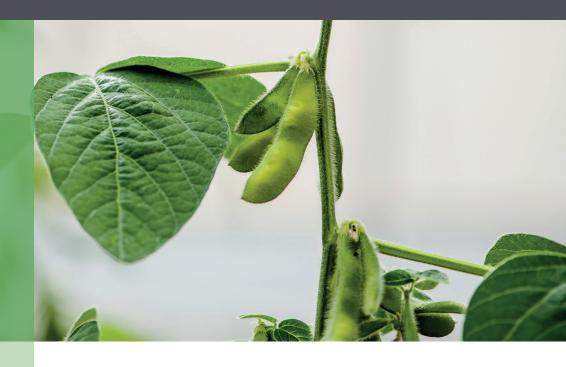


Soybean

InCa™ is an advanced foliar spray containing our patented CaT™ technology. This optimises calcium mobility for increased yield in soybean.



Benefits of CaT

- Mitigate flower and pod loss
- Proven consistent soybean yield increases
- Average yield uplift of 190 kg/ha (5.2%) in Brazil
- Proven compatibility with most fungicides, insecticides and 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.

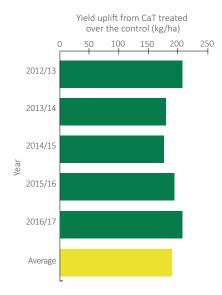
CaT is designed to mobilise calcium. It stimulates selective ion transport channels in membranes, increasing the calcium concentration within cells and improving localised calcium movement. This efficient technology means you get results with a low application rate.

Independent field trial data

Proven yield uplifts

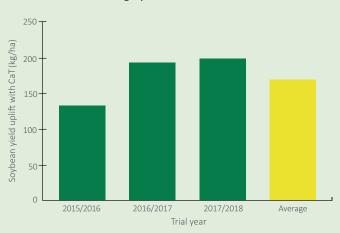
A CaT product has been tested in 2,021 on-farm trials in Brazil. The average yield uplift was 190 kg/ha (5.2%) and the untreated areas averaged 3,618 kg/ha. The yield uplift has been consistent over many years (see below).

Performance of CaT in Brazil

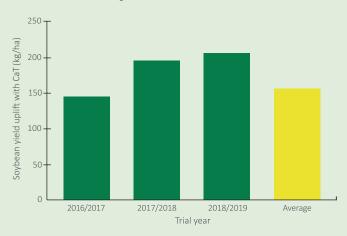


In Paraguay, the average yield uplift from CaT was 170 kg/ha (5.2%) when averaged over 97 on-farm trials (untreated areas averaged 3,278 kg/ha). While in Argentina, CaT has delivered 154 kg/ha (4.6%) when averaged over 211 trials over three seasons, where the untreated areas averaged 3,859 kg/ha.

Performance of CaT in Paraguay

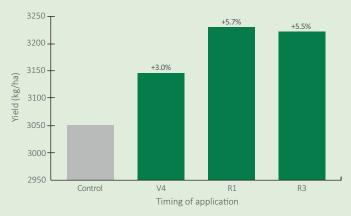


Performance of CaT in Argentina

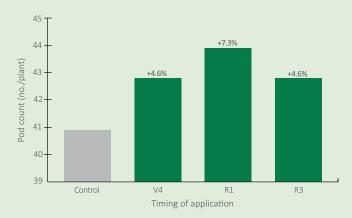


Spray timing and yield components

The effect of spray timing was examined in the US. The trial was implemented at 13 locations, each with 8 replicate blocks. CaT significantly (P<0.05) increased yield. The uplift was greatest at the R1 spray timing, this equated to 174 kg/ha (2.8 bu/acre) or 5.7%.

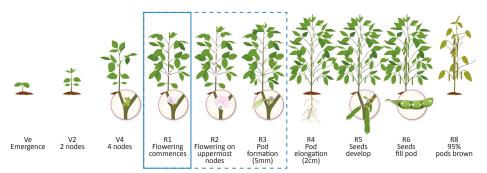


When yield components were analysed, the yield uplift was primarily due to an increase in pod number. CaT significantly (P<0.01) increased pod number by 2.3 pods/plant (5.6%) when averaged across application timings.



Directions for use

Shake well before use. Apply 1 L/ha at the R1 spray timing. In regions where fungicides are applied slightly later, InCa can be applied in the R1 to R3 window as a tank mix. For more detailed advice, consult your agronomist.



Tank mixing

InCa is compatible with most fungicides, insecticides, 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.

Biological compatibility has also been demonstrated with a number of key fungicides and insecticides. InCa has never been found to have a detrimental impact on fungicide or insecticide performance.



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



