




## Competitive Limestone Analysis:

Kansas Pell-Lime

Chemical and Physical Analysis

		Kansas Pell-Lime
Calcium:	36%	34%
CCE <sup>†</sup> :	94%	83%
ECCE <sup>‡</sup> :	<b>91%</b>	<b>81%</b>
%Pass 60-Mesh:	97%	96%
%Pass 100-Mesh:	95%	94%
Pellet Strength:	8.5 LBF <sup>§</sup>	2.6 LBF
<b>Lbs Equivalent*:</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>110</b>

Analyses completed by Midwest Laboratories, Omaha, NE

Analysis date: 10/15/2016

† = CCE; Calcium Carbonate Equivalent (purity)

‡ = ECCE; Effective Calcium Carbonate Equivalence (purity + particle size + moisture)

§ = LBF; Pound-foot, a measure of compressive force required to fracture a pellet

\* Lbs Equivalent combines ECCE and magnesium component of liming material to calculate equivalency.

### Key Differences

- The lower ECCE of the Kansas material requires 10% more material to achieve the same pH correction as 98G™.
- Pellet quality of the Kansas material vs. 98G has shown consistently weaker pellet strength, leading to pellet inconsistency, dust and handling concerns.



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