# Tomato Pest and Disease Solutions





Healthy Food and Healthy Environment, for all



International marketing development team visiting a greenhouse tomato production farm in Switzerland.

Tomato is one of the most important vegetables and its production is increasing worldwide. Tomatoes are produced in a wide range of climatic conditions – in open field and greenhouse. To grow healthy tomato a sophisticated disease and pest management program is essential. Here, we present our bio-insecticides, bio-fungicides and biostimulants to flexibly apply alone or in a strategic program. Our products are excellent resistance management tools, residue free and can be integrated into organic programs. Together with you we can contribute to a healthy food and a healthy environment, for all. 3

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## **Bio-Insecticides**

Naturally occurring microorganisms to control various pests.

### **BB-PROTEC**

Insect-pathogenic fungus for the effective reduction of insect and mite pests

- Broad host range
- Effective against all life stages
- Unique formulation for improved persistence

Beauveria bassiana is a soil-inhabiting fungus, which infects a broad spectrum of insect and mite pests including vectors of various tomato viruses. This bio-insecticide is effective against all life stages of the target organisms. It's unique formulation prevents fungal spores from drying out and enhances penetration and infection of the pest. The infection mainly occurs through direct penetration of the insect's cuticula but is also possible through uptake of fungal spores while feeding on the plant.



Number of living whitefly larvae on 100 tomato leaves, 7 days after fourth application. Source: Field Trial Services, S.L.L., Spain, 2017

#### RODUCT-FACTS

#### Against

Various insect and mite pests such as whiteflies, spider mites, aphids and tomato leafminer

Active ingredient Beauveria bassiana R444 Formulation type Wettable powder

Concentration  $\ge 2 \times 10^9$  spores/g Application method 300–600 g/ha as a full cover spray every 3–7 days or as soil drench against soil pests



### **NOMU-PROTEC**

Insect-pathogenic fungus for the control of various lepidopteran pests

- Effective against all instars
- Broad host range
- Unique formulation for improved persistence

Nomu-Protec contains spores of the naturally-occurring fungus *Metarhizium rileyi*, which infects a broad spectrum of lepidopteran pests, especially those of the Noctuidae family. The spores are uniquely formulated to prevent drying out and to enhance penetration and infection of the pest. Nomu-Protec is effective against all instars of the target insects. Spores can either penetrate through the cuticle or enter the larvae through ingestion during feeding.



Number of living Helicoverpa armigera larvae on all tomato fruits per plot, 7 days after sixth application. Source: Agricultural Science Consultants Research, South Africa, 2018

#### PRODUCT-FACTS

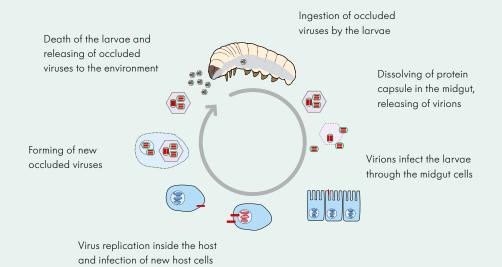
#### Against

Lepidopteran pests, especially of the Noctuidae family e.g. Spodoptora spp., Helicoverpa spp. Active ingredient Metarhizium rileyi PHP1705

**Formulation type** Wettable powder Concentration ≥ 1 × 10<sup>9</sup> spores/g

Application method 300-600 g/ha as a full cover spray once a week

### BACULOVIRUSES



#### What are baculoviruses?

Baculoviruses are naturally occurring pathogens of insect populations, mainly lepidopteran species. They need to be ingested by the larvae to start the infection cycle.

#### Application

- Targets eggs and early instar larvae
- Apply at hatching of first larvae and cover the whole larval hatching period until harvest
- Interval: every 7 14 days, depending on weather conditions and strategy
- Application rate: 50 200 ml/ha, depending on product, pest pressure and strategy

#### Our baculovirus products

- Manufactured in our production facilities in Switzerland or Canada.
- Each batch has undergone stringent quality control to ensure the consistent and high quality the Andermatt Biocontrol brand stands for.
- High virulence of each batch is verified in extensive lab testing.
- Approved and listed for the use in organic farming in many countries (FiBL, OMRI, SGS, BFA, BioGro New Zealand, and others).

