



## Composition

	%w/w
Silicon (SiO <sub>2</sub> )	18
Calcium (CaO)	13,5
Magnesium (MgO)	5,5
Density	1,3
pH	5-6

## Characteristics

**XSilic** is a silicon based antistress agent with biostimulating properties, it protects plants against stress factors by providing the best possible development conditions and stimulates plant growth and development.

There is a growing number of scientific studies confirming the beneficial effect of silicon.

**XSilic** is a product which fits perfectly into the concept of integrated crop production and may be used in organic farming. "Silicon is the only nutrient which is not detrimental when collected in excess" (Ma et al 2011)

Ideal for use with Biological Products as part of a sustainable pest and disease Control Program

## XCrops Biological stress benefits

IN SOIL	IN PLANT	
	PHYSIOLOGICAL	MECHANICAL
	Increase resistance to pathogens and insects	
	Increase resistance to strong wind and rain	
	Alleviate drought	
	Alleviate salt stress	
	Alleviate P deficiency	
	Improve K, P, Ca uptake	
	Reduce uptake of nutrients (P,N) in excess	
	Alleviate Fe toxicity	
	Alleviate Mn, Cd and As toxicity	
	Alleviate Al and Zn toxicity	

## Application

Crops	Details	General Dose 0,5 L/Ha
<b>MAIZE</b>	<b>1:</b> 2-6 leaves unfolded (BBCH 12-16). Optimal time is 4 leaves unfolded. <b>2:</b> Development of leaves - beginning of stem elongation (BBCH 17-31). <b>3:</b> Stem elongation cont. - beginning of tassel emergence (BBCH 31-51)	
<b>OILSEED RAPE</b>	<b>Autum:</b> 4-8 leaves - 2 tillers detectable (BBCH 14-18) <b>Spring:</b> <b>1:</b> After the beginning of vegetation: beginning of side shoot development - 6 internodes visible (BBCH 21-36). <b>2-3:</b> Development of flower buds - beginning of flowering (BBCH 50-61), treatment every 10-15 days. <b>4:</b> Full flowering 50% flowers on main raceme open, older petals falling - development of fruit stage (BBCH 65-73)	
<b>POTATO</b>	<b>1:</b> 3-6 leaves on main stem unfolded (BBCH 13-16) <b>2:</b> Forming side shoots - crop cover (BBCH 21-39) <b>3-4:</b> Forming and growth of tubers (BBCH 40-49), treatment every 7-14 days	
<b>RICE</b>	<b>1:</b> Development of leaves - tillering (BBCH 16-29) <b>2:</b> Stem elongation - early stage (BBCH 31-36) <b>3:</b> Beginning of heading (BBCH 51-53)	
<b>RYE</b>	<b>Autum:</b> 3 leaves - 2 tillers detectable (BBCH 13-22) <b>Spring:</b> <b>1:</b> Beginning of stem elongation - node 2 stage (BBCH 30-32) <b>2:</b> Flag leaf fully unrolled - beginning of inflorescence emergence (BBCH 39-51) <b>3:</b> End of flowering - early milk (BBCH 69-73)	
<b>SORGHO</b>	<b>1:</b> Development of leaves - tillering (BBCH 13-29) <b>2:</b> Beginning of stem elongation cont. - beginning of heading (BBCH 31-51) <b>3:</b> Development of fruit - early milk (BBCH 71-73)	
<b>SOYBEAN</b>	<b>1:</b> Development of leaves and shoots (BBCH 13-29) <b>2:</b> Inflorescence emergence (BBCH 51-59) <b>3:</b> Beginning of pods development (BBCH 71)	
<b>WHEAT TRITICALE</b>	<b>Autum:</b> 3-6 leaves (BBCH 13-16) <b>Spring:</b> <b>1:</b> Winter wheat - tillering (BBCH 22-29) Spring wheat - development of leaves - tillering (BBCH 13-29) <b>2:</b> Stem elongation - heading - early stage (BBCH 30-51) <b>3:</b> Heading (stage cont.) - early milk (BBCH 51-73). Treatments are not recommended between stages BBCH 61-65	

XSilic is compatible with most pesticides and fertilizers. DO NOT mix with products containing, dicofol, dimethoate, oils and copper products. For other products follow the label direction. A mixture test is advisable for compatibility.



SHAKE WELL BEFORE USE

