

Acilin 25 WP

Type and composition:

Insecticide contains 25 % w/w Diflubenzuron in the form Wettable powder (WP).

Mode of Action:

Non-systemic insect growth regulator with contact and stomach action. Acts at time of insect moulting, or at hatching of eggs.

Advantage and properties:

Acilin: Control many of Agriculture insect such as: leaf-eating insects

Acilin: Use on pome fruit, stone fruit, citrus and other crop.

Acilin: incompatible with alkaline material.

Acilin: Non-phytotoxic to most plant species when used as recommended.

Acilin: harmful in contact with skin. , toxic to bees, toxic to aquatic life.

Application rate:

| Crop | Pest | Rate of application/20 L water | notes | PHI |
|---|--|--------------------------------|--|---------|
| Apple, pear, peach, plum, almond, apricot | Fruit worm | 2 gm | Spraying when presence the butterflies to hatch eggs and re-spray Once per generation or per month. | 14 days |
| | leaf miner | 8 gm | Spraying befor egg hatch and re-spraying once per generation | |
| | leaf roller | 8 gm | | |
| | pear psylla, | 8 gm + 60 ml summer oil | Spraying after flowering stag on the eggs and first larval stage and re-Spray every 3-4 weeks. To increase the effectiveness of the pesticide is mixed with Insecticides to control adult and larval stages developed | |
| | bud borer | 8-16 gm | Spray when the egg-laying until the beginning of hatching and re spray once per generation. | |
| | Worm peach | 8-16 gm | Spray when the egg-laying until the beginning of hatching and to control the generation that attack ripe fruits are spraying before 4 -8 weeks from the date of picking fruit | |
| Citrus | Citrus rust mite | 6-10 gm | Spraying at the beginning of the emergence of groups and can spray three times as needed after flowering in summer and autumn and have the immediate impact is slow, where there is a significant decrease in the population density after 7-14 days of spraying and continue the impact of spraying for a period of 10-13 weeks | 14 days |
| | citrus leaf borer | 6-10 gm | Spray every week when the egg-laying and re-spray when needed | |
| | citrus moth | 8-16 gm | Spray when the egg hatches to larval control | |
| Cabbage cauliflower Raddish, | Cabbage butterflies, cotton, leafworm ,diamond back moth ,cut worm | 12-20 gm | Spray before hatching to control eggs and larvae, taking into account a sequence of workshops to speed plant growth and short life cycle of pests | 14 days |
| Mushroom | Mushroom fly | 30-40 gm | | |
| Flower nursery | Leaf worm | 1-2 gm | Spray through the egg-laying and the beginning of the development of larvae | ----- |
| Forest and ornamental nursery | Leaf worm | 3-4 gm | | |

