

275 mm

245 mm

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

Operator protection:

Engineering control of operator exposure must be used where reasonably practicable in addition to the following personal protective equipment:
However, engineering controls may replace personal protective equipment if a COSHH assessment shows they provide an equal or higher standard of protection (UK only).

DO NOT BREATHE SPRAY.

WHEN USING DO NOT EAT, DRINK OR SMOKE.

WASH CONCENTRATE from skin and eyes immediately.

WASH HANDS AND EXPOSED SKIN before eating and drinking, and after work.

Environmental protection:

DO NOT CONTAMINATE WATER with the product or its container. (Do not clean application equipment near surface water / Avoid contamination via drains from yards and roads.)

Extreme care must be taken to avoid spray drift onto non-crop plants outside of the target area.

UK only: To protect aquatic organisms respect an unsprayed buffer zone to surface water bodies in line with LERAP requirements.

DO NOT ALLOW DIRECT SPRAY from horizontal boom sprayers to fall within 5m of the top of the bank of a static or flowing water body, unless a Local Environment Risk Assessment for Pesticides (LERAP) permits a narrower buffer zone, or within 1 m of the top of a ditch which is dry at the time of application. DO NOT ALLOW DIRECT SPRAY from hand-held sprayers to fall within 1 m of the top of the bank of a static or flowing water body. Aim spray away from water.

This product qualifies for inclusion within the Local Environment Risk Assessment for Pesticides (LERAP) scheme. Before each spraying operation from a horizontal boom sprayer, either a LERAP must be carried out in accordance with CRD's published guidance or the statutory buffer zone must be maintained. The results of the LERAP must be recorded and kept available for three years.

IE only: To protect aquatic organisms respect an unsprayed buffer zone of 5m to surface water bodies.

Storage and disposal:

KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD, DRINK AND ANIMAL FEEDING STUFFS.

KEEP IN ORIGINAL CONTAINER, tightly closed, in a safe place.

RINSE CONTAINER THOROUGHLY by using an integrated pressure rinsing device or manually rinsing three times. Add washings to sprayer at time of filling and dispose of safely.

DO NOT RE-USE CONTAINER for any purpose.

This label is compliant with the CPA Voluntary Initiative Guidance (UK Only)



MANDATORY REQUIREMENT:
THIS AREA MUST BE BLANK
(for 2D Data Matrix, Lot Nr.,
Manufacturing Date ...)



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Product Registration Number: MAPP 12058/ PCS No. 03728

GROUP 5 INSECTICIDE

The active substance spinosad is marketed as Qalcova Active™

suspension concentrate containing 120 g/litre (11.6% w/w) spinosad.

A selective insecticide for use in PROTECTED ORNAMENTAL PLANT PRODUCTION and PROTECTED CROPS OF CUCUMBER, TOMATO, PEPPER, AUBERGINE and CHILLI (UK only) for the control of WESTERN FLOWER THRIP.

The (COSHH) Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations may apply to the use of this product at work (UK only).

Authorisation Holder:

Corteva Agriscience UK Limited
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Telephone: (01462) 457272
24 Hour Emergency Telephone Number: +44 (0) 161 8841 235 (UK)
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Technical Hotline: +44 (0) 800 689 8899, e-mail: ukhotline@corteva.com

National Poisons Centre (Dublin): 01 809 2166

National Poisons Service (UK): 111

Marketing Company:

Fargro Limited
Vinery Fields, Arundal Road, Poling, West Sussex, BN18 9PY
Tel: (01903) 726100

NET CONTENTS : 1 LITRE e



Conserve®

WARNING

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Dispose of contents / container to a licensed hazardous waste disposal contractor or collection site except for empty clean triple rinsed containers which can be disposed of as non-hazardous waste.

Contains 1,2-benzisothiazolin-3-one. May produce an allergic reaction.

To avoid risks to human health and the environment, comply with the instructions for use.

MAPP 12058/ PCS No. 03728

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

FOR USE ONLY AS A PROFESSIONAL INSECTICIDE

Crops / Situations: Ornamental plant production (protected), cucumber (protected), tomato (protected), pepper (protected), aubergine (protected)

Maximum Individual Dose: }

Maximum Number of Treatments: } Full details are given in the Important Information

Latest Time of Application: } area on the attached leaflet

Other Specific Restrictions: }

READ THE LABEL BEFORE USE. USING THIS PRODUCT IN A MANNER THAT IS INCONSISTENT WITH THE LABEL MAY BE AN OFFENCE. FOLLOW THE CODE OF PRACTICE FOR USING PLANT PROTECTIONS PRODUCTS.

