

# International Conference on Enhanced-Efficiency Fertilizers

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## IMPROVING P USE EFFICIENCY WITH POLYMER TECHNOLOGY

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# **IMPROVING P USE EFFICIENCY WITH POLYMER TECHNOLOGY**

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## *The Problem*

### **Phosphate becomes tied-up, or fixed**

**On low pH soils**

- **Aluminum**
- **Iron**

**On high pH soils**

- **Calcium**
- **Magnesium**

# **AVAIL**

**POLYMER CHEMISTRY FOR  
INCREASING PHOSPHORUS  
USE EFFICIENCY AND PROFITS**

***SPECIALTY FERTILIZER  
PRODUCTS--SFP***

## **WHAT IS AVAIL?**

- **One of a patented family of dicarboxylic copolymers.**
- **Can be used as a coating on granular phosphates (2 liters/ton) or mixed into liquid phosphate fertilizers (0.5 liters/100 liters)**

## AVAIL CHARACTERISTICS

- An extremely high effective charge density – approximately 1800 milliequivalents /100 gms.
- Polymeric structure very specific to sequestering multivalent cations.
- Functionality over wide range of soil pH
- Water soluble
- Biodegradable --- 10-12 months

## MODE OF ACTION?

- Polymer sequesters antagonistic cations in **soil solution** around P fertilizer granule or in fluid band. **DOES NOT CHANGE THE ENTIRE SOIL MASS!**
- P remains unfixed and available for plant uptake.
- Results in highly concentrated zones of available P for the plants (*microenvironments*).

## **WHAT HAS RESEARCH SHOWN?**

**University and government agency research has produced typical yield gains of 10–15%.**

**A high percentage of P-responsive studies have recorded AVAIL benefits. Perfect record? Of course not!**

**RESPONSES ARE NOT CONFINED TO SPECIFIC CROPS.**

**A SOIL CHEMISTRY EFFECT.**

## **INITIAL GREENHOUSE STUDY**

**Dr. Ray Lamond  
Kansas State University**

- **Acidic (pH 4.7), high P soil**
- **Polymer coated on MAP**
- **P banded beside seed**
- **Essentially doubled corn dry matter**

## INITIAL AVAIL EVALUATION Maize - Greenhouse

Material	Dry Wt.	P Conc.	P Uptake
	grams	%	mgm
Control	5.18	0.827	43.2
P1X	8.90	0.996	88.7
P2X	9.55	1.043	99.6
LSD <sub>.05</sub>	2.47	0.177	31.8

Lamond, Kansas State Univ.

Soil pH=4.7; Soil test P=74 ppm Bray-1. 20 kg P banded on basis of 76 cm row.

## WHEAT RESPONSE TO ENHANCED P AVAILABILITY—FIRST FIELD STUDY Kansas

Treatment Applied	Grain Yield t/ha
Control	2.15
MAP	2.28
MAP + Avail	2.69
LSD <sub>.10</sub>	0.47

Murphy Agro – Kansas State Univ.

