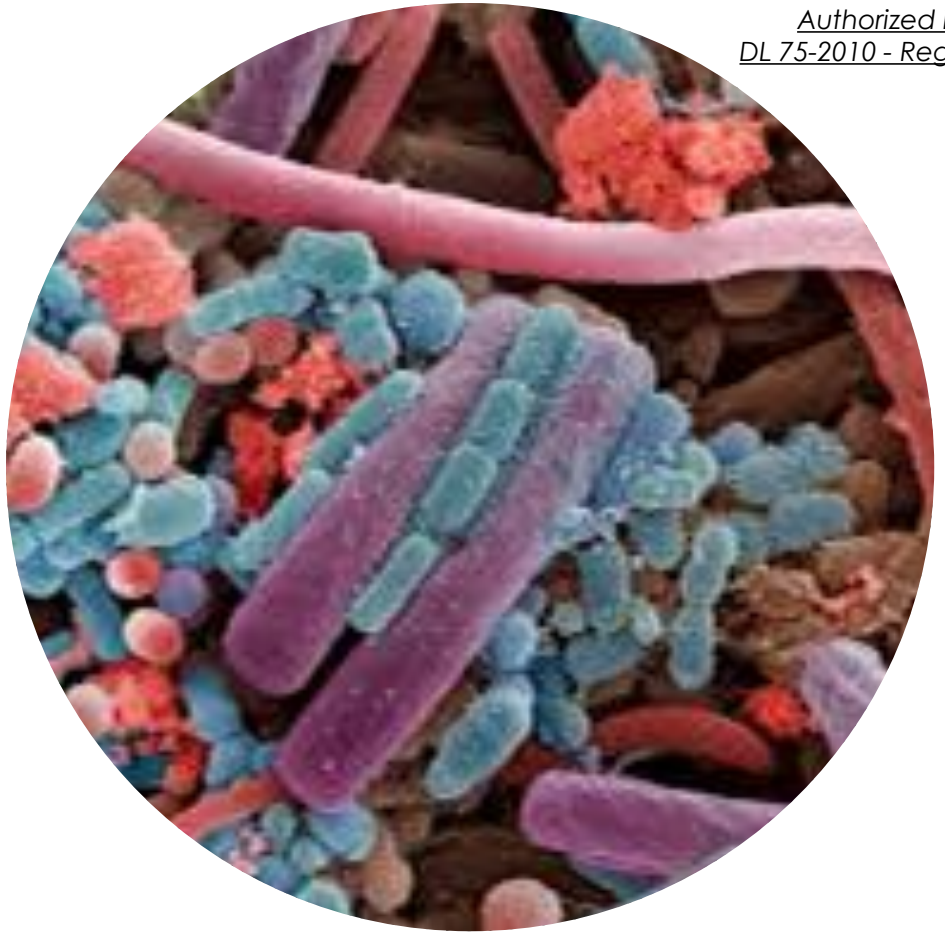
Sirio

Symbiosys to protect

Authorized in Organic Farming
DL 75-2010 - Regulation(CE) n. 889/2008



Rhizosphere bacteria , Mycorrhizae, and special vegetal extracts. No Trichoderma inside

High content of Rhizobacteria.

Reduce root biotic stress (natural barrier against root diseases)

Improve root development

Reduce abiotic stress (drought, salt, transplant)

Improve the Rhizosphere microorganism flora

Formulation:

