Acticell® Bio-Calbo

Reg. No. B4950 Act No. 36 of 1947

FERTILIZER GROUP 2

READ LABEL BEFORE USE KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN AND ANIMALS

Acticell Bio-Calbor is a calcium and boron fertilizer for use as a foliar feed to maintain or increase calcium and boron levels in plants and fruits.



HAZARD STATEMENTS: May damage fertility or the unborn child.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:

Obtain, read and follow all safety instructions before use. Store locked up.

Calcium	(Ca)	160 g/kg	251 g/ ℓ
Sulphur	(S)	46 g/kg	72 g/ℓ
Boron	(B)	3,3 g/kg	5,2 g/ℓ

SG: (@20 °C) 1,57 ± 0,02

Registered and Manufactured: Rolfes Agri (Pty) Ltd. (Reg. No. 1998/013411/07) • 288 Mundt Street, Waltloo, 0184 Gauteng, RSA. • Tel: (012) 803-0145



FERTILIZER

Spill Response and Transport incidents Spill Tech, Oil and chemical pollution control Tel: +27 (86) 100 0366 / +27 (83) 253 6618 www.spilltech.co.za

Emergency contact details Office Hour Poisoning Helpline Rolfes Agri (Pty) Ltd. Tel: +27 (12) 803 0145



PRECAUTIONS:

- If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
- Keep out of reach of children.
- Read carefully and follow all instructions.
- Obtain, read and follow all safety instructions before use.
- Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection.
- IF exposed or concerned, get medical advice.
- Store locked up.
- Empty all contents from the container by placing it upside down over the spray tank and holding it there for at least 30 seconds. Puncture the rinsed container to render it useless and send to a recycler

RELEVANT HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES:

Boric Acid < 10%.

FIRST AID TREATMENT:

- General Advice: The symptoms resulting from direct exposure to the product could appear a while after exposure. If there is persistent discomfort, seek medical attention.
- Eye contact: Flush eyes with large amount of flowing cold water for several minutes, until no
 evidence of chemical remains. If irritation persists, get medical help.
- Skin contact: Remove all contaminated clothing and shoes. Gently wipe off residual chemical and wash skin thoroughly with water and non-abrasive soap. If irritation persists, get medical help.

- Inhalation: Remove the affected victim from exposure to an area with fresh air. If breathing
 has stopped, administer artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a
 one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. If irritation persists, get medical
 help.
- Ingestion: If exposed or concerned, rinse mouth thoroughly with large amount of water and get medical help.
- For optimum results ACTICELL BIO-CALBOR should be used in a program and in combination with other balanced fertilizers and foliar feeds.
- · Do NOT mix with phosphate and phosphonate fertilizers.
- · It is advisable to do a miscibility test prior to mixing with other chemicals.
- Consult with your chemical distributor should crop specific programs or any other information be required about the use of ACTICELL BIO-CALBOR
- Ensure thorough agitation of the product during filling and spraying. Always use spray tank strainers when pouring product into spray tank. The spray tank must be flushed out with clean water at the end of the day.
- ACTICELL BIO-CALBOR should preferably be applied in the early morning or late afternoon. Do not apply on wet fruit. Do not apply to plants that are undergoing a period of moisture or heat stress.
- · Shake the container thoroughly before use.
- · Use lower rates for maintenance and higher rates to correct deficiencies.
- Store in the original, well-sealed container away from sunlight. Keep away from children, uninformed people, animals and foodstuffs. Wash hands after use.