READ DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON ATTACHED LEAFLET

PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY

SHAKE WELL BEFORE USE

PROTECT FROM FROST

Triple Rinse Containers, Puncture and Invert to Dry at time of Use

242 mm - BASE LABEL WIDTH

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

IMPORTANT: This information is approved as part of the Product label. All instructions within this section must be read carefully in order to obtain safe and successful use of this product.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

FOR USE ONLY AS A PROFESSIONAL INSECTICIDE

| Crop / Situation | Maximum Individual Dose | Maximum Number of Treatments | Latest Time of Application |
|---|-------------------------------|--|----------------------------|
| Ornamental plant production (protected) | 75 mL per 100 litres of water | 3 per crop (See "Other Specific Restrictions") | - |
| Cucumber (protected), tomato (protected), pepper (protected), aubergine (protected) | 80 mL per 100 litres of water | 3 per crop (See "Other Specific Restrictions") | 3 days before harvest |

Other specific restrictions:

For protected ornamental plants apply a maximum of 2 consecutive sprays followed by a minimum 10 week interval before a further application of CONSERVE.

For protected cucumber, tomato, pepper and aubergine, apply a maximum of 2 consecutive sprays followed by a minimum 28 day interval before any further applications of CONSERVE.

In protected situations the total number of applications of any spinosad containing product must not exceed 6 per glasshouse/protected structure in a 12 month period, regardless of the crop being treated (including ornamentals). Consult processors before use

READ THE LABEL BEFORE USE. USING THIS PRODUCT IN A MANNER THAT IS INCONSISTENT WITH THE LABEL MAY BE AN OFFENCE. FOLLOW THE CODE OF PRACTICE FOR USING PLANT PROTECTIONS PRODUCTS.

MODE OF ACTION

CONSERVE enters the insect primarily through contact and ingestion. Contact occurs by direct application or by insect movement on a treated surface. Ingestion occurs from feeding on treated surfaces. Following entry, CONSERVE acts on the nicotinic and GABA receptor sites of the insect.

PROTECTED ORNAMENTAL PLANT PRODUCTION

| | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Pest | Control of Western Flower Thrip |
| Rate | 75 mL per 100 litres of water |
| Water volume | 500-1000 litres of water |
| Maximum number of applications | 6 per crop (2 consecutive) |
| Time of application | Apply when the nymphs or adults are first seen. Monitor carefully pest development to determine whether repeat applications are necessary. A two spray programme at 5 to 7 day intervals should be applied when conditions favour rapid pest development. Apply a maximum of 2 consecutive sprays followed by a minimum 10 week interval before any further applications of CONSERVE (a maximum of 3 blocks of 2 sprays). In protected situations the total number of applications of any spinosad containing product must not exceed 6 per glasshouse/protected structure in a 12 month period, regardless of the crop being treated (including ornamentals). |
| Latest time of application | No latest time of application |
| Crop safety | CONSERVE has been tested on a wide range of ornamentals grown as pot plants and cut flowers. CONSERVE has good plant safety when applied at different growth stages, including flowering. In view of the large number of species and cultivars grown, it is recommended to test CONSERVE on a small number of plants to confirm plant safety before spraying the crop. Some spotting of <i>Saintpaulia</i> (African Violet) flowers may occur. |
| Notes | Some plants, e.g. Fuchsia flowers, can provide effective refuges from spray deposits of CONSERVE and control may be reduced. Consult processors before use |

Non-printed area on page 2 ONLY (on the back of «Label A-code + Barcode area»)

Non-printed area on page 2 ONLY (on the back of 2D code area printed on the front page)

PROTECTED CUCUMBER, tomato, pepper and aubergine

| | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Pest | Control of Western flower thrip |
| Rate | 80 mL per 100 litres of water (maximum of 800 mL/ha) |
| Water volume | 600-1000 litres of water |
| Maximum number of applications | 3 per crop (2 consecutive) |
| Time of application | Apply when the nymphs or adults are first seen. Monitor carefully pest development to determine whether repeat applications are necessary. A 2 spray programme at 7 day intervals should be applied when conditions favour rapid pest development. Apply a maximum of 2 consecutive sprays followed by a minimum 28 day interval before any further applications of CONSERVE. In protected situations the total number of applications of any spinosad containing product must not exceed 6 per glasshouse/protected structure in a 12 month period, regardless of the crop being treated (including ornamentals). If the final insecticide chemical application to a crop was spinosad, choose a different insecticide active ingredient to begin spraying on the next crop. Do not apply later than 3 days before harvest. |
| Latest time of application | 3 days before harvest |
| Crop safety | It is recommended to test CONSERVE on a small number of plants to confirm the crop safety before spraying a large area. |
| Notes | Consult processors before use. |

RESISTANCE**GENERAL**

To reduce the possibility of the development of resistance:

- Total reliance on one pesticide will hasten the development of resistance: Spinosad has a different mode of action from other insecticides and is most effective when applied in planned programmes with other insecticides with different modes of action.
- Avoid use of the same active ingredient or mode of action on consecutive generations of insects. However, multiple applications to reduce a single generation are acceptable. If uncertain of the generation cycle, no more than two consecutive applications should be used, or should there be continuous use for more than 30 days. Do not use CONSERVE on consecutive generations for insects which show a high risk of resistance such as Western flower thrip.
- Do not use reduced label rates when applied alone or in tank mixtures.

