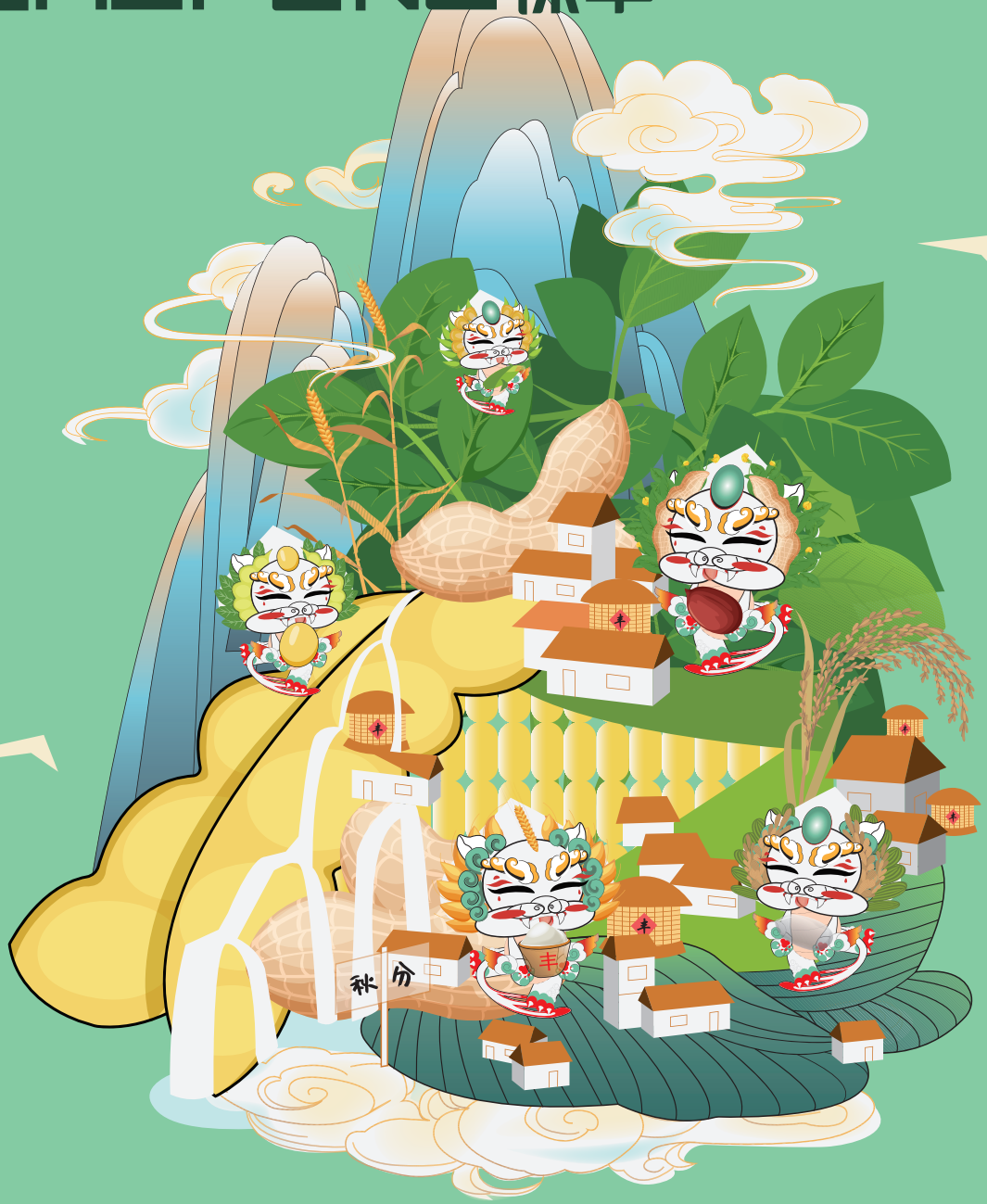
BAOFENG保丰



保丰2025

—— 南京保丰农业发展有限公司 ——

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COMPANY INFO

Baofeng Agro Co., Ltd., established in 1986, is a nationally recognized enterprise specializing in the production of pesticide formulations, including insecticides, herbicides, and fungicides. Equipped with 150 sets of production, processing, and testing equipment, the company offers a diverse range of products, including WP, EC, AS, SC, OD, FS, WG and more.

