Calcium containing liquid plant micronutrient for foliar feeding and fertigation to maintain or correct calcium levels.

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS:

Derived from Calcium nitrate, magnesium nitrate, calcium gluconate, magnesium gluconate, boric acid.

Information regarding the contents and levels of metals in this product is available on the internet at: http://www.aapfco.org/metals.htm

All product names, logos, analysis, formulas and contents are protected under US copy, trademark, registration or "recipe patent" laws as may apply.

CONDITIONS OF SALE

The information contained hereon is believed to be accurate and reliable. Buyer/User acknowledges and assumes all liability from use of this material. Follow directions and recommendations carefully. Rates and methods of application, timing, weather, soil, water, turf, plant, crop condition, prior control material usage and "acts of God" are beyond the control of the Sellers and Manufacturers.

Emergency Telephone:

Chemtrec U.S.-Canada: 800-424-9300 Chemtrec International: 703-527-3887

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

FOLIAR SPRAY: Use with low water volume (1 to 2 gal/ 1000 sq.ft.) and allow to dry on turf to get maximum foliar absorption (3-6 hours before irrigation). For best results apply early in the morning or late evening.

FLUSHING: Use with high water volume (3 to 5 gal/1000 sq. ft.) and water in within 6-12 hours.

FERTIGATION: Set injection systems to dispense over a 3 to 4 day water cycle.

TURF APPLICATION RATES

Apply only to actively growing turf.

FOLIAR SPRAY: 3 to 7 ounces per 1,000 sq. ft. Repeat every 7 to 14 days.

FLUSHING: 7 to 14 ounces per 1,000 sq. ft. Repeat as necessary. **FERTIGATION:** 2.5 to 5 gallons per acre. Repeat 3 to 4 times per year.

USE IN COMBINATION WITH OTHER HYDROGRO PRODUCTS FOR MAXIMUM RESULTS.

FOR AGRICULTURAL APPLICATIONS SEE PAGE (2) OF THIS LABEL

WARNING

This product contains Boron (B). The use of this product on any crops other than those recommended may result in serious injury to the crop(s).

GHS HAZARD CLASS:

Not Applicable. This product does not meet the physical, health, or environmental classification criteria of GHS (Globally Harmonized System).

STORAGE CONDITIONS

Avoid direct or excessive sun, heat, fire or frigid exposure. Decomposition may occur at temperatures above 225° F (107° C). May be corrosive to some dispersal materials over time. Exercise care when storing or dispensing product.

HANDLING CAUTIONS

Exercise care when applying product. May be harmful if swallowed or inhaled. Keep out of children's reach. Avoid eye contact and prolonged, repeated contact with skin. May cause eye, membrane and skin irritation. Wash all contact areas thoroughly after handling.

Do not apply near water, storm drains, or drainage ditches. Do not apply if heavy rain is expected. Apply this product only to your lawn/garden, and sweep any product that lands on the driveway, sidewalk, or street, back onto your lawn/garden.

Check with your county or city government to determine if there are local regulations for fertilizer use.

NET CONTENTS:

2.5 gallons (9.46 l) 2 X 2.5 gallons (2 X 9.46 l) Net Wt. 28 lbs. (12.70 Kg) Net Wt. 56 lbs. (25.40 Kg)	☐ 55 gallons (208.19 ℓ) Net Wt. 616 lbs. (279.41 Kg)	275 gallons (1040.99 ℓ) Net Wt. 3080 lbs. (1397 Kg)
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Calcium containing liquid plant micronutrient for foliar feeding and fertigation to maintain or correct calcium levels.

CAL Charge $^{\text{TM}}$ is compatible with most agricultural remedies. However, do NOT apply CAL Charge $^{\text{TM}}$:

- In combination with copper containing fungicides, phosphates phosphonates or sulfates
- Within 30 days after application of any copper fungicides
- In combination with highly alkaline material such as lime sulfur or certain boron products.

This product could lower the pH of the spray water, therefore the use of a suitable pH buffer is recommended when using in combination with other agricultural remedies.

CAL Charge[™] should preferably be applied in the early morning or late afternoon. Do not apply to plants that are undergoing a period of moisture or heat stress.

• Do not exceed a 2% concentration (2 gallons/100 gallons water).

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: USE ONLY AS DIRECTED

For optimum results CAL ChargeTM should be used in a fertilizer program which includes other fertilizers and foliar feeds. Consult your fertilizer distributor should a crop specific program or any other information be required regarding the use of CAL ChargeTM.

Apply CAL Charge $^{\text{TM}}$ foliarly or through the irrigation according to the following:

CROP TYPE	MAX RATE PER ACRE ¹	REMARKS	
Field and row	1.5 quarts	Start application at flower initiation with 2 sprays at 7 day intervals in 30 gallons water per acre. For cotton, apply when plants reach 30 cm tall in 2 – 3 sprays in 50 gallons of water per acre.	
Orchard and vineyard	2.5 quarts	For pome and drupe fruit, start application just after fruit set using a full cover spray in 100-300 gallons of water per acre. Apply 6 – 12 sprays at 7 – 10 day intervals. Use higher number of sprays for bitter pit sensitive cultivars and if vigorous shoot growth occurs. For grapes, apply directly after fruit set using 3-4 sprays in 100-150 gallons of water per acre at 7-10 day intervals.	
Vegetable and fruit	2.5 quarts	Start application at first set. Repeat with 7 – 10 day intervals. Apply in 50 gallons water per acre.	
Leafy vegetables	1.5 quarts	Start application directly after transplant, as soon as the plants are established. Apply 2 to 3 sprays at 7 – 10 day intervals. Apply in 30 gallons water per acre.	
Other crops	-	Consult your local argonomic professional.	

FERTIGATION: Do not exceed a 2% concentration (2 gallons/100 gallons water)		
Field and row	2-5 quarts	Use lower rates on juvenile plants and higher rates on mature plants.
Orchard and vineyard	2-5 quarts	Use lower rates on juvenile plants and higher rates on mature plants.
Vegetable and fruit	2-5 quarts	Use lower rates on juvenile plants and higher rates on mature plants.
Other crops	-	Consult your local argonomic professional.

¹Base your application of CAL Charge™ on petiole or tissue analysis. The lower rates should be used for maintenance while the higher rates will correct nutritional deficiencies.