



## A Brief Overview of Humic Substances in Agriculture

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# Overview

- What are Humic Substances (HS)?
- Why are Humic Substances beneficial for agriculture?
- Standard Analytical Methods for Humic Substances



What are Humic Substances?

# What are Humic Substances (HS)?

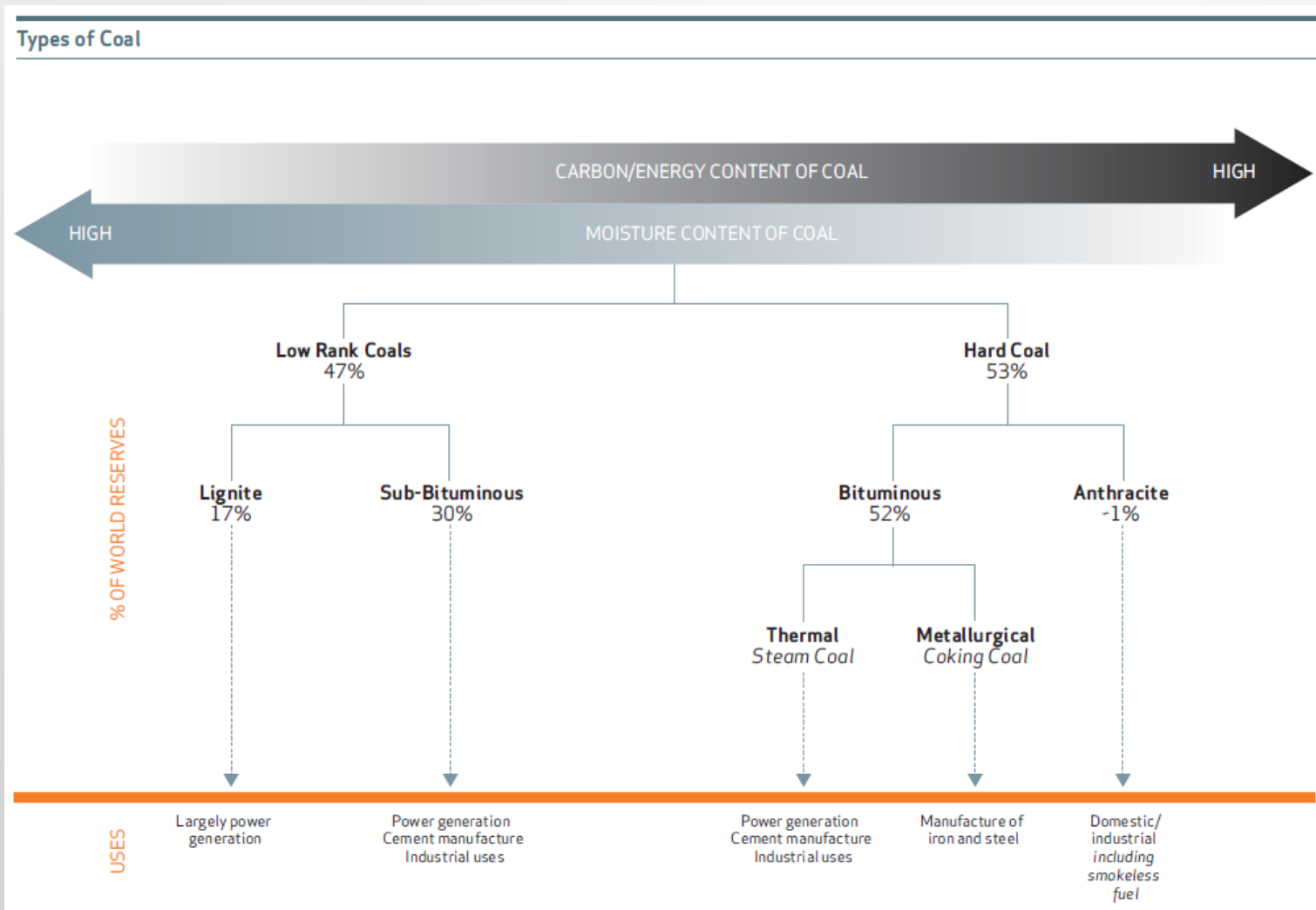
- Result of the **nearly complete** microbial metabolism of plant and animal matter + geological forces (pressure, heat). A process known as “**Humification**”
- Biologically Refractory but Chemically Reactive Super Mixture
- Dominated by Carboxylic Acid and Phenol Chemistry

