CONDICIONES EN QUE KYLATE 50 WG (i.a Emamectin benzoato) PUEDE SER USADO

Producto: KYLATE 50 WG
Cultivo: MAIZ
Plaga: SPODOPTERA FRUGIPERDA

1.- Momento de aplicación
Momento oportuno cuando el nivel de plaga es bajo (5%).

2.- Numero de aplicaciones por campaña
2 aplicaciones por campaña

3.- Numero de campañas al año
2 campañas al año

4.- Límites máximos de residuos para Emamectin benzoato en Maíz: 0.01 mg/kg

Pesticide residues and maximum residue levels (mg/kg)

Products to which MRLs apply (Part A of Annex I to Reg. 396/2005)	Emamectin benzoate B1a, expressed as emamectin
Maize/corn	0.01*

Referencia:

http://ec.europa.eu/food/plant/pesticides/eu-pesticides-database/public/?event=pesticide.residue.CurrentMRL&language=EN.

5.- Periodo de Carencia para Emamectin benzoato en Maíz: 7 días

c. Sweet corn

In cereals (sweet corn), no significant decline of the total radioactive residues along with the PHI was observed in any plant part with maximum residue levels of 1.2 mg equiv./kg in leaf/stalk, 0.334 mg equiv./kg in husk/silk, 0.023 mg equiv./kg in kernels and 0.016 mg equiv./kg in cobs. The total radioactive residues in leaves/stalks/husks, kernels and cobs were fractionated into a polar fraction and an "avermectin-like" fraction. The polar fraction was characterized as a complex mixture of sugars (up to 22% of TRR in leaves/stalks and husk, 21.5% of TRR in cobs and 26% of TRR in kernels). The predominant compound of the "avermectin-like" fraction was found to be the parent compound in leaves/stalks and husks (5.0% and 13.7% of TRR, respectively at PHI of 7 days) along with minor metabolites accounting for less than 5% of TRR and similar to the primary degradation products identified in leafy crops. In kernels and cobs, the parent emamectin B1a benzoate was detected at a trace level (<0.008 mg/kg) and no primary degradation products were recovered. Enzymatic hydrolysis of the post extraction solids fraction of the different sweet corn plant parts indicated that radioactivity was also incorporated into natural plant products such as sugars, polysaccharides and proteins.

Referencia:

http://www.efsa.europa.eu/sites/default/files/scientific_output/files/main_documents/1974.pdf.