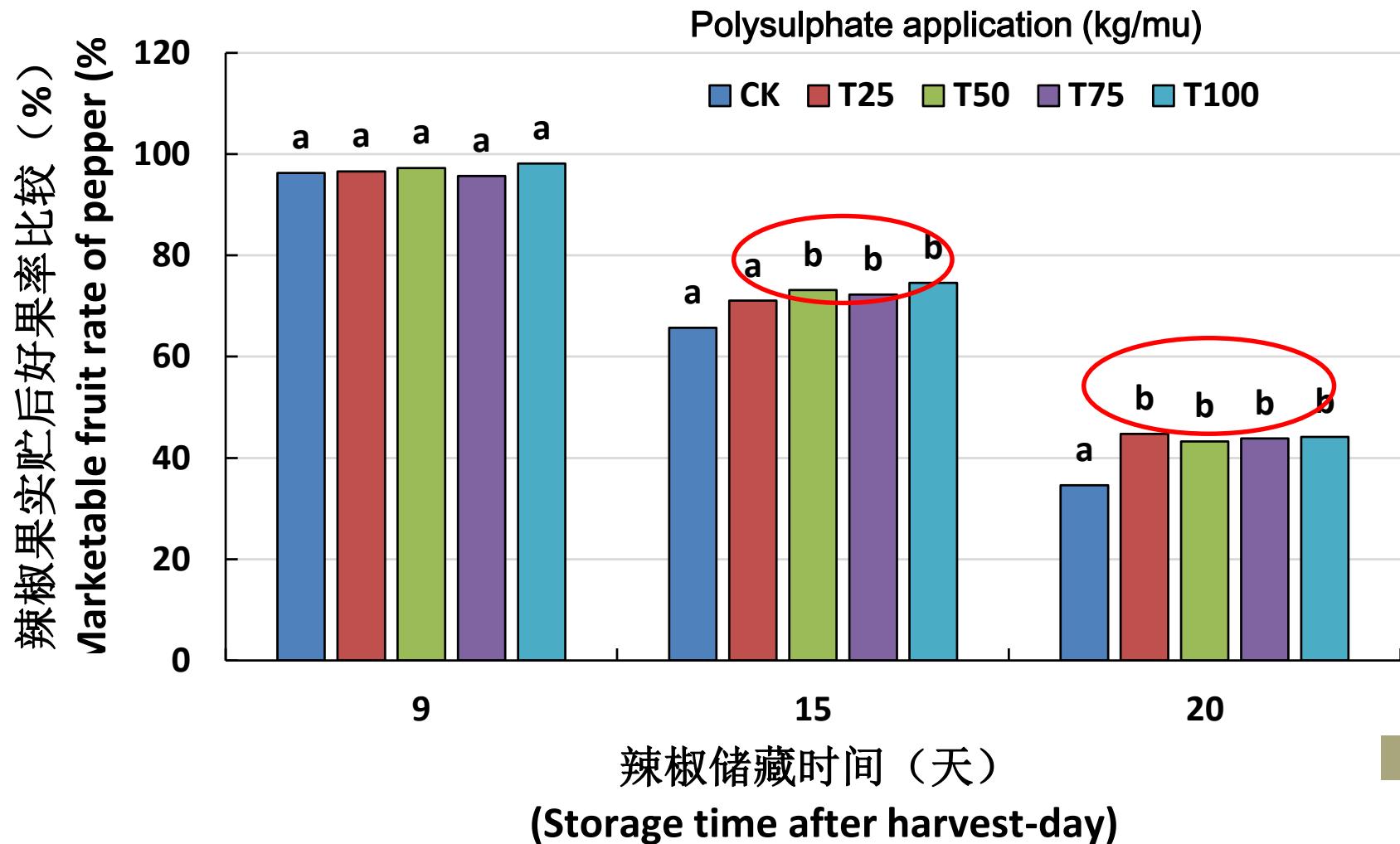


Polysulphate application (kg/mu) 硫酸钾钙镁施用量 (公斤/亩) Control = FP (农民施肥习惯 )

# 海南辣椒试验

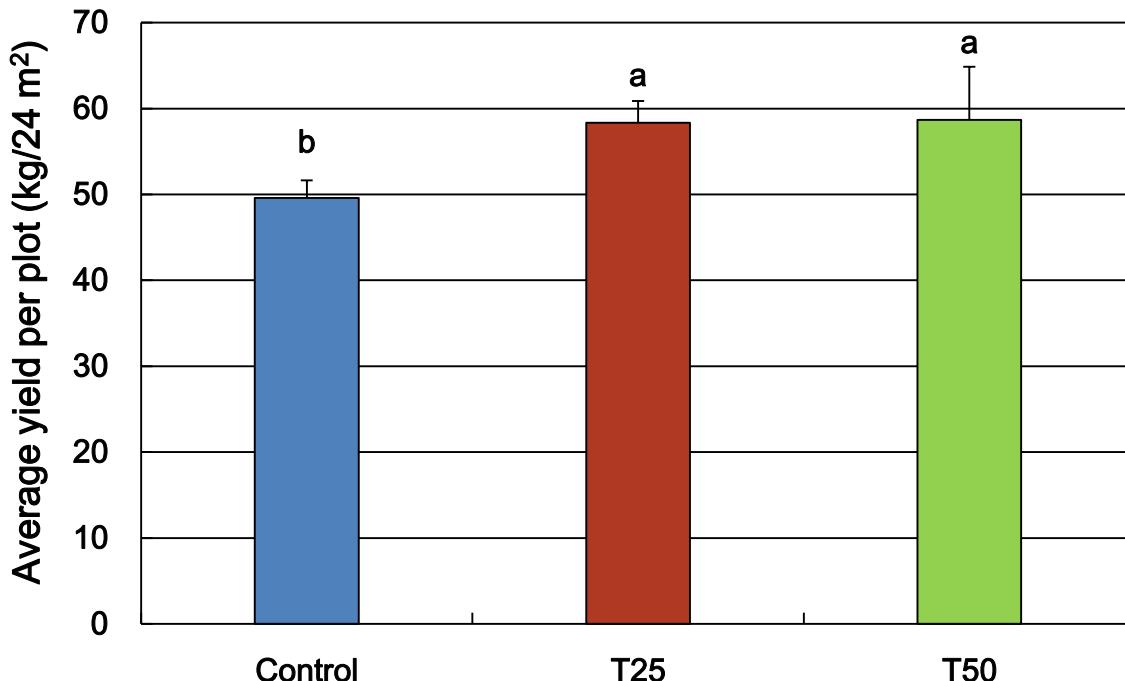
Effectiveness of Polysulphate on pepper storage time, 2016