# Main Industrial Sources of HS - Brown Coal and Peat

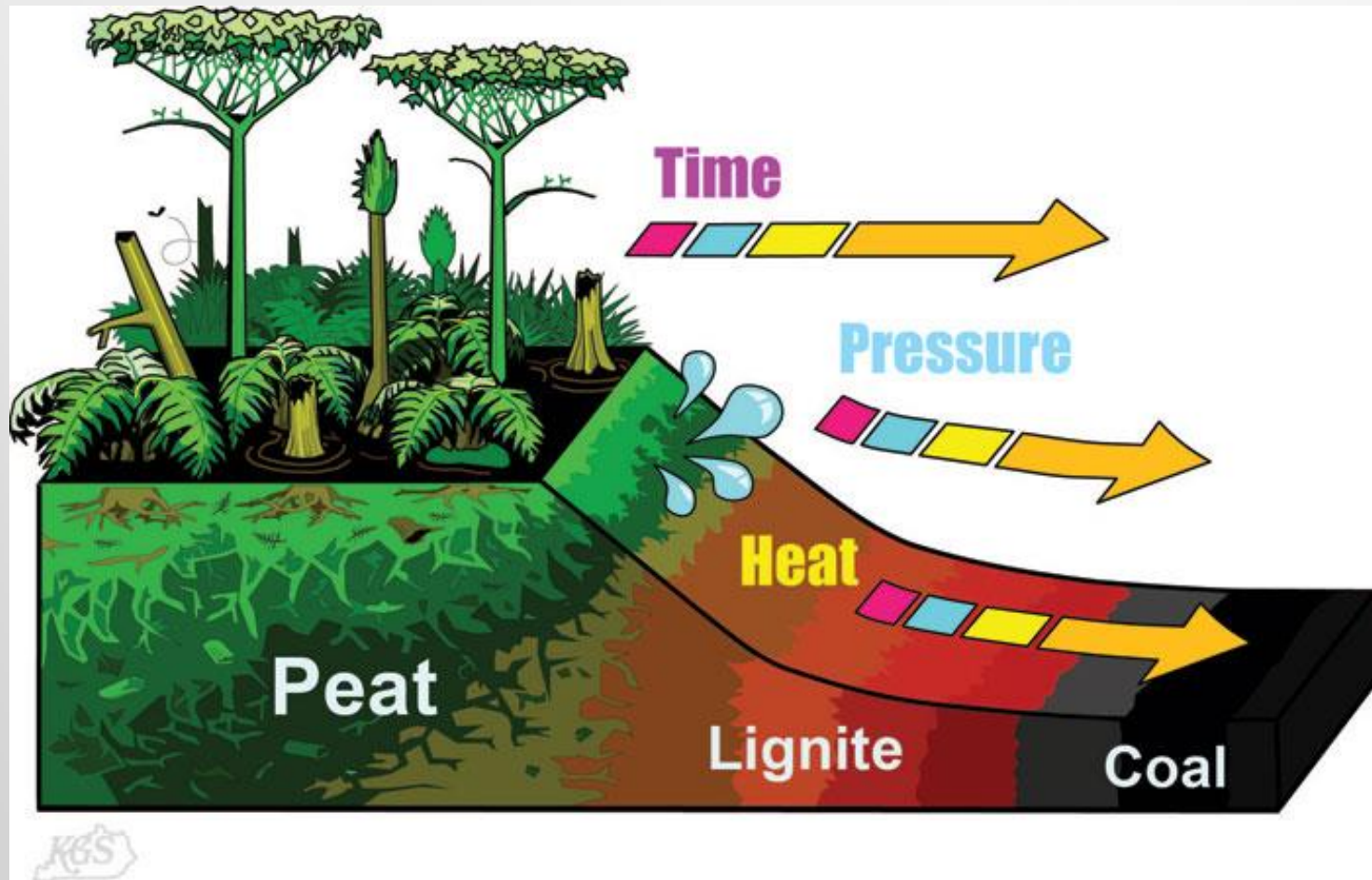


Actagro utilizes leonardite  
as its HS source.

