

PRESERVE 120

INSECTICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 120 g/L SPINOSAD

the natural alternative



for lepidoptera control on crops

SureFire

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SUREFIRE PRESERVE 120 SC Insecticide is formulated as a suspension concentrate that is suitable for application in water by aircraft, ground rig or knapsack. It has a unique mode of action (Group 5 insecticide) and controls insect pests that are resistant to conventional insecticides. The active constituent is derived from the fermentation of a naturally occurring micro-organism. It has low toxicity to mammals, birds, fish, crustaceans and many predatory insect species. It can be used in integrated pest management (IPM) and conventional insect control programs.

Surefire Preserve 120 SC Insecticide works by both contact and ingestion. Exposed insects stop feeding almost immediately but may take up to 3 days to die.

A major advantage of Preserve when compared with many other insecticides is its relatively selective activity against target insects, such as Lepidoptera and Diptera species, coupled with generally lesser activity against many beneficial insect predators and other non-target species.

The active ingredient, spinosad, is broken down readily by sunlight. When applied to leaves, some spinosad will be absorbed. However, it does not readily spread from leaves to the rest of the plant.

Preserve 120SC is rainfast only after complete drying on plant surfaces, and is suitable for both dilute & concentrate spraying.

Container sizes: Carton quantity:

1 litre 5

5 litre 4

Note: Withholding periods for this product vary from 0 days for citrus to 14 days for export grapes, and for livestock grazing. Refer to the label for specific information.

GROUP 5 INSECTICIDE

APVMA Approval No: 89916/132548

PESTS CONTROLLED BY PRESERVE 120SC:

Avocado leafroller: *Homona spargotis*; Banana rust thrips: *Chaetanaphothrips signipennis*; Cabbage cluster caterpillar: *Crociodolomia pavonana*; Cabbage centre grub: *Hellula hydralis*; Cabbage white butterfly: *Pieris rapae*; Citrus leafminer: *Phyllocnistis citrella*; Cucumber moth: *Diaphania indica*; Diamond-back moth: *Plutella xylostella*; Grapevine moth: *Phalaenoides glycinae*; Heliothis caterpillars, corn earworm, native budworm: *Helicoverpa spp.*; Ivy leafroller: *Cryptoptila immersana*; Large mango tipborer: *Penicillaria jocosatrix*; Lightbrown apple moth: *Epiphyas postvittana*; Loopers: *Chrysodeixis spp.* and Geometrid loopers, Ectropis looper: *Ectropis savulosa*; Oriental fruit moth: *Grapholita molesta*; Pear and/or cherry slug: *Caliroa cerasi*; Potato moth/tomato leaf miner: *Phthorimaea operculella*; Red-banded thrips: *Selenothrips rubrocinctus*; Small mango tipborer: *Chlumetia euthysticha*; Sorghum head caterpillar: *Cryptoblabes adoceta*; Sugarcane bud moth: *Opogona glycyphaga*; Western flower thrips: *Frankliniella occidentalis*; Yellow peach moth: *Conoathes punctiferalis*.



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