

An efficient tool to achieve high productivity



Hydrogel:
An efficient tool to achieve

high productivity

What are Superabsorbent Polymers?

Definition

Polymers

- Polymers are macromolecules formed from smaller structural units (monomers).
- Monomers are molecules of low molecular mass which, from the polymerization reactions, come to generate the polymeric macromolecule.

Superabsorbent Polymers

- The superabsorbent polymer can absorb and retain extremely high quantities of a liquid in relation to its own mass.
- Polymers that absorb water, which are classified as hydrogels. They absorb aqueous solutions by bonding hydrogen with water molecules.

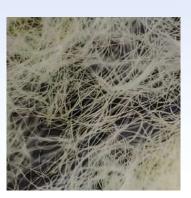


Source: Ma, X., Wen, G. 2020. Journal of Polymer Research 27:136. doi: 10.1007/s10965-020-02097-2 | Vandenberg, E. J. 2012. Contemporary Topics in Polymer Science. Vol. 5. New York: Springer Science

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What are **Superabsorbent Polymers?**

Absorbent vs. Superabsorbent



Absorbent

Fiber

- The liquid is often kept mainly on the surface or in cavities/empty spaces
- The liquid is released when pressure or high temperatures are applied
- Poor stability



Superabsorbent STOCKOSORB® 660 Absorbs and releases water to plants

- The liquid is mainly kept within its molecular structure
- Does not release the liquid under pressure
- It is designed to release water to plants
- Stability (absorption and desorption cycles)



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What are **Superabsorbent Polymers?**

Applications (examples)



Absorbent

- Sponge
- Paper
- Plantation fiber
- Cellulose fiber
- Cotton
- Towel



Superabsorbent

- Water retention for plant supply
- Controlled release of insecticides and herbicides
- Fire retardant
- Dust control on dirt roads
- Artificial Snow
- Diapers







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Why use Superabsorbent Polymers in the planting of different crops?



Decrease in plant mortality rate



Plants hydrated for a longer period



Greater root development

Plants with a better development, consequently higher productive potential

With **STOCKOSORB®**



Without **STOCKOSORB**®



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Why use **Superabsorbent Polymers** in the planting of different crops?

Possibilities of applications

Pre-Hydrated





Via Irrigation





3rd Planter Box



Mix with Fertilizer





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Why use **Superabsorbent Polymers**?

Water Stress

- Less resistance to drought
 - Difficulty of development
- Plant more susceptible to attacks of pests and diseases
 - Lower production potential
 - Shallow roots
- Lower formation and development of secondary roots



High Productivity

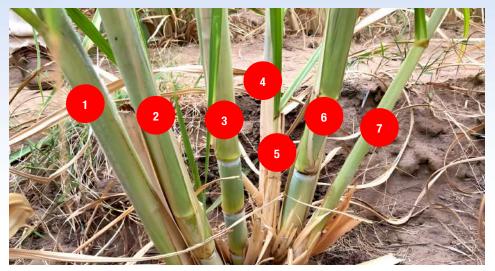
- Drought resistant plant
- Sturdy plant
- Higher resistance to pest and disease attack
- Greater production potential
- Greater development of roots and deeper roots
- Greater formation and development of secondary roots



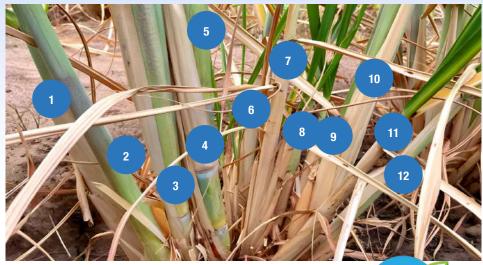


Evaluation 186 Days After Planting

Without STOCKOSORB® Medium



With STOCKOSORB® 660 Medium



Increase of 71% in the number of tillers!

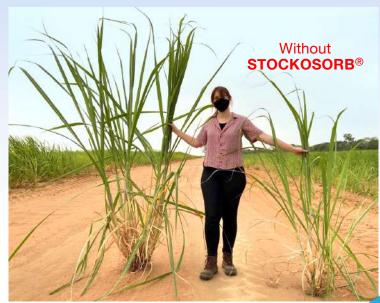




Evaluation 186 Days After Planting



With STOCKOSORB® 660



With STOCKOSORB® 660





STOCKOS@RB®660

Description

STOCKOSORB® 660 - Is a homopolymer based on acrylic acid and potassium (does not contain acrylamide). It is a water-insoluble superabsorbent, cross-linked and partially neutralized with potassium. This product has been specially designed for use in agriculture

STOCKOSORB® 660- Is a soil conditioner specifically designed and developed for water and nutrient retention in soil

The water absorption capacity of **STOCKOSORB**® 660 is determined by the quality of the water and the type of soil. Therefore, the water holding capacity in the soil varies between 150 to 300 times its weight.

Dry SAP Particle

Water

SAP = Super Absorber Polymer with microscopic ducts in the whole particle

Hydrated "Swollen" SAP





STOCKOSQRB®660 Applications

Agriculture











Landscaping and Gardening





Forestry









STOCKOSORB® 660 Top 10 Benefits



- 1. Improves water and nutrient storage capacity in the soil
- 2. Increases the availability of water and nutrients for plants
- 3. Enables reducing the frequency of irrigation
- 4. Improves water infiltration and decreases runoff
- 5. Reduces soil erosion and fertilizer leaching
- 6. Improves the survival rate of plants
- 7. Promotes uniform plant growth and development
- 8. Promotes greater root growth
- 9. Greater stability in production
- **10.** Higher productivity







Particle Sizes



STOCKOSORB® 660 is available in different particle sizes for recommended applications and available equipment:



Product	Particle Size (mm)	Recommended for
STOCKOSORB® 660 XL	2.0 - 4.0	E.g. in combination with granular fertilizer
STOCKOSORB® 660 (Medium)	1.0 - 2.5	E.g. landscaping (grass), direct application on soil, soil amendment
STOCKOSORB® 660 (Micro)	0.1 - 1.0	E.g. forestry
STOCKOSORB® 660 (Powder)	< 0.2	E.g. bare root plants

GREEN SOLUTIONS AG LTD



STOCKOS@RB®660

Ecotoxicology



STOCKOSORB® 660 is environmentally safe

Ecotoxicological tests were performed in laboratories certified according to the rules of "Good Laboratory Practices (GLP)".

There is no evidence of adverse effects of **STOCKOSORB®** 660 on animals, plants, soil or groundwater.

Thus, **STOCKOSORB®** 660 is *non-toxic* and environmentally safe, as it will not contaminate plants, soil or groundwater.





STOCKOS@RB®660

Ecotoxicology



STOCKOSORB® 660 is susceptible to mechanical, physical, chemical and biological degradation

Will be degraded to safe products such as: potassium oxide, carbon dioxide and water

The degradation occurs without any negative or toxic effect to the soil and/or microorganisms.





Positive Effects

Enables reducing the frequency of irrigation and consequently the costs with irrigation

Enables strong and healthy growth of plants and roots, growth under hot and dry conditions

Increases the quality

and quantity of the crop

Improves soil structure, water retention capacity available in the plant, aeration balance and

STOCKOSORB

Increase of CEC

(Cation Exchange Capacity) in applied (3.100 - 5.100 µ cm³)

Prevents loss of water and nutrients by deep percolation and

It has available potassium for the plant (~20% K2O)