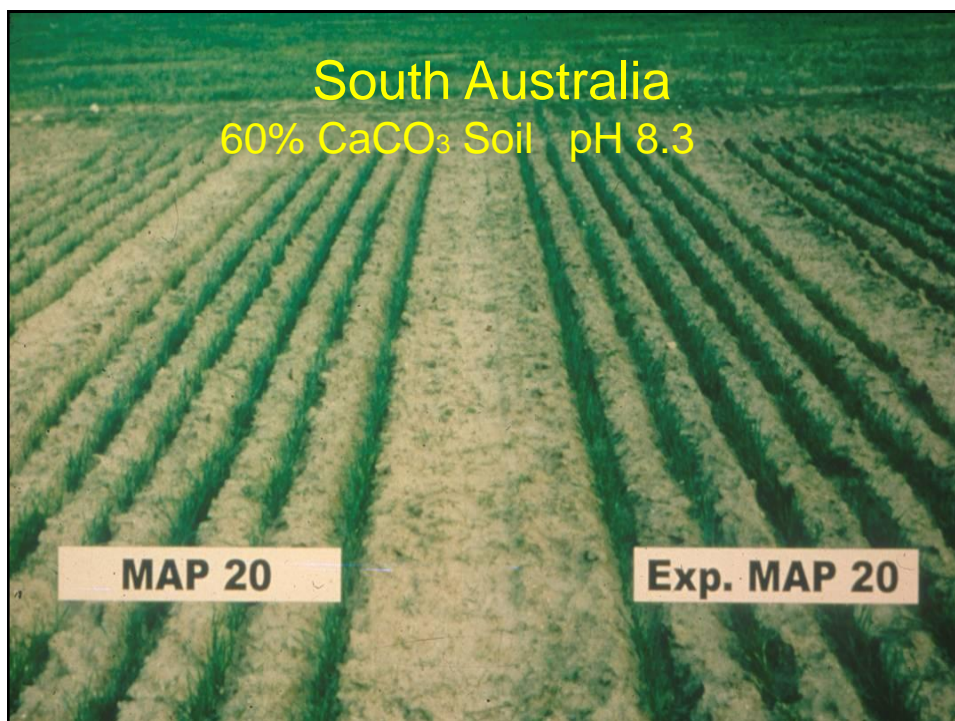
22 kg P/ha banded at planting. Soil pH 4.7

## POLYMER AND P APPLICATION METHOD EFFECTS ON WHEAT Arkansas

Treatment	Yield t/ha
Control	3.14
MAP banded	3.68
MAP + polymer, banded	5.17
MAP broadcast	3.91
MAP + polymer, broadcast	4.41
MAP + seed, broadcast	3.70
Map + polymer + seed, broadcast	4.59
LSD (0.10)	0.46

331kg P/ha. Soil P test low. Soil pH=7.6.

University of Arkansas



## ENHANCING P AVAILABILITY FOR WHEAT South Australia

Treatments kg P/ha	Grain Yield kg/ha	Total Dry Matter kg/ha	Heads/meter <sup>2</sup>
MAP 4	1689	5913	254
MAP 4 + polymer	<b>1879</b>	7140	299
MAP 10	1944	7024	274
MAP 10 + polymer	1955	8184	312
MAP 20	2081	7681	290
MAP 20 + polymer	2241	7894	309
LSD <sub>.10</sub>	132	1186	49

P banded at seeding.  
Soil 60% CaCO<sub>3</sub>.

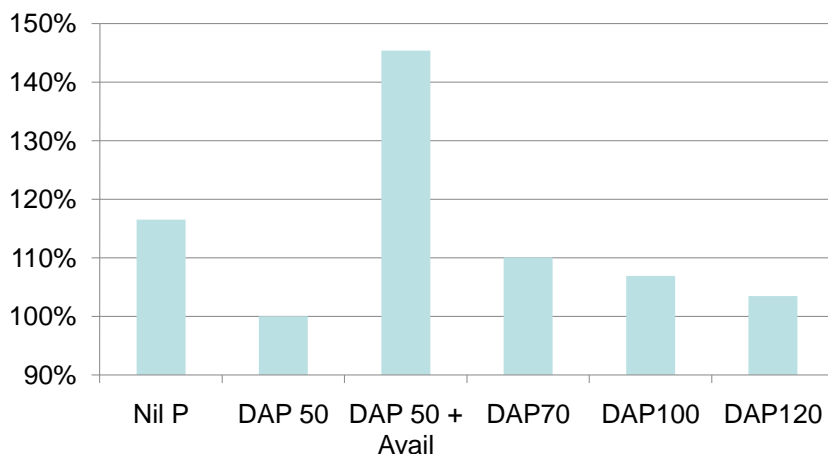
South Australia Research and Development Institute  
Dr. Bob Holloway.

