

Not classifiable in terms of GHS.

Calcium (Ca) 120 g/kg 172 g/l Sulphur (S) 96 g/kg 137 g/l

SG @20 °C = 1.43 ± 0.02

Particle size=< 4 µm (D50%)



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

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



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
- 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 SUBSTANCES

Formalin 0-5%, Wetting agent 0-5%, Dispersing agent 0-5%

FLO-GYP is a highly concentrated source of calcium and sulphur to improve soil structure ADVANTAGES OF FLO-GYP: by reducing sodium build-up and increasing calcium levels in soil. It will also improve plant • growth and rectify calcium imbalances in soil.

IMPORTANT PROPERTIES OF FLO-GYP-

- Calcium and sulphur are sources of plant nutrition.
- Sulphur is provided as sulphate (SO₄) which is the only form plants can utilise sulphur.
- FLO-GYP has a neutral pH.
- Sulphate is known to leach sodium in the soil, thereby improving cation balance and plant growth.
- FLO-GYP may be an effective means of correcting low or high soluble salt problems in soil.
- FLO-GYP may:
 - Flocculate clay soils to improve soil structure.

 - Improve compacted soil. Improve water infiltration rate.

 - Reduce soil crusting.
 - Prevent or reduce clay dispersion and swelling.
 - Increase water absorption of soils.

- Improve the untake of nitrogen (N) by crops
- Make slightly wet soils easier to till.
- Create a favourable soil EC to improve plant growth.
- Decrease heavy-metal toxicity in soils
- Improve fruit quality and prevent infection by plant diseases. Improve soil for no-till management.
- Decrease the toxic effect of sodium chloride (NaCl) salinity.
- Help keep clay particles from adhering to roots, bulbs and tubers (e.g. potatoes).
 - Decrease loss of fertilizer nitrogen to the environment.
- Act as a source of oxygen for plants.

- FLO-GYP uses low application rates, and is therefore more cost effective.
- FLO-GYP is easy to handle and apply.
- Depending on the dosage, rain or irrigation as well as environmental conditions, a prolonged effect can be expected.
- The small particle size can improve uptake via plant roots.

IMPORTANT NOTES:

- Do NOT mix with pesticides or fertilizers.
- Consult with your chemical distributor, consultant or the registration holder should crop specific programs or any other information be required regarding the use of FLO-GYP.
- The rate of application is dependent on the plant growth stage, stress levels and reaction required. The lower rates should be used for maintenance while the higher rates should be used to correct deficiencies
- FLO-GYP 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.
- Store in a well-sealed container away from sunlight. Keep away from children, uninformed people, animals and foodstuffs. Wash hands after use.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: USE ONLY AS DIRECTED.

CROP	DOSAGE	REMARKS
Field and Vegetable Crops	50 − 100 ℓ / ha	Application rates to be based on chemical soil analysis.
Fruit trees, Vines and Orchards	50 — 75 ℓ / ha	Application rates to be based on chemical soil analysis and size of drip zone (tree area). Apply twice a year.
Turf and Grass	100 − 150 ℓ / ha	Application rates to be based on chemical soil analysis.

Please Note: Where FLO-GYP is applied as a soil treatment through the irrigation system, irrigate at least 15 mm of water immediately after application.