

ISOCLAST™ ACTIVE MINIMUM IMPACT ON NATURAL ENEMIES



Isoclast™ active is an ideal partner for Integrated Pest Management programs

Laboratory studies showed that field-use rates were harmless for most natural enemies (e.g. spider, lacewing).

Field studies have been conducted to confirm the absence of adverse effects of Isoclast™ active on tested predatory and parasitic arthropods (natural enemies) such as assassin bugs, big-eyed bugs, braconid wasps, green lacewings (Fig. 1), lady beetles (Fig. 2), minute pirate bugs (including *Orius insidiosus*), and spiders (Fig. 3).

Additional trials confirmed that Isoclast applied at field-use rates had no significant impact on population levels of any of the natural enemies measured. Integrated Pest Management trials showed promising results when Isoclast was used to control pests with beneficial mite species. Based on study results, use of Isoclast is not expected to cause outbreaks of secondary insect pests (often referred to as “flaring”).

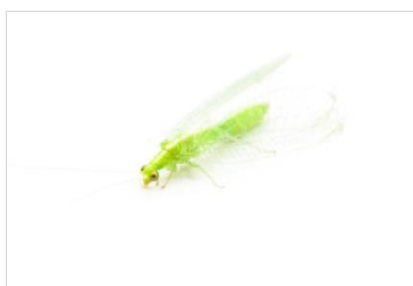


Figure 1 – Green lacewing adult



Figure 2– Lady beetle



Figure 3 – Spider



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Solutions for the Growing World

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