

PRADIA™

Greenhouse and Nursery Insecticide



FOR BROAD-SPECTRUM INSECT CONTROL ON ORNAMENTALS
IN THE GREENHOUSE AND NURSERY

Product Information Bulletin

643

GENERAL INFORMATION

PRADIA™ is a combination product developed to control a wide variety of sucking and chewing pests on ornamental and nursery crops.

PRADIA, a soluble concentrate formulation, delivers quick knockdown and lasting residual control of key ornamental pests.

Common Name: cyclanilprole and flonicamid

Class: Anthranillic diamide (MOA 28) and Pyridine carboxamides (MOA 29)

GROUP	28	INSECTICIDE
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GROUP	29	INSECTICIDE
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Packaging: Quart (32 fl. oz.) container, 4 per case

RESTRICTED ENTRY INTERVAL (REI) AND SIGNAL WORD

REI = **12 hours** Signal Word = **CAUTION**

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicator and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of waterproof material (such as, barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, polyvinyl chloride or viton)
- Sock and shoes

ADVANTAGES OF PRADIA

- Translaminar and upward systemic activity
- Unique MOA combination (28 & 29)
- Controls chewing and sucking insects
- Excellent residual control
- Neonicotinoid and pyrethroid alternative

MODE OF ACTION

PRADIA is both a contact and systemic insecticide affecting the nerve and muscle systems.

USE SITES

PRADIA is for broad-spectrum control of insect pests on ornamentals in the greenhouse and nursery.

INSECTS CONTROLLED

Insects included are (but not limited to):

Adelgids	Leafrollers
Aphids	Loopers
Armyworms	Mealybugs
Flea Beetles	Plant Bugs
Gypsy Moths	Psyllids
Japanese Beetles	Thrips
Lace Bugs	Webworms
Leafminers	Whiteflies

APPLICATION RATES

PRADIA rates range from 10 to 17.5 fl. oz. per 100 gallons depending on the target pest. Refer to the label for specific rates.

TANK MIXING

PRADIA has been found to be compatible with all commonly used fungicides, miticides, liquid fertilizers and other insecticides. It is recommended, however, to check compatibility if local experience is not available.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

When applying insecticides/miticides, always focus on resistance management. Do not rely on one insecticide/miticides, combination of insecticides/miticides or related insecticide/miticides classes. When labels permit, make 2 or 3 applications of an insecticide/miticides in sequence, then rotate to products with different modes of action. Try to avoid applying the same insecticide/miticides to more than one generation of the pest.

Using insecticides/miticides correctly also includes proper timing, understanding the pest life cycle, and the stage that each insecticide/miticides controls.

The appropriate and labeled (legal) method of application is also a very important factor to consider. Low volume (L.V.) applications (smoke generator, thermal fog, cold fog, aerosol, and electrostatic) are commonly used in greenhouses.

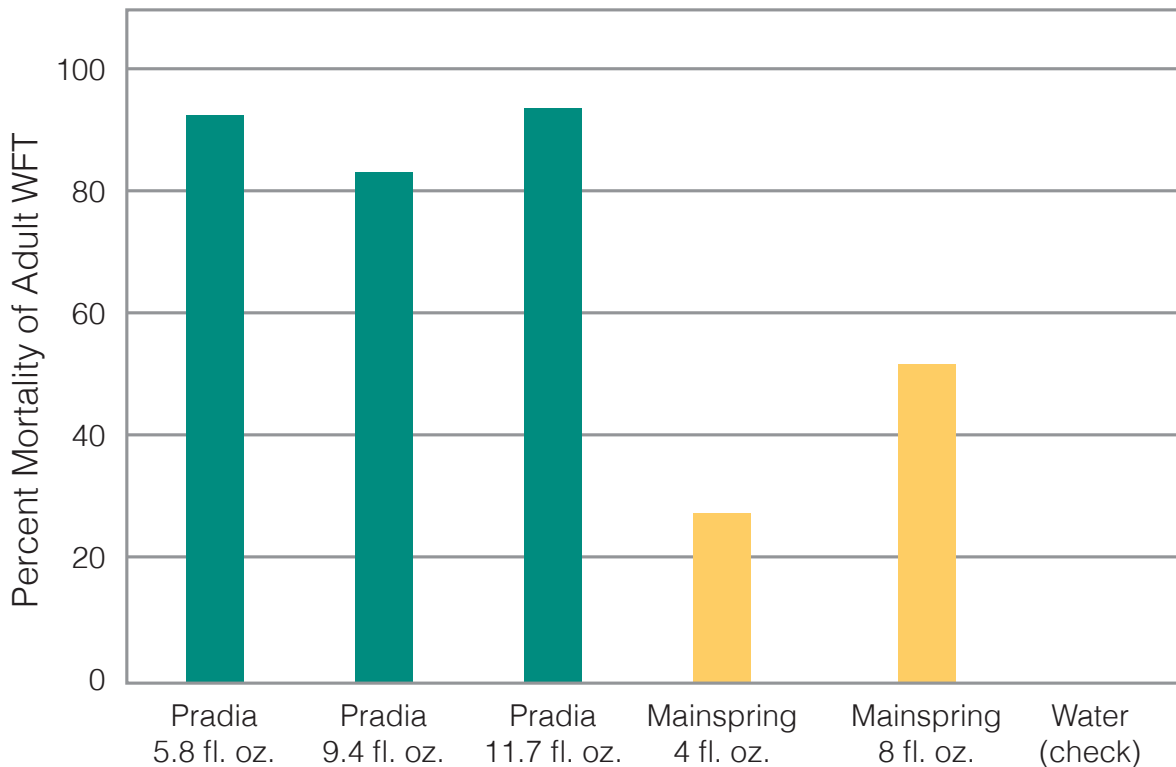
Low volume sprays generally are more effective against adults than immature stages. Use high volume sprays,

directed under the leaves for best results against eggs, nymphs and pupae.

Always read the label and check with local authorities for further information regarding resistance management.

NOTE: THIS IS ONE OF THE MAIN REASONS WHY IT IS VITALLY IMPORTANT TO PROPERLY DETECT THE PROBLEM PEST AND KEEP GOOD SPRAY RECORDS.

Control of Western Flower Thrips on Gerbera (Cloyd 2017)



Treatments per 100 gallons, applied March 9, data recorded March 15 – 6 days

Use of Pradia according to the labeling is subject to the use precautions and limitations imposed by the label affixed to the container of Pradia. It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Always read product label prior to product use.

Pradia is a trademark of OHP, Inc.



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