## AVAIL EFFECTS ON WHEAT P RESPONSE South Australia -- 2009

<u>Kg P/ha</u>	<u>Yield, kg/ha</u>
0	2948 cd
50 DAP	2910 d
<b><u>50 DAP + Avail</u></b>	<b><u>3684 a</u></b>
70 DAP	3158 bcd
100 DAP	3241 b
<b><u>120 DAP</u></b>	<b><u>3276 b</u></b>
Axe	$P \leq 0.001$
Craig Davis, A.W. Vater Co.	LSD 284.7



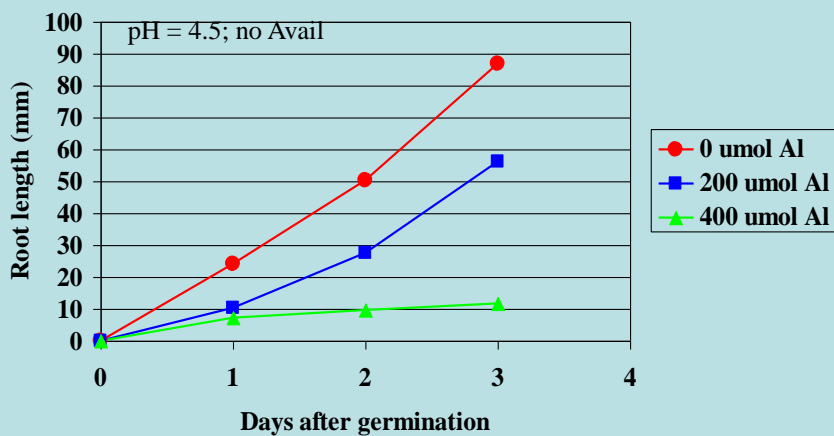
## INCREASED NET RETURN OVER DAP 50 Kadina, South Australia -- 2009



## AVAIL EFFECTS ON ALUMINUM TOXICITY TO WHEAT SEEDLINGS—ACIDIC SOILS

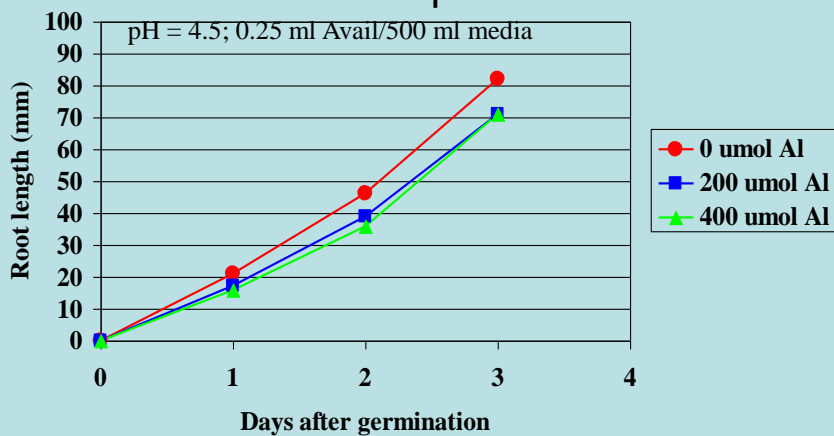
Dr. Rich Koenig, Washington State Univ.

