

CHITO K 500



RESISTANCE INDUCER IMPROVES PLANT VITALITY INCREASES CROP PERFORMANCE ALLOWED IN ORGANIC FARMING

CHITO K 500 is a 5% chitosan-based formulation. Chitosan's application triggers plant endogenous defence reactions. It activates both physical and biochemical protection mechanisms, through the release of phytoalexins and the induction of Systemic Acquired Resistance (SAR). Moreover, chitosan triggers a priming effect, a physiological state that enables plants to respond more rapidly and more robustly after exposure to fungal infections.

The regular application of CHITO K 500 forms a protective layer on the treated part that reduces evapotranspiration, especially at high temperatures, and increases cell turgidity with greater resistance to humidity and rain-related damage.

CROP	TIME OF APPLICATION	DOSE/HECTARE*
Fruit crops e Grapes	4-8 applications, every 2 weeks	2-4 L
Horticultural crops	4-8 applications, every 2 weeks	1-2 L
Strawberries e Small fruits (Raspberry, Blueberry, Blackberry, Currant)	4-8 applications, every 2 weeks	2-4 L
Spices and aromatic herbs	4-8 applications, every 2 weeks	1-2 L
Fodder and forage crops (Alfalfa, Grass, Clover)	4-8 applications, every 2 weeks	1-2 L
Cereal crops (Oats, Wheat, Corn, Barley, Rice, Rye, Sorghum, Triticale) e Potato	Seed treatment	1-2 L/hectolitre
Beets	Seed treatment	1-4 L/hectolitre

COMPOSITION

PHYSICO-CHEMICAL FEATURES

LIQUID

pH (sol 1%)	3.10
Conductivity E.C. S/cm (1‰)	30
Density (g/cm ³)/Specific weight	1.00

PACKAGING: 6 - 12 - 25 KG

NOTE: A water quantity in the amount of 200/400 L per hectare is recommended.

CHITO K 500 can be also used in fertigation with a 10-15 kg/ha dose, with 2-week interval applications, to improve root development and to increase plant resistance to nematodes, bacteria and fungi.

The choice of the dose is subordinated to various factors and can be varied when necessary. All applications can be repeated in relation to the different crop needs. You can contact our Technical Service for the correct application on specific soils and under specific climate conditions.}