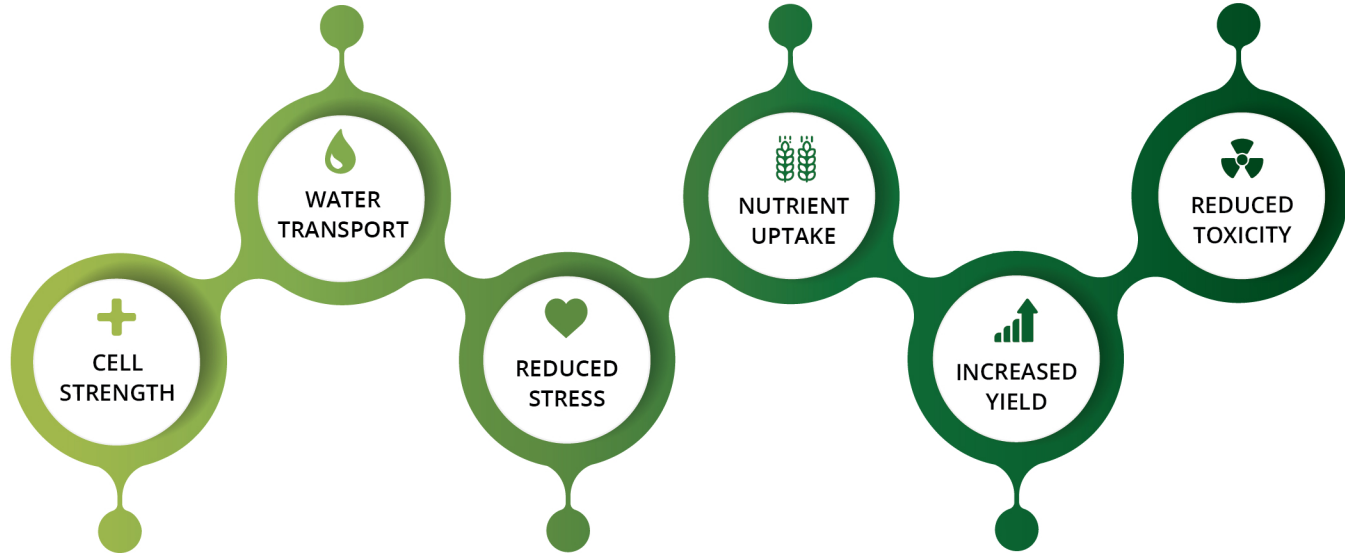


Efficient water transport is essential when water stress in plants can lead to wilting, reduced growth, and eventually death.

Silicon has been shown to increase (P) phosphorus uptake and counteract the negative effects of excess (N) nitrogen.

Silicon reduces manganese toxicity common in acidic soils that cause brown spots, leaf desiccation, and reduced plant growth.



Silicon is transported to plant cells to strengthen stalks, stems, and leaves – preventing leaves from wilting, stems from breaking, and stalks from falling over due to weight.

Silicon reduces transplanting stress, supports plant resistance to temperature stress, and increases drought tolerance through increased transpiration rates to support growth during droughts.

Silicon has shown to increase photosynthesis, as plants are better able to follow and capture sunlight, thereby increasing the rate of growth.