



PRESTOP® The biological fungicide



What is PRESTOP®?

PRESTOP[®] is a concentration of mycelium and spores of *Clonostachys rosea* (previously named *Gliocladium catenulatum*) strain J1446 (2.10⁸ CFU*/g), a fungus that is naturally present in soil and decomposing organic matter.

The strain J1446 is the result of research by Lallemand Plant Care and has been isolated for its fungicidal properties.

Clonostachys rosea strain J1446



PRESTOP[®]

Clonostachys rosea J1446 on a Petri dish (SDA medium)

*CFU: Colony Forming Units. Living units able to multiply.

2



Benefits

PRESTOP® effectively controls a wide variety of pathogenic fungi.

Grey Mould caused by *Botrytis cinerea* on strawberries, tomatoes, cucumbers and peppers.

Gummy Stem Blight of cucumbers caused by Didymella bryoniae or Mycospharella sp.

Seedling damping-off and root diseases caused by a complex of pathogenic soil fungi on vegetable crops and ornamental plants (*Pythium* spp., *Fusarium* spp., *Phytophthora* spp. and *Rhizoctonia* spp.).

> **The biological fungicide that revolutionizes** the protection of vegetable and ornamental crops



Modes of action

Rapid colonisation and competition

Clonostachys rosea J1446 has the capability to **rapidly colonise** the roots and aerial parts of a plant (leaves, stems and flowers).

In just a few hours after spraying, the fungus becomes physically attached to the plant, it starts its germination process and the growth of its mycelium.

Consequently it first provides protection against pathogens through spatial and trophic **competition**.



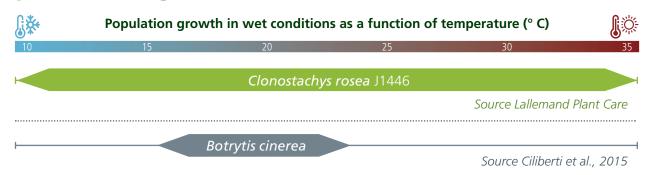
Saprophytism

by Clonostachys rosea J1446

Clonostachys rosea J1446 is a **saprophytic** fungus. It develops on dead tissues, usefully acting as a protective barrier against the entry of pathogenic fungi.



Population Management



Populations of *Clonostachys rosea* J1446 are able to grow in many environmental conditions (humidity and temperature). This ubiquitous ability gives it a clear advantage in combatting pathogenic fungi.

In adverse conditions, the beneficial fungus is able to maintain a sufficient population awaiting more favourable conditions for its growth.

Persistance of action

Clonostachys rosea J1446 survives on all organs of the plant.

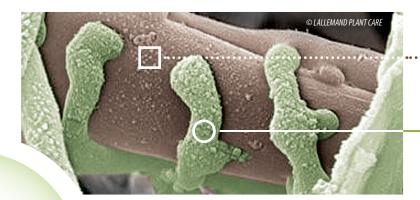
A concentration of 2.10⁸ CFU/g has been determined by Lallemand research to ensure a **sufficient population**, for optimal protection over:

- > 3 to 4 weeks on aerial plant parts.
- > 4 to 6 weeks in the soil and different solid growing media (peat, rockwool, coir, etc.).

Hyperparasitism

Clonostachys rosea J1446 is a **hyperparasitic** fungi. It develops at the expense of pathogenic fungi.

The hyphae of *Clonostachys rosea* J1446 wrap themselves around the pathogenic fungus and degrade its cell walls by secretion of enzymes (β 1,3 glucanase, chitinase).



