

CalMax[®]

Biostimulants & Quality Improvement

Use

Protects against Internal Rust Spot in potatoes and Tip Burn in lettuce. CalMax also prevents a number of calcium linked disorders in other crops.

Crops

Potatoes and a wide range of vegetable and salad crops

Pack Size

10, 1000 litres

Function of CalMax[®]

CalMax is specially formulated for foliar application to provide a balanced uptake and utilisation of nutrients by the plants.



Analysis	w/w	w/v
Nitrogen (N)	10.0%	15.0%
Calcium (CaO)	15.0%	22.5%
Magnesium (MgO)	2.0%	3.0%
Manganese (Mn EDTA)	1000 mg/kg	1500 mg/L
Iron (Fe EDTA)	500 mg/kg	750 mg/L
Boron	500 mg/kg	750 mg/L
Copper (Cu EDTA)	400 mg/kg	600 mg/L
Zinc (Zn EDTA)	200 mg/kg	300 mg/L
Molybdenum	10 mg/kg	15 mg/L

◆ Directions for Use

Use CalMax as directed below, in a minimum of 200 L/ha water. Foliar uptake will be enhanced by the addition of SW7¹.

The spray tank should be filled with half the required water. If applicable, add the required amount of SW7 to the water before the CalMax. After shaking the container, measure the required amount of CalMax and add to the tank whilst maintaining constant agitation. Add remaining water to correct dilution and spray.

Crop	Timing	Rate L/ha	Comments
Broccoli	4-6 applications starting shortly before head formation	3.5 - 5	Brown beard reduction
Brussels Sprouts	Multiple applications	4 - 8.5	Internal browning reduction
Cabbage, Cauliflower, Lettuce, Endive	4-6 applications starting immediately prior to head formation	3.5 - 5	Tip burn reduction
Carrots	Prior to strawing	3	Apply twice at 14 day intervals
Celery, Chicory	Weekly applications starting before blackheart symptoms arise	3.5 - 5	Black heart reduction
Potatoes	Multiple applications from early hook stage	2.5 - 5	Internal Rust Spot reduction/ improved skin finish. Apply with 1 L/ha DP98

◆ Notes

For further information on compatibility and tank mixing refer to the section on pages 88-89, and for physical compatibility with pesticides refer to the website www.omex.co.uk

¹ SW7 should be used to improve the wetting and spreading of the mixture. Use SW7 if it will be difficult to achieve good coverage, the leaves are waxy or tightly layered, or with dense crop canopies. See page 86 for details.