

PHOS PRO CALCIUM

CALCIUM PHOSPHITE

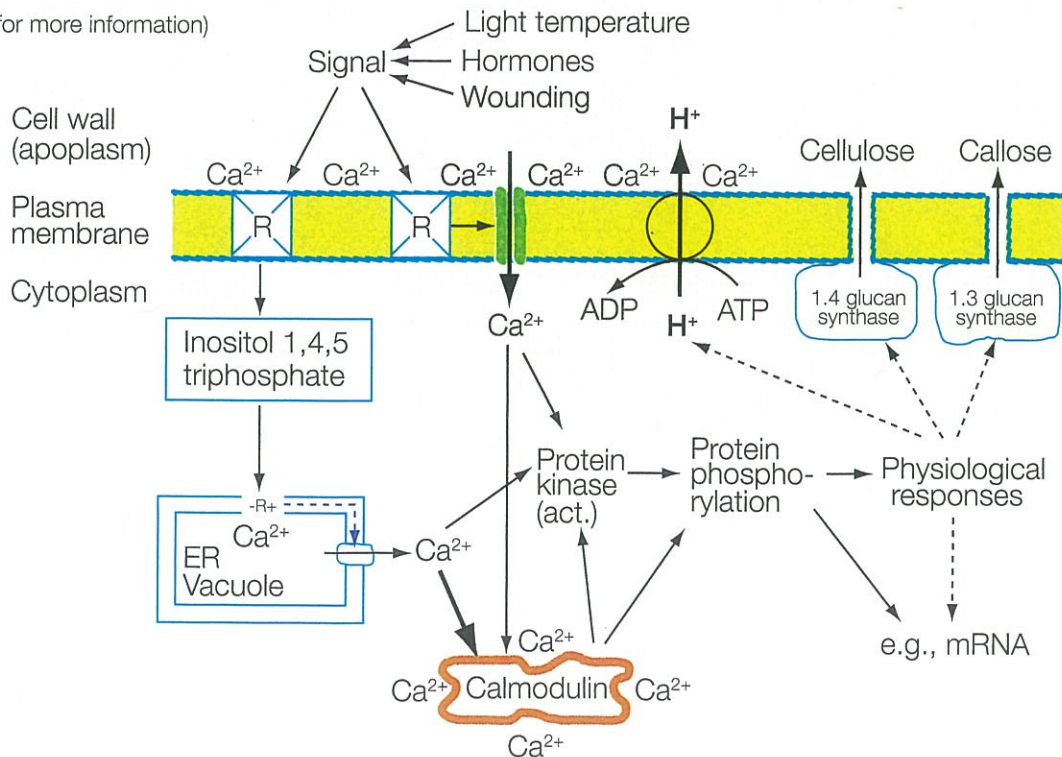
Systemic Calcium Delivery

Calcium, a divalent cation has numerous critical functions for plant growth that have been identified in plant physiology and molecular biology, for example pectin cell wall binding and strengthening, root elongation ceases within a few hours in the absence of calcium. Shoot elongation growth is mainly determined by calcium concentration and auxin action, pollen tube growth is dependent on the presence of calcium and growth of tube is chemotropically controlled. Cation - anion balance and osmo-regulation, membrane stabilization, low tissue content in fleshy fruits increase the losses caused by senescence, fungal infection and various storage disorders and calcium as a second messenger.

Key Points For Dosage Rates

- Foliar or soil application are both effective
- Follow label rates: 1 to 2 quarts / acre (3 to 5 liters per hectare) or 1 to 2% vol/vol
- Apply Phos Pro Calcium at key plant growth stages:
 - Pre bloom, post bloom flowering
 - Fruit or nut set
 - Sizing and yield bulking
- Apply to foliage or fruit to solve calcium deficiency at any time of the growing season.
- Soil application to prevent root rotting pathogens I.E. Fusarium, Pythium, Rhizoctonia.
- Foliar application

(See back for more information)



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Phos Pro Calcium Provides Advantageous Buffering Action

WATER QUALITY		Start pH	EC	pH Change 1 qt. Phos Pro Ca in 50 gal. H ₂ O
BICARBONATE	1 meq /ltr.	7.3	2.6	4.8
BICARBONATE	2			
CALCIUM	2.2	8.5	1.4	7.3
MAGNESIUM	1.6			
BICARBONATE	4			
CALCIUM	3.9	8.4	1.8	7.45
MAGNESIUM	2.6			
BICARBONATE	4			
CALCIUM	2.5	8.5	1.5	7.39
MAGNESIUM	1.8			
SODIUM	1.7			
Phos Pro Calcium Undiluted		<1.2		
Mix Water Start		7.86		
1% Phos Pro Calcium Solution		2.6 - 3.0		
0.50% Phos Pro Calcium Solution		6.1		

Phos Pro Calcium Phosphite

Provides immediate up take of phosphorous and calcium for nut set and growth.

- Systemic calcium for improved quality.
- Acidic tank mix buffer: Keeps spray mix in perfect pH range when using hard, high bicarbonate, or alkaline water.
- Phosphite effect is synergistic with bio stimulants and PGP product by expediting absorption.
- Post harvest foliar application builds nutrient levels for stronger starts next season, producing more uniform bud break large leaves with more photosynthetic capacity stronger bud set.

Nut Crops, Fruits and Vines

Improves, size, quality and cellular integrity of epidermis for improved storage ability and handling.

- **Apples:** Apply at pink bud, full bloom, small fruit time and post-harvest.
- **Pears:** Apply at first bloom, full bloom, petal fall, small fruit time.
- **Cherries:** Apply at popcorn stage, first full bloom, small fruit time.

Vegetable

Improves fruit set, reduces fruit drop, increases yield, quality solids content.

- **Beans, Peas:** 1st spray at 10 to 15cm stage, 2nd pre flower, 3rd at bloom.
- **Cole Crops:** At 10 to 15cm true leaf stage, 2nd spray at head initiation.
- **Carrot, Onion:** 1st spray when foliage is large enough, 2nd spray at root enlargement.
- **Potato:** 1st spray at 28 days often full emergence, 2nd at 14 days later, prior to tuber set or flower initiation.
- **Pepper, Eggplant:** 1 st at 15 to 20cm growth stage, 2nd at pre bloom, 3rd at fruit set.
- **Tomato:** 1st spray at 10 to 15cm growth stage, 2nd at pre bloom, 3rd at fruit set, 4th two to three weeks later.

Irrigation Application

Cool overnight mountain, coastal climate vigorous crop growth use 20 to 22 liter per hectare in about 7,000 liters of water.
Warm climate, warm overnight vigorous crops 6 to 8 liters per hectare.