Pathogenic fungus Rhizoctonia solani

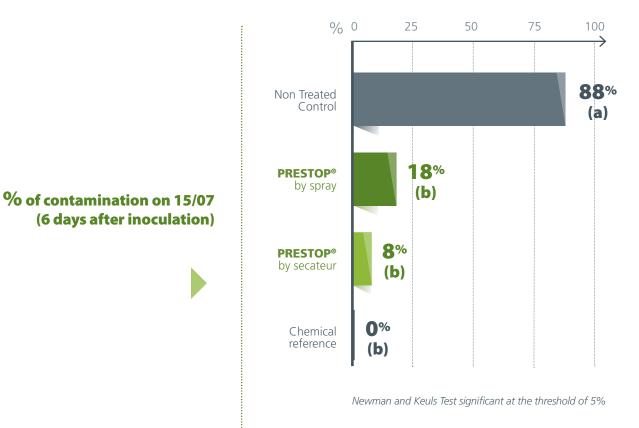
Clonostachys rosea J1446



Grey Mould of tomatoes (Botrytis cinerea)



Year	2010			
Place	CATE, Experimental Station of Vézendoquet. Saint Pol de Léon (29), France			
Variety	Admiro (De Ruiter) two heads grafted on Beaufort (De Ruiter)			
Layout	Fisher Blocks with 4 repetitions Artificial inoculation of <i>Botrytis cinerea</i> on 9/07			
Treatments	Non Treated Control Chemical reference PRESTOP® applied by spraying 3 kg/ha (600 L/ha) PRESTOP® applied by secateurs 0.25 kg/ha (50 L/ha)			



PRESTOP[®] shows an efficiency close to the chemical reference.

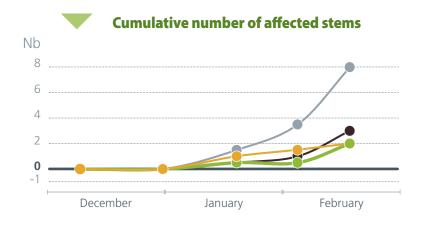


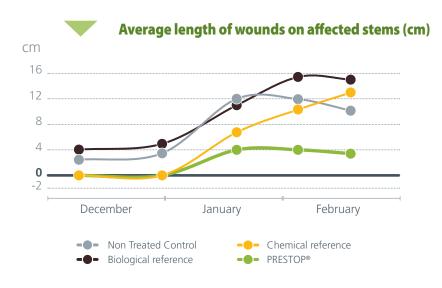


Aerial diseases

Grey Mould of tomatoes (Botrytis cinerea)

Year	2015				
Place	Mazarrón, Spain				
Layout	8 blocks of 25 plants				
Treatments	Non Treated Control4 applications at the first symptoms of BotrytisChemical reference4 applications at the first symptoms of BotrytisBiological referencethen every 15 daysPRESTOP® 6 kg/ha (1200 L/ha)1				





PRESTOP[®] reduces the number of stems affected and the length of wounds.

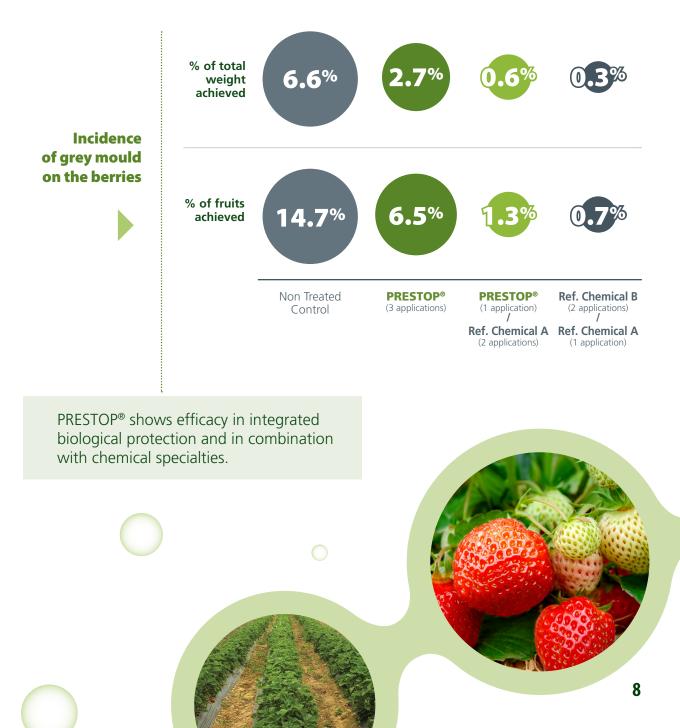




Grey Mould of strawberries (Botrytis cinerea)



