



INSECTICIDE

CONTAINS ETOXAZOLE, THE ACTIVE INGREDIENT USED IN ZEAL® SC MITICIDE

WIN THE MITE FIGHT WITH ZARA SC

When mites infiltrate your corn, soybean, cotton or hop crops, you need a miticide that is fast-acting and long-lasting. Zara™ SC from Atticus delivers on all fronts to control bank grass mites, Pacific spider mites, two-spotted spider mites and more. Containing etoxazole, the active ingredient used in Zeal® SC Miticide, Zara SC effectively eliminates mites at the egg and larval stages with minimal effect at nymph and adult growth stages. Etoxazole works through translaminar action; spray the tops of leaves and the formula reaches leaf bottoms where mites feed.

Zara SC is available in an easy to mix solution and delivers long lasting results after just one application. Following proper application guidelines removes yield-drag potential and delivers effective results with a lower usage rate. Zara SC also controls mites that are typically resistant to other chemistries, making it the ideal choice for eliminating even the toughest species.

KEY BENEFITS

- Controls the full life cycle of mites, targeting their egg and nymph stages to disrupt reproduction
- See long lasting results after first application
- Unique mode of action makes Zara SC a powerful rotational tool

KEY USES

- Almonds
- Corn
- Cotton
- Grapes
- Pears
- Pome Fruit
- Soybeans
- Stone Fruit
- Strawberries
- Sugarbeets
- Tree Fruit

PRODUCT NOTES

EPA REGISTRATION NUMBER

91234-72

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

Etoxazole 31.7%

FORMULATION

Suspension Concentrate

IRAC NUMBER

10B

SIGNAL WORD

Caution

PACKAGE SIZE

2 x 2.5 gal

RESTRICTED USE

No



LABEL



PRODUCT INFO



PORTFOLIO



Bootstrapped and ready to serve, we deliver battle-tested chemistries and an experience like no other. Proud to be 100% American-owned, our mission is to help you every step of the way.



MANAGING RESISTANCE

To delay insecticide resistance, take the following steps:

- Rotate the use of Zara™ SC or other Group 10B insecticides within a growing season, or among growing seasons, with different groups that control the same pests. Avoid application of more than the maximum seasonal use rate or the total number of consecutive sprays of Zara SC per season.
- Use insecticides from a different group that are equally effective on the target pest when such use is permitted. Do not rely on the same mixture repeatedly for the same pest population. Consider any known cross-resistance issues (for the targeted pests) between the individual components of a mixture. In addition, consider the following recommendations provided by the Insecticide Resistance Action Committee (IRAC):
 - Individual insecticides selected for use in mixtures should be highly effective and be applied at the rates at which they are individually registered for use against the target species.
 - Mixtures with components having the same IRAC mode of action classification are not recommended for insect resistance management.
 - When using mixtures, consider any known cross-resistance issues between the individual components for the targeted pest(s).
 - Mixtures become less effective if resistance is already developing to one or both active ingredients, but they may still provide pest management benefits.
 - The insect resistance management benefits of an insecticide mixture are greatest if the two components have similar periods of residual insecticidal activity. Mixtures of insecticides with unequal periods of residual insecticide activity may offer an insect resistance management benefit only for the period where both insecticides are active.
- Adopt an integrated pest management program for insecticide/acaricides use that includes scouting, uses historical information related to pesticide use, crop rotation, record keeping, and which considers cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.
- Monitor after application for unexpected target pest survival. If the level of survival suggests the presence of resistance, consult with your local university specialist or certified pest control advisor.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for any additional pesticide resistance management and/or IPM recommendations for the specific site and pest problems in your area.

KEY INSECTS

Banks grass mite
European red mite
McDaniel spider mite
Pacific spider mite
Strawberry spider mite
Two-spotted spider mite
Yellow spider mite

(Refer to product label for complete list)