



organics 

organics



Organic pest control

past - today - in future



Center of Excellence
for bionomic plant protection



Contact us:

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past

- 2500 v. Chr. first damage was found in Ur, it was a goat .
- 2000 v. Chr. in this period Hamurapis, was found the first regulation for the crops at the pest control

■ 234 v. Chr. Marcus Portius Cato explain the pest control with oily products at the first time

■ 101 n. Chr. China was using soap for pest control

■ 1690 n. Chr. La Quintinye explain in his book the pest control on pears with a substance from tobacco

■ 1761 n. Chr. H. H. Schultness from Zuerich have given the first directive to the farmers to steep in corrosive fluid by grain

Today

■ question of faith

between the chemical industry an organic company the
have the small company possibilities for a real pest control

■ example

professional crop

Western Corn Rootworm *Diabrotica virgifera virgifera*

(Maiswurzelbohrrer)

Wolly Apple Aphid *Eriosoma lanigerum* (Apfelblutlaus)

Tuta absoluta (Tomatenminiermotte)

horticulure

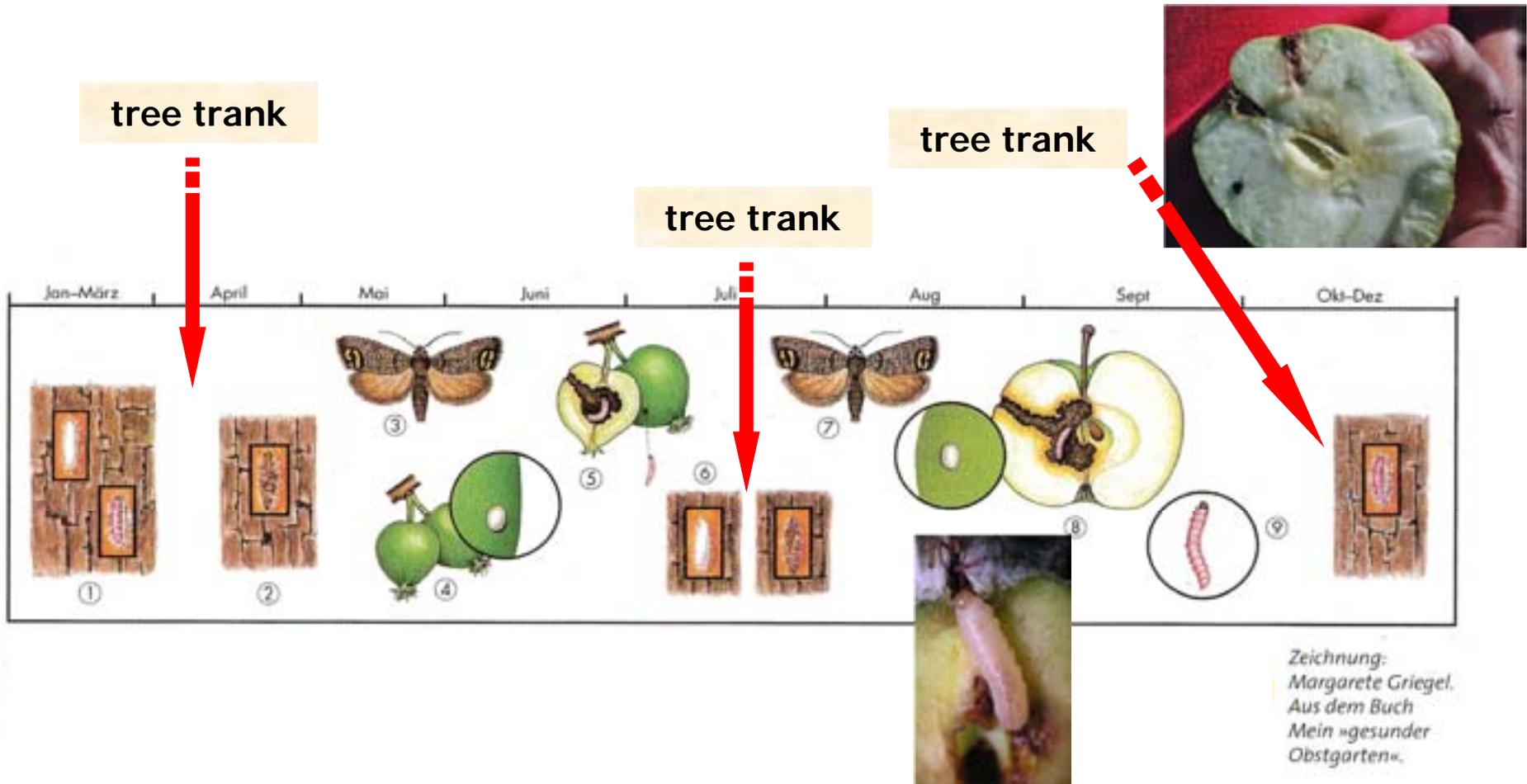
Codling moth (Apfelwickler)

