

Datasheet Rice husk (rijstkaf)

Product origin:

Rice husk from (parboiled) rice production.

Rice husks consists of 45-50% of cellulose, around 17% of silica and 25-30% of lignin.

Country of origin:

Italy

Production process:

Rice is cooked (parboiled) and dried. After drying the rice husk is removed from the grain. The parboiled process is a separated process which is important to avoid any contamination with non-cooked rice. Non-cooked rice husk has a phytosanitary risk.

Application:

Substrate additive commonly used between 10-20% increases the air capacity and is a source of Si. Pot cover material to protect against weed growth and moss. Not tested on any application in for example food or any other industry.

General information:

- RHP quality mark (quality inspection for substrates and constituents)
- Production process according national and international law
- Not tested on food safety requirements
- Renewable and sustainable product (agricultural by- product)



Chemical properties:

• pH (H ₂ O)	6.0-7.0 (pH H ₂ O)
• EC	≤ 0,8 mS/cm
• NH ₄ + NO ₃	< 1.0 (mmol/l)
• K	< 6,0
• Na	< 0,5
• Ca	< 0,5
• Mg	< 0,5
• Cl	< 0,5
• SO ₄	< 0,5
• P	< 3,0
Heavy metals	in accordance with RHP requirements
Trace elements	in accordance with RHP requirements



Physical properties:

- Density (EN 12580) 110 kg/m³ (+/- 10%)
- Air porosity 80% (+/- 10%)
- Moisture content 10-20% (weight %)
- Organic matter > 80%

Phytosanitary properties:

- Weeds not present
- Harmfull nematodes not present

Human Health:

- No specific adverse effects known.