INCITE

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Biostimulants

A highly effective combination of phosphite and Pidolic acid biostimulants.

Incite is a foliar biostimulant containing a combination of potassium phosphite and pidolic acid and is suitable for use on a wide range of crops.

The combination of phosphite and pidolic acid has been shown to be more effective than phosphite alone. This is consistent for both optimal phosphorous and low phosphorus growing conditions.

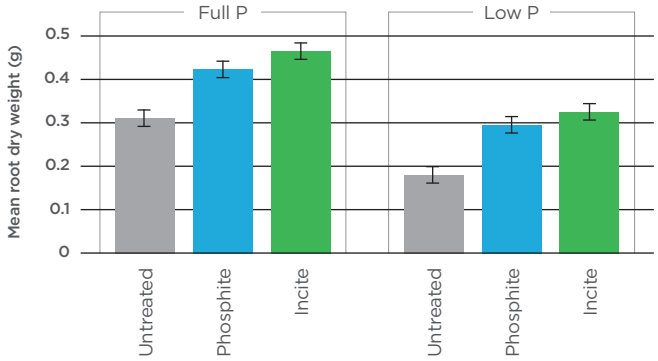
We recommend Incite should be applied to crops from 3 leaf stage up until early stem extension.

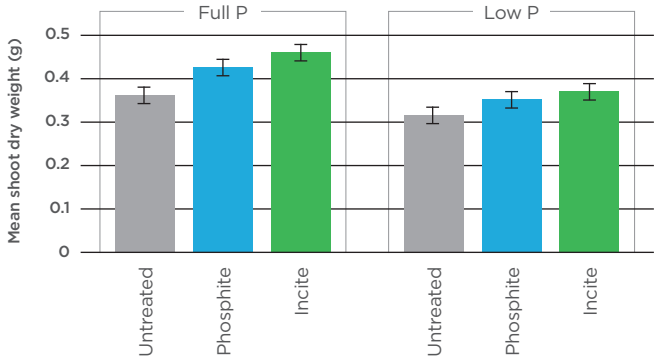
Incite will typically improve root biomass by 50-60%. Stimulating root growth early in a crop's life will enable the plant to access nutrients and water more effectively during the rest of the growing season, improving resilience during periods of drought stress.

Incite also increases nitrogen assimilation and amino acid production and growth improving shoot biomass (typically 30%) and ultimately yield.

Incite is readily compatible with many plant protection products and other nutrition products, so it can be easily integrated into an existing application programme.

Analysis	% w/w
Nitrogen	0%
Phosphite as (P_2O_5)	28.5% w/w
Potassium (K_2O)	20.5% w/w
Pidolic Acid	80g/L
Pack Size:	5L, 640L, 1000L
Application Rate:	0.75-1L/ha
Crops:	Cereals, WOSR, Peas & Beans, Maize, Potatoes, Sugar Beet





University of Nottingham; 2020, Wheat (CV.Skyfall) response to Incite application in both full phosphate availability and restricted phosphate availability scenario

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What is Pidolic acid and what does it do?

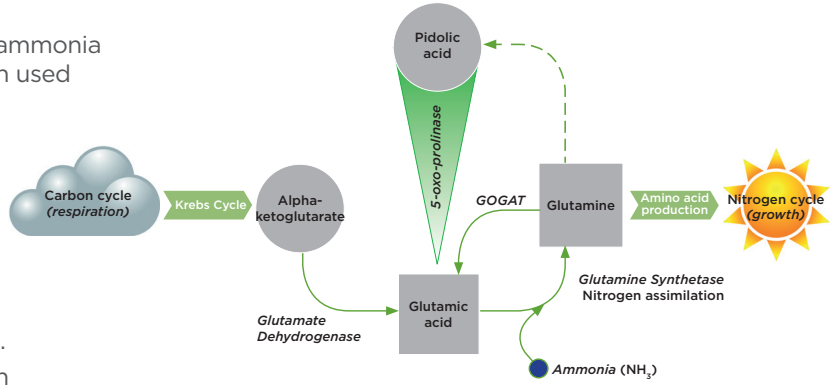
Pidolic acid is a signaling compound at the heart of the nitrogen assimilation process.

