RLF JOINS THE ALLIANCE FOR BACTERIAL DISEASE CONTROL

Committed to Serving the Agricultural Industry in Tandem with Others

Authorised for release by:

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Crop bacterial disease is an increasingly common problem for agricultural production in China. It has now exceeded viruses and has become the second largest pathogen after fungi. In order to improve the control level of bacterial diseases, the industry joined together on 21st November 2018 at a high-level forum sponsored by the Agricultural Resources Report of China – a Chemical News Agency in Chengdu.

Feng Jie, Director of the Specialised Committee on Plant Pathological Bacteria in China, and other authoritative experts who lead enterprises in the agricultural industry, including RLF, recently met to discuss the issue. More than 300 delegates from all over the country gathered to exchange views on new products and technologies to help prevent and control a range of bacterial diseases and conditions. At the meeting, a number of experts presented findings from various research perspectives. They released many years of research results and provided prevention and treatment technical advice. Representatives from amongst the delegates also offered suggestions and shared information about their disease prevention experience and products.

RLF's representative was Mr Ma Deliang, the Technical Director of RLF China. He presented on the theme report of 'Plant Protection Nutrition Looks Bright for the Future', and put forward the concept of plant protection through nutrition, which attracted a lot of attention.

Delegates at the Conference

What is Plant Protection Nutrition?

It is best summarised as follows:

- it ensures the healthy growth of plants
- it improves the resistance to pests and diseases as well as to adverse environmental conditions

What are the Requirements for Plant Protection Nutrition?

It involves the following:

- comprehensive nutrition demands balanced nutrient ratio
- absorption and utilisation with nutrient transportation
- avoiding antagonistic problems and excessive poisoning through over fertilisation

What are the Challenges and Pain Points for Plant Protection?

Director Ma Deliang proposed new pain points for plant protection, such as:

- declined soil organic matter
- acidification and/or compaction
- lack of medium and trace elements leading to nutrient imbalance
- serious lack of comprehensive nutrients
- decreased resistance and the increase in a number of difficult to treat diseases

How to deal?

For a new situation, adequate and balanced nutrition can ensure crop health and improve the ability to resist extremes of temperature and drought. Foliar fertilisation is the most effective means to solve the current nutritional bottleneck, the lack of middle and trace elements. For example, RLF's **Broadacre Plus**, through foliar application supplies comprehensive supplementation of crop nutrition, including the balanced supplementation of all essential middle and trace elements. It also delivers biochemical chelation to solve the problem of absorption antagonism with two-way transportation, root promotion, avoidance of fertiliser damage to enhance the resistance to pests and diseases and post-disease recovery. More importantly, when it is applied with fungicides, insecticides, regulators and herbicides – which can strengthen the control effect – reduces the risk of pesticide damage, and meets the integration of water, fertiliser and chemicals.

At the conference, Director Ma also shared with the participants the application effects of RLF **Broadacre Plus** in many areas, which won the recognition of participants.

Feng Jie, Director of the Specialised Committee of Plant Pathogenic Bacteria of China, visited the RLF booth for consultation.

Members of the Alliance at the founding ceremony

The Alliance will play an important part in the future fight against bacterial disease. It agreed to uphold the advantages of “production, learning, research, use, promotion and management” as it serves the industry. It agreed also to strengthen the popularisation of prevention and control knowledge, to promote scientific and safe chemical use, and to enhance the awareness of the pesticide industry.

Together they hope for zero pesticide growth and total food safety.