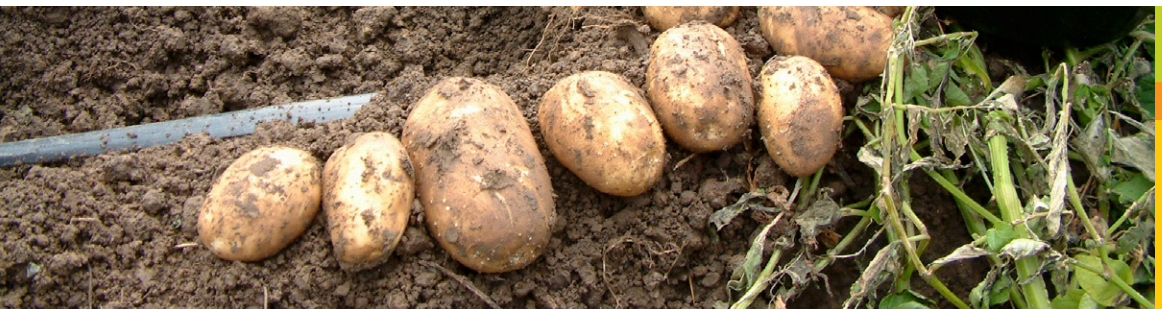
Knowledge grows

YaraVita® CALTRAC™

A concentrated calcium product formulated for foliar application Guaranteed Analysis: Total	
Calcium (Ca) (minimum)	23.2% w/w

Benefits

- Uniform off-white liquid suspension concentrate (flowable).
- A formulated product for the treatment of calcium deficiency by foliar application.
- High quality, consistent product. Manufactured to ISO 9001 quality assurance standards.
- Easy to use flowable formulation. Pours and disperses easily and quickly into the spray tank.
- Low application rates.
- High nutrient content means lower application rates reducing handling time and waste packaging.



Product Recommendations

Alfalfa: 1-2 quarts/acre after every cut when there is sufficient leaf cover to intercept the spray. Water rate: 5 to 50 gallons/acre.

Almond: 1-2 quarts/acre 7 days after petal fall. Water rate: 50 gallons/acre.

Apples, Pears: Repeat applications of 1-2 quarts/acre at 7 to 10 day intervals applied from petal fall. A single application of up to 2-4 quarts/acre may be made from petal fall to just after "June drop". Minimum water rate: 20 gallons/acre. Note: Late applications may leave a deposit on the crop. For use in Wisconsin: Caltrac can be applied to this crop in Wisconsin where supplemental calcium has been shown to be of benefit to plant storage organs and where soil test calcium is low. Also on crops where supplemental calcium has been shown to improve the resilience to physiological disorders.

Apricots: Regular applications of 1-2 quarts/acre at 7 to 14 day intervals from petal fall. Note: Late applications may leave a deposit on the crop. Under conditions conducive to fruit russet (variety, weather conditions, etc) delay applications until 6 weeks after petal fall. Water rate: 15 to 50 gallons/acre. For use in Wisconsin: Caltrac can be applied to this crop in Wisconsin where supplemental calcium has been shown to be of benefit to plant storage organs and where soil test calcium is low. Also on crops where supplemental calcium has been shown to improve the resilience to physiological disorders.

Blueberries: Apply 1-2 quarts/acre, 10 days after petal fall has finished. Repeat application in 14 days. Bushes being grown for a second cropping year should receive the fruiting year programme again. Water rate: 50 gallons/acre.

Brassicas: 1-2 quarts per acre applied from the 4 to 9 leaf stage. Repeat as necessary at 10 to 14 day intervals. Water rate: 5 to 50 gallons per acre. Note: Late applications may leave a deposit on the crop.

Cabbage: 1-2 quarts/acre applied from the 4 to 9 leaf stage. Repeat as necessary at 10 to 14 day intervals. Water rate: 5 to 50 gallons/acre. Note: Late applications may leave a deposit on the crop.

Canola: 1-2 pints/acre at the 4 to 6 leaf stage. Repeat as required for moderate to severe deficiency at 10 to 14 day intervals. Water rate: 20 gallons/acre

Carrots: 1-2 quarts/acre applied when sufficient leaf area is present to intercept the spray. Repeat as necessary at 10 to 14 day intervals. Water rate: 5 to 50 gallons/acre.

