



LEILI FulviCa

Reg. No.: B4266 Act /Wet No. 36 of/van 1947

A soluble liquid containing free Fulvic acid and calcium for use on various crops to improve plant vitality and alleviate the symptoms of calcium deficiencies.

'n Oplosbare vloeistof wat wat vrye Fulvic suur en kalsium bevat vir gebruik op verskeie gewasse om plantgroeikrag te verbeter en verligting van die simptome van kalsiumtekorte.

FERTILIZER GROUP CODE:	2	KODE:
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GUARANTEED MINIMUM ANALYSIS:

Fulvic Acid.....78 g/kg (100 g/ℓ)..... Fulvic Suur
Calcium..... 78 g/kg (100 g/ℓ)..... Kalsium

Manufacture date:
Vervaardigingsdatum:

Batch No.:
Lotnommer:

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**SEE ENCLOSED LEAFLET FOR FULL PARTICULARS
SIEN INGESLOTE VOUBILJET VIR VOLLE BESONDERHEDE**

REGISTRATION HOLDER / REGISTRASIEHOUER:

SAFEGUARD CROP PROTECTION (Pty) Ltd

Co. Reg. No./Mpy. Reg. Nr.: 1971/012583/07

22 Burnside Drive,
Old Mill Industrial Park,
Mt Edgecombe 4302
Tel: 031 5388700

The fulvic acid contained in Leili FulviCa is derived from Leonardite which is a complex aggregate of brown to dark coloured amorphous organic substances that originates during the decomposition of plant and animal residues by microorganisms. Fulvic acid comprises relatively small molecules that are easily absorbed by plants and has numerous beneficial effects when applied as a foliar spray.

Fulvic acid is not a fertilizer as it does not directly provide nutrients to plants. However, Fulvic acid has numerous physical properties that provide a range of benefits to plants such as:

- Acts as a powerful natural chelating agent that enters the plant easily.
- Has a high cation exchange capacity which allows metallic elements to be readily absorbed as bio-available nutrients.

When combined with calcium the Fulvic acids chelating properties aid in the rapid absorption and deployment of this important nutrient. This makes the product ideal for aiding in the alleviation of calcium deficiencies.

The effects of calcium are widely known and a shortage can result in:

- Reduced cell rigidity
- Greater susceptibility to diseases
- Various physiological disorders.

In soils where calcium is not readily available or where root uptake is impeded, the repeated foliar application of calcium can result in:

- Improved fruit quality
- Improved fruit firmness and extended shelf-life
- More effective disease control
- Reduced spoilage due to physiological disorders

The combination of Fulvic acid and calcium thus provides a powerful tool for improving calcium nutrition when applied as a foliar spray.

Directions for use: See table below

Precautions:

Leili FulviCa is compatible with most commonly used pesticides and foliar feeds, except foliar feeds with a high phosphorous content.

Leili Fulvica should not be mixed with highly alkaline materials such as Lime Sulphur or Bordeaux Mixture.

Where overhead systems are in use, avoid scheduling irrigation directly after application. Use the lower concentration for maintenance and the higher concentration for sufficient uptake.

NOTE: Spray volumes will be determined by the actual tree or plant size. The dosage is dependent on the magnitude of the deficiency but do not exceed the maximum dosages indicated.

CROP	DOSAGE/ha OR AS INDICATED	APPLICATION DETAILS
POMEFRUIT Apples (Bitter pit) Pears	450 ml/ 100 l water to a maximum of 15l/ha Use an approved wetter	Apply as a high volume foliar application in a regular program commencing in mid November till January/February at 7-10 day intervals (6-8 sprays and 6-12 sprays for Bitter Pit sensitive cultivars). Young actively growing bearing orchards with shoot

