PRODUCT USE GUIDE

98G™
PELLETIZED LIMESTONE

CORN

BENEFITS
- Correct and maintain soil pH
- Optimum soil pH = 6.0-6.5*
  - 6.0 typical on high pH subsoil.
  - 6.5 typical on low pH subsoil.
  - Check local extension guidelines.
- Soil pH < 6.0 can result in poor seedling vigor, depressed microbial activity, reduced fertilizer utilization and lower yields.

WHEN TO USE
- Fall or spring
- Application guidelines:
  - **Maintenance:** may be applied with other dry fertilizers or stand alone.
  - **Corrective:** broadcast or variable rate in standalone application.
  - **Surface application recommended;** light incorporation desired after pellet breakdown but not required.

APPLICATION RATE**
- General recommendation:
  - **pH maintenance:** 1-2 lbs. 98G per 1 unit of nitrogen applied.
  - **pH correction:** use rate calculator on the Calcium Products 98G webpage or within precision software.

SOYBEANS

BENEFITS
- Correct and maintain soil pH
- Optimum soil pH = 6.0-6.5*
  - 6.0 typical on high pH subsoil.
  - 6.5 typical on low pH subsoil.
  - Check local extension guidelines.
- Soil pH < 6.3 can result in poor nodulation, increased fungal infections, reduced nitrogen fixation and lower yields.

WHEN TO USE
- Fall or spring
- Application guidelines:
  - **Maintenance:** may be applied with other dry fertilizers or stand alone.
  - **Corrective:** broadcast or variable rate in standalone application.
  - **Surface application recommended;** light incorporation desired after pellet breakdown but not required.

APPLICATION RATE**
- General recommendation:
  - **pH maintenance:** 100-200 lbs. per acre per year or every other year to maintain optimal pH.
  - **pH correction:** use rate calculator on the Calcium Products 98G webpage, or within precision software.

ALFALFA

BENEFITS
- Correct and maintain soil pH
- Optimum soil pH = 6.5-7.0*
  - Higher optimal pH due to low pH effect on nodulation.
  - Rarely find lower optimum pH but check local extension guidelines.
- Soil pH < 6.8 can result in poor seedling vigor, decreased nodulation and nitrogen fixation, reduced over-wintering ability, increased weed pressure and lower yields.

WHEN TO USE
- Fall or spring
- Application guidelines:
  - **Maintenance:** may be applied with other dry fertilizers or stand alone.
  - **Corrective:** broadcast or variable rate in standalone application.
  - **Surface application recommended;** light incorporation desired after pellet breakdown but not required.

APPLICATION RATE**
- General recommendation:
  - **pH maintenance:** 100-200 lbs. per acre per year or every other year to maintain optimal pH.
  - **pH correction:** use rate calculator on the Calcium Products 98G webpage or within precision software.

**Application rate is best determined by using the 98G rate calculator on www.calciumproducts.com. Rates are calculated from soil pH and/or buffer pH vales.*

***Soil (water) pH is most common and is what is listed above; soil (salt) pH is also used, specially in Missouri. Missouri optimum (salt) pH values are 6.1 for grain crops and alfalfa. Ensure your soil test lab is preforming correct soil pH tests to match your local guidelines. Soil (water) pH generally tests about 0.5 units higher than soil (salt) pH.*

CALCIUM PRODUCTS™ | OMRI LISTED For Organic Use | 36% CALCIUM | <0.5% MAGNESIUM

BULK DENSITY = 72 LBS/CU FT

calciumproducts.com