

Tomatoes and other greenhouse edible crops

InCa™ is an advanced foliar spray containing our patented CaT™ technology. This optimises calcium mobility for improved yield, quality and storage of tomatoes, peppers, aubergines and cucumbers.



Benefits of InCa

- ✓ Improved crop quality, storage and shelf-life
- ✓ Increased calcium content
- ✓ Reduction of blossom end rot
- ✓ 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

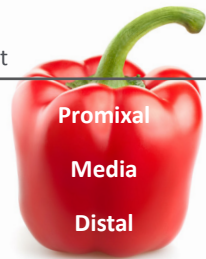
Improved calcium uniformity

A trial was conducted in Spain where red peppers were treated with either 1 L/ha of InCa, or 3 L/ha of a competitor calcium product. There were three applications, starting at flowering of the fifth inflorescence, through until ripening.

Fruit calcium content was recorded for the proximal, media and distal sections of the fruits. Treatment with InCa helped elevate the calcium concentration at the distal end of the fruit.

Calcium content (µg/g FW)

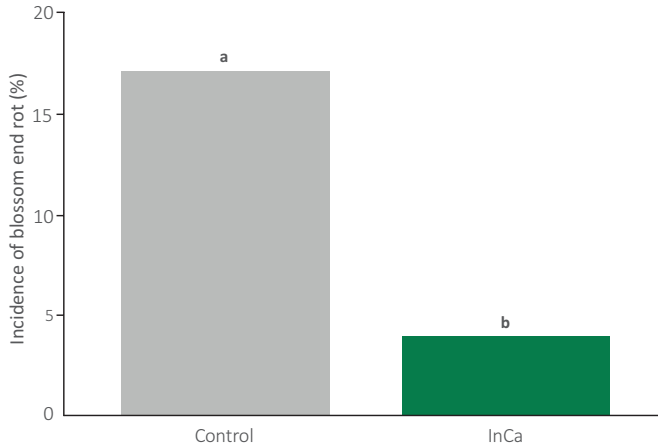
Competitor Ca treatment		InCa
111	Promixal	110
40	Media	55
34	Distal	52



Control of blossom end rot and increased tomato yield

In replicated plot trials carried out in Brazil, InCa was applied at 1.25 L/ha every 14 days from the beginning of flowering.

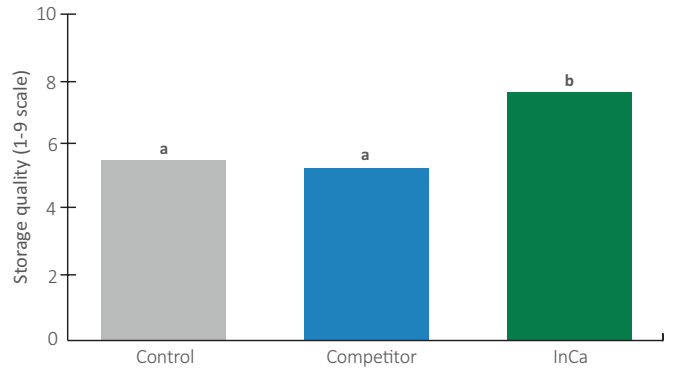
BER was significantly ($P<0.05$) reduced in the group treated with InCa compared to the control. Treatment with InCa reduced BER from 17% to 3.9%. Yields were also significantly ($P<0.05$) increased by InCa in this trial.



Increased firmness and better storage in greenhouse tomatoes

A trial was conducted on a beef tomato in France in which five applications of InCa, at 1 L/ha from first flowering, were compared to a no foliar calcium control and a competitor product. After harvest, fruit were stored at 4-5°C and 95% relative humidity for 30 days.

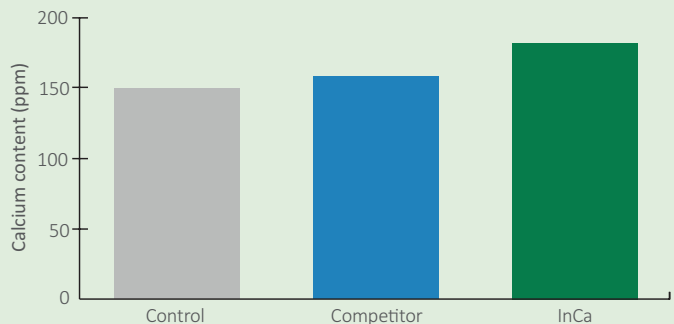
Treatment with InCa increased fruit calcium content (not significant) and resulted in significantly ($P<0.05$) more fruit, firmer fruit and better storage quality scores.



Increased calcium content in greenhouse peppers

In trials carried out in Mexico, bell peppers were treated with 1 L/ha InCa, 2.5 L/ha of a competitor calcium product and a control, once before anthesis and then every 21 days until harvest. Calcium content in the InCa treated peppers was 22% higher at harvest than the control and 18% higher than the competitor.

InCa treatment also increased total yield, with peppers 20% heavier on average than the control, accompanied by a 35% increase in pericarp thickness.



Directions for use

Shake well before use. For tomatoes, peppers, aubergines and cucumbers, we recommend applying 1-2 L/ha of InCa, in a minimum of 200 litres of water per hectare, every 14-21 days from flowering. InCa can also be applied in glasshouse irrigation systems. 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.



Find more information on our CaT technology products for tomatoes and other greenhouse edible crops at: www.plantimpact.com