



Characteristics

Q-SAN is a biopesticide composed of biochemicals obtained from **natural sources (Chitin)**. **Chitosan (poly-D-glucosamine)** is a derivative of chitin obtained from the exoskeleton of marine crustaceans. It is a **potent inducer** of systemic acquired resistance against disease attacks. **Q-SAN** creates a biofilm around the plant tissue, preventing disease attacks while inducing the synthesis of fungistatic compounds. Plants treated with **Q-SAN** undergo biochemical and structural changes that lead to increased production, mediated by improved tolerance to water and heat stress.

DEFENSE INDUCER. VACCINE EFFECT. CHITOSAN OLIGOMERS ACT TO PROTECT PLANTS FROM THE MOST COMMON FUNGAL DISEASES.



TOMATO EARLY BLIGHT
Alternaria solani



GREY MOULD
Botrytis cinerea



PHYTOPHTHORA INFESTANS
Phytophthora infestans



DOWNY MILDEWS
Phytophthora spp., Peronospora spp.



PHYTIUM



TOMATO LATE BLIGHT
Phytophthora infestans



POWDERY MILDEW
Erysiphe chichoracearum, E. polygoni, Leveillula taurica



FUSARIUM



ESCA
Sterium hisurium, Phellinus igniarius

Effects

It has fungicidal effects.

Significantly increases plant resistance and lignification.

Stimulates the synthesis of biochemical compounds.

Enhances balanced development of the aboveground and root systems.

COMPOSITION

%w/w

Chitin (Poly-D-glucosamine) 3,0
Density:1,01
pH: 5



Q-SAN has fungistatic properties against both airborne and root diseases. When applied to plants, cells receive the same stimulus as if they were being attacked by a disease. This promotes the activation of the Systemic Acquired Resistance (SAR) mechanism, providing an immune response against diseases.

Stimulates the chitinolytic antagonist microflora of phytopathogenic nematodes.

Reduces transpiration in plants and enhances physiological water use efficiency.

Improves seed germination and emergence. Has positive effects on food storage.

Doses and application

CROPS	DOSE	NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS	TYPE OF APPLICATION	METHOD OF APPLICATION	CROPS	DOSE	NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS	TYPE OF APPLICATION	METHOD OF APPLICATION
APPLE, PEAR	10L/ha new plantations / 20L/ha adult plantations	1 – 2 depending on the general condition of the plants.	In the peak of root activity.	Drip irrigation, injection, or soil spraying.	OLIVE TREE	10L/ha new plantations / 20L/ha adult plantations	1 – 2 depending on the general condition of the plants.	In the peak of root activity.	Drip irrigation, injection, or soil spraying.
AVOCADO	10L/ha new plantations / 20L/ha adult plantations	1 – 2 depending on the general condition of the plants.	In the peak of root activity	Drip irrigation, injection, or soil spraying.	ONION	1 L / 100L	3	30 days before transplanting. Weekly applications.	Soil spraying (beds).
BLUEBERRY, RASPBERRY, BLACKBERRY	10L/ha new plantations / 20L/ha adult plantations	1 – 2 depending on the general condition of the plants	In the peak of root activity	Drip irrigation, injection, or soil spraying.		3 L / 100L	1	Before transplanting.	Root immersion (30 seconds).
CITRUS	10L/ha new plantations / 20L/ha adult plantations	1 – 2 depending on the general condition of the plants.	In the peak of root activity.	Drip irrigation, injection, or soil spraying.	PEACH, NECTARINE, APRICOT, CHERRY	10L/ha new plantations / 20L/ha adult plantations	1 – 2 depending on the general condition of the plants	In the peak of root activity	Drip irrigation, injection, or soil spraying.
GARLIC	5L / 100L	1	In seed condition.	Immersion (15 minutes).	POTATO	From 3 to 7.5 L/ha	4	Every 10 days. Starting at 30 days after planting.	Irrigation.
GREENHOUSE TOMATO	15 L / 100L	1	Pre-planting	Immersion during 30 seconds in speeding	STRAWBERRY	5 L/ha	2	In the peak of root activity.	Drip irrigation, injection, or soil spraying.
	5 – 10 L / ha	4	10 days after plantation every 7 days.	Irrigation	VINE, TABLE GRAPES, KIWI	10L/ha new plantations / 20L/ha adult plantations	1 – 2 depending on the general condition of the plants.	In the peak of root activity.	Drip irrigation, injection, or soil spraying.
	5 – 10 L / ha	4	At the beginning of physiological maturity, every 7 days.	Irrigation	WALNUT, ALMOND, EUROPEAN HAZELNUT	10L/ha new plantations / 20L/ha adult plantations	1 – 2 depending on the general condition of the plants.	In the peak of root activity.	Drip irrigation, injection, or soil spraying.
NURSERIES (GRAPEVINES AND AVOCADOS)	Dilution at 1 or 2% (*)	2-3	Every 15 days, starting from the formed root.	Drip irrigation, injection, or soil spraying.	Q-SAN is compatible with most commonly used phytosanitary products. When making an unknown mixture, it is recommended to perform a prior compatibility and miscibility test or consult with our Technical Department.				

PACKING:



IMPORTED FROM EU