Soluble Microgranules

Bioactive Compounds

Bioactive Element	Definition	Function performed in the product
Rhizosphere Bacteria	Azospirillum spp Azotobacter chroococcum Bacillus spp Rhizobia spp Streptomyces spp	Improve the Rhizosphere microorganism flora Reduce root biotic stress (natural barrier against root diseases) Improve nitrogen uptake
Mycorrizae	Claroideoglomus claroideum (G. claroideum) Claroideoglomus etunicatum *(G. etunicatum)* Funneliformis mosseae *(G.s mosseae)* Funneliformis geosporum *(G. geosporum)* Glomus microaggregatum Rhizophagus *intraradices (G. intraradices)*	Improve root development Reduce abiotic stress (drought, salt, transplant) Improve fertilizer efficiency
CITOKININE S (Zeatin, Kinetin, Isopentenyladenine) cytokinin like activity	Natural compounds that stimulate the internal production of hornmonlike substances of the Cytokinin family	Increase cellular multiplication of fruit and pulp - healing effect - delay of senescence - chlorophyll protection - increased protein synthesis - stimulates apical dominance
AUXINE Auxin like activity	Natural compounds that stimulate the internal production of hornmonlike substances of the Auxin family	It enhances the multiplication of roots, stimulates the relaxation of apical cells and leaf surface. Reduces the activity of enzymes that alter chlorophyll
Specific polysaccharides	Complex sugars (amilose, Pectinates) at slow release	Nutrizione della flora batterica a medio termine
Monosaccharides	Simple sugars (Glucose, Fructose etc.)	readily assimilated energy
FULVIC ACIDS Selection of compounds with regenerative activity	Humic compounds at low molecular weight High biostimulant activity at foliar and roots level	Stimulate the synthesis of enzymes. They favor stomata opening and radical absorption

Dosages

Crop	Mix with peat, other fertilizers or substrates g/lt	In the hole of transplantation (gr/plant
Orchard	2 - 3	1.5
Ornamental and forestry	2,5	2.0
Vegetable	1,5 - 2	1.0
Flowers	1.0-2.0	2.0
Turfs	2,5 – 3.0	0.5 g/m^2 localized at sowing

The product could be diluted in water.
Use the gel obtained in order to dip the young plant of orchard or vegetables

Crop	**Gr/Lt of water**	**Plants treated/ Kg product**
Orchard	200	500-600
Ornamental and forestry	250	450-500
Vegetable	300	800-1000

Avoid any contact with fungicides for at least 3 weeks after the treatment
Avoid an excessive usage of mineral fertilizer (Phosphorus fertilizers especially)

Label

CATEGORY: Product at special activity. Product at soil activity. Mycorrhiza inoculum	
COMPOSITION	Content
Mycorrhiza	2 x10^5 propagules/Kg
Rhizosphere bacteria	9,62x10^9 C.F.U./Kg
Tricoderma	Absent
Type of organic soil Improver: simple vegetal soil Improver, not composted	
The product doesn't contains genetically modified organisms or pathogens organisms as salmonella, fecal coliforms, aerobic mesophylls and nematode eggs	
Allowed in organic farming. Raw materials: Mycorrhiza inoculum	

Positionning

Raw Material

Rhizosphere bacteria

Azospirillum spp

Azotobacter chroococcum

Bacillus spp

Rhizobia spp

Streptomyces spp

Mycorrhizae

The only one product with 6 species of Mycorrhizas

Claroideoglomus claroideum (G. claroideum)

Claroideoglomus etunicatum *(G. etunicatum)*

Funneliformis mosseae

(G.s mosseae)

Funneliformis geosporum *(G. geosporum)*

Glomus microaggregatum

Rhizophagus *intraradices (G. intraradices)*

Special Vegetal Extracts

Specific Polysaccharides

Alcohol with energy action

Alkaline hydrolyzed from Canadian Leonardite

Selected Fulvic Acids

Enzymatic hydrolyzed of Ascophyllum Nodosum

hormonlike compounds (IAA e CK)

Process

In vivo production of Mycorrhizae and Rhizosphere bacteria

Alkaline hydrolyzed of Leonhardite

Enzymatic hydrolyzed of specific natural compounds and A. Nodosum

Spry dry

T° > 600 °C to keep intact all the biostructural features

Cold mixture of different compounds in order to keep intact all the fundamental compounds

functioning

The **production in vivo** guarantee:

better shelf life of product (survival of propagules),

Better survival in stressful condition (the colony born in stressful condition)

Higher colonization level

Special vegetable extracts, Seaweed and fulvicic acids **hydrolysates** stimulate the radical, vegetative, reproductive and fruiting physiology in a equilibrate way, maintaining a perfectly balanced plant

Objectives

Improve the Rhizosphere microorganism flora

Reduce root biotic stress (natural

barrier against root diseases)

Improve root development

Reduce abiotic stress (drought, salt, transplant)

To improve yield and quality maintaining a perfectly balanced plant

Absence of Trichoderma in order to avoid any agrochemicals claim

Note

Avoid any contact with fungicides for at least 3 weeks after the treatment

Avoid an excessive usage of mineral fertilizer (Phosphorus fertilizers especially)