



FLONICAMAN® INSECTICIDE

Flonicaman® Insecticide is a highly active insecticide targeting specific sucking pests, including aphids, mealybugs, whiteflies and mirids. Because of its selective activity, it is ideal for use in IPM spray programs.

FEATURES & BENEFITS

- Registered to control various sucking pests on a range of crops.
- Unique mode of action – a group 29 Insecticide
- Contact, systemic and translaminar activity
- Controls nymphs and adults
- Highly active, resulting in cessation of feeding within 60min of exposure, and mortality after 2-5 days
- Effective on all resistant populations
- Soft on honeybees and beneficial insects/predatory mites

MODE OF ACTION

Flonicaman® is a systemic insecticide for the control of both nymph and adult stages of sucking insects via direct contact and ingestion with cessation of feeding within 1 hour of exposure and mortality in 2-5 days.

It is highly selective to Hemiptera family of insects.

Flonicaman is a pyridine organic compound that disrupts the chordotonal organs that affect hearing, balance and movement to cause cessation of feeding.

- Selective homopteran feeding blocker
- Starvation based on the inhibition of stylet penetration to plant tissues (selective feeding blocker)

APVMA Approval No: 94384/142288
Active Constituent: 500 g/kg FLONICAMID
Resistance Group: Group 29 Insecticide
Formulation: WG water dispersible granule
Packaging: 1kg and 5kg drums

CROPS AND PESTS CONTROLLED

Crop \ Pest	Aphids	Mealybugs	Whiteflies	Mirids	Thrips (Suppression only)
Apples	✓	✓			
Pears		✓			
Strawberries	✓		✓	✓	
Cucurbits (including Cucumber, Pumpkin, Rockmelon, Squash, Watermelon, Zucchini)	✓		✓		
Tomatoes (protected situations)			✓		
Potatoes	✓		✓	✓	
Cotton	✓			✓	
Nursery Stock	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

* For a full list of pest species controlled, please refer to the Directions for Use Leaflet. Always refer to the label before use