## ALUMINUM EFFECTS ON WHEAT GROWTH Low pH

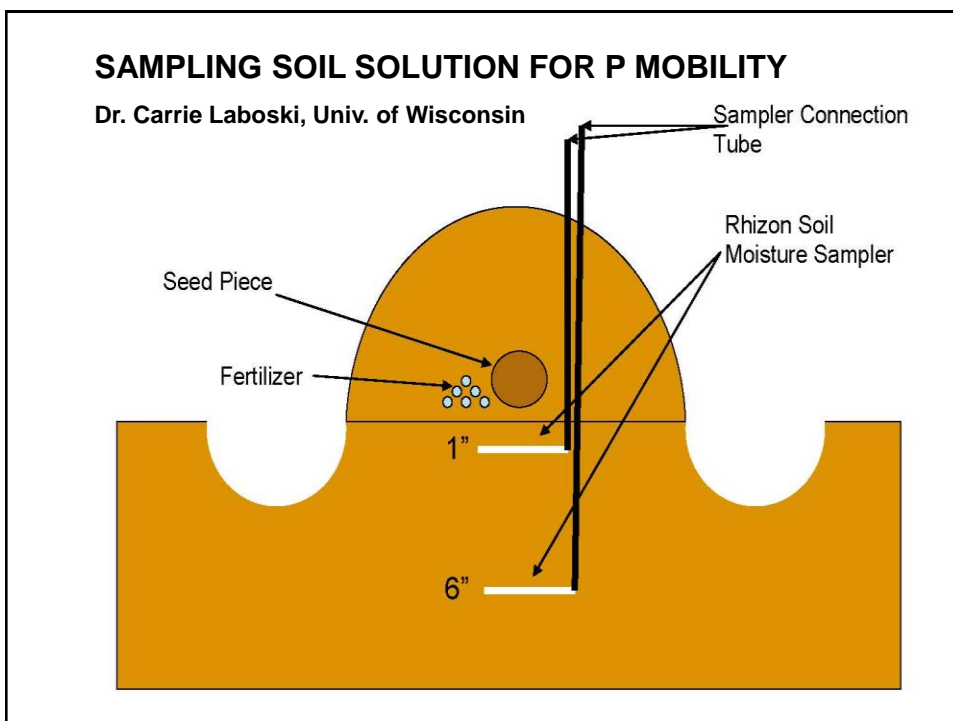
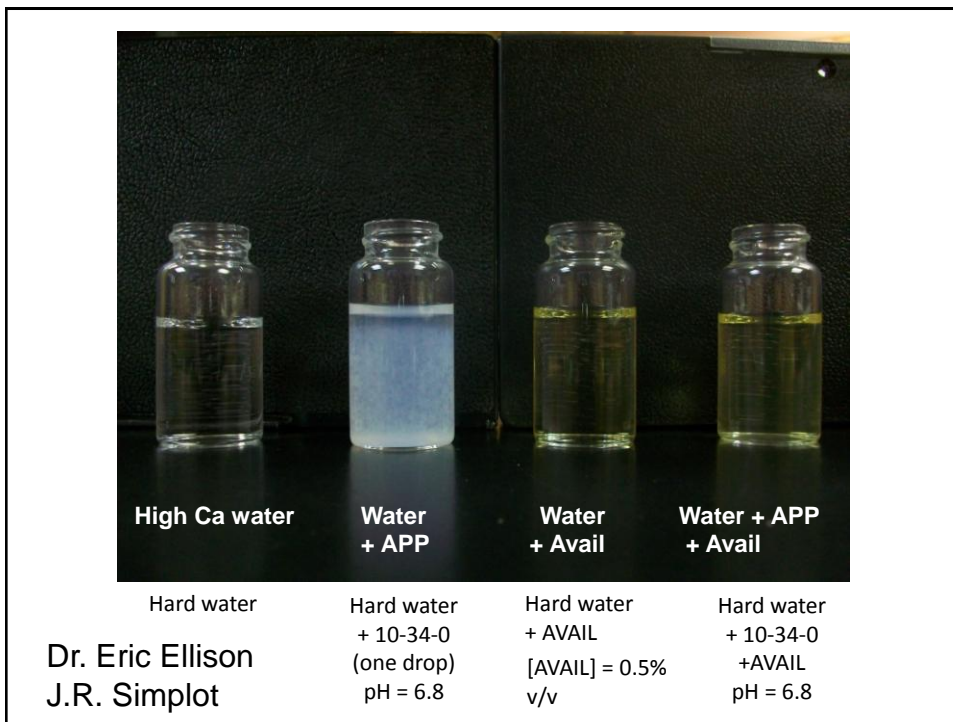


