CellMate® Foliar Plus Mo

ADVANCED CALCIUM BIONUTRITION WITH BORON AND MOLYBDENUM

Premium, foliar-applied calcium product containing boron and molybdenum built with complexed organic matter (COM) and nutrient chelators that resolve calcium and boron deficiencies through improved foliar uptake and movement. Even when calcium and boron are present in the soil they are often tied up and unavailable. CellMate Foliar Plus Mo bypasses these tie-ups by promoting the rapid uptake, absorption, and translocation of nutrients within the plant.

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GUARANTEED ANALYSIS

Total Nitrogen (N)	3.0%
3.0% Nitrate Nitrogen	
Calcium (Ca)	8.0%
Boron (B)	0.5%
Molybdenum (Mo)	0.2%

Derived from: calcium gluconate, calcium nitrate, boric acid, and sodium molybdate.

Net Weight
11.7 lbs per Gallon @ 68° F

Key Benefits

- ✓ Supports Cell Division
- ✓ Increases Pollination & Set
- ✓ Improves Sugar Transfer
- ✓ Increases Cellular Strength

Advanced Foliar Technology

Increased Foliar Penetration

- Low molecular weight organic acids complex the nutrients for rapid absorption through tissue

Increased Nutrient Mobility in Plant Tissue

- Reduces the binding of nutrients which allows for increased mobility of low phloem-mobile nutrients

Crop Safety

- Low risk of phytotoxicity when used within labeling guidelines

TRANSIT®

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VALENT BIOSCIENCES

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NUTRITIONAL INFORMATION

The nutrient and organic compounds in CellMate® Foliar Plus Mo address calcium and boron deficiencies commonly present in many soils. CellMate Foliar Plus Mo is designed with the ideal ratio for maximizing crop health.

Calcium

Calcium is essential for respiration, cellular strength, and rooting of a plant. Calcium is critical in cell division and cell wall integrity, which in turn strengthens the plant structure. Uptake of calcium is primarily through the new root hairs and the root tip and promotes stalk strength and standability. The new growth and rapidly growing tissues of the plant are affected first by calcium deficiency, which can leave the plant vulnerable to other disease-causing organisms. Calcium deficiencies in plants are associated with reduced height, fewer nodes, and less leaf area.

Boron

Boron is an immobile element that is essential in the synthesis of structural carbohydrates in the cell wall which promotes cell wall formation and strengthening. It is crucial for stages of rapid growth within the plant, such as pollination, seed production, and protein formation. It preserves the production and concentration of auxins, and is therefore vital in the formation of all new growth including roots, stems, leaves, flowers, fruit, and the vascular system. Boron also supports a balance between sugar and starch, and translocation of water and nutrition within the plant.

Molybdenum

Molybdenum is important for phosphate metabolism. Molybdenum also is required by plants for the utilization of nitrogen. Nitrate-nitrogen is converted to amino acids by the nitrate reductase enzyme; this enzyme requires molybdenum.

RATES, TIMING, & DIRECTIONS FOR USE

All Crops: Apply 1-4 quarts/acre anytime during the growing season; use the higher rate with spray volume greater than 50 gallons per acre; repeat as needed.

DO NOT spray in the heat of the day or when the plant is under moisture stress. DO NOT spray to the point of runoff. Use as fine of a spray mist as possible. Allow 3-4 hours after application before sprinkler irrigating to avoid washing the product off.

Recommended mixing sequence: water, adjuvants, pesticides, Valent BioSciences nutrient products, other fertilizers, balance of water while agitating. When mixing with high phosphate fertilizers, add a citric acid buffer until the pH is 4.5 to 5.0 to improve compatibility and uptake. Ensure agitation is available when mixing with sulfate fertilizers. A standard jar test is recommended before tank mixing.

See product label for complete Directions For Use.

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