

## Silicon and Calcium fertilizer with Fulvic acids



Composition	%w/w
Silicon (SiO₂) Calcium oxide (CaO)	7
Calcium oxide (CaO)	7
Fulvic acids	14,5



**Enhance plant growth** 

Increases resistance to diseases

Quality

## **Benefits**

### Improved cell structure strench

reducing the incidence of lodging. Si accumulates in the epidermal tissues increasing the mechanical stability of the plant.

#### Improved resistance to pathogens and insects attacks.

Si deposition in the epidermis tissues provides a physical barrier to pathogens and insects

### Improved photosynthetic activity.

The improved structure of the plant has been shown to improve its ability to capture the light.

## Characteristics

**SONCIFSilicFulvic** is a product designed to provide crops Ca and Si. It also incorporates Fulvic Acids that act as effective synergists in the uptake and transport of Ca and Si within the plant.

**Reduced drought and heat stress** The deposition of Si in the plant tissues reduces transpiration rates

**Reduced salt stress** by inhibiting sodium absorption.

Improved utilization of applied fertilizers particularly Nitrogen, Phosphorus and Potassium

**Alleviates toxicity** of Iron, Manganese, Cadmiun and Aluminium

# Application

Crops F	{ate/ha	300Lwater Details
Beans Carrots Celery, Lettuce, Brassicas	2-3L/Ha	Apply at 2 leaf stage. Apply 2 - 4 days after sowing via solid set Apply as a soil drench at transplant or emergence. Repeat 7-10 days later.
Citrus		Apply to juvenile trees at early establishment - repeat as necessary. Mature trees - treat at spring and autumn growth flush.
Cucurbits Cut Flower Production and Bulb Production	2-3L/Ha	Apply at 1 - 2 leaf stage - repeat application at 2 - 4 leaf stage. Apply at emergence or transplant. Drench bulb at planting. Repeat 2 weeks after emergence. Continue if weak stem symptoms are evident.
General production	2-3L/Ha	Apply at emergence or transplant - repeat 7 - 10 day intervals as required.
Trickle Irrigation	5-7L/Ha	1:300 minimum for trickle.
Top Fruit Potatoes	2-3L/Ha	Apply at transplant - repeat as required during establishment. Apply 1 week after planting - repeat at 7 - 10 day intervals.
Maize, Cereals and other field crops	3-5L/Ha	Apply when leaf area is sufficient to intercept foliar spray. Silica treatments can reduce droopy growth and lodging.
Tomatoes/Capsicum	2-3L/Ha	Apply at transplanting - trickle or foliar. Mature plants: repeat when stalk weakness is evident.
Vines		Apply at vine establishment, repeat at flower truss visible.

Silicon and postharvest life or produce Researchers have shown that Silicon can inhibit ethylene which reduces the speed of aging and death of harvested plant parts. Silicon treated plant have also been shown to maintain their chlorophyll (green) content over a longer period. The end result is produce with better shelf life and appearance.





