

ANC ENZYME SOLUTIONS PTE LTD

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Bio-SPPF

(*Paecilomyces fumosoroseus* 1.15%WP)

Bio-SPPF is a talc based biological acaricide contain spores and mycelial fragments (@ 1×10^8 CFU's/gm) of a naturally occurring entomopathogenic fungus *Paecilomyces fumosoroseus*.

Mode of action

The spores of this fungus when in contact with the cuticle (skin) of the pest insect, they germinate and grow directly through the cuticle to the inner body of their host. The fungus proliferates throughout the insect's body, draining the insect of nutrients and eventually killing it. *Paecilomyces fumosoroseus* infect the insect with contact and do not need to be consumed by their host to cause infection.

Crops	Target Pests	Application Methods	Frequency of Application
Cut flowers, Ornamentals in greenhouses and Nurseries, vegetables, Maize, Rice, Cotton, Cole crops, and Plantation crop.	Tetranychus urticae (Two-spotted Spider Mite) Panonychus ulmi : (European Red Mite) Byrobia rubrioculus : (Brown Mite) Aculus Schlectendali : (Apple Rust Mite)	<u>Spray Method</u> : The product should be sprayed on growing plants using hand, ground, or aerial spray equipment. It works best a temperature between 22 ^o C and 30 ^o C and requires high humidity	Applications should be repeated at least once 15-20 days for four times. If mite pressure is high, the label recommends continued weekly applications. For greenhouse pest problems, applications every 10-15 days are recommended Again, all applications should be based on monitoring of pest populations.

Dosage

Foliar spray : 2.5 kg/hectare in 500 liters of water i.e. 5gm per liter of water. The spray volume depends on the crop canopy.

Drip and Sprinkler system : 5 gm / litre of water in the case of mixed with water after filtering with filters.

Preparation of spray solution

Suspend 2.5 kg of Bio-SPPF in 500 liters of water. Stir well and applied through low pressure watering nozzles such as fan nozzles

or other watering systems (drip or mist blower) after filtering with filters. Agitate to maintain suspension.

Compatibility

Fungicides may affect spores and mycelium in Bio-SPPF.

Therefore, it must be used with great care. It is recommended to wait minimum 7-10 days between a Bio-SPPF application and a fungicide treatment. Do not make tank mix of Bio-SPPF with fungicides.

Toxicology

- Acute oral toxicity in Rat and Non-Virulent : Non Toxic
- Acute oral toxicity in mice and Non-Virulent : Non Toxic
- Acute dermal toxicity in Rabbit : Non Toxic and Non-Virulent
- Primary skin irritation in Rabbit : Non-irritant
- Irritant to mucous membrane in Rabbit : Non-irritant
- Acute Intraperitoneal toxicity in Rat : Non Toxic and Non-Virulent
- Acute pulmonary toxicity in Rat : Non Toxic and Non-Virulent
- Eco-toxicity
- Acute oral toxicity in Chicken and Non-Virulent : Non Toxic
- Acute oral toxicity in Pigeon and Non-Virulent : Non Toxic
- Acute toxicity to fresh water fish : > 100mg/l
- Toxicity to Earthworm : Non Toxic
- Toxicity to Silkworm : Non Toxic
- Toxicity to Honeybee : Non Toxic
- Natural enemies of chilli pest : Non Toxic

Benefits

- Ecofriendly and Maintain the ecological balance
- Does not create resistance, resurgence and residues problem.
- Does not affect the natural enemies and offers a long lasting pest control.
- Certified by IMO and EROPGAP for use in organic agriculture
- Forms a good molecule for use in IPM programme.

Salient feature

Certified by IMO for use in organic farming

Shelf Life

Eight months if stored at 20-25^o C and if unopened

Packing

1 Kg, 500gm, 250gms