

NeemAzal[®]-T/S

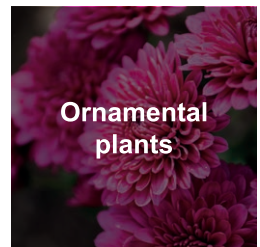
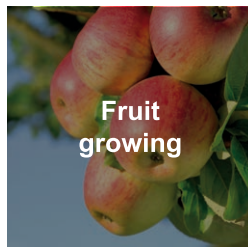
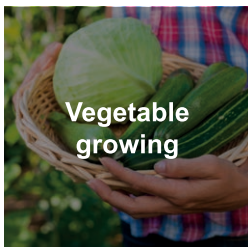
Against free-living sucking,
chewing and leaf-mining insects



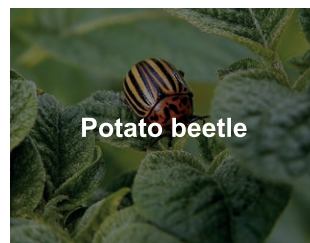
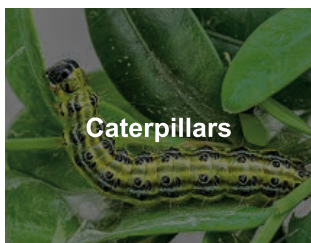
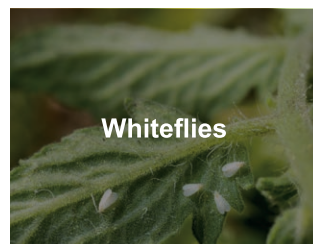
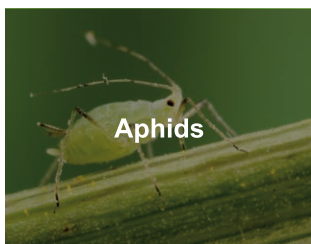
NeemAzal[®]-T/S

Insecticide accepted for organic farming.

NeemAzal[®]-T/S is accepted for organic farming in the following crop segments:



Against free-living sucking, chewing and leaf-mining insects like:



Advantages of NeemAzal[®]-T/S

Pest Management

- ✓ Accepted for organic farming
- ✓ Efficient control of a broad range of insect pests
- ✓ Inactivates pests within a short time and protects the plant from damages
- ✓ Selective effects on target organisms
- ✓ Translaminar mode of action
- ✓ Harmless for most beneficial organisms
- ✓ Non-toxic to honey bees (B4)

Residue Management

- ✓ Exemption of tolerance in the US
- ✓ No or only short waiting periods until harvest – depending on applicable national laws

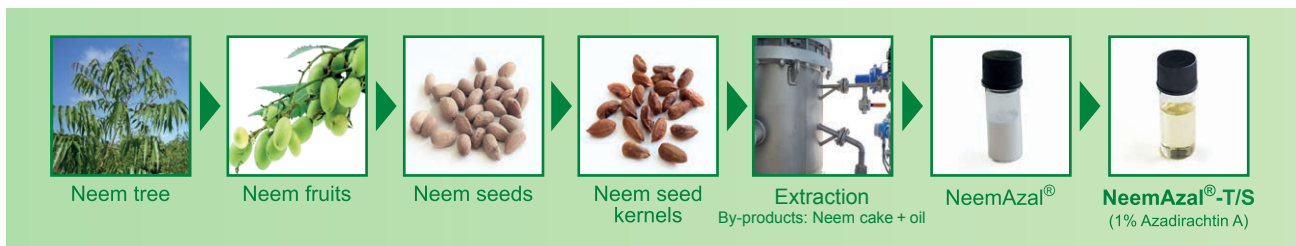
Resistance Management

- ✓ Standardised extract NeemAzal[®] is a complex mixture of numerous active substances (limonoids)
- ✓ Resistance of insects against NeemAzal[®] and its formulation **NeemAzal[®]-T/S** is unknown and very unlikely to occur
- ✓ **NeemAzal[®]T/S** helps to provide integrated resistance management of pests



Made from natural resources – Neem tree

NeemAzal®-T/S contains **NeemAzal®**, the purified active ingredient of the seed kernels of the tropical Neem tree *Azadirachta indica* A. Juss., gained by a specialized extraction process.



The formulation **NeemAzal®-T/S** possesses important features such as UV stability, shelf stability and greater bio-efficacy against a broad spectrum of insect pests.

Mode of action

The transport of the active substance within the plant is partially systemic. It is ingested by pest organisms via sucking or feeding. **NeemAzal®-T/S** has no immediate toxic effect and has a multi-stage mode of action: within a few hours, it has an inactivating effect on a wide variety of free-living sucking, chewing and leaf-mining insects. The pest organisms cease their food uptake and thereby their plant-damaging activities. The developmental and moulting processes of the pest organisms are inhibited, which leads to mortality after a few days. In adult organisms, fertility is significantly reduced.

NeemAzal®-T/S provides control results comparable to the synthetic insecticide standards. It ensures broad spectrum control with very low environmental impact. Further, **NeemAzal®-T/S** guarantees all the benefits of azadirachtin, a proven anti-feedant, insect growth regulator (IGR) and anti-ovipository, as well as a toxin to soft bodied insect larvae.

