

# Soft fruit

InCa™ is an advanced foliar spray containing our patented CaT™ technology. This optimises calcium mobility for improved quality and storage of soft fruit.



## Benefits of InCa

- ✓ Improved crop quality, storage and shelf-life
- ✓ Increased fruit firmness
- ✓ Reduction of fruit splitting and calcium disorders
- ✓ 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.

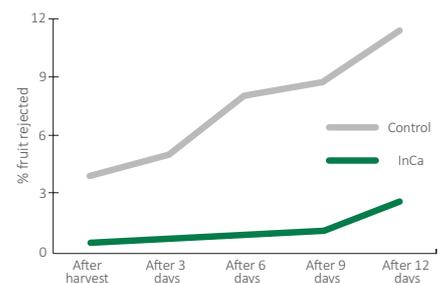
CaT is designed to mobilise calcium. It stimulates selective ion transport channels in membranes, increasing the calcium concentration within cells and improving localised calcium movement. This efficient technology means you get results with a low application rate.

## Independent field trial data

### Strawberries

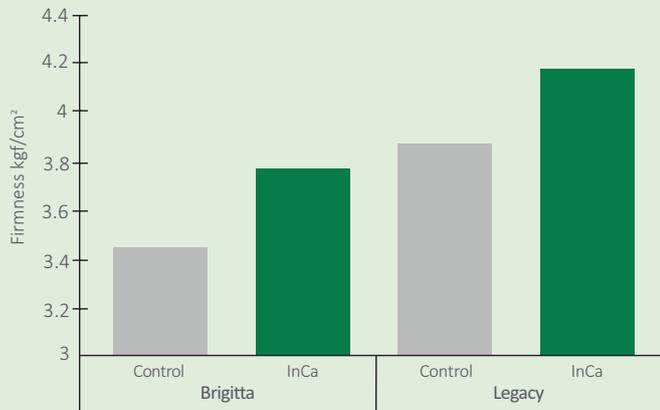
Replicated plot trials carried out at Poznan University, Poland were treated with 1 L/ha InCa every two weeks from flowering. There were 4 applications in total.

Plants treated with InCa had significantly ( $P < 0.05$ ) fewer rejected fruits at harvest and after storage at 6 °C than the untreated control. In the same trial, fruit firmness and BRIX were also significantly ( $P < 0.05$ ) increased by treatment with InCa. Strawberries treated with InCa are more robust and durable, thanks to stronger cell walls.



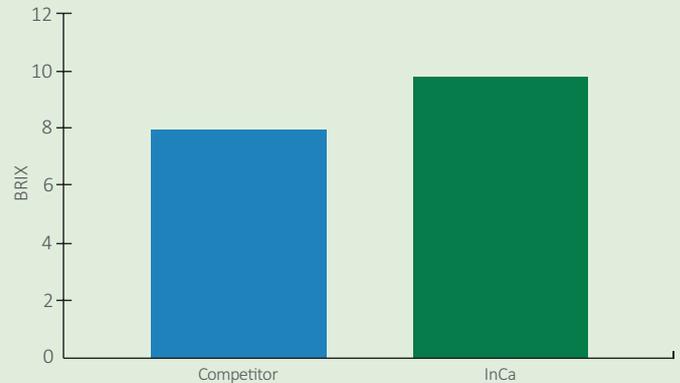
## Blueberries

In Chile, 6 L/ha of InCa was applied to blueberries (var. Brigitta and Legacy) at the pink fruit stage. In both varieties, fruit firmness was significantly ( $P < 0.05$ ) increased by InCa. 3 kg of Brigitta fruit was shipped to the UK and assessed for softness 52 days after harvest. Fruit treated with InCa was 7% less soft than the untreated control. Using InCa increases the marketable yield of blueberries by increasing berry firmness and transport quality.



## Raspberries

InCa and a competitor product containing 4.5% CaO were applied to Tulameen raspberries at 1 and 3 L/ha respectively, bi-weekly from flowering. A total of 3 applications were made. The plants were grown in the UK. Raspberries which had been treated with InCa produced an increase in dry matter and BRIX compared to the competitor product (see below).



## Directions for use

Shake well before use. We recommend applying InCa in a minimum of 200 litres of water per hectare. The table below indicates the application rate and timing for soft fruit. For more detailed advice, consult your agronomist.

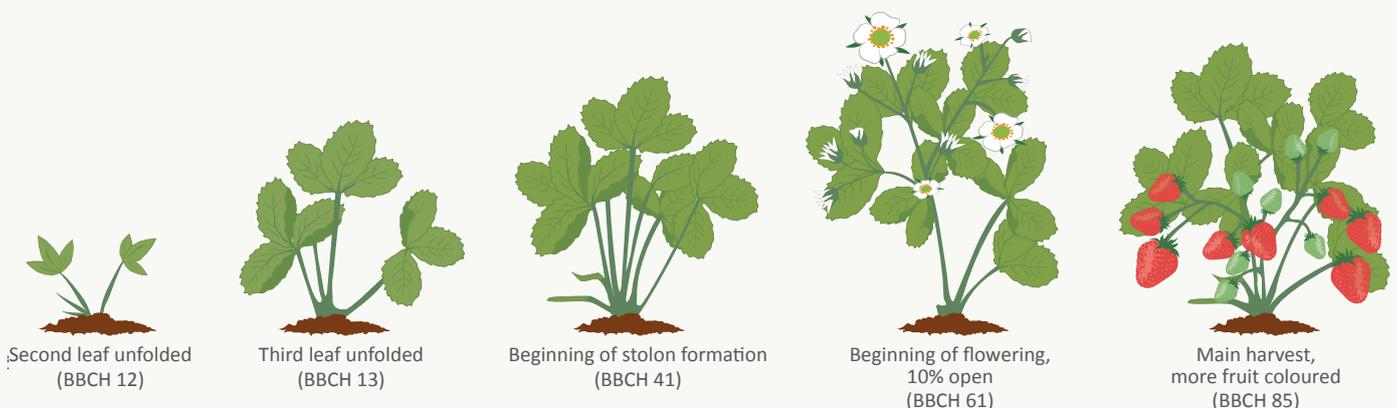
Crop	Rate	Spray timing
Strawberries	1-2 L/ha	Every 2 weeks from first flowering. Can also be used from third leaf stage to support vegetative growth
Raspberries/blackberries Blueberries	1-2 L/ha 6 L/ha in 600 L water	Every 2 weeks from first flowering Pink fruit stage

### 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 every 2 weeks from third leaf stage

1-2 L/ha every 2 weeks from first flowering



Find more information on our CaT technology products for soft fruit at: [www.plantimpact.com](http://www.plantimpact.com)