Normal conditions

During the nitrogen assimilation cycle ammonia is used to form Glutamine which is then used as a building block in many Amino acids. Amino acids are used by the plant among other things to construct protein and nucleic acid.

When this cycle is in equilibrium growth and respiration occur unimpeded. Pidolic acid is a signalling compound right at the heart of the nitrogen assimilation cycle.

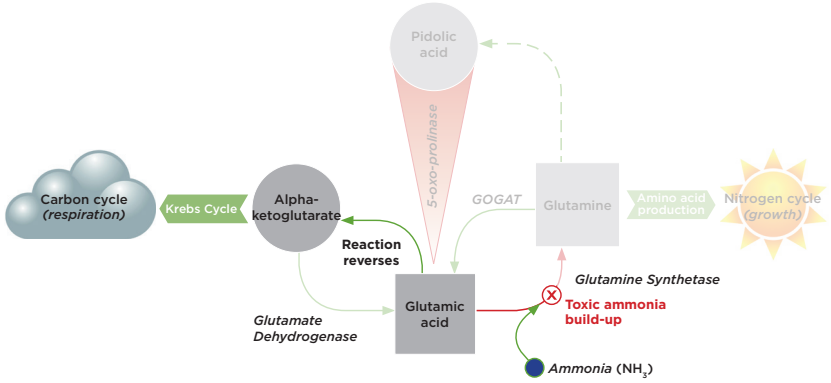
Under normal conditions an application of pidolic acid in Incite will maximise the production of glutamic acid and glutamine by increasing the rate of nitrogen assimilation.



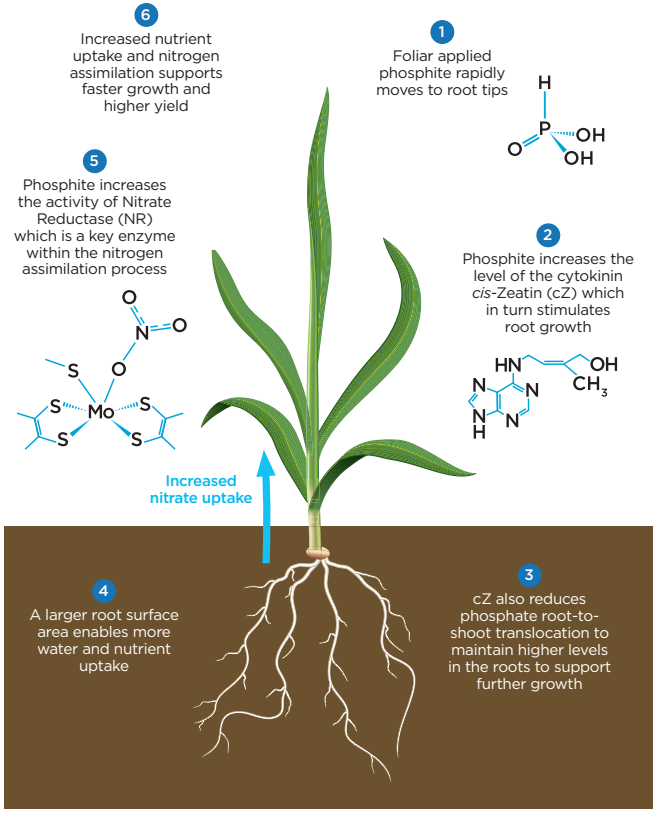
Stressed conditions

Lack of Pidolic acid signals to the plant that it is under stress from temperature, water or nutrient related causes. Toxic ammonia accumulation will begin and the plant will catabolise its own reserves so that respiration can continue, which is when we see symptoms such as yellowing of leaves.

Higher concentrations of Pidolic acid will allow the plant to continue to grow during short periods of stressful weather.



What is phosphite and what does it do?



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