

WUXAL[®] Calcium

BY AGLUKON

Safe and highly effective calcium supply plus foliar nutrition to fruit and vegetables

Description

Wuxal Calcium is a formulation with a very high calcium content. It is used for crop-specific foliar nutrition to prevent or eliminate general calcium deficiencies or physio-logically implied calcium deficiencies of fruit and vegetables.

In addition to the high calcium content, **Wuxal Calcium** is a supplementary foliar nutrition with nitrogen, magnesium and all the micronutrients required to achieve optimal plant growth, increased yield and improved quality.

Key benefits of WUXAL Calcium

- especially developed for foliar nutrition
- calcium supply plus foliar nutrition with nitrogen, magnesium and a high micro-nutrient content
- significantly higher calcium efficiency than traditional single calcium salt sprays
- high crop safety
- has none of the disadvantages of common calcium sprays such as phytotoxicity at certain stages of growth, temperatures, or unsatisfactory compatibility with pesticides
- bio-effective additives for weather-independent uptake of calcium and all other nutrients
- fully chelated cationic micro-nutrients for excellent absorption and translocation in the plants
- can be applied with all usual HV and LV (LV: up to 5 % of concentration) spraying and sprinkling equipment
- compatible with most commonly used pesticides

Contents

Calcium fertilizer suspension with nitrogen, magnesium 10-(15 CaO)-2 MgO and micro-nutrients. For foliar fertilization.

| | % w/w | g/l |
|--------------|---------------------------|-------|
| 10 | % N Total nitrogen | 160 |
| | 8.5 % N nitrate | 136 |
| | 1.3 % N carbamide | 21 |
| | 0.2 % N ammoniacal | 3 |
| 15 | % CaO Calcium | 240 |
| 2 | % MgO Magnesium | 32 |
| 0.05 | % B Boron | 0.80 |
| 0.04 | % Cu Copper | 0.64 |
| 0.05 | % Fe Iron | 0.80 |
| 0.1 | % Mn Manganese | 1.60 |
| 0.001 | % Mo Molybdenum | 0.016 |
| 0.02 | % Zn Zinc | 0.320 |

The cationic micronutrients (iron, copper, manganese and zinc) are fully chelated (EDTA).

Physicochemical properties

| | |
|-----------|-----------------------|
| Density: | 1.6 g/cm ³ |
| pH-value: | approx. 6.5 |
| Colour: | olive green |

Precautions and Liability

When storing the product, temperatures below +5°C (41°F) and above +40°C (104°F) as well as frequent temperature fluctuations should be avoided. Considerable changes in temperature and/or too low temperatures can cause crystallization. The crystals will however easily dissolve again in the spray solution. Prolonged storage may also cause colour change and a reversible phase separation.

Neither crystallization nor colour change will in any way affect the product quality as regards the desired physiological effect.

When mixing with pesticides for the first time, test on a small scale before general use.



The highly concentrated Calcium suspension with Magnesium and micronutrients

Improves shelf life of fruit and vegetables

Packaging

12 x 1 l bottle, 5 l or 10 l bucket, 100 l drum

Fields of application and rates of use

| Crop | Timing | Rate of use |
|--|---|---|
| Apples | regularly from early fruitlet stage (I) onwards until shortly before harvest with a minimum of 6 applications | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • generally: 3 - 6 l/ha • varieties with low susceptibility to bitter pit: 3 - 4 l/ha • varieties susceptible to bitter pit: 6 l/ha |
| Strawberries | in conjunction with the last 2 - 3 fungicide sprays | • 5 l/ha |
| Tomatoes Peppers | repeated applications at 7 - 10 day intervals starting approx. 10 days after fruit set | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Field crops: 3-6 l/ha • Protected cultivation: 0.1 - 0.5 % |
| Cucumbers Melons | start applications early after fruit set and repeat at fortnight intervals until approx. one week before harvest | • 0.3 - 0.5 % |
| Brussels Sprouts Cauliflower Celery Chicory Chinese Cabbage Endive Head Lettuce | Weekly applications! <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Head Lettuce, Chinese Cabbage, Cauliflower: start shortly before head formation • Celery: start approx. 5 - 7 weeks before harvest properly wetting the heart of the plant • Endive: start approx. 10 - 14 days after planing | • 0.3 - 0.5 % |
| Sweet Cherry | 3 - 4 pre-harvest applications at 2-week-intervals starting approx. 6 - 8 weeks before harvest | • 5 - 6 l/ha at 1500 l spray solution/ha |
| Viticulture | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • in periodical admixture to pesticide sprays beginning after blossom. • from the beginning of berry softening onwards repeated at 14-day intervals | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5 l/ha • 5 l/ha |
| Peaches and Nectarines | 4 - 6 applications: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1. application from fruit set • 2. application 2 weeks later • 3. - 6. application when fruits have reached walnut size at 14-day-intervals | • 5 l/ha |
| Bananas | At initial fruit filling stage, repeat after 3 weeks | 2x5 l/ha |
| Pineapple | Black heart disorder: Spray on one month old fruit at two week intervals | 5 l/ha |
| Mango | Internal breakdown; Firmer texture and better storage potential: Spray 30, 60 and 90 days after flowering | 5 l/ha |
| Guava | Improved storage life-fruit quality & storability Spray 3, 2 and 1 week before harvest | 5 l/ha |
| Chilli | Prevention of blossom-end rot Spray repeatedly during most rapid fruit development | 3 l/ha |