# Types of Coal



# Coal Formation



# Leonardite – A Type of Brown Coal

An oxidation product of **lignite**: a **young brown coal with low energy content**



Leonardite is typically made up of **45-80% Humic Substances**. Known as the most **EFFICIENT/ECONOMICAL** source of Humic Acid.



# Humic Substances

## Historically: 3 Fractions

### **Humic Acid** - acid insoluble

- 20,000 – 50,000 Avg. MW
- Colloidal

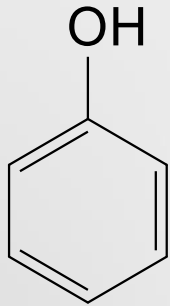
### **Fulvic Acid** - acid/base soluble

- 1000 Avg. MW, do not aggregate into larger conglomerations
- Water Soluble

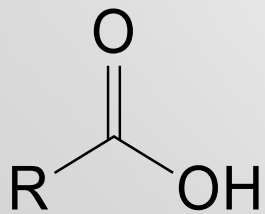
### **Humin** - acid/base insoluble

- Up to 300,000 MW
- Insoluble

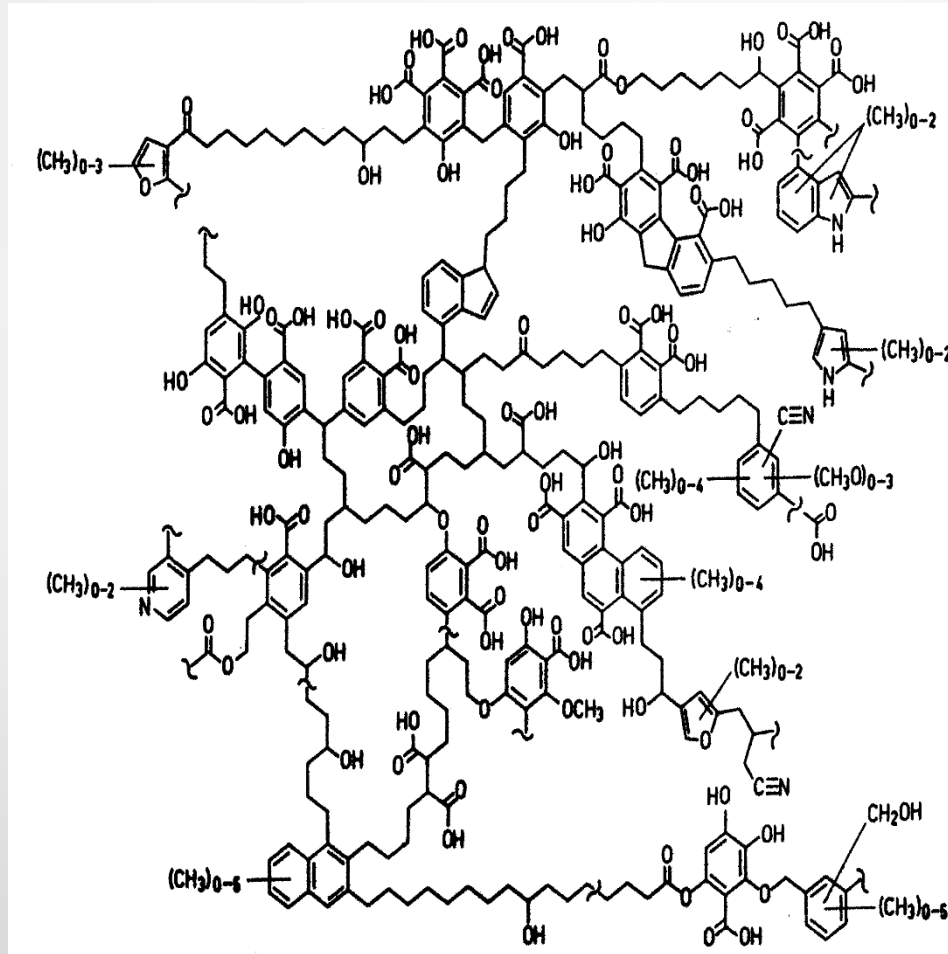
# Chemically, Humic Substances are Dominated by Phenols and Carboxylic Acids



Phenol



Carboxylic Acid





Why are Humic Substances beneficial for Agriculture?

