

# ASSAIL<sup>®</sup>

insecticide



## ASSAIL INSECTICIDE

ASSAIL is a PMRA and EPA designated, reduced-risk, broad spectrum insecticide that doesn't breakdown in sunlight, making it an excellent choice for foliar applications.

ASSAIL is locally systemic and translaminar, giving it the ability to move readily within the plant to protect all sides of the feeding surface from both sucking and chewing pests.

### Active Ingredient:

Acetamiprid 70%

### Key Registered Crops:

Blueberries, cole crops, field peppers, field tomatoes, grapes, ground cherries, leafy brassica greens, leafy vegetables, pome fruit

### IRAC Group:

Group 4

### Packaging Size:

8 x 340g

## APPLICATION INFORMATION FOR ASSAIL

CROP	PEST	RATE	PHI	REI	NOTES
Blueberries Lowbush and Highbush	Blueberry Flea Beetle	160 g/ha 64 g/ac	7 days	12 hr.	Scout both sprout and fruiting fields and apply when threshold levels have been reached.*
	Blueberry Maggot	136 – 160 g/ha 55 – 64 g/ac			Begin application when insect populations reach recognized economic threshold levels. Monitor fruiting field by placing sticky traps in the field at the beginning of July. Apply within 7 days of the first blueberry fruit fly capture. Use the high rate where vegetation is dense or when fruit fly populations are high.
	Blueberry Spanworm (suppression)	160 g/ha 64 g/ac			Scout both sprout and fruiting fields during spring and early summer and apply when threshold levels have been reached.* Spanworms are primarily night feeders and may not be observed during the day.
	Blueberry Thrips	160 g/ha 64 g/ac			Apply when new shoots are 0.5 – 1.5 cm tall. Repeat applications may be made at least 12 days later if required.*
	Cherry Fruitworm Cranberry Fruitworm	160 g/ha 64 g/ac			Begin application when egg hatch begins.*
	Strawberry Rootworm (adults)	160 g/ha 64 g/ac			Apply when the threshold level of strawberry rootworm adults has been reached.*
Bushberry Lowbush and Highbush Blueberry, Currants, Elderberries, Gooseberries, Huckleberries, Aronia Berries, Buffalo Currants, Chilean guava, European Barberries, Highbush Cranberries, Honeysuckle, Jostaberries, Saskatoon Berries, Lingonberries, Native Currants, Salal Berries, Sea buckthorn	Aphids	56 – 86 g/ha 23 – 35 g/ac	7 days	12 hr. - 2 days	Apply when threshold level is reached.* Repeat applications may be made at least 12 days later if required.
Brassica (cole) Broccoli, Broccoli (Chinese), Broccoli Raab, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Cabbage (Chinese Napa), Cabbage (Chinese, Bok Choy), Cabbage (Chinese Mustard, Gai Choy), Cauliflower, Collards, Kale, Kohlrabi, Mustard Greens, Mustard Spinach, Rape Greens Cavalo Broccolo, Citrus (dried pulp), Mizuna	Aphids	56 – 86 g/ha 23 – 35 g/ac	7 days	2 - 4 days	Begin applications when treatment thresholds have been reached. Thorough coverage is important to obtain optimum control.
	Swede Midge	86 g/ha 35 g/ac			Apply sufficiently for thorough and uniform coverage to obtain optimum control. Begin applications when treatment thresholds have been reached, as determined by local monitoring.
Ground Cherry	Aphids	56 – 86 g/ha 23 - 35 g/ac	7 days	12 hr.	Begin application when insect populations reach recognized economic threshold levels.
Tobacco	Aphids	56 – 86 g/ha 23 - 35 g/ac	1 day	12 hr.	Begin applications when treatment thresholds have been reached. Thorough coverage is important to obtain optimum control. Use higher rates under heavy pest pressure.

