HYBRID AG

Allowable Input

BIOLOGICAL

SAFETY DATA SHEET

MYCRO-TEC VAM

BROADACRE

HYBRID AG

MYCRO-TEC
VAM

Vesicular Arbuscular mycorrhizal colonization of roots occurs in all agroecosystems. The extraradical hyphae of the fungus are able to take up nutrients, such as phosphorus, zinc, and copper, and transport them to the host plant, thereby improving plant nutrition. Thus VAM fungi can be of crucial importance for adequate growth of plant species with a small root surface area when growing in soils low in these nutrients. In addition, roots of individual plants in the field are connected by a common fungal mycelium, allowing for a very limited exchange of nutrients between plants. In addition to direct and indirect effects on nutrient and water uptake, VAM fungi can also increase plant resistance to root pathogens.

Formation of hyphal network by the VAM with plant roots significantly enhances the access of roots to a large soil surface area, causing improvement in plant growth VAM may both assist host plants in the upregulation of tolerance mechanisms and prevent the down-regulation of key metabolic pathways. VAM, being a natural root symbiont, provides essential plant inorganic nutrients to host plants, thereby improving growth and yield under unstressed and stressed regimes. It has been shown in research that inoculation of VAM can enhance the concentration of various macro-nutrients and micro-nutrients significantly, which leads to increased photosynthate production and hence increased biomass accumulation.

APPLICATION RATES

50-500 Gms per hectare or as advised

Dilution rate
1:20 or as advised

Store in a cool place away from sunlight
Stir well before use

TYPICAL ANALYSIS

Major Elements	**w/v%**
Ave. Concentration	10^10 cfu/G