# Benefits of HS for Agriculture

## CHEMICAL, BIOLOGICAL and PHYSICAL

Salt Mitigation

Cation Exchange Capacity

Soil Structure & Consistency

Metal Complexation/Chelation

Nutrient Availability

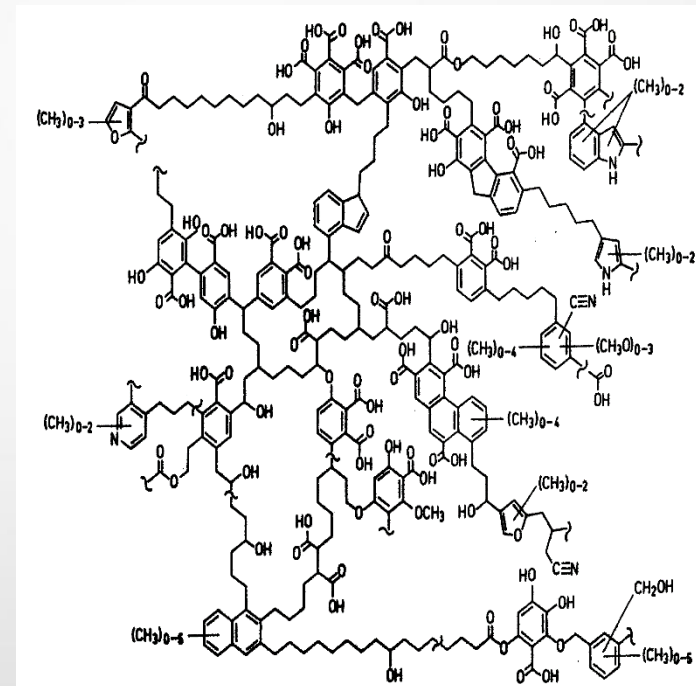
Water Holding Capacity

Reducing Agents/Antioxidants

Cyclic Redox

Plant Physiology & Metabolism

Beneficial Microbial Growth Environment



...to name a few

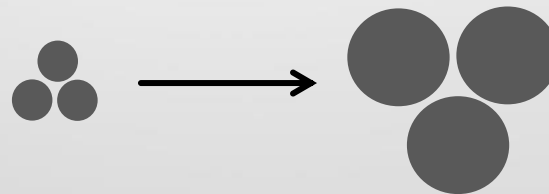
# Soil Structure Improvements with HS

HS can improve **soil structure** via:

## Cation Bridges



## Anion-Ligand Exchange



# Soil Structure Improvements with HS

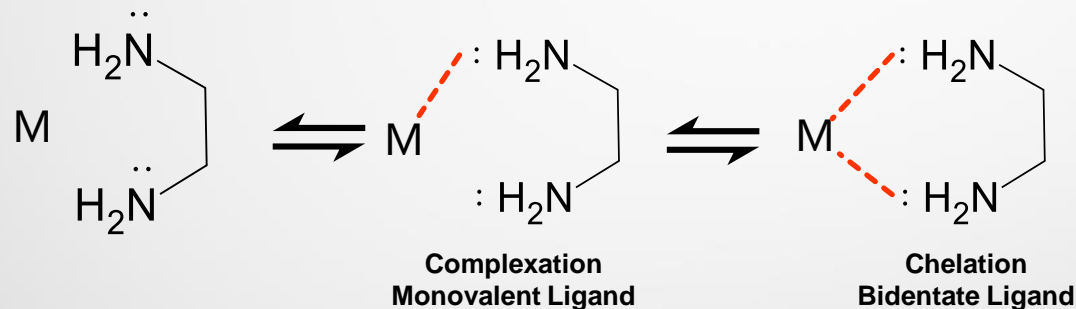
- Microbial exudation of secondary metabolites and binding agents
- Particle enmeshment by fungal communities increasing adhesion and particle aggregation
- Gaseous release of CO<sub>2</sub> from microbial respiration creates micro-cracks and large pore formation



