

Recoil®

Insecticide for the control of Diamondback moth and White butterfly in vegetable brassicas and for the control of Kelly's citrus thrip in citrus, and thrips in onions and mushroom flies (sciarids, cecids and phorids) in mushrooms.



Active Ingredient: 200g/litre fipronil

Chemical Group: Phenylpyrazole – GROUP 2 INSECTICIDE

Formulation: Suspension concentrate

Pack Size: 1 Litre

Recoil® offers highly effective and targeted pest control:

- ✓ Effective against a wide range of pests.
- ✓ Low use rates.
- ✓ Long-lasting activity.
- ✓ No cross-resistance to most other insecticide groups currently in use.
- ✓ Contact and stomach activity.

About Recoil®

Recoil® is an insecticide with excellent residual activity for the control of diamond back moth and white butterfly on vegetable brassicas, Kelly's citrus thrip in citrus, thrips in onions and mushroom flies in mushrooms. Because of its unique mode of

action, Recoil is effective against insect pests that have developed resistance to many conventional insecticides.

Compatibility: Recoil is compatible with most commonly used insecticides and fungicides.

Directions for use:

For the control of diamondback moth and white butterfly in vegetable brassicas: Use 120ml RECOIL in approximately 500 litres water per hectare. Spray to achieve an even coverage to the point of run-off. Treatments should commence in response to scouting thresholds and be repeated at 7-10 day intervals depending on insect pressure and weather conditions. Do not apply more than 4 times in any one cropping season. Alternative insecticides with a different mode of action should be used at other times to prevent pest resistance development. Follow the published suggested Resistance Management Strategy. RECOIL is compatible with a wide range of fungicides, insecticides, surfactants and foliar fertilizers used in vegetable brassicas. If unsure, seek advice before use.

For the control of kelly's citrus thrip in citrus: Use 10ml RECOIL per 100 litres of water and apply in a high volume spray to the point of run-off. Apply at the end of flowering and repeat at 14 day intervals during the 6-8 week period following flowering. Do not make any more than 4 applications in any one season. Do not apply to trees in flower if they are likely to be visited by bees.

For the control of thrips in onions: Use 150 to 200 ml in approximately 500 litres water per hectare. Use a suitable surfactant. Spray to achieve even coverage to the point of run off. Treatments should commence in response to scouting thresholds and be repeated at 7-10 day intervals, depending on thrip numbers and weather conditions, as a cluster of 3 or 4 sequential sprays. Resistance Management: Do NOT apply more than four times in any one cropping season. Alternative insecticides with a different mode of action should be used at other times to prevent pest resistance development. Follow the published Resistance Management Strategy.

For the control of mushroom flies (sciarids, cecids and phorids) in mushrooms: Use 16 ml per 300 litre bale of peat moss. Incorporate thoroughly during the preparation of casing. Mixing: Add the required volume of Recoil to the water to be used in the preparation of casing and mix well. Apply mixture to peat moss and ensure thorough mixing.

IT IS AN OFFENCE for users of this product to cause residues exceeding the relevant MRL in the New Zealand (Maximum Residue Limits of Agricultural Compounds) Food Standards.

Withholding periods: Vegetable brassicas – 7 days; Citrus – 42 days. Ensure the withholding period is strictly adhered to, especially in multi-flowering crops such as lemons; Onions – 3 days; Mushrooms – 14 days

Mixing: Shake the container well before use. Add the required quantity of RECOIL to a half-filled spray tank of clean water. Top up with clean water and mix thoroughly before use. The addition of a non-ionic wetter at manufacturer's rates is recommended in vegetable brassicas.

Resistance management: Recoil is a GROUP 2 INSECTICIDE from the phenylpyrazole chemical group. Resistance to this insecticide and related insecticides could develop from excessive use. To minimise this risk use strictly in accordance with label instructions and resistance management strategies that exist for any insect pests listed on this label. Avoid using this insecticide exclusively all season, and avoid unnecessary spraying. Refer to the NZCPR website (<https://resistance.nzpps.org/>) for more detailed information.