





## SWAL is changing...

The change is the reflection of our commitment towards tomorrow... to be futuristic, flexible and sensitive to the customer demands. This is a process of evolution where each one of us, at SWAL, comes together to celebrate success and carry forward the legacy.

First step of many...

### The All New SWAL Logo

The first and most visible change is the new SWAL Logo. This is our new identity, one that is infinitely vibrant. The new aesthetic, refreshing logo reflects our vision. It is a representation of the various milestones we achieved together, fulfilling distinct customer needs and offering successful solutions.



With the new Logo we promise to be Trustworthy, Holistic, Future-ready, Innovative, and Customer-centric like never before.

### What does our new Logo say?

# Colorful & Continuously Expanding - The Unison Symbol

The beautifully vibrant and harmonious blend of colors is the essence of everything. It is a single holistic unit that symbolizes years of innovation, satisfied customers, and their happiness.

# SWAL

'Delta Triangle'

### Our Foundation - The Nucleus

The small green leaf that we call the Nucleus is the core of everything. It conveys how we have been and will always be committed towards the agricultural development of the country.

#### Bold, Friendly & Inspiring - The Wordmark

The bold, open, and friendly Wordmark symbolizes the years of trust associated with SWAL, while its soft, contoured edges illustrate flexibility. It proudly hosts the 'Delta Triangle' within itself as an image of a promising, growth-centric new SWAL into the customer and the digital domain.



# LAND PREPARATION & SOIL HEALTH

# Helps in replenishing soil quality, increasing crop vigor, crop quality & yield



#### **STERAMEAL**

Technical details: Concentrated organic manure blended with animal origin

Mode of Use: Basal Soil Application

Major Crops: Grapes, Apple, Pomegranate, Cashew, Mango, Black Pepper, Banana, Coconut, Sugarcane, Rubber,

Coffee, Cardamom, Paddy, Vegetables, Chillies & all crops

#### **Benefits:**

1. Availability of Plant nutrients (N:P:K) for a longer time

2. Improves quality, quantity and keeping quality of fruits

3. Enhances microbial activity, humus content, water holding capacity and aeration of soil

#### Dose/acre:

For Field crops & Vegetables: 200-250 Kg For Fruits & Plantation: 800-1000 Kg



### SEED TREATMENT

# Protect seeds & seedlings from diseases & to fight pests



#### **BATTALION FS**

**Technical Name**: Thiamethoxam 30% FS **Mode of Action**: Systemic Insecticide

Major Crops: Cotton, Rice

Target Pests: Jassid, Aphids, Whitefly, Shoot fly, Termites, Thrips, Stem Fly, Whorl Maggot Dose for Seed Treatment: 3 ml / Kg of seeds



#### **IMIVAX**

**Technical Name :** Carboxin 37.5% + Thiram

37.5% WS

Mode of Action: Systemic & Contact fungicide

Major Crops: Wheat, Soybean, Cotton,

Groundnut, Pigeon pea, Potato

**Target Diseases**: Loose smut, Collar rot, Seed rot, Root rot, Stem rot, Charcoal rot, Bacterial blight, Seed rot, Fusarium wilt, Black scurf, other seed borne & early soil borne diseases

Dose/acre: 3 g / Kg of seeds



#### **QUICKPER**

**Technical Name:** Carbendazim 12% +

Mancozeb 63% WS

Mode of Action: Systemic and Contact Fungicide

Major Crops: Groundnut

Target Disease: Collar rot, Dry Root rot, Tikka

leaf spot

**Dose for Seed Treatment :** 2.5 g / Kg of seeds



#### **SEED TEC**

Technical Name: Tebuconazole 2% DS
Mode of Action: Systemic Fungicide
Major Crops: Wheat, Groundnut

Target Disease: Loose smut, Flag smut,

Collar rot, Root rot, Stem rot

Dose for Seed Treatment: 1 g / Kg of seeds



#### CASCADE

**Technical Name**: Azoxystrobin 2.5% + Thiophanate Methyl 11.25% + Thiomethoxam 25% FS

 $\textbf{Mode of Action:} \ \text{Systemic Fungicide } \&$ 

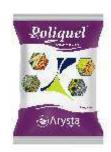
Systemic Insecticide

Major Crops: Soybean

Target Weeds: Early sucking pests and

diseases

Dose for Seed Treatment: 10 ml / Kg of seeds



#### **POLIQUEL**

**Technical Name :** Metalaxyl 35% WS **Mode of Action :** Systemic fungicide **Major Crops :** Maize, Bajra, Sorghum,

Sunflower, Mustard

**Target Diseases**: Sorghum downy mildew, Sugarcane downy mildew, Phillipine downy mildew, Brown stripe downy mildew, Downy

mildew, White rust

Dose/acre: 6-7 g/Kg seed



# Enable farmer to produce more yield with minimal losses from Weeds



#### **PATELA**

**Technical Name :** Sodium Acifluorfen 16.5% +

Clodinafop-Propargyl 8% EC

**Type:** Selective post emergence Herbicide

Mode of Action: Selective contact

Major Crops: Soybean

**Target Weeds**: Echinochloa spp., Eleusine indica, Digitaria sanguinalis, Dactyloctanium aegyptium, Acalypha indica, Digeria arvensis,

Dose/acre: 400 ml

Euphorbia spp.



#### **TEFU**

Technical Name: Quizalofop-p-tefuryl 4.41% EC

Type: Selective Post emergence Mode of Action: Systemic Major Crops: Soybean, Cotton

Target Weeds: Echinocloa spp, Dinebra arabica, Digitaria sanguinalis, Cynodon dactylon,

Hemarthria compressa, Elusine indica.

Dose/acre: 400 ml



#### **RICEBAC**

**Technical Name**: Bispyribac Sodium 10% SC **Type**: Broad Spectrum Systemic. Post Emergent

Herbicide

Mode of Action: Inhibits essential amino acid

synthesis

Major Crops: Rice

Target Weeds: Major grasses, sedges and

broad leaf weeds of rice

Dose/acre: 80 ml



#### **SWACHH**

**Technical Name :** Pretilachlor 6% + Pyrazosulfuron-ethyl 0.15% GR

Type: Selective pre-emergence Herbicide

Mode of Action: Inhibition of acetolactate

synthase

Major Crops : Transplanted Paddy

**Target Weeds**: Echinochloa crusgalli, Echinochloa colonum, Eclipta alba, Cyperus iria,

Cyperus difformis, Fimbristylis miliacea

Dose/acre: 4 kg



#### **AMEREX**

Technical Name: Pyrazosulfuran ethyl 10%WP

Type : Selective Pre Emergence Mode of Action : Systemic Major Crops : Rice

Target Weeds: Sedges & Some Broad leaf

weeds

Dose/acre: 80 q



#### PANDORA

**Technical Name :** Pendimethalin 38.7% CS

**Type:** Selective & Pre-plant incorporation

Herbicide

Mode of Action : Cell division inhibitor

Major Crops: Soybean, Cotton, Chilli, Onion

Target Weeds : Echinochloa colonum, Digitaria

sanguinalis, Dactyloctinum aegyptium, Amaranthus viridis, Euphorbia geniculata

Dose/acre: 600-700 ml



# Enable farmer to produce more yield with minimal losses from Weeds



#### **SANDESH**

**Technical Name**: Clodinafop propargyl 15%+

Metsulfuron methyl 1% WP

Type: Broad spectrum selective (Post emergent)

Herbicide

Mode of Action: Inhibition of amino acid and

lipids production

Major Crops: Wheat

**Target Weeds**: Phalaris minor, Chenopodium Spp., Medicago denticulata, Coronopos dedymus, Rumex

spp. Melilotus alba, Anagallis arvensis.