**Microbes** are a CAUSE and CONSEQUENCE of **Soil Structure** improvements

# Metal Complexation/Chelation with Humic Substances

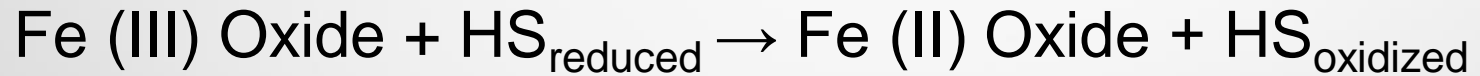
- Metal Chelation/Complexation requires a donor ligand with a lone pair of electrons and a Metal Cation



- Sequestration: chelation/complexation that leads to a water soluble complex that can be more plant available.

# Antioxidants/Reducing Agents

HS may reduce insoluble metals and allow for dissolution (making them more available).









Ferrous (II) forms of Iron are more soluble than Ferric (III) forms of Iron.



# Antioxidants

## Free Radicals - Reactive Oxygen Species

 Oxygen $O_2$	 Superoxide anion $\cdot O_2^-$	 Peroxide $\cdot O_2^{-2}$
 Hydrogen Peroxide $H_2O_2$	 Hydroxyl radical $\cdot OH$	 Hydroxyl ion $OH^-$

# Antioxidants

## Chemically ROS are:

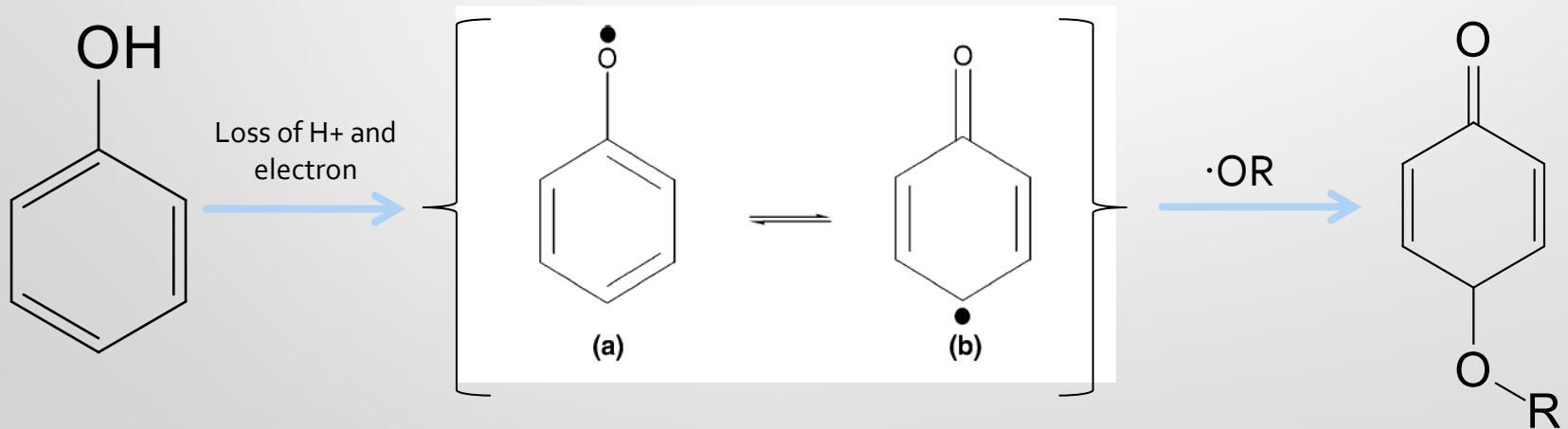
- Oxidizing Fatty Acids – Undermining the Structure of Lipid Membranes
- Oxidizing Amino Acids – Denaturing Proteins
- Oxidizing Nucleic Acids – Causing Breaks in DNA/RNA
- Oxidizing Sugars – Structural Damage
- Oxidizing Metal Cofactors – Inactivating Enzymes that rely on Cofactors



