

# GAIN 5

**Broad-spectrum lepidoptera insecticide**



For effective control of lepidopterous moth leaf miners including tuta absoluta, bud & fruit worms, leafrollers, spodoptera, budworms, cutworms, whiteflies, aphids, beetles, flea hoppers, leafhoppers, thrips, stink & plant bugs on various crops, ornamentals & turf.

**Aqueous Agricultural Insecticide**  
Composition: INDOXACARB 5% w/v

**Suspension Concentrate**  
**Formulation**

GAIN 5 is a suspension concentrate that can be applied as a foliar spray to control many important insects. It is a broad-spectrum lepidoptera insecticide for effective control of lepidopterous moth leaf miners including tuta absoluta, bud & fruit worms, leafrollers, spodoptera, budworms, cutworms, whiteflies, aphids, beetles, flea hoppers, leafhoppers, thrips, stink & plant bugs on various crops, ornamentals & turf.



Indoxacarb, the active ingredient in GAIN 5, belongs to a new class of insecticide chemistry known as oxadiazines with specific and unique mode of action. It has a contact and stomach action on all larval stages of lepidopterous pests. It works by inhibiting the flow of sodium into nerve cells of the targeted pests.

GAIN 5 provides a high level of plant protection and insect control and could be applied at very low rates, reducing the chemical load on the environment.

GAIN 5 shows low toxicity to users, consumers and mammals in general.

GAIN 5 has short pre-harvest intervals.

## APPLICATION RATE:

**750-1000 ml of GAIN 5 per Hectare diluted with water**

**Apply a minimum of 400-500 litres spray mixture per hectare for Broadcast ground application.**

**Apply a minimum of 35 litres spray mixture per hectare for aerial application.**

## INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT (IPM) PROGRAMS

GAIN 5 is recommended for IPM programs in labeled crops. Other than reducing the target pest species as a food source, Gain 5 does not have a significant impact on certain parasitic insects or the natural predaceous arthropod complex in treated crops including parasitic wasps, predatory mites, big-eyed bugs, damsel bugs, minute pirate bugs, and spiders. The feeding activities of these beneficials will aid in natural control of other arthropod pests and reduce the likelihood of secondary pest outbreaks.