



# Pilan<sup>®</sup> 25WP

Insect growth regulator for the control of mealy bug, scales and whitefly.

**Active Ingredient:** 250g/kg buprofezin

**Chemical Group:** Thiadiazine

**Formulation:** Wettable powder

**Pack Size:** 1kg

**Compatibility:** Compatible with most commonly used fungicides and insecticides. Do not mix with strongly alkaline materials such as lime sulphur or Bordeaux mixture.

Pilan is an insect growth regulator which has activity against scales, mealy bugs and whitefly. It controls nymphal stages through the moulting process. It may suppress oviposition of adult females and reduce the viability of eggs. Pilan is highly selective to most families of beneficial insects, including the parasitoid wasps. Crop monitoring and targeted applications are critical to gain the best results from Pilan.



**Pilan 25WP is a highly cost-effective control option for scales, mealy bugs and whitefly.**

- **Highly selective IGR ✓**
- **Residual activity ✓**
- **Highly cost-effective ✓**
- **Safe to a range of beneficials - including bumblebees, parasitoid wasps and Encarsia spp. ✓**
- **IPM / IWP compatible ✓**
- **Low toxicity ✓**

**General Information:**

Pilan is an insect growth regulator that interferes with the moulting process in the young developmental stages of mealy bug, scale and whitefly. Pilan has no effect on adults. The action of Pilan on pest populations is gradual, causing a decline in the population as each generation is affected. Pilan is suitable for use in IPM programmes as it is safe to most predators and parasites. It is also safe to bees.

**Resistance Management:**

Pilan is from a unique chemical group. However, overuse may lead to resistance in target populations. To minimise whitefly resistance, use no more than 3 applications per crop per season. Following early season use on tamarillos, alternate with other whitefly materials. Pilan may be alternated with, or mixed with conventional insecticides.

**Compatibility:** Pilan is compatible with most commonly used fungicides and insecticides. Do not mix with strongly alkaline materials such as Bordeaux mixture or lime sulphur.

**Mixing:** Add the required amount of Pilan directly into the partially-filled spray tank with agitator operating. Maintain agitation during application.

**Recommendations:**

**The rate of 50g/100 litres is for high volume application to the point of run-off. For concentrate spraying, adjust dilution rates accordingly.**

Application rate: 50g/100 litres for all crops. Note recommended water rates for crops. Applications in all crops should ensure that not less than 500g/ha are applied.		
Crop	Pest	Remarks
Citrus	Scales	Apply in 2500-3000 litres of water/ha or more if required to obtain complete coverage. Treat when scale first appears and repeat 10-14 days later. Where populations persist, re-apply at intervals not less than one month. For season long programmes, alternate Pilan with other scale materials.
Grapes	Mealy bug	Apply in a minimum of 1000 litres of water (500g/ha minimum dose rate). Apply the first spray in mixture with 1% spraying oil at the first sign of bud movement. Make a second application without oil 14-21 days later when shoots are 10-20mm long. Do not apply after the start of flowering.
Kiwifruit	Greedy scale and oleander scale	Apply in 2000 litres of water. Make one application between green tip and opening of the first female flowers. Where more than one pre-flower insecticide is required, use Pilan for only one of these.
Persimmon	Mealy bug	Apply two applications at 10-14 days between green tip and bloom. Use sufficient water to obtain complete plant coverage.
Pipfruit	Mealy bug	Apply two applications at 10-14 days between green tip and before the commencement of pink. Use sufficient water to obtain complete plant coverage.
Stonefruit – Golden Queen peaches	Mealy bug	Apply at least 3000 litres of spray mix/ha on mature crops. Apply twice, 10-14 days apart, between bud movement and the start of pink.
Tamarillo	Whitefly	Apply after pruning and before fruit set. Re-apply no sooner than 28 day intervals when whitefly adults exceed 20 per leaf. Alternate with other whitefly materials to control adults.
Glasshouse crops – cucumbers, eggplant, melons, peppers, pepino, tomatoes, zucchini and ornamentals including – gerbera, bouvardia, poinsettia and roses.	Whitefly	Apply as a drenching spray at the first appearance of whitefly and repeat if necessary at intervals of not less than one month. Apply no more than two applications of Pilan per crop or season.
<p>Withholding periods:</p> <p>Tomatoes, cucurbits, peppers, egg plants – 3 days</p> <p>Tamarillo – 7 days</p> <p>Citrus – 14 days</p> <p>Kiwifruit – Do not apply after the first female flower buds have opened</p> <p>Pipfruit – Do not apply after pink</p> <p>Grapes – Do not apply after the start of flowering</p> <p>Golden Queen peaches, persimmons – Do not apply after the first flower buds have opened</p>		