# Antioxidants

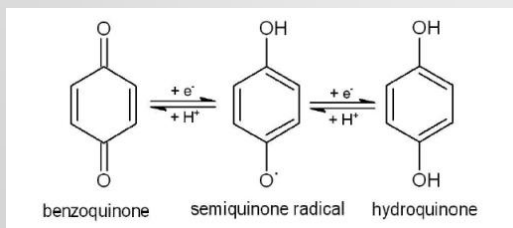
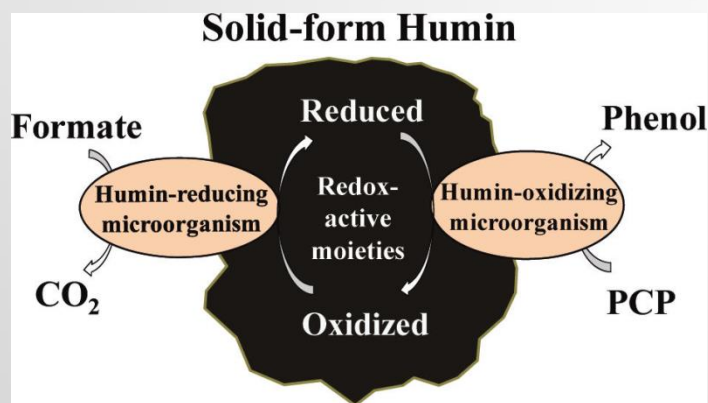
## Naturally Occurring Plant Antioxidants

- Ascorbate (Vitamin C)
- **Phenolic Compounds** (Tocopherol)
- Glutathione



# Humin and Cyclic Redox Benefits for Microbial Growth

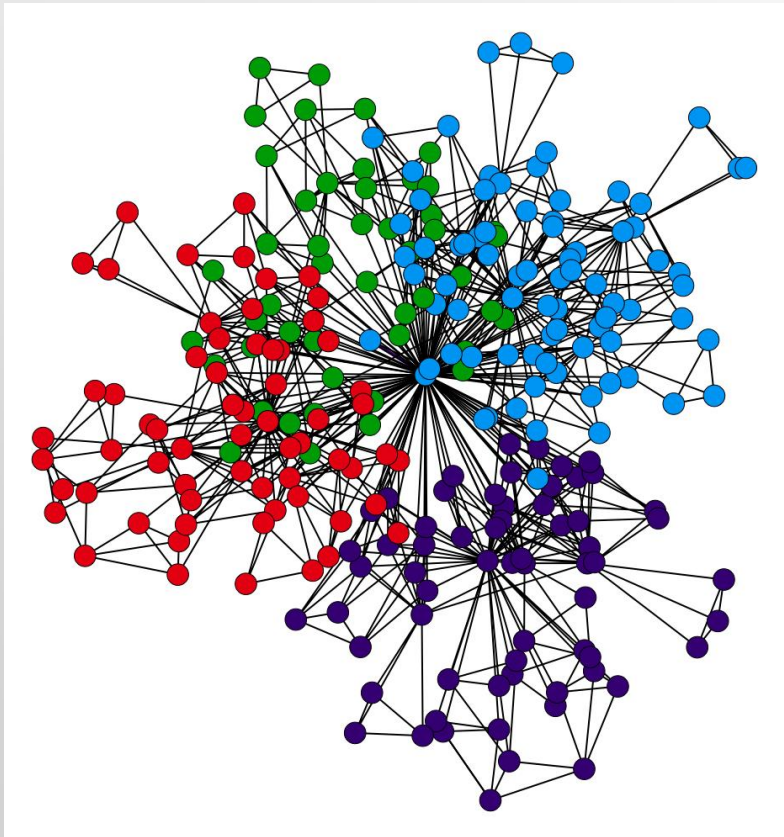
## Cyclic Redox Center



## Resistant To Degredation

- Acid (2%HF, 0.1M HCl 48 hours)
- Alkaline (0.1M NaOH)
- Oxidation (30% H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> 30 min)
- Reduction (0.1M NaBH<sub>4</sub> for 15 hours)
- Heat (autoclaving 121°C, 30 min)

