NUTRIAN
LIQUID FERTILISER

EZY FLOW Canolabud

A highly concentrated fully water dispersable liquid fertiliser containing optimally synergistic ratios of Calcium, Zinc, Nitrogen and Magnesium with trace elements to ensure strong early plant development. Great source of Calcium and Sulphur for plant nutrition.

MAJOR BENEFITS OF USING CALBUD

- Synergistically formulated to ensure essential crop nutrition, especially from the pre-bud stage right through to post harvest.
- Safe to use formulation that can be used during flowering
- Calcium is required for synthesis of cells in the growing pollen tube and determines direction of growth of the pollen tube.
- Added Magnesium to improve chlorophyll production, especially in new leaf
- Great source of Calcium and Sulphur for plant nutrition.
- Provides essential Zinc that improves pollination as well as levels of growth hormones , Zinc also helps to relieve environmental stress.
- Boron assists pollen tube development as well as the whole pollination process and enhances calcium absorption
- Can be applied with a wide range of other agricultural chemicals.

THE ROLE OF CALCIUM

Calcium is the primary building block of the cell walls and membranes without which cell division will be adversely affected, and structural stability and permeability of the cell walls will suffer. Calcium is the main transport mechanism for nutrients and boron is the placement of these nutrients in the plant.

Results show that increasing available Calcium to the crop promotes longer shelf life, and reduced bruising. Problems such as cracking, splitting, water core, bitterpit, internal browning, blossom-end rot in tomatoes and soft-bottom in melons are avoided.

THE ROLE OF MAGNESIUM

Magnesium is an essential part of chlorophyll structure. Magnesium plays a major role in photosynthesis and other plant functions, particularly the uptake and mobilisation of other plant nutrients, specifically phosphorus. Magnesium is very mobile in the plant and deficiencies are seen in the old leaves with inconsistent chlorosis.
Magnesium is an essential part of the ATP activation process that helps in energy storage in cell catalysing various enzyme systems that regulate metabolic processes. Magnesium deficiencies lead to abnormal growth patterns associated with reduced yield and quality.

Calcium Deficiency

THE ROLE OF ZINC

Zinc forms an enzyme which produces carbon dioxide and maintains CO_2 levels for photosynthesis. Zinc plays an important role in the production of auxins.

THE ROLE OF BORON

Boron is a trace element essential to many functions of the plant. It is actively involved in the transportation of sugars across cell walls, and in the synthesis of cell wall material and the regulation of water within the cells. As a direct effect of boron availability to necessitate these functions, deficiencies of the trace element will result in stunted plant growth and development.

Boron is closely linked to the reproductive process of the plant in that pollen production is greatly influenced by the availability of Boron. Sufficient available quantities are essential for the production of pollen and for pollen viability.

THE ROLE OF SULPHUR

Sulphur is an important nutrient for optimal plant growth: it is one of the key macroelements essential for plant growth. Sulphur is taken up from the soil solution by the plant in the sulphate form. In the plant sulphur is a component of methionine, cysteine and cystine, three of the 21 amino acids which are the essential building blocks of proteins.
Sulphur is also a component of key enzymes and vitamins in the plant and is necessary for the formation of chlorophyll. In legumes sulphur is necessary for the efficient fixation of nitrogen by the plant. This makes sulphur of fundamental importance in the establishment and maintenance of legume-based improved pastures. It is also essential for flowering and seed set in canola.

PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS

Specific gravity ~1.30
Colour - ??

Analysis	Weight/Volume Percent (w/v)%
Calcium (Ca)	15
Sulphur (S)	11
Magnesium (Mg)	1.2
Manganese (Mn)	2
Zinc (Zn)	1.5
Copper (Cu)	1
Boron (B)	0.2
Molybdenum (Mo)	0.001

CROP	RATE / ha	MIN DILUTION	COMMENTS
Canola	2.5 L	1 : 30	Apply as advised by your agronomist.

NOTE:

- All suggested application rates are for typical Australian conditions, and should be used as guidelines only. Individual conditions; climate, water quality, soil type and application practices may differ necessitating corrections to ensure optimum results.
- Ideally, brix or leaf tests should be conducted on a regular basis to determine plant nutrient levels at each growth stage. It is highly recommended to conduct soil tests at least once a year.
- Avoid application under extreme weather conditions; temperatures over 28 C, high humidity, frost or rain. - Apply using a minimum of at least the labelled dilution rate to avoid potential leaf burn.
- It is advisable, when applying for the first time or in conjunction with other products, to spray an initial small test area for observation before general application

MIXING:
To ensure even mixing, half fill the spray tank with clean water and add the required amount of product. Agitate thoroughly then add the remainder of the water. Agitate thoroughly while carrying out spray operations. Reseal part-used containers immediately after use.

COMPATIBILITY:
EZYFLOW CANOLABUD is compatible with a wide range of agricultural products. If unsure of tank mixes always conduct a jar test and test spray a small area of the target crop. For the latest results of compatibility please contact the retailer.