PROTECTED CROPS

- Western flower thrip have shown resistance to certain chemical groups and resistance management steps should be taken as it is considered a high resistance risk pest in protected crops/plants.

- Before undertaking a spray programme with CONSERVE establish whether incoming plant material has previously been treated with CONSERVE or another spinosad containing product.
- Carry out careful monitoring and apply when the Western flower thrip is first seen making repeat applications at 57 day intervals for protected ornamentals with a maximum of 2 consecutive sprays, and 7 day intervals for protected cucumbers, tomato, pepper and aubergine only if needed, with a maximum of 2 consecutive sprays.
- For protected ornamental plants apply a maximum of 2 consecutive sprays followed by a minimum 10 weeks interval before any further applications of CONSERVE (a maximum of 3 blocks of 2 sprays).
- For protected cucumber, tomato, pepper and aubergine, apply a maximum of 2 consecutive sprays followed by a minimum 28 day interval before any further applications of CONSERVE.
- In protected situations the total number of applications of **any** spinosad containing product must not exceed 6 per glasshouse/protected structure in a 12month period regardless of the crop being treated.
- The maximum of 6 applications per structure in a 12 month period applies even if only part of the structure is treated at each application, such as with all year round (AYR) chrysanthemums.
- Apply in programmes with other insecticides with a different mode of action and use no further sprays of CONSERVE. (or any other spinosad containing products) once the maximum number of sprays have been applied.
- If the final insecticide application to a crop was spinosad, choose a different insecticide active ingredient to begin spraying on the next crop.
- Applications should be targeted against early insect developmental stages whenever possible.
- Do not use reduced label rates.
- Whenever possible use an Integrated Pest Management programme
- Choose resistant cultivars.

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

Whenever possible use an Integrated Pest Management programme. For further information and the latest advice on beneficial insects and mites and their integrated use with CONSERVE consult Fargo Limited.

BEES

Do not apply in the heat of the day when bees may be foraging as contact with direct spray may be harmful. Remove the hive during spraying as exposure to direct spray may be harmful to bees. Corteva Agriscience take the most restrictive approach and recommend that a period of 24 hours after application and all spray deposits are thoroughly dry before exposure of bees. Water pools with residues of spinosad will continue to pose a risk and should be avoided.

PROTECTED CROPS

As part of an Integrated Pest Management programme.

- Inspect all incoming plant material for presence of Western flower thrip and treat if necessary.
- Monitor ornamental stock routinely to determine need for control measures.
- Use screens or barriers to prevent insects migrating.
- Use predators and parasites.
- Carefully choose any chemical products used in the pesticide programme and consider any side effects on bees and beneficial arthropods

CONSERVE has been tested on a wide range of predators and parasites used to control pests in protected ornamentals. The active ingredient, spinosad has been shown to be of low impact to many insect and mite predators but harmful to adults of most parasitic wasps (*Hymenoptera*).

Exposure to direct spray is harmful to bumble bees, but dry spray deposits are harmless.

When applied to plants where insect and mite predators are present CONSERVE may cause a temporary reduction in abundance.

For susceptible predators (parasitic hymenoptera) re-introduction is possible after 7 days following application (with perhaps 14 days in winter months). For most other predators introduction is possible 24 hours after application. Re-introduction of *Orius laevigatus* is advised one week later.

CONSERVE, when used according to good agricultural practice is unlikely to pose an unacceptable risk to honeybees and beneficial arthropods.