Cydia pomonella (Obstmade)

→ Eurefruta Modena

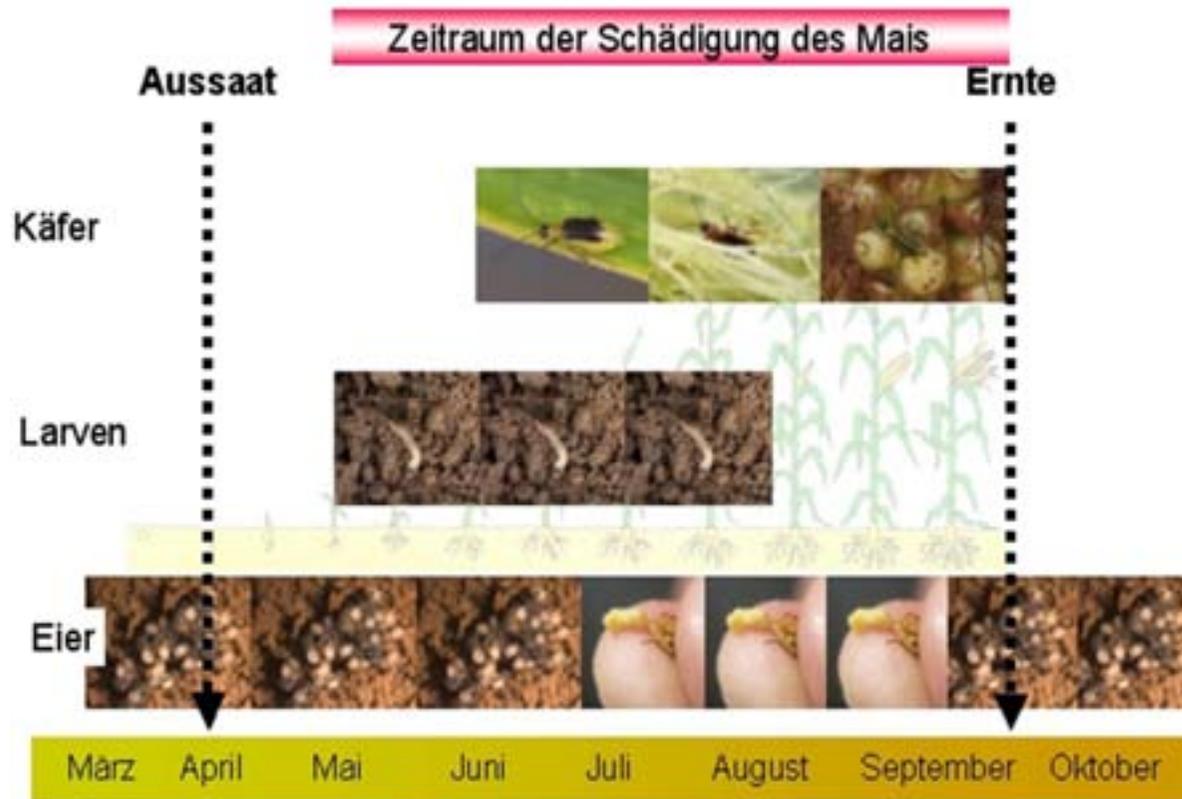
Characteristic

Codling moth (*Laspeyresia pomonella*)



Characteristic

Western Corn Rootworm (*Diabrotica virgifera virgifera*)



Characteristic

Tuta absoluta (*Tomatenminiermotte*)



The moth is favouring the leaf and also the little green fruits with the eggs. Mostly you find the eggs at single and sometimes in a group of 5 pieces. This pest is only on tomatoes, aubergine, sweet paper and potatoes.

