## Disinfection



# Disinfection in Horticulture Hygiene in all cropping systems





royalbrinkman.com

## Product characteristics



### **Product characteristics:**

Active ingredient: Formulation: Mode of action:

benzoic acid (90 g/l) soluble concentrate contact Application method: (foam) spraying, pouring, dipping, brushing

### **Packaging units::**

MENNO<sup>®</sup> florades are available in packs of 10, 200 and 1.000 litres.

### **Background information Benzoic acid:**

Benzoic acid is a naturally occurring component in many fruits and vegetables. It is being used as a food additive to prevent the growth of yeasts, bacteria and fungi. (for example, in jam, beer, dessert sauce, fruit juice, peanut butter, syrup, mustard, mayonnaise etc.) Benzoic acid is also part of cosmetics and medicinal crèmes.

### Hygiene management

Disinfection is becoming more and more important in every cropping system. Because less curative crop protection products are approved we must look at other means of keeping crops free of disease. Besides clean crops, food safety, certification and product liability also play an important role. MENNO<sup>®</sup> Florades is a multi-purposely usable product, as a result all aspects of a high-quality hygiene management program are covered.

### Hygiene management

Disinfection is becoming more and more important in every cropping system. Because less curative crop protection products are approved we must look at other means of keeping crops free of disease. Besides clean crops, food safety, certification and product liability also play an important role. MENNO® Florades is a multi-purposely usable product, as a result all aspects of a high-quality hygiene management program are covered.

### Application: effective disinfection of



With MENNO<sup>®</sup> florades effective disinfection can be carried out:

- >> empty glasshouses and warehouses
- **》** plant containers
- **»** pots, trays, crates
- concrete floors >>>
- >>> plant nursery boxes
- >>> transport and harvest trolleys (incl. wheels)
- machines >>>
- **》** tools, knives
- **»** cultivation tables
- **»** gloves
- **》** shoes (hygiene stations & disinfection mats)
- >> irrigation mats
- >> irrigation systems (exterior)
- >> Virus-free preparation of cuttings

### Approval

MENNO® Florades is approved as a crop protection product and therefore the only disinfectant effective against all bacteria, fungi (incl. resting spores), viruses and viroid. The active ingredient is Benzoic acid.

### Dosage

The effectiveness of a disinfectant is dependent on the dosage in combination with exposure time. Assuming the surface is clean, a concentration of 2-4% is advised.

### **Exposure time**

The dosage and exposure time are inextricably linked. The higher the concentration, the shorter the exposure time required. At a maximum concentration of 4% this is for the most persistent pathogens maximum one hour. Some fungi are already killed after a few minutes, but more time is needed for more persistent diseases. Because disinfection is not a selective, the goal must always be to kill all pathogens effectively. Therefore, we always recommend that you keep the contact time as long as possible. The longer the surface is wet, the better all organisms are killed. Especially the killing of





remaining traces and viruses takes a lot of time. Resting spores are the generative form of fungi and often very persistent. They can still lead to an outbreak of a disease after years. MENNO<sup>®</sup> florades offers the possibility of foaming. This to achieve a longer exposure time and gives a good visual check of which parts have been treated.

### **Stability**

One of the most important properties of MENNO<sup>®</sup> florades is the stability of both the product and the solution. Unlike other disinfection products, benzoic acid is stable over a long period of time, which enables control of even the most resistant resting spores. This has been demonstrated in various research projects.

### Amount of water

Water is a carrier, it enables the active ingredient to be in contact with the infectious agent. That's why it is recommended to always use a high-volume spray technique when applying disinfectant products.

### An indication of the amount of water that should be used with different applications

cultivation tables (ebb-/flow)	: 0.2 L/m <sup>2</sup>
cultivation tables with irrigation mats	: 2 L/m <sup>2</sup>
glasshouse structures, machinery	: 0.6 - 0.8 L/m²
empty greenhouses, glasshouses	: 1500-2000 L/ha

#### Measurable effectiveness

The effectiveness of the product can easily be measured based on the pH value of the solution. At a pH value between 3.0 -4.5 the solution is active. This can easily be checked with pH indicator paper or a pH meter. The pH automatically reaches the correct level (depending on the water quality) when preparing the solution. If the pH value is higher than 4.5 when the solution is reused several times, it can be lowered by adding MENNO<sup>®</sup> Florades. If the solution is soiled with large amounts of organic material, it is advisable to prepare a new solution.

#### **Operator protection**

Because the MENNO<sup>®</sup> Florades can be irritating to the eyes, always wear suitable protective clothing and face protection when applying the product.

### **Tank mixes**

There is a wetting agent in the formulation of MENNO® Florades therefore additional wetter are not required. It is not recommended to mix the product with crop protection products or biocides. Adding other acids to acidify the working solution is not necessary since the proper pH will set automatically when preparing the MENNO® Florades solution.

### **General warning**

After disinfection of the greenhouse with MENNO® florades, it must dry thoroughly before plants enter the greenhouse. To rule out any risks, after heating up the greenhouse, always ventilate it well just before planting out. This is especially important in cucumber crops. (see also advice on the label). Avoid direct contact with the crop.

### **Advice & information**

Use crop protection products safely. Read the label and product information before use.

For further information, please contact your advisor or the helpdesk of Royal Brinkman. Phone: +31 (0)174 - 44 61 00 or E-mail: info@royalbrinkman.com







### **Research and MENNO® Florades**

### **Effectiveness:**

MENNO® Florades has proven its effect against most of the bacteria, fungi, viruses and viroid's causing problems in horticulture in various research projects. In many cases fungi contain generative and vegetative spores. The vegetative spores are in general relatively easy to control. MENNO® Florades is

also able to inactivate the generative spores (resting spores) due to its stability resulting in a long exposure time. By the inactivation of viruses, the strength of MENNO® Florades is hidden in the fact that both viruses with and without an outer shield are controlled.

