



## General product recommendations

### **Application rate/concentration**

**natural green**<sup>ACCStarter</sup> is designed to be sprayed on leaves at a concentration of 0.2% – 0.5%. The recommended concentration depends on the type of plant as well as the plant's stage of development. The recommended concentrations correspond to the following application rates in L/ha (based on the quantity of water used for spraying in each case).

### **pH value of the spray solution:**

The optimum pH value for the spray mixture is between pH 5.0 and pH 8.6

### **Application:**

Using the mixture, you have prepared, spray the plants to be treated as evenly as possible so that the top and bottom sides of the leaves are equally wet.

The best time to apply **natural green**<sup>ACCStarter</sup> is the early morning hours on days when sunny weather is expected. The average daytime temperature should be above 10°C.

### **Application times:**

**natural green**<sup>ACCStarter</sup> was found to be most effective when applied during the following growth phases:

- Young plants and/or fresh leaves
- Before periods when strong vegetative growth is expected
- After Flowering
- After fruits have formed

**Tradename:**  
**natural green<sup>ACCStarter</sup>**

**Chemical Name:**  
Aqueous calcium carbonate suspension  
Classification according to Regulation  
(EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

**Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

Physical state: liquid  
Form: liquid  
Colour: grey  
Odour: characteristic  
Odour Threshold: not measured

ph: 8,6  
50 g/l  
Remarks: in water  
Melting point: not measured  
Boiling point: >100 °C

**Product type: 100% plant additive**

Composition:

- Selected, natural, micronized fossil algal calcite with high content of trace elements
- formulation substance

Average nutrient content:

Calcium-oxide (CaO): 40-50%  
Magnesiumoxide (MgO): 2,5-4,5%  
Silicon (Si): 3,0-4,0 %

Contains other trace nutrients such as:  
Mn, Zn, Cu

Packing unit: 5-10 litre bucket

**Application of natural green<sup>ACCStarter</sup>**

**Concentration Volume of water for spraying in l/ha Type of plant**

In %	200 l	300 l	400 l	500 l	> 500 l	
	<b>Ø Application rate in l/ha</b>					
0.2%			<b>0.8</b>	1.0	1.5	Horticulture
0.3%	0.6	0.9	1.2	<b>1.5</b>	2.5	Vegetables
0.4%	0.8	1.2	1.5	2.0	2.5	Agricultural crops,
0.5%	1.0	1.5	2.0	2.5	3.0	Grass, golf courses

Figures highlighted: Application rate per hectare and per application used by the majority of users

**Miscibility:**

**natural green<sup>ACC</sup>** can be mixed with pesticides and leaf fertilizers. However, users must check that the products are compatible before using them for the first time. Mixtures containing products (especially leaf fertilizers) with a high phosphate or sulphate content are not recommended.

**Cereals:**

**Winter cereals**

Guidelines for use	General 2 to 3	Recommended spraying times		
		1st	2nd	3rd
Number of spray applications:				
Development phase:		Autumn:	Spring:	As necessary:
		4 - 6 leaf stage	From start of vegetation Tilling	Shoots
BBCH scale:		13 - 16	24 - 29	35 - 39
Concentration in %:	0.3 to 0.5%	0,3	0,3	0,3
Advantages:	Improved plant health, higher yields, better quality, better stress resistance against frost and drought			

**Cereals:**

**Summer cereals**

Guidelines for use	General 2 to 3	Recommended spraying times		
		1st	2nd	3rd
Number of spray applications:				
Development phase:				As necessary:
		3 - 6 leaf stage	Tillering	Shoots
BBCH scale:		16 - 19	25 - 29	35 - 39
Concentration in %:	0.3 to 0.5%	0,3	0,3	0,3
Advantages:	Improved plant health, higher yields, better quality, better stress resistance against cold and drought			

**Maize**

Guidelines for use	General 2 to 3	Recommended spraying times		
		1st	2nd	3rd
Number of spray applications:				
Development phase:		3 - 6 leaf stage	Start of growth in height	As necessary: Prior to shoot growth
BBCH scale:		13 - 15	30 - 35	45 - 53
Concentration in %:	0.3 to 0.5%	0,3	0,3	0,3
Advantages:	Improved plant health, higher yields			