Tests to day in North Africa and the results are encouraging.

question ???

organics .

What is the different between

fruit & vegetables

and

flowers

by the export to the European
Union

???



Products

professionals

horticulture

greenline 88[®] organics

Schädlingsbekämpfung zur Selbstherstellung für Heim und Garten

rein pflanzlich!

greenline 88[®]
 ist ein rein pflanzliches Insektizid. Anwendbar zur Schädlingsbekämpfung an Obst und Gemüse, sowie an blühenden und grünen Pflanzen im Innen- und Außenbereich.

Keine Gefahr für Mensch, Tier und Umwelt!
 Nicht schädlich für Bienen, Hummeln und Marienkäfer!

Schädlinge wie Blattläuse, Thrips, Rote Spinnse, Spinnmilben, Weiße Fliege, Apfelwickler, Kirschnachtfliege, Kohlflege, Meisenfliege, Kohlblattlaus, Rüsselkäfer etc. werden biologisch bekämpft.

Die betroffenen Stellen in einem Abstand von ca. 30 cm zur Pflanze besprühen. Wichtig ist es, die Blattoberseite nicht zu vergossen.

greenline 88[®]
 kann nach der EU 2002/1991 (Ökoverordnung) und nach dem § 6a Abs.4 Nr.3 PflanzG angewandt werden.
 Anwendung im Haus- und Kleingartenbereich zulässig.
 ist auf der FiBL-Liste für den ökologischen Landbau aufgeführt.

EG 232-274-4 CAS 8001-22-7
 Mischungsverhältnis: Siehe Etikett

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organics

grün⁺ organics

Schädlingsbekämpfung zur Selbstherstellung für Heim und Garten

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Internationale Tests



FIELD ASSAY FOR THE EFFICACY OF INSECTICIDE 23 IN MOSQUITO LARVAE CONTROL

REPORT

Kabanana, Lusaka, Zambia
5th May-14th May, 2005

NATIONAL MALARIA CONTROL CENTRE
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1010 LUSAKA
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E-mail: malaria@nmcc.org.zm

presence of algae in others. Although there was this impressive result, there was no marked effect on other aquatic life forms except slow Dragon flies.

Conclusion:

The larvicide has got an excellent killing effect and is therefore ideal for controlling the aquatic forms of mosquitoes. However the efficacy of this larvicide is compromised if it is applied in running water or those overgrown with vegetation or teeming with algae. Therefore precautions against any possible interferences should be taken into consideration.

APPENDIX I

Treatment	GPS	Pre	P1	P2	P3	P4
Control	13°20.681S 028°18.520E	13	All larvae alive	All larvae alive	All larvae alive	All larvae alive
	13°20.693S 028°18.500E	26	All larvae alive	All larvae alive	All larvae alive	All larvae alive
	13°20.754S 028°18.154E	17	All larvae alive	All larvae alive	All larvae alive	All larvae alive
Insecticide 23	13°20.503S 028°18.484E	40	Several dead larvae	Several dead larvae	Several dead larvae	1 st instar & pupae
	13°20.696S 028°18.472E	23	All larvae dead	All larvae dead	All larvae dead	All larvae dead
	13°20.683S 028°18.513E	36	All larvae dead	Several dead larvae	Several dead larvae	1 & 2 nd instar
	13°20.703S 028°18.436E	26	All larvae dead	All larvae dead	All larvae dead	All larvae dead
	13°20.676S 028°18.548E	21	Several dead larvae	Several dead larvae	Several dead larvae	Two 1 st & 2 nd instars
	13°20.670S 028°18.544E	10	All larvae dead	All larvae dead	All larvae dead	All larvae dead

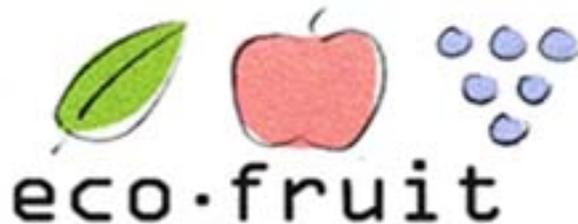
Results from the treated breeding site.

