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To be self-sufficient in bio-inputs.

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Sulfocalcic solution

Biopreparation type: Natural dewormers and repellents • Preparation method: Decoction • Commercialized bio-input • Crop: Peach tree

PREPARATION PROCESS

In a heat-resistant pot, combine 2 kg of powdered sulfur and 1 kg of quicklime for every 10 liters of water. First, add a little water to the quicklime to slake it, then gradually stir in the sulfur, stirring constantly to prevent lumps from forming. Add the remaining water and bring to a boil, then simmer for 45 to 60 minutes over medium heat, stirring every few minutes, until the mixture takes on a characteristic reddish-orange color. Let it cool and sit overnight—the next day, decant the clear liquid (the sulfocalcic solution itself) by separating it from the sediment at the bottom. Filter it through a strainer or cheesecloth before transferring it to a dark or opaque glass container with a tight-fitting lid.

TIPS

Apply preferably in the winter, when the tree is dormant (leafless), to prevent leaf burn—never during flowering or in high temperatures. Dilute before use (typically 1 part concentrate to 10–20 parts water, depending on the crop) and apply during the coolest hours of the day. For use on livestock (baths or lotions for scabies), dilute to a higher ratio and always test on a small area of skin before treating the entire animal—avoid contact with eyes and mucous membranes. Always wear gloves, goggles, and a mask when handling it, due to its strong odor and concentrated corrosive nature.

RESULTS DESCRIPTION

It acts as a broad-spectrum fungicide and insecticide/acaricide: on plants, it controls powdery mildew, monilia, and San Jose scale when applied during winter dormancy; on animals, it helps control scabies and other external mites thanks to its sulfur-based action. It has a cumulative effect after several applications and provides good persistence if it does not rain after treatment.

PRODUCT OBTAINED

A reddish-orange to dark brown liquid with a strong, pungent odor (sulfur/rotten eggs) and a slightly cloudy texture. It keeps well in a sealed container protected from light, although sediment may form over time—shake well before use.

SOURCE / REFERENCE

A traditional practice of organic farming and livestock raising, documented in numerous manuals on folk plant and veterinary medicine—which have been in the public domain for over a century. Reference content—the creator of this entry may add a specific source here.

CONTACT PERSON

Grégory PRYBYS — WhatsApp: +5491121570868