

CALCIUM HYDROXIDE

Crop and/ or situation (a)	Example product of Calcium hydroxide. as available on the market **	F G or I (b)	Pests or group of pests controlled (c)	Formulation		Application of Calcium hydroxide				Application rate of Calcium hydroxide			PHI (days) (m)	Remarks*
				Type (d-f)	Conc of a.i. g/kg (i)	Method kind (f-h)	Growth stage & season (j)	No. of application min/max (k)	Interval between applications (min)	L product / ha a) max. rate per appl. b) max. total rate per crop/season	Water l/ha min max	Total rate each application (l) kg as/ha a) max. rate per appl. b) max. total rate per crop/season		
Pome fruit	24%	F	<i>Neonectria galligena</i>	Liquid suspension (aqueous)	24%	Sprinkler application	Leaf drop end of October till end of December	b) 2-7	(5-14 days)	a) 104-208 l/ha b) 1460 l/ha	5000-10.000 L/ha	a) 25-50 kg/ha b) 350 kg/ha	Not relevant since application out of vegetation period	
Pome fruit and stone fruit	24% or 33,12%	F	<i>Neonectria galligena</i> and other diseases	Liquid suspension (aqueous)	24% or 33,12%	Spray application	Leaf drop end of October till end of December	b) 2-7	5-14 days)	With products at 24% a) 63-104 l/ha b) 728 l/ha with products at 33.12 % a) 45 – 76 l/ha b) 532 l/ha	500-1000 L/ha	a) 15-25 kg/ha b) 175 kg/ha	Not relevant since application out of vegetation period	

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Pome fruit and stone fruit	24% Or 33,12%	F	<i>Neonectria galligena</i> and other diseases	Liquid suspension (aqueous)	24% Or 33,12%	Brush application directly on pruning wounds and old cancers on stems ***	Winter to March	b) 1-2	(21 days)	With products at 24% a) 450 l/ha b) 900 L/ha with products at 33.12 % a) 450 l/ha b) 900 L/ha	No extra water ***	a) 149,04 kg b) 299,08 kg	Not relevant since application out of vegetation period	

<p>* For uses where the column „Remarks. As above or other conditions to take into account</p> <p>(a) For crops, the EU and Codex classification (both) should be taken into account ; where relevant, the use situation should be described (e.g. fumigation of a structure)</p> <p>(b) Outdoor or field use (F), greenhouse application (G) or indoor application (I)</p> <p>(c) e.g. pests as biting and suckling insects, soil born insects, foliar fungi, weeds or plant elicitor</p> <p>(d) e.g. wettable powder (WP), emulsifiable concentrate (EC), granule (GR) etc..</p> <p>(e) GCPF Codes – GIFAP Technical Monograph N° 2, 1989</p> <p>(f) All abbreviations used must be explained</p> <p>(g) Method, e.g. high volume spraying, low volume spraying, spreading, dusting, drench</p> <p>(h) Kind, e.g. overall, broadcast, aerial spraying, row, individual plant, between the plant – type of equipment used must be indicated</p>	<p>(i) g/kg or g/L. Normally the rate should be given for the substance (according to ISO)</p> <p>(j) Growth stage at last treatment (BBCH Monograph, Growth Stages of Plants, 1997, Blackwell, ISBN 3-8263-3152-4), including where relevant, information on season at time of application</p> <p>(k) Indicate the minimum and maximum number of application possible under practical conditions of use</p> <p>(l) The values should be given in g or kg whatever gives the more manageable number (e.g. 200 kg/ha instead of 200 000 g/ha or 12.5 g/ha instead of 0.0125 kg/ha)</p> <p>(m) PHI - minimum pre-harvest interval</p>
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*** Two products have been used to support the applications. The product lime water for the supported use (Akdolit) has a content of a.i. of 24 %*

The product Ulmer Kalkmilch has a content of a.i. of 33,12 % of a.i. (36 % Münsterkalk with a.i. 92 %) and is used at the same rate as the lime water Akdolit.

**** The aqueous solutions in this application are applied with few or without dilution. Here the case without dilution is calculated. Usually, not all trees are treated with brush application but only injured trees. In the calculation of maximum rate it was assumed that 3.000 trees per ha are treated with 0,15 L product per tree. This means that all trees of an orchard would be treated with several big wounds, which would be really the maximum rate and in reality is very improbable.*