**National Malaria Control Centre
Zambia**

Internationale Tests

Apfelblutlaus (*Eriosoma lanigerum*)

Proceedings to the Conference
from February 18th to February 20th, 2008 at
Staatliche Lehr- und Versuchsanstalt
für Wein- und Obstbau Weinsberg / Germany



13th International Conference
on Cultivation Technique
and Phytopathological Problems
in Organic Fruit-Growing

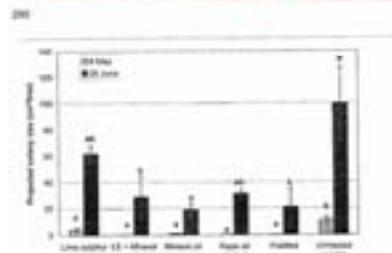


Figure 2: weekly apple aphid infestation (mean predator colony counted) in study site 1 (Weinsberg) on 1 May and 20 June 2007. Treatments: 1% mineral oil, 2% mineral oil, 3% mineral oil, 4% mineral oil, 5% mineral oil, and untreated control.

In 2007, two aphid infestation assessments were conducted in study site 2 (Mentag), one at the beginning of May and one at the end of June. In May, the infestation level was generally low in all plots, untreated control plots included, but it increased in June (Fig. 2). On both assessment dates, the treatments low sulphur + mineral oil, mineral oil, rape oil product, and sulphur oil product showed good and comparable efficiency in reducing weekly apple infestations, while low sulphur alone was effective than the other treatments.

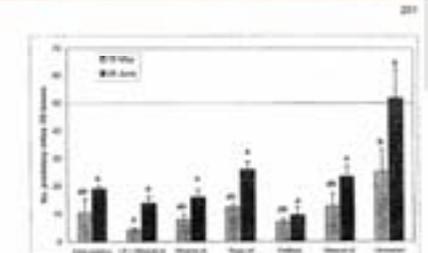


Figure 3: number of predatory mites per apple in study site 2 (Mentag) in the different treatments in 2007. Treatments: 1% mineral oil, 2% mineral oil, 3% mineral oil, 4% mineral oil, 5% mineral oil, and untreated control.

All treatments regularly affected the population of predatory mites (Fig. 3). Four months after the first treatment application (assessment date 20 June 2007), in all the treated plots, the population of predatory mites was still considerably lower than in the untreated control plots. The side effects of early infestation of the population of predatory mites were less harmful when the product was applied at the peak stage than when applied at infestation emergence.

Discussion
The trials conducted in 2006 and 2007 evidenced a good and promising efficacy in reducing weekly apple aphid infestations of both measures of mineral oil with sulphur and rape oil based products. The early application of the treatment had given the best result because of the lower infestation to achieve comparable efficacy values at the phenological stage, the colonizing aphids are already active, but their early settling is not yet adequately developed.

In the experimental trials the treatments were applied per hectare with the same goal. In 2007 in one case (Pflanz) a previous experience (applying rape sulphur and oil with a treatment control (Pflanz)) were carried out to compare the results in the experimental trial with a practical application technique. As expected the results were good, although the efficacy was something lower than in the experimental plots.

In case of high pest pressure and favourable climatic conditions, the weekly apple aphid infestations increased during spring in all plots, but infestation levels were considerably lower in the treated plots than in the untreated control plots. Even though all treatments showed strong negative side effects on the population of predatory mites, the presence of beneficial spider mites was negligible in all plots.

