

# Repellent For Birds

Sparrows, pigeons, gulls, swallows, blackbirds, magpies, crows, etc

### Intro

- Repellent for Birds is a natural product for the control of damage caused by birds, intended to limit feeding on crops such as fruit trees, grapes, cereals (corn, rice, oats, etc.), ornamental plants, and so on.
- Repellent for Birds performs an effective action against diverse species of birds such as thrushes, starlings, magpies, sparrows, crows, etc., limiting their power, mainly in the stages of ripening of the crop.
- Repellent for Birds is a non-toxic product to pollinators and auxiliary fauna.
- Repellent for Birds is a biodegradable product.

## Mode of Operation

The taste and smell of **Repellent for Birds** will push birds away being forced to search other food sources.

It is not harmful to birds and is also a biodegradable product.

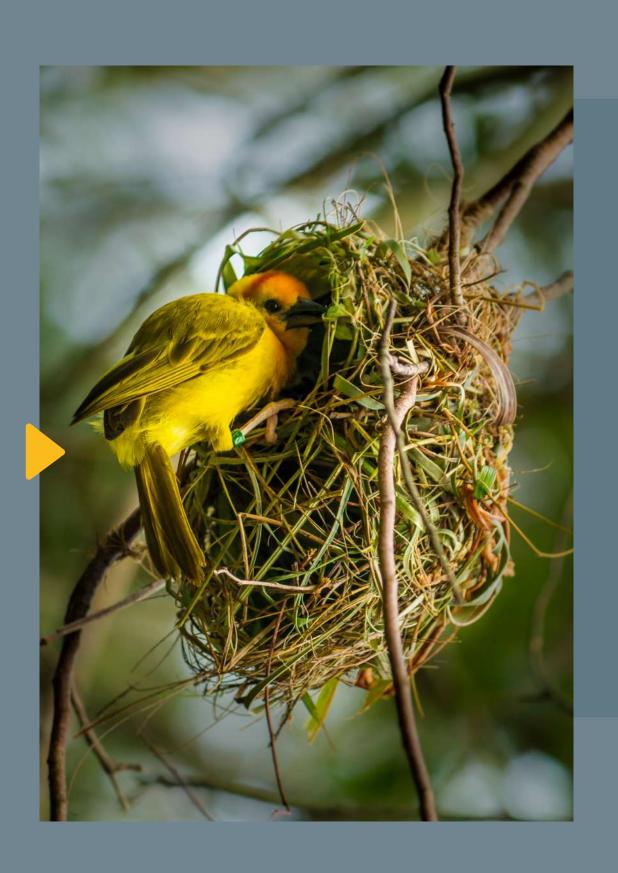


Damages in table grapes



## Methods employed

- Repellent for Birds can be applied by foliar spraying, either conventional spray, electrostatic low volume equipment, pumps back, etc.
- Application time: when the fruits begin to ripen or birds begin to feed on the crop.
- Notes to consider: usually birds get back to the area after being treated and return to try the fruits; it takes them several days to realize that the food is not good.
- Some birds have nests in the country, they will return to the treated area to feed their offspring. For that reason, it is advisable to wet well all the fruits and leaves with Repellent for Birds.
- It is recommended to repeat the applications every 7-10 days, thus covering the period of time in which damage occurs.
- ightharpoonup Time of harvest: 7-10 days after the last treatment or when taste or smell dissipates.





# Repellent For Birds

#### **Recommended Dose**

- Vineyard and grapes: apply it with abundant water with a concentration of 1%; general dose of 6 10 L/ha.
- Fruits trees (stone fruit and pome fruit): with a concentration of 1%, apply 6-10 L/ha, depending on the size of the trees.
- Cereals and sunflower: apply to the plant at a dose of 1%; general dose of 2 3 L/ha.

DISSOLVES EASILY IN WATER AND CAN BE APPLIED WITH ANY TRADITIONAL SPRAY EQUIPMENT.

DOES NOT ALTER THE PHYSIOLOGY OF FRUITS, UNCHANGED THEIR ORGANOLEPTIC OR AESTHETIC FEATURES.

