

Foliacin | Technical Sheet

Vegetables



Applying the foliar biostimulant Foliacin to the foliage of plants improves overall plant health, growth and resilience particularly in times of plant stress.

How does Foliacin work?

Foliacin contains a mixture of fermentation extracts of beneficial bacteria, as well as a range of other plant biostimulants and nutrients, including amino acids, proteins, seaweed extracts and trace elements.

Foliacin has two modes of action:

1. It activates the beneficial microbes living on the leaf's surfaces (biofilm) which enhances the plant's resilience especially after fungicide application.
2. It stimulates the plant's systems that promote plant health and growth, as well as green leaf retention, which enables greater levels of photosynthesis. Enhanced plant health ensures heightened plant resilience and continued growth even during periods of environmental or chemical stress.

The benefits of using Foliacin:

- Improves plant health
- Improves plant growth
- Improves recovery from periods of environmental stress
- Improves recovery from chemical spray stress
- Aids in green leaf retention and optimising photosynthetic potential

Direction for use

- Foliacin can be co-applied with most crop protection and/or nutritional spray applications.
- For best results spray early morning, early evening or in overcast conditions.

Crop	Timing	Programme
Vegetables including potatoes, onions, brassicas, lettuce, squash, carrots and sweetcorn	Early growth/ first cover spray through to harvest	0.5 L/ha in a minimum of 200 L/ha of water with crop protection and/or nutritional spray applications. Re-apply every 10–14 days.
	After periods of stress such as drought, extreme heat or phytotoxicity	1 L/ha in a minimum of 200 L/ha of water with crop protection and/or nutritional spray applications. Re-apply every 10–14 days.