Year	2002			
Place	Kotkaniemi Research Centre. Ojakkala, Finland			
Variety	Jonsok			
Layout	Randomized Blocks with 4 repetitions			
Treatments	Non Treated Control PRESTOP® (3 applications) PRESTOP® (1 application) / Chemical reference A (2 applications) Chemical reference A (2 applications) / Chemical reference B (1 application)			



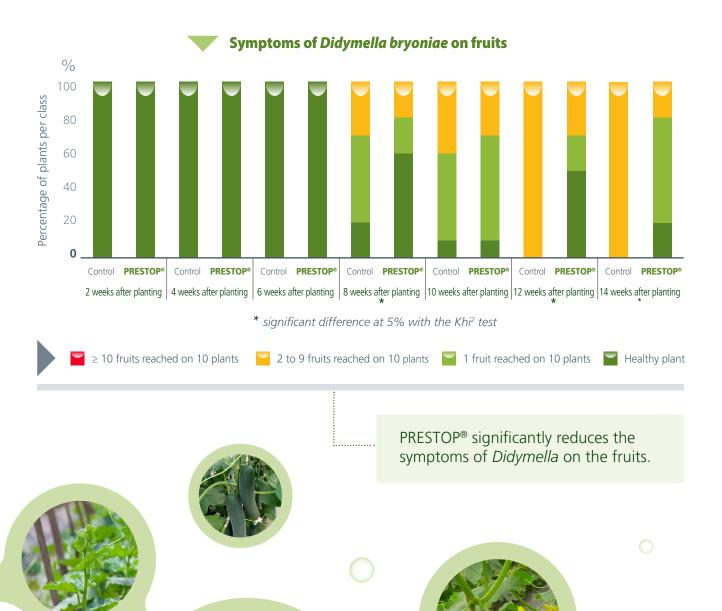
PRESTOP[®]



Aerial diseases

Black Rot of cucumber (Didymella bryoniae)

Year	2014
Place	Comité Départemental du Développement Maraîcher (CDDM). Carquefou (44), France
Variety	Proloog
Layout	Greenhouse divided into 2 zones of 5000 m ² each

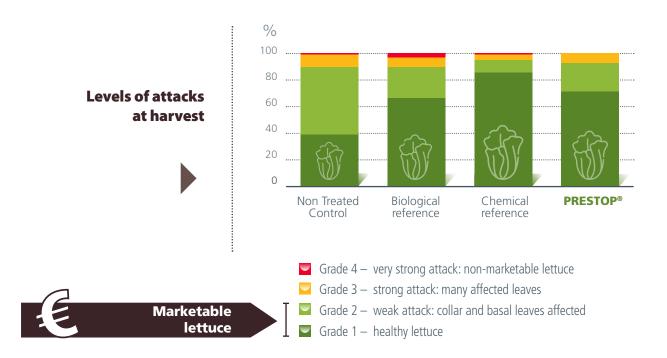


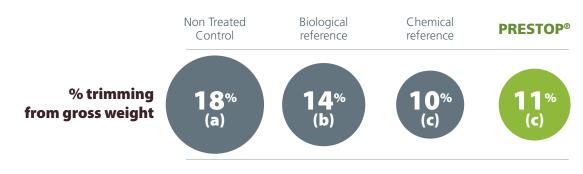


Collar Rot of leafy salads



Year	2017
Place	Station d'Expérimentation Rhône-Alpes Information Légumes (SERAIL). Brindas (69), France
Variety	Panukia (Syngenta)
Treatments	Non Treated Control Biological reference programme Chemical reference programme PRESTOP® programme





Newman and Keuls Test significant at the threshold of 5%

PRESTOP[®] shows an efficiency comparable to the chemical reference.





