

Technical Bulletin #02:

## Agrochemical General Information Sheet - Abamectin

### ABAMECTIN: Insecticide/Acaricide/Nematicide

Registered trade names in Cambodia: Abatin, Intacke, Silsau 1.8EC, Vicare 36 EC.

Formulation types: Emulsifiable Concentrate (EC)

Chemical family: Avermectin

### What is abamectin?

Abamectin comes from the soil bacterium *Streptomyces Avermitillis*. Abamectin can be used to control mites, sucking insects and leaf miners on a wide range of vegetables, fruits, beans and nut crops.

### How does it work? (mode of action)

Abamectin has limited plant systemic activity. The chemical is taken in by the plant through its roots, stems or leaves. When a pest ingests the chemical as it feeds on the part of the plant where the chemical is translocated, the chemical attacks the nerve system, causing paralysis within hours. The paralysis cannot be reversed. Maximum mortality occurs in three to four days after application.

### Resistance

It is known that early development of mite resistance may occur if one particular miticide, or miticides from one particular chemical group, is continually used. For this reason, it is best to apply no more than twice in one crop cycle and preferably only once per crop cycle. A second application is only recommended when mite pressure is very high. It is also best to alternate this product with miticides from a different mode of action group.

Human Hazards:	Environmental Fate:
Moderately toxic	Bird (quail): non-toxic
Moderate eye irritation	Fish (trout): highly toxic
Not absorbed by the skin or body	Mammals (rabbit): non-toxic
Rapidly eliminated from the body	Bee (honey): highly toxic
	Ground water: no threat
	Surface water: potential contamination from spray drift

### First aid measure:

**Inhalation:** First aid is generally not required. If in doubt, contact a poison information center or a doctor.

**Skin Contact:** Gently rinse with water for five minutes or until product is removed. If in doubt, obtain medical advice.

**Eye Contact:** If irritation does occur, flush contaminated eye(s) with lukewarm, gently flowing water for five minutes or until the product is removed. Obtain medical advice if irritation becomes painful or lasts more than a few minutes.

**Ingestion:** If product is swallowed or gets in mouth, first wash mouth out with water and then drink some water. If symptoms develop, or if in doubt, contact a poison information center or a doctor.

### Mitigation Measures:

- Applicator should wear protective clothing
- Chemicals should be mixed and tanks should be cleaned in designated areas
- Not recommended for use near open water sources
- Do not use when bees are working plants
- Apply when there is little to no wind
- Rotate the chemicals used
- Correctly implement other Integrated Pest Management practices



## Abamectin

### 1. Product Name: Silsau 1.8 EC



Amy worm



Green worm



Aphids



Leaf miner

### 2. Direction for use :

Crop	Target Insect	Recommendation Rate
Rice	Leaf folder, rice thrip, stem borer	20-25mL/tank of 16L, 2-2.5tank/1,000m <sup>2</sup>
Orange, pepper, tomato	Red spider, thrip, leafminer	
Cabbage	Silkworm, green worm	
Peanut	Green worm	
Mungbean		
Soybean		
Watermelon, cucumber	Thrip	

#### Note:

- Pre-harvest interval: seven days
- Folia spray

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