

RAPAX®AS

BIO-INSECTICIDE

MULTIPLE CROPS

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RAPAX®AS is a biosinsecticide composed of a unique **Bacillus thuringiensis kurstaki** strain EG 2348. RAPAX®AS acts by ingestion and is highly effective on the early larval stages of Lepidoptera. Its specific formulation improves spraying, adhesion and plant coverage, making it extremely effective. RAPAX®AS is a sustainable, selective product with no impact on bees and auxiliary insects.

ADVANTAGES

- Broad spectrum of activity: highly effective against numerous Lepidopteran species
- Can be applied up to harvest time
- Compatible with most off the products
- No phytotoxicity
- Safe for users, beneficials and the environment
- Approved for use in organic agriculture
- Excellent tool for integrated crop management
- No maximum residue limits (MRL), benefit for export crops
- Reduce risk of insect resistance

BENEFITS



Flexible Broadspectrum



Performance As effective as pesticide



Simple Convenient formulation



Natural Microorganism-based

CROPS	PESTS	APPLICATION RATE /SPRAY	REMARKS
Coton/Maize	Helicoverpa armigera and other lepidopterans	1 L/ha	ApplyRAPAX®AS as soon as the first eggs and larvae (LI - LII stages) are present. Repeat the application every 7 to 10 days during the egg-laving period.
Vegetables			days during the egg-laying period. Number of applications: 3 per season Apply using a conventional sprayer and ensure that all above-ground parts are covered by the product.

*For details and usage precautions, refer to the label Wear gloves and a mask to handle the product. Do not leave it within reach of children.

COMPOSITION

Bacillus thuringiensis subspecies kurstaki souche EG 2348 (%18.8 w/w) - 24,000 IU T.ni/mg of formulated product

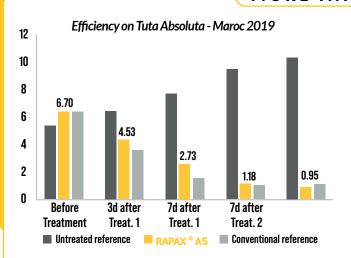
PACKAGING

Bottle: 1L

Formulation: Suspension concentrate (SC)



11, MORE INFORMATION



NOTES



Bacillus thuringiensis application on crop



Ingestion **Bacillus thuringiensis** crystals are ingested by the catarpillar



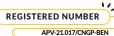
Irreversible damage

Irreversible damage to epithelial midgut cells & death of the catarpillar



Feeding interference

Crystal toxins are activated inside the midgut and cause damage to the midgut membrane









RENIN CAMEROUN

CSP ZONE

MOROCCO MAURITIUS ZAMBIA

1106/18/IN/HOMO/CNHPCAT/CMR 1434/21/IN/HOMO/CNHPCAT/CMR 1435/21/IN/HOMO/CNHPCAT/CMR 1121-A1/LN/05-22/APV-SAHEL I121-A0-X1/BI,LN/11-20/APV-SAHEI F12-6-010 CDCCB/AC/07/21/133 LSK/PTS/04163/Z03/2021: IP-PN: 7676