**Rice**

Guidelines for use	General 2 to 3	Recommended spraying times		
		1st	2nd	3rd
Number of spray applications:				
Development phase:		Tillering	Prior to shoot growth	As necessary: Prior to panicles forming
BBCH scale:		20 - 23	30 - 39	From 38
Concentration in %:	0.3 to 0.5%	0,3	0,3	0,4
Advantages:	Improved plant health, higher yields			

**Oilseed rape**

Guidelines for use	General 2 to 3	Recommended spraying times		
		1st	2nd	3rd
Number of spray applications:				
Development phase:		Autumn: Leaf development	Start of growth in height	As necessary: Development of flowers
BBCH scale:		13 - 18	30 - 35	50 - 55
Concentration in %:	0.3 to 0.5%	0,3	0,3	0,4
Advantages:	Improved plant health, higher yields			

**Sunflowers**

Guidelines for use	General 2 to 3	Recommended spraying times		
		1st	2nd	3rd
Number of spray applications:				
Development phase:		Leaf development	Start of growth in height	As necessary: Prior to development of flowers
BBCH scale:		15 - 18	30 - 35	10 - 14 days later
Concentration in %:	0.3 to 0.5%	0,3	0,3	0,4
Advantages:	Improved plant health, higher yields			

**Soya beans**

Guidelines for use	General 2 to 3	Recommended spraying times		
		1st	2nd	3rd
Number of spray applications:				
Development phase:		Leaf development	Development of flowers	As necessary: 10 - 14 days later
BBCH scale:		15 - 21	49 - 59	10 - 14 days later
Concentration in %:	0.3 to 0.5%	0,3	0,3	0,3
Advantages:	Improved plant health, higher yields			

**Root crops: Potatoes (all sorts)**

Guidelines for use	General 2 to 3	Recommended spraying times		
		1st application	2nd application	3rd application
Number of spray applications:		Prior to row closure	Prior to field closure	As necessary
Development phase:			Images	10 - 14 days later
BBCH scale:		15 - 20	30 - 35	
Concentration in %:	0.3 to 0.4%	0,3	0,3	0,4
Advantages:	Improved plant health, higher yields, better quality, better storage quality, better sorting, earlier harvesting			

**Root crops: Turnips (all varieties)**

Guidelines for use	General 2 to 3	Recommended spraying times		
		1st application	2nd application	3rd application
Number of spray applications:		6 - 9 leaf stage	Prior to field closure	As necessary
Development phase:			Images	10 - 14 days later
BBCH scale:		15 - 20	31	
Concentration in %:	0.3 to 0.5%	0,3	0,3	0,3
Advantages:	Improved plant health, higher yields, higher sugar content			

**Lettuce (all varieties)**

Guidelines for use	General 2 to 5	Recommended spraying times		
		1st	2nd	3rd and further applications
Number of spray applications:		10 days	10 - 14 days	At intervals of
Development phase:		after planting	later	10 - 14 days
BBCH scale:		From 13		
Concentration in %:	0.15 to 0.3%	0,3	0,3	0,3
Advantages:	Improved plant health, higher yields, earlier harvesting, lower nitrate content			

**Tomatoes, peppers, aubergines**

Guidelines for use	General 2 to 5	Recommended spraying times		
		1st	2nd	3rd and further applications
Number of spray applications:		10 days	10 - 14 days	At intervals of
Development phase:		after planting	later	10 - 14 days
BBCH scale:		From 13		
Concentration in %:	0.15 to 0.3%	0,3	0,3	0,3
Advantages:	Improved plant health, higher yields, earlier harvesting, better fruit quality			

**Cucumbers, melons, pumpkins**

Guidelines for use	General 2 to 5	Recommended spraying times		
		1st	2nd	3rd and further applications
Number of spray applications:		10 days	10 - 14 days	At intervals of
Development phase:		after planting	later	10 - 14 days
BBCH scale:		From 13		
Concentration in %:	0.15 to 0.3%	0,3	0,3	0,3
Advantages:	Improved plant health, higher yields, earlier harvesting, firmer fruit flesh			

**Cabbages, savoy cabbages, lettuces, endives**

Guidelines for use	General 2 to 5	Recommended spraying times		
		1st	2nd	3rd and further applications
Number of spray applications:		10 days	10 - 14 days	At intervals of
Development phase:		after planting	later	10 - 14 days
BBCH scale:		From 13		
Concentration in %:	0.15 to 0.3%	0,3	0,3	0,3
Advantages:	Improved plant health, higher yields, earlier harvesting, lower nitrate content			

