



CHARACTERISTICS

Silic^{on} is used as a source of **Calcium** and **Magnesium** in plant nutrition programs. The application of this product prevents and corrects **Calcium** deficiencies aggravated by slight deficiencies of **Magnesium** and Boron. Regular foliar application of **Silic^{on}** prevents the effect of calcium deficiencies (apical necrosis, fruit cracking and early maturation) and **Magnesium** deficiencies (photosynthetic activity reduction). Crops treated with **Silic^{on}** have better vegetative growth and higher harvest yield.

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



Nutrition

Fungicide

Miticide

Insecticide

DOSAGE AND APPLICATION

Crops	Dose (Foliar cc/100L)	Application
Horticultural	300-400	Apply 3-4 times at 2 weeks intervals since 15 days post-transplantation
Grapevine and Kiwi	200-300	Apply since 20 cm buds every 15 days (min. 3 applications)
Pome and Stone fruit	200-300	Apply since newly formed fruits until colour change
Pome fruits	250-350	Start applications in newly formed fruits, applying at 15 days intervals
Citrics	300	Apply during bud growth during spring and fall
Berries	200-300	Apply since budding until harvest at 15 days intervals
Potato	300-400	Start applications 30 days after emergence to improve photosynthesis

Packing



Aspe

