

#### **Key Benefits**

- Less acute toxicity to honey bees than other pyrethroids when used in accordance with the label and best practice advice
- $\bullet$  Can be applied during flowering OSR
- Can be applied to coincide with sclerontinia applications

### **Product Information**

**Active ingredients:** 

240g/L tau-fluvalinate

Formulation:

Oil in Water Emulsion

Pack size: 1 litre

#### **Crop Information**

Crops	Max ind. dose (L/ha)		Latest time of application				
Oilseed rape	0.2	0.4	Up to and including the end of flowering				

# Less Impact on Beneficial

Beneficial	Pyrethroid 1 (label field rate)			MAVRIK® (0.2L/ha)			Control (water)		
insects	1 day	3 days	1 week	1 day	3 days	1 week	1 day	3 days	1 week
Lacewings	3	4	1	1	1	1	1		
Ladybirds	4	4	4	3	1	1	1		
Hoverflies	4	4	4	3	2	2	1		
Parasitic wasps, flies	2	2	1	1	1	1	1		
Ground beetles	4	4	4	1	1	1	1		
Rove beetles	2	2	1	1	1	1	1		

Residual effect over time after application to treated leaf surfaces, by the introduction of adult ground/rove beetle and larvae of lacewing, ladybird, hoverfly, parasitic wasps, flies.

IOBC\* classification: 1 - Non-toxic 2 - Slightly toxic 3 - Average toxicity 4 - Toxic Source: IPM Impact, Belgium. Semi-field trials 2014 and 2015.

IOBC - International Organisation of Biological Control/WRPS Working Group Pesticides and Beneficial Organisms

## **Application Information**

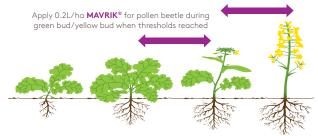
Water volume: 200L/ha\*

**Spray quality:** Medium

**Aquatic buffer:** 6m buffer for non-target arthropods and a 5m aquatic buffer (or 1m to dry ditch)

\*Increase water volume in dense crops

Apply 0.2L/ha **MAVRIK®** for cabbage seed weevil during flowering when thresholds reached



• MAVRIK® has less residual effect on beneficials compared to other pyrethroids, therefore allows for earlier population recovery of natural predators.