		length of more than 45 cm, should receive at least 8 applications. Apply in 1000 – 3000 ℓ spray mix per ha with lower volumes on young open trees and the higher volume sprays on large dense trees.
Citrus	300-500 mℓ/ 100ℓ water to a maximum of 15ℓ/ha	Apply as a medium cover spray in 1000 – 3000 ℓ water/ha. Apply at fruit set.
Potatoes (Hollow Heart, Brown Spot) (improved shelf life and heat tolerance)	500 mℓ/ 100mℓ water to a maximum of 4ℓ/ha	Apply at tuber initiation followed by a further 3 sprays at 10-14 day intervals. Apply in no less than 500ℓ water/ha
Tomatoes Peppers (Blossom End Rot)	500mℓ/ 100ℓ water to a maximum of 4ℓ/ha	Apply from first fruit set and repeat at 7-10 day intervals. Apply in no less than 500ℓ water/ha
Cucurbits (Watermelons, Cucumbers, etc) (Blossom End Rot)	500mℓ/ 100ℓ water to a maximum of 3ℓ/ha	Apply from first fruit set and repeat at 14 day intervals. Apply in no less than 500ℓ water/ha
Brassicas Lettuce	500mℓ/ 100ℓ water to a maximum of 3ℓ/ha	Apply 2-3 sprays in a regular program at 7-10 day intervals from heading. Apply in no less than 300ℓ water/ha
Celery (Black Heart)	500mℓ/ 100ℓ water to a maximum of 3ℓ/ha	Apply as part of a regular program at 7 day intervals. Apply as a directed spray after establishment of transplanted seedlings. Apply in no less than 300ℓ water/ha
SUBTROPICAL FRUIT + NUTS Mangoes, Avocados, Macadamia, Pecans, Bananas, Litchis (Fruit colouring and internal fruit quality)	500mℓ/ 100ℓ water to a maximum of 15ℓ/ha Use an approved wetter where necessary	Apply as a medium cover spray in 1000 – 3000ℓ water/ha during flowering and apply a follow-up spray two weeks later.
STONEFRUIT: Apricots, Peaches, Plums	500mℓ/ 100ℓ water to a maximum of 5ℓ/ha 250mℓ/100ℓ water to a maximum of 7,5 ℓ/ha Use an approved wetter	Apply from fruit set as a medium cover spray in 1000 – 3000ℓ water/ha, with 14 day intervals. Apply as a preventative treatment against Internal Breakdown early in spring. Apply 6 applications with 14 day intervals.
Grapes	450-500 mℓ/ 100ℓ water to a maximum of 750 mℓ/100ℓ water	Apply 4-6 times from pea size onwards. Apply with 7-10 day intervals until symptoms disappear. Apply in 1000ℓ water/ha
Ornamentals	500mℓ / 100ℓ water to a maximum of 5ℓ/ha	Apply 2-3 applications with weekly intervals until symptoms disappear. Ensure thorough wetting of plants.

Die fulvic suur wat in Leili FulviCa bevat word, is afgelei van Leonardite wat 'n komplekse versameling van bruin tot donkerkleurige vormlose organiese substansie is, wat sy oorsprong het gedurende die ontbinding van die plant en dierresidue by mikro organismes. Fulvic suur bestaan uit relatiewe klein molekules wat maklik opgeneem word deur plante en het verskeie voordelige effekte wanneer dit toegedien word as 'n blaarbespuiting.

Fulvic suur is nie 'n kunsmis nie, want dit voorsien nie direkte voedingstowwe aan die plante nie. Alhoewel, Fulvic suur verskeie fisiese eienskappe het wat 'n reeks voordele aan die plante verskaf soos:

- Dit dien as 'n kragtige natuurlike 'n chelaad agent wat die plant maklik binnedring.
- Dit het 'n hoë kation wisselingsvermoë wat metaalelemente toelaat om geredelik as bio-beskikbare voedingstowwe opgeneem te word.

Wanneer gekombineer word met kalsium help die Fulvic suur chelaad agente met die vinnige absorpsie en ontplooiing van hierdie belangrike voedingstof. Dit maak die produk ideal om te help met die verligting van kalsium afwykings.

Die werking van kalsium is wyd bekend en 'n tekort kan aanleiding gee tot die volgende:

- Verminderde selbuigsaamheid
- Groter vatbaarheid tot siektes.
- Verskeie psigologiese afwykings.

In grond waar kalsium nie geredelik beskikbaar is nie, of waar die worteloppervlak belemmer is, kan die herhaalde blaartoediening van kalsium die volgende tot gevolg hê:

- Verbeterde kwaliteit van vrugte
- Verbeterde fermheid van vrugte asook uitgebreide rakleef tyd
- Meer effektiewe siektekontrole
- Verminderde bederwing as gevolg van fisiologiese afwykings

Die kombinasie van Fulvic suur en kalsium voorsien dus 'n kragtige instrument om kalsium voeding te verbeter wanneer dit as 'n blaarspuit toegedien word.

Gebruiksaanwysings: Sien tabel hieronder

Voorsorgmaatreëls:

Leili FulviCa is verenigbaar met mees algemeen gebruikte plaagdoders en blaarvoeders, behalwe blaarvoeders met 'n hoë fosforinhoud.

Leili Fulvica behoort nie gemeng te word met hoë alkaliese materiaal soos Kalk Swael of Bordeaux Mengsels

Waar oorhoofse sisteme in gebruik is, vermy geskeduleerde besproeiing direk na toediening.