Cauliflower: 1-2 quarts applied from the 4 to 9 leaf stage. Repeat as necessary at 10 to 14 day intervals. Water rate: 5-50 gallon per acre. Note: Late applications may leave a deposit on the crop.

Cereals: 1-2 pints. Apply from the 4 leaf stage to pseudo stem erection, (Zadoks Growth Stage 14 to 30). Water rate: 20 gallons per acre.

Cherries: Regular applications of 1-2 quarts/acre at 7 to 14 day intervals from petal fall. Note: Late applications may leave a deposit on the crop. Under conditions conducive to fruit russet (variety, weather conditions, etc) delay applications until 6 weeks after petal fall. Water rate: 15 to 50 gallons/acre. For use in Wisconsin: Caltrac can be applied to this crop in Wisconsin where supplemental calcium has been shown to be of benefit to plant storage organs and where soil test calcium is low. Also on crops where supplemental calcium has been shown to improve the resilience to physiological disorders.

Citrus: 1-2 quarts/acre beginning from fruit set at 10 to 14 day intervals. Water rate: 25 to 100 gallons/acre. Note: Late applications may leave a deposit on the crop.

Corn: 1-2 quarts per acre at the 4 to 8 leaf stage. Water rate: 5-20 gallons per acre.

Cotton: 1-2 quarts/acre at early flowering. Water rate: 3 to 20 gallons/acre.

Cranberry: 1-3 pints/acre at early bloom. Water rate: 50 gallons/acre. For use in Wisconsin: This product can be applied in Wisconsin where supplemental calcium has been shown to be of benefit to plant storage organs and where soil test calcium is low. Also on crops where supplemental calcium has been shown to improve the resilience to physiological disorders.

Cucumber (field grown): Repeat applications of 1-2 quarts/acre at 7 day intervals during fruit development. Note: Late applications may leave a deposit on the crop. Water rate: 20 to 50 gallons/acre.

Cucurbits (field grown): Repeat applications of 1-2 quarts/acre at 7 day intervals during fruit development. Note: Late applications may leave a deposit on the crop. Water rate: 20 to 50 gallons/acre.

Date palm: 1-2 Qts/ac. Apply at 10 day intervals on up to 5 occasions from fruit set. Note: Late applications may leave a deposit on the crop. Water rate: 8 gal/ac minimum.

Conifers: 2 quarts/acre at start of new season leaf production and again in early autumn. Water rate: 50 to 100 gallons/acre.

Garlic: 1½ to 2 quarts/acre applied when the crop is 6 inches tall. Water rate: 5 to 50 gallons/acre.

Ginseng: 1-2 quarts/acre once new season growth is well underway. Repeat if necessary at 10 to 14 day intervals. Water rate: 50 gallons/acre.

Groundnuts/Peanuts: 1-2 quarts/acre at the 4 to 6 leaf stage followed by a second application 10 to 14 days later. Water rate: 3 to 20 gallons/acre.

Lettuce (field grown): 1-2 quarts/acre applied 10 to 14 days after transplanting or emergence. Repeat as necessary at 10 to 14 day intervals. Note: Late applications may leave a deposit on the crop. Water rate: 5 to 50 gallons/acre.

Product Recommendations

Melons (field grown): Repeat applications of 1-2 quarts/acre at 7 day intervals. Note: Late applications may leave a deposit on the crop. Water rate: 20 to 50 gallons/acre.

Nectarines: Regular applications of 1-2 quarts/acre at 7 to 14 day intervals from petal fall. Note: Late applications may leave a deposit on the crop. Water rate: 15 to 50 gallons/acre. Under conditions conducive to fruit russet (variety, weather conditions, etc) delay applications until 6 weeks after petal fall.

Nuts (deciduous): 1-2 quarts/acre 7 days after petal fall. Water rate: 50 gallons/acre.

Olive: Regular applications of 1 to 2 quarts per acre at 10 to 14 day intervals from petal fall. Note: Late applications may leave a deposit on the crop. Water rate: 50 to 100 gallons per acre.

Onions: 1-2 quarts/acre applied at the 6 leaf stage. Repeat if necessary 10 to 14 days later. Also, 2 quarts/acre at bulb swelling, repeated once or twice at 10 to 14 day intervals. Water rate: 3 to 20 gallons/acre.

