CheckMate CM-XL 1000 is a behavior modifying biochemical product (pheromone) which functions by mating disruption. It is to be used in pest management programs for control of codling moth (Cydia pomonella) and hickory shuckworm (Cydia caryana).

METHOD OF APPLICATION: For use on apples, pears, quinces, and other pome fruits; peaches, nectarines, plums, prunes, and other stone fruits; walnuts, pecans, and other tree nuts, the recommended rate of application of CheckMate CM-XL 1000 is 120 to 200 dispensers per acre (300-500 dispensers per hectare). Do not apply more than 555 total dispensers per acre per year (150 gms a.i./acre/year), [1370 total dispensers per per hectare per year (370 gms a.i./hectare/year)].

Use gloves when handling dispensers. Provide adequate ventilation when handling dispensers. Do not handle dispensers in an enclosed area. Hang dispensers from a thumb-size tree limb approximately three feet (one meter) below the top of the tree, within the canopy.

Do not handle other types of insect lures before or after dispenser placement without thoroughly washing hands. Set codling moth monitoring traps before handling CheckMate CM-XL 1000. Monitor treatments carefully, especially for secondary pests such as leafrollers.

Reseal containers immediately after use. Do not use CheckMate CM-XL 1000 from damaged, punctured or unsealed containers.

APPLICATION NOTES: For best results, apply at the time or shortly before codling moths or hickory shuckworm moths begin to emerge in the spring (biofix), or when the moths are first detected in pheromone traps such as BioLure. This product only affects adult male moths and will have no effect on female moths, eggs or larvae. If application occurs following biofix or during the growing season, the orchard must be treated with insecticide treatments that will effectively control hatching larvae until egg laying by previously mated female moths has ceased to occur. In
moderate to high insect pressure situations, supplemental insecticide applications during the season may be necessary to provide adequate protection to developing fruit. These supplemental insecticide applications must be made based on trap monitoring, field scouting, and appropriate degree-day models for the local growing area, and must be timed to control emerging larvae. Follow the BioLure Technical Bulletin for trap placement. Monitor insect infestation with traps and by visual inspection of trees and fruit. Re-apply CheckMate CM-XL 1000 as needed, based on monitoring results and field scouting.

Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

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Method

Spray

Timings

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