

PEROXASIL®

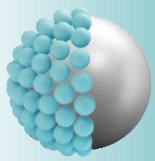
Agricultural health is in our DNA



YOUR PARTNER IN BIOSECURITY!

APPLICATION & DOSAGE OF HIGH STABILISED HYDROGEN PEROXIDE IN VEGETABLE FARMING





PEROXSIL®



HIGHLY STABILISED HYDROGEN PEROXIDE IN AGRICULTURE

Every aspect of plant growth, from seed to harvested crop, is protected and great care is taken to ensure that any source of contamination is avoided. Whilst this is generally applied to every aspect of the growth cycle, water quality (arguably one of the largest inputs to the growing process) is often overlooked.

Peroxsil (Highly stabilised hydrogen peroxide) replaces current, ineffective water treatment solutions or can be quickly and easily applied where no water quality measures exist.

SEED TREATMENT USING PEROXSIL

80% of sown seeds, are untreated. Treatment with Peroxsil for 8-12 hours before planting, protects the seeds from soil borne diseases, protects emerging seedlings from sucking insect pests that affect crop emergence and development. It increases seed germination, reduces mortality and enhances root formation. Use a 1% solution (Add 10 ml of highly stabilised hydrogen peroxide to 990 ml of water). Long lasting disinfection with no toxic residues.



SOIL STERILISATION USING PEROXSIL

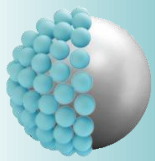
Soil sterilisation is a pre-plantation treatment over soil-borne pathogens, and stubborn nematodes. To be applied uniformly over moistened soil beds using a spout method. Requires no water rinsing or plastic covering. After 12 hours, the soil is ready for planting. (Dose 3 Litres water with 35 ml Peroxsil per m² of soil application).



SEEDBED TREATMENT USING PEROXSIL

The adoption of plant protection measures, catalyses efficient development of nursery plants. Soil containing pathogens affect the growth and development of seedlings. Seed beds should be drenched with 10 ml Peroxsil per litre of water 7-15 days after germination.





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DRIP METHOD TREATMENT USING PEROXSIL

Peroxsil dosed at 1 - 2 ml/litre of irrigation water is fed to the plant root through a drip line. This must be repeated once every 15 days. This prevents re-growth of infectious pathogens. Prolonged use of drip lines leads to the formation of biofilm. With Peroxsil the clogging of drip lines and dosing meters can be averted.



DRENCH METHOD USING PEROXSIL

It is best to drench the soil early in the growing season giving it time to disperse within the plant before pathogens flourish. The soil can be drenched every 15 - 30 days with a solution of 2 - 5 ml Peroxsil per litre of water. Frequency of drenching is reliant on the weather and age of the crop.



FOLIAR SPRAYING USING PEROXSIL

Foliar spray should be applied in the early morning. Peroxsil solution at 1 - 3 ml per litre of water sprayed once every 7-15 days, to control white powdery growth on leaves. This serves as a preventative measure. Spraying schedules should be fixed.





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HYDROPONICS TREATMENT USING PEROXSIL

Growing hydroponically in a range of substrates can be a good alternative to regular soil but they harbour pathogens such as Pythium sp. etc. requiring their timely disinfection. Soak the Cocopeat until soggy & wet for 4 - 6 hours with a dilution of 5 ml of Peroxsil per litre of water. This will prevent cross contamination.



POST WASH HARVESTING USING PEROXSIL

Pesticide application leaves unwanted taste, and toxic residues on the produce prompting consumer rejection. Washing with Peroxsil at 1ml / litre of water ensures farm-fresh appearance, eliminates toxic surface residues, increases shelf life of the produce, even after prolonged storage.



AREAS OF APPLICATION USING PEROXSIL

Open Field Cultivation: Grapes, Apple, Pomegranate, Chili, Capsicum, Tomato, Potato, Tea, Cucumber, Carrot, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Sugarcane, Rubber, Rice Paddies, Wheat, Barley, Almond, Turnip, Parsley, Pistachio, etc.

Protective Cultivation: Capsicum, Cherry Tomato, Cucumber, Apricot, Mushroom, Cabbage, Beetroot, Pea, Banana, Broccoli, etc.

Floriculture: Gerbera, Carnation, Rose, Anthurium, Daisy, Liliium, Orchid, Chrysanthemum, Gladiolus, Vanilla - See more at: <http://www.peroxsil.com>





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USING PEROXSIL

<u>Pathogen Type</u>	<u>Pathogen Diseases</u>	<u>Application Methods</u>
Fungi	Powdery Mildew Downy Mildew Botrytis Blight Damping off Anthracnose Rust Black Rot Dieback Root Rot	Foliar Spraying Foliar Spraying Foliar Spraying Soil Drenching, Drip Method Soil Drenching, Foliar Spraying Foliar Spraying Foliar Spraying Soil Drenching Foliar Spraying Soil Drenching, Drip Method
Bacteria	Bacterial Cankers Leaf Wilting Leaf Spots Crown Gall	Foliar Spraying Soil Fumigation Foliar Spraying Soil Fumigation, Foliar Spraying
Pests (Larvae & Eggs)	Root Knot Nematodes	Soil Fumigation, Soil Drenching

CERTIFIED – TESTED & APPROVED

SANS 51276 – EN 1276 | SANS 53727 – EN 3727 | SANS 51650 – EN 1650
 SANS 53624 – EN 3624 | SANS 53704 – EN 3704

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REMEDIES ACT 36 of 1947 - PENDING



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