




**Competitive Product Analysis:**  
Ammonium sulfate (AMS)

**PRODUCT COMPARISON**

		AMS
Calcium:	21%	0%
Sulfate-sulfur:	17%	24%
Solubility <sup>†</sup> :	Ideal	Rapid
Acidification:	None	Acidifies Soil

<sup>†</sup> Solubility of SO4 is 0.24 g/100 ml H<sub>2</sub>O; AMS is 76 g/100 ml H<sub>2</sub>O, a difference of 316x.

**Key Differences**

- The release of sulfur from SO4<sup>TM</sup> perfectly matches plant needs and supplies sulfur throughout the growing season.
- The release of sulfur from AMS is very rapid, leaving it susceptible to leaching as the season progresses.
- Due to its ideal solubility, SO4 can be applied in the fall, pre-plant in spring, or topdressed after emergence.
- SO4 will not acidify the soil; AMS acidifies the soil due to nitrification, the conversion of ammonium to nitrate. Free hydrogen is left behind in this process, acidifying the soil. A 25 unit sulfur application from AMS would require 130 lbs/A of 98G<sup>TM</sup> to offset this acidity.
- SO4 contains calcium, replacing crop uptake and helping maintain soil structure.
- AMS is subject to volatile pricing in the fertilizer market while SO4 remains steady.