

Sodium bicarbonate



Fungistatic action product



COMPOSITION

Sodium hydrogen carbonate

Purity

Food grade

Molecular formula

NaHCO_3



Appearance
Powder



Application
Foliar



Packaging
10 - 25 Kg

DESCRIPTION

Sodium acid carbonate (NaHCO_3), commonly known as Sodium bicarbonate or Sodium Hydrogen Carbonate is a derivative of carbonic acid.

At room temperature it appears as a white crystalline powder soluble in water and insoluble in alcohol.

For centuries Sodium bicarbonate has been obtained in impure form from the ashes of some types of algae and plants from salt lakes. In aqueous solution, if heated below 100 °C, it begins to decompose into carbon

dioxide and sodium carbonate giving a mild alkaline reaction.

It is prepared from sodium carbonate, water and carbon dioxide.

In agriculture it is a particularly suitable solution for the treatment of fungal diseases such as powdery mildew, downy mildew and gray mold, diseases that often affect fruit and vegetable crops, causing several and huge damage to crops.

DOSES AND METHOD OF USE

| Crops | Pathogen | Doses |
|---|--|------------------|
| Vegetables, Soft fruit, Ornamentals | Mildews (<i>Sphaerotheca spp</i> , <i>Oidium spp</i>) | 333 - 1000 g/hl |
| Grapevine | Powdery mildew (<i>Uncinula necator</i>) | 420 - 2000 g/hl |
| Apples | Apple scab (<i>Venturia inaequalis</i>) | 500 - 1000 g/hl |
| Fruit of different types (Oranges, Cherries, Apples, Papaya) | Storage diseases like Blue mould (<i>Penicillium italicum</i>) Green mould (<i>Penicillium digitatum</i>) | 1000 - 4000 g/hl |
| Potted plants | Liverwort/ Bryophyte (<i>thallose Lunularia cruciata</i>) Green thallus of liverwort plus fruiting bodies | 122 Kg/ha |

Doses refer to those officially published in the Reports by EFSA