

KEY INFORMATION

| Pesticide Type: | |
|---------------------|--|
| Pesticide Group: | |
| Active Constituent: | |
| Concentration: | |
| Toxicity of Active: | |

Resistance Group: AQIS Approval: Residual Insecticide (Granular) Organophosphate Chlorpyrifos 50g/kg Acute Oral LD50 rats 163mg/kg Dermal LD50 rabbits 2000mg/kg Group 1B Insecticide Category 16 – Pesticide Type D-Expires Aug.2009

FORMULATION

A granular formulation using clay attapulgite absorbed and coated with the active ingredient.

PEST CONTROLLED

Ants

SITUATION

For external application around nests, trails, under and between pavers, pot plants, lawns, gardenbeds and around garbage areas. Not to be used inside buildings or under them.

ORGANOPHOSPHATES

Originally research was carried out on organophosphates as potential nerve gases during World War II. Less Toxic forms were developed afterwards. Chlorpyrifos was developed by Dow in 1965.

APPLICATION

The granules can be spread by hand (with suitable protective gloves), and various applicators ensuring no product is left on hard surfaces.

MODE OF ACTION

The mode of action of the organophosphates is the inhibition of a number of esterases, and in particular acetyl cholinesterase which hydrolyses acetyl choline which is essential for the transmission of nerve impulses. Thus normal nerve impulses cannot occur. Organophosphates are known as Anti cholinesterase compounds.

SPECIAL COMMENTS

Wetting the granules will release some of the active ingredient quickly which can be beneficial particularly in areas when treating pests harbouring in between pavers by hosing the granules into crevices.