#### **Advantages**

- Efficient population and damage control
- Excellent resistance management tool
- High compatibility with other products
- Non-toxic for beneficials, no MRL, min. WHP and REI
- Good rainfastness

## **KEY LEPIDOPTERAN PESTS**



Helicoverpa armigera African cotton bollworm → Helicovex



Helicoverpa virescens Tobacco budworm → Helicovex



Helicoverpa zea Corn earworm → Helicovex



Spodoptera exigua Beet armyworm → Spexit



Spodoptera frugiperda Fall armyworm → Littovir



Spodoptera littoralis African cotton leafworm → Littovir

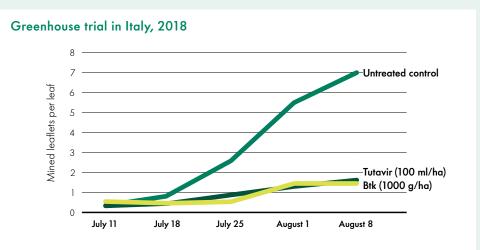


Tuta absoluta Tomato leafminer → Tutavir

### **TUTAVIR**

# Granulovirus product for the integrated control of Tuta absoluta

Tutavir contains highly infectious virus particles that infect *Tuta absoluta*. Because Tutavir is specific and has no effect on other organisms than *Tuta absoluta*, it is the perfect candidate to be used in an integrated program in the greenhouse. It can be sprayed when no other product can be used. Furthermore, with a pest like *Tuta absoluta* that becomes resistant to insecticides very quickly, Tutavir is a direly needed tool for resistance management. Use Tutavir early in the season to bring down the Tuta population and help the virus to establish itself in the greenhouse to cut costs for insecticides.



Tutavir effectively controls damage of Tuta absoluta. Mined leaflets per leaf over time. Source: SESAT Srls, Parete, Caserta Province, Italy, 2018

#### PRODUCT-FACTS

Against Tomato leafminer (Tuta absoluta)

Active ingredient Phthorimaea operculella granulovirus (PhopGV) Formulation type Suspension concentrate

Concentration  $2 \times 10^{13}$  GV/l

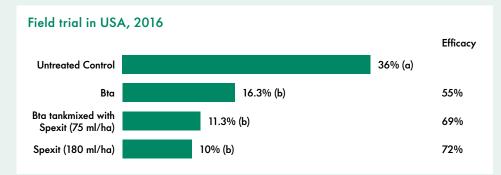
Distribution of Tuta absoluta



## SPEXIT

# Efficient and specific control of beet armyworm (Spodoptera exigua)

The beet armyworm (Spodoptera exigua) is an important pest on tomatoes in North America, Southern Europa and other countries. Whereas young larvae feed on the lower surface of leaves, fully-grown larvae devour foliage completely, leaving only major veins. The application of Spexit efficiently reduces the pest population and crop damage. Spexit is a valuable and efficient tool for integrated pest control programs using beneficial insects.



Percentage of damaged fruits 12 days after seventh application. Source: Two Bees Agricultural Research Consulting, USA, 2016.

#### PRODUCT-FACTS

Against Beet armyworm (Spodoptera exigua)

Active ingredient Spodoptera exigua nucleopolyhedrovirus (SeNPV) Formulation type Suspension concentrate

 $\begin{array}{c} \textbf{Concentration} \\ 3.8 \times 10^{12} \text{ NPV/I} \end{array}$ 



Distribution of Spodoptera exigua

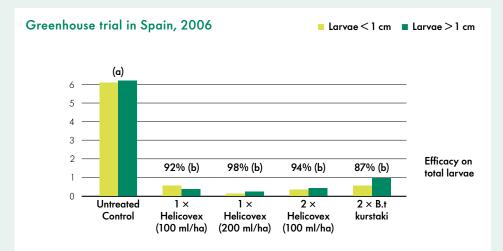


Source: EPPO

## HELICOVEX

Effective control of African cotton bollworm (Helicoverpa armigera), Corn earworm (Helicoverpa zea) and Tobacco budworm (Helicoverpa virescens)

Helicovex is an efficient tool to combat one of the most destructive agricultural pest of economic importance around the globe. Due to its wide distribution and the use of insecticides with the same mode of action, *Helicoverpa* spp. have built up wide resistance against many synthetic pesticides. Helicovex is a valuable and efficient tool to prevent resistance and damage to the crop.



