

For immediate release: 13 March 2006

**Plant Health Care plc (“PHC” or “the Group”)
Myconate® - Successful Test Results**

Plant Health Care (AIM: PHC.L), a leading provider of natural products for plants and soil, is pleased to report the success of its Myconate test programme, which has now been completed to a level suitable to commence commercialisation.

Following its announcement in December last year regarding the first tranche of data, the Board is pleased to report further test results have now been completed which fully endorse the positive early findings announced previously.

PHC’s novel Myconate technology helps crops to develop larger root mass, through the stimulation of mycorrhizal fungi, so they can prosper under stressful conditions. Myconate works by triggering the colonisation of beneficial micro-organisms called mycorrhizal fungi. With more mycorrhizal fungi at work, each plant can draw more nutrients and moisture out of the soil. More nutrients make for healthier plants, and significantly greater overall yields. The Board believes Myconate could be the key to changing the face of farming. The safety and ease of application of Myconate means that management practices need not be overhauled. The procedure is a straightforward blending process, either tank mixing the Myconate with the fertilizer during planting, or applying the Myconate to the seed before planting.

The 2005 Myconate tests were performed in numerous countries in the Americas, Europe and Africa, in different soil and climate conditions, with the tests conducted on many different crops and using a range of application methods.

Highlights from the trials include:

- Average corn (maize) yield increases of 9%
- Average soybean yield increases of 13%
- Reliable yield increases in 8 other major crops
- Application methods are simple, versatile and consistent - Myconate can be applied as both a seed coating and from tank-mixing with fertilizer

- Myconate, with either application method, generates equal levels of seed germination and stand density (number of plants per hectare)
- In the tests, Myconate increased root density by over 50%, aiding their early-stage plant growth
- Based on the trial successes in 2005, all of the major chemical and seed companies participating have elected to take the trials to the next phase of testing in 2006

The tests have had the added benefit of raising the profile of Myconate among its target markets prior to commercial rollout. PHC is currently evaluating the various routes to commercialise Myconate, including both developing its own distribution channels and partnering with one or more of the major agrichemical or seed companies. Whilst these routes are not mutually exclusive, it is not likely that an attractive partnering deal would be achieved until after a further period of trials.

Trial Results

The majority of the trials in this final tranche have been successful and confirmed the results of trials dating back to 1997, with yield increases in the range of 2%-30% with standard seed coating techniques and where “side dressing” (i.e. mixing the Myconate with fertiliser at time of planting) has been employed. The best results have been observed from the tests on corn and soybean, the two largest row crops in the world. Especially encouraging are the independent results from the French corn studies on non-GMO corn seed. In this large scale trial the corn yields from Myconate treated seed were 12%-24% higher than the control fields.

Examples of the results are shown in the two tables below:

Myconate Corn (Maize) Trials

Year	Location	Increase over control
2005	Masset, France	+21%
2005	Pontiac, IL	+16%

2005	White Corn, CA	0%
2005	Atlanta, IN	+2%
2005	Toluca, Mexico	+37%
2005	Julesburg, CO	0%
2005	Istanbul, Turkey	+5%
2004	Sheridan, IN	+25%
2002	Owosso, MI	+8%
2002	Avon, IL	+8%
2001	Poland	+20%
1998	Jabalpur, India	+27%

Myconate Soybean Trials

Year	Location	Increase over control
2005	Atlanta, IN	+6%
2005	Yuma Co., CO	0%
2004	Sheridan, IN	+40%
2004	Atlanta, IN	+3%
2002	Yuma Co., CO	+21%
2002	Rocky Ford, CO	+10%
1999	Tipton, IN	+18%

1999	Brazil	+16%
1997	Purdue University	+8%

Although certain tests did not indicate yield increases, they nevertheless provided highly valuable information and have given PHC a better understanding of the most appropriate application methods for Myconate in commercial settings.

Whilst positive test results are the ultimate aim, considerable experience can also be gained from understanding the background to the negative results (e.g. 0% yield increases, as seen in Julesburg, Colorado and White Corn, California). In these examples, certain plants had reached their genetic maximum potential, while other negative results allowed PHC to assess the shelf life of Myconate. Like any other chemical product, Myconate is affected by its exposure to air, water, and sunlight. This information will be incorporated into the commercialisation plans.

Size of Market

The size of the worldwide agricultural market presents a huge opportunity for PHC, as Myconate has applicability to a wide range of crops. For example, the corn and soybean markets represent a total value to farmers of about \$90 billion. The table below shows an indication of the potential value of the market that PHC is entering:

	World- wide	Yield	Price	Average	Esti- mated	Esti- mated
	Hectares (million)	kg Per Hectare	Per kg	Trial Yield Increase	Gross kg Yield Increase (million)	Gross Value of kg Yield Increase
Soybean	91	2,234	\$0.21	13%	26,428	\$5.5 billion
Corn (Maize)	147	4,907	\$0.08	9%	64,919	\$5.2 billion

(Sources: Company and trial data, UN and Chicago Board of Trade, analyst calculations)

Based on the trial successes, all of the major chemical and seed companies with which the Group currently partners have elected to take the trials to the next phase of testing in 2006. The next phase of testing is expected to be completed by the first quarter of 2007.

John Brady, CEO of Plant Health Care commented on the results, “These successful results are extremely encouraging, yet it comes as no surprise to witness the positive effects of the 2005 trials, in which the application methods were varied to determine the response of Myconate. The greatest improvements have been in large volume row crops such as corn and soy bean, but other important improvements are in the higher value crops, such as tomatoes.

“The feedback from these large chemical and seed company trials has contributed significantly towards our determining the best routes to full commercialisation and we are now in a position to initiate the rollout of Myconate.”

The full document of results is available from the Plant Health Care website.

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Notes to Editors:

About Plant Health Care

Plant Health Care plc (“PHC”) is a leading provider of natural products for plants and soil. Established in 1995 in Pittsburgh (Pennsylvania) in the United States, PHC currently has approximately 70 employees and has operations in the US,

Mexico, UK, Spain, and the Netherlands. The Company listed on the AIM market of the London Stock Exchange in July 2004. Ticker symbol is PHC.

PHC's products are aimed at the horticulture, agriculture, turf grass, commercial landscaping, forestry and land reclamation industries and are both environmentally beneficial and on the whole more cost effective than synthetic chemical alternatives. Through the commercialisation of these products, PHC is capitalising on current long-term trends toward natural systems and biological products for plant care and soil and water management uses.

Web Site: www.planthealthcare.com