Datasheet



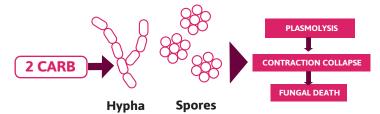


Broad-spectrum biofungicide

CHARACTERISTICS

2 CARB is a contact fungicide with preventive and curative action for controlling powdery mildew, botrytis, and penicillium. The mode of action of potassium hydrogen carbonate is linked to disrupting the pH, osmotic pressure, and bicarbonate/carbonate ion balance in susceptible fungi. It acts upon contact and inhibits the development of mycelial hyphae and spores.

Its active ingredient is of mineral origin and extremely common in nature. Because of its extremely low toxicity, potassium bicarbonate presents no health risks to operators and bystanders, and its residues present no risks to consumers. It is a recognized food additive (E 501).



2 CARB

| COMPOSITION | g/Kg |
|------------------------------|-------|
| Potassium Hydrogen Carbonate | 990,0 |

2 CARB also holds 20 authorized uses in woody crops for controlling various diseases such as moniliasis, botrytis, or leaf blotch.

ACTIONS

- High effectiveness against ectoparasitic fungi
- Broad spectrum of action
- Compatible with all types of treatment programs
- Non-interfering in vinification processes, a good alternative to sulfur
- Safe for users and environmentally friendly.

MODE OF ACTION

- 2 CARB has two distinct modes of action against ectoparasitic fungi:
- Desiccant and direct action on the extreme parts of the fungus, such as spores, hyphae, or mycelia. Upon applying 2CARB-K to the disease, rapid dehydration occurs in all treated parts of the fungus, causing its demise and preventing further growth.
- Preventive action, inhibiting disease proliferation in the treated areas with 2CARB-K. The product's application results in a slight increase in pH on the plant surface, hindering the hydrolytic enzymes' activity of the fungus, thus preventing disease establishment in the crop.

FOLIAR APPLICATION

| Crops | Diseases | Dosage g /hl | Observations |
|---|---|---------------|---|
| Vegetables in general, Berries, General ornamentals | Powdery mildew caused by various fungi: (Oidium spp.) (Sphaerotheca fuliginea) (Erysiphe cichoracearum) (Podosphera xanthii) | 350 - 1.000 | From the second true leaf unfolded (BBCH 12) until full fruit ripening (BBCH 89). Make 1-8 applications every 10 days. |
| Vid (grape for wine) | Powdery mildew (Erysiphe necator) | 450 - 2.000 | From the second true leaf unfolded (BBCH 12) until berries are ready to harvest (BBCH 89) |
| Apple tree | Apple scab (Venturia inaequalis) | 500 – 1.000 | From emerging leaf tips (BBCH 10) until change in fruit color (BBCH 85) |
| Post-harvest of different fruits: oranges, cherries, apples, papayas, etc. | Blue mold (Penicillium italicum) Green mold (Penicillium digitatum) | 1.000 – 4.000 | In post-harvest. (Harvested fruit) Immersion or surface treatment. Perform 1-2 applications every 10 days. |

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Foliar application rates: 350 – 1,000 g/hl. Foliar applications using a spray volume of 300-600 l/ha, except for apple trees at 500-1,000 l/ha. Top of Form

Concentrations higher than 1% - 2% may cause phytotoxic symptoms. Different crops have varying sensitivities. Verify phytotoxic effects concentrations before use. Usage recommendations:

Can be alternated or mixed with fungicidal products under strong disease pressure. Avoid mixing with oil-based formulations. Avoid mixing with calcium-based products.

BASIC SUBSTANCE. Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 1107/2009. Can be used according to the conditions specified Standing SANTE/10667/2015 by the Commitee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed.

Product usable in organic farming according to Regulation (EU) 2018/848 and compliant with NOP standards.





AVAILABLE IN 1Kg - 5Kg - 20Kg



