

Liquid
Silicon
Fertiliser

FEATURES

CE-FORCE SILICON is a potassium silicate fertiliser with high potassium and silicon dioxide.

CE-FORCE SILICON is a high analysis liquid silica/potassium fertiliser suitable for application on a wide range of horticultural and broad acre crops. Soil applied soluble silica is readily converted to silicic acid in the presence of soil moisture and absorbed via the root system to be utilised within plants.

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS

Water Soluble Potassium Oxide (K₂O) : 8 % (w/v)
Water Soluble Silicon Dioxide (SiO₂) : 20 % (w/v)

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SILICON

BENEFITS

- Lifts crop silicon and potassium levels to fix deficiency symptoms and improve the quality of the yield.
 - After uptake, silica gel is deposited between the cuticle and cell wall and also between the cell membrane and cell wall (double silica gel layers).
 - Silica gel layers act as a physical barrier to reduce evaporation and increase cell strength.
 - Ideal for use on crops to prevent or reduce water stress (drought) symptoms.
 - Silica mimics bioactive molecules in plants that activate pathogen defense responses, making plants more resistant to disease.
 - Reduces insect damage to crops due to higher plant strength.
- * Increases grain size in cherries and grapes.
- * Prevents sun burn on pomegranate trees, covering the leaves against burning of the affects, and also creates a film on the fruit to prevent cracking.
- Provides steepness in rice and wheat. The paddy cultivated soils become poorer in silica due to the silicium being absorbed, and the potassium silicate is fed to the irrigation water or plant through the leaves and balances the need for silica.
- * When given to growing zucchini, yield, size, weight, number increases.
- It also gives effective results in the applications in the pumice (silvering).
 - In case of high salinity, it keep tomato alive.

SILICON DEFICIENCY

Plants have shown deleterious effects when silicon is withheld. Rice, wheat and other gramineous crops exhibit reduced incidence of lodging when silicon is provided. Tomatoes can have abnormal flower development and, along with cucumber and strawberry, have reduced fruit set and possibly malformed fruit. Deficiency of silicon may also increase the potential for manganese, copper or iron toxicity in certain plants.

USAGE AREA, FORM, TIME AND QUANTITY

USAGE AREA	APPLICATION TIME	SOIL APPLICATION	FOLIAR APPLICATION
Berry Fruits	Apply via irrigation or foliar during crop growth as required.	5 - 7 Lt. / Ha	300 cc. / 100 Lt. Water
Broadacre (Cotton, Beans, Chickpea)	Apply via irrigation or foliar during crop growth as required.	3 - 5 Lt. / Ha	300 cc. / 100 Lt. Water
Citrus	Apply via irrigation or foliar during crop growth as required.	8 - 10 Lt. / Ha	250 cc. / 100 Lt. Water
Cucurbits	Apply via irrigation or foliar during crop growth as required.	5 - 7 Lt. / Ha	300 cc. / 100 Lt. Water
Hydroponics	Inject from a separate tank with no other fertiliser at a dilution of 1:400 (50 ppm silica) to enhance crop tolerance to water stress, disease and insect resistance.	1:400	300 cc. / 100 Lt. Water
Nursery/Ornamental	Apply as a media/soil drench at 1:400 dilution to enhance crop tolerance to water stress, disease and insect resistance.	1:400	300 cc. / 100 Lt. Water
All Stone and Pome Fruit Trees	Apply via irrigation or foliar during crop growth as required.	8 - 10 Lt. / Ha	250 cc. / 100 Lt. Water
Tree Nut Orchards	Apply via irrigation or foliar during crop growth as required.	8 - 10 Lt. / Ha	300 cc. / 100 Lt. Water
All Greenhouse and All Open Field Vegetables	Apply via irrigation or foliar during crop growth as required.	5 - 7 Lt. / Ha	300 cc. / 100 Lt. Water
Vineyard	Apply via irrigation or foliar during crop growth as required.	5 - 7 Lt. / Ha	300 cc. / 100 Lt. Water

PACKAGING:

