

Product overview

Warlock insecticide protects crop yield by controlling or suppressing key insect and mite pests in canola, cotton and pulses.

Key features

- Ideal rotation option with Group 28 products in pulses
- Controls synthetic pyrethroid resistant *Helicoverpa armigera* in pulses
- No known resistance to emamectin in Australian *Helicoverpa* populations
- Effective control of Diamondback moth in canola
- Translaminar movement, forming a reserve of active ingredient within the leaf
- Less impact on beneficial insects compared with synthetic pyrethroids

Target pests

Crop	Target pest*	Pest development stage	Application rate (mL/ha)
Canola	Diamondback moth	Larvae	150 to 300
Summer and winter pulses	Bean pod borer, Helicoverpa armigera, Helicoverpa punctigera, Loopers, Diamondback moth	Just prior to egg hatch Do not target larvae larger than 5 mm	
Cotton	Heliothis (Helicoverpa armigera, Helicoverpa punctigera)	Just prior to eggs hatching Do not target larvae larger than 5 mm	550 to 700
	Green mirids (suppression only)	Nymphs	
	Mite (suppression only)	-	

^{*}Susceptible populations

Product information

Active ingredient:

17 g/L emamectin

Mode of action

Group 6 insecticide

Formulation

Emulsifiable Concentrate (EC)

Registered crops

Canola, cotton, summer and winter pulses

Application timing

Apply when pests reach action thresholds and at the recommended pest development stage

Application information

Ground application volume

Canola: 100 L/ha (minimum)

Cotton and pulses: 80 L/ha (minimum)

Air application volume

All crops: 20 L/ha (minimum)

Re-entry period

When the spray has dried

Rainfastness

2 hours after application



Warlock®

Adjuvant

For optimum control of target pests, always add a non-ionic surfactant at the rate recommended on the surfactant label.

Application

Warlock has no systemic activity and thorough spray coverage is required for optimal results. Always apply the recommended spray volume per hectare and ensure adequate coverage of the crop through effective canopy penetration.

Target pests must feed on treated plant material to achieve effective control. Larvae feeding in areas with limited spray coverage will not be effectively controlled.

Warlock is toxic to bees. Avoid application to flowering crops while bees are actively foraging. Notify beekeepers to remove beehives from areas at risk of spray drift before spraying.

Target pest development stage

Early larval stages of Lepidoptera pests (e.g. Heliothis and Diamondback moth) are easier to control. Application should be timed at, or just prior to, egg hatching or early stages of larvae development.

Warlock suppresses low populations of Green mirid nymphs in cotton. An alternative insecticide (e.g. Albatross®, Primal® or Skope®) is recommended if Green mirids are the main target pest or if there is moderate to heavy mirid pressure.

Regular crop sampling and monitoring reports generated by the ADAMA Trapview® network can help to determine when to apply Warlock insecticide for optimum results on Diamondback moth and Helicoverpa spp.

Resistance management

The use of Warlock in canola, cotton and pulses is subject to insecticide resistance management strategies for Heliothis and Diamondback moth. Refer to the CropLife website or the latest industry cotton pest management guide for the recommended resistance management strategy before application.

Witholding periods

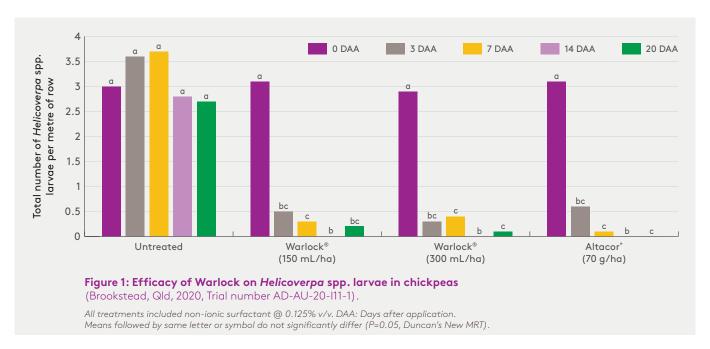
Canola: DO NOT harvest, graze or cut for stock food for 2 weeks after application.

DO NOT use on canola grown as a dual-purpose crop before grazing.

Cotton: DO NOT harvest, graze, or cut for stock food for 4 weeks after application.

DO NOT feed cotton trash from treated areas to animals, including poultry.

Pulses: DO NOT harvest for 21 days after application. DO NOT graze or cut for stock food for 14 days after application.





Refer to label for specific application recommendations. ®Registered trademarks of an ADAMA Agricultural Solutions Ltd Company. *Registered trademarks. Please note: This information is not intended to replace the product label. Always read the complete product label appearing on the container before opening or using products.



