



- Improves tolerance to abiotic stress
- · Rich in soluble polyphenolic complex
- · 100% natural physical process
- Promotes root development

- · High antioxidant properties
- · Increases in quantity and weight of fruits
- · Improves availability of micronutrients
- · High complexing activity of metals

Vegastim is a product based on tannins extracted from chestnut wood. The wood used comes from trees from certified forests and always from the same geographical area. The production is standardized, homogeneous and any type of chemical reagents are used in the manufacturing process. Vegastim is a completely natural product free from chemical residues and contaminants. Vegastim works very well in situations of saline stress, water stress and stagnant water, intervening in the soil structure.

The acidic pH of Vegastim improves soil conditions by increasing the availability of soil nutrients, in particular on the mobilization of phosphorus and calcium. Vegastim, thanks to its manufacturing process, is a highly concentrated product rich in soluble polyphenols

COMPOSITION

Organic Carbon (C org)
Content tannins

> 26 % w/w 40% w/w < 3.5

Density (20°C) Electric conducibility (Water. Sol. 1 g/l) 1,22 – 1,26 g/ml 32 mS/cm

Methods and dosages of use:

Fertigation – dilution in 300 – 500 L of water with localized irrigation systems, including injection and sprinkling in: Vegetable plants, ornamental plants, medicinal plants, aromatic plants, industrial plants, herbaceous fruit plants

Saline stress

7,5 L/ha in greenhouse

10 L/ha in open field 4 treatments every 7 days, starting from the transplant for a maximum total dosage of 40 L/ha

Water stress

5 L/ha in greenhouse 7,5 L/ha in open field

Fruits

10 litres/ha

Treatment every 7 - 10 days starting from budding, for a total annual dosage of at least 40 L $\,$

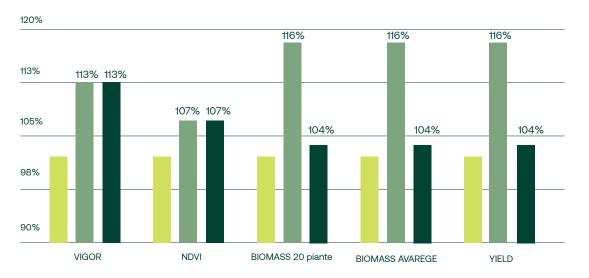
ORNAMENTAL PLANTS

On crops with obvious symptoms of stress due to soil conditions, use the maximum dose (10 L/ha), to obtain an annual dosage per hectare of at least 40 L.

In case of weekly fertigations the dose can be reduced to 5-7 L/ha for at least 8 applications depending on the state of the soil and crops.

CULTIVATION TEST

The cultivation field test was carried out on the Latuca Sativa Canasta. The test has been performed in comparison with a control (untreated) and a market reference product following dosages rates and timing proposed by the manufacturer. The Saviolife vegetal extract has been applied 5 times, every 10 days, 1% water solution. The results obtained are described on the graphics below:

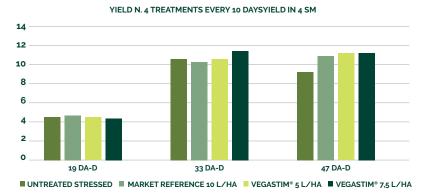


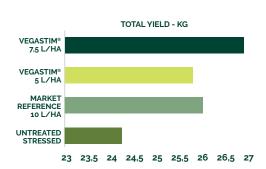
VEGASTIM

MARKET
DEFEDENCE

EVALUATION EFFICACY OF VEGASTIM ON SALT STRESS ON TOMATO

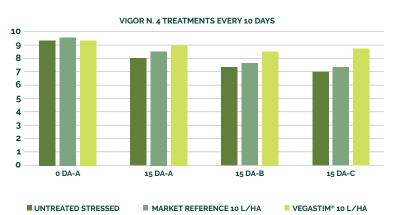
MONOPOLI (BA) - ITALY - OPEN FILED

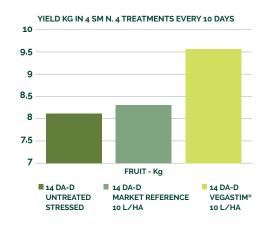




EVALUATION EFFICACY OF VEGASTIM ON SALT STRESS ON CUCUMBER GH

MONOPOLI (BA) - ITALY - GREEN HOUSE





EFFICACY EVALUATION OF VEGASTIM ON WATER STRESS ON LETTUCE - GROCHA

ROOT LENGHT - multispectral 3D scanner for plant phenotyping 6 days after the 3' treatment (5 L/ha every 10 days)



BIOMASS- multispectral 3D scanner for plant phenotyping 6 days after the 3° treatment (5 L/ha every 10 days)



2A 3A 1A 5A 6A

Source: Anadiag Test Filed research center – Saviolife test – Italy Monopoly (Ba) Italy 2022

1A no stress2A stressed untreated

4A Vegastim 5

5A Vegastim 7,5

L/ha L/ha

3A market reference

6A Vegastim 10

m 10 L/ha

Saviolife is part of Saviola Group, The Eco-ethical Company, for which sustainability has been its guiding light for over sixty years. It was a natural choice for us, as we in fact always prefer what is natural over that which is not, offering the market real alternatives, with products more respectful of the environment and of life. We do this without compromising quality and performance in any way. We operate in sensitive sectors that directly involve health: human, animal and environment. Just as intensive agriculture can impoverish the land so the over-use of antibiotics in farming can have negative effects on animal health and human nutrition. Saviolife's mission involves a real paradigm shift. Sustainability is no longer seen as an obstacle but as a competitive advantage that can be achieved through research, development and innovative methods and ideas. These include reducing antibiotics for livestock, natural pesticides for crops that also improve soil quality, and slow-release fertilisers that follow the rhythm of the plants' growth.