/2016年施用硫酸钾钙镁肥对海南辣椒储藏时间的影响



# 海南大白菜试验

Effectiveness of Polysulphate on Chinese cabbage yield, 2015  
/2015年施用硫酸钾钙镁肥对大白菜产量的影响



Control: Conventional fertilizing (常规施肥)

T25: Conventional fertilizing + 25 kg/mu Poly (常规施肥+25公斤硫酸钾钙镁肥/亩)

T50: Conventional fertilizing + 50 kg/mu Poly (常规施肥+50公斤硫酸钾钙镁肥/亩)

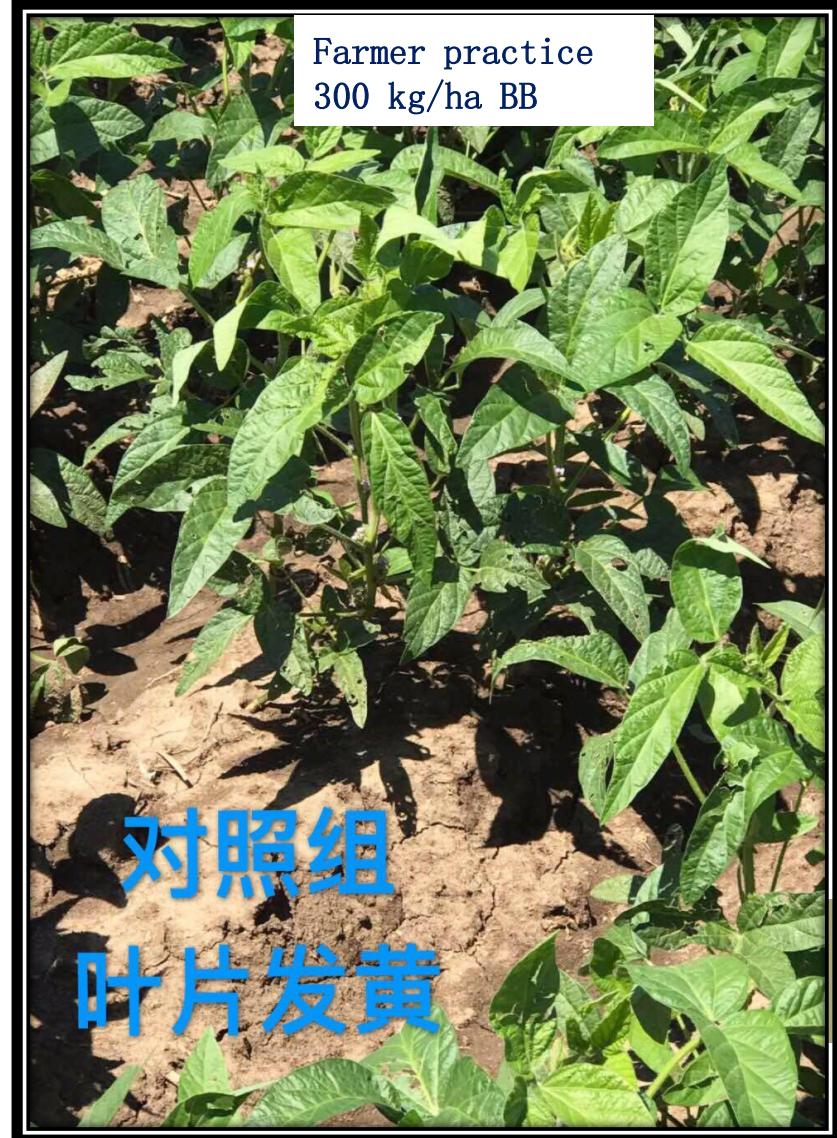
What can we learn?  
/我们可得到的结果?

Application of polysulphate significantly increased Chinese cabbage yield.  
/硫酸钾钙镁肥的施用能显著提高大白菜的产量.

No significant difference in grain yield was found between different Poly treatments.

/不同的硫酸钾钙镁肥施用量对大白菜产量没有显著影响.

# 黑龙江大豆试验



# 黑龙江水稻试验



# 黑龙江玉米试验

BB fertilizer with Poly  
750 kg/ha BB with Poly



Farmer practice  
900 kg/ha BB



Farmer Practice  
900 kg/ha 14-24-9  
Cost: 2250 RMB/ha

BB fertilizer with Poly  
750 kg/ha 12-23-12  
Cost: 1950 RMB/ha

# 黑龙江玉米试验

BB fertilizer with Poly  
750 kg/ha BB with Poly



Farmer practice  
900 kg/ha BB



# 硫酸钾钙镁农作物试验总结



Thank you  
谢谢