



A Natural Source of  
Minerals and  
Trace Elements

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## AZOMITE® Frequently Asked Questions - Plants

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Q: What is **AZOMITE®**?

**AZOMITE®** is a naturally rich soil re-mineralizer for plants and also a unique trace mineral booster for animals. **AZOMITE®** is a registered trade name and is an acronym for "A to Z of Minerals Including Trace Elements".

Q: What effect does **AZOMITE®** have on plants?

Generally, more and larger fruits and vegetables per plant, more resistance to disease and better tasting food products. **AZOMITE®** pays for itself and increases profits for farmers. **AZOMITE®** has shown results in a wide variety of plants in the field and in the laboratory.

**Q: Will [AZOMITE®](#) work on any soil?**

If a soil has a very high or very low pH, many of the trace elements may become unavailable to the plant. Otherwise, [AZOMITE®](#) has worked in a variety of soils all over the world.

**Q: How is [AZOMITE®](#) different from fertilizer?**

Most conventional fertilizers contain *mainly* NPK (Nitrogen, Phosphorus & Potassium) which are called “macro-nutrients” --- nutrients plants require in large amounts. N, P and K are only *three* of the essential nutrients required by plants; unfortunately, when choosing a fertility program, farmers often neglect *all* of the “trace” minerals and only use NPK. For plants to complete their life cycle and produce at full potential, a wide range of minerals is necessary; [AZOMITE®](#) supplies that essential wide range --- “from A to Z”. For a list of the main trace minerals and their functions and benefits to plants, click [here](#). ß Geoff, this will be a link to the functions page on plants. - DF

**Q: Aren't all the minerals necessary for plant growth already in the soil?**

In most cases, no. The world's cropland has been under cultivation for many decades and each crop cycle removes trace minerals from the soil or the elements are lost through erosion. Since most fertilizer programs only replace N, P and K, crops become deficient when the soil has been depleted of the trace elements. Of course, plants can complete their life cycle without the full range of minerals but they will not produce at their full potential or be healthy and adequately resistant to disease.

**Q: What is [AZOMITE®](#) composed of?**

In an average chemical assay, [AZOMITE®](#) contains more than 67 trace minerals which includes many rare earths elements (lanthanides). Many of these elements have been depleted from soils worldwide. For a complete chemical analysis of [AZOMITE®](#), click [here](#). ß [AZOMITE®](#) mineral analysis page. - DF

**Q: Is [AZOMITE®](#) organic?**

Yes. [AZOMITE®](#) is certified organic by the Organic Materials Review Institute (OMRI) in the United States. While many “organic” fertilizers receive chemical alterations or go through an intensive manufacturing process, [AZOMITE®](#) is simply mined, crushed and sold. Nothing is added or altered in any significant way. It is natural and organic in the most basic sense. However, in a chemical sense, “organic” means that the minerals are bound to a carbon atom. In this case, the minerals in [AZOMITE®](#) are oxides – not bound to carbon.

**Q: Where does [AZOMITE®](#) come from?**

**AZOMITE®** is mined from a 30 million year-old volcanic ash deposit located in central Utah, USA. **AZOMITE®** is classified as a Hydrated Sodium Calcium Alumino-Silicate (HSCAS). Scientists believe that the unique chemical make-up of **AZOMITE®** is because the ancient volcano spewed ash out its side into a seabed. This combination of seawater, fed by hundreds of rivers rich in minerals, and the rare and abundant minerals present in volcanic ash created the **AZOMITE®** deposit which is found nowhere else on Earth. For pictures of the **AZOMITE®** mine, click [here](#). ↗ link to the pictures - DF

**Q: Does **AZOMITE®** contain heavy metals?**

Yes, but in lesser amounts than exist in a typical soil. **AZOMITE®** is Generally Recognized as Safe (GRAS) by the US Food & Drug Administration (FDA) and is certified for organic agriculture use by the Organic Materials Review Institute (OMRI). Remember, **AZOMITE®** is a product from the Earth, is not chemically altered, and cannot harm the environment.

**Q: How is **AZOMITE®** applied to the soil?**

**AZOMITE®** is processed into a fine powder that is around 200 mesh. This powder can be agglomerated into granules for easy soil application. As long as **AZOMITE®** is in the root zone, the plant will benefit. Most farmers apply **AZOMITE®** directly to the soil at planting. Water will ensure that the roots are able to reach the trace elements.

**Q: What types of plants is **AZOMITE®** effective on?**

**AZOMITE®** has proven results – scientific or anecdotal – in the following species of plant: wine grapes, table grapes, sugarcane, potatoes, rice, watermelon, tomatoes, melons, cantaloupes, onions, garlic, papaya, lemons, oranges, pomella, cocoa, coffee, mango, oaks, pines, peaches, chilis, berries, eggplant, tobacco, ornamentals, wheat, and many others. It is not surprising that **AZOMITE®** should work in many more types of plants because most require the same types of trace elements that the soil is often lacking.

**Q: What is the Cation Exchange Capacity of **AZOMITE®**?**

25 – 30. Cation Exchange Capacity (CEC) is the capacity of soil to exchange positively charged ions between the soil and the soil solution. A positively-charged ion is known as a “cation” because of its attraction to cathodes. CEC is used as a measure of fertility, nutrient retention capacity, and the capacity to protect groundwater from cation contamination.

**Q: If a farmer uses **AZOMITE®**, can he reduce other fertilizers?**

**AZOMITE®** is a trace element supplier but does not provide Nitrogen (N) or Phosphorus (P) but does provides some Potassium (K). Therefore, farmers should not reduce any part of their fertility program that provides N or P.

By using **AZOMITE®**, farmers can reduce other silicate-based fertilizers or micro-nutrient providers but it is difficult to say how much. **AZOMITE®** has shown increased yields and improved disease resistance *even in addition* to a complete fertility program.

**Q: How fast can farmers see results with **AZOMITE®**?**

This depends on a multitude of factors, like soil quality, application rates, soil pH, etc. Most farmers report increased yields within one harvest, but this may depend on the type of crop grown.



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