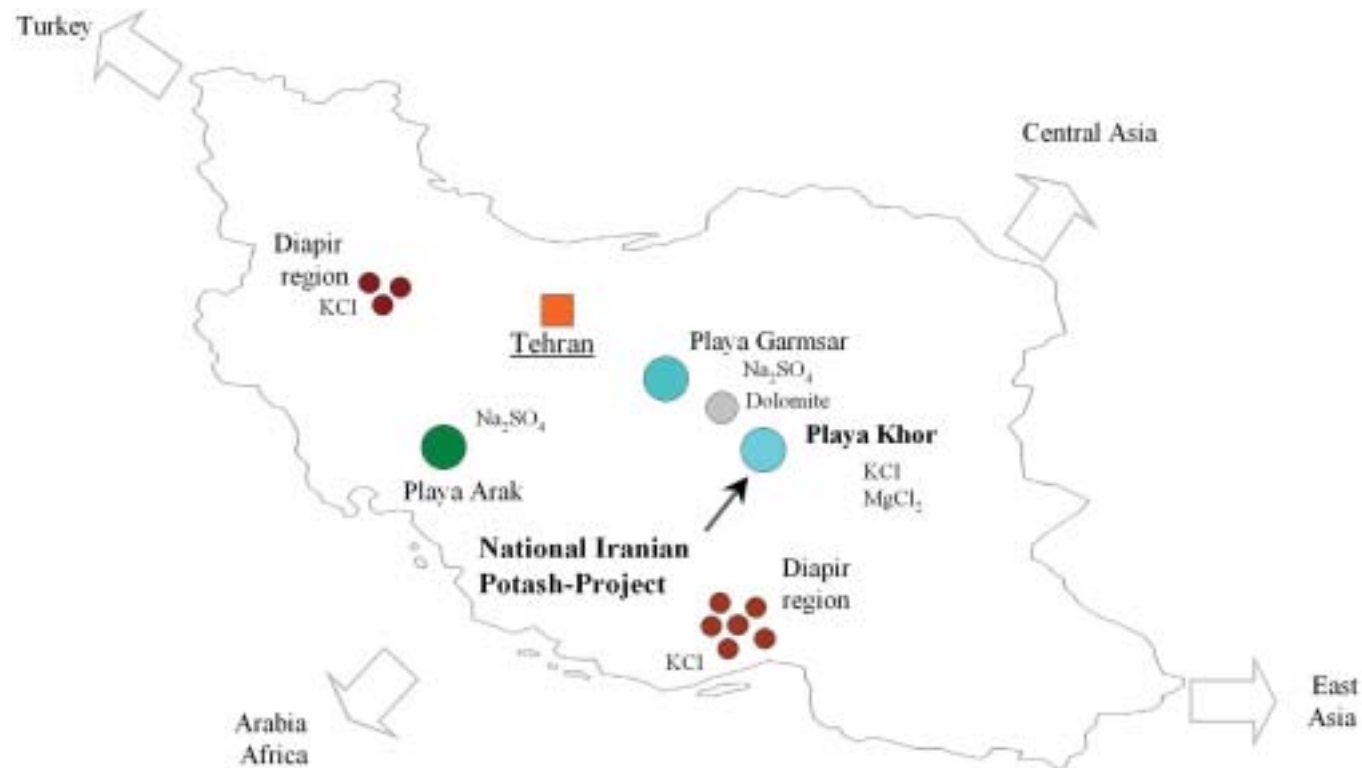


Raw materials in Iran:

- Natural brines
- Assumed Potash layers in Diapirs
- Na_2SO_4 - deposits or $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{SO}_4$ -sources for SOP
- Dolomite, $\text{Mg}(\text{OH})_2$ or MgSO_4 for K-Mg-fertilizers

Processing of the Khor-Brine:

- Extraction of brine from playa
- Crystallization in solar ponds
- Harvesting of raw-carnallite
- Refining of Potash by floatation
- Production of MOP and SOP or K-Mg-Fertilizer



Targets:

- 50.000 tons per year KCl fertilizer grade
- 30.000 tons per year $\text{Mg}(\text{OH})_2$ from the process brine of carnallite decomposition

Products and by-products:

Potash Fertilizer: (MOP)

Standard grade 60% K_2O

Main plant-nutrient

Application:

- universal
- almost all crops

Potassium Sulphate: (SOP)

Standard grade 50% K_2O

Application

- absolutely necessary for tobacco
- recommended for flax, hemp, vegetable, ornamental plants, etc.

Restrictions:

- soils with poor magnesium content

K-Mg-Fertilizer

Standard grade 50% K_2O
at least 3,5% MgO as MgSO_4

Application

- especially on soils with a moderate magnesium content
- grassland
- as top-dressing in spring for autumn-sown cereals

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