

Conserve[®] SC Turf and Ornamental

INSECT CONTROL

Conserve[®] SC turf and ornamental insect control offers fast, effective control of thrips, bagworms, black cutworms, sod webworms, armyworms, gypsy moths and winter moths at low use rates in turf and ornamental settings.

Fast and effective insect control

Spinosad, the active ingredient in Conserve[®] SC turf and ornamental insect control, is derived from the fermentation of a naturally occurring organism and is highly effective on tough-to-control insects such as spider mites and thrips.

Conserve SC is soft to many beneficials, including ladybird beetles; lacewings; minute pirate bugs; and predatory mites, and causes less impact on certain predatory beneficial insects than many other synthetic insect control products. This minimizes the flare up of secondary pests such as mites, aphids and whiteflies that may be associated with significant impacts to beneficial populations. It has a unique mode of action, which makes it compatible with Integrated Pest Management (IPM) programs and an excellent product for use in rotation programs designed to fight resistance.

Conserve SC was accepted for review and registration by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Reduced Risk Pesticide Initiative.



How Conserve[®] SC works

Conserve[®] SC turf and ornamental insect control is effective on target insects through ingestion and contact exposure. Research trials show that Conserve SC acts within minutes on an insect's nervous system, causing the exposed insect to stop feeding.

Complete control of exposed insects is generally expected within one to three days. Conserve SC provides complete control up to two weeks after application.

Conserve SC has low odor and degrades rapidly in the environment, primarily through photolysis, which is ideal for treatment needs in urban environments.

Insects controlled

Conserve[®] SC turf and ornamental insect control provides effective control of a wide variety of turfgrass and ornamental insect pests, including:

- Bagworms
- Black cutworms
- Chilli thrips
- Eastern tent caterpillars
- Elm leaf beetles
- Fall armyworms
- Fall webworms
- Gypsy moth larvae
- Hickory tussock moth larvae
- Pod gall midges
- Sawflies
- Serpentine leafminers
- Sod webworms
- Spider mites (with an adjuvant)
- Spruce budworms
- Thrips
- Willow leaf beetles
- Winter moth
- Yellownecked caterpillars

Application timing

Applications should be timed to occur when insect pests are still young and small – when they're most vulnerable. Apply Conserve[®] SC turf and ornamental insect control just prior to when pests reach a damaging level as indicated by scouting.

Integrated pest management (IPM)

Other than reducing the target pest species as a food source, Conserve® SC turf and ornamental insect control does not significantly impact the natural predacious arthropod complexes, including ladybird beetles, lacewings, minute pirate bugs and predatory mites. The feeding activities of these predatory beneficials will aid in extending natural control of other insect pests and reduce the likelihood of secondary pest outbreaks.

Conserve SC is highly active on insects in the *Hymenoptera* family, so care must be taken if applications are made in greenhouses containing parasitic wasps. To ensure survival of introduced parasitic wasps, do not release them until 14 days after an application of Conserve SC.

Resistance management

Regardless of the crop or pest being treated, do not apply Conserve® SC turf and ornamental insect control inside of a greenhouse except when treating thrips, leafminers, spider mites or diamondback moths – the application limit is four times in a 12-month period. Also, because generations of a specific pest may overlap, rotate control products and never apply more than two consecutive applications of Conserve SC. Always read and follow label directions.

KEY BENEFITS

- **Fast and effective control.** Target pests exhibit symptoms within minutes of exposure, resulting in rapid cessation of plant or turf damage. Control is evident within one to three days.
- **Newer class of chemistry.** Spinosad, the active ingredient, is derived from a naturally occurring bacteria.
- **Can be used near aquatic environments.** Because of the properties of spinosad, special mitigation measures are not required.
- **Friendly to beneficials.** Less impact on certain predatory beneficial insects than many synthetic insect control products.
- **Does not disturb ornamentals.** Research and field use have shown no phytotoxicity on ornamentals.
- **Dual activity.** Active on pests by ingestion and contact exposure.
- **Convenient formulation.** Available as a sprayable suspension concentrate.

