Pylon® miticide-insecticide
Greenhouse technology sheet

BASF
The Chemical Company

Pylon™ miticide-insecticide is a new class of chemistry for control of greenhouse pests in fruiting vegetables and ornamentals

Why choosing Pylon makes sense

Pylon miticide-insecticide is a new class of chemistry registered for control of a broad spectrum of greenhouse insect and mite pests.

Pylon Insecticide-miticide

- **Effective control of Western flower thrips, Two-spotted spider mites, loopers and foliar nematodes**
- **Unique mode of action belonging to the Pyrroles class (Group 13)**
- **Labeled for use in both greenhouse fruiting vegetables and ornamental production**

Pests Controlled

- Alfalfa looper
- Cabbage looper
- Foliar nematodes
- Spider mite, Two-spotted
- Tobacco budworm
- Tomato hornworm
- Western flower thrip (ornamental only)

See label for crop-specific restrictions

Formulation: Suspension concentrate

Concentration: 240 grams per litre

Active Ingredient: Chlorfenapyr

Packaging: 4 x 0.475 L per case

Family: Pyrroles, Group 13

Mode of action: Pylon miticide-insecticide enters insects through contact activity and ingestion. Pylon uncouples oxidative phosphorylation, preventing conversion of ADP to ATP. The target pest stops feeding shortly after exposure, and then dies from the inability to generate its own energy. Death usually occurs within 72 hours (except nematodes).

Behavior in plants: Pylon miticide-insecticide is translaminar and rainfast within 1 hour. Once in the plant, Pylon provides 14 – 21 days of residual control. Pylon may be used on non-edible ornamental plants and listed greenhouse fruiting vegetables. DO NOT apply to greenhouse cut flowers. Pylon is NOT for use in greenhouse transplant production.

Directions for use: Apply Pylon miticide-insecticide in sufficient water to obtain uniform and complete coverage of foliage. Do not exceed the maximum spray volume specified for each crop. Pylon is not systemic and does not translocate throughout the plant. Apply when pests first appear before economic damage occurs. Ideally target immature stages.

Crop Safety: Apply Pylon to a small area (8–12 plants) and evaluate for 6 days before attempting a large-scale spray to make certain that no phytotoxicity occurs. PHYTOTOXICITY IS LIKELY TO OCCUR to some varieties of carnations, dianthus, kalanchoe, poinsettia, roses, salvia and zinnia and applications to these species will be made at grower risk.

Use rates:

Greenhouse Ornamentals

Pest	Rate (ml/100L water)
Two-spotted spider mite	20 - 41
Cabbage and Soybean loopers	30 - 50
Foliar nematodes	41- 78
Western flower thrips	78 - 156

- DO NOT exceed 1500 L water per hectare.
- DO NOT apply more than 3 times per crop cycle.

Greenhouse Fruiting Vegetables

Pest	Rate (ml/100L water)
Alfalfa looper, Cabbage looper, Tobacco budworm, Tomato hornworm	30
Two-spotted spider mite	20 - 30

- DO NOT exceed 1000 L water per hectare.
- DO NOT apply more than once per crop cycle.
- DO NOT apply as ULV or through irrigation.
- DO NOT use on tomato varieties with a diameter of less than 2.5 cm when mature.

Signal word: WARNING

Worker re-entry: 12 hours

Post Harvest Interval: 0 hours

Personal protection: Wear coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical resistant gloves, socks and chemical resistant footwear during mixing, loading, application, clean up and repair. Mixers/loaders and applicators must wear a respirator with an approved organic-vapour removing cartridge with a prefilter approved for pesticides.

Bee toxicity: Pylon Miticide-Insecticide is toxic to bees and other beneficial insects. Do not apply when bees or other beneficial insects are actively visiting the treatment area. Residues on plants or soil may harm bees and other beneficial insects used in greenhouse production.

Keys to success: Use lower concentrations when populations are at action thresholds, i.e. prior to infestations causing economic injury. Use higher concentrations when populations have reached economic injury levels for yield or quality. Target immature stages of the target pests

To minimize risk of injury to plants, make applications prior to bloom. Apply when temperatures are cooler.

Where possible, rotate the use of Pylon miticide-insecticide with different groups that control the same pests in a greenhouse.

ALWAYS READ AND FOLLOW LABEL DIRECTIONS

For more information on Pylon miticide-insecticide contact your local BASF representative or visit www.BetterPlants.ca.

Pylon™

miticide-insecticide