SC+

# LIME

Suspension Concentrate+

**A HIGHLY CONCENTRATED FULLY WATER DISPERSABLE LIQUID FERTILISER CONTAINING A HIGH PERCENTAGE OF *CALCIUM* TO ENSURE STRONG EARLY PLANT DEVELOPMENT. WITH AN APPROXIMATE PARTICLE SIZE OF 1 MICRON IT CAN BE USED IN FERTIGATION DOWN THE DRIP LINE AND ALSO AS A FOLIAR.**

## MAJOR BENEFITS OF USING LIME

- 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.
- Can be applied with a wide range of other agricultural chemicals.

## 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.

## CALCIUM DEFICIENCY

Calcium-deficient leaves show necrosis at the leaf base. Due to the very low mobility of Calcium, symptoms first appear on the younger leaves. Classic signs of Calcium deficiency include burning of the top of tomato fruits, tip burn of lettuce, blackheart of celery and the decease of the growing regions in many plants. Soft necrotic tissue in rapidly growing areas is common. This is generally related to poor translocation of Calcium rather than to a low external supply of Calcium. Slow growing plants suffering from Calcium deficiency may re-locate Calcium from older leaves to younger ones in order to maintain growth. Consequently, the margins of the leaves will develop more slowly than the inside causing the leaf to cup downward. Finally, petioles will develop but without leaves. Plants suffering from chronic Calcium deficiency have a much greater tendency to wilt than non-affected plants.

BLOSSOM END ROT OF TOMATO

CALCIUM DEFICIENY ON LEMON LEAVES

## PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS

Specific Gravity: ~1.50
Colour: Cream Suspension

### AUSTRALIA

| Analysis | Weight/Volume Percent (w/v)% |
|---|---|
| Calcium (Ca) | 35 |

### INTERNATIONAL

| Analysis | Weight/Volume Percent (w/v)% |
|---|---|
| Calcium (CaO) | 48.5 |

| 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. |
| 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. |
| 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. |
| 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. |
| TROPICAL FRUIT | 3 - 5L | 1 : 200 | Spray before bud formation. Further applications with compatible spray programmes as required. |
| VEGETABLES (with Fruit) | 3 - 6L | 1 : 100 | First application 2 weeks prior to budding with follow-up applications as required. |
| VINES<br>Table Grapes<br>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. |
| SOIL INJECTION | 2 - 5 L | 1 : 5 with UAN<br>1 : 10 without UAN | Soil injection into furrow. |
| PASTURE | 5 - 20L | 1 : 20 | Broadcast into Pasture. |
| ORCHARD | 10 - 20L | 1 : 20 | Fertigate through irrigation. |

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 28oC, 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

SC+ LIME 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.