



# FERROUS SULPHATE HEPTAHYDRATE FOR AGRICULTURE

Iron is an important element for all plants in chlorophyll synthesis, and chlorophyll which is the molecule that plants use to convert sunlight into energy, is vital for photosynthetic activity. Thus in case of iron deficiency, plant leaves become yellow and die.

Ferrous sulphate heptahydrate is essential source of iron, formed as blue-green crystal, containing minimum %19 iron and it is also called as green vitriol or copperas.



It is used in soil conditioning and as a fertilizer for crops such as vegetables, fruit trees and ornamental plants. It can also be used as a general fertilizer to improve overall plant health. Iron deficiency is mostly seen in calcareous and alkaline soils. Using ferrous sulphate heptahydrate as a fertilizer in these kind of soils, improves the crop quality and regulates the pH of the soil.

The dosage of ferrous sulphate heptahydrate to be selected varies depending on the crop and level of iron deficiency and it is usually applied in solution form for foliar application.

#### ***Advantages of Ferrous Sulphate Heptahydrate***

- Clear solution due to low impurity
- Increases quality of crops through preventing iron deficiency
- Easily and completely dissolved in water





<b>Chemical Composition</b>	<b>Ferrous Sulphate Heptahydrate</b>
<b>Formula</b>	FeSO <sub>4</sub> 7H <sub>2</sub> O
<b>Active Substance</b>	min. %19 Fe

  

<b>Physical Properties</b>	<b>Ferrous Sulphate Heptahydrate</b>
<b>Appearance</b>	Blue-green crystalline
<b>Size</b>	< 2 mm

  

<b>Heavy Metals</b>	<b>Ferrous Sulphate Heptahydrate</b>
<b>Cadmium (Cd)</b>	< 10 ppm
<b>Lead (Pb)</b>	< 50 ppm
<b>Mercury (Hg)</b>	< 1 ppm
<b>Arsenic (As)</b>	< 5 ppm

