

Plant Health Care PLC
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For immediate release
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Plant Health Care plc
('PHC' or 'the Group')

Myconate produces impressive yield gains in corn and soybeans in 2006

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 programmes for corn and soybeans in 2006. Building upon the impressive results in these crops from prior years, the results of this year's trials further validate the effectiveness of Myconate in increasing yields in these two key crops.

During 2006 Myconate was evaluated in a large number of corn trials in the USA and France as well as in many soybean trials in the USA. These trials were distributed across the appropriate growing areas for the crops in the different countries, to provide a range of soil, climate and cultural conditions, as well as across a range of crop varieties. These extensive trials are summarised below.

Corn in the USA:

PHC and independent evaluators carried out 27 separate Myconate trials spread across the Midwest, from Iowa east to Ohio and Minnesota and south to Illinois.

Despite very high yields in the control plots (194 bu/acre against a normal average of 155 bu), in 23 of the trials (85%) there was an increase in yield.

The average yield increase over all trials was 6 bu/ac (3%) with greater increases occurring most often in more normal yielding fields.

Corn in France:

12 trials throughout France demonstrated increases with Myconate in both grain weight and number. In a record year at Masset (12t/ha), yield component analysis demonstrated a 9.5% increase in grains per cob and a 5.8% increase in grain weight. When adjusted for plant populations this accounted for a 15% increase in yield. Yield component analysis of a trial in the south-east showed a 10.2% increase in grains per ear.

Soybeans in the USA:

PHC and independent evaluators carried out 33 separate soybean trials across the Midwest. In 23 of the trials (70%) there was an increase in yield even though the average trial yield for the untreated plots was high at 55 bu/acre. The average yield increase over all trials was 6%.

Our trials continue to generate interest in Myconate in its target markets prior to commercial rollout. Attention is now being directed to other crops; for example Myconate trials with winter wheat have already been established in two Midwest states in the USA.

The Company will shortly be providing a post year end trading update and will, at that time, also provide a further update on the process of evaluating potential partners for the rollout of Myconate.

John Brady, CEO of Plant Health Care commented on the results, 'The 2006 trials results further validate efficacy of Myconate, and demonstrate the ability to replicate positive results in a consistent manner. We will now begin to expand our testing parameters to include other major crops such as wheat and the small cereal grains. We have had strong interest from a number of potential partners and remain confident of securing a major partner for this important product.'

PHC's novel Myconate technology helps crops to develop larger root mass, through the stimulation of mycorrhizal fungi, 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 over-hauled. 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.

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For further information:

Plant Health Care plc
John Brady, CEO

Tel: 001 603 525 3702

Tavistock Communications
Jeremy Carey/Simon Compton

Tel: 020 7920 3150