Rich Koenig, WSU

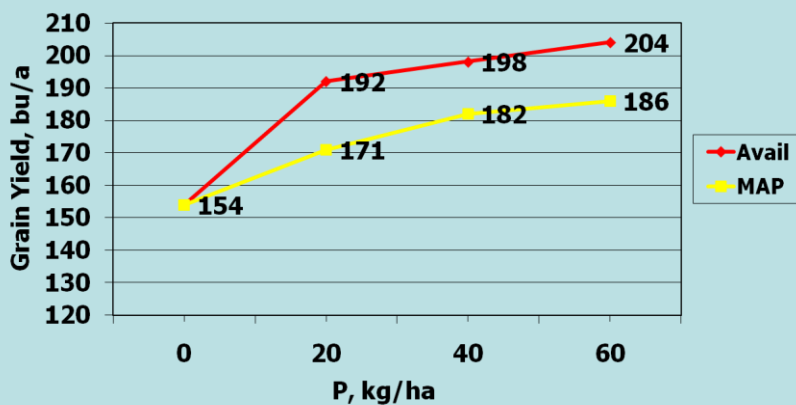
## ALUMINUM EFFECTS ON WHEAT IN PRESENCE OF AVAIL POLYMER Low pH



Rich Koenig, WSU



## Avail Effects on Corn Grain Yield 2001-2003 Kansas



pH 6.8; Soil test P= 40 ppm Bray-1 Gordon, KSU

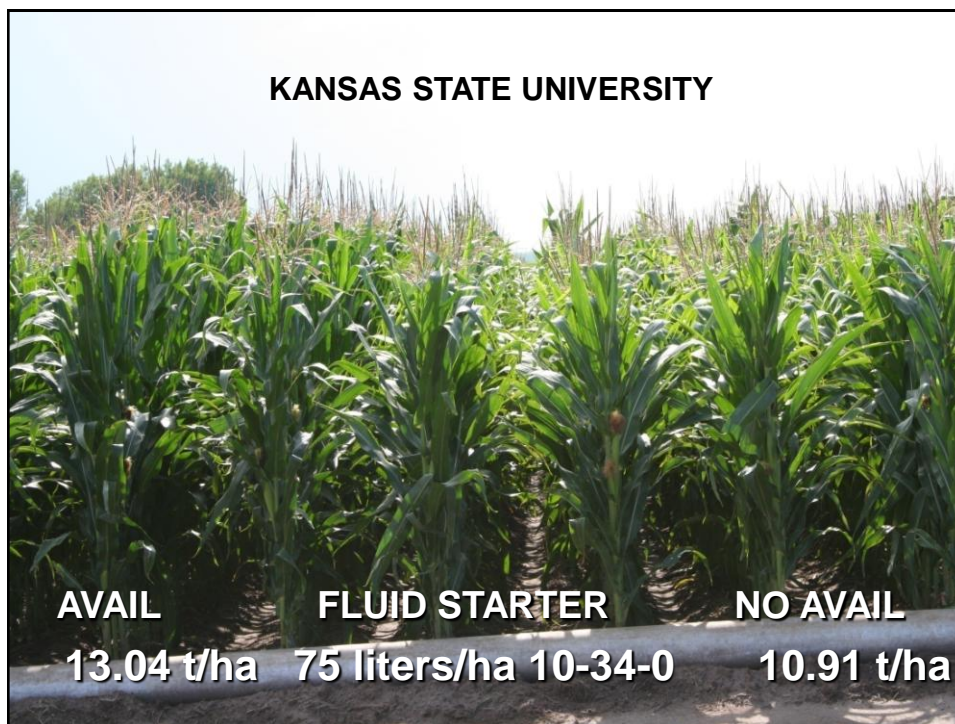


**Avail / DAP – Maize \***  
 University of Minnesota  
 Waseca, Mn.  
 Contributor: Dr. Gyles Randall  
 Southern Research and Outreach Center  
 Preplant Broadcast Application  
 Soil pH: 7.3

	kg. P/ha	T/ha	Gross Income Per hectare @ \$137.55/T	Avail Benefit Per Hectare
GSP – 18-46-0	56	11.67	\$1605.20	
<b>18-46-0 + Avail</b>	56	12.41	\$1706.99	<b>+ \$101.79</b>
<b>(+ \$10.07/ha)</b>				<b>Grower ROI 9:1</b>

