

ACTIVIST® CAL MAG



24% Ca, 10% Mg, 1% Humates and Fulvates



High analysis Australian Certified organic calcium and magnesium input to improve fruit quality, nutrition and soil conditions

BENEFITS OF ACTIVIST® CAL MAG

- Highly micronized water dispersible suspension to drive calcium and magnesium into the leaves and onto soil clay particles.
- Improves root zone soil pH if applied through drip irrigation.
- Improves the shelf life of fruits and chlorophyll production in foliage.
- In certain high value horticultural fruit crops it can provide some protection from sunburn damage if sprayed at higher rates.
- Micronized particles provides even coverage and effective plant uptake in all types of leaves regardless of their cuticular strength.
- Can be applied along with approved biological or organic nutrients and crop protection sprays except products based on phosphates and or sulphates.

THE IMPORTANCE OF CALCIUM

Calcium is required for the cellulose precursors in cell wall formation. It also stabilises cell membranes and protects them, an important attribute under stress conditions. In fruit crops it is required in high quantities as it is important for fruit quality and shelf life. When plants are threatened by infection, calcium combines with a protein to stimulate salicylic acid (SA) production.

THE IMPORTANCE OF MAGNESIUM

Magnesium forms an essential part of chlorophyll structure. This is essential for photosynthesis and therefore most other plant functions, particularly the uptake and mobilisation of other plant nutrients, specifically phosphorus. Magnesium is very mobile in the plant and deficiencies are seen in the old leaves with inconsistent chlorosis.

Magnesium is an essential part of the ATP activation process that helps in energy storage in cell catalysing various enzyme systems that regulate metabolic processes.

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CHARACTERISTICS: pH: 9.5 - 10.5; Specific Gravity: 1.54 - 1.56

AUS Analysis W/W%: 24% Ca, 10% Mg.

International Analysis W/W%: 15.5% Ca, 6.5% Mg.

APPLICATION

BROADACRE: Such as Barley, Canola, Cotton, Grain legumes, Maize, Oats, Rice, Sorghum, Triticale, Wheat & Pasture crops. **Foliar: 3 – 6 L/ha** in a minimum of 60 - 120 L final spray volume. Foliar Spray, early tillering to jointing stage.

DECIDUOUS TREE CROPS: Such as Apple, Almond, Cherry, Nectarine, Peach, Pear, Pistachio and Walnut. **Foliar: 4 – 7 L/ha** in a minimum of 600 – 1000L final spray volume. **Fertigation: 10 - 20 L/ha.** Apply at early spur burst, complete petal fall and post blossom as required. **DO NOT apply as foliar on high chill stone fruit varieties.**

EVERGREEN TREE CROPS: Such as Avocado, Citrus, Macadamia, Lychee. **Foliar: 5 – 8 L/ha** in a minimum of 600 – 1200L final spray volume. **Fertigation: 10 - 20 L/ha.** Apply at flower bud break and spring flush with follow-up applications through fruit fill as required. Note: Do Not apply later than 6 weeks prior to harvest as residue may remain.

FRUITING VEGETABLES: Such as Capsicum, Cucurbits, Eggplant, Tomatoes, Watermelons, Pumpkins. **Foliar: 5 – 8 L/ha** in a minimum of 750 – 1200L final spray volume. **Fertigation: 7 - 15 L/ha.** Apply when plants are commencing flowering and repeat at 10 - 14 day intervals, or as required.

LEAFY VEGETABLES: Such as Endive, Fennel Lettuce, Broccoli, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Kale and Herbs. **Foliar: 4 – 6 L/ha** in a minimum of 600 – 900L final spray volume. **Fertigation: 7 - 10 L/ha.** Foliar spray 10 – 14 days post transplant.

ROOT VEGETABLES: Such as Beetroot, Carrot, Leek, Onion, Potato, Radish, Sweet Potato. **Foliar: 5 – 8 L/ha** in a minimum of 600 – 1200L final spray volume. **Fertigation: 7 - 10 L/ha.** Apply when sufficient leaf area present, repeat every 3 - 4 weeks. Potatoes: After emergence and during canopy closure, fertigate at bulking.

VINE and BERRY CROPS: Such as Blueberry, Strawberry, Raspberry, Wine and Table Grapes. **Foliar: 5 – 8 L/ha** in a minimum of 1000 – 1600L final spray volume. **Fertigation: 10 - 20 L/ha.** Foliar spray 3 treatments, shoots 10cm, flower buds separated & fruit set. For table grapes last treatment to be 1 month prior to harvest. Use double rate post harvest before leaf fall to improve nutrient levels prior to dormancy.

Fertigation rates are dependent on seasonal nutrient demand.

Minimum Dilution: A dilution of 1 : 100 means 1 part product : 100 parts water. In hot weather, use the higher dilution rate where applicable.

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NOTE: The suggested rates of application of the Product are designed for typical Australian conditions and should be used as a guide only. Each farmer's climatic conditions, water quality, soil types, application processes and practices may differ and therefore necessitate corrections to ensure optimum results. Good agricultural practice requires that application be avoided under extreme weather conditions such as temperatures over 28°C, high humidity, frost, rain etc. It is recommended that when 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 spray. Where possible, it is recommended that regular leaf tests are conducted to determine actual plant nutrient availability during each growth cycle. Soil tests at least once per year are essential.