Fructose



Elicitor, having an effect via the stimulation of natural defence mechanisms



DESCRIPTION

Fructose, or fruit sugar, is a simple ketonic monosaccharide found in many plants, where it is often bonded to glucose to form the disaccharide sucrose.

Fructose is found in honey, tree and vine fruits, flowers, berries, and most root vegetables and commercially, it is derived from sugar cane, sugar beets, and maize.

Fructose is authorized as Basic Substance, it is extracted from plants and it is commonly used as human food; it can be used to control fruit borers like the Codling moth in apples (Cydia pomonella).

Fructose is quicker to absorb moisture and slower to

release it to the environment than sucrose, glucose, or other nutritive sweeteners.

It is an excellent humectant and retains moisture for a long period of time even at low relative humidity.

Thanks to this important activity Fructose can contribute to a longer shelf life to the food products in which it is used.

It is a water soluble powder and it can be mixed with cold water just before application as an elicitor to stimulate the natural defence mechanisms without being harmful to human health and for the environment.

DOSES AND METHOD OF USE

Crops	Pathogen	Doses
Apple fruit (Malus pumila, Malus domestica)	Fruits borer like Codling moth (Cydia pomonella)	10 g/hl
• Min / Max recommended number of application: 5 - 7		
Recommended Interval Between applications: 21 days		
• It's recommended Foliar application spraying early in the morning before 9 AM		

Doses refer to those officially published in the Reports by EFSA