IT HAS NO RISK OF WASTE AND OTHER POLLUTING ELEMENTS.

#### ORGANIC PRODUCT 100% NATURAL

Composition

%w/v

**Methyl Anthranilate** 

28,0





## Rice trials

Location: Badajoz (Spain)

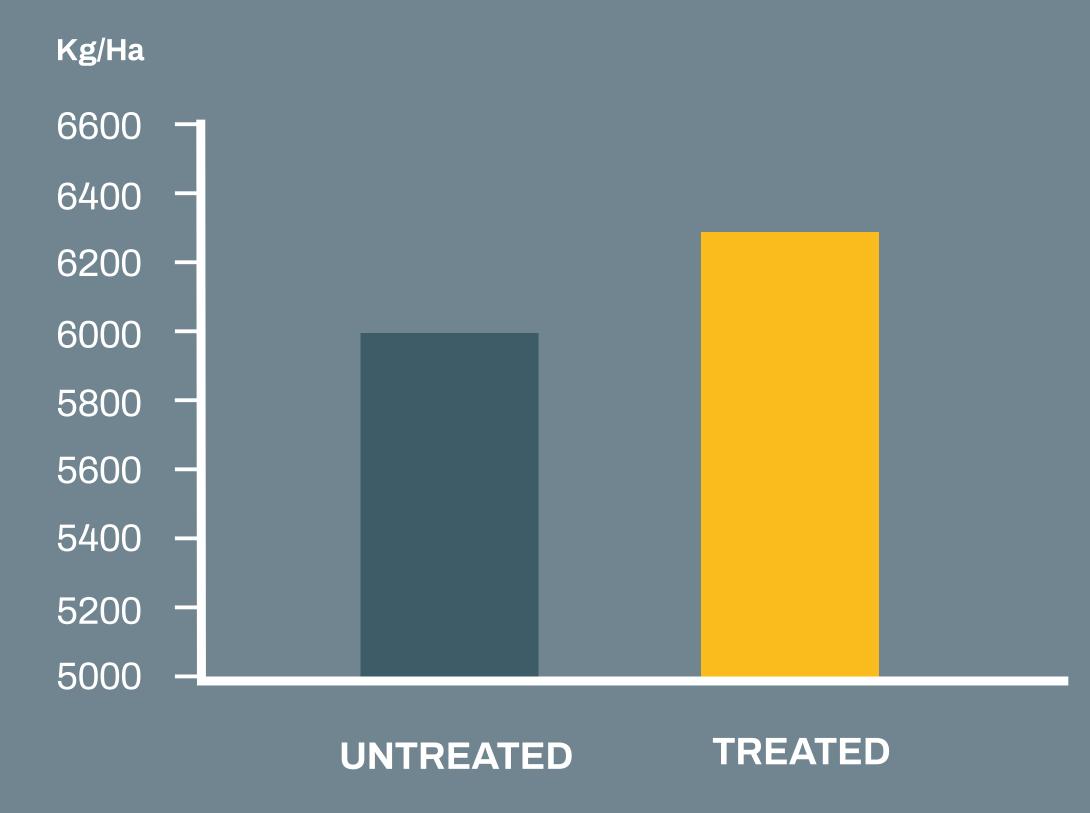
• 1 application: 3 weeks before time of harvest

• Volume of spray: 3L/ha. with a concentration of 1%

Treated surface: 8000 m2



# Benefit due to the increase of crop in the treated plot





# Table grape trials

Trial in Caspe (Spain)