University Laimburg (Italy)

Dr. M. Kelderer, Research Station Laimburg

Bientest Uni Hohenheim 2006



von Peter Rosenkranz <peter.rosenkranz@uni-hohenheim.de>
 Datum Montag, 9. Oktober 2006 17:45
 an vaas-ruchti@t-online.de
 Betreff Lignotec-Test

Sehr geehrter Herr Vaas-Ruchti,

anbei ein kurzer Versuchsbericht von Herrn Dr. Liebig:

Lignotec (FE-070) wurde Ende September an 2 brutfreien Völkern getestet. Die Völker saßen auf 10 Waben und zählten zwischen 5000 und 7000 Bienen. Jedes Volk wurde mit 150 ml Lösung (nach Vorschrift hergestellt) Wabe für Wabe eingesprüht.

Der Milbenfall wurde vor und nach den Behandlungen täglich erfasst. 5 Tage nach der Behandlung wurden die Völker zuerst mit Oxalsäure 3,5% und 4 Tage später mit Klar-tanlösung beräufelt. Ein fünftes Volk diente als Kontrolle und wurde nur mit Oxalsäure und Klartan behandelt.

Alle Völker wurden unmittelbar vor der Behandlung mit greenline 88 und vor der ersten Nachbehandlung mit Oxalsäure geschätzt.

Ergebnisse:

Die Berechnung des Wirkungsgrades bezieht sich auf den Gesamtmilbenabfall nach drei Behandlungen. Da die Völker brutfrei waren, kann für alle Behandlungen zusammen eine Wirkung nahezu 100% unterstellt werden.

Das Mittel wirkte sehr schlecht und hatte eine Wirkung von durchschnittlich 8%, Oxalsäure von durchschnittlich 75%.

Wichtig:

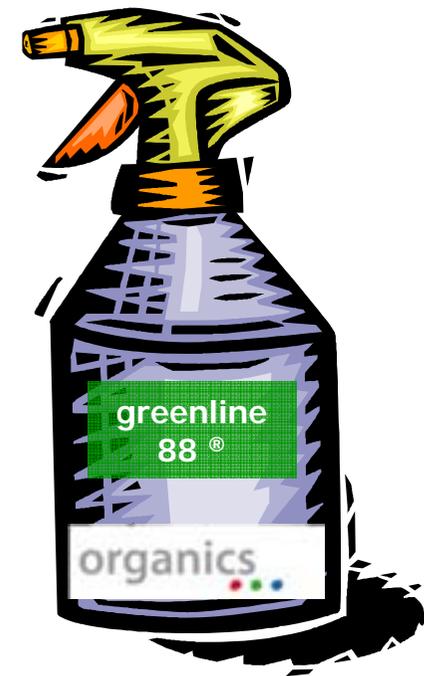
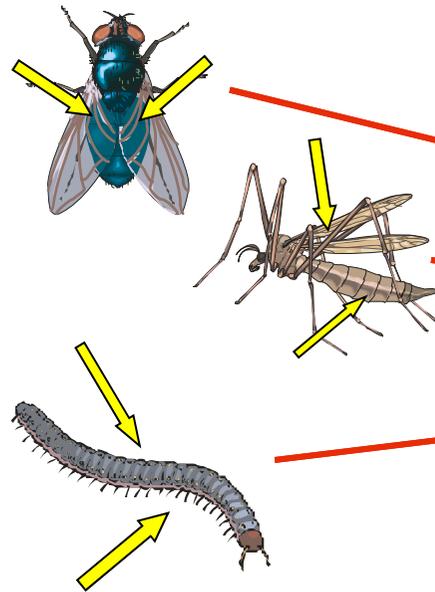
Die Behandlungen nässen die Bienen ein, was aber im Versuchszeitraum **keinen erhöhten Bienenabgang** zu Folge hatte.