# Systems View of the Effects of Humic Substances

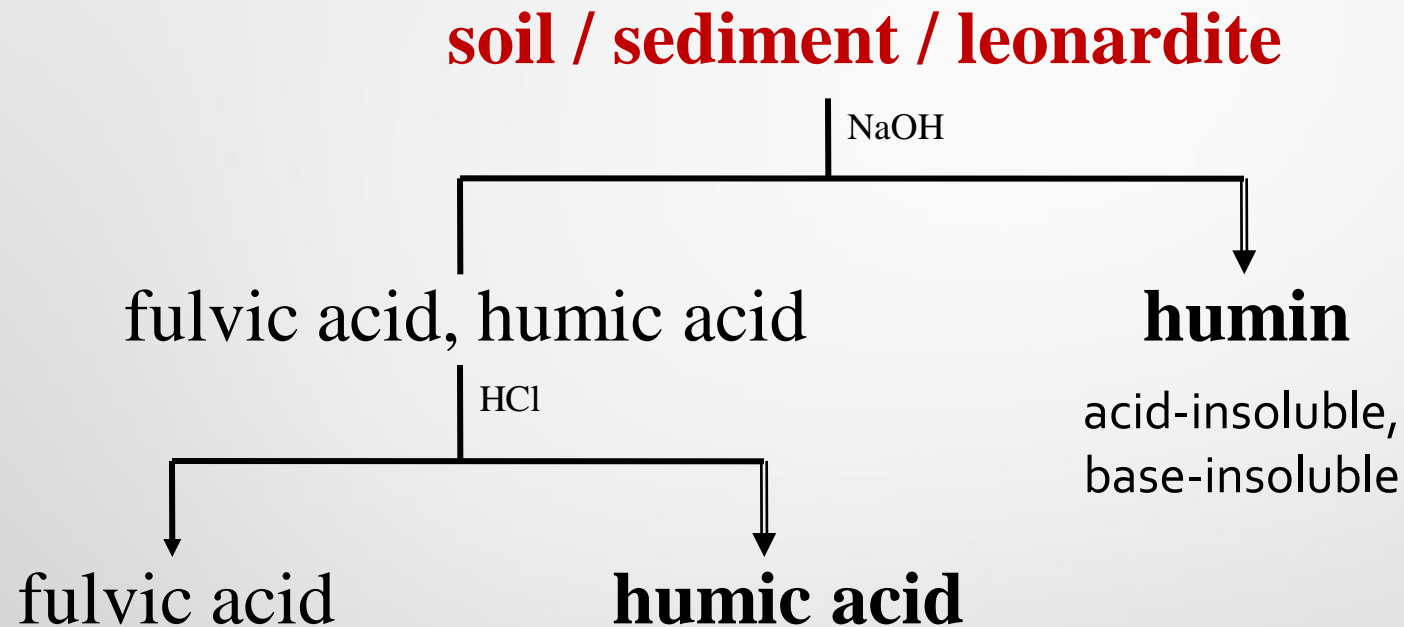


Microbiology, Plant  
Biology, Chemistry  
and Environmental  
Interactions all  
involved in Producing  
a Measurable Effect  
on the Plant.



Standard Analytical Methods for HS

# CDFA Analytical Method Defines the Fractions (Functional/Physical Definition)



# Market Perception

Compost and Manure are not true sources of HS!

Humic Substance	% Humic Acid
Leonardite	40-85
Black Peat	10-40
Compost	7.9
Manure	3.5
Coffee	23.44

...yet they do generate Humic Acid values with the CDFA Test.



