# WL CALCIUM CHELATE

**ANALYSIS** W/V CALCIUM (Ca)

Derived from: Calcium Chloride and Phenolic Acid

PRODUCT CONTAINS **TOTAL SOLIDS** 

**77% W/W WATER** 

23% W/W

## **GENERAL INFORMATION**

- WL CALCIUM Chelate is a foliar or soil applied micronutrient and is non-phytotoxic when used as directed. It is completely available and absorbed by the leaf surface or the root system because of the natural complexing properties of its phenolic acid chelating complex.
- It is an excellent acidification agent for lowering high pH in spray tank water to decrease the hydrolysis of most pesticides.
- It is an effective dispersing agent when applied with other foliar spray chemicals.

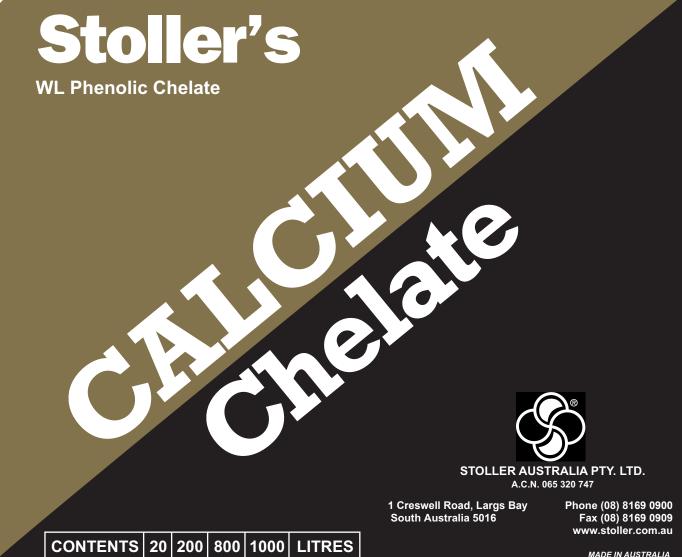
## MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

• WL CALCIUM Chelate will disperse in water with little agitation. Many pesticides can be added and applied while spraying.

When foliar spraying WL CALCIUM Chelate through conventional sprayers, use a minimum of 200 litres of water per hectare. When spraying with low volume equipment, 50 litres of water per hectare is usually sufficient. If less water is used, slight burning of the foliage may occur. A maximum of 7 litres per hectare per application is recommended. Use a maximum 1% solution for normal foliar treatments (e.g. 5 litres in 500 litres water). WL CALCIUM Chelate is manufactured to rigid controls at the highest possible concentration for effective usage. Any residue in this pail is water soluble. Rinse the pails with water and add solution to spray tank.

CAUTION: Always Conduct a "Jar Test" using all products in proper proportion in order to establish physical compatibility.

SHAKE WELL BEFORE MIXING STORE IN A COOL PLACE OUT OF DIRECT SUNLIGHT



#### CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. Avoid contact with skin, eyes & clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Avoid breathing spray mist. Use gloves and goggles.

#### RECOMMENDATIONS FOR USE

Almonds, apples, avocado, barley, beans, broccoli, cabbage, carrots, cauliflower, celery, citrus, corn, grapes, lettuce, lucerne, melons, milo, nectarines, peaches, peanuts, pears, pecans, peppers, plums, potatoes, prunes, rice, soybeans, sorghum, strawberries, sugar beets, sugar cane, sunflowers, sweet corn, tomatoes, turnips, walnuts, watermelons, wheat and most other crops.

#### **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

For best results spray when crop is in an active growing state, after irrigation or natural rain fall. Spray early in the morning or late in the afternoon. Midday sprays may not be effective because of excessive moisture evaporation. Do not spray in the heat of the day.

FOLIAR SPRAY		
CROP	RATE	COMMENTS
Vegetables	2 - 7 litres per hectare	Apply prior to the time that the deficiency is generally observed.
Trees, Fruits, Nuts and Vines	5 - 7 litres per hectare	Start 2 - 3 weeks after full bloom and continue at 2 week intervals. Trees must be wet thoroughly.
Peanuts: Small seeded, Florunner and Large seeded	5 - 7 litres per hectare	Apply two to three times at 10 - 14 day intervals beginning at early bloom.
Cotton	1 - 3 litres per hectare every other week	Start treatment at early bloom.
Soil Application	Refer to Stoller Agronomist for suitable rates.	Can be applied through fertigation to provide calcium inputs.

. Seller warrants that this product consists of the ingredients specified and is reasonably fit for the purpose stated on this label when used in accordance with directions under normal conditions of use. No one, other than an officer of Seller, is authorised to make any warranty, quarantee or direction concerning this product. 2. Because the time, place, rate of application and other conditions of use are beyond Seller's control, Seller's liability from handling, storage and use of this product is limited to replacement of product or refund of purchase price.

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MADE IN AUSTRALIA