Tangsons Biotech Co., Ltd

Add: office 38/1502, Hanguang Rt 660, Changsha, Hunan, China Mail: info@tangsonsbio.com

Metarhizium Anisopliae

M. Anisopliae powder 1.5 x 10 x 10 cfu/gram for sale

Introduction

Metarhizium anisopliae, also called Metarhizium Robertsii, well known as green muscardine fungi, is entomopathogenic fungi as biocontrol agent to kill a broad spectrum insect pest, including sucking insects, beetles, and caterpillars, it is one of most successful and long lasting biological insecticide uses in agriculture. Once metarhizium anisopliae spores attached to pest cuticle and kills them by penetrating and consuming it. It can infect other insects by secondary infection and can survive in soil, organic detritus, and the remains of deceased infected insects. If you wanna buy metarhizium anisopliae powder products online, Novobac is your best manufacturer option.

Specification

Bacteria count : 1.5 x 10^10 cfu/g

Fineness: 80-200 mesh screen

Moisture: 8%

Add: office 38/1502, Hanguang Rt 660, Changsha, Hunan, China **Mail: info@tangsonsbio.com**

1kg per foil bag or 25 kg or bag or as per customers request

Application

Agriculture, pest management, biological insecticide, biopesticide

Target Pest

- Ticks
- Root weevils
- Flies
- Gnat
- Thrips
- Locusts
- Grasshoppers
- Cockchafers
- Spittlebugs
- Grubs
- Borers
- Beet armyworm

Principle

- As the arthropod moves through its environment, asexual conidia (singular form) first make touch with the integument. The appressorium, or flattened and thickened tip of a germ tube, is produced after the conidia adhere to the exoskeleton of the arthropod and germinate. Under the appressorium, a penetration peg develops, pierces the integument, and enters the hemocoel. A combination of hydrolytic enzymes is produced in order to penetrate the fungus.
- Second, the fungus's individual cells, called blastospores, bud off from the penetration structure, circulate in the insect hemocoel, and grow, depleting the host's nutritional reserves. Metarhizium species are also known to create substances harmful to arthropods, which may help them kill their hosts, weaken their immune systems, and fend off possible microbial rivals.
- The fungus will eventually break through the integument when the host dies from mycosis and grow conidiophores, which produce environmentally stable aerial conidia. These conidia are passively spread into the environment and eventually infect other insect hosts.
- Yellow-brown dots can be visible on the body wall when metarhizium fungus initially detects host pest. Insects start to exhibit neurological problems as a result of the metarhizium toxin's effect. Larvae stop eating, show less reaction to stimuli, and eventually pass away. After passing away, the carcass stiffened and the hyphae inside the worm started to spread outward. White hyphae quickly formed a coating that coated the body. Conidial stalks and conidia subsequently developed on the hypha a day or two later. It either turns dark green or green.

Benefit

✓ Broad-based insecticide for organic pest control

✓ Ecofriendly and certified organic products

Add: office 38/1502, Hanguang Rt 660, Changsha, Hunan, China **Mail: info@tangsonsbio.com**

- ✓ Microbial biopesticide, non-drug resistance
- ✓ Enhances the health and production of the plant
- ✓ Useful for both soil and foliage-eating insects
- ✓ It spores stay on insect debris provide prolonged protection.

Dosage & Method

- ✓ Apply 2-3 grames of metarhizium anisopliae powder per litre of water to the foliage spray, coating both sides of the leaves.
- ✓ 2-3 grames should be dissolved in a litre of water and applied to the soil around the base of each plant.
- ✓ Before transplanting, apply 2 kg of metarhizium anisopliae products and 20 kg of dried and powdered farm yard manure to one acre of the main field.

Caution

- ✓ Keep Metarhizium anisophiae products away from the silkworm area.
- ✓ After the solution is well prepared, it should be used up within 2 hours to avoid premature germination and loss of infectivity.
- ✓ Excessive contact with the human body may cause allergic reactions, low-grade fever, itchy skin, etc., and pay attention to skin protection during application.
- ✓ The metarhizium anisopliae products should be applied in cloudy days, or in the evening to avoid direct sunlight. Keeping the field environment wet is also essential.

Packing and shelf life

2 year shelf life, 1kg per foil bag or 25 kg per bag

Storage

Store in cool, dry location, keep out of direct sunshine and moisture. Once opened, should be use it within 30 days to prevent activation. Keep out of reach of children.