

Silic^{ON} Ca Flow



CALCIUM SILICATE. FERTILIZER

CHARACTERISTICS

Silic^{ON} Ca Flow is a fortifier of plant tissues for foliar and soil use whose purpose is to increase the tolerance of the crop to the attack of pathogens, increasing the life of the fruit and increasing the resistance of the plant and the fruit to the physical damages caused by friction, manipulation, etc.

Calcium is a key element in all stages of a plant's cycle. It is essential for growing reaching from germination up to ripening of the fruits. **Calcium** makes vegetal tissues more resistant.

NUTRITION

FUNGICIDE

MITICIDE

INSECTICIDE

Resistance to Disease and Pest

Si deposition in the epidermis tissues provides a physical barrier to pathogens and insects, allowing for a reduction in the frequency of chemical applications

Cell Structure

Si accumulated in the epidermal tissues increases the mechanical stability of the plant. Reduces the incident of lodging

Photosynthetic Activity

The improved structure produces stronger stems with more erect leaves, increasing its ability to capture light

Uptake of Nutrients

Particularly Nitrogen, Phosphorous, Potassium and Micronutrients

Resistance to Environmental Stress

- Reduced drought and heat stress. The deposition of Si in the plant tissues reduces transpiration rates.
- Reduce salt stress by inhibiting Sodium uptake.
- Alleviate toxicity of heavy metals: Iron, Manganese, Cadmium, Aluminium, and Zinc by regulating plant uptake

Post Harvest Life

Si can associate with cell wall proteins where it might exert an active production of defence compounds

COMPOSITION

%w/v

Silicon (SiO ₂)	32,0
Calcium (CaO)	28,0



DOSAGE AND APPLICATION

Crops	Doses (L/ha/application)	
	SOIL	FOLIAR
Garlic and onion	5-10	1-4
Banana		0.5-1
Berries	7-15	1-4
Crucifers	5-10	1-3
Cucurbitaceae	5-10	1-4
Fruit trees		
Gramineae	5-10	2-4
Lettuce		1-4
Legumes		1-4
Ornamental	7-15	2-6
Papaya	5-10	1-6
Grass	10-40	
Solanaceous	5-10	1-4
Carrot	5-10	1-3

PACKING:



Aspe

