



## Cell Power® SLYCE® Ca8%

- 1 The primary components of **SLYCE® Ca8%** act to greatly increase the soil available fertility, especially when applied after granular fertilizers (like DAP, MAP or KCl, K<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, TSP) by reacting with those materials to release their components for a faster and more efficient effect, and plant availability.
- 2 When we apply granular Calcium Sulfate and one of the phosphorus or potassium compounds (DAP, MAP, TSP Potassium Sulfate or Potassium Chloride), and then irrigate, we form insoluble complexes of the fertilizer and calcium. This makes the complexes not available for plant uptake, and un-available. to the plant
- 3 The organic acids contained in **SLYCE® Ca8%** are more than simply Humic/fulvic acid and its derivatives. There is a group of short, medium and long carbon complexes that are designed to feed soil microbes in that interim time until the root system of the plants being cultivated can sustain the microbes and colonize them in and around the root system.
- 4 **SLYCE® Ca8%** can directly improve soil structure thusly creating a good environment for the microbial mass living environment, so therefore the microbial masses production will help to improve soil structure, and water permeability, creating uniform wetness throughout the hill.
- 5 The Calcium component(8% Ca) that remains available in the soil solution for plant uptake significantly affects, and aids the young plants ability to properly form cell structure in developing tubers.
- 6 **SLYCE® Ca8%** promotes the rapid development of chlorophyll, sugars and amino acids, and other photosynthates in plants and aids in photosynthesis.
- 7) Starting photosynthesis production early, in developing potato plants assures a uniform ratio of vegetative to tuber production (minimize plants over producing Vegetation).
- 8) **SLYCE® Ca8%** can mobilize K absorption to regulate the stomata opening and closing on the leaves, this also promotes metabolism, thus increasing the plant's ability to thrive under stressed conditions.
- 9) **SLYCE® Ca8%** helps regulate pH of soil and increase soil fertility. The optimum pH range for most plants is between 5.5 and 7.0. Humus has a direct function in balancing the pH of soils, making soil pH suitable for plants growth. Humus can largely stabilize nitrogen storage and slow release. P is released from AL + in the soil, and also other micro-elements are in the form that is easily available by plants. Beneficial fungi become active to produce different kinds of enzymes to help create a crumble structure of soil to increase macro elements and micro elements binding capacity and water holding capacity thus, increasing soil fertility and permeability.
- 10) **SLYCE® Ca8%** does not raise solution pH ,creating a stable environment in tank mixes and irrigation water. This improves the soils ability to crumble rather than cake into large clods, and maintain adequate soil moisture levels.