



SPRAYFEED CALCIUM

16% Calcium

High analysis liquid calcium to assist the correction of calcium deficiencies and strengthening of cell walls to improve fruity quality & density.

The latest formulation technology in the production of high grade buffered Calcium for the prevention of bitter pit, blossom end rot and tip burn.

GF SPRAYFEED CALCIUM is available in 20, 200 & 1000 Litre pack sizes.

ANALYSIS (w/v)

CALCIUM	(Ca)	16.0%
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THE FUNCTION OF CALCIUM

CALCIUM forms the major constituent of cell walls and membranes. It plays an important role in cell division and growth development. In addition cells are protected from toxins and the ageing process is retarded.

CALCIUM DEFICIENCY

CALCIUM has poor mobility and most symptoms are seen at the growing points of a plant such as 'Tipburn' in lettuce, 'Bitter Pit' in apples and 'Blossom End' rot in tomatoes. Produce becomes 'spongy' as cell walls breakdown.

SPRAYFEED CALCIUM

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

AGITATE CONTENTS WELL BEFORE DILUTION

POME & STOME FRUIT

Rate: 7.5 L / Ha,

Water Ratio: 1 : 100

From petal fall 7 - 14 days apart until harvest.

VEGETABLES

Rate: 5 - 10 L / Ha,

Water Ratio: 1 : 50 - 100

At flowering and continue as required.

TROPICAL FRUIT

- **Foliar Rate:** 5 - 10 L / Ha,

Water Ratio: 1 : 200 - 300

- **Trickle Rate:** 5 - 10 L / Ha,

Apply from flowering onwards at approx 7 - 10 day intervals.

STRAWBERRIES

Rate: 2 - 5 L / Ha,

Water Ratio: 1 : 100

Apply at 10 - 14 day intervals after flowering.

TOMATOES

Rate: 7.5 - 15 L,

Water Ratio: 1 : 100

Apply at fruit set and thereafter at 14 day intervals as required.

NOTE:

WATER RATIO:

A dilution of 1 : 100 means 1 part product : 100 parts water.

In hot weather, use the higher dilution rate where applicable

DO NOT: apply to chloride sensitive crops

COMPATIBILITY STATEMENT

Grow Force Liquids are compatible with a wide variety of known pesticides. Grow Force will not be recommending any compatibilities due to frequent changes in pesticide formulations. Refer to your agricultural chemical manufacturer for more information on compatibilities. If mixing Grow Force Liquids with other chemicals, always mix a representative quantity in water (Jar Test) and check for precipitation or any other physical changes (heat or gas etc.). It is also recommended that the jar test is applied to small test area and observed for phytotoxicity before spraying to total crop.

CONDITIONS OF SALE

Grow Force wishes to advise that the results obtained from products and services provided by Grow Force are highly dependant on climatic and weather conditions, soil conditions, irrigation methods, application methods, agricultural practices and other factors outside the control of Grow Force. In particular, Grow Force cannot guarantee that crops will grow or products will work in a customer's given circumstances. Furthermore, to the extent permitted by law, Grow Force accepts no liability whatsoever for any injury, damage, loss or other result flowing from products or services provided by Grow Force (or any advice or representation made by a Grow Force employee or representative) whether due or alleged to be due to negligence on the part of Grow Force or not. Where liability cannot be excluded by law, Grow Force limits its liability to replacement of the goods previously supplied or, in the case of services, the re-supply of those services.

NOTE: The suggested application rates are designed for typical Australian conditions and act as a guide only. Differences in soil types, climatic conditions, water quality, application methods and processes and therefore necessitate corrections to ensure optimum results. Best practice requires that applications under extreme weather conditions such as temperatures over 25°C, high humidity, frost, rain should be avoided. It is recommended that prior to 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 crop spray. It is recommended that leaf (sap) tests are conducted on a regular basis to monitor actual plant nutrient availability during each growing cycle. Soil tests at least once per year are essential.