

### **Knowledge grows**

# YaraVita® CALTRAC™

## A formulated product for the treatment of calcium deficiency by foliar application

Guaranteed Analysis	
Total Nitrogen (N)	4%
Urea Nitrogen	4%
Calcium (Ca)	23.8%
Derived from Urea, Calcium Carbonate	

The information provided is accurate to the best of Yara's knowledge and belief. Any recommendations are meant as a guide and must be adapted to suit local conditions.



#### **Benefits**

- Formulated for safe application at critical growth stages to satisfy crop requirements
- Widely tank mixable with other crop sprays. Visit www.tankmix.com/yara for details.
- Proven, reliable performance. Trialed and tested on a wide range of crops around the world
- High quality, consistent product.
  Manufactured to ISO 9001 quality assurance standards
- Easy to use liquid formulation. Pours and disperses easily and quickly into the spray tank
- High nutrient content means lower application rates reducing handling time and waste packaging

## **Product Recommendations**

#### Typical Crop Recommendations\*

- Alfalfa: 1 to 2 quarts/acre after every cut when there is sufficient leaf cover to intercept the spray. Water rate: 5 to 50 gallons/acre
- Apple: Repeat applications of 1 to 2 quarts/ acre at 7 to 10 day intervals applied from petal fall. A single application of up to 2 to 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.
- Blueberry: Apply 1 to 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 program again. Water rate: 50 gallons/acre.
- Brassicas: Including, but not limited to: Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Collards: Apply 1 to 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/acre. Note: Late applications may leave a deposit on the crop.
- Canola: 1 to 2 quarts/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
- Carrot: Apply 1 to 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.
- Cereals: Including, but not limited to: Barley, Oats, Rye, Wheat: 1 to 2 quarts/ acre from 4 leaves to second node detectable (Zadoks G.S. 14 to 32). Repeat applications can be made at 10 to 14 day intervals within these stages. Water rate: 10 to 20 gallons/ acre.
- Citrus: Including but not limited to: Lemon, Orange: Apply 1 to 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.
- Cotton: Apply 1 to 2 quarts/acre at early flowering. Water rate: 3 to 20 gallons/acre.
- Corn: 1 to 2 quarts per acre at the 4 to 8 leaf stage. Water rate: 5 to 20 gallons/acre.
- Cucurbits: Including, but not limited to: Squash, Melons, Cucumber, Pumpkin: Repeat applications of 1 to 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.

- Cranberry: 1 to 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.
- Fruiting Vegetables: including but not limited to - Pepper, Tomato: Repeat applications of 1 to 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.
- Garlic: 1½ to 2 quarts/acre applied when the crop is 6 inches tall. Water rate: 5 to 50 gallons/acre.
- Grapes: Table, Wine Two applications of 2 quarts/acre at a 10 to 14 day interval prior to flowering. Also, repeated applications of 2 quarts/acre at 10 to 14 day intervals from fruit set e.g. fruit set, bunch closure (pea sized berries), start of ripening and two weeks later. Water rate: 20 gallons/acre. N.B. Late applications may leave a deposit on berries which may be of significance for table grapes.
- Lettuce: 1 to 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.
- Legumes: Including but not limited to: Beans, Chickpeas, Peanuts, Peas: Apply 1 to 2 quarts at the 4 to 6 leaf stage (4 to 6 inches tall) Repeat applications can be made at 10 to 14 day intervals. Water rate: 20 gallons/acre.
- Nursery Stock and Ornamentals: 2 quarts/ acre as soon as there is sufficient leaf area to intercept a spray. Repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals as necessary. Avoid applications during flowering. Spray a maximum of three applications per crop per annum. Note: Late application may leave a deposit on the crop. Water rate: 20 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/acre.
- Onion: 1 to 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.
- Pear: 1 to 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.

- Potato: 2 to 3 applications of 1 to 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.
- Rice: 1 to 2 quarts at the 4 to 6 leaf stage.
  Water rate: 20 gallons/acre
- Soybean: 1 to 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 to 50 gallons/acre.
- Strawberry: 1 to 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 to 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.
- Stone Fruit: including but not limited to Apricot, Cherry, Nectarine, Peach, Plum: Regular applications of 1 to 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.
- Sugar Beet: 1 to 2 quarts/acre at 4 to 6 leaf stage. Repeat if necessary at 10 to 14 day intervals. Water rate: 3 to 20 gallons/acre.
- Sweet Potato: 2 to 3 applications of 1 to 2 quarts/acre commencing at tuber initiation with 10 to 14 day intervals between applications. Water rate: 5 to 50 gallons/acre.
- Tobacco: 1 to 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.
- Tree Nuts: Including, but not limited to: Almond, Walnut: Apply 1 to 2 quarts/acre 7 days after petal fall. Water rate: 50 gallons/ acre.
- \*The information provided is accurate to the best of Yara's knowledge and belief. Any recommendations are meant as a guide and must be adapted to suit local conditions. Always read the label before use.