

| Citrus, Tree Nuts, Vegetables—Arizona |

Senstar® Insecticide: Boost Your Insect Control

Senstar® Insecticide brings two effective modes of action for long-lasting control of soft-bodied insects. With contact, translaminar and systemic activity that affects all life stages of targeted pests for long-lasting control, *Senstar* helps ensure high-quality produce from the start.

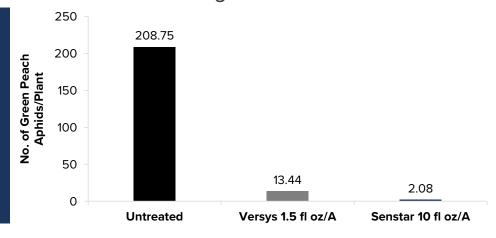
- Controls target pests at all life stages, including eggs and crawlers
- ▶ Provides dual systemic activity to control pests moving into new vegetative growth as well as pests which populate in already developed foliage
- Delivers translaminar movement to reach target pests that feed on the underside of leaves
- Selectively targets harmful insect pests with minimal impact on beneficial arthropods

Senstar Delivers Powerful Control at All Life Stages

Aphid Control on Lettuce

Senstar controlled nymph and adults of green peach aphids and performed better than Versys®.

Source: University of California Cooperative Extension, Riverside and Imperial Counties



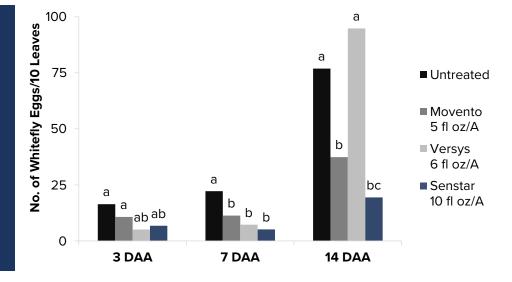
Whitefly Control on Lettuce

Senstar provided effective whitefly control on lettuce with faster activity reducing the number of eggs three and seven days after application, and superior residual control for up 14 days after application over Movento® and Versys.

DAA = Days After Application

Means followed by the same letters are not significantly different (P<0.10)

Source: Pacific Ag Research





Senstar Crops and Pest Summary Use Information for Arizona

Crops	Pests	Rate (fl oz/A)	Use Information
Citrus Fruit	Aphids, Asian citrus psyllid, California red scale, citrus leafminer, citrus thrips, mealybugs, purple scale, snow scale, whiteflies	16–20	Ground application: 200–1,500 gal/A spray volume according to the size of the trees. Do not apply within 10 days prior to bloom, during bloom or until petal fall is complete. Do not apply more than 20 fl oz/A per application or more than 40 fl oz/A per year. Do not make more than two applications per year. Minimum interval between applications: 21 days. PHI: 1 day. REI: 24 hours.
Tree Nuts	Aphids, black scale*, brown soft scale*, codling moth*, Italian scale*, olive scale*, lecanium scale*, mealybugs, phylloxera, San Jose scale, walnut scale, whiteflies	12–18	Ground application: 100–400 gal/A spray volume. Do not apply until after petal fall. Do not apply more than 18 fl oz/A per application or more than 36 fl oz/A per year. Do not make more than two applications per year. Minimum interval between applications: 14 days. PHI: 21 days. REI: 24 hours.
Brassica (Cole) Leafy Vegetables	Aphids, diamondback moth*, onion thrips (larvae)*, swedge midge, whiteflies	6–10	Ground application: 10–50 gal/A spray volume. Do not apply more than 10 fl oz/A per application or more than 20 fl oz/A per crop season. Do not make more than two applications per crop season. Minimum interval between applications: 14 days. PHI: 7 days. REI: 24 hours.
Fruiting Vegetables	Aphids, leafminers*, psyllids, Western flower thrips (larvae)*, whiteflies	8–10	Aerial application: 3–10 gal/A spray volume. Ground application: 10–50 gal/A spay volume. Do not apply more than 10 fl oz/A per application or more than 20 fl oz/A per crop season. Do not make more than two applications per crop season. Minimum interval between applications: 14 days. PHI: 1 day. REI: 24 hours.
Leafy Vegetables	Aphids, diamondback moth*, leafminers*, Western flower thrips (larvae)*, whiteflies	8–10	Aerial application (2(ee) Recommendation): minimum of 5 gal/A spray volume. Ground application: 10–50 gal/A spray volume. Do not apply more than 10 fl oz/A per application or more than 20 fl oz/A per crop season. Do not make more than two applications per crop season. Minimum interval between applications: 14 days. PHI: 14 days. REI: 24 hours.

^{*}Suppression only