Dose/acre: 160 g (Sandesh) + 500 ml

(Surfactant)



#### SATASAT

Technical Name: Sulfosulfuron 75%+

Metsulfuron methyl 5% WG

Type: Post emergent, selective Herbicide

Mode of Action: Amino acid biosynthesis inhibitor

Major Crops: Wheat

Target Weeds: Phalaris minor, Rumex spp.

Chenopodium spp., Medicago denticulata, Coronopos dedymus, Melilotus alba, Anagallis arvensis

**Dose/acre**: 16 g (Satasat) + 500 ml (Surfactant)



#### **SWAL PENDI**

Technical Name: Pendimethalin 30 % EC

Type: Pre-emergence and Selective Herbicide

Mode of Action: Cell division inhibitor

Major Crops: Soybean, Cotton, Paddy, Wheat

**Target Weeds :** *Echinochloa spp., Euphorbia spp., Amarnanthus viridis, Portulaca oleracea,* 

Trianthema Spp., Eleusine indica

**Dose/acre :** 1-1.6 |



#### **TOPPLE**

Technical Name: Clodinafop propargyl 15% WP

**Type:** Selective post-emergent Herbicide

**Mode of Action**: Systemic-Lipidbiosynthesis

blocker

Major Crops: Wheat

Target Weeds: Phalaris minor

Dose/acre: 160 g



#### **CLOMET**

**Technical Name:** Metribuzin 42% + Clodinafop-

propargyl 12 % WG

Type: Post emergence, selective Herbicide

Mode of Action: Lipid formation inhibitor &

Photosynthesis inhibitor

Major Crops: Wheat

**Target Weeds:** Phalaris minor, Rumex spp, Avena Spp, Chenopodium album, Melilotus Spp, Medicago denticulate, Anagallis arvensis

**Dose/acre:** 200 g (Clomet) + 500 ml (Surfactant)



#### **INSTANT**

Technical Name: Chlorimuron Ethyl 25% WP

Type: Selective Post emergence
Mode of Action : Systemic
Major Crops : Rice, Soybean

Target Weeds: Rice (Transplanted): Echinochlora crusgali, Eclipta alba, Commelina benghalensis, Chenopodium album, Cyperus rotundus. Soybean: Phyllanthus niruri, Celosia argentia, Cyperus rotundus, Digera arvensis, Cucumis trigonus, Cyperusiria, Parthenium hysterophorus, Acalypha indica, Trianthem aportulacastrum, Commelina benghalensis, Caesulia

axillaris

Dose/acre: 15 gm



# Enable farmer to produce more yield with minimal losses from Weeds



#### **WEEDSTAR AMINE**

**Technical Name**: 2, 4 - D Amine Salt 58% SL **Type**: Selective, Post emergence Herbicide

Mode of Action: Systemic

Major Crops: Sugarcane, Wheat, Maize,

Potato, Sorghum

**Target Weeds**: Commelina bengalensis, Cyperusiria, Chenopodium album, Melilotus alba, Polygonum spp., Digitaria Spp.

Dose/acre: 500-1000 ml



#### **FERIO**

**Technical Name:** Glufosinate ammonium 13.5% SL **Type:** Non Selective post emergent Herbicide

Mode of Action : Contact
Major Crops : Cotton, Tea

**Target Weeds :** Cotton- Echinchloa sp, Cynodon dactylon, Cyperusrotundus, Digitariamarginata,

Dactylote neumaegyptium, Tea-

Imperatacylindrica, Panicumrepens, Commelina benghalensis, Ageratum conyzaides, Eleusine

indica, Paspalum conjugatum

Dose/acre: 1-1.32 ltr



#### **METRISTAR**

Technical Name: Metribuzin 70% WP

Type: Selective herbicide

Mode of Action : Systemic

Major Crops: Soybean, Wheat, Sugarcane,

Tomato, Potato

**Target Weeds**: Digitaria spp., Phalaris minor, Chenopodium album, Melilotusspp, Cyperus esculentus, C. campestris, Borreriasp, Eragrostis

spp.

**Dose/acre**: 100-300 g



#### **STILETTO**

**Technical Name:** Pendimethalin 38.4% +

Pyrazosulfuron ethyl 0.85% ZC

Type: Selective Pre emergence
Mode of Action : Systemic

Major Crops: Transplanted Rice

Target Weeds: Echinochloa colona (Wild rice), Echinochloa crusgalli (Banyyard grass), Marsilea quadrifolia (Common water clover), Ludwigia parviflora (Water crest), Cyperus difformis (Common sedge), Cyperus iria (Umbrella sedge), Cyperus spp.

Dose/acre: 800 ml



#### **STARWIN**

**Technical Name :** Imazethapyr 10% SL **Type:** Selective, Post emergence Herbicide

**Mode of Action**: Systemic-Acetolactate synthase (ALS) inhibitor

Major Crops: Soybean & Groundnut

**Target Weeds**: Echinochloa spp., Euphorbia hirta, Digeria arvensis, Cyperus difformis

Dose/acre: 400-600 ml



#### **ALITO**

**Technical Name**: Metalochlor 50% EC **Type:** Selective, Pre emergence Herbicide

Mode of Action : Systemic Major Crops : Soybean

**Target Weeds**: Amaranthus viridis, Cyperus difformis, Echinochloa colona, Panicum repens,

Eleucine indica, Digitaria sanguinalis

Dose/acre: 800 ml



# Enable farmer to produce more yield with minimal losses from Weeds



#### **TRISHUK**

**Technical Name**: 2,4-D Sodium Salt 440 + Metribuzin 350 + Pyrazosulfuron-Ethyl 10 WG

Type: Selective Post Emergence
Mode of Action : Systemic
Major Crops : Sugarcane

Target Weeds: Grasses, Broad leaf weeds and

sedges

Dose/acre: 1.2 Kg/acre



#### **COMMA**

**Technical Name:** Penoxsulam 2.67%OD **Type:** Broad Spectrum Post Emergence

Mode of Action : ALS inhibitor
Major Crops : Transplanted Rice
Target Weeds : Grasses, Sedges
Dose/acre : 360-400 ml/acre



#### **CANORA**

Technical Name : Clethodim 240 EC Type: Post emergent grassicide Mode of Action : ACCase inhibitor