Number of larvae per plant 14 days after first treatment. Source: Agrichem Bio, Spain, 2006.

#### PRODUCT-FACTS

#### Against

African cotton bollworm (Helicoverpa armigera), Corn earworm (Helicoverpa zea) and Tobacco budworm (Helicoverpa virescens)

Active ingredient Helicoverpa armigera nucleopolyhedrovirus (HearNPV) Formulation type Suspension concentrate

Concentration 7.5 × 10<sup>12</sup> NPV/I



Distribution of Helicoverpa spp.



### LITTOVIR

Excellent and sustainable control of African cotton leafworm (Spodoptera littoralis) and Fall armyworm (Spodoptera frugiperda)

The cotton leafworm as well as the Fall armyworm are important pests on many different plant species. If conditions are conducive, both can rapidly multiply threatening the whole tomato plant. It is therefore important to intervene early with a product that sustainably brings down the population and keeps it low. Furthermore, *Spodoptera* species quickly develop resistances to insecticides, so it is important to use several mode of actions to prevent this, and Littovir will deliver exactly that.



Spodoptera littoralis larva feeding on tomato

#### PRODUCT-FACTS

#### Against

African cotton leafworm (Spodoptera littoralis) and Fall armyworm (Spodoptera frugiperda)

Active ingredient Spodoptera littoralis nucleopolyhedrovirus (SpliNPV) Formulation type Suspension concentrate

Concentration  $5 \times 10^{11}$  NPV/I



Distribution of Spodoptera spp.



Spodoptera littoralis, Spodoptera frugiperda 13

## **Bio-Fungicides**

Naturally occurring microorganisms protecting plant tissue from pathogen attacks.

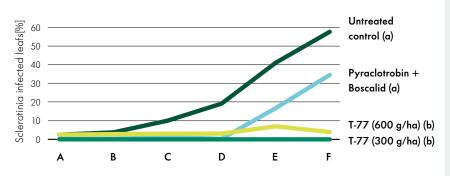
## T-77

Bio-fungicide that protects senescing plant parts and pruning wounds against pathogens such as Botrytis spp. and Sclerotinia sclerotiorum

- Dual mode of action
- Isolated for foliar application
- Powerful against pathogens

T-77 contains the beneficial fungus *Trichoderma atroviride*, which colonizes plant wounds or senescing plant tissue. As a consequence, this bio-fungicide prevents pathogens from penetrating the tomato plant. In addition, *T. atroviride* can parasitize and destroy fungal pathogens. This leads to an efficient protection of stem, leaves, flowers and fruits from gray and white mold in greenhouses and open fields.





Percentage of Sclerotinia infected leafs. A – F indicate the last 6 damage assessments. Last assessment (F) was conducted 30 days after the last application of T-77. Source: FarmForest Research, Canada, 2017

#### PRODUCT-FACTS

#### Against

Gray mold (Pathogen: Botrytis cinerea) and White mold (Pathogen: Sclerotinia sclerotiorum)

Active ingredient Trichoderma atroviride 77B Formulation type Wettable powder

#### Concentration

 $\geq 2 \times 10^9$  spores/g

#### **Application method**

250–750 g/ha as a full cover spray or directed on pruned surfaces. 1<sup>st</sup> Application: start of flowering or after first pruning Interval: 7–14 days or after every pruning.



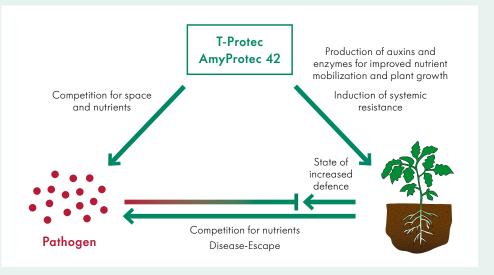
**Bio-Fungicides** 

### **T-PROTEC**

Effective Trichoderma species for the control of damping-off and root rot diseases and for enhanced plant resistance and growth

- Improved seedling emergence
- Root zone protection
- Higher stress tolerance

The fungus *Trichoderma* asperellum protects the plant against soil-borne pathogens by colonization of the plant root zone. Additionally, *T. asperellum* can parasitize the attacking pathogens. This leads to improved seedling emergence and survival. Tomato plants treated with T-Protec have a larger and healthier root system resulting in enhanced uptake and efficient use of nutrients. Additionally, a better tolerance towards environmental stress is observed.



