![N Nutrients]

![Artal 125 years SMART AGRICULTURE | 1895-2020]

FLOWAL Ca
Calcium deficiency corrector

GUARANTEED CONTENTS:	% w/w	% w/v
Calcium (CaO) water-soluble:	12,00	16,80
Complexed Calcium (CaO) by HGA	12,00	16,80
Complexing agent: Heptagluconic acid		
Stable in the pH range: 3,5 – 12		

pH = 7,5 ±1
1 l = 1,40 kg.

Properties
FLOWAL Ca is a product based on highly concentrated complexed calcium developed to be used as a source of this element and to correct insufficiencies due to deficiencies or imbalances in the assimilation of calcium. Thanks to its complexing agent, it is quickly absorbed and assimilated by the crop.

FLOWAL Ca has been specially developed for preventive and curative control of various calcium disorders as aseptic blossom-end-rot on tomatoes, cucumbers and olives. It also prevents foliar necrosis on lettuce; Bitter-Pit on apple trees, blackheart on carrots and celery, witches broom roots in nurseries, etc.

Crops
FLOWAL Ca is recommended for all types of crops: fruit trees (pip and pit fruits), vegetables, extensive and ornamental crops.

Doses and directions for use
Both radicular and/or foliar applications.
General application rates:
      Foliar: 2 – 4 l/ha and application.
      Radicular: 2,5 -- 5 l/ha and application.
      Appy every 15 – 20 days in vegetables.
Its application is preferably recommended during the main development stages of the fruit.

CROP	DOSES l/ha		APPLICATIONS / FREQUENCY
	Foliar	Radicular	
Fruit vegetables	2 - 2,5	3 - 5	2 – 3 applications
Leaf vegetables	2 - 2,5	3 - 5	2 – 3 applications
Citrus and subtropical crops	3 - 4	4 - 6	2 – 3 applications
Fruit trees, olive trees and vines	2,5 - 3,5	4 - 6	2 – 3 applications
Extensive and ornamental	2 - 3	3 - 5	2 – 3 applications

Compatibilities
FLOWAL Ca is compatible with most of the available fertilizers and phytosanitary products known, even though it is advisable to perform a previous test. Do not mix with mineral oils, sulphur or alkaline reaction products. It may present problems with fertilizers containing phosphates.