

Green Guard SC Premium

Biological Insecticide

Biological control of plague locust nymphs, wingless grasshoppers and other pest grasshoppers

- Biological control of plague locust nymphs, wingless grasshoppers and other pest grasshoppers
- An all in one oil suspension formulation for easy application with no mixing required
- No withholding period for most agricultural cropping situations
- Has no effect on other insect species

For more information on Green Guard[®] SC, visit **turf-solutions.basf.com.au** or contact you local BASF representative on **1800 558 399**



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Biological Insecticide

Green Guard® SC offers biological control of locusts and grasshoppers. Formulated with the naturally occuring fungus *Metarhizium*, Green Guard SC offers a pest control solution for environmentally sensitive areas. Infection occurs when locust and grasshoppers are in direct contact with spores during application or as they move through the treated vegetation.

Situation	Pest	Rate	Critical Comments
Agricultural areas Pastures Crops including Table and Wine Grapes. Forage crops and Non- crop areas	Nymphs of Australian plague locust (<i>Chorloicetes tenninifera</i>), Wingless grasshopper (<i>Phaulacridium vittatum</i>), and pest grasshoppers	500 mL in 75-225 L water per hectare	For best results apply when locusts and grasshoppers are at earty nymph stage. Do NOT apply in gusty conditions greater than 8 metres per second or if rain is imminent in the next 6 hours.

Refer to the product label for full directions for use table.

Tips for maximising control

- Understand the lifecycle, movement and feeding habits of target pests
- Ensure all grasshoppers have hatched prior to treatment
- Use as a preventative control
- Minimise crop damage by applying to the nymph growth stage
- If infestation is dense, treat 10-15m band of vegetation in front of moving pests, followed by treatment of the pest band itself



Biological control with metarhizium infection^

Packaging

Available in 1L & 4L bottles

Spore viability and infection

- Infection occurs when pests are in direct contact with spores during application or as they move through treated vegetation
- Locust and grasshoppers are less mobile in earlier growth stages and can forage for longer periods in treated vegetation maximising spore infection
- The rate of spore infection is optimised at 25-35°C
- At temperatures above 33°C locusts can resist spore colonisation
- Spores can remain viable for up to 14 days, however, persistence on vegetation and control provided declines to 50% within 4 days, and 10% by 14 days
- Symptoms can take up to 8-12 days to provide full control of infected pests
- No withholding period for most agricultural situations



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ALWAYS READ AND FOLLOW LABEL DIRECTIONS BEFORE USING ANY PRODUCT IN THIS FACT SHEET.

This fact sheet is intended as general advice. The information submitted in this publication is based on current BASF knowledge and experience. In view of the many factors that may affect its application, this data does not relieve the user from carrying out their own tests. The data does not imply assurance of certain properties or of suitability for a specific purpose. It is the responsibility of the user to ensure that any proprietary rights and existing laws and legislation are observed.

^ Source: CSIRO http://www.scienceimage.csiro.au/tag/locusts/i/1367/locusts-attacked-by-the-fungus-metarhizium © Copyright, BASF 2023 ® Registered trademark of BASF. * Registered trademarks. 213506 02.23

