

Prevention of physiopathologies caused by Ca and Mg deficiencies



| Composition | %w/v |
|--------------------------|----------|
| Calcium (CaO) | 24 |
| Aminoacids | 10 |
| Magnesium (MgO) | 3 |
| Iron (Fe) | 1000 ppm |
| Manganese (Mn) | 1500 ppm |
| Copper (Cu) | 500 ppm |
| Zinc (Zn) | 300 ppm |
| Boron (B) | 1000 ppm |
| Molybdenum (Mo) | 20 ppm |
| Density: 1,5 | |
| pH (10% solution): 5,5-6 | |



sonar Ca Mg Aa benefits:

Increases the sugar content of the fruit

Improves fruit firmness, color and skin

Prevents and cures physipathologies causes by Ca and Mg deficiencies

Increases resistance to fruit cracks and browning

Lengthens shelf-life and storability

Characteristics

SONOT Ca Mg Aa is a fully water soluble fluid emulsion fertilizer that allows an immediate and well-balanced uptake of calcium and magnesium, even in conditions of water imbalance and environmental stresses. It is highly effective in any stage of the crop cycle by foliar application. The presence of aminoacids is useful to the plant in the fruit enlargement stage.

sonar Ca Mg Aa in fruits prevents and cures physiopathologies such as bitter pit in apple trees and rachis dessication in grapes. In horticulture prevents and cures physiopathologies caused by calcium and magnesium deficiencies: blossom and rot in tomato and pepper, desiccation of leaf stalk, leaf margin in melon, collar tip in salad. In floricultre increases leaves and flowers growth and color and prevent leaf spot.

Application

| Crops | Condition Control | L/Ha | ml/100L | Details |
|------------------------|--------------------------|-----------|-------------|---|
| • | Bitter pit | | | 5-7 app.starting at the first sign of growth. Combine sprays |
| Avocados | | | | Multiple applications |
| | Brown head | 2-3 | | 4-6 applications starting shortly before head formation |
| Brussels Sprouts | Internal browning | 4 - 6 | 400 - 600 | Multiple applications |
| Cabbage, Cauliflower, | Tip burn | 2 - 4 | 200 - 400 | 4-6 applications starting shortly before head formation |
| Lettuce, Endive | | | | |
| Celery, Chicory | | 3,5 - 5 | 350 - 500 | Weekly app. starting shortly before black head symptoms arise |
| Cherries, Plums | Cracking | 3,5 - 6 | 350 - 600 | 3-4 applications starting 6-8 weeks before harvest |
| Cotton | Square shedding | 4 | 400 | 3 applications between 5-7 leaf stage and flowering |
| Cucumbers, Melons, | Blossom end rot | 1,5 - 3,5 | 5 150 - 350 | 6-12 applications during periods of heat stress |
| Peppers, Tomatoes | | | | |
| Grapes | Reduction of stem | 3 - 6 | 300 - 600 | 3-4 applications from beginning of berry softening to |
| | dieback and shot berry | | | maturity |
| Kiwis | Blossom end rot | 4 - 8,5 | 400 - 850 | Multiple applications |
| Ornamentals | Improved vase life | 2,5 | 250 | Weekly applications |
| Peaches, Nectrines | Improved fruit firmness | 3,5 - 5 | 350 - 500 | 4-5 treatments from fruit-set |
| Potatoes | Internal brown spot | 2,5 - 5 | 250 - 500 | Multiple applications during periods of heat stress |
| Pears | Superficial scald | 4 - 6 | 400 - 600 | Multiple applications |
| Strawberries and other | Increased fruit firmness | 6 | 600 | 3 app. in conjunction with last pre-harvest pesticide sprays |
| berries | | | | |