Root diseases

Fusarium on courgettes

Year	2016				
Place	Granada, Spain				
Layout	Artificial inoculation of Fusarium solani on courgette plants in pots				
Treatments	Non Treated Control Chemical reference at 3 L/ha PRESTOP® at 4 kg/ha				



Chemical reference

Non Treated Control 2 weeks after infection

2 weeks after infection







PRESTOP[®] visibly reduces the symptoms associated with the presence of *Fusarium solani*.



Pythium ultimum on pansies



Year	2011	
Place	Technical Institute of Horticulture (Astredhor) Terre de Caux (76), France	
Variety	Colossus	
Treatments	Artificial inoculation of <i>Pythium ultimum</i> on 09/08 : - D0 : Not inoculated Non Treated Control - D1 : dose 4 g/L PRESTOP [®] - D2 : dose 8 g/L Chemical reference	

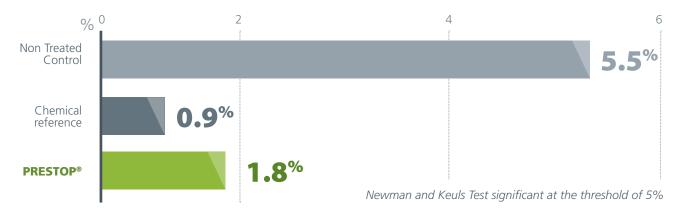




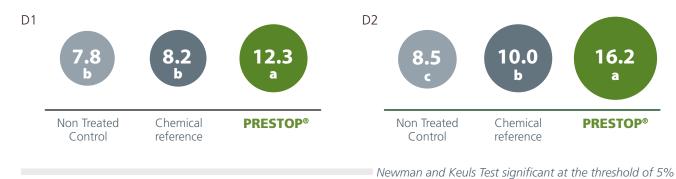


Root diseases

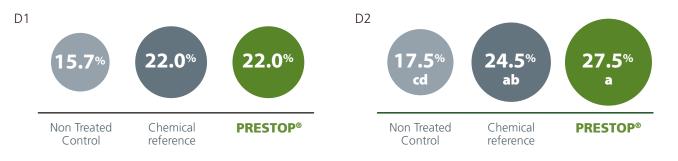
% dead plants inoculated on 14/09/2011



Diameter of the plants (cm) on 16/09/2011



Flamboyance of the plants on 16/09/2011



Newman and Keuls Test significant at the threshold of 5%

PRESTOP® provides significantly effective protection against Pythium ultimum.



16.2

PRESTOP®

Characteristics

- Composition: spores and mycelium of the fungus Clonostachys rosea strain J1446 at 2.10⁸ CFU*/g (320 g/kg of active ingredient).
- > Formulation: wettable powder.
- Storage: can be stored unopened for 12 months in a cool and dry place below +4°C. It is recommended that all of the contents of the package are used immediately once opened.
- > Organic Agriculture: usable in organic production subject to certification body approval.
- > **Packaging:** sachet of 1 kg (5 x 1 kg per carton).
- > Harvest interval: none.
- > Harmful residues: none.

*CFU: Colony Forming Units. Living units able to multiply.

UK MAPP n° 17223 IRELAND PCS N° 04367



Sachet of 1 kg

Summary

PRESTOP®

Multiple modes of action	 Hyperparasitism Saprophytism Colonisation and competition
Persistance of action	 – 3 to 4 weeks on the foliage – 4 to 6 weeks in the soil and growing mediums
Environmental profile	 Capacity to colonise wounds protecting against the entry of pathogens No impact on beneficial fauna (pollinators, beneficial insects) Without toxicological classifications Absence of harmful residues (MRLs)

PRESTOP[®]

Applications

	Maximum individual dose	Maximum total dose	Maximum number of treatments	Latest time of application
Strawberry (Protected & Outdoor)	6 kg/ha	_	3 per crop See <u>Other Specific</u> <u>Restriction 1</u>	Before the end of flowering
<u>All</u> Protected Edible Crops	500 g/m ³ compost or soil (incorporated into growing medium)	_	_	_
<u>All</u> Protected Non Edible Crops	500 g/m ³ compost or soil (incorporated into growing medium)	_	1 per batch of Growing Medium	_
<u>All</u> above See <u>Other Specific</u> <u>Restriction 2</u>	500 g/100 L water (applied as a spray/drench)	_	_	_

Other specific restrictions:

(1) A minimum interval of 7 days must be observed between applications.