Beste Gruesse
 Peter Rosenkranz

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The way of works

is working only by contact

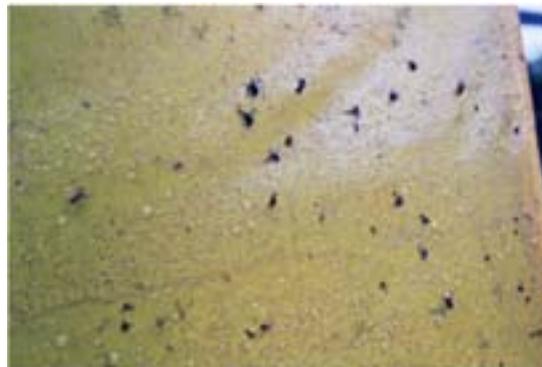


pests get no more breath, why **greenline 88** to plug the respiratory tracts (Atemwege)

other Pests

aigenst:

- ✓ **White Fly** *Trialeurodes vaporariorum*
- ✓ **Louse (Mellon- od. Cotten)** *Aphis Gosiipy*
- ✓ **Spider mide** *Tetranychus urticae*
- ✓ **Red spider** *Tetranychus urticae*
- ✓ **Mosquito** *Aedes aegypti*
- ✓ **Larvas, Eggs, Anopheles Mosquitoes**
- ✓ **other Pests on fruit and vegetables**



In future

Advantage

greenline 88[®]

- real organic insecticide
- with care for beneficial insects
- harmless for bees and bumble bees
- NO poison or other polluted ingredients
- NO damage by
 - drink ~ and ground water
 - environment and human being
- REAL natural product
- ingredients are based on FOOD
- completely break down from the environment
- can use during to start the harvesting (NO waiting period)

Registration & listet by FiBL

Other advantage:

- organic liquid can use
 - after the EU 2092/1991
 - § 6a Absatz 4 Nr. 3 des Pflanzenschutzgesetzes
- using by commercial crops, *and also*
- in organic farming
- Fruit and vegetables are commercialization **immediately after** pest control



greenline 88®



Pflanzenschutzmittel

P-1-2 Insektizide, Akarizide, Moluskizide				
Handelsname	Zulassungsnummer	Firma	Wirkstoff/Konzentration	Anwendungsgebiet/Bemerkungen
greenline 88	gem. §6a Absatz 4 Nr. 3 PschG	organics Gbr	Pflanzliche Öle	Acker-, Gemüse- und Obstbau: Kohlflyge, Thrips, Weiße Fliege, Rote Spinne, Rapsglanzkäfer, Kohlflyge, Minierfliegen, Kohlblattlaus, Rüsselkäfer, Apfelwickler, Rapsglanzkäfer, Kartoffelkäfer, Tabakkäfer

