

INTERFARM
(UK) Limited

SUMITOMO CHEMICAL

BORNEO®

*An acaricide
from
Interfarm (UK) Ltd*

*For control of spider mites
in protected tomatoes
and aubergines.*

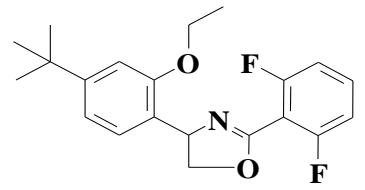
MAPP 13919



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Borneo® is a registered trademark of Sumitomo Chemical Company Ltd

Introduction



Borneo is a chemical acaricide from the diphenyl-oxazoline group of compounds.

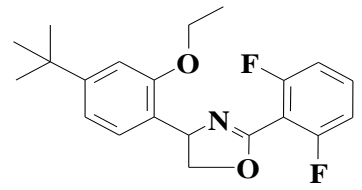
- It gives excellent performance and has long lasting efficacy because of its good activity on mite eggs and larvae.
- It also has trans-ovarian activity on female adults preventing them laying viable eggs.

Borneo has been developed and is widely used on a range of fruit, vegetable and ornamental crops around the world.

- It has a successful track record as an acaricide.
- Its mode of action is different to other commonly used acaricides, making it an ideal product for managing resistance in a difficult pest species.

The Product

Product name:	Borneo
Active ingredient:	Etoxazole
Chemical group:	Diphenyl-oxazoline
Formulation:	110g/l suspension concentrate
Mode of Action:	Contact acaricide. Inhibits chitin biosynthesis in mites and some aphids. Has a sterilising effect on adult female mites.
Resistance:	No cross resistance with existing acaricides. IRAC Group 10B
Uses:	Non-systemic acaricide with effect on eggs, larvae and nymphs. Effect on adults limited to sterilising effects on females. Controls many species of phytophagous mites (<i>Tetranychus</i> , <i>Panonychus</i> spp.) in tomatoes and aubergines (and protected ornamentals including cut flowers, SOLA no 20081216).
Ecotoxicology risk phrases :	R50/53. Very toxic to aquatic organisms. May cause long term effects in the aquatic environment
Birds:	Acute oral LD ₅₀ mallard >2000mg/kg (Relatively non-toxic). Sub-acute oral LD ₅₀ bobwhite quail >5200 ppm diet (Relatively non-toxic).
Bees:	LD ₅₀ (oral and contact) >200µg/bee (Relatively non-toxic) NOEL (14d) for <i>Eisenia foetida</i> >1000 ppm.
Worms:	No adverse effects reported
IPM:	Reported not toxic to many predacious mites. Can be used in IPM programmes.



Mode of Action

Activity on plant :	Contact. Non-systemic. Translaminar
Mode of action :	Inhibits the development of eggs and larval stages of mites. Inhibits chitin biosynthesis. Has sterilising effect on adult females. Best performance if used at first appearance of the first mobile stages of spider mites.
Resistance :	No cross resistance with existing acaricides.
Pests controlled :	Controls many species of phytophagous mites eg Tetranychus, Panonychus spp.
Beneficials :	No adverse effects reported on beneficials. Not toxic to predatory mites. Relatively non-toxic to bees.
Residual activity :	20 – 50 days

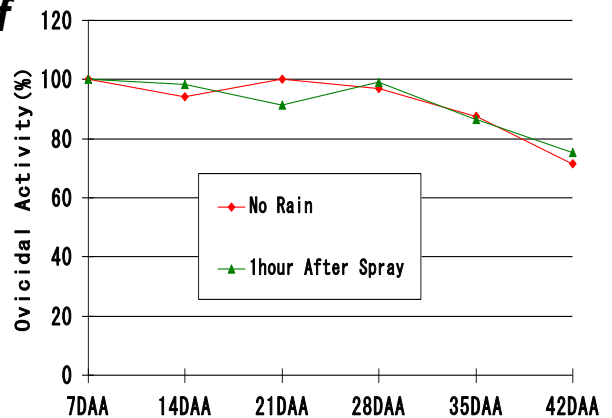
Activity on Mites

Mite Stage	Efficacy
Female adults :	Trans-ovarian ovicidal activity renders eggs non-viable
Nymphs and larvae :	Killing activity
Eggs :	Ovicidal activity

Rainfastness= Irrigation Proof

Borneo is rainfast in under 1 hour.

Results from tests on plants with simulated rainfall 1 hour after treatment show good product retention on the leaves as measured by ovicidal efficacy.



Persistence

The effects of a treatment with **Borneo** can last 3 to 6 weeks. Persistence is a function of several factors, such as the rate, quality and coverage of the treatment, pest pressure, the appearance of new untreated foliage, and other growing conditions.

Harvest Interval

Although **Borneo** gives persistent control, it has a harvest interval of only 3 days.



A oxazolinone acaricide for use on protected tomatoes and aubergines.

PRODUCT PROFILE

Active ingredient: 110g/L etoxazole
Formulation: Suspension concentrate
Mode of action: A persistent, contact ovacide and larvicide. Non systemic.
MAPP number: MAPP 13919
Pack size (and case factor): 250ml (24 x 250ml)

RECOMMENDATIONS

Crops: Protected tomatoes and aubergines.
Crop timing: From when pest is first seen to 3 days before harvest.
Target: Spider mites (*Tetranychus urticae*). Also controls other phytophagous mites (*Panonychus spp*).

Target timing: At first appearance of the first mobile stages of mites. Etoxazole inhibits chitin biosynthesis and has a sterilising effect on adult female mites

Dose rate: Use at a concentration of 25-30 ml per 100 L of water, in 500- 1500 L water/ha; or at a concentration of 35 ml per 100 L of water in 500-1000 L water/ha. The higher concentration of 35ml/100L water should be used when a high pest population is present.
Use sufficient volume to obtain complete coverage, adjusting the dilution rate as required to not exceed 500 ml/ha.

Maximum no. of sprays: 1 per crop
Maximum total dose: 35 ml per 100 litres of water (see other specific restrictions).

Other Specific Restrictions: A max individual dose of 500ml/ha must not be exceeded.
Latest time of application : 3 days before harvest

KEY BENEFITS

- No cross resistance with existing acaricides. IRAC group 10B
- No adverse effects reported on beneficials
- Long residual activity of 3 weeks or more.
- Can be used in IPM programmes
- Easy-to-use liquid formulation
- No re-entry period restriction
- Not toxic to most predatory mites
- Good translaminar activity
- No phytotoxic effects

APPLICATION GUIDE

- **LERAP :** None
- **Rainfastness:** Excellent once dry on leaf
- **COSHH :** Regulations may apply to the use of the product.

ALWAYS READ THE LABEL: USE PESTICIDES SAFELY