

## AGAINST BIOTIC STRESS

Registration number for organic fertilizers

0009129/15

### COMPOSITION

Type of organic soil improver:  
Vegetable improver  
uncompressed

Mycorrhiza content: . . . . . 1%

*Glomus mosseae*,  
*Glomus intraradices*

Content in Rhizosphere  
bacteria:

. . . . . 10<sup>10</sup> CFU/g

Absence of GMOs and  
pathogens

### C.P CHARACTERISTICS

pH . . . . . 7.00 +/- 0.5

Density . . . . . 1.00 +/- 0.5

Color . . . . . Light Brown

Smell . . . . . Negligible

Solubility . . . . . Dispersible

### FORMULATION

Liquid

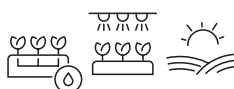
### CLASSIFICATION

No one

### PACKAGING

Bottle . . . . . 1 L

Tank . . . . . 5 L



Made in Italy



## PRODUCT WITH SPECIFIC ACTION INOCULUM OF MYCORRHIZAL FUNGI

Among the biological methods, **BAS®** is a valid alternative to chemical methods to limit biotic stress. Especially those related to high temperatures.

It specifically preserves the populations of the genus *Bacillus*, widely present in nature and are considered fundamental allies in agriculture.

Some bacterial species, belonging to the genus *Bacillus*, have proven effective in maintaining an environment favourable to the growth of crops. These are able to form endospores and therefore tolerate extreme pH, temperature and osmotic conditions to excess.

The rhizobacteria of the genus *Bacillus* produce volatile compounds of real agronomic interest and in most act on the fixation of atmospheric nitrogen. In

addition, they produce biostimulant hormones, such as auxins and cytokinins that stimulate the root system and are essential for the release of chelating agents of nutrients, removing them from harmful bacterial populations, reducing the chances of their development.

Thanks to this action, *Bacillus* are becoming increasingly important in sustainable cultivation systems.

**BAS®** is applied by sprinkling or directly to the growing medium. The rhizobacteria colonize the developing root system, creating a competition with the other organisms that compromise the root system favoring germination and uniformity of growth.

Microorganisms present:  
*Bacillus velezensis*,  
*Bacillus spp*

### DOSES AND METHODS OF USE

The liquid formulation of **BAS®** simplifies its use, the product could be mixed in an aqueous solution with an additional source of organic nitrogen such as CARBOGEN L. The activation obtained will allow a more stable and immediate symbiosis between mycorrhizas and roots with a prolonged activity over time. In case of need recognized repeat treatment.

- Ornamental and aromatic potted plants: 100-200 ml/1000 m<sup>2</sup> with about 100 L of water.
- Grapes and fruit: 1-2 L/ha with volumes of water between 500-800 L/ha.
- Strawberry and small fruits: 1-2 L/ha with volumes of water between 400-500 L/ha.
- Greenhouse and open field vegetables (tomato, pepper, eggplant, cucumber, zucchini, melon, watermelon, celery and radish, artichoke and basil): 200 ml/hl, wet abundantly.

**WARNINGS:** It is recommended by its nature not to mix **BAS®** with other chemicals. Repeat the application if necessary from 7 to 14 days..