



TEQUIL®

TEQUIL® MULTI

ROOT FORTIFYING AND INVIGORATION  
THE IDEAL SOLUTION IN THE PRESENCE  
OF NEMATODES AND SOIL PATHOGENS



STRENGTHS



- FORTIFY AND INVIGORATE THE ROOT SYSTEM
- STIMULATE THE DEVELOPMENT AND RELEASE OF NEW ROOTS AND PROMOTE THE EXTENSION OF EXISTING ONES (**Auxino-Similar Action**)
- BRING ABOUT SIGNIFICANT INCREASES IN PRODUCTION WITH **PROVEN EFFECTIVENESS**
- **USABLE THROUGHOUT THE VEGETATIVE CYCLE**
- IDEAL FOR SYNERGISTIC USE WITH NEMATICIDES OR AS A SUPPLEMENT TO OTHER ENVIRONMENTALLY FRIENDLY TECHNIQUES  
*(Solarisation - Steam sterilisation - Nematode-tolerant rootstocks...)*



Allowed  
in Organic  
Farming



PACKAGE

Bottles 1L (12x1)  
Jerrycans 5L (4x5)  
Jerrycans 20L  
Tank 1000L



### EFFECTIVENESS OF TEQUIL AND SCIENTIFIC STUDIES

Due to its specific composition based on selected **plant extracts**, **TEQUIL** is rich in specific saponins, tannins, polyphenols and a large group of glucosides, capable of invigorating and strengthening the root system, making it more resistant to attacks by parasites of the telluric rhizosphere (**SOIL NEMATODES AND FUNGI**). Saponins, in particular, exert an immediate **biostimulating action** on the root system, encouraging the rapid emission of new roots and the elongation of existing ones (auxin-like action). They also have a recognised activity in increasing cell wall permeability, so they are extremely important in promoting root uptake even in unfavourable soil and climate conditions.

The scientific community has shown great interest in studying **TEQUIL** by carrying out numerous in vitro (Univ. of Naples) and field trials (Reg. of Emilia Romagna, CNR Bari, Univ. of Naples). Overall, the technical responses showed **significant increases in production** due to the biostimulant effect, even when nematode control played a more marginal role.



The mixture with **ASSORB pH 3.0** enhances the performance of **TEQUIL** and improves its effectiveness

**TEQUIL®** + **ASSORB® pH 3.0**

BLEND OF MULTIPLE CONSTITUENTS (delaying the formation of resistant strains) - Feng & Isman, 1995

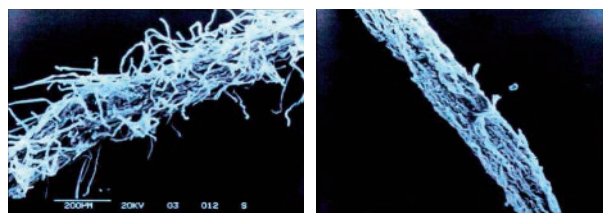
TEQUIL auxin-like activity



Emergence of  
new roots

Extension of  
existing roots

Electron microscope root photo with and without Tequil



## DOSES AND METHODS OF USE

### IRRIGATION



**4 - 6 L/1000 m<sup>2</sup>** in one go or in several instalments (e.g. 2 L+2+2). The life cycle of *Meloidogyne* and other common nematodes in soils is about 30 days. This requires keeping the root system strengthened and vigorous by applying **TEQUIL** every 15-30 days according to the crop cycle. **Post-transplant application is important** to keep crops healthy and vigorous in the early stages of growth. In the case of heavy infestations, shorten the application intervals and use the maximum dose.

Intervene when soil temperatures are favourable for nematode development (18° to 25° gen. *Meloidogyne*). [\*]

**Tomatoes, aubergines, peppers, courgettes, onions, etc.:** use TEQUIL 5 to 15 days after transplanting[\*].

Repeat as necessary.

**Tobacco, melon, watermelon, beans, etc.:** use TEQUIL 5 to 15 days after transplanting[\*]. Repeat as necessary.

**Carrot - Sugar beet:** use TEQUIL from post-sowing onwards over the whole surface to a depth of 5-10 cm by irrigation after distribution. Always use the maximum dose; repeat the application if necessary and depending on the time of sowing[\*]. For carrots the dose can be increased to 6 L/1000 m<sup>2</sup>.

**Potato:** soak pre-sowing tubers in a 2% TEQUIL solution. Intervene after the emergence of the vegetation (10-15cm) with an application at maximum dose repeating the intervention if necessary[\*].

The dose can be increased to 6 L/1000 m<sup>2</sup>.

**Strawberry:** use TEQUIL 5 to 15 days after transplanting[\*]. It is recommended to repeat the application after 40-60 days in case of fresh plants, and at the vegetative restart in case of cold-stored plants[\*].

**Spinach, lettuce, radicchio, rocket, herbs, seed beds, basil, parsley, escarole, celery, chard, baby leaf etc:** use TEQUIL immediately after sowing and/or transplanting at a dosage of 3.0 - 4.0 L/1000 m<sup>2</sup>, or apply in stages at a dose of 1.5-2.0 L/1000 m<sup>2</sup>[\*].

**Vine, kiwi and other fruit trees:** apply TEQUIL in spring, at the beginning of root growth and development. If necessary, it is recommended to repeat the application every 30-40 days. Replanting on the same soil: solution of Tequil 1% + ASSORB pH 3.0 Bio 0.5% - Wet the cuttings and the plants to be transplanted. NB: Apply the same solution to the transplant and wet the roots well.[\*].

**Floricultural and Ornamental (Carnation, Rose, etc.):** use TEQUIL 5 to 15 days after transplanting. If necessary, it is recommended to repeat the application after 20-30 days at a dose of 3.0 L/1000 m<sup>2</sup>[\*].

**Turfgrass:** use TEQUIL immediately after sowing in full dosage or make split applications at a dosage of 2.0-2.5 L/1000 m<sup>2</sup>. Maintenance applications can be made at reduced dosages during fertigation (1.0 - 1.5 L/1000 m<sup>2</sup>) [\*].

**Plants in Nurseries:** Use Tequil in the early stages to prevent biotic root callus damage 1.5-2 L/ 1000 m<sup>2</sup>



[\*] It is recommended that the solution remains in the part of the soil explored by the root system, avoiding leaching (a fundamental condition for all active components to be absorbed).

## TEQUIL COMPOSITION

PLANT EXTRACTS:

(Aqueous extract of *Quillaja saponaria* Mol., *Brown algae*) **100%**  
Saponins spp **7% ±0,5**



## TEQUIL CHEMICAL AND PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Formulation: liquid - Density: **1,110**  
pH (sol.1%): **4.5 ± 1**  
Conductivity (1‰) mS/cm 18°: **0.57**

## TEQUIL Multi COMPOSITION

Organic nitrogen (N)	1,0%
Water-soluble manganese (Mn)	0,4%
Manganese (Mn) chelated with EDTA	0,4%
Water-soluble zinc (Zn)	1,0%
Zinc (Zn) chelated with EDTA	1,0%
Organic carbon ( C )	20,0%
Organic matter with a nominal molecular weight <50KDa	30,0%
PH range ensuring good stability of the chelated fraction: 4-9	



## TEQUIL Multi CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Formulation: **liquid**  
Density: **1,200**  
pH (sol.1%): **5.0 ± 1**  
Conductivity (1‰) mS/cm 18°: **0.11**



Before use, carefully read the hazard (H) statements on page 172.