\*Mean of 3 year study at 56 kg/ha rate: '02-04





## AVAIL IN MAIZE STARTER

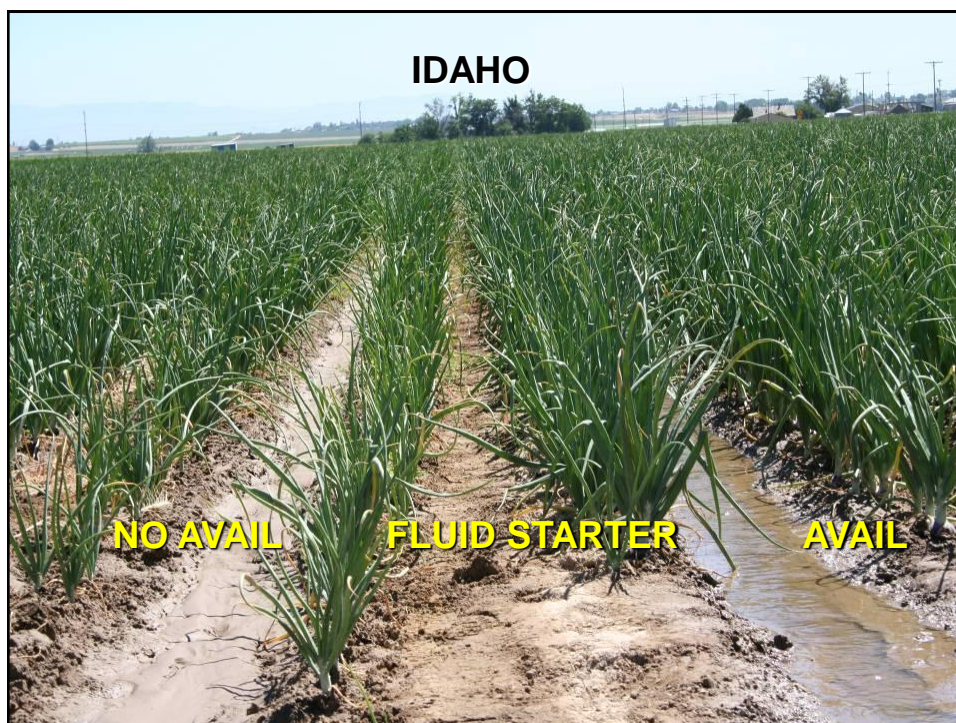
### Kentucky

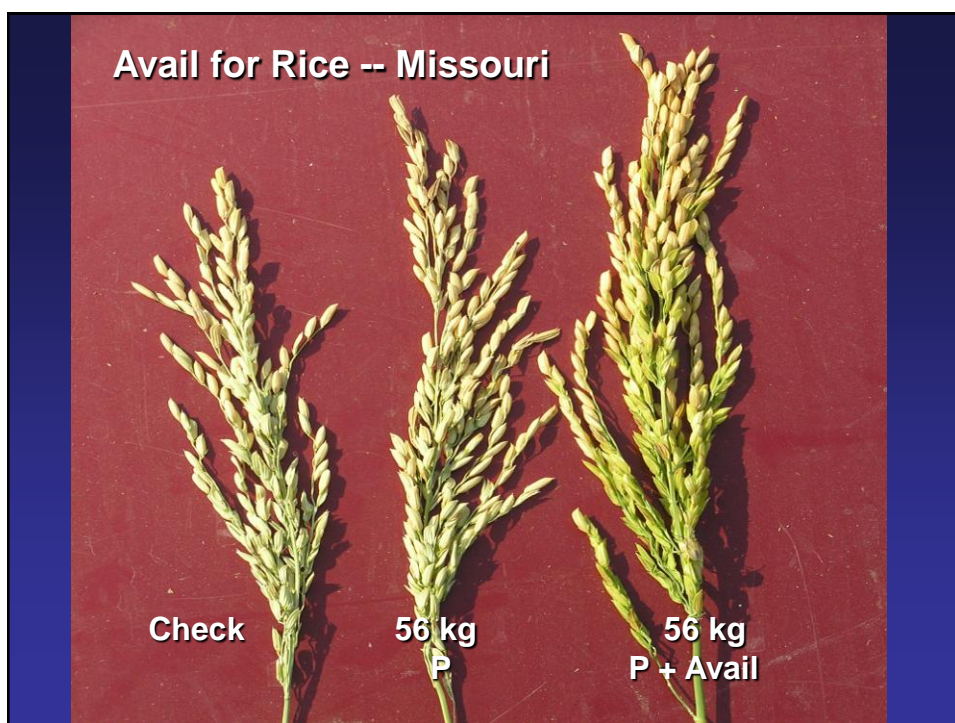
