

pHorcepHite™ Fungicide Technical



Building Foundations

The ever increasing body of research is indicating that phosphite(phi) as opposed to the more widely known Phosphate(pi), could turn out to play a vital role in the struggle to stay ahead of plant pathogens.

Several recent research papers, the results of studies from teams around the world, have indicated that phosphites can bring benefits to a wide range of crops. Results show it not only induces defense responses against Phytophthora, but also displays a fungi-toxic effect against the pathogen and other oomycetes diseases.

The key here is developing a formulation with both Mono Potassium Phosphate (MKP) to provide a nutritional component, balanced with Mono Potassium Phosphite (MKPhi). This formulation provides both compounds allowing Fungitoxins with nutritional benefits.



Benefits and Analysis

Pi(phosphate) vs Phi(phosphite)

Confusion about Phi(phosphite) became greater when some scientists claimed that the negative effects of Phi on plant growth observed in many studies resulted from the inappropriate use of this material, for example, as a primary source of P or in excessive amounts. They emphasized that “since phosphite(Phi) is chemically different from phosphate(P), these differences must be taken into consideration to avoid plant toxicity” and that Phi, if used at appropriate rates, can provide stimulation to plants that may not occur with phosphate(Pi).**

Timings, Rates and Understanding:

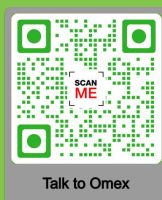
EPA Registered Fungicide formulated with MKP and MK(Phi).
A Fungicide containing 40.8% Mono-potassium phosphate and 28.1% Monopotassium phosphite plus 31.1% inert ingredients.

Read and follow label specific guidelines for the application and use of **pHorcepHite™ Fungicide**. Crop specific recommendations and ingredients are on the product label. Consult the label for further use instructions or contact **OMEX® USA**.

**[Citation: Lovatt and Mikkelsen (2006)] suggested that Phi is more than just a fungicide; for example, it increases floral intensity, yield, fruit size and total soluble solids. In addition, combinations of Phi and Pi ions together are believed to be far more effective than either Pi or Phi alone in plant assimilation (Citation: Foster et al. 1998; Citation: Young 2004).



Have a question?



Contact our team

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