



BARA CLAY 0-1

Bara Clay 0-1 is used as an additive in peat- and coco based growth medium to increase the clay mineral content for horticultural production in flowers, trees and shrubs.

Bara Clay 0-1 has high cat- and anion exchange capacity and acts as a nutrient buffer for nutrients. Bara Clay 0-1 accelerates the absorption of water and release of the water in the substrate.

Content:

Bara Clay 0-1. Swedish Plateau Clay, RHP-certified.

Manufacturing:

Bara Clay is manufactured by Bara Mineraler AB. The clay has been crushed, granulated and heat treated in an oven and sieved to fraction 0-1mm.

Use:

Bara Clay 0-1 is recommended for medium to small growing pots and plugs. Larger quantities can be used for the binding of peat-, wood fiber- and co-based substrates.

Dosage:

25-50 kg Bara Clay 0-1 per m³.

Physical properties:

Fraction	Granulate
Grain size	0-1 mm
Bulk density	1100-1350 kg/m ³

Biological properties:

Weeds	0-(2) nr/m ²
Harmful nematodes	0 nr/100 ml

Chemical properties:

CEC	20 - 25 meq/100g
Phosphate fixation	90-98 %
H ₂ S	No reaction
Dioxin (PCDD)(PCDF)	0,3 ng
P-AL	3 - 14 mg/100g
Na	0,3 - 0,8 mmol/l
Mn	0,1 - 0,5 µmol/l
Cl	0,3 - 1,3 µmol/l
B	<1 - 4,2 µmol/l

Packaging:

Bulk, 1000 kg BigBag, 20 kg bag (48 per pallet).

Environmental:

Case management is recommended in contact with the product. Wear suitable respiratory equipment: Use a half mask with particle filter P3.

The product is mine locally with minimal environmental impact and carbon emissions. Bara Clay 0-1 meets national environmental law requirements and is approved for use in accordance with EU regulations for organic production. Bara Clay 0-1 is certified by RHP.

Heavy metals:

Cr	41 - 49 mg/kg
Ni	28 - 73 mg/kg
Cu	22 - 52 mg/kg
Zn	73 - 139 mg/kg
As	6,1 - 9,6 mg/kg
Cd	0,11 - 0,35 mg/kg
Hg	0,03 - 0,5 mg/kg
Pb	17 - 25 mg/kg

Chemical composition mineral analysis:

Illite	35 %
Smectite and vermiculite	25 %
Quartz	20 %
Feldspar	10 %
Kaolinite	5 %
Glimmers and Goethite	5 %

Composition of the CEC and AEC:

Ca²⁺, Mg²⁺, NH₄⁺, NH₄⁺, K, NO₃, SO₄²⁻, PO₄³⁻