Peaches: Regular applications of 1-2 quarts/acre at 7 to 14 day intervals from petal fall. Note: Late applications may leave a deposit on the crop. Water rate: 15 to 50 gallons/acre. Under conditions conducive to fruit russet (variety, weather conditions, etc) delay applications until 6 weeks after petal fall.

Peas: 1-2 quarts/acre applied at the 4 to 6 inches stage. Consider a second application 10 to 14 days later. Water rate: 3 to 20 gallons/acre.

Peppers (field grown): Repeat applications of 1-2 quarts/acre from the 4-6 leaf stage. Allow 7 days between applications. Note: Late applications may leave a deposit on the crop. Water rate: 5 to 50 gallons/acre.

Plums: Regular applications of 1-2 quarts/acre at 7 to 14 day intervals from petal fall. Note: Late applications may leave a deposit on the crop. Under conditions conducive to fruit russet (variety, weather conditions, etc) delay applications until 6 weeks after petal fall. Water rate: 15 to 50 gallons/acre.

Potatoes: 2-3 applications of 1-2 quarts/acre commencing at tuber initiation (when 50% of the tip swellings are twice the diameter of the rest of the stolon) and following petiole analysis during tuber bulking with 10 to 14 day intervals between applications. Water rate: 5 to 50 gallons/acre.

Soybean: 1-2 quarts/acre at the 4 to 6 leaf stage. Repeat if necessary 10 to 14 days later. Water rate: 3 to 20 gallons/acre.

Spinach: 2 quarts/acre applied from the 4 to 6 leaf stage. Repeat as necessary at 10 to 14 day intervals. Note: Late applications may leave a deposit on the crop. Water rate: 5-50 gallons per acre.

Squash (field grown): Repeat applications of 1-2 quarts/acre at 7 day intervals during fruit development. Note: Late applications may leave a deposit on the crop. Water rate: 20 to 50 gallons/acre.

Strawberry (field grown): 1-2 quarts/acre applied three times from start of new season leaf growth at 10 to 14 day intervals. Note: Late applications may leave a deposit on berries. Also 1-2 quarts/acre applied as required after final harvest for the season at 10 to 14 day intervals. Water rate: 20 to 50 gallons/acre.

Sugar Beet: 1-2 quarts/acre at 4-6 leaf stage. Repeat if necessary at 10 to 14 day intervals. Water rate: 3 to 20 gallons/acre.

Sweet Potatoes: 2-3 applications of 1-2 quarts/acre commencing at tuber initiation with 10 to 14 day intervals between applications. Water rate: 5 to 50 gallons/acre.

Tobacco: 1-2 quarts/acre applied two to three weeks after transplanting (3 to 4 leaf stage) and again 10 days later. Water rate: 3 to 50 gallons/acre.

Tomatoes (field grown): Repeat applications of 1-2 quarts/acre from the 4 to 6 leaf stage. Allow 7 days between applications. Note: Late applications may leave a deposit on the crop. Water rate: 5 to 50 gallons/acre.

Turf: 1.5 to 3 fl ozs per 1000 sq ft as soon as growth commences in spring and /or following identification of need by analysis. Repeat sprays at 10 to 14 day intervals as necessary. Water rate: 0.5 gallons per 1000 sq.ft.

Turnip: 1 to 2 quarts/acre applied from the 4 to 9 leaf stage. Repeat as necessary at 10 to 14 day intervals until one month before harvest. Water rate: 5 to 50 gallons/acre.

Vines: Three applications of 1-2 quarts/acre at cluster stretch, bunch closure (pea sized berries), start of ripening and two weeks later. Water rate: 20 gallons/acre. Late applications may leave a deposit on berries.

Water Melons (field grown): Repeat applications of 1-2 quarts/acre at 7 day intervals during fruit development. Note: Late applications may leave a deposit on the crop. Water rate: 20 to 50 gallons/acre.

Zucchini/Courgette (field grown): Repeat applications of 1-2 quarts/acre at 7 day intervals during fruit development. Note: Late applications may leave a deposit on the crop. Water rate: 20 to 50 gallons/acre.

Yara Canada, Inc.
800-667-7255
www.yaracanada.ca