Karanja oil





Insect grow regulator and deterrent - Fungistatic action





Oleic monounsaturated C18:1	44.5 - 71,3%
Linoleic polyunsaturated C18:2	10.8 - 18.3%
Eicosenoic monounsaturated C20:1	9.5 - 12.4%
Palmitic saturated C16	3.7 - 7.9%



Appearance Liquid



Application Foliar



Packaging 5 - 20 - 200 Kg



DESCRIPTION

Karanja Oil is extracted It by Cold Pressed Technology and Double Filtered pure oil derived from high quality seeds of Karanja Tree (Pongamia glabra) which is commonly found in India. It is pale yellow in colour and viscous; for centuries, in India, it's known for its medicinal and antiseptic properties, and it's known to be able to get rid of more than 200 species of pathogens that affects plants.

These properties are attributable to mix of alkaloids, mainly to Karanjin, presents into the seeds of the plant, an insect growth disruptor and a powerful feeding and ovipositional deterrent.

Karanja Oil is considered a important natural product for Organic and Integrated Agricolture, thanks to its phyto-repellent and fungistatic action.

When insects feed on Karanja Oil treated plant leaves, substances as Karanjin, induce a antiperistaltic wave in the alimentary canal and this produce something similar to a vomiting sensation.

Insect's ability to shallow it's blocked so, thanks to this sensation, insects don't feed anymore on treated plants. Thanks to these substances females cannot complete oviposition process, so it prevents future damages to the crops.

Karanja Oil can also controls by asphyxiation, as all the other oils in agriculture, the proliferation of mites, whiteflies, aphids and other types of soft bodied insect.

For all these reasons, during the evolution, insects learned to avoid Karanja Oil treated areas and crops. So, thanks to these properties, Karanja Oil is considered a powerful insect deterrent.

As a fungistatic, Karanja Oil is used in preventive strategies and when the disease is already started. Karanja Oil treatments coats leaves surface with a waterproof film that prevents the germination of fungal spores.



DOSES AND METHOD OF USE

We recommend to avoid treatments with high temperatures

Acute treatments	Preventive treatments
1 Kg/hl in case of infestations already underway	0,5 Kg/hl