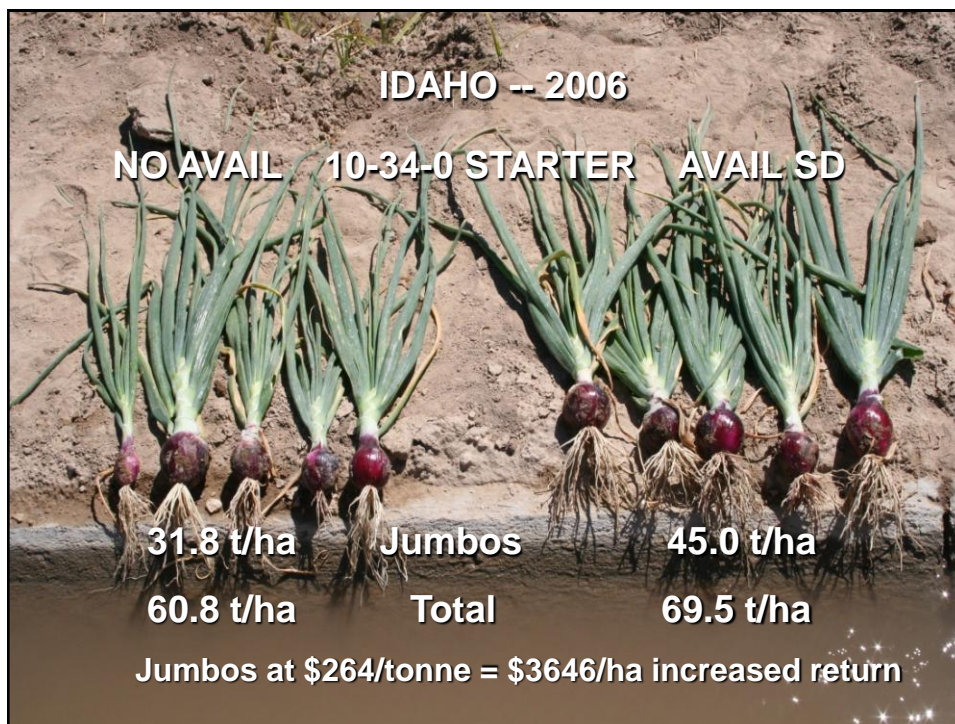
Treatments	Moisture %	Yield t/ha
9-10-3 fluid pop-up 28 L/ha	15.5	11.3
<u>9-10-3 + Avail</u>	<u>14.2</u>	<u>12.6</u>

