

Botector® offers Canadian growers effective biological protection against botrytis and rots in berries, grapes, and a range of fruiting vegetables. With a unique mode of action, Botector works well to compliment conventional programs.

# Botector®

## Benefits

- Highly reliable and efficacious
- Get outstanding protection against botrytis infections
- Unique mode of action
- A resistance management tool
- NIL harvest withholding
- Protect against botrytis with no delay to your harvest program

## Registered crops

- Berries
- Fruiting and leafy vegetables
- Grapes
- Herbs and spices
- Ornamentals

## General usage information

- Botector should be applied as a preventative treatment within the recommended growth stages. The product competes for space and nutrients with the pathogen.
- Coverage is critical as Botector is not mobile
- Avoid apply during the hottest part of the day when temperatures exceed 25 °C



## Technical information

### CHEMICAL CLASS

- N/A – Biological

### ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

- *Aureobasidium pullulans*

### PACKAGING

- 10 x 1 kg case

### RAINFAST

- Remains effective after rain; moderate rainfall even enhances active ingredient growth

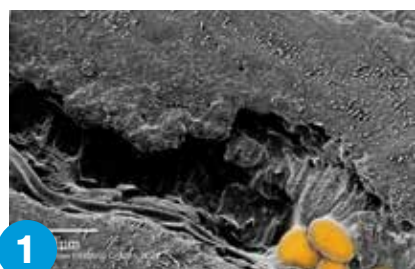
### PCP #

- 31248

## Specific crop usage information

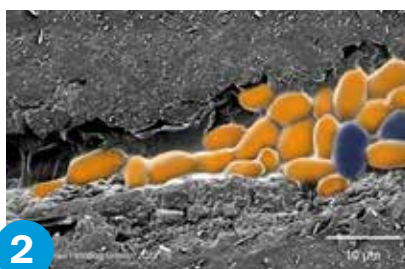
DISEASE CONTROLLED	RATE	APPLICATION INFORMATION
<b>STRAWBERRIES</b>		
Grey mold ( <i>botrytis cinerea</i> )	0.5–1 kg/ha in 1,000 L/ha water volume to whole canopy or 0.5–0.75 kg/ha if applying into wine grape bunch zone only	Up to 4 applications per year Apply between BBCH 68–89 * (to be applied according to the phenological development stage indicated below)
Anthracnose fruit rot ( <i>Colletotrichum acutatum</i> )	1 kg/ha in 500–2,000 L of water/ha	Preventive, if climatic conditions are favorable for infection as well as at first sign of disease onset Up to 6 applications per year (repeat applications on a 7–10 day interval up to harvest)
Phomopsis leaf blight ( <i>Phomopsis obscurans</i> ) – partial suppression only	1 kg/ha in 500–2,000 L of water/ha	Preventive, if climatic conditions are favorable for infection as well as at first sign of disease onset

## How it works



1

Microscratches on the plant's surface provide a natural entry point to gray mold (*Botrytis cinerea*). These scratches are colonised immediately after applying the highly effective microorganism (*Aureobasidium pullulans*).



2

The rapid proliferation of *Aureobasidium pullulans* consumes available nutrients and inhibits the development of *Botrytis*.



3

The microscratch is sealed by *Aureobasidium pullulans*, which acts as a natural shield and prevents *Botrytis cinerea* from infecting the plant.