Major Crops : Soybean Target Weeds : *Grasses* Dose/acre : 200ml/acre



#### **OXYGUN**

**Technical Name :** Oxyflourfen 23.5% EC **Type:** Selective pre/post emergent **Mode of Action :** PPO inhibitor

Major Crops: Rice, Potato, Mentha, Tea,

Groundnut, Onion

Target Weeds: Echinochloa, Digitaria,

Amaranthus, Chenopodium **Dose/acre**: 170-250ml/acre



#### **ENERGO**

**Technical Name**: Propanil 80 DF **Type**: Selective post emergent

**Mode of Action :** Photosynthesis inhibitor

Major Crops: Rice

Target Weeds: Grasses, Broad leaved weeds,

Sedges

Dose/acre: 1Kg/acre



#### **STAR 71**

**Technical Name:** Glyphosate 71% SG **Type:** Non Selective Post Emergent

Mode of Action: Broad spectrum Systemic action

Major Crops: Tea and Non-cropped areas

Target Weeds: Annual and Perennial grasses and

Broad leaf weed of Tea

Dose/Acre: 1200 g



# Enable farmer to produce more yield with minimal losses from Weeds



#### **DRYPHOSATE**

**Technical Name**: Glyphosate 41 % SL **Type**: Non-Selective and Post-emergent

Herbicide

Mode of Action: Systemic -Enzyme inhibitor
Major Crops: Tea and Non-cropped areas
Target Weeds: Axonopus compressus,
Cynodon dactylon, Kalm grass, Polygonum sp.
Arundinella, Paspalum, Arundinella bengalensis,
Imperata cylindrical, Soghum helepense

Dose/Acre: 800-1200 ml



#### **ATTRASTAR**

Technical Name: Atrazine 50% WP

**Type:** Pre & early post emergence selective

Herbicide

Mode of Action: Systemic-Photosynthesis

nhibitor

Major Crops: Maize, Sugarcane, Bajra

Target Weeds: Echinochloa spp., Eleusine
spp., Xantheium strumarium, Brachiaria sp.,

Digitaria sp., Amaranthus viridis, Polygonumspp, Trianthama monogyna

**Dose/Acre**: 400-800 g



#### **SWAT**

**Technical Name**: Paraquat Dichloride 24 % SL **Type**: Non-Selective, Post emergent Herbicide **Mode of Action**: Contact-Photosynthesis inhibitor

**Major Crops**: Tea, Potato, Cotton, Grape, Rubber, S'Cane, Sunflower, Rice, Wheat, Maize, Apple, Coffee

Target Weeds: Imperata cylendrica, Setaria spp., Commelina benghalensis, Boerhavia hispida, Chenopodium Spp.Trianthema monogyna, Cyperus rotundus, Fumeria parviflora, Digera arvensis, Euphorbia spp., Eleusine indica, Amaranthus sp. Rosa sp.,

Dose/Acre: 320-1700ml



#### **FERIO FLASH**

**Technical Name:** Glufosinate Ammonium

13.4% + Oxyfluorfen 4.8% EW

**Type:** Selective post emergent

**Mode of Action :** Inhibition of the enzyme glutamine synthetase and PPO inhibitor

Major Crops : Tea

**Target Weeds**: Cynodon dactylon, Digitaria sanguinalis, Commelina benghalensis, Ageratum conyzoids, Bidens biternata

**Dose/Acre**: 1.2 L/acre



# Enable farmer to produce more yield with minimal losses from Weeds



#### **OXOFEN**

**Technical Name**: Clodinafop-Propargyl 12.25% + Oxyfluorfen 14.7% EC

**Type:** Post emergent systemic herbicide

Mode of Action: Inhibits lipid synthesis and

PPO Inhibitor

Major Crops: Onion

**Target Weeds**: Dinebra arabica, Amaranthus viridis, Cyperus rotundus, Echinochloa colona, Digitaria sanguinalis, Chenopodium album

Dose/Acre: 400 ml/acre



#### **FEEGO**

Technical Name: Pyroxasulfone 85% WG

**Type:** Pre emergent herbicide

Mode of Action: Inhibits cell division and long

chain fatty acids

Major Crops: Wheat, Maize, Soybean

**Target Weeds :** Phalaris minor, Echinochloa crusgalli, Eleusine indica, Phyllanthus niruri, Echinochloa colonum, Celosia argentia,

Trianthema portulacastrum, Amaranthus viridis,

Digeria arvensis

Dose/Acre: 60 g/acre



### **FUNGICIDES**

# Enable farmer to produce more yield with minimal losses from Diseases



#### **DELMA**

**Technical Name:** Azoxystrobin 8.3% +

Mancozeb 66.7% WG

**Mode of Action:** Contact and Systemic Fungicide with Multisite action and Raincoat

technology

Major Crops: Chilli, Grapes

Target Diseases: Leaf Spot, Downy Mildew,

Anthracnose, Powdery Mildew

Dose/acre: 600 gm or 3gm/Ltr water



#### STARGEM PLUS

Technical name: Mancozeb 75% WDG

Mode of Action: Contact

Major Crops: Potato, Tomato, Apple

**Target Diseases:** Potato-Late Blight, Tomato-Early Blight, Apple-Scab, Premature Leaf fall, Alternaria

spot/blight, sooty blotch

Dose/acre: 400 g (Potato/Tomato) & 25-30 g/tree

(Apple)



#### **DEVONA**

**Technical Name:** Copper Sulphate 47.15% +

Mancozeb 30% WDG

Mode of Action: Broad spectrum protectant

fungicide and bactericide.

Major Crops: Grapes
Target Diseases: Anthracnose,
Powdery Mildew, Downy mildew

Dose/acre: 2 Kg



#### **TURF**

Technical Name: Carbendazim 12 % +

Mancozeb 63 % WP

Mode of Action: Systemic and Contact

Major Crops: Rice, Groundnut, Potato, Tea,

Grape, Mango

Target Disease: Blast, Blight, Black scurf,

Die back, Black rot, Downy mildew,

Powdery mildew, Anthracnose and Leaf spot

**Dose/Acre:** Foliar spray: 200-600 g Seed Treatment: 2.5 g/kg of seeds



#### **STARGEM 45**

Technical Name: Mancozeb 75% WP

Mode of Action: Contact

**Major Crops :** Wheat, Maize, Paddy, Chilli, Potato, Tomato, Groundnut, Grapes, Banana,

Apple & Cumin.

Target Diseases: Rust, Blight, Downy mildew,

Blast and Leaf spot

Dose/acre: Foliar spray: 600-800g Seed

Treatment: 3g/Kg of seeds



#### RADOSTAR

**Technical name**: Tebuconazole 10% +

Sulphur 65% WG

Mode of Action: Systemic & Contact

Major Crops: Chilli, Sovbean

Target Pests: Powdery mildew. Fruit rot.

