MAINSPRING

Fast acting, broad-spectrum and IPM compatible insecticide for the ornamental industry.

Active ingredient

Cyantraniliprole 400g/kg

MAPP 19198

Formulation Water dispersible granule (WG)

Pack size 300g

GROUP 28 INSECTICIDE

Mainspring has a unique mode of action and contributes to resistance management in your crop.

Unique

- Fast acting and broad-spectrum coverage based on cyantraniliprole
- Useful tool for managing resistance

Friendly

- Safe for the crop
- Can be easily integrated with natural enemies

Reliable

- Stops the damage within a few minutes of application
- Translaminar effect for good distribution in the leaf

Mainspring® Insecticide

syngenta

Syngenta UK Ltd,
CPC4 Capital Park, Fulbourn, Cambridge, CB21 5XE
01223 883400
www.syngentaornamentals.co.uk

Registered in England No. 849037

@Syngenta_ornamentals
Syngenta Ornamentals UK
Syngenta Ornamentals EAME
@SyngentaOCUK

The key attributes of Mainspring

Spectrum of activity

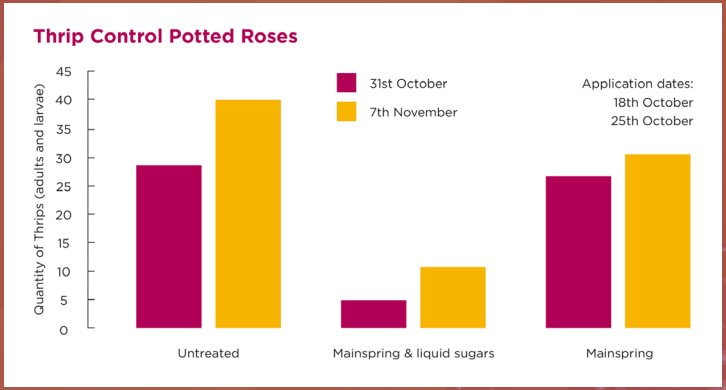
Mainspring is a broad-spectrum insecticide controlling thrips and caterpillars in an effective way. Enabling you to manage resistance, Mainspring integrates well with your programme of other insecticides.

Take up and distribution

The active substance is readily absorbed into the wax layer of the plant. Due to the translaminar nature of Mainspring, insects on the underside of the leaf are also controlled by your applications.

IPM fit

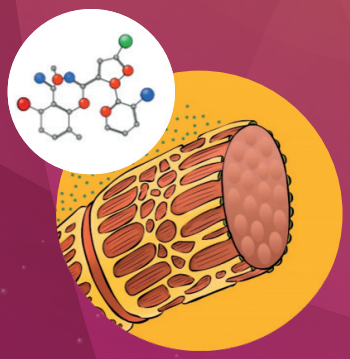
In trials, we have seen that Mainspring has a limited effect on the population of Encarsia, Eretmocerus, Diglyphus and various species of predatory mites. With short contact activity, natural enemies can be reintroduced shortly after application.



Conclusion: adding liquid sugars significantly improves the effectiveness of your applications against thrips.

Mode of action

Cyantraniliprole changes the calcium channels to a constant flow within the muscle cells. As a result, the muscles in the insect become paralysed soon after ingesting Mainspring. The pest will almost immediately stop feeding, leading to insect death.

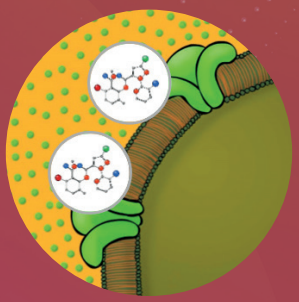


Phase 1 | Exposure

Insects ingest the active ingredient in Mainspring.

Phase 2 | Activation

The product binds to the ryanodine receptors in the insects muscles and causes them to open.



Phase 3 | Paralysis and death of insects

Calcium flows out of the open ryanodine receptors, depleting calcium needed for the muscle contraction. The resulting muscle paralysis leads to insect death.