

### AgriBent Kao

### Mixture of Kaolin and Sodium Bentonite selected for Agriculture

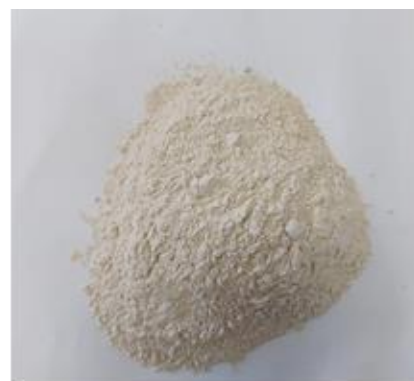
**PRODUCT:** Bentonite and Kaolin mixture

**COMPOSITION:** Kaolin 50%

Bentonite 50%

**PHYSICAL FORM:** Powder

**PACKAGING:** Supplied in 25 kg paper bags or 1000 kg big bags



#### General information and specific advantages

A great limitation of Kaolin is that it can be easily washed away by atmospheric events, forcing the operator to perform a subsequent treatment.

By mixing the Kaolin in an optimal ratio with Bentonite, I obtain a suspension that present the main advantages of both minerals, making it more persistent on the leaf and less washable by even intense atmospheric agents, limiting treatments and product waste.

The product protects plants from the risk of burns from solar radiation, without however interfering with gas exchanges and photosynthetically active radiation.

In addition, it creates a protective film, which act as a deterrent for insects, such as flies and psyllas and cinipids.

In this way it limits the attack of the drupes by the Olive Fly, *Bactrocera oleae*.

Table 1: AgriBent Kao : physical-chemical properties

Chemical-physical characteristics (typical value):		
Moisture	[%]	8-12
pH suspension 5%		7-9
Swelling	[ml/2g]	20
Dry residue on 45 micron	[%]	max 5
Color (Hunterlab)	L	90,3
	a	0,87
	b	5,9
Chemical analysis (typical)		
Na <sub>2</sub> O	[%]	1,73
MgO		1,88
Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		22,3
SiO <sub>2</sub>		58,3
P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>		0,08
K <sub>2</sub> O		1,25
CaO		1,33
TiO <sub>2</sub>		0,299
MnO		0,02
Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		2,25
Calcination loss		10,48

## AgriBent Kao in Olive-Growing

**AgriBent Kao** is effective against the olive fly, *Bactrocera oleae*, it also hinders the spread of *Homalodisca vitripennis*, vector of the *Xylella fastidiosa* bacterium responsible for the Rapid Olive Drying Complex.

It is also effective in preventing olive mangle, olive moth, *Prays oleae*, as well as for the half peppercorn cochineal, *Saissetia oleae*.

Finally, it improves the quality of the oil, increasing its chlorophyll and carotenoid content, and decreasing its peroxides and ultraviolet absorption coefficients.

Furthermore, the treated olive demonstrates a reduction in the content of palmitic and linoleic acid.

Instead, it is found with an increase in the content of oleic acid.

Therefore, greater oxidative stability and a longer shelf-life of the oil of the treated plants is observed.

## AgriBent Kao in Viticulture

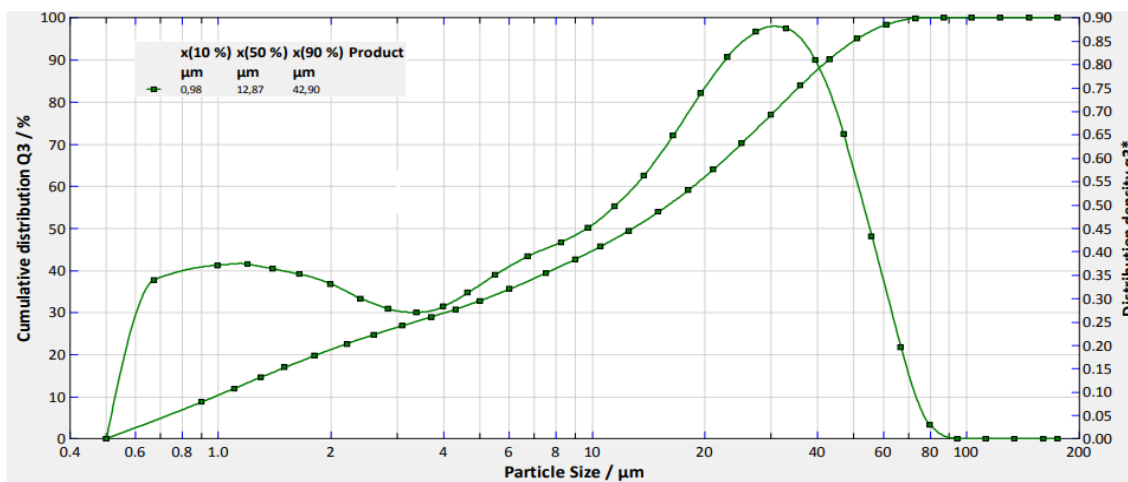
It hinders the infestation of the fruit fly, *Drosophila suzukii*, and of the vine moth, *Lobesia botrana*. It also strongly limits the population of the green leafhopper (*Empoasca vitis*) and the yellow leafhopper (*Zygina rhamni*). It also reduces water stress, leaf burns, improves the quality of grapes and wine, increasing the polyphenol content and total acidity of the grapes.

## Applications and dosage

**AgriBent Kao** needs to be mixed with water in the appropriate tanks, and the suspension must be stirred for complete mixing and kept under stirring during application. The **recommended dose for an optimal Corroborating and enhancing action** of natural defenses is **3-5 kg/hl**. Its high fineness allows it to be used with the most common nozzles.

(Always check the compatibility between the diameter of the nozzles used and the grain size of the product).

## Typical particle size distribution of AgriBent Kao



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