Basy

BIOLOGICAL DEFENSE

Allowed in organic farming

Register number of organic fertilizers

00032706/21

PRODUCT WITH SPECIFIC ACTION
INOCULUM OF MYCORRHIZAL FUNGI

Among the BASY biological methods is a valid alternative to chemical methods to limit biotic stress.

BASY 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.

Bacillus subtilis is also referred to as a biofertilizer.
Some of these bacteria, called PGPR, have the main characteristic of acting 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.

BASY is applied by leaf or directly to the growing medium. When applied directly to seeds, bacteria colonize the developing root system, creating competition with other organisms that compromise the root system.

COMPOSITION

Type of organic soil improver:
Vegetable improver uncompressed

Mycorrhizae content: 1%
Glomus mosseae,
Glomus intraradices

Content in Rhizosphere bacteria: . . . . . 10^{10} c.f.u./g

Microorganisms present:
Bacillus subtilis

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

DOSES AND METHODS OF USE

The liquid formulation of BASY simplifies its use, the product must be mixed in an aqueous solution with an additional source of organic nitrogen such as CARBOGEN L, for a period of 12-24 hours. The activation obtained will allow an immediate symbiosis between mycorrhizas and roots more stable and with a prolonged activity in time. Repeat treatment if required.

- Ornamental and aromatic potted plants, fresh and aromatic herbs: 100-200ml/1000 m^2 with about 100 L of water.
- Vine, table grapes, actinidia and fruits: 1-2 L/ha with volumes of water between500-800 L/ha.
- Strawberry and small fruits: 1-2 L/ha with volumes of water between 400-500 L/ha.
- Vegetables in greenhouses and open field (tomato, pepper, eggplant, cucumber,zucchini, melon, watermelon, celery and radish, artichoke and basil): 100-200 ml/hl, wet thoroughly.

WARNINGS: It is recommended by its nature not to mix BASY with other chemicals. It is advisable to activate BASY separately if you want to use multiple mycorrhizas. Repeat the application if needed.