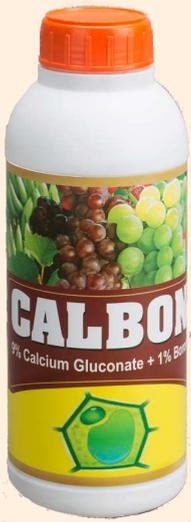


CALBON



Introduction:

- Natural chelating agent therefore high acceptance by plants.
- Quick absorption & delivery of Calcium to tissues where it is required.

Composition:

- Water Soluble Calcium (CaO):- 9%; Water Soluble Boron:- 1%
- Chelating Agent- Heptagluconic Acid: 100%
- Colour: Light Brown
- pH: 2.3
- Density: 1.3 g/cc
- Free from chloride, sulfate, and nitrate.

Calcium in Plants:

- It is immobile & remains in older tissue.
- Calcium is a primary constituent of cell walls & membranes and is involved in production of new growing parts & root tips.
- Deficiency of Calcium will adversely affect cell division; impair structural stability & permeability of cell walls.
- Increase of Calcium in Fruit, promotes longer storage life & resists a range of Physiological breakdown conditions (such as water core, Bitter pit, internal browning in Apples, Tip burn in Lettuce, Internal Rust spots in Potatoes & Blossom End Rot in Tomatoes, Bud Necrosis in Grapes) etc.
- Due to stronger cell walls provided to the plant by Calcium, Fungal spores are less likely to penetrate and germinate in host cells.
- Crops that suffer from diseases like Botrytis, Rhizoctonia, Phythium, & Fusarium can have greater resistance to such fungal attacks.

Reasons for Calcium deficiency:

- Excessive dry or wet soils
- Excessive Potash in soils
- Upper leaves are distorted & curled at edges
- Leaves may have yellow bands
- Leaves may turn brown & die.
- Roots develop poorly, are short & chubby and turn brown at an early age and have few root hairs
- The leaves of some plants hook downward and exhibit marginal necrosis
- In blossom end rot, pale brown sunken areas will develop around blossom end. (e.g. Tomatoes).
- Flower buds will fail to develop.
- In case of Grapes. Calcium deficiency creates bud Necrosis in Grape bunch

Symptoms of Calcium Deficiency:

- Slow root development. Roots may develop a dark color and in severe cases the growing point may die.
- New leaf growth may slow and leaf tips may stick together. Remember that calcium does not readily translocate within the plant. So deficiency symptoms will appear on the new growth.
- Poor nodulation by nitrogen fixing bacteria on leguminous plant roots. Ineffective nodules are white to grayish green inside while healthy nodules have dark pink interiors.

- Blossom end rot in tomatoes. Calcium and proper water management improve plant resistance to this problem.
- Aborted and shriveled fruit on peanuts. A shortage of calcium at "pegging" results in a high percentage of "pops".
- Darkened plumule or "black heart" in peanut seed. This reduces yield, quality and crop value.
- Pod rots diseases on peanuts. Pods are predisposed to fungus infections when calcium is deficient or out of balance with Mg and K

CALBON Benefits:

- It is free from Chloride, Sulfate and Nitrogen, and therefore ideal for crops during fruiting, Flowering & in periods during maturity.
- Ideally applied as a foliar fertilizer, CALBON is directly absorbed by leaves, Shoots and fruits.
- CALBON will also have a favorable effect in reducing sun damage

Recommended Application Rate:

Crop	Recommendation	No of applications & timing
Apples	To Prevent Bitter pit	5 applications beginning at petal fall
Grape	Improved fruit finish & storage	5 applications from beginning of berry setting to maturity
Oranges	To increase fruit firmness	2-3 applications
Strawberry	To increase fruit firmness	3 applications
Cabbage Lettuce		
Cauliflower	To Prevent Tip burn	2 –3 applications starting at head formation
Cucumber, Melons,		
Capsicum, Tomatoes	To Prevent Blossom end rot	3-6 applications from flowering & in times of heat stress
Potatoes	To Prevent Internal brown spot	3-6 applications from flowering & in times of heat stress
Onion	To Prevent Tip burn. To obtain Larger Onions with better storability	6 leaf stage onward 2-4 sprays
Vegetables	To get crisp and firm vegetables with shiny appearance	2 sprays at flowering to fruiting
Groundnut	To improve quality & yield	2-3 sprays beginning pegging
Leafy vegetables	For freshness and shiny appearance	1 spray 8-10 days before harvest
Ornamentals	To increase Vase life	Weekly application with Pesticides

Application Rate:

2 ml/Liter for foliar application.

Caution:

- Not for Human / Medicinal use
- Keep away from Eyes & Skin

Manufactured by:



Cam Ferti, S.L.Spain.