## WALLACE LABORATORIES

presents

## A Miracle-like Story

## POLYACRYLAMIDE (PAM) AND MICRONIZED PAM SOIL CONDITIONERS - 50 YEARS OF PROGRESS

December 2003

by Arthur Wallace Garn A. Wallace

### Past – Present -- Future

This unique volume features scientific, technical, and practical information on mineral, organic, and synthetic conditioners and their beneficial effects of the soil physical properties that **promote** optimal plant growth, **maximize** soil fertility, and **enhance** other inputs.

### The Essential Truth About PAM

PAM does one simple thing. It stabilizes soil structure. This one simple thing, however, has far reaching implications that ultimately lead to increased crop yield, higher profits, and a safer environment.



#### Present use of PAM and Validation

PAM is used on more than a million acres annually for control of soil erosion and increase in crop production. Its use has been validated and proved to be safe and very friendly to the environment.

PAM can be a farmer's or gardener's best friend.

#### ORDERING INFORMATION

 Polyacrylamide (PAM) And Micronized PAM Soil Conditioners (2003)
 @ \$49.95 + shipping/handling ISBN: 0-937892-15-7 Hardcover, 365 pages plus xvi

#### **Other Books Available:**

- Closing the Crop-Yield Gap Through Better Soil and Better Management-The Law of the Maximum (2003)
   (2003)
   (2003)
   (2003)
   (2003)
   (2003)
   (2003)
   (2003)
   (2003)
   (2003)
   (2003)
   (2003)
   (2003)
   (2003)
   (2003)
   (2003)
   (2003)
   (2003)
   (2003)
   (2003)
   (2003)
   (2003)
   (2003)
   (2003)
   (2003)
   (2003)
   (2003)
   (2003)
   (2003)
   (2003)
   (2003)
   (2003)
   (2003)
   (2003)
   (2003)
   (2003)
   (2003)
   (2003)
   (2003)
   (2003)
   (2003)
   (2003)
   (2003)
   (2003)
   (2003)
   (2003)
   (2003)
   (2003)
   (2003)
   (2003)
   (2003)
   (2003)
   (2003)
   (2003)
   (2003)
   (2003)
   (2003)
   (2003)
   (2003)
   (2003)
   (2003)
   (2003)
   (2003)
   (2003)
   (2003)
   (2003)
   (2003)
   (2003)
   (2003)
   (2003)
   (2003)
   (2003)
   (2003)
   (2003)
   (2003)
   (2003)
   (2003)
   (2003)
   (2003)
   (2003)
   (2003)
   (2003)
   (2003)
   (2003)
   (2003)
   (2003)
   (2003)
   (2003)
   (2003)
   (2003)
   (2003)
   (2003)
   (2003)
   (2003)
   (2003)
   (2003)
   (2003)
- Soil Conditioner and Amendment Technologies, Vol. 1 (1995)
   @ \$49.95 + shipping/handling ISBN: 0-937892-12-2
   Hardcover, 340 pages plus xii
- Soil Conditioner and Amendment Technologies, Vol. 2 (1997)
   @ \$64.95 + shipping/handling ISBN: 0-937892-13-0 Hardcover, 451 pages plus vii
  - Please add 8.25% sales tax in California. Order from:

### WALLACE LABORATORIES

365 Coral Circle El Segundo, CA 90245 email: info@wlabs.net phone: (310) 615-0116 fax: (310) 640-6863 website: www.bettersoils.com or www.soilenhance.com



#### **Table of Contents (Partial)**

- Addressing the potential for higher crop yields with best management practices.
- Water-soluble polymer (PAM) soil conditioners on physical properties of soil and some benefits.
- Some crop and soil responses to water-soluble polymer (PAM) soil conditioners.
- Advantages of Micronized PAM (MPAM).
- Water-soluble polymer (PAM) gaining momentum in erosion control.
- Water-soluble polymer (PAM) can increase wateruse efficiency.
- Fugitive dust and its control.
- Soil preparation for landscaping with PAM.
- Fate of the residual monomer, acrylamide, in water-soluble polyacrylamide, and potential of both for toxicity when applied to soil.
- Historical highlights in the achievement of highyield agriculture.
- A listing of over 50 years of publications and reports concerning synthetic polymer soil conditioners for land improvement.
- Magnification of the value of compost and other soil amendments with polyacrylamide.
- Possible mechanisms for binding of water-soluble polymer (PAM) to clay.
- The gypsum, organic matter, polymer triangle.
- Excerpts from a 1972 Review of Synthetic Soil Conditioners Dr. W. H. Gardner.
- Organic gardening and farming vs polyacrylamide soil conditioners.
- Some questions and answers about water-soluble polyacrylamide (PAM).
- Need for solution or exchangeable calcium and/or critical ECe level for flocculation of clay by polyacrylamides.
- Gypsum is Almost a Universal Soil Amendment.

#### Why use PAM?

#### (PAM is polyacrylamide)

Different purposes sometimes require different application procedures.

#### PAM stabilizes soil structure:

- 1. Increases water infiltration (up to 50%).
- 2. Increases soil aeration and drainage.
- 3. Decreases water run-off.
- 4. Prevents crusting and compaction.
- 5. Stops wind and water erosion (up to 99%).
- 6. Makes friable soil that is easy to cultivate.
- 7. Makes soil workable sooner after rain or irrigation.
- 8. Increases bulk density of soil.

#### These can translate to:

- 1. Runoff of sediment containing soil, pesticides, some nutrients, weed seed, and microbes is prevented.
- 2. Increased crop yields (up to 57%).
- 3. Decreased water usage (up to 50%).
- 4. Earlier germination and crop maturity (3 to 20 days).
- 5. Increased plant size and population.
- 6. More vigorous plants with more extensive root systems.
- 7. Greater response to fertilizers and amendments (33% or more).
- 8. Increased value from added organic matter.
- 9. Less plant disease related to poor soil aeration.
- 10. Decreased energy requirements for tillage.
- 11. Enhanced quality of produce.
- 12. Decreased dust down to near zero.
- 13. Decreased adverse effects of sodicity.
- 14. Soil salt easier to leach from soil.
- 15. Near 100% success in tree and shrub transplanting.
- 16. Root crops harvest cleaner.
- 17. Clay soils are easier to manage.

Financial value of PAM can be several times the cost of treatment. As high as 25 times have been reported and around 10 times is very common.

# Why use the Micronized form of PAM? (small particle sizes)

- 1. It goes into solution almost instantaneously depending on particle size.
- 2. When used dry, there are more particles mixed into a pound of soil.
- 3. When made into a slurry it is more potent than when put into various solutions.

#### Some ways to use PAM and Micronized PAM

- 1. In irrigation water- sprinkler and furrow irrigation.
- 2. Tilled into soil.
- 3. In a hydroseeder.
- 4. On seed.
- 5. With anhydrite gypsum.
- 6. With fertilizer solution.
- 7. In drip irrigation.
- 8. In transplant holes.

#### What are PAM and Micronized PAM?

PAM or polyacrylamide is a polymer meaning that several simple molecules are joined together to make a long chain of them. Examples of polymers in nature are starch and proteins. Microbes produce polymers called polysaccharides that function in soil to improve the ability of plants to grow in soil. PAM is much more effective than polysaccharides. PAM is a mixture of two simple molecules combined so that about 200,000 of them make one long molecule. It is a copolymer because of the two different kinds of simple molecules that are used. Micronized PAM is a very small particle size of PAM in micron size of 28 to 150 microns.