

Greenhouse and Nursery Insecticide



FOR BROAD-SPECTRUM INSECT CONTROL ON ORNAMENTALS
IN THE GREENHOUSE AND NURSERY CROPS

Product Information Bulletin

6 5 5

GENERAL INFORMATION

SARISA™ is a novel insecticide which delivers quick knockdown of insects pest and 3-4 weeks residual control. **SARISA** contains cyclaniliprole in a soluble concentrate formulation.

Common Name: Cyclaniliprole

Class: Anthranillic diamide (MOA 28)

GROUP 28 INSECTICIDE

Packaging: 0.5 gallon container, 4 per case

RESTRICTED ENTRY INTERVAL (REI) AND SIGNAL WORD

REI = 4 hours Signal Word = CAUTION

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicator and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- · Chemical resistant gloves
- Shoes with socks
- Protective eyewear

ADVANTAGES OF SARISA

- Quick knockdown
- 3 4 weeks residual control
- 4 hour REI
- Controls leaf feeding beetles and chewingsucking insects

MODE OF ACTION

SARISA is both a contact and systemic insecticide affecting the nerve and muscle systems.

USE SITES

SARISA is for broad-spectrum control of insect pests on ornamental greenhouse and nursery stock.

INSECTS CONTROLLED

Insects included are (but not limited to):

Leafminers **Adelgids Aphids** Leafrollers Armyworms Loopers Flea Beetles Mealybugs** **Gypsy Moths Psyllids** Thrips** **Plant Bugs** Japanese Beetles **Webworms Lace Bugs Whiteflies**

** suppression only

APPLICATION RATES

SARISA rates range from 10.9 to 27.0 fl. oz. per 100 gallons depending on the target pest. Refer to the label for specific rates. For best results and maximum residual control, use the high labeled rate.

TANK MIXING

SARISA has been found to be compatible with all commonly used fungicides, miticides, liquid fertilizers and other insecticides. It is recommended, however, to check compatibility if local experience is not available. Do not leave **SARISA** in a tank overnight. Mix only what you will use immediately.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

When applying insecticides/acaricides, always focus on resistance management. Do not rely on one insecticide/acaricide, combination of insecticides/acaricides or related insecticide/acaricide classes. When labels permit, make 2 or 3 applications of an insecticide/acaricide in sequence, then rotate to products with different modes of action. Try to avoid applying the same insecticide/acaricide to more than one generation of the pest.

NOTE: THIS IS ONE OF THE MAIN REASONS WHY IT IS VITALLY IMPORTANT TO PROPERLY DETECT THE PROBLEM PEST AND KEEP GOOD SPRAY RECORDS.

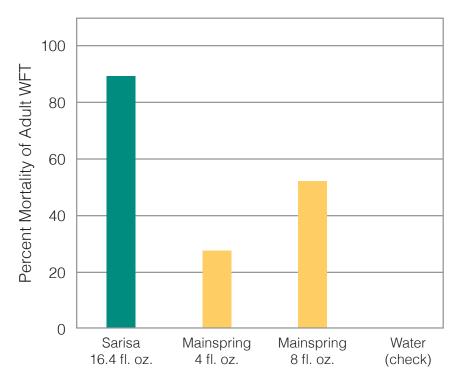
Using insecticides/acaricides correctly also includes proper timing, understanding the pest life cycle, and the stage that each insecticide/acaricide controls.

The appropriate and labeled (legal) method of application is also a very important factor to consider. Low volume (L.V.) applications (smoke generator, thermal fog, cold fog, aerosol, and electrostatic) are commonly used in greenhouses.

Low volume sprays generally are more effective against adults than immature stages. Use high volume sprays, directed under the leaves for best results against eggs, nymphs and pupae.

Always read the label and check with local authorities for further information regarding resistance management.

Control of Western Flower Thrips on Gerbera (Cloyd 2017)



Treatments per 100 gallons, applied March 9, data recorded March 15 – 6 days

Use of Sarisa according to the labeling is subject to the use precautions and limitations imposed by the label affixed to the container of Sarisa. It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Always read product label prior to product use.

Sarisa is a trademark of OHP, Inc.



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