



**DUAL CHELATE
FERTILIZER**
THE SCIENCE IN PLANT NUTRITION

TRANSIT CALCIUM & BORON

**9.40% Calcium, 3.10% Boron
+ 3.59% Nitrogen (Amino Acid derived)**

It helps prevent bitter pit, blossom end rot, tip burn and hollowness

A combination of chelated Calcium and Boron, which is highly beneficial in cell wall formation, cell division and added boron in pollination and fruit setting.

Benefits of Transit Calcium & Boron

Promotes the creation of strong root tips, shoot tips and young leaves.

Contributes to the firmness and uniform ripening of fruits.

Increases pollen germination and pollen tube growth by driving pollen tube growth and elongation which improves fruit set.

Boron is essential for seed and fruit development and reduced the occurrence of poor seed set and fruit set.

Increases sugar movement within plants and transports them to actively growing regions such as developing fruits.

The Importance of Calcium

Calcium assists in maintaining the structural integrity of plant cell walls which increases plant resilience towards mechanical, abiotic and biotic stress.

Calcium also plays a key role in fruit production by increasing fruit firmness, ensuring uniform fruit sizing and ripening and also assists in lengthening produce shelf life after harvesting.

The Role of Boron

Boron is vital for flower production and pollination by improving pollen germination and fertilization. Boron also greatly assists in the production and movement of sugars and carbohydrates which are essential for seed and fruit development.

The Role of Amino Acids

Organically derived L-amino acids promote the bioavailability of nutrients to the plant, enhance plant resistance and recovery to stresses and provide physiological balance.



TRANSIT CALCIUM & BORON

Physical Properties - pH @ 1% solution: 8.12
Analysis W/W%: 9.40% Calcium, 3.10% Boron, 3.59 % Nitrogen (Amino Acid derived)

Application Guide

Crop	Foliar	Fertigation	Comments
Broadacre and Row Crops: Wheat, Barley, Canola, Cotton, Maize, Rice, Sorghum, Triticale, Pasture	1-2.5 kg/ha diluted in 1000-2500L of water	4-6 kg/ha	Apply as required or when deficiencies are present.
Tree Crops - Deciduous: Almond, Stone fruit, Pome fruit, Pistachio, Walnut, Hazelnut	1-2.5 kg/ha diluted in 1000-2500L of water	4-6 kg/ha	Apply as required during the crop cycle, especially during vegetative flush and fruit development.
Tree Crops - Evergreen: Avocado, Citrus, Macadamia, Lychee, Mango, Olives	1-2.5 kg/ha diluted in 1000-2500L of water	4-6 kg/ha	Apply as required during the crop cycle, especially during vegetative flush and fruit development.
Fruiting Vegetables: Tomatoes, Capsicum, Cucurbits, Eggplant	1-2.5 kg/ha diluted in 1000-2500L of water	4-6 kg/ha	Apply as required during the crop cycle, especially during vegetative flush and fruit development.
Leafy Vegetables: Lettuce, Broccoli, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Kale, Herbs	1-2.5 kg/ha diluted in 1000-2500L of water	4-6 kg/ha	Apply as required when deficiencies present and apply as required.
Root Vegetables: Potato, Sweet Potato, Carrot, Beetroot, Leek, Onion, Radish	1-2.5 kg/ha diluted in 1000-2500L of water	4-6 kg/ha	Apply as required when deficiencies present and apply as required.
Vine and Berry Crops: Wine and Table Grapes, Blueberry	1-2.5 kg/ha diluted in 1000-2500L of water	4-6 kg/ha	Apply at early shoot develop- ment and the pre-flowering and post-fruit set.



FOLIAR



FERTIGATION

Disclaimer: Please be aware that fertilizer can burn and or damage crops and pasture. Visible nutrient deficiency symptoms, analytical results and nutrient removals are the most commonly used criteria to determine the appropriate application rate. There are a number of factors including (but not limited to) weather, soil conditions, application methods, irrigation and management practices which are beyond the control of Dual Chelate Fertilizer and cannot be foreseen. Therefore, Dual Chelate Fertilizer accepts no responsibility what so ever for any damage, loss or other consequences following the use of this guide or product.