(2) The maximum concentration must not exceed 500 g product per 100 litres water when applied as a spray or drench.

(3) A minimum interval of 3 weeks must be observed between applications to crops other than strawberry.



Information provided above is compiled from details within the AUTHORISATION FOR A PLANT PROTECTION PRODUCT (PPP), PPP REGULATION (EC) N°1107/2009, Authorisation N°1583 of 2018, MAPP N°17223 (Registration holder: DANSTAR FERMENT AG).

There is a wide ranging Extension of Authorisation for Minor Use (EAMU) in the UK (Number: 2843/18 under MAPP Number: 17223) for PRESTOP[®]. For more details, refer to the appendix.

It is essential that the finer details of the EAMU are studied with great care in order to guide exactly how to use the product correctly.











Supplier Application Tips

PRESTOP[®] against aerial diseases

- **Foliar spray:** 0.5% of the volume of the spray mixture with respect to the approved rate (max 6 kg/ha).
- > **Spray onto wounds:** a solution of 2% for localized application.
- Renew the application every 3 to 4 weeks to maintain a sufficient population.



PRESTOP[®] against root diseases

- > Soil spraying: 3 to 5 kg/ha (depending on the level of pressure).
- > Localized application: 3 kg/ha (via band or targeted application and drip irrigation).
- Incorporation into growing media: 0.2 g/L to 0.5 g/L representing 200 to 500 g/m³ (depending on the level of pressure).
- Renew the application every 4 to 6 weeks to maintain a sufficient population.

Compatibility

Crop beneficials:

> Safe for pollinators and predatory insects.

Treatments for crops:

- > Synthetic fungicides: recommended interval of 0 to 7 days*.
- > Synthetic insecticides: recommended interval of 0 to 2 days*.

*For more details, please refer to the biological compatibility sheet for PRESTOP® with crop treatments.

RESTOP[®]

Instructions for preparation



With Agitation system	Without Agitation system
 Direct preparation in the tank Application on the crop 	 Pre-mix preparation Fill the tank Application onto the crop
1 Fill the tank to halfway with clean water	1 Fill the mixing container to halfway with clean water
2 Activate the agitation mechanism and maintain it until application of the mixture	2 Slowly pour PRESTOP® into the mixing container
3 Slowly pour PRESTOP® into the tank of the sprayer	3 Mix vigorously for 5 minutes to obtain a homogeneous suspension
4 Fill the remainder of the tank with clean water	4 Let your mixture stand for 20 minutes
5 Maintain agitation during application to maintain the uniformity of mixture	5 Complete the filling of your mixing container with clean water
6 Drain the tank after spraying	6 Vigorously mix the suspension for another 5 minutes
	7 Your pre-mix is ready
	8 Pour the pre-mix(es) into the tank of your sprayer
Usage recommendations Once the product is mixed in water, the optimal	9 Fill with clean water to reach the desired volume
activity is maintained as follows: > 7 days at temperatures ≤ 4°C > 5 days at +8°C	10 Apply without delay

- > 5 days at +8°C
- > 24 hours at ambient temperature (\leq 25°C)