More information about AmyProtec 42 can be found on the opposite page.

#### PRODUCT-FACTS

#### Against

Damping-off and root rot diseases (Pathogens: Sclerotinia sclerotiorum, Fusarium spp., Rhizoctonia solani, Verticillium spp., Pythium spp.), nematodes

Active ingredient Trichoderma asperellum **Formulation type** Wettable powder

Concentration  $\ge 2 \times 10^9$  spores/g

#### **Application method**

- 1. Seed treatment for field grown tomatoes: 40 g/kg seeds
- 2. Drench seedlings before transplanting: 0.5 g/l water
- 3. Field application/ chemigation: 250 – 750 g/ha (repeat application (bi)monthly)
- 4. Hydroponics: 1 g/8 l weekly

## **AMYPROTEC 42**

Growth-promoting bacteria for the control of root diseases and for healthy plant growth

- Well studied bio-fungicide and bactericide
- Excellent storability at room temperature
- Easy to include in IPM program

AmyProtec 42 is a preventively applied soil bio-fungicide and bactericide. It's active ingredient *Bacillus velezensis* (synonym *B. amyloliquefaciens* spp. *plantarum*) colonizes the plant root zone leading to disease suppression. In addition, application of AmyProtec 42 improves nutrient mobilization and stress tolerance and the systemic resistance of the tomato plant is induced. Mixing with a wide range of fertilizers and plant protection products is possible.



#### PRODUCT-FACTS

#### Against

Damping-off and root rot diseases (Pathogen: *Rhizoctonia* solani, Fusarium spp., Verticillum spp., *Phytophthora* spp.)

#### **Active ingredient**

Bacillus velezensis (synonym B. amyloliquefaciens spp. plantarum) FZB42 Formulation type Suspension concentrate

Concentration  $> 2.5 \times 10^{10} \text{ CFU/ml}$ 

#### **Application method**

- Seed treatment:
  2-5 ml/kg seeds
- Application on seedlings (drenching or dipping): 0.5 - 2 l/ha
- Application at or right after planting: 0.5 - 2 l/ha Application over irrigation system/ watering devices/ hydroponics: 0.5 - 2 l/ha (every 3-6 weeks)



### VITISAN

Bio-fungicide with preventive and curative effects against a wide range of fungal diseases

- Broad fungal disease spectrum
- No risk of resistance
- Beneficial friendly

Vitisan is a contact fungicide that can be used for preventative and curative application. Vitisan acts through a multiplex mode of action (pH-value, osmotic pressure and specific bicarbonate ion effects). As a consequence, the fungal hyphae burst and desiccate. There is no risk of resistance – even when applied frequently. Application of Vitisan is residue free and beneficial friendly.



#### PRODUCT-FACTS

Against Powdery mildew and Grey mold (Botrytis cinerea)

Active ingredient Potassium bicarbonate Formulation type Soluble Powder

Concentration 994.9 g/kg Application method Dosage: 2.5 – 5 kg/ha in max. 1200 l/ha First application: At infection risk Interval: 5 – 7 days



# **Biostimulants**

Bacterial and fungal soil microorganisms for improved nutrient mobilization and fixation.

### **T-GRO**

For nutrient mobilization and enhanced stress tolerance

- Enhanced nutrient uptake
- Higher stress tolerance
- Improved soil quality

Application of T-Gro leads to enhanced nutrient uptake and use, and increased stress tolerance. T-Gro also improves soil health by enhancing beneficial soil microorganisms. All in all, crop quality is higher and yield can be increased. T-Gro can be applied through versatile methods like seed treatment, drenching or fertigation.



