

MADEX[®] Biological Insecticide – A biological agent to control Codling moth in pome fruits

Active Constituent

3 x 10¹³ Granula/L *Cydia Pomonella*
Granulosis Virus

Madex is a biological insecticide based on CpGV that features:

- Suspension concentrate (SC)
- Low volume per ha-unit (only 100 mL!)
- No chemical additives
- No chemical residues
- No side effects on beneficials
- Integrated UV-protection
- Good storage stability (in refrigerator or freezer)
- Good rain resistance

Application

- Timing: focus on the first generation
- Intervals: 6-14 days
- Quantity per treatment: 50-100 mL/ha
- Strategies to use Madex
 - For organic production
 - For IPM production
 - Additional UV-protection not needed
 - Water volume: low or high volume
 - Spray in the evening or early morning



General Instructions

Where heavy infestations of codling moth are present in orchards, young larvae can still cause considerable damage on the surface of the fruits, before being killed by the virus. Correct application of Madex will result in high mortality of codling moth larvae in even high density populations. If used to treat all generations in consecutive seasons, especially over large areas, large reductions in codling moth populations will be achieved.

Madex should be used as part of an integrated pest management strategy. Other compatible methods such as pheromone mating disruption dispensers can be used to reduce the population to levels where damage can be better managed by Madex.

To assist in reducing migration of mated female moths into the treated area, it is highly advisable to clean up any accessible areas where refuges of untreated moths may be harbouring, e.g. fruit trees not receiving any codling moth pesticide treatment, packing sheds or any areas with fruit that could contain codling moth larvae.



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Directions for Use (continued)

CROP	PEST	RATE
Pome fruit	Codling moth (<i>Cydia pomonella</i>)	7 mL/100 L (100 mL/ha)
CRITICAL COMMENTS		
<p>Use 100 mL Madex in 1500-2000 litres of water per hectare. High volumes will be required in older orchards with large trees to obtain proper coverage of fruit. Add 50 g/100 L water of sugar as a feeding stimulant. Apply as a dilute spray to the point of runoff. Madex mixes readily with water.</p> <p>Timing of applications is critical to ensure larvae are exposed to sufficient concentration of the virus. Make the first application from petal fall onwards when newly hatched codling moth larvae are present in the orchard. This should be based on pheromone trap catches of codling moths in orchards. Larvae will be present within 4 weeks of moth catches. Alternatively, use the appropriate amount of 'degree days' for your area to determine egg hatch as recommended by your local advisor.</p> <p>Apply at 7 to 14 day intervals while codling moth larvae are present. Use the shorter interval during periods of high sunlight intensity (long sunny days). Most areas of Australia will have 3 or more generations per season and so it is important to monitor for each generation. For areas where there is considerable generational overlap, regular applications will be required for maximum effect.</p> <p>The addition of Nu-Film 17 as a UV protectant at 50 mL/100 L, may enhance residual activity of Madex.</p>		

NOT TO BE USED FOR ANY PURPOSE, OR IN ANY MANNER, CONTRARY TO THIS LABEL UNLESS AUTHORISED UNDER APPROPRIATE LEGISLATION.

WITHHOLDING PERIOD – NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.



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