Treatment → crops



Treatment → crops



Treatment → horticulture



watering can



Localities



Quality control



since 2008

Center of Excellence
for bionomic plant protection



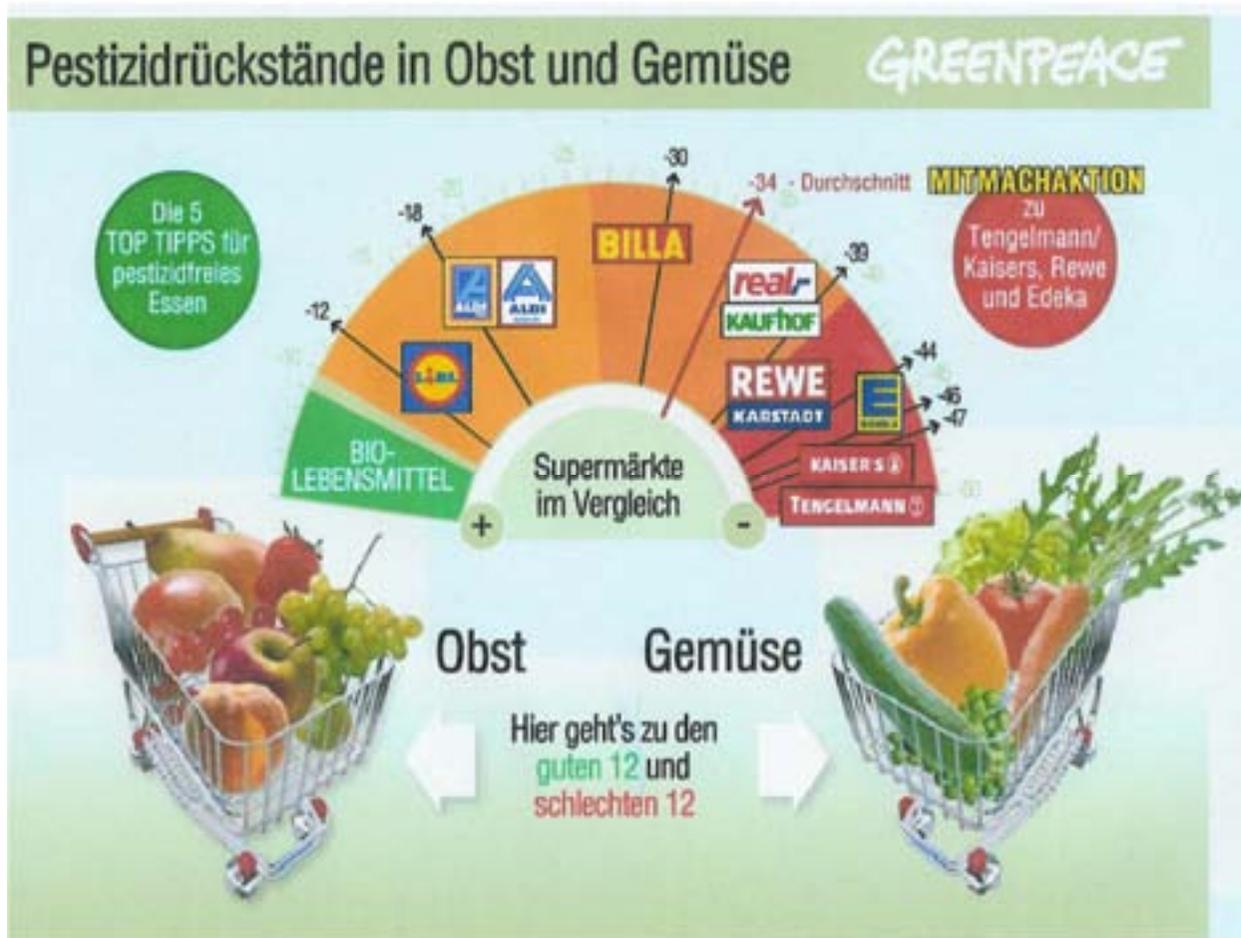
Contact us:
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organics international
Tel: 09074 - 32 08
Email: info@organics-ec.net



Education

- principle analysis by pest
- to help by creating spray plan
- training from crops by using **greenline 88[®]**
 - ➔ by *organics international* in Center of Excellence iGermany
- structure of packing house and logistic centre
- assistance in creating to a residue lap *analysis*
(residue for the export market)
 - ➔ fruit & vegetables
 - ➔ soil

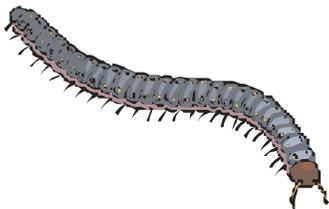
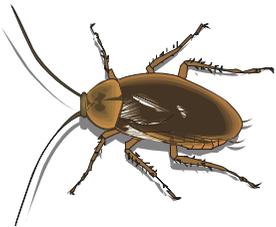
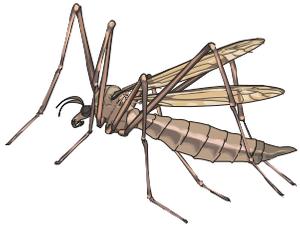
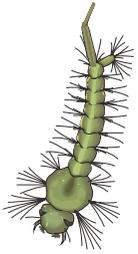
Report on the situation



Unique selling proposition (USP)

- is not necessary to need a bio certification
- no waiting period by harvesting
- commercial farmers by using also inside the residue guidelines
- fruit and vegetables has no problem by marketing in the EU
 - wholesaler
 - retailer
 - discounter





organics



International

- organics international (Produktion + Vertrieb)
- organics international Schweiz (Vertrieb)
- organics international Tunesien (Produktion + Vertrieb)
- organics international Marokko → Kooperationspartner
- organics international Griechenland → Kooperationspartner
- organics international Italien → Kooperationspartner



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