Gebruik die laer konsentrasie vir onderhoud en die hoogste konsentrasie vir genoegsame inname.

NOTA: Spuitvolumes sal bepaal word deur die werklike boom of plantgrootte. Die dosis is afhanklik van die omvang van die voedingstekort, maar mag nie die dosis soos voorgeskryf oorskry nie.

GEWAS	DOSIS/ha OF SOOS AANGEDUI	TOEDIENINGSBESONDERHEDE
STEENVRUGTE Appels (Bitter pit) Pere	450 ml/ 100 l water tot 'n maksimum van 15l/ha Gebruik 'n goedgekeurde benatter	Dien toe as 'n hoë volume blaartoediening in 'n gereelde program wat begin in middel November tot Januarie/Februarie teen 7-10 dae intervalle (6-8 bespuitings en 6-12 bespuitings vir Bitter Pit sensitiewe kultivars).

		Jong aktief groeiende en draende boorde met 'n sytakke van meer as 45 cm, behoort ten minste 8 toedienings te kry. Dien toe in 1000 – 3000 ℓ spuitmengsel per ha met laer volumes op jong oop bome en 'n hoër volume spuit op groot digte bome.
Sitrus	300-500 ml/ 100ℓ water tot 'n maksimum van 15ℓ/ha	Dien toe as 'n medium bedekking bespuiting in 1000 – 3000 ℓ water/ha. Dien toe teen vrugvorming.
Aartappels (Hol Hart, Bruin Vlek) (verbeter rakkleefyd en hitte toleransie)	500 ml/ 100ml water tot 'n maksimum van 4ℓ/ha	Dien toe tydens knopvorming en volg op met 'n verdere 3 bespuitings met 'n interval van 10-14 dae. Dien toe in nie minder as 500ℓ water/ha
Tamaties Soetrissies (Bloeiend End Vrot)	500ml/ 100ℓ water tot 'n maksimum van 4ℓ/ha	Dien toe vanaf eerste vrugvorming en herhaal teen 7-10 day intervale. Dien toe in nie minder as 500ℓ water/ha
Kalbasplant (Waatlemoene, Komkommers, ens.) (Bloeiend End Vrot)	500ml/ 100ℓ water tot 'n maksimum van 3ℓ/ha	Dien toe sedert die eerste vrugtevorming en herhaal met intervale van 14 dae. Dien toe in nie minder as 500ℓ water/ha
Brassicas Blaarslaai	500ml/ 100ℓ water tot 'n maksimum van 3ℓ/ha	Dien 2-3 bespuitings in 'n gereelde program teen 'n interval van 7-10 dae van die kop af toe. Dien toe in nie minder as 300ℓ water/ha
Seldery (Swart Hart)	500ml/ 100ℓ water tot 'n maksimum van 3ℓ/ha	Dien toe as 'n gedeelte van 'n gereelde program teen 'n interval van 7 dae. Dien toe as 'n direkte bespuiting na vestiging van oorgeplante saailinge. Dien toe in nie minder as 300ℓ water/ha
SUBTROPIESE VRUGTE EN NEUTE Mangos, Avocados, Makadamia, Pekan, Piesangs, Litchis (Verkleuring van Vrugte en interne kwaliteit van vrugte)	500ml/ 100ℓ water tot 'n maksimum van 15ℓ/ha Gebruik 'n goedgekeurde benatter indien nodig	Dien toe as 'n medium bedekking bespuiting in 1000 – 3000ℓ water/ha gedurende die blomtydperk en dien 'n opvolg bespuiting twee weke later toe.
SAGTE VRUGTE: Appelkose, Perskes en Pruime	500ml/ 100ℓ water tot 'n maksimum van 5ℓ/ha 250ml/100ℓ water tot 'n maksimum van 7,5 ℓ/ha Gebruik 'n goedgekeurde benatter	Dien toe sedert vrugtevorming as 'n medium bedekkingsbespuiting in 1000 – 3000ℓ water/ha, met 'n 14 dae interval. Dien toe as 'n voorkomende behandeling teen Interne Afbreking vroeg in die Lente. Dien 6 bespuitings toe teen 'n interval van 14 dae.
Druwe	450-500 ml/ 100ℓ water tot 'n maksimum van 750 ml/100ℓ water	Dien toe 4-6 keer vanaf ertjiegrootte. Dien toe met 'n interval van 7-10 dae totdat die simptome verdwyn. Dien toe in 1000ℓ water/ha
Sierplante	500ml / 100ℓ water tot 'n maksimum van 5ℓ/ha	Dien 2-3 bespuitings met 'n weeklikse interval toe totdat die simptome verdwyn. Verseker deeglike benatting van pante.