Variety: network Globe

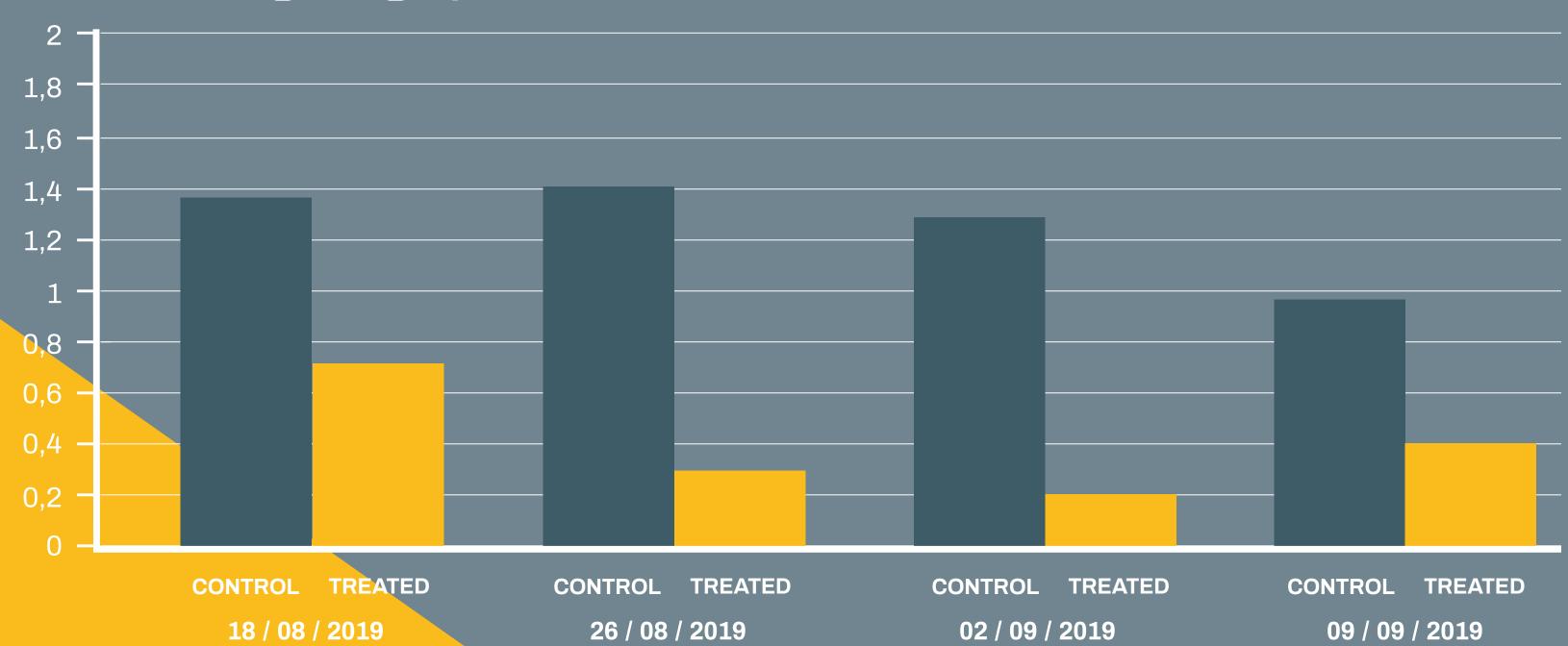
Volume foliar spray: 600 L/ha

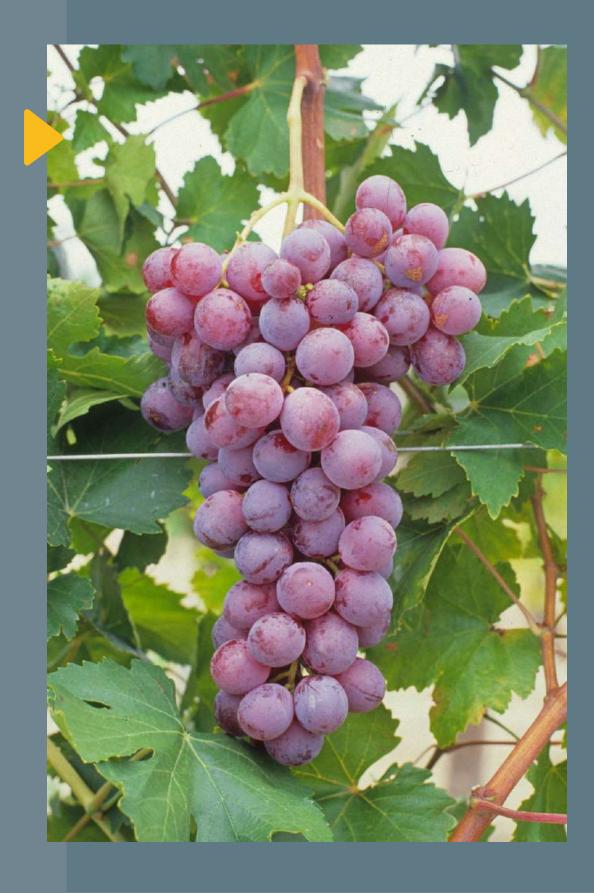
Dosage: 1% water

**pH:** treated 7.5

Surface: 1 ha

#### Percentage of grape bunches with fresh mince

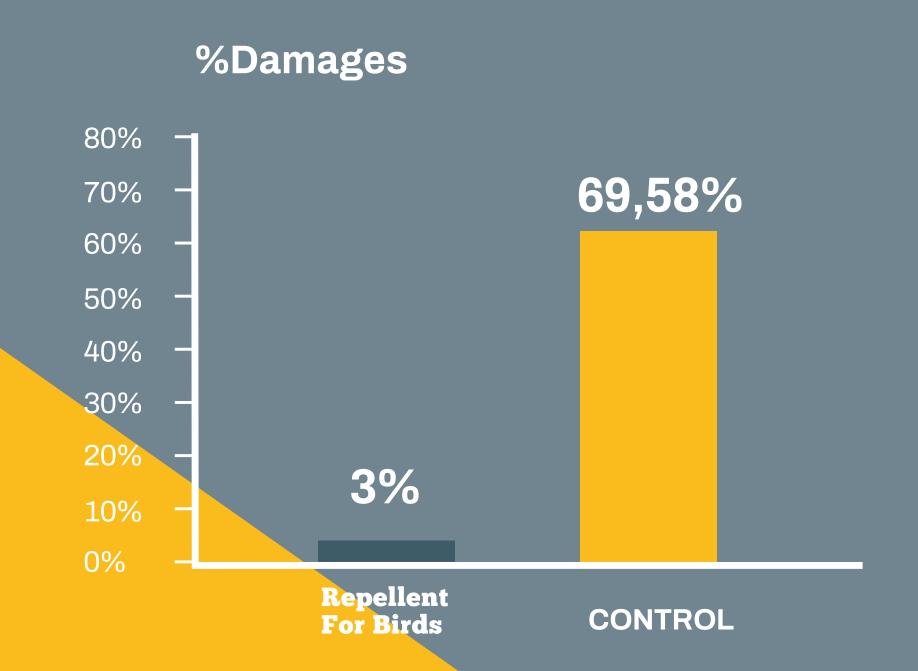


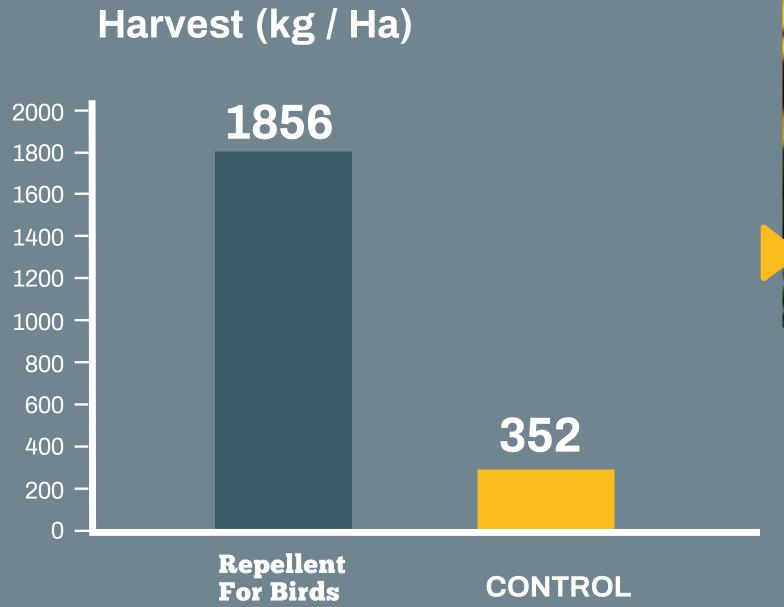




## Sunflower trials

- Location: Carmona (Spain)
- Searched volume of broth: 200 L/ha dose
- Repellent of Birds: 1% damage from birds begin with the appearance of 2-3 leaves. Mid-April 2022 application.