Leaf spot & Pod blight

Dose/acre: 500 g



### **FUNGICIDES**

# Enable farmer to produce more yield with minimal losses from Diseases



#### **NAUTEC**

Technical Name: Zineb 75% WP

Mode of Action: Contact

**Major Crops**: Paddy, Wheat, Onion, Potato, Tomato, Chillies, Brinjal, Cumin, Apple, Citrus, Grapes and Guava

Target Diseases: Blast, Rust, Blight, Downy mildew, Fruit rot, Leaf spot, Anthracnose and Scab

**Dose/acre**: 600-800 g



#### **FAIDA**

**Technical Name:** Captan 70% +

Hexaconazole 5% WP

Mode of Action: Contact and Systemic

Major Crops: Potato, Chilli

Target Disease: Early Blight and Late Blight,

Fruit Rot(Anthracnose) **Dose/acre:** 200-400 gm



#### **STARCOP**

**Technical Name:** Captan 50% WP

Mode of Action: Contact

Major Crops: Grapes, Potato, Cherry,

Tomato, Apple

Target Diseases: Downy Mildew, Late Blight,

Early Blight, Brown Rot, Apple Scab

Dose/acre: 1 Kg



#### **TRISTAR**

Technical Name: Tricyclazole 75 % WP

**Mode of Action :** Systemic

Major Crops : Rice
Target Diseases : Blast
Dose/acre : 120-160 g



#### **KRONOS**

Technical Name: Picoxystrobin 6.78% +

Tricyclazole 20.33 % SC

Mode of Action: Systemic and Translaminar

Major Crops: Rice & Chilli

Target Diseases: Blast, Powdery mildew, Wet

rot & Anthracnose

Dose/acre: 400 ml



#### VANDEX

Technical Name: Validamycin 3% L

**Type:** Antibiotic

Mode of Action: Non-systemic antibiotic

with fungistatic action **Major Crops:** Paddy

Target Disease: Sheath Blight

Dose/acre: 800 ml



### **FUNGICIDES**

# Enable farmer to produce more yield with minimal losses from Diseases



#### **STARSULF**

Technical Name: Sulphur 80 % WG

Mode of Action: Contact

Major Crops: Apple, Grape, Mango, Pulses,

Cumin

Target Diseases : Powdery mildew

Dose/acre : Foliar Spray - 500-1000 q

Soil application - 3 to 5 Kg



#### **JUNIPER**

**Technical Name:** Thiophanate methlyl 25% +

Mancozeb 50% WG

Mode of Action: Systemic and Contact

Major Crops: Rice

Target Disease: Sheath blight & Brown leaf spot

Dose/acre: 600 g



#### **MERLOT**

**Technical Name:** Tebuconazole 6.7% + Captan

26.9% SC

Mode of Action: Systemic & Contact Fungicide

Major Crops: Chilli and Apple

Target Disease: Powdery mildew, Anthracnose,

Alternaria leaf spot/blight, Scab

**Dose/acre**: Chilli - 400 ml/acre, Apple - 620

ml/acre or 2.5 ml /ltr water



#### **KAABU**

Technical Name: Thifluzamide 24% SC

Mode of Action: Systemic

Major Crops : Rice, Tomato, Potato Target Disease : Sheath blight, Early

blight, Black Scurf

**Dose/Acre**: 150-200ml/acre | 2.5

ml/10Kg tuber



#### **ARRYN**

**Technical Name :** Azoxystrobin 4.7% + Mancozeb 59.7% + Tebuconazole 5.6% WG **Mode of Action :** Systemic and Contact Fungicide

wode of Action : Systemic and Contact Fungicide

Major Crops: Cucumber

Target Disease: Downy Mildew, Powdery Mildew

and Anthracnose

Dose/acre: 800 g/acre



#### TRIKING

**Technical Name :** Triflumizole 42.14% SC **Mode of Action :** Contact and translaminar

Major Crops: Rose

Target Disease: Powdery Mildew

Dose/Acre: 340 ml/acre in 2000 L

of water



#### **Enable farmer to produce more yield** with minimal losses from insect pest



#### **STARTHENE**

**Technical Name:** Acephate 75% SP

Mode of Action: Contact & Stomach action

with a residual systemic activity

Major Crops: Cotton, Paddy, Vegetables Target Pests: Aphids, Jassids, Mealy bug, BPH, GLH, Stem borer, Leaf folder, Bollworm

Dose/acre: 350-500 g



#### **PERITO ULTIMOS**

**Technical Name:** Acephate 97% DF

Mode of Action: Contact & Stomach action with a

residual systemic activity Major Crops: Cotton, Paddy

Target Pests: Jassids, Bollworm Complex, Stem borer, Leaf folder, Plant hoppers, Green leaf hopper

Dose/acre: 240-300 g



#### **MONOSTAR**

Technical Name: Monocrotophos 36% SL Mode of Action: Systemic & Contact Major Crops: Paddy, Maize, Cotton, Tea,

Pulses, Mustard, Citrus, Mango

Target Pests: BPH, GLH, Yellow Stem borer, Leaf roller/folder, Aphids, Thrips, Whitefly

Dose/acre: 350 ml



#### **ACENTHRIN**

**Technical name:** Acephate 50% +

Bifenthrin 10% WDG

Mode of Action: Systemic & Contact

Major Crops: Cotton

Target Pests: Leaf Hopper, Aphid, Thrips, American

Bollworm, Pink Bollworm

Dose/acre: 320 g



#### STARTHENE POWER

**Technical Name**: Acephate 50%+

Imidacloprid 1.8% SP

Mode of Action: Systemic, Contact and

Stomach action

Major Crops: Cotton, Paddy, Vegetables Target Pests: Jassids, Aphids, Thrips, Whitefly, Leaf minor, Mealy bug, BPH

Dose/acre: 500 g



#### **HAMOR**

**Technical name:** Novaluron 5.25% + Emamectin benzoate 0.9% SC

Mode of Action: Broad Spectrum Contact &

Stomach insecticide

Major Crops: Red Gram, Rice, Cabbage, Chilli Target Pests: Gram pod borers, Stem borer, Diamond back moth, Tobacco caterpillars

Dose/acre: 350-600 ml



#### **PANAMA**

Technical Name: Flonicamid 50% WG Mode of Action: Systemic action. Inhibits the feeding behaviour of sucking pests

Major Crops: Cotton, Paddy

Target Pests: Aphids, Jassids, Whitefly,

BPH, WBPH, GLH Dose/acre: 80 g



#### **NOVACODE**

**Technical name:** Novaluron 5.25% + Indoxacarb

4.5% SC

Mode of Action: Broad Spectrum Contact &

Stomach insecticide Major Crops: Tomato

Target Pests: Fruit Borer and Leaf eating caterpillar

Dose/acre: 330-350 ml



# Enable farmer to produce more yield with minimal losses from insect pest



#### **STARCLAIM**

**Technical Name :** Emamectin benzoate 5%

SG

Mode of Action : Contact & Stomach

Major Crops: Cotton, Chilli, Tomato, Pulses,

Okra, Brinjal, Cabbage, Grapes

Target Pests: Heliothis, Spodoptera, DBM, Thrips

Dose/acre: 100 g



#### **DSP-99**

**Technical Name:** Clorfluazuron 5.4% EC

Mode of Action: Inhibition of Chitin Synthesis

(IGR)