Appendix

EXTENSION OF AUTHORISATION FOR A MINOR USE OF A PLANT PROTECTION PRODUCT

PLANT PROTECTION PRODUCTS REGULATION (EC) No. 1107/2009

Crops/situations	Maximum individual dose:	Maximum total dose:	Maximum number of treatments: (per crop)	Latest time of application:
Outdoor crops of almond, angelica, apple, apricot, asparagus, baby leaf crops, balm, basil, bay, beans without pods – fresh, bilberry, blackcurrant and redcurrant, blueberry, broad bean (fresh), broccoli / calabrese, Brussels sprout, bulb vegetables, cabbage, cane fruit, caraway leaves, cardoon, carrot, cauliflower, celeriac, celery, celery leaves, cherry, chervil, chestnut, chicory root, chives, choi sum, collard, coriander leaves, cranberry, cress, dill leaves, dwarf French bean, edible flowers, edible podded pea, endive, fennel leaves, Florence fennel, fruiting vegetables, Globe artichoke, gooseberry, hazelnut, herb – other, hops, horseradish, hyssop, Jerusalem artichoke, kale, kohlrabi, lamb's lettuce, land cress, leek, lentil (fresh), lettuce, lovage leaves, marjoram, medlar, mint, oregano, oriental cabbage, ornamental plant production, parsley, parsley root, parsnip, peach and nectarine, pear, plum, quince, radish, red beet, rhubarb, rocket, rosemary, runner bean, sage, salad burnet, salsify, savory, seakale, soya bean (fresh), spinach, spinach beet, swede, sweet cicely, table grapes, tarragon, thyme, turnip, vining pea, walnut, wine grapes.	6 kg product / ha (applied as a spray to bare soil)	_	1	Pre-crop emergence, pre-planting, sowing or drilling
Outdoor crops of almond, angelica, apple, apricot, asparagus, baby leaf crops, balm, basil, bay, beans without pods – fresh, bilberry, blackcurrant and redcurrant, blueberry, broad bean (fresh), broccoli i calabrese, Brussels sprout, bulb vegetables, cabbage, cane fruit, caraway leaves, cardoon, carrot, cauliflower, celeriac, celery, celery leaves, cherry, chervil, chestnut, chicory root, chives, choi sum, collard, coriander leaves, cranberry, cress, dill leaves, dwarf French bean, edible flowers, edible podded pea, endive, fennel leaves, Florence fennel, fruiting vegetables, Globe artichoke, gooseberry, hazelnut, herb – other, hops, horseradish, hyssop, Jerusalem artichoke, kale, kohlrabi, lamb's lettuce, land cress, leek, lentil (fresh), lettuce, lovage leaves, marjoram, medlar, mint, oregano, oriental cabbage, ornamental plant production, parsley, parsley root, parsnip, peach and nectarine, pear, plum, quince, radish, red beet, rhubarb, rocket, rosemary, runner bean, sage, salad burnet, salsify, savory, seakale, soya bean, spinach, spinach beet, swede, sweet cicely, table grapes, tarragon, thyme, turnip, vining pea, walnut, wine grapes.	500 g product / 100 litres water applied as a drench (See Other Specific Restriction 3)	_	3	
Outdoor crops of almond, angelica, apple, apricot, asparagus, baby leaf crops, balm, basil, bay, beans without pods – fresh, bilberry, blackcurrant and redcurrant, blueberry, broad bean (fresh), broccoli / calabrese, Brussels sprout, bulb vegetables, cabbage, cane fruit, caraway leaves, cardoon, carrot, cauliflower, celeriac, celery, celery leaves, cherry, chervil, chestnut, chicory root, chives, choi sum, collard, coriander leaves, cranberry, cress, dill leaves, dwarf French bean, edible flowers, edible podded pea, endive, fennel leaves, Florence fennel, fruiting vegetables, Globe artichoke, gooseberry, hazelnut, herb – other, hops, horseradish, hyssop, Jerusalem artichoke, kale, kohlrabi, lamb's lettuce, land cress, leek, lentil (fresh), lettuce, lovage, leaves, majoram, medlar, mint, oregano, oriental cabbage, ornamental plant production, parsley, parsley root, parsnip, peach and nectarine, pear, plum, quince, radish, red beet, rhubarb, rocket, rosemary, runner bean, sage, salad burnet, salsify, savory, seakale, soya bean, spinach, spinach beet, sweet cicely, table grapes, tarragon, thyme, turnip, vining pea, walnut, wine grapes.	500 g product / m³ growth medium (See Other Specific Restriction 4)	_	1	Pre-planting, sowing or drillin
	n.			