CROP	PEST	RATE	PHI	REI	NOTES
Field Peppers	Aphids	56 – 86 g/ha 23 – 35 g/ac	7 days	12 hr.	Apply sufficient spray volume for thorough coverage. Thorough and uniform spray coverage is important to obtain optimum control. Begin applications when treatment thresholds have been reached as determined by local monitoring.
	Colorado Potato Beetle	40 – 80 g/ha 16 - 32 g/ac			
Field Tomatoes	Aphids	56 – 86 g/ha 23 – 35 g/ac	7 days	12 hr.	Begin applications when treatment thresholds have been reached. Thorough coverage is important to obtain optimum control.
	Colorado Potato Beetle	40 – 80 g/ha 16 - 32 g/ac			Begin applications when whitefly adults appear prior to development of nymphs. Do not wait until heavy populations have become established. Make applications on a minimum 7 day interval as long as pest pressure continues. Whiteflies have shown a tendency to develop resistance. For resistance management purposes, alternating applications of different chemical classes reduces the potential for resistance development.
	White Fly	120 g/ha 48 g/ac			
Grapes	Leafhoppers	80 g/ha 32 g/ac	7 days	5 – 13 Days	Begin applications when treatment thresholds have been reached. Thorough coverage is important to obtain optimum control.
	Grape Berry Moth (suppression), Japanese Beetle, Grape Phylloxera		3 days		Do not make a foliar application of Assail 70 WP Insecticide following a soil application of a Group 4 Insecticide.
Leafy Brassica Greens Broccoli Raab, Chinese Cabbage (Bok Choy), Collards, Kale, Mizuna, Mustard Greens, Mustard Spinach, Rape Greens	Pea Leafminer	86 g/ha 35 g/ac	7 days	2- 4 Days	Begin application when insect populations reach recognized economic threshold levels.* Adequate spray coverage is essential for optimum control.
Leafy Vegetables Amaranth (Leafy), Arugula, Cardoon, Celery, Celery (Chinese), Lettuce, Chrysanthemum (edible leaved and garland), Corn Salad, Cress (garland), Cress (upland and garland), Dandelion Leaves, Dock, Endive, Florence Fennel, Lettuce (head & leaf), Orach, Parsley Leaves, Purslane (garden & winter), Radicchio, Rhubarb, Spinach, Swiss Chard	Aphids	56 – 86 g/ha 23 - 35 g/ac	7 days	12 hr.	Begin applications when treatment thresholds have been reached. Thorough coverage is important to obtain optimum control. Use the high rate under heavy pest pressure.
	Pea Leafminer	86 g/ha 35 g/ac			Begin application when insect populations reach recognized economic threshold levels.* Adequate spray coverage is essential for optimum control.
Sweet Corn	Aphids	56 – 86 g/ha 23 - 35 g/ac	10 days	12 hr. - 10 days (hand harvesting)	Adequate spray coverage is essential to obtain optimum control. Use higher rates under heavy pest pressure.

CROP	PEST	RATE	PHI	REI	NOTES
Pome Fruit Apple, Crabapple, Pear (oriental), Quince	Aphids	80 – 120 g/ha 32 – 48 g/ac	7 days	12 hr. - 6 days for hand thinning	Begin applications when insect populations reach recognized economic thresholds levels.* Adequate spray coverage is essential for optimum control. For OFM the emergence of 3rd or 4th generation of OFM are less synchronized than the 1st and 2nd generations. Alternate with other insecticide for 3rd or 4th generations to delay the insecticide resistance development in the pest populations.
	Codling Moth, Apple Maggot, European Sawfly, Plum Curculio	120 – 240 g/ha 48 - 97 g/ac			
	Green Fruitworm	120 g/ha 48 g/ac			
	Mullein Leaf Bug	80 – 160 g/ha 32 -65 g/ac			
	Oriental Fruit Moth (OFM); Ontario only	120 – 240 g/ha 48 -97 g/ac			
	Psylla (pear)	80 – 160 g/ha 29 -97 g/ac			
	Tentiform Leafminer, Leafhopper	80 g/ha 32 g/ac			
Potatoes	Aphids	56 – 86 g/ha 23 -35 g/ac	7 days	12 hr.	Begin applications when treatment thresholds have been reached. Thorough coverage is important to obtain optimum control. Use the higher rates when the majority of the Colorado Potato Beetle population is in the adult stage and for heavy pest pressure.
	Colorado Potato Beetle	40 – 80 g/ha 16 - 32 g/ac			
Stone Fruits Apricot, Cherry (sweet or tart), Nectarine, Peach, Plum, Fresh Prune, Plumcot	Cherry Fruit Fly (Cherry only, suppression only)	240 g/ha 97 g/ac	7 days	12 hr. - 6 days for hand thinning	Adequate spray coverage is essential for optimum control. Use the high rate under heavy pest pressure. Do not apply during bloom. The first application and follow-up applications, if required, should be applied when treatment thresholds have been reached as indicated by monitoring with pheromone traps in conjunction with degree days.*
	Oriental Fruit Moth (OFM); Ontario only	120 – 240 g/ha 48 -97 g/ac			
	Plum Curculio (Under high plum curculio pest pressure the level of damage reduction maybe limited to suppression.)	240 g/ha 97 g/ac			
Strawberry	Aphids, Leafhoppers	56 – 86 g/ha 23 -35 g/ac	1 day	12 hr.	Begin application when insect populations reach recognized economic threshold levels. Adequate spray coverage is essential for optimum control. Do not apply during bloom
	Tarnished Plant Bug	84 – 210 g/ha 34 - 85 g/ac			
Consult the provincial extension service, or qualified authorities to determine appropriate threshold levels for treatment in your area.					
Always read and follow label directions.			Assail is a registered trademark of Nippon Soda Co. Ltd.		