tangelagro

Datasheet



COMPOSITION Silicon (SiO.)

SIL-CA Mg

COMPOSITION

Silicon (SiO₂)
Calcium (CaO)
Magnesium (MgO)

Density
pH

27,00
23,50
8,25

Calcium Silicate Fertilizer Soil/Foliar



Calcium and magnesium silicate fertilizer

CHARACTERISTICS

SIL Ca Mg is used as a source of Silicon, 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 **SIL Ca Mg** prevents the effect of calcium deficiencies (apical necrosis, fruit cracking and early maduration) and Magnesium deficiencies (photosynthetic activity reduction). Crops treated with **SIL Ca Mg** 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 estability 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, Cadmiun, 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.

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



Caution

Avoid contact with eyes, food or drinks. Keep out reach of children. If swallowed seek medical advice.

Do not store in direct sunlight. Store between 5°C and 35°C.

Shake it before use