Major Crops: Cabbage, Cotton

Target Pests: DBM, Heliothis, Spodoptera

Dose/acre: 600-800ml



#### **RELAY 101**

Technical Name: Cypermethrin 3% +

Quinalphos 20% EC

Mode of Action: Contact & Stomach

Major Crops: Brinjal, Cotton

Target Pests: Shoot & fruit borer, American

bollworm, Spotted bollworm, Jassid

Dose/acre: 250-500 ml



#### **HECTASTAR**

**Technical Name :** Bifenthrin 10 % EC

Mode of Action: Contact & Stomach

Major Crops: Cotton, Rice

Target Pests: Bollworm, Whitefly, GLH, Leaf folder

Dose/acre: 350 ml



#### **STARMITE**

Technical name: Bifenazate 22.6% SC

Mode of Action: Contact

Major Crops: Rose & grape

Target Pests: Two Spotted Mite, Mite

Dose/acre: 200 ml



#### **PROPAMITE**

**Technical name:** Propargite 57% EC

Mode of Action: Contact

Major Crops: Tea, Chillies, Apple & Brinjal
Target Pests: Red Spider Mite, Pink Mite, Purple
Mite, Scarlet Mite, Mite, European Red Mite, Two

spotted Red Mite **Dose/acre:** 300-600 ml
5-10 ml/Apple tree



#### **MIT PLUS**

**Technical Name**: Ethion 40% + Cypermethrin

5% EC

Mode of Action: Stomach and contact
Major Crops: Cotton, Chilli, Pulses, Tea
Target Pests: Mites, Thrips, Whitefly,
Pod borer, American Bollworms, Heliothis &

Spodoptera

Dose/acre: 400-500 ml



#### **MIT 505**

**Technical Name**: Ethion 50 % EC **Mode of Action**: Contact insecticide

Major Crops: Cotton, Chilli, Gram, Tea, Soybean

Target Pests: Mites, Thrips, Whitefly,

Pod borer, Bollworms **Dose/acre:** 500 ml



# **Enable farmer to produce more yield** with minimal losses from insect pest



#### **STARTOP**

**Technical Name :** Cartap Hydrochloride 4% GR **Mode of Action :** Systemic, Contact and Stomach

action

Target Crop: Rice

Target Pests: Stem borer, Leaf folder and Whorl

maggot

Dose/acre: 8 Kg



#### **BATTALION**

**Technical Name**: Thiamethoxam 25% WG **Mode of Action**: Systemic, Stomach and Contact **Major Crops**: Cotton, Paddy, Okra, Tomato, Brinjal,

Wheat, Mustard, Potato, Mango, Tea, Citrus **Target Pests**: *Jassids*, *Aphids*, *Whitefly*, *BPH*,

WBPH

Dose/acre: 100 g



#### **IMIDASTAR**

Technical Name: Imidacloprid 17.8 % SL

Mode of Action: Systemic

Major Crops: Cotton, Paddy, Vegetables, Sugarcane, Groundnut, Mango, Grape, Citrus

Target Pests: Jassids, Aphids, BPH, GLH,

Termites (Soil drenching) **Dose/acre**: 100 ml



#### **REMOSTAR**

**Technical Name :** Novaluron 10% EC **Mode of Action :** Stomach and Contact **Major Crops :** Cotton, Cabbage, Tomato,

Chilli, Bengalgram

**Target Pests**: American Bollworm, Fruit-Pod Borer, Diamond Back Moth, Tobacco Caterpillar

Dose/acre: 300 ml



#### **DOUBLE STAR**

**Technical Name**: Chlorpyriphos 50% +

Cypermethrin 5% EC

Mode of Action : Contact and Stomach

Major Crops: Cotton, Paddy

**Target Pests**: Aphids, Whitefly, Jassids, Thrips, Spodoptera, Spotted, American, Pink Bollworm,

Stem borer, Leaf folder

Dose/acre: 300-400 ml



#### **STARBAN 10 G**

**Technical name:** Chloropyriphos 10% GR **Mode of Action:** Contact and Stomach poison

Major Crops: Rice

Target Pests: Stem Borer, Leaf Roller, Gall Midge

Dose/acre: 4 Kg



#### **LAMBDA STAR**

Technical Name: Lambdacyhalothrin 5% EC
Mode of Action: Contact & Stomach
Target Crop: Cotton, Brinjal, Tomato & Rice
Target Pests: Bollworms, Jassids, Thrips, Stem &
Fruit borer, Leaf folder, Green leaf hopper, Gall, midge,
Hispa, BPH & WBPH, Whirl Maggot & Stem borer

**Dose/acre**: 100-200 ml



#### POLYCOT

**Technical Name:** Profenofos 40% +

Cypermethrin 4% E.C.

Mode of Action: Contact and Stomach Action

Major Crops: Cotton
Target Pests: Bollworm
Dose/acre: 400-600 ml/acre



# **Enable farmer to produce more yield** with minimal losses from insect pest



#### **TECAX**

**Technical Name:** Pyriproxyfen 5% +

Diafenthiruon 25% SE

Mode of Action: Contact & Stomach action

Major Crops: Cotton & Vegetables

**Target Pests:** White fly **Dose/acre:** 400 ml



#### **STAR GAZETTE**

Technical Name: Fipronil 5% SC

Mode of Action: Stomach and contact

Major Crops: Sugarcane, Rice, Cabbage, Chilli,

Cotton

**Target Pests:** Stem borer, Early Shoot Borer, BPH, GLH, leaf folder, Rice gall midge, White backed plant hopper, DBM, Chilli- Thrips, Aphid, Fruit

borers. Bollworms

Dose/Acre: 320-800 ml



#### **VIOLA**

**Technical Name**: Flupyrimin 10% SC **Mode of Action**: Systemic insecticide

Major Crops: Paddy

**Target Pests**: *Brown Plant Hopper* **Dose/acre**: 300 -400 ml./ acre



#### **SAFESILO PLUS**

Technical Name: Aluminium Phosphide 56% (F)

Mode Of Action: Furnigant
Major Crops: Stored Grains
Target Pests: Stored Grain Pests

**Dose:** 10 Gram per 1 mt of stored grains



#### **ZAPPER**

Technical Name: Pymetrozine 50% WG

Mode of Action : Systemic Major Crops : Paddy

Target Pests: Brown Plant Hopper

Dose/acre: 120 g



#### **SAFESILO**

**Technical Name :** Aluminium Phosphide

15% Tablet

Mode of Action: Furnigant

Target Pests: Stored Grain pests

Dose: 12 gm tablet / 250 kg of stored

grains



#### **KARMAX**

**Technical Name**: Flupyrimin 2% GR **Mode of Action**: Systemic insecticide

Major Crops: Paddy

Target Pests: Stem borer, Brown Plant Hopper

**Dose/acre**: 2 -3 Kg/ acre



#### **METSTAR**

**Technical Name:** Thiamethoxam 0.9 % + Fipronil

0.2% GR

**Mode of Action**: Affects insect nerve system

Major Crops : Groundnut

**Target Pests :** White grub, Termite

Dose/acre: 4.8-6 Kg/acre



# **Enable farmer to produce more yield** with minimal losses from insect pest



#### KINSTA 200 SC

Technical Name: Chlorantraniliprole 18.5% SC

**Mode of Action**: Activation of insect ryanodine receptors. This activation stimulates the release of calcium from the internal stores of smooth and striated muscle, causing impaired muscle regulation, paralysis and ultimately insect death.

