

Azera Insecticide offers immediate control of soft-bodied and hard-bodied insects for organic production. Azera is an organically compliant, broad spectrum insecticide that delivers quick knockdown and kill of crop damaging insects through both direct contact and ingestion.

Works FAST

• Delivers guick knockdown and kill

Multiple Modes of Action

• Controls pests through contact, ingestion and insect growth regulator activity

Organically Compliant

• Meets USDA's NOP requirements for an input

Flexible

- No pre-harvest interval
- No restrictions on the number of applications you can make per year
- Can be sprayed at any season of the year

Broad Spectrum

- May be used on all growing crops
- Kills a broad spectrum of insects
- Kills larval, pupae and adult stages of insects

Product Specifications

Signal Word	Caution
Packaging	Gallons (4 per case)
EPA Registration Number	1021-1872
Food Handling	Not for use in food handling areas
Stability of Undiluted Product	Stable
Stability of Diluted Product	Agitation recommended; not required. Preferably mix only enough for immediate use.
Appearance	Clear, amber-brown colored liquid
Odor	Mild sweet odor
Active Ingredients	Pyrethrins, Azadirachtin
Flammability	Not classified as flammable or combustible by OSHA
Mode of Action	Sodium channel inhibitor — disrupts insects' nervous system Insect Growth Regulator — inhibits molting and development of immature insects
Class of Chemistry	Pyrethrins, Tetranortriterpenoids
Respirator Required	None
Mix or Dilute in	Water only
Activity	Quick knockdown, contact kill and flushes insects from hiding
Shelf Life	1 year in original commercial packaging stored at room temperature





Use Areas

Growing Crops Outdoors and in Greenhouses

Azera Insecticide may be used on most crops because its active ingredients are exempt from tolerances when applied to growing crops.

Ornamental Plants Grown Indoors or Outdoors

Method of Application

- Conventional hydraulic sprayers
- Compressed air sprayers
- Irrigation systems (chemigation)
- By air or by ground



Best Practices when using Azera Insecticide

Buffer the pH of the Azera spray solution to 5.5 - 7.0

Application of the spray solution with a pH outside of this range may result in poor performance on target pests.

Azera is a contact insecticide – good coverage is key

The amount of water used as a carrier has to be sufficient to achieve good coverage and contact target insects.

Azera may be applied in conjunction with a spreader or wetting agent

While Azera should be compatible with most products, conducting a small-scale test to ensure the lack of phytotoxicity of the combination is recommended.

Consider application in early morning, late evening or during the night

Reduced UV exposure and lower temperatures will increase performance and reduce impact on pollinators.

For most situations, start at the "mid" application rate for Azera

In general, using Azera at the rate of 32 fluid ounces per acre provides excellent knockdown and kill of insects. Conditions under which increasing the rate used per acre are recommended:

- Extremely high insect populations
- When the insect population is dominated by latestage immatures or adults

Tank mix Azera with other products

Azera adds quick knockdown and kill, broad spectrum control and resistance managements benefits to other crop protection products such as Bts, Azadirachtin, Spinosad and Neem Oils.

Carefully monitor insect populations and apply when insects are early in their life stage

Monitor your crops for the first appearance of insects and treat the insects during the early stages of colonization.

Apply Azera when target insects are active

Apply when the target insects are active to increase the direct contact during the early stages of colonization.

Remove beneficial insects or apply when beneficial are not present

Always read and follow label and MSDS directions.

To learn more, visit www.mgk.com, call 1-800-645-6466 or send an e-mail to brands@mgk.com.

Key Insects Controlled

Azera is labeled for the control of insects including, but not limited to:

Aphids
Apple Maggot
Armyworms
Artichoke Plume Moth
Asparagus Beetle
Beet Armyworm
Bagworm
Bean Beetles
Beetles
Blister Beetles
Blister Beetles
Blow Flies
Biting Flies
Boll Weevil
Bollworms
Borers

Brown Marmorated Stink Bug

Cabbage Looper Cabbage Maggot Cankerworms Carrot Weevil Caterpillars Clover Mite Clover Weevil Cockroaches

12-spotted Cucumber Beetle

Codling Moth

Colorado Potato Beetles

Crane Flies Crickets

Cross-striped Cabbageworm

Cucumber Beetles Cutworms

Darkling Beetles (lesser meal worm)

Deer Fly Deer Tick

Diamondback Moth Larvae

Earwigs

Face Flv

Eastern Tent Caterpillar Elm Leaf Beetle European Corn Borer European Pine Tip Moth

Fall Webworm
False Chinch Bugs
Fire Ants
Firebrats
Fireworms

Flea Beetles Flies

Forest Tent Caterpillar Fungus Gnats Fruit Flies Fruittree Leafroller

Fruitworms Garden Tortrix Garden Symphylan

Glassy Winged Sharpshooter

Grain Beetles
Grape Leafhopper
Grape Leaf Skeletonizer
Grasshoppers
Green Fruit Worm

Green Peach Aphids

Greenhouse Thrips

Gypsy Moth (adults & larvae)

Harlequin Bug Heliothis sp. Hornets Horn Fly Hornworm Horse Fly House Fly

Imported Cabbageworm Indian Meal Moth Imported Cabbageworm

Japanese Beetle Katydids Lace Bugs Leafhopper Leafminers Leafrollers Leaftiers Lice Loopers Lygus Mealy Bugs

Mediterranean Flour Moth Mexican Bean Beetle

Midges
Millipedes
Mosquitoes
Moths
Mushroom Fli
Navel Orange

Mushroom Flies Navel Orangeworm Onion Maggot Pear Psylla Pinworms Potato Leafhopper

Psyllids Rice Weevil Ringworms

Saw-tooth Grain Beetle

Scale Silverfish Skippers Sowbugs Stable Fly Stink Bugs Spiders Tabanidae Tarnished Plant Bug

Thrips Tomato Hornworm Vinegar Flies

Wasps Webworms Weevils Whiteflies Yellow Jackets



