RHIZO MIC™

Beneficial Fungi
& Bacteria

Sineria

RHIZO MIC™

Natural Bio-Fungicide

Rhizo Mic™ protects the plants through its highly developed natural attributes.

It contains beneficial bacterias and fungi:

- Beneficial bacteria:
  - *Rhizobium sp.* $8*10^7$
  - *Bacillus subtilis* $2.4*10^7$
  - *Bacillus mycoides* $2.4*10^7$

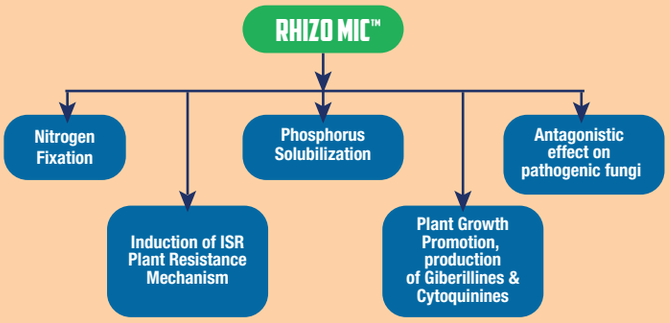
- Beneficial fungi:
  - *Trichoderma viride* $2*10^8$
  - *Mycorrhizae* $1*10^2$

Rhizo Mic™ protects the crops against most of the soil-borne diseases but also promotes the growth, resistance, yield production and general well-being of plants.
It is the best solution against:

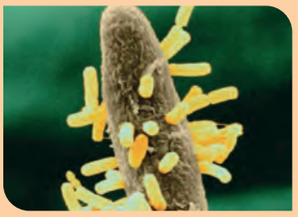
- *Pythium sp.*
- *Fusarium sp.*
- *Phytopthora sp.*
- *Verticillium sp.*
- *Rhizoctonia sp.*

Beneficial bacteria developing roont nodules on a host plant, following a treatment of Rhizo Mic™

Benefits of Rhizo Mic™:



Methods of Application:



- Seed treatment;
- At transplant;
- Via the irrigation system;
- Directly sprayed onto the ground.

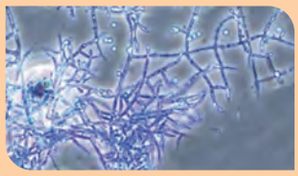
Application:

Most Important:
The Microbes must reach the root Zone!

Application Rate: 2-5 kg / Ha
- Suitable for all kind of crops;
- Ideal for Vegetables, legumes such as soybeans, faba beans, peas and French beans, Ornamentals and Seedlings.

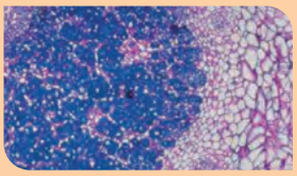
Mode of Action

Trichoderma sp. Complex:



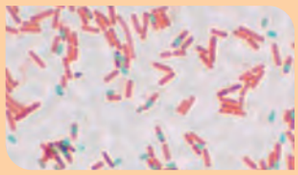
- It is antagonistic to the disease, competing with fungi for nutrients & space;
- Produces and releases to the soil metabolic compounds that inhibit the development of the pathogens;
- Induces ISR (Induced Systemic Resistance);
- Directly attacks the pathogen.

Bacillus mycoides



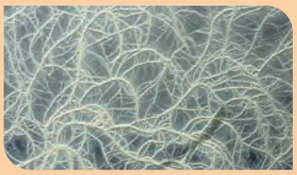
- Lives in the rhizosphere and has the ability to convert peptone into ammonia;
- Promotes plant growth and induces systemic resistance against various plant diseases by producing volatile organic compounds.

Bacillus subtilis:



- The ability of this strain to protect plants against phytopathogens relates to antibacterial and antifungal polypeptide biosynthesis;
- B. subtilis is also known to be antagonistic toward many fungal plant pathogens, competing for nutrients, site exclusions and colonizations;
- Elicits Plant Resistance Mechanisms (SAR) in treated vegetation.

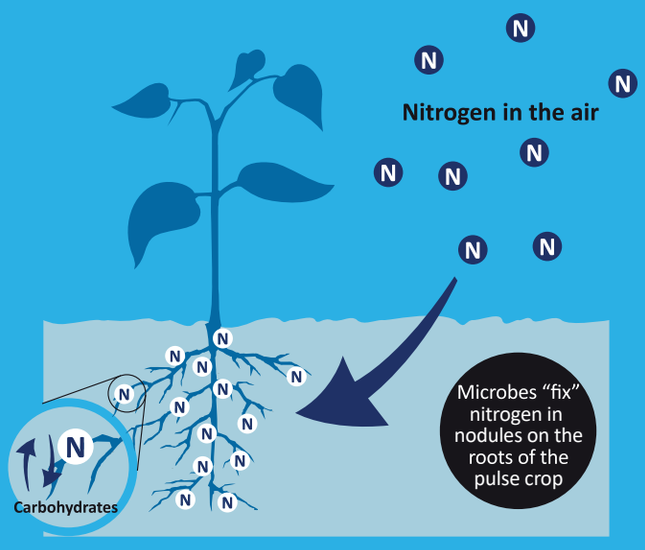
Rhizobium sp.



- Forms a symbiotic association with roots of certain plants such as legumes where it will develop within certain root cells, forming nodules;
- Fixes nitrogen from the air into ammonia, which will act as a natural fertilizer for the plants.

Nitrogen Fixation

Although Earth's atmosphere contains more than 78 % Nitrogen, this cannot be directly used by the plants. The beneficial bacteria contained in Rhizo Mic™ makes atmospheric Nitrogen usable for the plants through a process known as "Nitrogen fixation", resulting in healthier and sturdier plants, and significant yield increase.



Nitrogen fixation nodules of beneficial bacteria contained in **Rhizo Mic™**

PIS-RHIZOMIC-ALLCO_EN_SIN-20200415

Field Results

Left picture: Application of **Rhizo Mic™**, results in healthy, vigorous plants with a well-developed root system. Plant at left side is treated with **Rhizo Mic™**.
Right picture: Effect of **Rhizo Mic™** on the plant and root system development of pepper plants. The 2 plants on the left are treated with **Rhizo Mic™**.

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RHIZO PROTECT™