

FIELD CROPS

General Information

GENERAL INFORMATION:

Calcium deficiencies are becoming more and more prevalent. They normally appear during the rapid growing, flowering and/or fruiting stages. No source of calcium can completely overcome these problems. Because of the nature of calcium deficiency (growing point disorders), Miller Calcium Chelate should be applied in multiple applications.

FOR TREATMENT OF SOILS AND CROPS WHERE CALCIUM DEFICIENCY IS DIAGNOSED OR SUSPECTED.

To improve foliage absorption and effectiveness, add Nu Film 17 to all foliar applied sprays. Miller Calcium Chelate is particularly suitable for foliar application, inclusion in liquid feeds and hydroponic mixes and for soil application.

SYMPTOMS OF CALCIUM DEFICIENCY:

Calcium deficiency usually appears in the young leaves and near the growing points of stems and in the roots. The young leaves may be severely distorted with the tips hooked back and the margins curled backward or forward. The leaf margins may show brown scorching or spotting effects with spectacular die-back of stems near the growing points. These effects are most pronounced in tomato and celery crops.

CROPS SUSCEPTIBLE TO CALCIUM DEFICIENCY:

Miller Calcium Chelate is recommended for crops such as alfalfa, almonds, avocados, apples, broccoli, cabbage, cauliflower, carrots, celery, citrus, corn, lettuce, milo, melons, nectarines, rice, pears, peaches, pecans, peppers, plums, prunes, potatoes, peanuts, sorghum, sugar beets, sweet corn, sugar cane, strawberries, tomato, turnips, walnuts, watermelons, wheat and most other crops.

Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

FIELD CROPS:

Apply by sprayer in a convenient volume of water and cultivate into the soil. Miller

Calcium Chelate may often be mixed with a nitrogen solution or with pre-planting herbicide sprays.

Method

[Soil application](#)

Rates

[field rates 0](#)

[field rates 1](#)

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Timings

[N.A.](#)