

# INSECTICIDE

# Technical Information Sheet

Tracer™ is a broad-spectrum insecticide for the control of caterpillar pests, useful control of cabbage root fly and thrips including Western flower thrips in field brassicas and top fruit.

Key facts	
Product Registration Number:	MAPP No. 12438
Active Ingredient:	480 g/l spinosad (IRAC Group 5)
Pack Size:	0.5 litres
Formulation:	Suspension Concentrate (SC)
Maximum Single Dose Rate:	Top fruit: Pre-blossom - 150 ml/ha; Post-blossom - 250ml/ha. Brassica vegetables: Drench application - 60 ml/5000 module plants; Foliar spray - 200ml/ha. Allium vegetables - 200ml/ha. Protected strawberries - 150 ml/ha.
Maximum No. of Applications:	Top fruit: Pre-blossom - 1 per crop; Post-blossom - 3 per crop.  Brassica vegetables: Drench application - 1 per crop; Foliar spray – 4 per crop.  Allium vegetables: 3 per crop.  Protected strawberries: 3 per crop (maximum 2 consecutive applications).
Application Timing:	Top fruit: Pre-blossom – apply from early green cluster when first signs observed of active larvae spinning into webs; Post-blossom – Apply when first egg hatch threshold is reached, depending on pest.  Vegetable brassicas: Drench application – 3-4 leaf stage; Foliar spray – Apply when damage first seen, preferably when caterpillars are small.  Allium vegetables: Apply when nymphs and adults are first seen or at very first signs of crop damage.  Protected strawberries: Apply when nymphs and adults are first observed or at very first signs of crop damage.
Latest Time of Application:	Top fruit: Pre-blossom & Post-blossom - 7 days before harvest.  Brassica vegetables: Drench application – pre-planting crop up to 6 leaf stage; Foliar spray - 3 days before harvest.  Allium vegetables: 7 days before harvest.  Protected strawberries: 1 day before harvest.
Following Crop Restrictions:	None
Water Volume:	Top fruit: Pre-blossom & Post-blossom - 300-1500 l/ha. Brassica vegetables: Drench application – 5 l/5000 module plants; Foliar spray – 200-600 l/ha. Allium vegetables: 200 – 600 l/ha. Protected strawberries: 200 – 1000 l/ha.
Aquatic Buffer Zone:	Broadcast air-assisted sprayer: 40 m from top of bank of static or flowing water body, or 5 m if ditch is dry.  Horizontal boom sprayer: 5 m from top of bank of static or flowing water body, or 1 m if ditch is dry.  Handheld sprayer: 1 m from top of bank of static or flowing water body.



### **Key Benefits**

- · Naturally derived crop protection product.
- Fast knockdown and extended residual control.
- High target pest selectivity and minimal impact on beneficial insects (when used according to product label).

#### **Best Use Advice**

- To avoid variable performance timing of application should be optimised and good coverage of the foliage should be achieved.
- Optimal timing of application of Tracer post-blossom for control of caterpillars is when first egg hatch is predicted based on threshold counts in pheromone traps being reached.
- Water volume should reflect the need for uniform cover and penetration of the leaf canopy. Higher volumes are recommended when the top fruit crop is dense. Where tree height and/or canopy density is reduced, the dose (and water volume) should be adjusted in accordance with an appropriate dose adjustment scheme, i.e PACE.
- Do not use reduced label rates, even when applied in tank-mixture.
- Following brassica pre-planting applications (drench), only a further 2 applications of spinosad may be made.
- For protected strawberries apply a maximum of 2 consecutive sprays followed by a minimum 28-day interval before any further applications.
- In a protected environment, the total number of any spinosad containing products must not exceed 6 per glasshouse or protected structure in a 12-month period, regardless of crop treated.
- Whenever possible use an Integrated Pest Management programme. Avoid the use of the same active ingredient or mode of action on consecutive generations of insects.
- Do not apply Tracer in the heat of the day when bees are foraging as direct contact with the spray may be harmful. Remove the hive during spraying. It is recommended that a period of 24 hours elapses and all spray deposits are thoroughly dry before exposure of bees.
- · Tracer is safe to a wide range of predators and parasites used to control pests in protected environments.

#### **Pests Controlled**

**Top fruit:** *Pre-blossom* - Over wintered tortrix moths; *Post-blossom* - Summer fruit tortrix moth and codling moth. **Brassica vegetables:** *Drench application* - Cabbage root fly; *Foliar spray* - Control of Diamond back moth, small cabbage white butterfly, large cabbage white butterfly, and large cabbage moth (useful control).

Allium vegetables - Onion thrips (useful control) and reduction in damage.

Protected strawberries - Control of Western Flower Thrip.

# **Mode of Action**

IRAC Group 5 Insecticide: Nicotinic acetylchlorine receptor (nAChR) allosteric modulators – Site I. Contact and ingestion activity. Symptoms appear almost immediately with complete mortality within a few hours. Tracer is not systemic but does show translaminar movement.

#### **Application and Tank Cleaning**

Apply Tracer using a horizontal boom sprayer or a broadcast air assisted sprayer, however for protected strawberry crops use a conventional hydraulic sprayer or handheld applicators. Ensure good penetration of the foliage. For top fruit post-blossom, it is important to achieve full penetration of the leaf canopy and uniform coverage of the foliage and blossoms or fruitlets.

Wash spray tank and equipment with clean water and a liquid detergent immediately after use. Spray out, fill with clean water, leave overnight and spray out in the morning.

# **Organic status**

Spinosad has met the necessary criteria to allow it to be included in Annex II of the EU Organic Regulation 2092/91/EC and is compatible with Organic Farming Standards.

# Compatibilities

For a full tank mix list please visit the website- <a href="https://www.corteva.co.uk/tools-and-advice/tank-mix.html">https://www.corteva.co.uk/tools-and-advice/tank-mix.html</a>. Do not apply Tracer in tank mix when being applied through a modular drench on brassicas to avoid any possible leaf scorch.