**Major Crops**: Sugarcane, Soybean, Cotton, Cabbage, Maize, Tomato, Groundnut, Chilli, Bengal gram, Brinjal, Rice, Pigeon Pea, Bittergourd, Okra

Target Pests: Termites, Early Shoot Borer, Top Borer, Diamond Back Moth, Green Semi Looper, Stem Fly, Girdle Beetle, American Boll Worm, Spotted Boll Worm, Tobacco Caterpillar, Spotted Stem Borer, Pink Stem Borer, Fall Armyworm, Fruit Borer, Tobacco Caterpillar

Fruit Borer, Tobacco Caterpillar, Pod Borer, Fruit and Shoot Borer,Stem Borer, Leaf Folder, Gram Pod Borer, Pod Fly, Fruit Borer, Leaf Caterpillar, Fruit Borers

**Dose/acre**: 60 MI per acre in all crops except for Maize (80 ML/Acre) and Sugarcane (150 Ml/Acre)



#### **ARRETER**

**Technical Name:** Acetamiprid 20% SP **Mode of Action:** Affects insect nerve system **Major Crops:** Cotton, Cabbage, Okra

Target Pests: Aphids, Jassids, Whiteflies

Dose/acre: 100 g/acre



#### **OXALIS**

**Technical Name:** Fipronil 15% + Flonicamid

15% WDG

Mode of Action: Systemic insecticide

Major Crops: Cotton

**Target Pests:** Aphids, Jassids, Thrips, Whiteflies, Mealy Bugs and Bollworms

Dose/acre: 160g/acre



#### **SPERTO**

**Technical Name:** Acetamipid + Bifenthrin

25% WG

**Mode of Action:** Systemic insecticide that attacks nervous system of insects

Major Crops: Soybean and Cotton
Target Pests: Aphids, Jassids, Thrips,

**Target Pests:** Aphids, Jassids, Thrips, Whiteflies, Bollworms, Girdle Beetle, Semi

Looper, Spodoptera Litura **Dose/acre:** 100g/acre



# Essential for plant growth in critical stages & also play an important role in balanced crop nutrition

Foliar fertilization involves the application of soluble fertilizer to the foliage of crop plants, in the form of a diluted aqueous spray. From the applied solution, the plant takes up the nutrients in ionic form, through the leaves and other aerial organs. Supplying plants with adequate nutrition is an important aspect of maintaining their health and performance, and foliar sprays have been used for a long time as a source of the necessary nutrients. Foliar sprays can give your crops a nutritional boost that results in increased yields higher quality, improved resistance to pest attack, and enhanced drought tolerance.



#### WUXAL® MACROMIX

**Technical details:** NPK 11:11:8 fortified Zinc & Boron (Suspension). Total Nitrogen - 11%, Urea Nitrogen 7.2%, Ammonical Nitrogen 3%, Phosphorus - 11%, Potassium - 8%, Zinc (in form of Zn EDTA) 0.7%, Boron - 0.5-0.7%, pH (1% solution) 7-8%.

Mode of Use: Foliar

**Major crops:** Field crops, vegetable crops, pulse crops, oilseeds crop, fodder crops, fruit crops, spices crop, flower crops and medicinal crops.

#### Benefits:

- High and well-balanced macro & micro nutrient supply matching the demand of crops during critical growth stages
- 2. Applications independent of the weather conditions due to plant-compatible additives
- 3. Super chelation reduces the water hardness of the spray solution
- 4. Fully EDTA chelated cationic micronutrients
- 5. Excellent coverage of leaves, good adhesiveness and regulates pH of the spray solution
- 6. Ensures excellent nutrient penetration
- 7. Compatible with most commonly used pesticides
- 8. Boost and retain flowering, reduce flower dropping
- 9. Helps in breaking dormancy (eg-mango)
- 10. If it used after harvest, then it helps to overcome alternate bearing

#### Dose/acre:

For field crops, vegetable crops, pulse crops, oilseeds crop, and fodder crops @ 500 - 750 ml/acre. For fruit crops, spices crop and flower crops @ 5 - 7 ml/Ltr water.



# Essential for plant growth in critical stages & also play an important role in balanced crop nutrition



#### WUXAL® CALCIUM

**Technical details:** Calcium Nitrate fortified with Magnesium (Suspension): Total Nitrogen-10%, Nitrate Nitrogen 8.5%, CaO 15%, MgO 2%, Cl 2.5%, pH (1% solution)-8-9%

Mode of Use: Foliar

**Target Crops:** Field crops, vegetable crops, pulse crops, oilseeds crop, fruit crops, spices crop and flower crops.

#### **Benefits:**

- Bio-effective additives for weatherindependent uptake of calcium and all other nutrients
- Calcium supply plus foliar nutrition with nitrogen, magnesium and a high micronutrient content
- 3. Significantly higher calcium efficiency than traditional single calcium salt sprays
- 4. Has none of the disadvantages of common calcium sprays such as phytotoxicity at certain stages of growth, temperatures, or unsatisfactory compatibility with pesticides
- 5. Fully chelated cationic micronutrients for excellent
- 6. Absorption and translocation in the plants
- Compatible with most commonly used pesticides
- 8. Helps in fruit retention & improve fruit quality with uniform fruit size (top to bottom of plant)

#### Dose/acre

- For field crops, pulse crops, oilseeds crop, and vegetable crops @ 500 — 750 ml/acre



#### **WUXAL® POTASSIUM**

**Technical details:** NK 6:0:18 fortfied with Calcium, Magnesium & Boron (suspension). Total Nitrogen-6%, Nitrate Nitrogen 5.8%, Potassium - 18%, Ca0-5%, Mg0- 2%, B-0.5-0.8%, pH (1% solution)- 8-9%. T

Mode of Use: Foliar

**Major Crops:** Field crops, vegetable crops, pulse crops, oilseeds crop, fruit crops, spices crop and flower crops.

#### **Benefits:**

- High potassium content improves inner and outer quality of specialty crops with high Krequirements
- 2. Optimal wetting and rain fastness
- 3. No powder fluid product
- 4. Super chelation improves the quality of the spray solution
- 5. Nutrients readily available to plants
- 6. Fully chelated cationic micronutrients
- 7. Improves resistance of flowers to frost
- 8. Improve sugar content of the fruits.
- 9. Improves disease resistance
- Particularly indicated for sandy and K-fixating soils as well as during dry spells
- 11. Compatible with most commonly used pesticides
- 12. Helps in fruit retention, improves keeping quality of fruits (shape, shine & color) with uniform fruit size (top to bottom of plant)

#### Dose/acre:

- For field crops, pulse crops, oilseeds crop, and vegetable crops @ 500 — 750 ml/acre
- For fruit crops, spices crop and flower crops @ 5 — 7 ml/acre



**Essential for plant growth in critical stages &** also play an important role in balanced crop nutrition



#### K-FOL

Technical Details: NPK 00: 20: 55. Nitrogen: 0.0%. Phosphate as P205: 20%, Potash K20: 55%

Mode of Use: Foliar & Drip

Major Crops: Tomato, Chilli, Rice, Cucurbits, Brinjal, Potato, Soybean, Cereals and Fruits Trees