# New Standard Humic/Fulvic Method

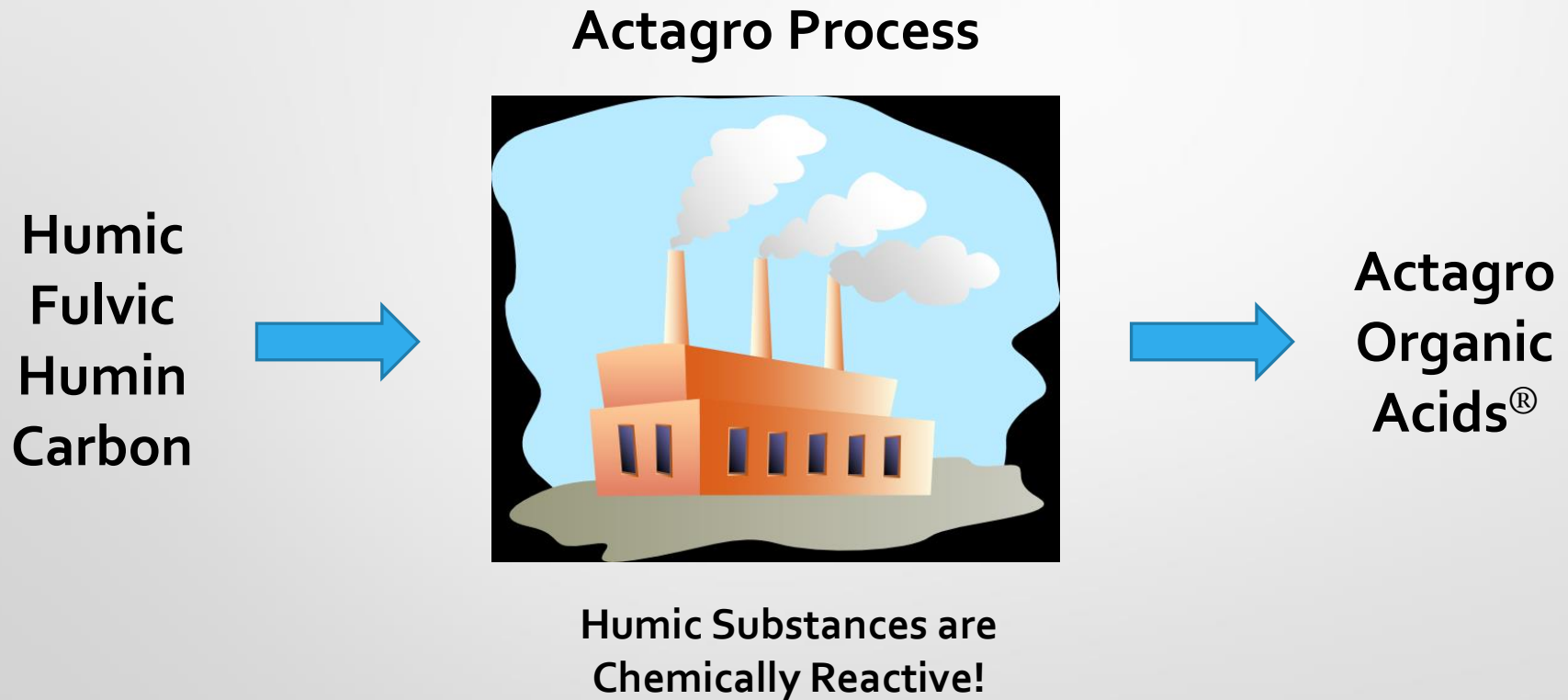
- Humic Acid
- Hydrophobic Fulvic Acids (Genuine HS)
- Hydrophilic Fulvic Acids (Additives)

All Measured on a Dry, Ash Free Weight Percentage

# Actagro Organic Acids® are **NOT** Humic Acids

- Actagro Organic Acids®
  - Contain Disaggregated Humin
  - Contain Customized Carbohydrates
  - Produced through Proprietary Extraction Processes
  - Contain a Humic Component
  - Contain a Fulvic Component
- Actagro Organic Acids® have additional agronomic benefits over standard Humic Substances
- Advanced Chemical Analysis clearly differentiates AOA® Chemistry from standard HS.

# Why are Actagro Organic Acids® Unique?



# Summary

- HS are Biologically Refractory, Chemically Reactive Super Mixtures
- HS have many beneficial effects on agricultural systems
- Improved Standard Analytical Methods are being developed for liquid HS
- Actagro Organic Acids® are NOT Humic Acids