**Leaf vegetables (spinach, lamb's lettuce, curly kale)**

Guidelines for use	General 2 to 5	Recommended spraying times		
		1st	2nd	3rd and further applications
Number of spray applications:		10 days	10 - 14 days	At intervals of
Development phase:		after planting	later	10 - 14 days
BBCH scale:		From 13		
Concentration in %:	0.15 to 0.3%	0,3	0,3	0,3
Advantages:	Improved plant health, higher yields, earlier harvesting, lower nitrate content			

**Fruit: Pomaceous fruit (apples, pears)**

Guidelines for use	General 2 to 3	Recommended spraying times			
		1st application	2nd application	3rd application	4th application
Number of spray applications:		Leaf development	Development of	Start of	Start of
Development phase:		virtually complete	flowers	fruit development	fruit ripening
BBCH scale:		15 - 19	51 - 59	72 - 75	77 - 85
Concentration in %:	0.3 to 0.4%	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3

<b>Advantages:</b>	<b>Improved plant health, higher yields, better quality, better storage quality, better sorting, earlier harvesting</b>
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**Fruit: Stone fruits (cherries, plums, peaches, apricots)**

Guidelines for use	General	Recommended spraying times		
		1st application	2nd application	3rd application
Number of spray applications:	2 to 3	1st application	2nd application	3rd application
Development phase:		Leaf development - flower development	After flowering - Start of fruit development	Start of fruit ripening
BBCH scale:		19 - 55	71 - 75	81 - 85
Concentration in %:	Approx. 0.3%	0.3	0.3	0.3
Advantages:	Improved plant health, higher yields, better transport and storage capabilities, firmer fruits			

**Fruit: Citrus fruits (all citrus fruits)**

Guidelines for use	General	Recommended spraying times		
		1st application	2nd application	3rd application
Number of spray applications:	2 to 3	1st application	2nd application	3rd application
Development phase:		Leaf development - shoot development	Start of fruit development	Start of fruit ripening
BBCH scale:		20 - 53	From 71	From 73
Concentration in %:	Approx. 0.3%	0.3	0.3	0.3
Advantages:	Improved plant health, higher yields, better transport and storage capabilities			

**Fruit: Olives (all sorts)**

Guidelines for use	General	Recommended spraying times		
		1st application	2nd application	3rd application
Number of spray applications:	2 to 3	1st application	2nd application	3rd application
Development phase:		Leaf development - shoot development	Development of buds	Start of fruit development
BBCH scale:		From 15	From 51	From 71
Concentration in %:	0.3 - 0.5%	0.3	0.3	0.3
Advantages:	Improved plant health, higher yields, earlier harvesting, better oil quality			

**Strawberries**

Guidelines for use	General	Recommended spraying times		
		1st application	2nd application	3rd and further applications
Number of spray applications:	2 to 3	1st application	2nd application	3rd and further applications
Development phase:		Leaf development - shoot development	Development of flowers	Every 14 days
BBCH scale:		15 - 19	55 - 59	
Concentration in %:	0.15 - 0.3%	0.3	0.3	0.15 - 0.3%
Advantages:	Improved plant health, higher yields, earlier harvesting, firmer fruits, better storage and transport capabilities			

**Berries: Raspberries, blackcurrants, gooseberries, bilberries etc.**

Guidelines for use	General	Recommended spraying times		
		1st application	2nd application	3rd and further applications
Number of spray applications:	2 to 3	1st application	2nd application	3rd and further applications
Development phase:		Leaf development - shoot development	Development of flowers	Every 10 - 14 days
BBCH scale:		15 - 19	55 - 59	
Concentration in %:	0.15 - 0.3%	0.3	0.3	0.15 - 0.3%
Advantages:	Improved plant health, higher yields, earlier harvesting			

**Grapevines**

Guidelines for use	General	Recommended spraying times		
		1st application	2nd application	3rd and further applications
Number of spray applications:	2 to 4	1st application	2nd application	3rd and further applications
Development phase:		Leaf development	Development of flowers	From the start of fruit development
BBCH scale:		From 19	53 - 57	71 - 77
Concentration in %:	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,30%
Advantages:	Improved plant health, better wine quality, reduction in the amount of pesticides required			