



Soluble Concentrate (SC) • Spinosad 48% w/v

SINAPSIS

NEW

Spinosad is a systemic contact and stomach insecticide with preventive and curative action for the treatment of insects of the orders Lepidoptera, Diptera Siphonaptera, Thysanoptera, and some Coleoptera in various crops and secondarily for sucking insects and mites. Spinosad acts on the central nervous system of insects by binding to acetylcholine receptors and causing prolonged activation of them, due to which the insect is paralyzed due to neuromuscular fatigue. The paralysis is irreversible and the death of the insects occurs within three (3) days.

Field of Application - Objective - Dosage of the preparation - Method and Time of application - Maximum number of applications per growing season / Application interval (days): Apple, Pear: For Fruit Cap of apples, Dormancy of giant fruits with 20-30 ml/100 liters of spray liquid & 100-125 liters/acre (spray liquid volume). Up to 3 applications/7-14 days, according to agricultural warnings. **Pear***: For Pear Flea with 30-35 ml/100 liters of spray liquid & 100-125 liters/acre (spray liquid volume). Up to 3 applications/7-14 days, according to agricultural warnings. **Peach, Apricot**: i) For Peach Stem Rot with 20 ml/100 liters of spray liquid & 100 liters/acre (spray liquid volume). Up to 3 applications/7-14 days, according to agricultural warnings. ii) 1Minor use: Drosophila suzukii with 20 ml/100 liters of spray liquid & 100 liters/acre (spray liquid volume). Up to 3 foliar sprays/7-14 days. If applicable, follow the agricultural warnings system. **Plum, Cherry, Sour Cherry (*Minor uses)**: For Drosophila suzukii with 20 ml/100 liters of spray liquid & 100 liters/acre (liquid spray volume). Up to 2 foliar sprays/7-14 days. If applicable, follow the agricultural warning system. **Grapevine (table and wine varieties)**: i) For Eudemida with 10-15 ml/100 liters of liquid spray & 40-120 liters/acre (liquid spray volume). Up to 4 applications/7-10 days. The application, in the 2nd and 3rd generations, can be made either at the peak of flights or at the beginning of the insects' flights. ii) For California Thrips with 20-25 ml/100 liters of liquid spray & 40-80 liters/acre (liquid spray volume). Up to 4 applications/7-10 days. The application is made at the beginning (10-20%) of flowering and when there are 1-2 thrips (mobile forms) per bunch. iii) *Minor use: Drosophila suzukii with 20-40 ml/100 liters of spray liquid & 40-80 liters/acre (spray liquid volume). Up to 4 foliar sprays/7-14 days. If applicable, follow the agricultural warning system. **Tomato (F****)**: i) For Foliar with 50 ml/100 liters of spray liquid & 50-60 liters/acre (spray liquid volume). Up to 3 applications/7-10 days. The application is made when the first symptoms appear. ii) For Tomato Foliar Blight*** with 20-25 ml/100 liters of spray liquid & 50-100 liters/acre (spray liquid volume). Up to 3 applications/7-10 days. The application is made with the appearance of the first symptoms. iii) For Spodoptera sp. with 25-30 ml/100 liters of spray liquid & 50-100 liters/acre (spray liquid volume). Up to 3 applications/7-10 days. The application is made with the appearance of the first larvae. **Tomato (G)******: i) For Foliar Blight with 50-75 ml/100 liters of spray liquid & 50-150 liters/acre (spray liquid volume). Up to 3 applications/7-10 days. The application is made with the appearance of the first symptoms. ii) For California Thrips with 20-25 ml/100 liters of spray liquid & 50-150 liters/acre (spray liquid volume). Up to 3 applications/7-10 days. The application is made with the presence of 2 thrips (mobile forms) / flower. iii) For Spodoptera sp. with 25-30 ml/100 liters of spray liquid & 50-100 liters/acre (spray liquid volume). Up to 3 applications/7-10 days. The application is made with the appearance of the first larvae. iv) For Tomato Leaf Miner**** with 20-25 ml/100 liters of spray liquid & 50-100 liters/acre (volume of spray liquid). Up to 3 applications/7-10 days. Application is made when the first symptoms appear. **Pepper (W), Eggplant (W)**: For California Thrips with 20-25 ml/100 liters of spray liquid & 50-100 liters/acre (spray liquid volume). Up to 3 applications/10 days. The application is made in the presence of 2 thrips (mobile forms) / flower. **Cucumber (W)**: For California Thrips with 20-25 ml/100 liters of spray liquid & 50-150 liters/acre (spray liquid volume). Up to 3 applications/7-10 days. The application is made in the presence of 2 thrips (mobile forms) / flower. **Strawberry (W)**: i) For California Thrips with 20-25 ml/100 liters of spray liquid & 50-100 liters/acre (liquid spray volume). Up to 3 applications/10 days. The application is made when there are 1-2 thrips (mobile forms) per flower. ii) *Minor use: Drosophila suzukii with 20 ml/100 liters of liquid spray & 50-100 liters/acre (liquid spray volume). Up to 3 foliar sprays/7-14 days. **Cotton**: For Green Worm, 1Minor use: Spodoptera frugiperda with 15-20 (ml/acre) & 50-80 liters/acre (liquid spray volume). Up to 3 applications/10 days. The application is made when the first larvae appear. **Potato**: For Satellite with 5 ml/100 liters of spray liquid & 100 liters/acre (spray liquid volume). Up to 3 applications/7-10 days. The application is made with the appearance of the first larvae. **Peanut (*Minor Uses)**: For Peanut Flea with 30 ml/100 liters of spray liquid & 100 liters/acre (spray liquid volume). Up to 3 coverage sprays/14-21 days with the appearance of eggs and larvae on the leaves. **Spinach (*Minor Uses)**: For Thrips, California Thrips with 20-25 ml/100 liters of spray liquid & 40-80 liters/acre (spray volume of liquid). Up to 3 applications/7-10 days. The application is made with the appearance of the first adults. **Rocket (*Minor uses)**: For California Thrips with 20-25 ml/100 liters of liquid spray & 40-80 liters/acre (spray volume of liquid). Up to 3 applications with the appearance of the first mobile forms. **Palms (*Minor uses)**: For Paysandisia archon with 75 ml/100 liters of liquid spray & 40-100 liters/acre (spray volume of liquid). Up to 2 applications at