Beneficials may be safely introduced to treated plants after an application of CONSERVE according to the following table:

| CONSERVE Recommendations for Integrated Use with Predators and Parasites | | | |
|--|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|---|
| Beneficial Type | Species | *IOBC Toxicity Class Rating | Introduction Best Practices |
| Predatory mites | <i>Phytoseiulus persimilis</i> | Harmless (1) | Data suggest predatory mites introduced when spray deposits are dry may be affected but will recover after 24 hours. |
| | <i>Amblyseius californicus</i> | Harmless (1) | |
| | <i>Amblyseius cucumeris</i> | Harmless (1) | |
| Predatory insects | <i>Chrysoperla carnea</i> | Harmless (1) | Data suggest predatory insects introduced when spray deposits are dry may be affected but will recover after 24 hours. <i>Orius laevigatus</i> is best introduced after 7 days. <i>M.caliginosus</i> may be introduced on the day of application once spray deposits are dry. If CONSERVE is applied directly to plants containing <i>M.caliginosus</i> there may be a short-term reduction in numbers. |
| | <i>Orius laevigatus</i> | Slightly harmful (2) | |
| | <i>Aphidoletes aphidimyza</i> | Harmless (1) | |
| | <i>Macrolophus caliginosus</i> | Harmless (1) | |
| Parasitic wasps | <i>Aphidius colemani</i> | Harmful (4) | Direct applications of CONSERVE are harmful to parasitic wasps. Wait at least 7 days after an application of CONSERVE before introducing new parasites |
| | <i>Encarsia formosa</i> | Moderately Harmful (3) | |
| | <i>Trichogramma brassicae</i> | Moderately Harmful (3) | |
| | <i>Diglyphus isaea</i> | Harmful (4) | |

*Toxicity ratings:

| | |
|---------|--------------------------------------|
| Class 1 | Harmless less than 25% reduction |
| Class 2 | Slightly harmful 25–50 % reduction |
| Class 3 | Moderately harmful 50-75 % reduction |
| Class 4 | Harmful more than 75% reduction |

For further information and the latest advice on beneficial insects and mites and their integrated use with CONSERVE consult Fargro Limited.

MIXING

To ensure thorough mixing of the product invert the container several times before opening. Half fill the spray tank with water, begin agitation and add the required quantity of CONSERVE. Fill up the spray tank, agitating continuously to ensure thorough mixing, and maintain agitation until spraying is complete. Use only clean water for mixing. Use the spray solution immediately after preparation.

For knapsack sprayers, half fill the spray tank with water and add the required quantity of CONSERVE. Fill up the spray tank agitating continuously to ensure thorough mixing. Use the spray solution immediately after preparation.

SPRAY VOLUME

Apply in a high volume spray to ensure thorough coverage of leaves, stems, buds, flowers and fruits to the point of run off.

Water volume should reflect the need for uniform cover and penetration of the leaf canopy.

| Crop | Water Volume | Comment |
|---|---|--|
| Protected ornamental plant production | Minimum: 500 litres/ha Maximum: 1000 litres/ha | Apply in a high volume spray to ensure thorough coverage of leaves, stems, buds and flowers to the point of run off. |
| Protected cucumber, tomato, pepper, aubergine | Minimum: 500 litres/ha Maximum: 1000 litres/ha | Apply in a high volume spray to ensure thorough coverage of leaves, stems, buds, flowers and fruits to the point of run off. |

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT

Apply CONSERVE using either a hydraulic, nozzle motorised sprayer or knapsack sprayer. Ensure the equipment is in good working order and has been calibrated according to the manufacturers' recommendations.

NOTES

Wash spray tank and equipment (including knapsack sprayers) thoroughly with water and a liquid detergent immediately after use. Spray out. Fill with clean water and leave overnight. Spray out again before using another product.

COMPANY ADVISORY INFORMATION (UK ONLY)

The following information does not form part of the product label under the UK plant protection products regulations and provides additional advice on product use at the discretion of Corteva Agriscience.

TRADEMARK ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

CONSERVE is a trademark of Corteva Agriscience and its affiliated companies. All other brand names are trademarks of other manufacturers for which proprietary rights may exist.

CORTEVA AGRISCIENCE CONDITIONS OF SUPPLY

All goods supplied by us are of high grade and we believe them to be suitable but, as we cannot exercise control over their storage, handling, mixing or use, or the weather conditions before, during or after application which may affect their performance of the goods, all conditions and warranties, statutory or otherwise, as to the quality or fitness for any purpose of our goods are excluded. No responsibility will be accepted by us or re-sellers for any failure in performance, damage or injury whatsoever arising from their storage, handling, application or use. These conditions cannot be varied by our staff or agents whether or not they supervise or assist in the use of such goods.

For further information please contact Corteva Agriscience.

To access the Safety Data Sheet for this product scan the QR code or use the weblink below:

UK :



<https://www.corteva.co.uk/content/dam/dpagco/corteva/eu/gb/en/files/sds/CONSERVE-SDS.pdf>

IRL :



<https://www.corteva.ie/content/dam/dpagco/corteva/eu/ie/en/files/sds/CONSERVE-IRL-SDS.pdf>

Alternatively contact your supplier