- After the application of Repellent for Birds, the
- damage caused by birds was significantly reduced.
- 2 applications (each 7 days) of Repellent for Birds each one of 45 L/ha with a concentration of 2.5%







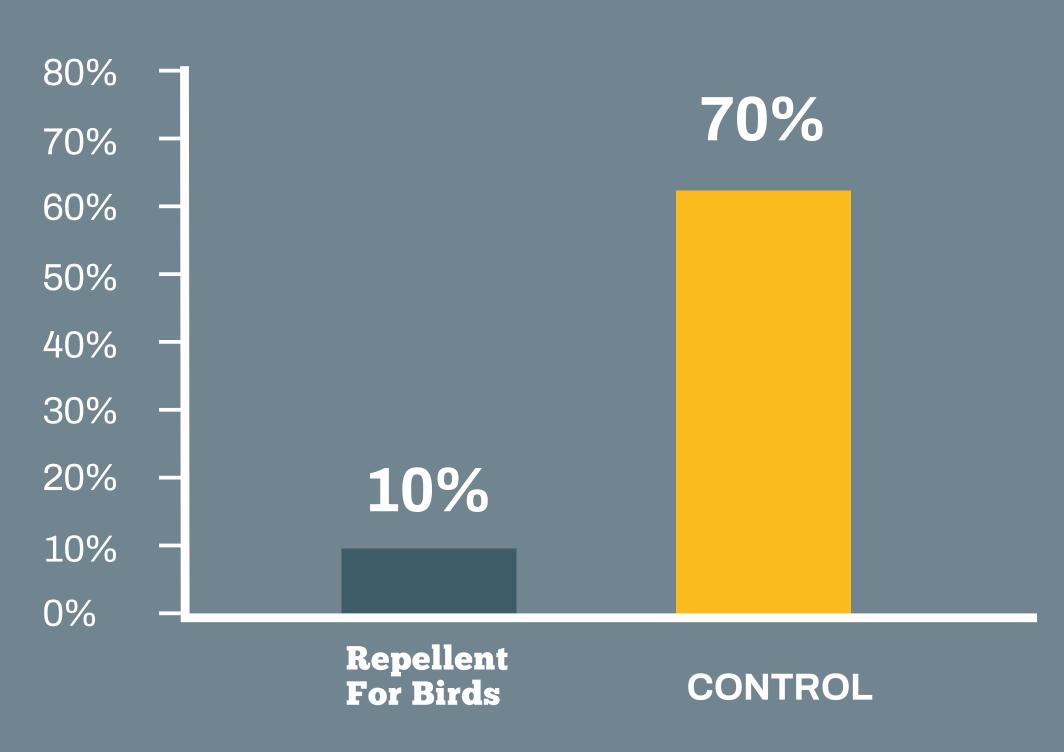


## Sweet corn trials

- Sweet corn (Maize spp.) Application time: 7-10 days before time of harvest (according to the variety).
- Species of birds: crows, sparrows, thrush Sergeant (Agelaius phoeniceus).
- 1 aerial application of Repellent for Birds of 45 L/ha with a concentration of 2.5%.



#### %Damages average





# Cherry trials

- Bing Cherry
   Species of birds: starlings.
- 3 foliar applications with atomizer (7 days interval) at doses of 1%.
- The first application was done when fruit shifted to pink, that is precisely when birds begin to cause damage.
- All of the trees, both treated and untreated, were harvested.



#### Harvest (kg / Ha)