Viruses

Tobamovirus

### Bacteria

### Fungi (incl. resting spores)

Agaricus bisporus 9

Alternaria alternata 10

Acidovorax avenae ssp. cattleyae 1 Agrobacterium tumefaciens 1 Clavibacter michiganensis ssp. Michiganensis 1 Clavibacter michiganensis ssp. sepedonicus 1 Enterococcus faecium 13 Erwinia amylovora 3/14 Erwinia carotovora ssp. atroseptica 1 Erwinia carotovora ssp. carotovora 1/10 Escherichia coli 13 Proteus mirabilis 13 Pseudomonas aeruginosa 13 Pseudomonas lachrymans Pseudomonas putida Pseudomonas solanacearum 1 Pseudomonas syringae Ralstonia solanacearum 1 Staphylococcus aureus 13 Xanthomonas campestris pv. begoniae 1 Xanthomonas campestris pv. campestris 1 Xanthomonas campestris pv. pelargonii 1



Alternaria solani 10 Alternaria sp. 1 Aspergillus sp.6 Botrytis cinerea 1 Candida albicans 13 Cercospora beticola 10 Chalara elegans 8 Colletotrichum coccodes 10 Colletotrichum sp. 1 Cylindrocladium scoparium 1 Cylindrocladium spathiphylli 1 Dactylium dendroides 1 Fusarium oxysporum f.sp. cyclaminis 1/12 Fusarium oxysporum (stam Elatior Begonia) 1 Fusarium solani var. Coeruleum 1 Helminthosporium solani 1/10/11 Mucor sp. 6 Peronospora tabacina 8 Phytophthora cinnamomi 1 Phytophthora cryptogea 1 Phytophthora infestans Pythium sp. 6 Pythium ultimum 10 Ramularia beticola 10 Rhizoctonia solani 10 Rhizopus sp. 6 Thielaviopsis basicola 1 Trichoderma harzianum 9 Trichoderma viride 1 Verticillium fungicola 1/9

Odontoglossum Ringspot Virus ORSV5 Pepper Mild Mottle Virus PMMV7 Tobacco Mosaic Virus TMV2 Bell Pepper Mosaic Virus BePMV7 Tomato Mosaic Virus ToMV Ribgrass Mosaic Virus RMV4 Carmovirus Carnation Mottle Virus Car MoV4 Melon Necrotic Spot Virus MNSV7 Pelargonium Flower-Break Virus PFBV2 Pelargonium Leaf Curl Virus PLCV2 Pelargonium Line Pattern Virus PLPV2 Potyvirus Potato Virus Y PVY4 Zucchini yellow Mosaic Virus ZyMV7 Cymbidium Mosaic Virus CyMV5 Pepino Mosaic Virus PepMV7 Potexvirus Potato Virus X PVX4 Nepovirus Arabis Mosaic Virus ArMV2 Tomato Black Ring Virus TBRV2 Cucumovirus Cucumber Mosaic Virus CMV4 Tospovirus Tomato Spotted Wilt Virus TSWV2 Viroids

Cucumber green mottle virus CGMMV15

Potato Spindle Tuber Viroid PSTVd7 Chrysanthemum Stunt Viroid CSVd 7

- \*1 Proefstation Geisenheim, Speciaal gebied: Phytomedicine, Von-Lade: Str. 1, D-65366 Geisenheim, Duitsland, Dr. Wohanka \*2 Universiteit van Hamburg, Institute for applied Botany, D-2000 Hamburg 36, Duitsland
- Hamburg 30, Uutisiand
  Eidgenössische Forschungsanstalt für Obst-, Wein- und Gartenbau, CH-8820 Wädenswil, Zwitserland
  \*4 Institut. f. Pflanzenkrankheiten und Pflanzenschutz, Universität
- Hannover, D-30419 Hannover, Duitsland, Prof. Dr. Maiß
- \*5 Albert-Ludwigs-Universität Freiburg, Institut für Forstbotanik und Baumphysiologie, D-79085 Freiburg i. Br., Priv. Doz. Dr. C. Büttner
   \*6 Praxisgutachten über den Einsatz Menno clean (Einsatz im görtnerischen Bereich), Dr. M. Wölk, D-56204 Hillscheid, Duitsland

- garmerischen Bereich), Dr. M. Work, D-So2V4 mitscheid, Duitsland
  Humbolt Universiteit Berlign, Instituut voor Tuinbouw Wetenschappen, Fachgebiet: Phytomedizin, Frau Prof. Dr. C. Büttner
  \*8 Landesanstalt für Pflanzenbau Forchheim, Duitsland, Dr. N. Billenkamp \*9 Horticultural Research International, Dr. H. Grogan, Wellesbourne Warwick, Engeland
- \*10 Institut für Pflanzenpathologie und Pflanzenschutz der Universität Göttingen, Dr. M. Benker, D-37077 Göttingen, Duitsland \*11 PPO Lelystad, 8200 AK Lelystad, Dr. H.T.A.M. Schepers, Dr. A. Veerman \*12 PPO Alasmer, 103.1 JV Alasmer, Dr. A. Hazendonk, Dr. J.P. Wubben \*13 Technische Microbiologie Dr. J. Höffler GmbH, D-22045 Hamburg, Duitsland
- Duitsland
- Duitsland \*14 Institut für Pflanzenschutzmittelprüfung, Österreichische Agentur für Gesundheit und Ernährungs., Wien, Dr. M. Keck, Dr. P. Fida \*15 Wageningen UR Glastuinbouw, Bleiswijk, I. Stijger

### royalbrinkman.com