- 1. It helps to recover the deficiency of potash, its first appears as a yellowing of the older leaves' sides and tips, young leaves are last to show these symptoms.
- 2. It is compatible with most of fungicides, herbicides, insecticides and other foliar fertilizers
- 3. Ensures good fruit size, quality & regularity
- 4. Helps in regulation of Transpiration
- 5. Increases Plant resistance to diseases

Dose/acre: Foliar 0.4-0.8 Kg, Drip 1.6-2 Kg



#### **POSANICA**

Technical Details: Zinc Oxide Suspension Concentrate (39.5% Zn)

Mode of Use: Foliar and Drenching Major Crops: Suitable for all crops

#### **Benefits:**

- 1. Enhances carbohydrates metabolism
- 2. Increase protein metabolism and RNA synthesis
- 3. Importance in cell membrane integrity
- 4. Increases permeability of root and shoot cell wall for uptake and translocation of nutrients
- 5. Improves plant defence mechanism

**Dose/acre:** 0.5-1 L/acre (drenching) and 0.5-1.5ml/L water (foliar)



#### **RAIZAL**

Technical details: NPK 09: 45: 11. Nitrogen: 9.0%. Phosphate as P205: 45.0%, Potash K20: 11.0%

Mode of Use: Foliar & Drip

Major Crops: Tomato, Chilli, Onion, Rice, Cucurbits, Beans, Pea, Groundnut, Brinjal, Wheat, Corn, Potato, Sugarcane, Grapes and Fruits Trees, **Flowers** 

#### Benefits:

- 1.It enhances root development and faster more vigorous growth.
- 2.It also helps seedlings/nursery overcome transplant shock

Dose/acre: Foliar 0.4-0.8 Kg, Drip 1.6-2 Kg



#### **TEKON**

Technical details: Mycorrhizal Biofertilizer

Mode of Use: During Field Preparation & 10 days after sowig or transplanting

Major Crops: Paddy, Wheat, Corn, Cotton, Sugarcane, Fruits & vegetables, Spices,

Plantations and Cash Crops

#### Features:

- 1. Helping neighbor of the plants
- 2. High quality multi species mycorrhizal product
- 3. SBT Super Blender Technology

#### Benefits:

- 1. Increase the nutrient uptake & improves the rhizosphere
- 2. Less dosage per acre & high product potency per unit basis
- 3. Ensures uniform application of multispecies spores.

Dose/acre: 2 Kg/per acre



# Essential for plant growth in critical stages & also play an important role in balanced crop nutrition



#### SOILSTAR

**Technical details:** Unique granular biostimulant which prompts the growth of plants in the early stage of Crop cycle. It consists Silica Solubilizing micro-organism, Prebiotics, Probiotics & Vitamins, Ferment derivative of Marine Algae, Humic & Fulvic substances and Amino Acids.

**Mode of Use:** Soilstar should be used by mixing with Fertilizers / Biofertilizers / Micronutrients / Cakes / Compost manure

Major Crops: Suitable for All crops

#### Features:

- 1. Helps in better absorption and use of Silica present in the soil
- 2. Helps in growth and development of beneficial microorganisms found in the soil
- 3. Helps in the better absorption of nutrients and the better establishment of the crops in the early stage

#### **Renefits**

- 1. It helps in the development of strong root system and the plant develops capacity to fight diseases and drought
- 2. Microorganisms present in the soil can work better
- 3. Superior quality & yield

Dose/acre: 3-6 Kg in all the applications



### NUTRITION & BIOLOGICAL

# Essential for plant growth in critical stages & also play an important role in balanced crop nutrition



#### **PLANTONIK**

**Technical details:** Seaweed Filtrate with : Weight (w/w %) Ascophyllum nodosum: 96.22%

Mode of Use: Foliar

Major Crops: Suitable for all crops

#### **Benefits:**

- 1. Influence fruit setting and differentiation fruit and limit flower drop.
- It Increases uniformity due to better reproduction physiology.
- Activates plant nutrition pathways resulting in more effective uptake of nutrients and water from the soil.
- 4. Activates endogenous polyamines synthesis in generative parts of plant

Dose/acre: 240 ml



#### **GIBSOL**

Technical details: Gibberellic Acid 0.001%

Mode of Use: Foliar

Major Crops: Suitable for all crops

Benefits: Enhances germination, early vegetative growth,

flowering & fruiting

**Target Crop:** All agricultural crops **Target Dose/Acre:** 180 ml in 500 L water



#### **BEUREX**

**Technical Details:** It is an extracted product which enhances the immunity of the plant

Mode of Use: Foliar

Target Crops: Cucumber, Tomato, Grape &

Potato

#### **Benefits:**

 Boost Plant immunity system to reduce Downy mildew & Late blight

Dose/acre: 1 ltr or 5 ml per ltr water



#### LUMINIT

Technical details: Extracts of Bacillus

amyloliquifaciens 60% + Pseudomonas sp. 30%, SL

Mode of Use: Foliar

Major Crops: Cucumber, Chilli, Grape

**Benefits:** 

 Stimulates biochemical defense mechanisms to suppress the phytopathogens of Powdery Mildew

Dose/acre: 1 ltr or 5 ml per ltr water



### NUTRITION & BIOLOGICAL

# Essential for plant growth in critical stages & also play an important role in balanced crop nutrition



#### **CATALYST**

**Technical details:** It is an extracted product which enhances the immunity of the plant

Mode of Use: Foliar

Major Crops: Chilli, Onion, Grapes,

Vegetables

#### Benefits:

1. Boost Plant immunity system to reduce Thrips damage

Dose/acre: 750 ml



#### **ACTIVE STAR**

**Technical details:** Entomopathogenic nematode - Heterorhabditis indica

**Mode of Use:** Broadcasting (mix it with Soil/Compost/Any other carrier material), Soil drenching/Drip

**Major Crops:** Cucumber, Tomato, Pomegranate, any crop with nematode problem

#### Benefits:

 Boost Plant immunity system to reduce Nematodes attack

Dose/acre: 2 Kg



#### **BIO CLASSIC**

**Technical details:** Cell free extract of Saccharomyces cerevisiae: 75, Total Amino acids: 12.0-15.0, Organic

Carbon: 5.0-6.0

Mode of Use: Foliar

Target Crop: Oilseeds, pulses and vegetables

#### Benefits:

 Provides energy to plant, reduces stress, ensures exceptional growth, improves plant architecture, leads to increased flowering and fruiting.

Dose/acre: 40 ml/acre



### ADJUVANT OIL & OTHER

# Essential for plant growth in critical stages & also play an important role in balanced crop nutrition



#### **SGB EX**

**Technical details:** Made from high-strength PE with excellent water and gas barrier properties

**Mode of Use:** Place commodity in the bag and twist-tie for storage.

Major Crops: Suitable to store dry agriclture commodities. Eg: Coffee, Spices, Pulses, Millets, Paddy, Seeds, Soyabean, Corn, Dryfruits etc

**Benefits:** Hermetic Technology- Oxygen level will slowly drop and replace by the carbon dioxide through the respiration process of insects, stored grains, and microorganisms.

500 times more airtight than normal plastics, Retains taste, color, and aroma. Maintains germination and vigor of stored seeds, Preserves quality for long period of storage (approximately 1 year)



#### **STARWET GOLD**

**Technical details:** Trisiloxane Alkoxylates

Mode of Use: Should be used as tank mix with Pesticides,

PGR's & Nutrients.

