LOOPEX® FC

Against Cabbage Looper (*Trichoplusnia ni*) and Alfalfa Looper (*Autographa californica*)

Loopex offers **highly effective** biological control of the cabbage looper and alfalfa looper larvae by preventing feeding damage and controlling cabbage looper populations. Due to its **unique mode of action**, Loopex is also an important **resistance management tool** that can be included in any integrated management program (IPM). Loopex is a valuable weapon for growers of both conventional and organic vegetable crops.

Pest Distribution and Life Cycle

Cabbage Looper and Alfalfa Looper are an important agricultural pest with an exceptionally broad geographical range and host plant range. They can be found worldwide, but are especially prevelant in the warmer regions of all climates. Annual migration occurs to the northern regions as temperatures and weather patterns permit. There can be as many as 3 generations in northern climates, and up to 7 generations in the southern cimates per year.

- Female moths can lay 300-600 eggs, usually over a 10-12 day period
- Larvae hatch 3 to 6 days after being laid
- The larvae will feed for 2-4 weeks, consuming about three times it's own body weight per day

Early instar larvae begin feeding on the underside of the leaf, producing small holes that do not break through the upper surface of the leaf. Larger larvae cause more conspicuous damage. Plants can be severely defoilated and stunted, reducing plant vigor and yield.

Advantages of Loopex FC

- √ Suspension Concentrate (SU)
- √ Excellent Resistance Management Tool
- √ Zero Residues
- √ Minimum Pre-Harvest Interval
- √ Non-Toxic and Safe
- √ Harmless to Beneficials
- √ Compatible with most control products
- √ Easy Storage
- √ Good Rainfastness
- √ For conventional and organic pest management

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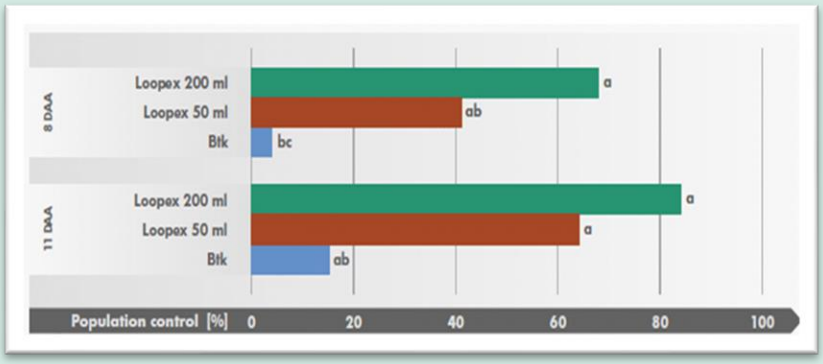
Mode of Action

Larvae need to ingest the virus particles sprayed onto the plant surface in order to become infected. Particles enter the larval midgut, where their DNA is incorporated and replicated in the host cells. Larval organs are infected within a few days; the larva stops feeding, eventually dies and releases new virus particles into the environment, ready to infect other cabbage loopers.

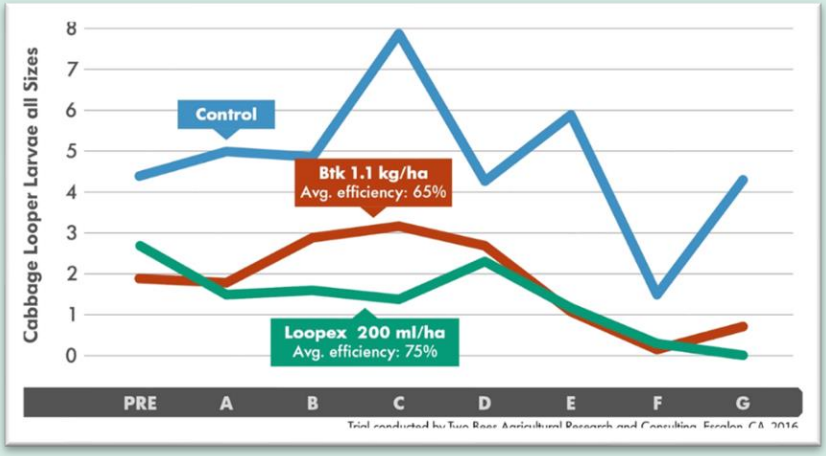
General Instructions

For best crop protection, adult flight in monitored and Loopex is applied as soon as first catches of moths are recorded. Since young larvae are most vunerable, they should be infected at the earliest possible stage of their development, when they are most susceptible. Older instars cause more feeding damage and take a long time to die.

Field Trial Results



*Kale Trial, British Columbia, Canada, 2015



*Broccoli Trial, California, USA, 2016

PRODUCT FACTS

Against
Cabbage looper (*Trichoplusnia ni)* & Alfalfa looper (*Autographa californaica*)

Active Ingredient
Autographa californica nucleopoly-hedrovirus (AcMNPV)

Formulation Type
Suspension Concentrate

Concentration
$5x10^8$ OBs/ml

Standard Dosage
50-200mls/ha every 8-14 days

Crops
Alfalfa, Canola, Cucurbits (CG 9), Leafy Veg (CG 4-13), Brassica Head & Stem Veg (CG 5-13)

Compatibility
Compatible with most insecticides, fungicides and fertilizers. A pH level between 5 and 8.5 in the tank mix must be respected.

Storage
Storage stability: >2 years at -18°C, 2 years at 5°C, 1 month at 25°C. Avoid temperatures above 37°C.