**Southern States**

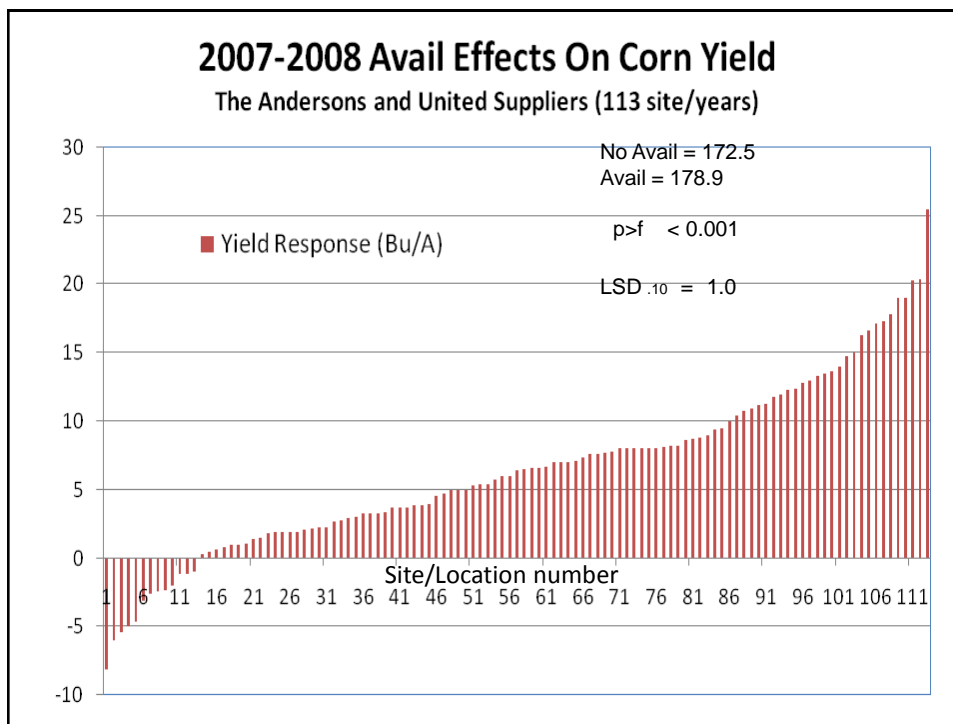
**Hybrid: BoJac 7527**



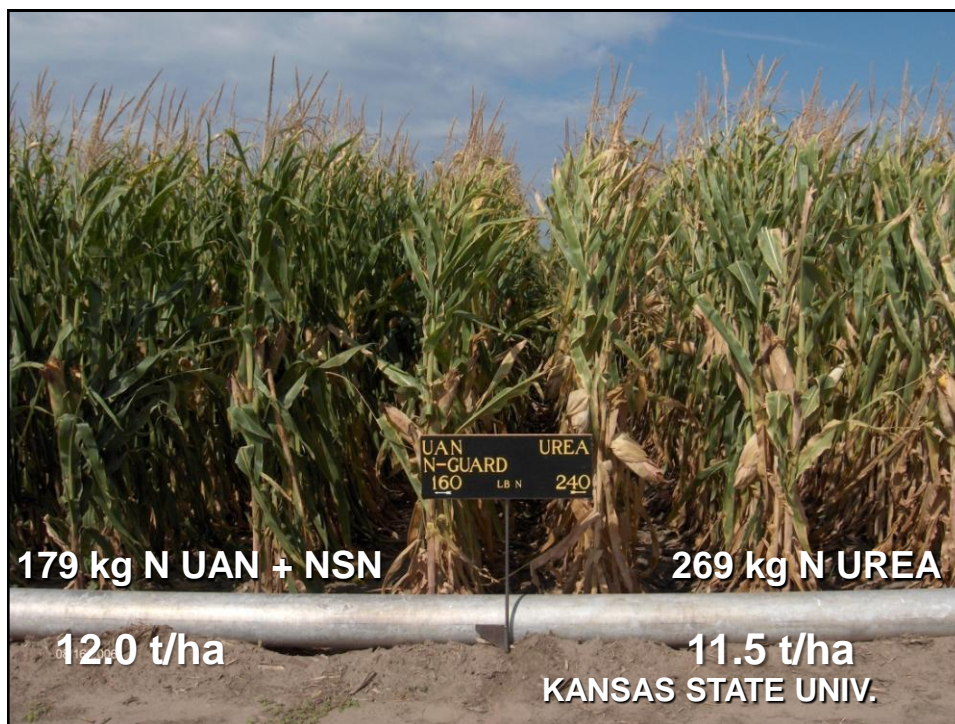








***NUTRISPHERE-N***  
***Improving N Use***  
***Efficiency and Profits***



## N RATES AND N-GUARD

### *No-Till Corn, Kansas--2006*

N Rates kg/ha	Urea		UAN	
	NSN	None	NSN	None
0		8.65 t/ha		
90	10.41	9.53	10.66	9.85
180	11.79	10.60	12.04	10.47
270	12.36	11.79	12.29	11.35
All N broadcast			Gordon, KSU	
Soil pH: 7.0				

# STACKING POLYMER TECHNOLOGY

## No-Till Maize – Kansas

Treatments	Yield t/ha
No N, no P	9.34 f
160 N + 30 P	14.30 e
160 N + 30 P + Avail	15.11 d
160 N + Nutrisphere-N + 30 P	15.74 b
160 N + N-N + 30 P + Avail	16.24 a
17+34+0 starter 5 x 5 cm UAN broadcast after planting	Gordon, KSU

