

FAQ's - ACCON

1. What is ACCON?

ACCON is an organic biostimulant for better growth and building stress-resistance. Presence of higher amount of eugenol derived from clove oil also resists certain pests.

2. What is the composition of ACCON?

Clove Oil containing Eugenol	00.50% w/v (Min.)
Silicone Surfactant	02.00% v/v (Max.)
Potassium Soap	97.50% v/v (Max.)
Total:	100.00%

3. What is the dosage of ACCON?

4 to 6 ml per litre of water.

4. How should I mix or apply this product?

Mix the recommended quantity (4-6 ml per Lit. of water) thoroughly in sufficient amount of water & spray on both sides of the leaves / affected areas.

5. What is the application method of ACCON pesticide?

Foliar spray; As a preventive you can spray it. As it is organic input, there will not be any side effect.

6. Why is dosage of ACCON so high (4-6 ml per litre of water)?

Based on the action of the active ingredients for resulting better growth as well as building resistance against environmental stress and resistance against certain pests, unlike the synthetic formulations, the dosage of ACCON is recommended at higher level.

7. What is the mode of action of ACCON?

Potassium derived from potassium salts of fatty acids results in overall lush growth. Also builds up immunity and anti-stress capability of plants that helps to combat environmental stress, disease and pest attack and improves vigour. Presence of higher amount of cold extracted clove oil (eugenol) resists pests like white flies, thrips etc.

8. Does ACCON have any solubility issues?

Having processed from natural ingredients and emulsified with high quality Potassium Salt of Fatty Acids (Potassium Soap), the products do not have any solubility issues. Only in case the water quality is not good – too hard water or highly alkaline water, there might be problem with complete solubility. In such cases use a surfactant like Wespa 80 at the dosage of 0.25-0.50 ml per liter of spray solution will make the solution complete solubility.

9. Is ACCON pesticide registered with CIB and can you provide Principal Certificate or O Form for selling these products?

The ingredients used in our formulation are nature-derived and not listed in the Schedule of the Insecticide Act, 1968. The actives are not listed under the schedule to the Insecticide Act and therefore, are not be registered with CIB. As a result, Principal Certificate is not provided by the

State. These ingredients are listed by OMRI as organic, considering non-toxicity and biodegradability. The ingredients in our formulations have been internationally approved and recommended by various bodies propagating organic agriculture. Based on the same, our products have been approved for use in Organic Production under the NPOP norms by IMO Control.

10. Can we mix ACCON and Ecofit, Orcon and Jaivizyme and spray?

Yes, Accon can be mixed with Ecofit, Orcon, Jaivizyme and sprayed.

11. Does ACCON spray work in high temperatures?

Temperatures exceeding 40°C could delay the activity of the spray. Therefore the spraying operation is always recommended to be carried out early morning.

12. After spraying of ACCON, if it rains after two hours will the product sprayed remain on the plant or wash out?

Post rains, any spray will have the tendency to wash out. In such conditions, it is advisable to use a high quality wetting and spreading agent (like Wespa 80) to maintain the longer contact of spray on the leaves,

13. How long will the result of product sprayed on plants last?

The spray will remain active for nearly a week as the ingredients are biodegradable in nature.

14. Do ACCON have phytotoxic effect?

Accon is made from purely natural ingredients and the dosage at which these are recommended have no phytotoxic effect. While the recommended dosages are from 4-6 ml per litre of water, even at 10-12 ml per litre of water accon will not exhibit any phytotoxicity.

15. Can ACCON mixed with other products before spraying?

Compatibility of our formulations with other pesticides / agri-inputs depends on several factors like

- Alkalinity of water used for preparation of the spray
- Amount of time the “mixture” is held before spraying

While mixing of our products with following “ad-mixture” should be avoided:

- Sulphur-based, Copper-based, Zinc-based formulations
- Organism-based formulations
- Soluble fertilizers

It is always advisable to try a small sample for mixing any two formulations before farm-level application to ensure the physical stability and tolerance by plants.