



## SC2020

Calcium (CaO) 10%

Liquid calcium mineral calcium nitrogen-free fertilizer for pre-sowing seed treatment and foliar application in crops.

## Advantages:

- Nitrogen-free calcium in active form
- Helps preserve flowers and ovaries, reducing the risk of abortion, especially in soybeans, including in hot and dry weather
- Contains an activator that improves calcium absorption by tissues with low transpiration level (flowers and buds); improves protection from stress.
- Complete absence of nitrogen (nitrate) and chloride, which allows the product to be applied multiple times without the risk of phytotoxicity or excessive vegetative growth
- Suitable for finishing treatments in orchards
- Improves the marketable appearance and extends the shelf life of fruits

# Action

The mode of action is driven by calcium contained in the product.

Calcium is extremely important for plant nutrition:

- necessary for cell wall formation and cell division;
- important for pollen germination and pollen tube growth;
- necessary for fruit inception;
- influences carbohydrate and protein metabolism;
- decreases susceptibility to diseases in plants.

Calcium deficiency results in various diseases and physiological disorders. For example, in apple trees, calcium deficiency causes bitter pit, swelling, cracking, and small fruit size; the shelf life decreases dramatically.

# Usage regulations

Crop	Method, time and conditions of application	Product consumption rate, l/ha, L/t	Working liquid consumption rate, l/ha, L/t
Cereal crops, legumes, forage crops, technical crops, oil crops	Pre-sowing seed treatment	0.5–1.0	5–10

Cereal crops, grasses	Foliar application in the tillering/tube emergence phase and in the earing (panicle emergence)/flowering phase	0.5–2	200–400
Sugar beet, fodder beet, table beet	Foliar application in the 4–6 leaves phase and then 1–2 times every 10–14 days	0.5–2	200–400
Maize	Foliar application during the 4–6 leaves stage and 10–14 days after the first application	0.5–2	200–400
Legumes	Foliar application during budding/start of flowering and in the flowering end/bean formation phase	0.5–2	200–400
Winter rapeseed, spring rapeseed, winter cress, false flax	Foliar application in spring, when the growing period is resumed, or at the phase of fully sprouted plants and budding/flowering phase	0.5–2	200–400
Sunflower	Foliar application in the 3–5 leaves phase and then 1–2 times every 7–10 days	0.5–2	200–400
Potatoes, vegetable crops	Foliar application during budding/start of flowering and then 1–2 times every 7–10 days	1–5	200–400
Fiber flax, oilseed flax	Foliar application during the herringbone phase and budding	0.5–2	200–400
Fruit crops (pome fruit and stone fruit crops)	Foliar application during fruit growth 4–5 times every 10–14 days (the last application not later than 10 days before harvesting)	1–5	600–1000

Grape

Foliar application during flower initiation/start of  
flowering and during berry growth, 2-3 times every  
14-21 days

1-5

600-800

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