

# INSECTICIDAL SOAP™ 49.52 CF

FOR USE on FRUITS, NUTS, VEGETABLES, and ORNAMENTALS

T e c h n i c a l   B u l l e t i n

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## NEW FORMULATION

INSECTICIDAL SOAP™ 49.52 CF is potassium salt of fatty acids now at 49.52% active ingredient with a pleasant citrus fragrance (CF). The inert ingredients and carrier solvents are alcohol and water.

## RESTRICTED ENTRY INTERVAL (REI)

REI = 12 Hours

## PRE-HARVEST INTERVAL

INSECTICIDAL SOAP 49.52 CF may be used up to and including the day of harvest.

## POST-HARVEST INTERVAL

INSECTICIDAL SOAP 49.52 CF may be used alone or in tank mixes to control or suppress insect and mite pests of perennial crop plants after harvest has been completed. Post-harvest applications provide a means of reducing residual populations and are a useful component of IPM programs.

## MODE of ACTION

INSECTICIDAL SOAP 49.52 CF is an effective contact insecticide. An application will disrupt the insects outer waxy layer and damages the soft-bodied insect's outer skin or cuticle. The insect desiccates and dies very quickly.

## INSECTS CONTROLLED

INSECTICIDAL SOAP 49.52 CF effectively controls the following labeled insects:

- Adelgids
- Aphids
- Earwigs
- Grasshoppers
- Lace Bugs
- Leafhoppers
- Mealybugs
- Plant bugs
- Psyllids
- Sawfly larvae
- Scales
- Spider Mites
- Tent caterpillars
- Thrips
- Whitefly
- Woolly Aphids

## USE SITES

INSECTICIDAL SOAP 49.52 CF is ideal for use in areas such as: greenhouses, horticulture, agriculture, parks, school grounds, malls, restaurants, hospitals, and other public places.

## CROPS

INSECTICIDAL SOAP 49.52 CF may be used on:

- **Indoor Plants - Interiorscapes**
- **Flowers and Bedding Plants growing Outdoors and in Greenhouses**
- **Ornamental Landscape Trees and Shrubs**
- **Vegetables growing Outdoors and in Greenhouses**
  - **Root and Tuber Vegetables:** including (but not limited to) carrot, potato, radish and sugar beets to suppress aphids, and control leafhoppers, plant bugs and whitefly.
  - **Bulb Vegetables:** including (but not limited to) onion and garlic to suppress thrips.
  - **Leafy Vegetables:** including (but not limited to) lettuce, celery and spinach to control whitefly and mites and to suppress aphids.
  - **Brassica (cole crops) Leafy Vegetables:** including (but not limited to) broccoli, Brussels sprouts, cabbage, Chinese cabbage (bok choy) and kale to control leafhoppers, plant bugs and whitefly and to suppress aphids.
  - **Legume Vegetables:** including (but not limited to) beans, peas and soybeans to control aphids, grasshoppers, whitefly and spider mites.
  - **Fruiting Vegetables:** including (but not limited to) eggplant, pepper and tomato to control whitefly and spider mites and to suppress aphids.
  - **Cucurbit Vegetables:** including (but not limited to) cucumber, melon and summer squash to control plant bugs and whitefly and suppress aphids and mites.
  - **Herbs and Spices:** including (but not limited to) basil, chives, dill, marjoram and sage to control whitefly and to suppress aphids and mites.
  - **Citrus Fruits:** including (but not limited to) sweet orange, lemon and grapefruit to control aphids, cottony cushion scale, black scale, red scale and mites.
  - **Pome Fruits:** including (but not limited to) apple and pear to control leafhoppers, scale crawler, pear psylla, pear slug (Tenthrinidae) and to suppress aphids and mites.

- **Stone Fruits:** including (but not limited to) cherry, peach and plums to control scale insects and suppress aphids and mites.
- **Small Fruits and Berries:** including (but not limited to) blackberry, coffee, cranberry, grape and strawberry to control leafhoppers, mealybugs, scales and whitefly to suppress aphids and mites.
- **Tree Nuts:** including (but not limited to) almond, English walnut and pecan to control scale crawlers and suppress aphids and mites.
- **Additional Crops:** including (but not limited to) asparagus, coffee, cotton and subtropical and tropical crops to control aphids, whitefly, and mites.

## INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT (IPM)

**INSECTICIDAL SOAP 49.52 CF** is an effective alternative product for use in Integrated Pest Management (IPM) systems.

## APPLICATION RATES and TANK MIXES

When combined with other pesticides you may broaden the target spectrum and improve the level of control and enhance the coverage.

Applications generally range from 1 to 2 gallons of **INSECTICIDAL SOAP 49.52 CF** per 100 gallons of water. For indoor plants mix one part concentrate with 50 parts water, or 2.5 fl. oz. per gallon. For flowers and bedding plants growing outdoors and in greenhouse the recommended rate is 2 gallons per 100 gallons of water or 2.5 fl. oz. per gallon.

**NOTE:** Use soft water whenever possible. If the water has a high mineral content and produces soap scale, pre-treat the water with an approved softening agent or a pesticide compatibility agent before adding the concentrate.

To prevent or minimize foaming, avoid the use of mechanical agitation, place the filling hose below the surface of the spray solution, terminate the bypass and return lines at the bottom of the tank; if needed, use an approved antifoam or defoaming agent.

**INSECTICIDAL SOAP 49.52 CF** may be tank mixed by adding 1 gallon of concentrate per 100 gallons of spray containing the label amount of the companion pesticide or less, except where prohibited by local regulations. Products with which it may be tank mixed include, but are not limited to, *Bacillus thuringiensis*, pyrethrum, and a variety of petrochemical-based pesticides.

For more information regarding **INSECTICIDAL SOAP 49.52 CF** or other OLYMPIC products, we may be reached at:



**HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS™**

PO Box 1885, Bradenton, FL 34206-1885

## APPLICATION ISSUES

### ORNAMENTALS

**CAUTION:** Do not use on new transplants, newly rooted cuttings, or plants stressed by drought. Avoid applications when the leaf temperature exceeds 85°F.

- Do not use on Crown of Thorns and test on other euphorbias for phytotoxicity before full-scale applications.
- Do not use on dracaena, delicate ferns, dieffenbachia, ornamental ivies, palms or succulents without testing.
- Do not use on bleeding heart, jade plant, lantana, lillies or sweet peas. Some varieties of azaleas, begonias, camellias, fuschias, gardenias, orchids, and impatiens have shown sensitivity. If wilting occurs within a few hours, rinse with clear water spray.
- Do not apply to poinsettias after bract coloration begins. Test on chrysanthemums for varietal sensitivity and do not apply to open blooms.
- Do not apply to chestnut, Japanese maple, mountain ash, or Colorado blue spruce.
- Do not apply to ornamentals stressed by drought or when tender new foliage is present. Do not apply when the leaf temperatures exceed 85°F. Test on Arborvitae, Eugenia and Euonymus for varietal and drought sensitivity. **INSECTICIDAL SOAP 49.52 CF** sprays may result in the temporary removal of the glaucous bloom from spruces.

### FRUITS, NUTS, and VEGETABLES

**CAUTION:** Do not apply during heat of the day or when leaf temperature exceeds 85°F.

- Do not spray on Brassica (cole crops) Leafy vegetables prior to the application of or a tank mix with a topically applied liquid nitrogen fertilizer.
- Citrus Fruits may show markings especially when the spray run-off occurs or when a sooty mold is present.
- Pome Fruits may show a localized marking of some varieties, particularly apple varieties such as red and golden delicious, Gravenstein, and pear varieties such as d'Anjou, Cornice and Asian.
- Do not spray grapes during the period between the start of blooming and 2 to 3 days post shatter. Do not use on Labrusca varieties or Italia and Calmeria varieties grown for the fresh market.
- Do not use on passion fruit or guava. Test for varietal sensitivity against other tropical fruits before full-scale applications are made.

**NOTE:** Always refer to the label for specific rates and directions.

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