Seedling height over time compared to the untreated control. Source: Andermatt Biocontrol AG, Switzerland, 2017

#### PRODUCT-FACTS

Active ingredient

Trichoderma asperellum

#### Formulation type

Wettable Powder (also available as a talc-graphite lubricant for mechanical planters

#### **Concentration** $\ge 2 \times 10^9$ spores/g

2 Z X TO spores/g

#### Application method

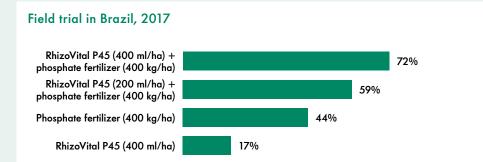
- 1. Seed treatment for field grown tomatoes: 20 g/kg seeds
- 2. Drench seedlings before transplanting: 1 g/4 l water
- 3. Field application/ fertigation: 250–750 g/ha (repeat application (bi)monthly)
- 4. Hydroponics: 1 g/ 8 l weekly

## **RHIZOVITAL P45**

The next generation plant inoculant for improved nutrient mobilization and stress tolerance

- Enhanced nutrient uptake
- Higher stress tolerance
- Increased phosphate mobilization

Bacillus velezensis (synonym B. amyloliquefaciens spp. plantarum) FZB45 colonizes the root zone, which leads to enhanced nutrient uptake and increased tolerance to abiotic stress. Increased phytase production favors phosphate mobilization. RhizoVital P45 may lead to increased crop yields through greater nutrient availability. RhizoVital P45 is compatible with most fertilizer and plant protection products.



Yield increase after directed band treatment at sowing with RhizoVital P45 compared to untreated control. Source: UEPG, Brazil, 2017

#### PRODUCT-FACTS

Active ingredient Bacillus velezensis (synonym B. amyloliquefaciens spp. plantarum) FZB45

Formulation type Suspension concentrate  $\frac{\text{Concentration}}{> 2.5 \times 10^{10} \text{ CFU/ml}}$ 

#### **Application method**

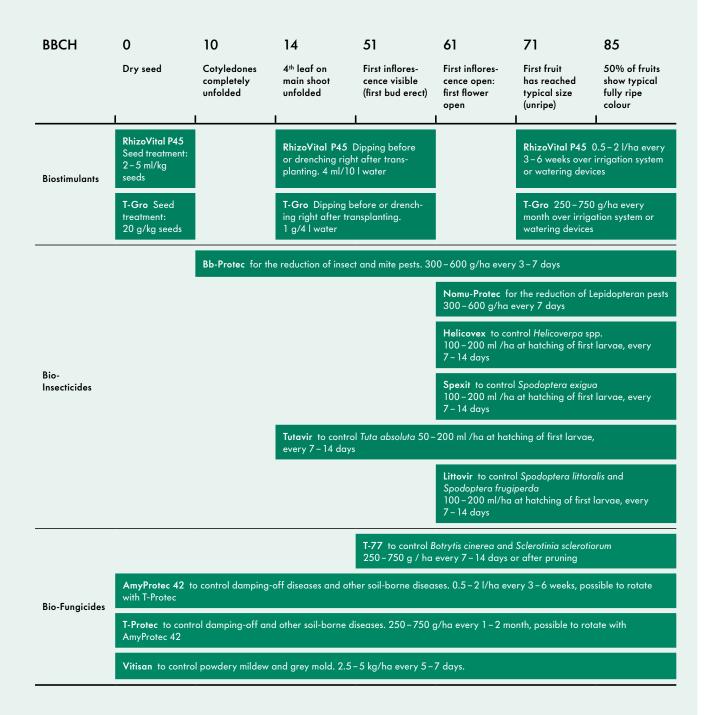
- Seed treatment:
  2-5 ml/kg seeds
- Application on seedlings (drenching or dipping): 0.5 – 2 l/ha
- 3. Application at or right after planting: 0.5 2 l/ha
- 4. Application over irrigation system/watering devices/ hydroponics: 0.5 – 2 l/ha (every 3 – 6 weeks)

# **Application Guide**

Healthy tomatoes – produced naturally

### **TOMATO PROGRAM**

### For a healthy and sustainable tomato production





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