



EZY FLOW CALBUD

A HIGHLY CONCENTRATED FULLY WATER DISPERSABLE LIQUID FERTILISER CONTAINING OPTIMALLY SYNERGISTIC RATIOS OF *CALCIUM, ZINC, NITROGEN* AND *MAGNESIUM* WITH TRACE ELEMENTS TO ENSURE STRONG EARLY PLANT DEVELOPMENT.

MAJOR BENEFITS OF USING CALBUD

- Synergistically formulated to ensure essential crop nutrition, especially from the pre-bud stage right through to post harvest.
- Safe to use formulation that can be used during flowering
- Calcium is required for synthesis of cells in the growing pollen tube and determines direction of growth of the pollen tube.
- Added Magnesium to improve chlorophyll production, especially in new leaf
- Provides essential Zinc that improves pollination as well as levels of growth hormones, Zinc also helps to relieve environmental stress.
- Boron assists pollen tube development as well as the whole pollination process and enhances calcium absorption
- Can be applied with a wide range of other agricultural chemicals.



CALCIUM DEFICIENCY

THE ROLE OF CALCIUM

Calcium is the primary building block of the cell walls and membranes without which cell division will be adversely affected, and structural stability and permeability of the cell walls will suffer. Calcium is the main transport mechanism for nutrients and boron is the placement of these nutrients in the plant.

Results show that increasing available Calcium to the crop promotes longer shelf life, and reduced bruising. Problems such as cracking, splitting, water core, bitterpit, internal browning, blossom-end rot in tomatoes and soft-bottom in melons are avoided.

THE ROLE OF MAGNESIUM

Magnesium is an essential part of chlorophyll structure. Magnesium plays a major role in photosynthesis and 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. Magnesium deficiencies lead to abnormal growth patterns associated with reduced yield and quality.

THE ROLE OF ZINC

Zinc forms an enzyme which produces carbon dioxide and maintains CO₂ levels for photosynthesis. Zinc plays an important role in the production of auxins.

THE ROLE OF BORON

Boron is a trace element essential to many functions of the plant. It is actively involved in the transportation of sugars across cell walls, and in the synthesis of cell wall material and the regulation of water within the cells. As a direct effect of boron availability to necessitate these functions, deficiencies of the trace element will result in stunted plant growth and development.

Boron is closely linked to the reproductive process of the plant in that pollen production is greatly influenced by the availability of Boron. Sufficient available quantities are essential for the production of pollen and for pollen viability.

PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS

Specific Gravity: ~1.50
Colour: Cream Suspension

AUSTRALIA

Analysis	Weight/Volume Percent (w/v)%
Calcium (Ca)	20
Zinc (Zn)	4.5
Nitrogen (N)	4.5
Magnesium (Mg)	4.5
Boron (B)	0.14

INTERNATIONAL

Analysis	Weight/Volume Percent (w/v)%
Calcium (CaO)	27.8
Zinc (Zn)	4.5
Nitrogen (N)	4.5
Magnesium (MgO)	7.46
Boron (B)	0.14

CROP	RATE / ha	MIN DILUTION	COMMENTS
AVOCADOS, MANGOES	4 - 5L	1 : 50	Apply at bud break and spring flush with follow-up applications through fruit fill as required.
BANANAS	2 - 5L	1 : 100	Apply 3 weeks prior to belling. Should be applied every second week to accommodate the high calcium demand of bananas. Apply in a tank mix with compatible crop sprays.
CITRUS	3 - 7L	1 : 50	Apply 3 weeks prior to blossom with further applications 2 – 3 weekly from petal fall in oranges and monthly in other citrus fruits up to 3 weeks prior to harvest.
KIWI FRUIT	4 - 5L	1 : 50	Apply 2 weeks prior to bud formation with follow up applications as required during fruit fill.
MACADAMIAS	4 - 5L	1 : 50	Apply first application prior to blossom. Second application during nut set.
ORNAMENTALS	1 - 3L	1 : 100	Apply at 4 - 5 leaf stage.
OLIVES	4L	1 : 50	Apply first application 3 weeks prior to bud formation and then from fruit set onwards at monthly intervals.
PAW PAWS	4 - 5L	1 : 50	Apply 2 weeks pre-bud with follow-up sprays from fruit fill onwards as required.
PECANS	4 - 5L	1 : 50	Apply first application 2 weeks prior to female blossom. Second application during nut set.
PINEAPPLES	3 - 5L	1 : 50	Apply 3 weeks prior to bud formation with further applications as required.
POME AND STONE FRUIT	4 - 7L	1 : 150	Apply at early spur burst, complete petal fall and post blossom as required.
POTATOES	5 L	1 : 50	Apply from tuber formation through tuber bulking until pre harvest.
STRAWBERRIES	2 - 4L	1 : 100	Apply 2 weeks prior to bud formation with further applications fertigated as new flushes appear.
TOMATOES	3L	1 : 100	Apply every 14 – 21 days from 6 leaf stage onwards to avoid blossom end rot.
TROPICAL FRUIT	3 - 5L	1 : 200	Spray before bud formation. Further applications with compatible spray programmes as required.
VEGETABLES (with Fruit) CAPSICUM CUCUMBER	3 - 6L	1 : 100	First application 2 weeks prior to budding with follow-up applications as required.
VINES Table Grapes Wine Grapes	2 - 4 L	1 : 100	Apply 1st application one week prior to bud formation with further applications at regular intervals up to veraison. Do not exceed 4 times the label rate. Use double rate post harvest, before leaf fall.
WHEAT	1 - 2 L	1 : 50	Apply at GS39 (Flag leaf blade visible).

See label for information on Storage and Handling.

NOTE

- All suggested application rates are for typical Australian conditions, and should be used as guidelines only. Individual conditions; climate, water quality, soil type and application practices may differ necessitating corrections to ensure optimum results.
- Ideally, brix or leaf tests should be conducted on a regular basis to determine plant nutrient levels at each growth stage. It is highly recommended to conduct soil tests at least once a year.
- Avoid application under extreme weather conditions; temperatures over 28°C, high humidity, frost or rain. - Apply using a minimum of at least the labelled dilution rate to avoid potential leaf burn.
- It is advisable, when applying for the first time or in conjunction with other products, to spray an initial small test area for observation before general application

MIXING

To ensure even mixing, half fill the spray tank with clean water and add the required amount of product. Agitate thoroughly then add the remainder of the water. Agitate thoroughly while carrying out spray operations. Reseal part-used containers immediately after use.

COMPATIBILITY

EZYFLOW CALBUD is compatible with a wide range of agricultural products. If unsure of tank mixes always conduct a jar test and test spray a small area of the target crop. For the latest results of compatibility please contact the retailer.