

FOLI CALCIUM

Liquid Amino Acid Chelate For Foliar Application

67 g/kg Ca 83 g/L Ca Approx. S.G @ 20°C = 1.24

Fertilizer Group 2

Reg. No. B5425 Act 36 of 1947

Ground Up Fertilizers cc

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GENERAL DIRECTIONS

Amino Acid chelated Foli Calcium is designed for foliar application on plants to prevent or correct nutrient deficiencies that may limit crop growth and yields. It is water soluble and non-toxic to plants when applied as directed. For best results apply Foli Calcium according to recommendations based on plant and/or soil analyses.



DIRECTIONS

Shake well before use. Keep from freezing and store in a cool place.

Apply as a foliar spray using sufficient water to provide complete coverage of the plant and ensure that the dilution rate exceeds 20 volumes of water for each volume of Foli Calcium. Do not apply undiluted.

Foli Calcium can be included in a regular pesticide spray programme on crops. Consult with a representative of Ground Up Fertilizers on compatibility with other spray materials.

The rate of application will depend on the crop, the stage of growth, and the severity of deficiency. The maximum recommended rates, expressed as litres per ha, are for mature full sized plants. Reduce the rates proportionately when spraying smaller plants or trees.

Foli Calcium may be used on cole crops, cucurbits, deciduous and subtropical fruits, grain crops, grapes, herbaceous and woody ornamentals, leafy vegetables, legumes, root crops, and many other crops.

APPLICATION GUIDELINES

Tomatoes and Peppers

For the control of blossom end rot 1 to 2 L/ha. As a general guide start sprays at blossom of the third truss in tomatoes and at first blossom in peppers using 1 L/ha, i.e.

High volume sprays: 1 L/600 L water per ha or 150 to 175 ml/100 L water.

Concentrate Sprays: 1 L/100 L water per ha.

Repeat sprays at one to two week intervals covering developing fruit in particular. Usually three applications at the lower rate and frequency of application will suffice. The higher rate and/or frequency of application may be required under more severe conditions which could be induced by any of the following factors:

- i) The use of sensitive cultivars.
- ii) Very high humidity particularly in green houses.
- iii) After heavy potassium fertilization.
- iv) After water logging of soils.
- v) On soils with very high magnesium levels.

Apple Bitter Pit

Apply in combination with Calcium Nitrate Liquid at 7 to 10 day intervals from mid November to mid January, as follows:

Foli Calcium 50 ml/100 L of water (i.e. 1.5 to 2.0 L/ha*) Calcium Nitrate liquid 200 ml/100 L of water (i.e. 5.0 to 7.0 L/ha*)

*Approximate amounts of materials required for early and late season sprays on mature apple trees sprayed according to the tree-row-volume spraying standards used in the Western Cape apple industry.

Grapes and Berries

Make an application of 1 to 2 L/ha after active growth begins. The application may be repeated at intervals of one week or more through the vegetative growth period.

Roses

To improve opening of rose buds and the vase life of blossoms, especially those produced under high humidity conditions in greenhouses. Apply as a high volume foliar spray using 25 to 50 ml/100 L of water. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals through the season or as necessary.

GUIDELINE FOR MIXING WITH COMPATIBLE MATERIALS IN THE SPRAY TANK

The spray tank should first be filled to at least one half capacity with clean water and start agitation. Add the total amount of Foli Calcium to the tank and allow it to completely dissolve in the water. Then add the chemicals in the following order:

- Wettable powders
- Flowables
- Emulsifiable concentrates
- Oils
- Surfactants and other spray adjuvants.

Allow each chemical to completely disperse in the solution with good agitation before adding the next one. Finally finish filling the tank and immediately spray the crop while maintaining agitation.