Major Crops: Suitable for all crops

#### Benefits:

- 1. The ideal tank-mix partner for pesticides, PGRs and nutrients
- Excellent spreading and coverage of treated plants promote higher efficacy and reduce spray volumes.
- 3. Economically favourable ratio of performance/cost

Dose/acre: 50 ml



## RODENTICIDE

**Prevent post-harvest losses from store grain pests** 



#### **RAT FREE**

**Technical Name**: Zinc Phosphide 80% **Mode of Action**: Anti-coagulant

**Target Pests**: Rodents

**Dose**: 10 g / 1 Kg of grain bait





# PUBLIC HEALTH



#### **UMICRON WP**

**Technical Name**: Diflubenzuron 25% WP **Mode of Action**: Insect Growth Regulator which interferes with the formation of chitin during the Moulting Process of insect larvae.

Target Pests: Housefly Maggots, Mosquito Larvae Dose/acre: 5gm Umicron WP in 5 L of water to cover 10sqm. Frequency-once in 6-14 days depending on the infestation level- Housefly control. - For mosquito control- 10-20g Umicron in 10 L water (clean water surface), 20-40 g Adept in 10 L water (polluted water), Sewage pits, Soak pits, Latrines, Septic Tanks- 4 g/1000 L water



#### **AMGUARD**

Technical Name: Bifenthrin 10 % WP

Mode of Action: Broad spectrum insecticide,
unique kill by sodium channel modulation.

Target Pests: Mosquito (Indoor residual spray)

Dose/acre: 62.5 gm Amguard is to be mixed in 5L
of water to cover 250 sq meters. (25mg of a.i/sqm
as per NVBDCP\* Recommendation)



#### **PILIGO**

Technical Name: Bifenthrin 2.5 % EC

Mode of Action: Broad spectrum insecticide,
Unique kill by sodium channel modulation

Target Pests: Termites in buildings

Dose/acre: For Pre & Post Construction Termite Control Works- 1Liter of Piligo in 49 Liters of water.(20ml Piligo in one liter of water) For Treatment of wooden structures- 1 Liter of Disect TC in 49 Ltrs of Kerosene (20ml Piligo in one Liter of water)



#### **ENCASTA**

**Technical name:** Imidacloprid 30.5 % SC

Mode of Action: Systemic

Target Pests: Termites in buildings

Dose/acre: 2.1 ml per litre of water



#### **UMICRON 2G**

**Technical Name**: Diflubenzuron 2% GR **Mode of Action**: Insect Growth Regulator which interferes with the formation of chitin during the Moulting Process of insect large.

Target Pests: Mosquito Larvae

Dose/acre: 1.5-3Kg Umicron 2G per Hectare.



#### **UMICRON 2T**

**Technical Name**: Diflubenzuron 2% Tablets **Mode of Action**: Insect Growth Regulator which interferes with the formation of chitin during the Moulting Process of insect

Target Pests: Mosquito Larvae

Dose/acre: 1/2 to 1 tablet in 40 liters of water.







# **PUBLIC HEALTH**



#### **UMICRON 22 SC**

**Technical Name :** Diflubenzuron 20% +

Deltamethrin 2% SC

**Mode of Action :** Insect Growth Regulator which interferes with the formation of chitin during the Moulting Process of insect larvae.

Target Pests: Adulty housefly, Maggots

**Dose/acre**: 1.5ml-2ml of Umicron 22 SC/Liter of water to cover 2 sqm area. Frequency: Once in 2-3 weeks depending on the infestation level.



#### **STARMATCH**

Technical Name: Deltamethrin 2.5 F

Mode of Action: Ingestion and direct contact. Shastra acts on nerve membranes by delaying the closing of the activation gate for the sodium ion, paralyzing the insect nervous system giving a quick knockdown effect

**Target Pests :** Cockroaches, Houseflies and Mosquitoes.

**Dose/acre**: Residual Surface Spray - 10ml of Starmatch/1 Liter of water to cover 10 to 20 sqm area. Bed Net Impregnation - 1ml Starmatch per square meter of net area. Frequency: Once in 3 months depending on the infestation level.



#### **MUNTO**

**Technical Name**: Chloropyriphos 20%EC **Mode of Action**: Non systemic insecticide with contact, stomach and respiratory action

**Target Pests**: Termite

**Dose/acre**: Mix 1L Munto in 19L of water and Treatment of wood works: Mix 1L Munto in 19L of

kersosene oil



# SAFE USE OF PESTICIDES



along with food stuff



Store under lock and key



Keep out of reach of children



Buy pesticides in original packing



Read leaflet and



Wear protective clothing



Measure recommended quantity



Mix thoroughly in water using stick



Use funnel and fill without spillage



Do not use pesticide containers for food or water



Spray along the wind



Do not smoke, drink or eat while spraying



Do not blow with your



Do not use leaky OR damaged sprayer



In case of contamination wash thoroughly the clothes and body



children to spray



Do not keep the food stuff near the site of application



Wash hands and mouth before eating, drinking or smoking



Give first aid in case of accidental poisoning



Show leaflet and container



Get immediate expert treatment



Destroy and bury empty containers



Take bath and wash clothes



Avoid environmental contamination



in treated area

#### Precautions to be taken while spraying:

- Never ever by mistake use pump for spraying herbicide to spray Insecticides.
   Escentially use protective clothing, beet, hand, gloves and face, mask while.
- Essentially use protective clothing, boot, hand-gloves and face-mask while spraying.
- The content of a container on which a red coloured kite shape is marked, is extremely toxic, followed by a series of Yellow, Blue and Green colours. All these signs are used to explain to illiterate people. This means that, pesticide with Green coloured mark is slightly toxic.
   TOXICITY IDENTIFICATION AND SIGNS OF PESTICIDES



POISON

**Highly Toxic** 





For more information, contact specialist of an Agricultural Universities, Agricultural Officer OR Officer of the Company and Medical Officer/Doctor

#### Precautions must be ensured with the following individual:

- If pesticide is ingested or falls on skin, in eyes or is inhaled, it may cause hazard.
- If any person is toxically affected he must be removed away from the place incident and his clothes must be changed.
- $\bullet \quad Immediately \, washbody/ \, limbs \, with \, soap \, and \, clean \, water \, and \, dry \, up \, with \, a \, towel.$
- $\bullet \quad \text{If pesticide is ingested, immediately strive to make the patient vomit it out.} \\$
- If the patient is profusely sweating, dry it up with a dry towel.
- If the patient experiences cold, wrap a sheet around his body.
- If breathing of the patient has turned abnormal or has stopped, initiate mouth to mouth resuscitation.
- If the patient has spasm, push a soft thin cloth between his teeth.
- $\bullet \quad \hbox{If the patient is unconscious, make efforts to bring him to senses}. \\$
- Do not try to give anything to eat to an unconscious patient.
- Immediately refer the patient to a doctor along with the label / leaflet of the pesticide or get him admitted in a hospital and get him treated under the supervision of a doctor.

# How do the colors identify us?

We are...