Extension of Authorisation Number: 2843 of 2018

Crops/situations	Maximum individual dose:	Maximum total dose:	Maximum number of treatments: (per crop)	Latest time of application:
Outdoor crops of asparagus, cardoon, carrot,celeriac, celery, chicory root, Florence fennel, Globe artichoke, horseradish, Jerusalem artichoke, leek, parsley root, parsnip, radish, red beet, rhubarb, salsify, seakale, swede, turnip.	6 kg product / ha (applied as a foliar spray)	—	3	_
Outdoor angelica, outdoor baby leaf crops, outdoor balm, outdoor basil, outdoor bay, outdoor beans without pods – fresh, outdoor broad bean (fresh), outdoor broccoli / calabrese, outdoor Brussels sprout, outdoor cabbage, outdoor caraway leaves, outdoor cauliflower, celery leaves, chervil, outdoor chives, outdoor choi sum, outdoor collard, outdoor coriander leaves, outdoor cress, outdoor dill, outdoor dwarf French bean, outdoor edible flowers, edible podded pea, outdoor endive, fennel leaves, outdoor herb – other, outdoor hyssop, outdoor kale, outdoor kohlrabi, outdoor lomb's lettuce, outdoor marjoram, outdoor lentil (fresh), outdoor lettuce, outdoor lowage leaves, outdoor marjoram, outdoor rocket, outdoor rosemary, outdoor runner bean, outdoor sage, outdoor salad burnet, outdoor savory, outdoor soya bean, outdoor spinach, outdoor spinach beet, outdoor sweet cicely, outdoor tarragon, outdoor thyme, outdoor vining pea.	6 kg product / ha (applied as a foliar spray)	_	3 (See Other Specific Restriction 5)	_
Outdoor bulb vegetables.	6 kg product / ha (applied as a foliar spray)	_	3 (See Other Specific Restriction 6)	Before the development of harvestable vegetative plant parts stage (GS40)
Outdoor fruiting vegetables.	6 kg product / ha (applied as a foliar spray)	_	3 (See Other Specific Restriction 7)	Before first fruit on main stem has reached typical size and form (BBCH 71)
Outdoor hops.	6 kg product / ha (applied as a foliar spray)	_	3	Before the beginning of cone development: 10% of inflorescences are cones (BBCH 71)
Outdoor crops of table grapes, wine grapes.	6 kg product / ha (applied as a foliar spray)	_	3 (See Other Specific Restriction 8)	Before the ripening of berries stage (GS80)

Other specific restrictions:

(1) This product must only be applied in accordance with the terms of this extension of authorisation, the product label and/or leaflet and any additional guidance on extensions of authorisation.

(2) A minimum interval of 7 days must be observed between applications.

(3) When applied as a soil drench a maximum concentration of 500g product per 100 litres water must not be exceeded.

(4) When applied as a growth media incorporation the maximum concentration must not exceed 500g product per cubic metre of growth media.
(5) Applications to the above crops which fall in to the Parent Groups of 'brassica vegetable', ' leaf vegetables' and 'fresh herbs' and legume vegetables (fresh) as described in the 'Crop Definition List' must not be made until the start of the inflorescence emergence stage (BBCH 50).
(6) Applications to bulb vegetables must not be made until after crop emergence (BBCH 9).

(7) Applications to fruiting vegetables must not be made until after the start of inflorescence emergence stage (BBCH 50).

(8) Applications to table and wine grapes must not be made until inflorescences are emerging (BBCH 50).



LALLEMAND

Lallemand is a family owned, Canadian company that develops, produces and markets microorganisms and derivatives for applications in:



ANIMAL NUTRITION



BIO-INGREDIENTS









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BIOFUEL & DISTILLED SPIRITS



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PLANT CARE



ENOLOGY

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