

NPKS 7-0-0-0 + 40% Calcium



High analysis suspension for the correction of Calcium deficiencies & improving shelf life, storage quality of produce and as soil conditioner

BENEFITS OF CAL 40

- Highly micronised, controlled released, low salt index calcium. Suitable for all crops.
- With a high analysis it contains more than twice the calcium found in Cal Nitrate.
- Controlled particle morphology to delivering sustained uptake over 4-6 weeks.
- Provides sunburn mitigation via the formation of a particulate barrier.
- Enhances soil health and rejuvenation by improving pH.
- Improves the soil structure by displacing sodium and chloride thereby impro

THE IMPORTANCE OF CALCIUM AND NITROGEN

Calcium is required for the cellulose precursors in cell wall formation. It also stabilises cell membranes and protects them, an important attribute under stress conditions. In fruit crops it is required in high quantities as it is important for fruit quality and shelf life. When plants are threatened by infection, calcium combines with a protein to stimulate salicylic acid (SA) production. Calcium deficiency leads to poor fruit set, blossom-end-rot, bitter pit, cell collapse and tissue death.

THE IMPORTANCE OF NITROGEN

CAL 40 helps improve the soil PH from acidic range to neutral upon consistent use. If blended with ACTIVIST® MAG-FLO the micr particles of CAL 40 and ACTIVIST® MAG-FLO neutralise the aluminum and iron phosphates in acid soils.



CAL 40

CHARACTERISTICS: pH: 8.5 - 10; Specific Gravity: 1.70 - 1.73

AUS Analysis W/V%: 6.6% N, 40% Ca

International Analysis W/W%: 3.0% N, 23.8% Ca

APPLICATION

BROADACRE: Such as Barley, Canola, Cotton, Grain legumes, Maize, Oats, Rice, Sorghum, Triticale, Wheat & Pasture crops. Foliar: 1.5 – 3 L/ha in a minimum of 30 – 60L final spray volume. Foliar Spray, early tillering to jointing stage.

CUT FLOWERS & ORNAMENTALS OPEN FIELD: Such as Carnations, Gypsophilla, Roses, Statice. Foliar Application may leave a white residue. Fertigation: 10 – 15 L/ha, higher rates are for pH adjustment. Apply when plants are commencing flowering and repeat as required to maintain shelf life and quality.

DECIDUOUS TREE CROPS: Such as Apple, Almond, Cherry, Nectarine, Peach, Pear, Pistachio and Walnut. Foliar: 3 – 5 L/ha in a minimum of 600 – 1000L final spray volume. Fertigation: 10 – 15 L/ha, Higher rates are for pH adjustment. Apply at early spur burst, complete petal fall and post blossom as required. DO NOT apply as foliar on high chill stone fruit varieties.

EVERGREEN TREE CROPS: Such as Avocado, Citrus, Macadamia, Lychee. Foliar: 3 – 5 L/ha in a minimum of 400 – 700L final spray volume. **Fertigation: 10 – 15 L/ha**, Higher rates are for pH adjustment. Apply at flower bud break and spring flush with follow-up applications through fruit fill as required. Note: Do Not apply later than 6 weeks prior to harvest as residue may remain.

FRUITING VEGETABLES: Such as Capsicum, Cucurbits, Eggplant, Tomatoes (field), Watermelons, Pumpkins. Foliar: 2 – 3 L/ha in a minimum of 300 – 600L final spray volume. Fertigation: 10 – 15 L/ha, Higher rates are for pH adjustment. Apply when plants are commencing flowering and repeat at 10 - 14 day intervals, or as required.

LEAFY VEGETABLES: Such as Endive, Fennel Lettuce, Broccoli, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Kale and Herbs. Foliar: 3 – 4 L/ha in a minimum of 300 – 500L final spray volume. Fertigation: 10 – 15 L/ha, Higher rates are for pH adjustment. Foliar spray 10 – 14 days post transplant.

ROOT VEGETABLES: Such as Beetroot, Carrot, Leek, Onion, Potato, Radish, Sweet Potato. Foliar: 3 - 4 L/ha in a minimum of 300 - 500L final spray volume. Fertigation: 10 - 15 L/ha, Higher rates are for pH adjustment. Apply when sufficient leaf area present, repeat every 3 - 4 weeks. Potatoes: After emergence and during canopy closure, fertigate at bulking.

VINE and BERRY CROPS: Such as Blueberry, Strawberry, Raspberry, Wine and Table Grapes. Foliar: 2 – 3 L/ha in a minimum of 250 – 400L final spray volume. Fertigation: 10 – 15 L/ha, Higher rates are for pH adjustment. Foliar spray 3 treatments, shoots 10cm, flower buds separated & fruit set. For table grapes last treatment to be 1 month prior to harvest. Use double rate post harvest before leaf fall to improve nutrient levels prior to dormancy.

Fertigation rate are dependent on seasonal nutrient demand.

Agitate contents well prior to application.

Do not apply to high pH soil via fertigation. Foliar applications are perferred.

The information contained in this Product Information Sheet in respect of the "Product" is indicative only and should not be relied upon as advice or a recommendation.

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NOTE: The suggested rates of application of the Product are designed for typical Australian conditions and should be used as a guide only. Each farmer's climatic conditions, water quality, soil types, application processes and practices may differ and therefore necessitate corrections to ensure optimum results. Good agricultural practice requires that application be avoided under extreme weather conditions such as temperatures over 28°C, high humidity, frost, rain etc. It is recommended that when applying to a crop or area for the first time, or in combination with other chemicals, a small test area should be sprayed and observed prior to the total spray. Where possible, it is recommended that regular leaf tests are conducted to determine actual plant nutrient availability during each growth cycle. Soil tests at least once per year are essential.