Areas of application

Indications as approved and authorised for use in Germany:

Area of Application (F – Field, GH – Greenhouse PGS – Public Green Spaces*)	Pest (max. no. of applications for the crop or each year)	Time of Application	Application rate (per ha)	Waiting Period / Application-related conditions of use	Additional Information
AGRICULTURE					
- Potato (F)	Potato beetle (2)	- After reaching threshold values or upon warning service - L1 to L3	2.5 L in 300 – 700 L water	4 days / NW609-1	Interval between the treatments: minimum 7 days
VEGETABLE GROWING					
- Medicinal plants (dried, utilization of plant's leaves) (F, GH)	Sucking insects (except for: bugs), biting insects, and leaf-mining insects (4)	- Upon start of attack or when the first symptoms/pest organisms become visible - Up to BBCH 89 (not relevant to seed production)	3 L in 500 – 600 L water	14 days (leaves, fresh) / F: NW609-1, NW800, VA242; GH: VA242	Interval between the treatments: 7 to 10 days
- Fresh herbs (F, GH) (except for: chives)	Sucking insects (except for: bugs), biting, and leaf-mining insects (3)	- Upon start of attack or when the first symptoms/pest organisms become visible	3 L in 500 – 800 L water	14 days for fresh herbs / F: NW609-1, NW800; GH: none	
- Spinach and related species (F)	Sucking insects, biting insects (3)			7 days for spinach NW609-1, NW800	
- Head cabbages (F) (white cabbage, red cabbage, pointed cabbage, Brussels sprouts and savoy cabbage)	Sucking insects (except for: bugs), biting, and leaf-mining insects (3)			3 days for round-headed cabbages / F: NW609-1, NW800;	
- Kale, Chinese cabbage (F)		2.5 L in 300 – 600 L water	7 days (28 days for seedling cultivation) / NW609-1, NW800	Interval between the treatments: minimum 7 days	
- Fruiting vegetables, incl. Cucurbits (F, GH) (Calabash/ bottle gourd, Cucurbita pepo, Cucurbita moschata, Cucurbita maxima, tomatoes, peppers (only GH), cucumbers, zucchini, eggplants)	Sucking insects (except for: bugs), biting, and leaf-mining insects (3)		Fruiting vegetables: less than 50 cm: 2 L in 600 L; 50 – 125 cm: 2.5 L in 800 L; more than 125 cm: 3 L in 1000 L water	3 days for fruiting vegetables / F: NT102, NW605-1, NW606, NW609-1, NW800; GH: none	Interval between the treatments: 7 to 10 days
- Asparagus (F)	Sucking insects, biting insects (2)	- At the onset of infestation or when the first symptoms/harmful organisms become visible - After the harvest	3 L in 300 – 600 L water	None / NW609-1	Interval between the treatments: minimum 7 days
- Leek (F)	Sucking insects, biting insects (3)	- At the onset of infestation and/ or the occurrence of initial symptoms		28 days / NW609-1	
- Bulb crops (F) (utilisation as bunch onions)				28 days / NW609-1, NW 800	
FRUIT GROWING					
- Pome fruit (F) (except for: pears)	Sucking, biting, and leaf-mining insects (4)	- At the onset of infestation and/ or the presence of young larvae	1.5 L in 300 to 500 L water and per m of tree crown height	None / NT106, NW605-1, NW606, NW800	Interval between the treatments: 10 to 14 days
- Stone fruit (F)	Small winter moth, aphids (3)	- Up to BBCH 69	1.5 L in at least 500 L water and per m of tree crown height	7 days / NT106, NW605-1, NW606	Interval between the treatments: minimum 7 days
- Blackberry, Raspberry, currant-like berry fruit (F)	Small winter moth, aphids (2)	- At the onset of infestation or when the first symptoms/harmful organisms become visible - only to reduce infestation	3 l/ha in maximum 1000 l water/ha	7 days / NT105, NW605-1, NW606	Interval between the treatments: minimum 7 days
WINE GROWING					
- Vine nurseries and mother plants (F) (for non-producing plantations)	For reducing infestations of Phylloxera on leaves (2), and cockchafer beetle (2)	- At the onset of infestation and/ or the presence of young larvae - Up to BBCH 61	3 L in 400 to 800 L water	None / NW609-1, VV600 (do not eat harvest produce)	Interval between the treatments: 7 to 14 days
ORNAMENTAL PLANT CULTIVATION					
- Ornamental plants (except for: pear and ornamental conifers) (F, GH, PGS)	Sucking, biting, and leaf-mining insects, whitefly (4)	- at the onset of infestation and/ or the presence of young larvae	Plant size less than 50 cm: 3 L in max. 2,000 L water	None / F: NW609-1, NW800; GH: none; PGS: SF252, VA267, XX004	Interval between the treatments: 7 to 10 days
- Ornamental plants (Home and Garden: GH)	Fungus gnats (4)	- upon start of attack or upon the first symptoms/pest organisms becoming visible	Moulding: 15 ml/ m ² in 3 l water/m ²	The determination of a waiting period is not relevant.	Interval between the treatments: 7 to 14 days

NeemAzal®-T/S

Environmental instructions

- ✓ Only minor protection measures required
- ✓ Non-toxic to honey bees (B4)
- ✓ Made from natural resources

Safety information

- ✓ Use **NeemAzal®-T/S** with care. Always read the label and product information before use.
- ✓ For further information and instructions for use visit www.trifolio-m.de



Trifolio-M

Dr.-Hans-Wilhelmi-Weg 1
D-35633 Lahnau | Germany
Fax: +49 (0)6441 / 20977-50