

BIOMIN[®] CALCIUM

Chelated Minerals

BiomIn Calcium is a bioavailable plant nutrient formed by the chelation of calcium minerals with amino acids.

Under normal circumstances calcium is subject to being tied up by other chemicals in the soil, preventing absorption and causing calcium deficiencies in plants. Our patented chelation process prevents the inactivation of calcium by preserving it from forming into an insoluble mineral.

In our process, amino and organic acids shield calcium from interacting with other chemicals, preserving the mineral's absorption availability. Upon absorption into the plant, the calcium is released, and the remaining amino acids are then utilized as a slow release source of nitrogen.

In addition to supplying proper calcium, **BiomIn Calcium** can reduce nutrient stress and increase crop yields.



Product Profile

Form: Soluble powder/ Liquid

Function: Chelated plant fertilizer containing calcium

Compatibility: Compatible with all products

Shelf Life: Cool, shaded areas, up to 3 years



Advantages:

- Increases fruit firmness
- Fast acting correction of deficiencies
- Rapid leaf uptake and utilization
- Non-phytotoxic to plants
- No Asparagine / Acrylamide-Free

Key Features

- Fast correction of mineral nutrient deficiencies
- Significantly increase yield
- Earlier maturity of plants with better production
- More resistance to severe temperatures



Recommended Use

Biomin Calcium is completely bioavailable and non-phytotoxic to plants when applied according to directions. **Biomin Calcium** may be applied to all crops: field crops, fruit trees, berries, vegetables, potatoes, grapes, citrus, bananas, dates, ornamental and nursery plants as well as turf.

Raspberry Study

An experiment was performed by California Polytechnic State University in San Luis Obispo, California in 2008. **Biomin Calcium** was drip fertigated to 'Isabel' raspberries at a rate of two gallons per acre the first week and one gallon per acre per week for the following thirteen weeks beginning with flower bloom initiation. The experiment took place in a commercial production field in Watsonville, California. Leaf blade tissue samples and fruit samples were taken weekly for one season. Tissue sample results indicated that the plants were not nutrient stressed.



Biomin Calcium treated raspberries yielded 426 more 4-lb crates per acre. This translated into a 10% increase in yield. Magnesium competes with calcium to get into the plant. This competition reduces the amount of calcium available to the plant, as increased levels of magnesium can cause calcium deficiency. The samples in this study had lower magnesium concentrations than did non-treated plants. The calcium/magnesium ratio increased in the **Biomin Calcium** treated plants demonstrating successful competition. Overall, yield increased 10% but quality was not sacrificed.

