# CLAMA® 50SC

**INSECTICIDE** 



**INFO SHEET** 

## **CLAMA 50SC INSECTICIDE**

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 50g/L EMAMECTIN PRESENT AS EMAMECTIN BENZOATE



- **Clama 50SC** is a non-systemic insecticide which penetrates the leaf tissues by translaminar movement.
- Clama 50SC is used for the control of Diamondback Moth (Cabbage Moth) and Cabbage White Butterfly in Brassica Vegetables, Lightbrown Apple Moth and Grapevine Moth in Grapes and Heliothis in Capsicum, Lettuce, Sweet Corn and Tomatoes.
- Emamectin Benzolate paralyses lepidoptera pests, causing them to stop feeding within hours of ingestion, and then die within 2-4 days after treatment.
- Emamectin Benzolate will remain active in the plant tissue to 7-14 days depending on the plant size and growth dilution.
- **Bees:** Toxic to bees Do not use on flowering crops.
- Other beneficial species: Non-toxic to a wide range of beneficial insects.



FEATURES	BENEFITS		
50g/L Emamectin Benzolate	High loaded formulation		
Suspension Concentrate (SC)	Easy to use liquid formulation Bursts into suspension in the spray tank Easy to measure		
Group 6 Insecticide	Unique mode of action Resistance management tool for Lepidoptera pests		
Paralyses Lepidoptera Pests	Following ingestion of a toxic dose, larvae are paralysed and no longer feed on the host plant, so do not cause damage, protecting yield and quality losses.		
Registered for use in: Brassica Vegetables Capsicum Lettuce Grapes Sweetcorn Tomatoes	Control of: Diamondback Moth (Cabbage Moth) Cabbage White Butterfly Lightbrown Apple Moth Grapevine Moth Heliothis		

#### **COVER IS ESSENTIAL:**

When applying **Clama 50SC** coverage of the target plant is essential as Emamectin Benzolate is non-systemic yet does have translaminar movement from one side of the leaf to the other.

#### **WATER RATES:**

**Brassica Vegetables:** Apply in a minimum of 400L of water per hectare.

**Capsicum, Lettuce, Sweetcorn, Tomatoes:** Ensure thorough coverage of the crop.

**Grapes:** Apply in a minimum of 250L of water per hectare.

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#### **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

CROP	PEST	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Brassica Vegetables Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbages, Cauliflower only	Diamondback Moth (Cabbage Moth) (Plutella xylostella), Cabbage White Butterfly (Pieris rapae)	220mL to 264mL/ha	Spray at first signs of insect infestation as indicated by local spray thresholds. Use the lower rate on low to moderate infestations. Add Citowett* or Agral® at the appropriate label rate. DO NOT make more than 4 applications to any brassica crop. Where more than one crop is grown DO NOT make more than 4 applications of Clama Insecticide in any one year. Clama Insecticide should be used according to CropLife insecticide resistance strategy.
Capsicum, Lettuce	Heliothis (Helicoverpa armigera, Helicoverpa punctigera)	132 to 220mL/ha	Spray at first signs of insect infestation as indicated by local spray thresholds. For best results apply soon after the Helicoverpa eggs have hatched. DO NOT apply more than 4 sprays of Clama Insecticide per crop. Where more than one crop is grown per year DO NOT apply more than 4 sprays per year. Ensure thorough spray coverage. Use the lower rate when targeting light infestations of small larvae. Use 220 mL /ha during periods of heavy insect pressure or under very hot and sunny conditions. Clama Insecticide should be used according to the CropLife resistance strategies.
Grapes (Except grapes grown for dried fruit production)	Lightbrown Apple Moth (Epiphyas postvittana) Grapevine Moth (Phalaenoides glycinae)	Dilute Spraying 13.2 (say 14) mL/100 L  Concentrate Spraying: Refer to the Mixing/ Application Section	DO NOT apply after bunch closure. For optimal control of Lightbrown Apple Moth apply soon after egg lay when larvae are small in size and before larvae become webbed into the bunches. Eggs laid after application on new growth may not be controlled. For Grapevine Moth control, spray when local threshold levels have been reached. Monitor pest levels after application, a further application may be required (minimum re–treatment interval: 7 to 14 days). Apply by dilute or concentrate spraying equipment. Apply a maximum of 2 applications. Ensure thorough coverage. Apply the same amount of product to the target crop whether applying this product by dilute or concentrate spraying methods.
Sweetcorn	Heliothis (Helicoverpa armigera, Helicoverpa punctigera)	132 to 220mL/ha	For best results apply just prior to or just after the Helicoverpa eggs have hatched, but before larvae enter the cob.  DO NOT apply more than four (4) sprays of Clama Insecticide or other Group 6 insecticides per crop.  Where more than one crop is grown per year DO NOT apply more than four (4) sprays per year.  Thorough spray coverage is critical. Larvae present within the cob at the time of spraying may not be controlled.  Use the lower rate when targeting light infestations of small larvae.  Use the higher rate during periods of heavy insect pressure or under very hot and sunny conditions. Clama Insecticide should be used according to the CropLife resistance strategies.
Tomatoes	Heliothis (Helicoverpa armigera, Helicoverpa punctigera)	Dilute spraying: 132 to 220mL/ha or 13.2 (say 14) to 22mL/100L for trellised tomatoes Concentrate	Spray at first signs of insect infestation as indicated by local spray thresholds. For best results apply soon after the Helicoverpa eggs have hatched. DO NOT apply more than four (4) sprays of Clama Insecticide or other Group 6 insecticides per crop. Where more than one crop is grown per year DO NOT apply more than four (4) sprays per year. Ensure thorough spray coverage. Use the lower rate when targeting light infestations of small larvae. Use 220 mL/ha during periods of heavy insect pressure or under very hot and sunny conditions.
		Spraying: Refer to the Mixing/ Application section	

Always refer to the label before use.

For more information, contact your local grochem representative grochem.com for all enquiries 1800 777 068