NICLOSAMIDE-70%
MOLLUSCIDE
WETTABLE POWDER

Molluscicide used to control Snails which act as intermediate hosts, also used for veterinary control of Tapeworm.

COMPOSITION: Each kg contains:

Niclosamide 70% W/W (A.I)

PROPERTIES:
Niclosamide-70%: A molluscicide with respiratory and stomach action.
Niclosamide-70%: Control Golden Apple Snail in Rice, and killing Fresh-Water Snails which act as intermediate hosts. Also used for veterinary control of the Tapeworm infestation.
Niclosamide-70%: Non-phytotoxic when used as recommended.
Niclosamide-70%: Slightly toxic to mammals and highly toxic to Fish, no significant mortality effects on Bees.

USAGE AND DOSAGE:
- Niclosamide-70%: Used to control water Snails and Golden Apple Snails on Rice, Maize and Citrus.

- Niclosamide-70%: The amount that needs to apply to achieve a high degree of efficacy basically depends on the water level in the Paddy at the time of control.

- For the water depth of 3 cm, the recommended application rate of Niclosamide-70% is 360 gm/ha.

- For water levels more than 3 cm depth, application rates of Niclosamide-70%

Hectare = 10000 m².

TIME OF APPLICATION:
Good results are achieved if Niclosamide-70% is applied after Rice has been transplanted when the field is irrigated and the Golden Apple Snail becomes active.

REMARKS:
- The extent of the damage depends on the density of the Snail population and on the age of Snail.
- The snail activity is determined by the water level in the Paddy fields.
- The Rice plants are at particular risk from the Snails in the first 15 days after planting.
- The Golden Apple Snail can surviving in dry periods for up to 3 months by burying in soil and lying dormant this behavior means that summer planting are at greater risk, after flooding the Snails become active again within a matter of 5-10 minutes.

RE-ENTRY PERIOD: 48 hours after the last application.
COMPATIBILITY: Compatible with most pesticides except acidic materials.

- For more details about first aid & precautions please refer to first aid & precautions index.