



Knowledge grows

# YaraVita<sup>®</sup> STOPIT<sup>™</sup>

A formulated product for the treatment of calcium related deficiencies in fruit and other crops.

#### Guaranteed Analysis

Calcium (Ca)	12.1%
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Derived from Calcium Chloride	
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The information provided is accurate to the best of Yara's knowledge and belief. Any recommendations are meant as a guide and must be adapted to suit local conditions.



#### Benefits

- Formulated for safe application at critical growth stages to satisfy crop requirements
- Widely tank mixable with other crop sprays. Visit [www.tankmix.com/yara](http://www.tankmix.com/yara) for details.
- Proven, reliable performance. Tried and tested on a wide range of crops around the world
- High quality, consistent product. Manufactured to ISO 9001 quality assurance standards
- Easy to use liquid formulation. Pours and disperses easily and quickly into the spray tank.
- High nutrient content means lower application rates reducing handling time and waste packaging

# Product Recommendations

## Typical Crop Recommendations\*

- **Apple:** Regular applications of 4 quarts/acre at 7 to 14 day intervals from petal fall to one week before harvest. Water rate: 50 gallons/acre. For use in Wisconsin: Stopit can be applied to this crop in Wisconsin where supplemental calcium has been shown to be of benefit to plant storage organs and where soil test calcium is low. Also on crops where supplemental calcium has been shown to improve the resistance to disease.
- **Apricot, Cherries, Nectarines, Peach, Plum:** 2 applications of 4 quarts/acre applied 4 weeks and 2 weeks before harvest. Water rate: 50 gallons/acre.
- **Barley:** 2 quarts/acre. Apply from 4 leaves to second node detectable (Zadok's G,S, 14 to 32). Water rate: 20 gallons/acre.
- **Brassicas, Broccoli, Brussel Sprouts, Cabbage, Calabrese, Cauliflower:** 2 to 3 applications of 2 quarts/acre from stem extension/head development to harvest. Allow 10 to 14 day intervals between applications. Water rate: 7.5 to 20 gallons/acre.
- **Carrots:** 2 to 3 applications of 2 quarts/acre from when the crop is 4 to 6 inches tall. Allow 10 to 14 day intervals between applications. Water rate: 20 gallons/acre.
- **Canola:** 2 quarts/acre from the 4 to 6 leaf stage up to the onset of stem extension. If appropriate, consider a second application 10 to 14 days later. Water rate: 5 to 20 gallons/acre.
- **Cereals:** 2 quarts/acre. Apply from 4 leaves to second node detectable. (Zadok's G,S, 14 to 32). Water rate: 20 gallons/acre.
- **Citrus:** 3 applications of 4 quarts/acre applied during the period from fruit expansion to harvest. Allow 10 to 14 day intervals between applications. Water rate: 50 to 100 gallons/acre.
- **Cucurbits (Field Grown):** 2 to 3 applications of 2 quarts/acre commencing at fruit set with 7 day intervals between applications. Water rate: 20 gallons/acre.
- **Garlic:** ½ to 1 gallon/acre at bulb swelling. Repeat applications at 7 to 14 day intervals as necessary. Water rate: 5 to 20 gallons/acre.
- **Lettuce (Field Grown):** 2 to 3 applications of 2 quarts/acre commencing 10 to 14 days after transplanting or emergence with 10 to 14 day intervals between applications. Water rate: 50 gallons/acre.
- **Ornamentals:** 3 pints/acre as soon as there is sufficient leaf area to intercept a spray. Repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals as necessary. Avoid applications during flowering. Spray a maximum of three applications per crop per annum. Water rate: 10 to 20 gallons/acre.
- **Onion:** 2 to 4 quarts/acre at bulb swelling. Repeat applications at 7 to 14 day intervals as necessary. Water rate: 20 gallons/acre.
- **Pears:** 2 to 3 applications of 4 quarts/acre at 10 to 14 day intervals timed so that the final application is made one week before harvest. Water rate: 50 gallons/acre.
- **Pepper (Field Grown):** One to four applications of 2 quarts/acre from flowering on second truss onwards. Water rate: 50 gallons/acre.
- **Potatoes:** 2 to 3 applications of 2 to 4 quarts/acre commencing at tuber initiation (when 50% of the tip swellings are twice the diameter of the rest of the stolon) and following petiole analysis during tuber bulking with 10 to 14 day intervals between applications. Water rate: 20 gallons/acre. For use in Wisconsin: Stopit can be applied to this crop in Wisconsin where supplemental calcium has been shown to be of benefit to plant storage organs and where soil test calcium is low. Also on crops where supplemental calcium has been shown to improve the resistance to disease.
- **Strawberry (Field Grown):** Non-everbearing varieties: 3 applications of 4 quarts/acre from start of flowering. Repeat applications at 7 to 10 intervals. Water rate: 50 gallons/acre. Everbearing varieties: Divide a total rate of 12 quarts/acre into 6 applications of 2 quarts/acre. Do not apply successive applications at intervals of less than 10 to 14 days. Water rate: 50 gallons/acre. For use in Wisconsin: Stopit can be applied to this crop in Wisconsin where supplemental calcium has been shown to be of benefit to plant storage organs and where soil test calcium is low. Also on crops where supplemental calcium has been shown to improve the resistance to disease.
- **Tomato (Field Grown):** Applications of 2 quarts/acre commencing from flowering on second truss. Allow 7 days between applications. Water rate: 50 gallons/acre.
- **Vines:** 4 quarts/acre repeated applications at 10 to 14 day intervals from start of coloring. Water rate: 50 gallons/acre.
- **Wheat:** 2 quarts/acre. Apply from 4 leaves to second node detectable. (Zadok's G,S, 14 to 32). Water rate: 20 gallons/acre.

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