

Brassica

InCa™ is an advanced foliar spray containing our patented CaT™ technology. This optimises calcium mobility for improved quality and shelf life in brassicas.



Benefits of InCa

- ✓ Improved crop quality, storage and shelf-life
- ✓ Reduction of tip burn, internal breakdown and other calcium disorders
- ✓ Increased average head weights
- ✓ Less crop waste and more marketable yield
- ✓ Compatibility with other AgChem foliar sprays.

Nutrient content

Nutrient	%w/w	g/L
Ca	9.5	133
CaO equiv	13	182
N	8	112
Zn	0.8	11.2

Formulations can vary by region

CaT™ Calcium mobility technology

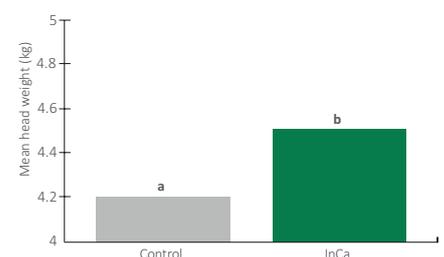
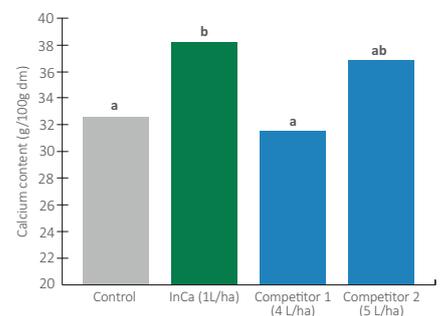
Calcium is an essential plant nutrient, principally taken up with water. It is vital for cell wall and membrane structure.

CaT is designed to mobilise calcium. It stimulates selective ion transport channels in membranes, increasing the calcium concentration within cells and improving localised calcium movement. This efficient technology means you get results with a low application rate.

Independent field trial data

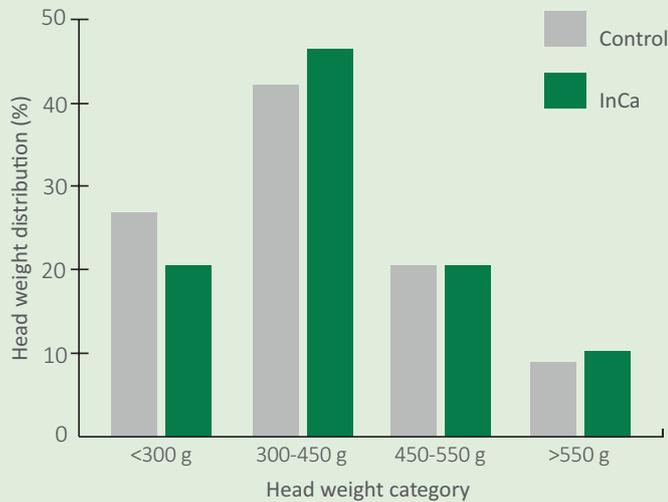
White winter cabbage

In UK trials managed by Allium and Brassica Agronomy and the University of Greenwich, InCa significantly increased ($P < 0.05$) white cabbage calcium contents unlike two competitors. InCa also significantly ($P < 0.001$) increased the cabbage head weight by 7%.



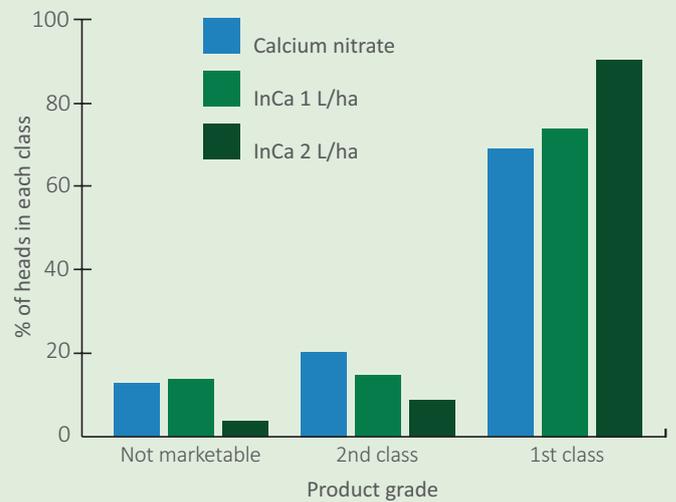
Broccoli (calabrese)

In replicated trials conducted in the Netherlands, the InCa treated crop (3 applications of 1 L/ha) had higher calcium concentrations and the average head weight increased from 375 g to 396 g with InCa (up 5.6%). Furthermore, there was a significant reduction ($P < 0.01$) in senescence after two weeks storage.



Chinese cabbage

In Polish replicated trials managed by the University of Agriculture in Krakow, InCa gave a significant yield uplift ($P < 0.05$) when applied at 2 L/ha when compared with calcium nitrate (both with 3 applications). This was due to increased head size and more marketable heads. The percentage of class 1 heads was increased with InCa (see graph below).



Directions for use

Shake well before use. We recommend applying InCa in a minimum 200 litres of water per hectare. For brassicas, apply 1-2 L/ha as often as every 10-14 days from third true leaf stage. In spring crops, three applications (April, May, June) are typical, while for long-cycle crops (e.g. cauliflower, white cabbage, brussels sprouts), five applications are commonly used. For more detailed advice, consult your agronomist.

Tank mixing

InCa is compatible with most pesticides, adjuvants and foliar fertilisers. Mixing with products containing high levels of sulphate or phosphate may cause precipitation. Always conduct a jar test before use to ensure physical compatibility.

1-2 L/ha at planting

1-2 L/ha as often as every 10-14 days from third true leaf stage



True leaf visible (BBCH 10)



Third true leaf unfolded (BBCH 13)



Rosette development complete (BBCH 39)



Development of harvestable parts (BBCH 40)



Harvest (BBCH 49)



Find more information on our CaT technology products for brassicas at : www.plantimpact.com



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