the peak of the insect's flights and before the establishment of the infestation. Repeat after 15 days if insect captures continue. Spray should be directed to the crown/top of the trunk (0.50 to 1 meter from the top), which is the preferred breeding area of the female and not to the entire tree. **Blackberry (Female), Raspberry (Female), Blueberry (Female) (*Minor Uses)**: For Drosophila suzukii with 20 ml/100 liters of spray liquid & 50-100 liters/acre (spray liquid volume). Up to 2 foliar sprays/7-14 days. **Lettuce (Female)**: For 2Minor Use: Lepidoptera Larvae with 20-25 ml/100 liters of spray liquid & 40-80 liters/acre (volume of spray liquid). Up to 2 applications/7-10 days. The application is made with the appearance of the first larvae. **Sweet potato (*Minor uses)**: For Duponchelia fovealis with 5 ml/100 liters of spray liquid & 100 liters/acre (volume of spray liquid). Up to 3 applications/7-10 days. The application is made with the appearance of the first larvae. **Observations**: "The dose is proportional to the density of the insect population. **A combination with paraffin oil at a dose of 250 ml/hl is recommended on pear trees to treat the Psylla pyri flea, to increase effectiveness. ***In tomatoes, in the field and in the greenhouse, to treat the leaf miner, the preparation can be applied at a dose of 35-50 ml/formulation/hl in combination with paraffin oil at a dose of 300 ml/hl. ****It can be applied in combination with paraffin oil (Simpell Pro 480 SC 20-25 ml. of preparation/hl + 250-300 ml. of powder/hl paraffin oil). ****Repeat application if it rains within 4 hours. • Use on lettuce includes curly, head, common and salad lettuce. 1"Efficacy against Drosophila suzukii in peach, apricot, grape and strawberry crops and against Spodoptera frugiperda in cotton crops from the use of the preparation has not been established. For these uses, the licensee is not responsible for possible failures concerning the efficacy from the use of the preparation." 2"Efficacy has not been documented and no control has been carried out for possible negative effects on plum, cherry, sour cherry, pistachio, spinach, rocket, palm, blackberry, raspberry, blueberry, lettuce and sweet potato crops from the use of the preparation. For these uses, the licensee is not responsible for possible failures regarding efficacy or phytotoxicity from the use of the preparation". **Specific agricultural, plant health or environmental conditions under which the preparation may be used or excluded**: The preparation contains the active ingredient spinosad, which belongs to group 5 according to IRAC. **Resistance management**: 1. Rotation with insecticides that do not belong to this group. 2. Application of non-chemical methods and integrated management practices to maintain the target insect population at low levels. 3. Early interventions when the target insect population is at low levels. 4. Complete coverage of the plants (leaves, fruits) with the spray liquid. 5. Application of the approved doses and not lower. 6. Up to two (2) applications per generation of each target insect and rotation for the next generation with insecticides of other chemical groups with a different mode of action. **Precautions for safe use of the preparation in IPM programs in greenhouses**: • Exposure of bumblebees, parasitic hymenoptera and predatory insects and mites to direct spraying with the preparation may be dangerous. • Do not release bumblebees for 24 hours after application, as well as parasitic and predatory insects and mites for 1-2 weeks after application. **Safety interval between application and i) sowing or planting of the protected crop: --, ii) sowing or planting of the following crops: --, iii) access of humans or animals to the crop to which the preparation has been applied**: Do not enter the sprayed area before the spray liquid has completely dried on the leaf surface. **Phytotoxicity data, variety sensitivity and any other side effects on plants or their products**: The preparation is not phytotoxic in the approved uses when applied according to the instructions for use indicated on the label. **Method of application**: Applied by foliar spray. **Method of preparing spray liquid**: The required amount of preparation is added to a little water in a separate container and poured into the tank with continuous stirring. The bottle is rinsed three (3) times and the water is poured into the tank. We fill with water and continue stirring until the end of the spray. **Compatibility**: Compatibility with other plant protection products has not been tested. **Last application before harvest or before placing on the market when it comes to post-harvest uses (days)**: Apple, Pear (application to combat fruit bollworm and dormancy), Peach, Apricot, Potato, Plum, Cherry, Raspberry, Blackberry, Blueberry, Pistachio, Sweet Potato: 7. Pear (applications to combat flea beetle), Grapevine: 14. Tomato (M/W), Cucumber (W), Eggplant (W), Pepper (W), Spinach, Rocket, Lettuce (M): 3. Strawberry: 1. Cotton: 21. Palms: --. **Storage conditions, temporal stability of the preparation**: The preparation remains stable for at least two (2) years from the date of manufacture, when stored in its original sealed packaging in a cool and well-ventilated place.

PACKAGES: 50cc / 100cc / 250cc / 500cc

THE INFORMATION WRITTEN IN THIS FORM HAS AN INFORMATIONAL CHARACTER AND DOES NOT SUBSTITUTE IN ANY CIRCUMSTANCES. PLANT PROTECTION PRODUCTS ARE INTENDED FOR USE BY PROFESSIONAL USERS. INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE AND PRECAUTIONS, WRITTEN ON THE LABEL MUST BE OBSERVED. FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT THE TECHNICAL DEPARTMENT OF OUR COMPANY OR CONSULT THE LOCAL AGRONOMISTS.

NitroFarm SA is certified with EN ISO 9001:2015 Quality Management System and EN ISO 14001:2015 Environmental Management System



suitable for use
in organic farming,
according to the
requirements of
EU Regulation 848/2018
& 1165/2021



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