For more information, contact your local 7 Worlds representative

Flonicaman® Insecticide

CROP	PEST	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Tree crops Apply by dilute or concentrate spraying equipment. Apply the same total amount of product to the target crop whether applying this product by dilute or concentrate spraying methods. Refer to Application section of the label.				
Apples	Woolly Apple Aphid (<i>Eriosoma lanigerum</i>)	Dilute Spray: 10-14 g/100 L water Concentrate spray: Refer to Application section	H: 21 days	Spray at the first signs of infestation. Water quantities to be used depend on size of trees, development stage of trees and spraying equipment used. Use the higher rate under high pest pressure. A minimum re-treatment interval of 2 weeks must be observed. Do not apply more than 3 applications. Where applicable, use the higher rate under high pest pressure or to provide longer residual control. Longtailed Mealybug: Concentrate spraying is not recommended because thorough coverage is essential for good control of Longtailed Mealybug.
	Tuber Mealybug (<i>Pseudococcus viburni</i>)	Dilute Spray: 14-20 g/100 L water Concentrate spray: Refer to Application section		
Pears	Longtailed Mealybug (<i>Pseudococcus longispinus</i>)	Dilute Spray: 14-20 g/100 L water		
Cotton	Cotton Aphid (<i>Aphis gossypii</i>) Green Mirid (<i>Creontiades dilutus</i>)	100-140 g/ha	H: 7 days	Apply to an aphid population in the early stages of development before honeydew is evident or aphid damage occurs. Thorough spray coverage is essential. This product should be used according to the Cotton Industry's Best Management Practices Manual and its associated Spray and Drift Management Plan. If mirids are present, use the higher rate. If repeat applications are required, alternate with products from a different insecticide group as per current Cotton Industry. Insecticide Resistance Management Strategy. This use is also subject to a CropLife Insecticide resistance management strategy. DO NOT apply more than 2 sprays per crop per season.
Cucurbits Including: Cucumber Pumpkin Rockmelon Squash Watermelon Zucchini	Green Peach Aphid (<i>Myzus persicae</i>) Melon Aphid (<i>Aphis gossypii</i>)	100-140 g/ha	H: 1 day	Apply at first sign of aphid infestation. A minimum re-treatment interval of 2 weeks must be observed. Do not apply more than 3 applications. Where applicable, use the higher rate under high pest pressure.
	SilverWhitefly (<i>Bemisia tabaci</i> , B-type)	200 g/ha plus Hasten at 2 mL/100 L water		
Potatoes	Green Peach Aphid (<i>Myzus persicae</i>) Melon Aphid (<i>Aphis gossypii</i>) Potato Aphid (<i>Macrosiphum euphorbiae</i>)	140-200 g/ha	H: 14 days	Apply at first sign of aphid infestation. A minimum re-treatment interval of 2 weeks must be observed. Do not apply more than 3 applications. Where applicable, use the higher rate under high pest pressure.
Strawberries-Field and Protected	APHIDS Incl. Green peach aphid (<i>Myzus persicae</i>) Whiteflies (<i>Bemisia tabaci</i> type B) Green Mirid (<i>Creontiades dilutus</i>)	200 g/ha	H: 1 day	- Apply as foliar spray at the first sign of insect pest infestation. - Apply in sufficient water to provide thorough and uniform coverage of the plant. - DO NOT apply more than three (3) applications per crop, with a minimum 7-day retreatment interval between applications. - Refer to the Protections section for bees.
Tomatoes (protected situations)	Greenhouse Whitefly (<i>Trialeurades vaporariorum</i>) Silverleaf Whitefly (<i>Bemisia tabaci</i>)	200 g/ha or 20 g/100 L	H: 1 day	Closely monitor adult whitefly numbers and apply control measures before adult populations reach high levels. Use Flonicaman either as a second line of defence to support biocontrol strategies in an IPM program, or where IPM is not in use, then curatively at any time during the crop when whitefly occurs and is threatening to cause economic damage. Apply a maximum of three (3) foliar applications per year, using calibrated high volume boom sprayer or similar equipment, at a minimum 7-day retreatment interval. Use spray volume of 400-500 L/ha after transplant, increasing to 1,000 L/ha for full canopy crops. It is essential to achieve good penetration of the crop canopy to ensure thorough coverage of all developing fruit, foliage and stems, and particularly the underside of leaves, as nymphs (and adults) predominantly inhabit the underside of leaves. DO NOT add adjuvant/surfactant to diluent. DO NOT apply more than two (2) consecutive applications of insecticides that have the same Mode of Action (MoA) within and between seasons to avoid resistance.
NURSERY STOCK (NON-FOOD) including Seedlings and Plugs, potted colour, trees and shrubs, foliage plants, palms, grasses and fruit trees (non-bearing).	APHIDS (<i>Aphidoidea</i>) MEALYBUGS (<i>Pseudococcidae</i>) MIRIDS (<i>Miridae</i>) Silverleaf Whitefly (<i>Bemisia tabaci</i>) Suppression Only THRIPS (<i>Thysanoptera</i>) Western Flower Thrips (<i>Frankliniella occidentalis</i>)	10-20 g per 100 L (plus addition of adjuvant according to label rates)	-	- Apply as foliar spray at the first sign of insect pest infestation. - Apply in sufficient water to provide thorough and uniform coverage of the plant. - Use the higher rate under high pest pressure. - Maximum of three (3) applications per year, with a minimum re-treatment interval of 14 days. - Refer to the Protections section for bees. To Avoid Crop Damage: This product has NOT been fully evaluated for crop safety in nursery stock. It is essential therefore that users treat a small area of the crop prior to a whole crop treatment and monitor any phytotoxic effects that will compromise production goals.

* Always refer to the label before use