CROP	RATE PER Hectare	RATE PER 100 ℓ WATER	REMARKS
Bean Crops (Soybean, Groundnut and Green beans)	2−3ℓ		Start application at flowering or when deficiency occurs. Apply $2-3$ sprays with 14 day intervals. Apply a minimum of 300ℓ water per hectare.
Cabbage crops, Carrots	3-4 l		Start application 2 – 3 weeks after emergence or when deficiency occurs. Apply 2 – 3 sprays with 14 day intervals. Apply a minimum of 500 ℓ water per hectare. Stop application one month prior to harvest.
Citrus	3 – 6 ł	100 – 150 m ℓ	Apply at 100 % petal drop. Apply 2 – 3 sprays with 14 day intervals. Apply a minimum of $3000 - 4000 \ell$ water per hectare. Stop application one month prior to harvest.
Cereals (Wheat, Barley, Rice, Rye,Oats)	2 − 3 ℓ		Start application at tillering or when deficiency occurs. Apply 2 – 3 sprays with 14 day intervals. Apply a minimum of 300 ℓ water per hectare.
Cotton	3−4 ℓ	-	Apply when plants are ± 30 cm high. Apply 2 -3 sprays with 14 day intervals. Apply a minimum of 300 ℓ water per hectare.
Cucurbits (Pumpkins, Melons, Cucumber etc.)	3 – 4 ł		Start application 2 −3 weeks after emergence or when deficiency occurs. Apply 2 − 3 sprays at 14 day intervals. Apply a minimum of 500 ℓ water per hectare. Stop application one month prior to harvest.
Deciduous Fruit (Apples, Pears, Apricots, Peaches, Cherries, Fig, Nectarine, Plums, Pomegranates)	3−8ℓ	300 — 400 m ℓ	Apply as full cover spray from petal fall to one month prior to harvest with 14 day intervals. Apply a minimum of 1000 - 2000 & water per hectare. Stop application one month prior to harvest.
Flowers and Ornamentals	1 – 2 l	200 m ł	Apply when deficiency occur. Apply 2 − 3 sprays with 14 day intervals. Apply a minimum of 500 − 1000 ℓ water per hectare.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: USE ONLY AS DIRECTED

CROP	MAXIMUM Rate Per Hectare	RATE PER 100 ℓ WATER	REMARKS
Olives	3-8 l	300 – 400 m ℓ	Apply as full cover spray on new flush or when deficiency occurs. Apply $2-3$ sprays with 14 day intervals. Apply a minimum of $1000 - 2000 \ell$ water per hectare. Stop application one month prior to harvest.
Grapes	2−5ℓ	200 – 300 m ℓ	Apply from fruit set to one month prior to harvest with 14 day intervals. Apply a minimum of $1000 - 1500 \ell$ water per hectare. Stop application one month prior to harvest.
Lucerne and Pastures	3−4ℓ		Apply when grass growth is sufficient to absorb spray ± 15 cm high after each cutting. Apply a minimum of 300 ℓ water per hectare. Keep animals out for 10 days after application to allow for nutrient uptake.
Macadamias and Pecan	6-9 l	200 – 300 m ℓ	Apply 7 days after petal fall or when deficiency occurs. Apply $2-3$ sprays with 14 day intervals. Apply a minimum of 3000 ℓ water per hectare. Stop application one month prior to harvest.
Maize	2-3 l		Start application at $4-8$ leaf stage or when deficiency occurs. Apply $2-3$ sprays with 14 day intervals. Apply a minimum of 300 ℓ water per hectare.
Potatoes	3−4ℓ		Start application at tuber initiation. Apply $3-4$ sprays with 14 day intervals. Apply a minimum of 500 ℓ water per hectare.
Onions	3−4ℓ		Start application at bulb initiation. Apply 3 $-$ 4 sprays with 14 day intervals. Apply a minimum of 500 ℓ water per hectare.
Subtropical Fruit (Avocados, Litchi, Mangoes, Coffee, Papaya)	5-6 ł	200 m ℓ	Apply from fruit set to one month prior to harvest with 14 day intervals. Apply a minimum of 3000 ℓ water per hectare. Stop application one month prior to harvest.
Sugarcane	5-6 ł		Apply when plants are \pm 40 cm high. Minimum 300 ℓ water per hectare.
Tomatoes, Peppers	3−4ℓ		Apply from first set to one month prior to harvest with 14 day intervals. Apply a minimum of 500 ℓ water per hectare. Stop application one month prior to harvest.
Turf	2-3 l		Apply when deficiency occur. Repeat $2-3$ sprays with 14 day intervals. Apply a minimum of 500 ℓ water per hectare.
Vines	2 – 3 ł	300 m ℓ	Apply when deficiency occur. Repeat 2 – 3 sprays with 14 day intervals. Apply a minimum of 500 - 1500 ℓ water per hectare.
Other crops not mentioned	1−2ℓ	300 – 400 m ℓ	Apply when deficiency occur. Repeat 2 − 3 sprays with 14 day intervals. Apply a minimum of 500 ℓ water per hectare.