

GRAPE - GRAPELEAF SKELETONIZER

General Information

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Some insects are known to develop resistance to insecticides after repeated use. As with any insecticide, the use of this product should conform to resistance management strategies established for the use area.

PASADA 75WSB contains a Group 4A insecticide called imidacloprid. Insect biotypes with acquired or inherent tolerance to Group 4A products may eventually dominate the insect population if Group 4A products are used repeatedly as the predominant method of control for targeted species. This may eventually result in partial or total loss of control of those species by PASADA and to other Group 4A products.

The active ingredient in PASADA is a member of neonicotinoid chemical group. Avoid using a block of more than three consecutive applications of PASADA and/or other Group 4A products having the same or similar mode of action. Following a neonicotinoid block of treatments, Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. strongly encourages the rotation to a block of applications with effective products of a different mode before using additional applications of neonicotinoid products. Using a block rotation or windowed approach, along with other IPM practices, is considered an effective use strategy for preventing or delaying an insect pest's ability to develop resistance to this class of chemistry.

Foliar applications of PASADA or other Group 4A products from the neonicotinoid chemical class should not be used on crops previously treated with a long-residual, soil-applied product from the neonicotinoid chemical class.

Other Group 4A neonicotinoid products used as foliar treatments include: Actara, Assail, CALYPSO, Centric, Intruder, LEVERAGE and TRIMAX. Other Group 4A neonicotinoid products used as soil treatment include: ADMIRE and Platinum.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

PASADA should be applied as a directed or broadcast foliar spray. Thorough coverage of foliage is necessary without runoff for optimum insecticidal efficacy.

Use adequate spray volumes, properly calibrated application equipment, and spray adjuvant if necessary to obtain thorough coverage. Failure to provide adequate coverage and retention of PASADA on leaves and fruit may result in loss of insect control or delay in onset of activity. PASADA may be applied with properly calibrated ground or aerial application equipment. Minimum recommended spray volumes unless otherwise specified on crop specific recommended application sections are 10 gallons/Acre by ground application and 5 gallons/Acre through aerial equipment.

As with any insecticide, care should be taken to minimize exposure of PASADA to honey bees and other pollinators. Use of PASADA on crops requiring bee pollination should be avoided during bloom and a minimum of 10 days prior to bloom. Additional information on PASADA uses for these crops and other questions may be obtained from the Cooperative Extension Service, PCAs, consultants, or local Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. representatives.

Do not apply more than 0.5 lbs. active ingredient per acre per crop season regardless of formulation or method of application unless specified within a crop specific recommended applications section for a given crop.

Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

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Notes and Restrictions

Maximum interval between applications: 14 days

Maximum PASADA 75WSB allowed per crop season: 2.0 ounces/Acre (0.10 lb. AI/A)

Applications:

Apply specified dosage as a broadcast or directed spray to infested area ensuring thorough coverage.

PASADA 75WSB may be applied thorough properly calibrated ground or aerial equipment.

Grapeleaf skeletonizer control can be expected from ground applications that provide thorough coverage of foliage. Aerial applications may provide suppression.

Method

[Broadcast/Foliar Air](#)

[Broadcast/Foliar Ground](#)

[Directed](#)

Rates

[field rates 0](#)

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Restricted Entry Interval

12 hours

Timings

[N. A.](#)