Insegar WG

For control of Codling Moth and Light Brown Apple Moth in Apples and Pears, and Black Scale in olives. Aids in the control of San José Scale in Apples and Pears.

Product CP: Tabs

- Application Advice

Mixing and spraying

Mixing:
Quarter fill the spray tank with water. Start agitation and slowly add the correct amount of product to the spray tank with the agitation system running. Continue agitation while topping up the spray tank with water and while spraying.

Application:
Apply by high volume (dilute) sprayer or by concentrate (up to 4 times) sprayer.

Dilute spraying:
For dilute spraying, apply to the point of runoff to ensure thorough coverage of foliage and fruit. Use a sprayer designed to apply high volumes of water up to the point of runoff and matched to the crop
being sprayed. Set up and operate the sprayer to achieve even coverage throughout the crop canopy. Apply sufficient water to cover the crop to the point of runoff. Avoid excessive runoff. The required water volume may be determined by applying different test volumes, using different settings on the sprayer, from industry guidelines or advice.

Add the amount of product specified in the Directions for Use table for each 100 L of water. Spray to the point of runoff. The required dilute spray volume will change and the sprayer set up and operation may also need to be changed as the crop grows.

The following spray volumes are offered as a guide to proper spraying of average sized trees at conventional planting intervals. The same quantity of chemical per hectare should be used when spraying by either the dilute or concentrate method.

Apples and Pears Dilute Volume/ha Amount of Product/ha
Growth stages (average trees) 20 g/100 L 40 g/100 L
Petal fall to first cover spray 2000 to 2500 L 400 to 500 g 800 to 1000 g
Full foliage 2500 to 3500 L 500 to 700 g 1000 to 1400 g

Concentrate spraying:
Use a sprayer designed and set up for concentrate spraying (that is a sprayer which applies water volumes less than those required to reach the point of runoff) and matched to the crop being sprayed. Set up and operate the sprayer to achieve even coverage throughout the crop canopy using your chosen water volume. Determine an appropriate dilute spray volume (See Dilute Spraying above) for the crop canopy. This is needed to calculate the concentrate mixing rate. The mixing rate for concentrate spraying can then be calculated in the following way.

Example Only
(i) Dilute spray volume as determined above, eg 2000 L
(ii) Your chosen concentrate spray volume, eg 1000 L/ha
(iii) The concentration factor in this example is 2 X (ie 2000 L 3 1000 L = 2)
(iv) If the dilute label rate is 20 g/100 L, then the concentrate rate becomes 2 x 20, ie 40 g/100 L of concentrate spray.

The chosen spray volume, amount of product per 100 L of water and the sprayer set up and operation may need to be changed as the crop grows. For further information on concentrate spraying users are advised to consult relevant industry guidelines, undertake appropriate competency training and follow industry Best Practices.