SILY 30
SILIK 34

SILICON DIOXIDE 30% FLUID

POTASSIUM SILICATE 34% FLUID

STRENGTHS

- IMPROVE THE STRUCTURE OF PLANT FIBRES
- THEY STRENGTHEN THE LEAF BLADE AND THUS CONTRIBUTE TO THE STRENGTHENING AND IMPROVEMENT OF THE NATURAL RESISTANCE OF PLANTS TO BIOTIC AND ABIOTIC ADVERSITIES
- INCREASE THE QUALITY, ***(SHELF-LIFE)*** AND RESISTANCE TO DAMAGE OF POST-HARVEST PRODUCE
- MAKE LEAF SURFACES INHOSPITABLE TO PESTS AND REPELLENT TO OVIPOSITION
- ENHANCE **LIGHT FORCES** WITH IMPROVED PHOTOSYNTHESIS AND INCREASED METABO LIC AND ENERGY PROCESSES, PROMOTING GREATER SUGAR STORAGE AND INCREASED PROTEIN VALUE IN GRAINS.

PACKAGE

Bottles 1 kg (20x1)
Jerrycans 6 kg (4x6)
Jerrycans 20 kg

SILY 30 and SILIK 34 FEATURES

SILY 30 and SILIK 34 are two **FERTENIA** fluid products based on silicon dioxide and **potassium silicate** respectively; both contain a high percentage of silicon (SiO_2), an essential nutrient for plants.
Silicon contributes to maintaining the structural integrity of plants and plays an important role in the endogenous resistance mechanisms of plants, which can accumulate it at the site of infection or attack by phytopathogenic organisms, preventing it from penetrating the cell wall.
SILY 30 and **SILIK 34** act through two main actions: mechanical and physiological.

The mechanical action consists in the formation of an inorganic film on the vegetation that defends it from insects and parasites **(repellent activity)**, constituting a mechanical barrier to oviposition and from the penetration of the haustoria of phytopathogenic fungi, preventing infection.
This coating also reduces leaf transpiration, making the crop more resistant to drought conditions and **changes in temperature** (excess heat/cold) and water (hail).

The physiological action, on the other hand, is the hardening of plant tissue as a result of silicon absorption. This leads to increased resistance to attacks not only by pests but also by phytopathogenic fungi due to the production of phytoalexins.
In addition, both vegetables and fruit benefit from the application of these silicates with an important increase in *shelf-life*.

SILY 30 and **SILIK 34** are therefore particularly suitable for making plants more resistant to damage caused and produced by phytoparasites and pathogenic fungi such as: scale insects, aphids, mites, flies, powdery mildew, rusts and other fungi and bacteria.

DOSES AND METHODS OF USE

CROPS	FOLIAR APPLICATION
Fruit trees, kiwi, vine, olive, citrus and nuts (hazelnut, chestnut and walnut)	100-200 ml/hl; 2 to 5 applications throughout the crop cycle
Horticultural, leaf and cut vegetables, floricultural, ornamental and forestry crops	100-150 ml/hl; 2 to 4 applications, throughout the crop cycle
Rice, wheat, maize, soy, sorghum, sunflower and leguminous plants	100-150 ml/hl; 2 to 4 applications, throughout the crop cycle
Tropical crops (banana, mango, avocado, coffee, cocoa, pineapple ...)	100-200 ml/hl; 2 to 5 applications throughout the crop cycle

SILY 30 COMPOSITION

Silicon (SiO_2)	30,0%

CHEMICAL-PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Formulation: **Low viscosity liquid**
pH (sol. 1%): **9.6-10.4**
Density: **1,210-1,225**
Solubility: **Completely soluble in water**

SILIK 34 COMPOSITION

Silicon (SiO_2)	24,0 %
Potassium (K_2O)	10,0 %

CHEMICAL-PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Formulation: **Liquid**
pH (sol. 1%): **11.5-12.5**
Density: **34.5-36.0 °Bè**
Solubility: **Completely soluble in water**