



Saltbuster (SL)

Composition:	W/W	W/V
<i>Polyhydroxycarboxylic acids</i>		36%
<i>Calcium oxide (CaO)</i>		8%
<i>Sulphur (SO₃)</i>		5%
<i>Organic acids</i>		4%

Product description:

Saltbuster is a corrector of saline and saline-sodic soils, with significant calcium content formed by Polyhydroxycarboxylic organic acids short chain assets, low molecular weight and high capacity cationic binding specially designed for use in tough conditions.

Saltbuster calcium is a corrector used to prevent and correct calcium deficiencies and physiological disorders. Showing the next characteristics:

- Balanced formula calcium and complexing agents.
- Great cationic binding capacity.
- Increases CEC (Cation Exchange Capacity) soil solution.
- Effective triple action mechanism.
- Reduction of electrical conductivity (EC) and exchangeable sodium percentage (ESP).
- Correction of the problems associated with excess sodium, chloride and magnesium in irrigation water.
- Saltbuster increases the functional structure of the soil and improves the chemical and biological characteristics of any organ growth.
- Source of calcium, fully active and easily assimilated by the plant.
- Saltbuster can be used as a source of calcium in the preventive and curative control of physiological diseases due to deficiencies or imbalances in calcium absorption.

Effective solution in the most difficult situations: average crop development cycle and high EC, adverse weather conditions, transplant in times of high temperature, etc...

- * Calcium reduces the exchangeable sodium percentage (ESP) to levels suitable for crops by replacing the sodium absorbed in the exchange complex by calcium.

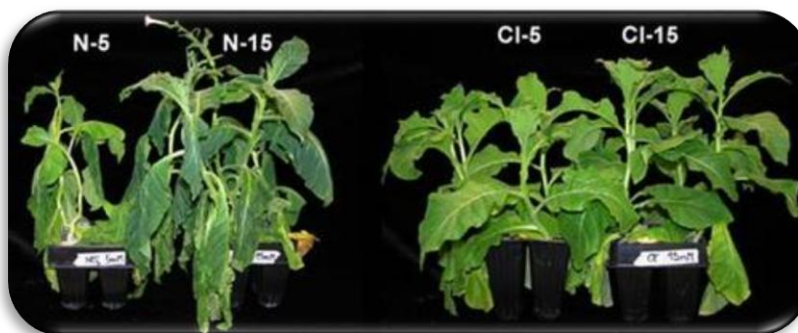
* Organic acids bind to clay-humus complex and increase the cation exchange capacity (CEC); reduce salinity involved in the exchange complex stability and complement the effects of calcium in improving the soil structure.

Situations for which Saltbuster is recommended:

- 1.- Saline-sodic soils.
- 2.- Irrigation water with high contents of sodium and chlorine.
- 3.- Crops with average development cycle and high EC in the medium (soil or hydroponics).
- 4.- Irrigation water with high magnesium content.
- 5.- Adverse weather conditions:
 - Periods winter with root mass loss by low temperature or low activity of the plant due to the few hours available light.
 - Periods of high temperatures with stomatal closure and reductions in calcium absorption.
- 6.- Transplantation during periods of high temperatures.
- 7.- Source of calcium in the following situations:
 - Crops in full production and highly demanding in this element.
 - Deficiencies of calcium in the growing tips.
 - The need to provide calcium in regulating nutrition without increasing the amount of nitrates for growth and fruit, because the base calcium nutrition is performed with calcium nitrate.

The soils, depending on the values of EC and ESP, are classified as:

- *Saline soils (EC > 4 dS/m ; ESP < 15): Excess of soluble salts in aqueous solution from the floor.*
- *Sodic (EC < 4 dS/m ; ESP > 15): Excess exchangeable sodium (sodium adsorbed).*
- *Saline-sodic soils: Excess soluble salts and sodium.*



Salt effect in seedlings



DOSE & USE INSTRUCTIONS		
Application in irrigation water		
Saline & saline-sodic soil corrector	40-75 L/Ha	Spread between 4-6 (10-15 L / Ha) drip irrigation from planting or crop sprouting. Dose varies according to the exchangeable sodium percentage (ESP).
Calcium corrector	8-12 L/Ha	Repeated throughout the crop cycle as needed.
Saline water corrector	30-70 cc/m ³ irrigation water	According to the sodium absorption ratio (SAR) and electrical conductivity (EC).
Foliar application		
Calcium needs on the crop	400 cc/hl	Repeating every 10-14 days in the periods of greatest need. Calcium increased needs occurring since the beginning of the petal fall until the fruit reaches 50% of its size during the fast growth of spurts and fruits, as well as in adverse weather conditions period .

Saltbuster is compatible with most fertilizers and pesticides commonly used in agriculture.

We recommend a preliminary test before mixing.

Mode of action against soil problems of Saltbuster:

- Its high calcium content, and its formula complexed with complexing agent based on active polyhydroxycarboxylic acids and low molecular weight short-chain cationic high binding capacity, increasing the CEC of the soil solution and decreasing the proportion of the sodium ion.
- Acts exchanging calcium containing sodium by exchange complex, decreasing the electrical conductivity and allowing the movement of sodium and chloride through clay-humic complex.
- Consequently enhance functional improvement of soil structure and chemical and biological characteristics of the root bulb.
- It can be used as a source of calcium in the prevention and correction of deficiencies or imbalances in calcium absorption.
- At recommended doses, Saltbuster calcium level remains active, preventing the appearance of calcium deficiency, avoiding possible apical rotting vegetable



aseptic necrosis, leaf lettuce, black heart of celery, apple bitter-pit, burn strawberry tip, cracking of the crust of citrus and other pathologies.

Containers:

We serve our product in different packed. (If you are interested in another type of packaging do not hesitate to contact us)

* 250 cc

* 500 cc

* 1 L

* 5 L

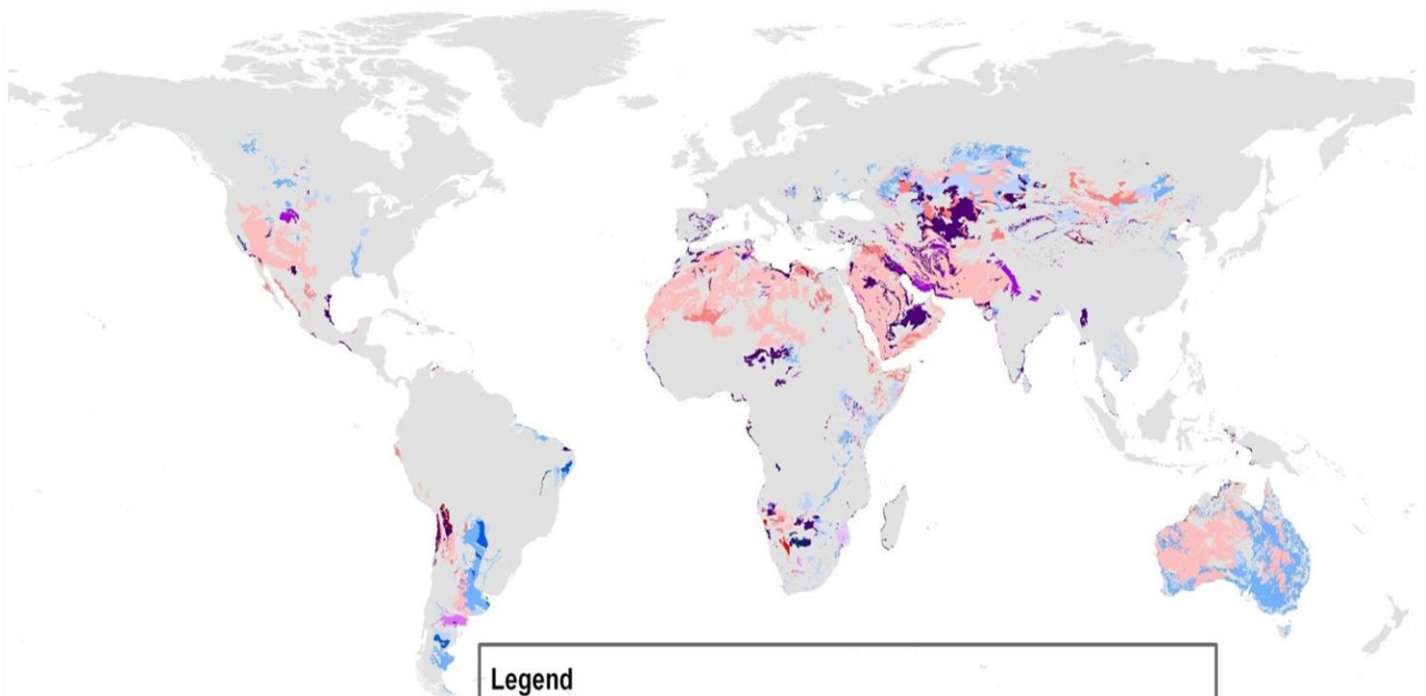
* 10 L

* 20 L

* 25 L










* 200 L

* 1000 L



Legend

Type and severity levels of salt-affected soils

 saline slight	 sodic slight	 saline-sodic slight
 saline moderate	 sodic moderate	 saline-sodic moderate
 saline high	 sodic high	 saline-sodic high
 saline extreme	 sodic extreme	 saline-sodic extreme