The past nearly forty years, Baofeng Agro has consistently embraced a market-oriented approach, placing quality at the forefront while continuously innovating and introducing new products.Best-selling items include Lufenuron Chlorfenapyr (SC), Emamectin Benzoate Chlorfenapyr (WP), and the cost-effective Pymetrozine Lambda-Cyhalothrin (WP).

Additionally, a series of combinations have been introduced to combat highly resistant pests on vegetables, garnering recognition from both distributors and farmers.

Our commitment to innovation drives us to provide customers with environmentally friendly plant protection solutions. We strive for harmony between nature and humanity, as well as between environmental sustainability and human development. Looking ahead, we remain dedicated to improving product quality, fostering innovation, and working closely with our customers for mutual success.

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ABAMECTIN 1.8% WP

Herbicide

Reg. No: PD20084054

Product Performance

This product is an abamectin single agent. Abamectin is an insecticide, acaricide, and nematicide of the insecticidal antibiotic class with low residue. It has contact and stomach toxicity effects, acts on the nervous system of pests, and is safe at the recommended dosage.

Recommended Use

Crop / Site	Target	Application
Vegetables	**Diamondback moth, Cabbage caterpillar**	**Spray**
Fruit trees	**Red spider mite, Rust mite**	**Spray**

1.This product should be applied one or two times at the peak of the occurrence of young larvae.

2.Do not apply the medicine on windy days or when rainfall is expected within 1 hour.

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ABAMECTIN 50G/L SC

Reg. No: PD20210858

Product Performance

Abamectin is a type of macrocyclic lactone glycoside compound. Its mechanism of action involves disrupting the physiological activities of pests by releasing gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA), which inhibits the neural transmission of arthropods. Upon contact with the pesticide, the pest will display paralysis symptoms, leading to inactivity and cessation of feeding. Death typically occurs 2-4 days later. Abamectin exhibits good efficacy against the rice leaf roller.

Recommended Use

Crop / Site	Target	Application
Rice	**Rice leaf roller, Striped stem borer**	**Spray**
Corn, soybean, peanut, cotton	**Beet armyworm, Leafworm, Fall armyworm, Cotton bollworm**	**Spray**
Eggplant	**Bean pod borer, Cabbage caterpillar, Leafworm, Beet armyworm**	**Spray**

1.When applying the medicine during the peak incubation period of the rice leaf roller moth eggs or the low-age larval stage, the spray should be uniform and thorough, and it is necessary to spray on both the front and back of the leaves.

2. The PHI for application on rice is 14 days, and it can be used at most once per crop season.

EMAMECTIN BENZOATE 10G/L EC

Reg. No: PD20098484

Product Performance

This product is a chemically synthesized product of abamectin. It has stomach toxicity and contact toxicity and is used to control diamondback moths on cabbages.

Recommended Use

Crop / Site	Target	Application
Cabbage	**Diamondback moth**	**Spray**

1.Apply the pesticide during the early - instar larval stage of the diamondback moth on cabbage.

2.Do not apply the pesticide on windy days or when rainfall is predicted to occur within 1 hour.

For internal use only

EMAMECTIN BENZOATE 50G/L SC

Reg. No: PD20211863

Product Performance

This product is an antibiotic insecticide with a low dosage and low toxicity. It has a strong stomach toxicity effect and a contact toxicity effect. At the same time, it can effectively penetrate into the leaves to form a second peak of insecticidal effect, and has a good control effect on the rice leaf folder.

Recommended Use

Crop / Site	Target	Application
Rice	**Rice leaf roller**	**Spray**

1. Apply the pesticide during the peak hatching period of the eggs of Cnaphalocrocis medinalis to the early peak period of young larvae. Spray evenly and thoroughly, and pay attention to spraying on both the front and back of the leaves.
2. Do not apply the pesticide on windy days or when rainfall is expected within 1 hour.
3. The pre - harvest interval is 14 days, and it can be used at most once per season for each crop.

EMAMECTIN BENZOATE 5G/L EC

Reg. No: PD20110929

Product Performance

Emamectin benzoate is a semi-synthetic antibiotic insecticide derived from avermectin.It functions as both a stomach poison and contact poison. The liquid can penetrate plant tissues to fully exert its efficacy, providing effective control against the diamondbackmoth in cabbage.

Recommended Use

Crop / Site	Target	Application
Rice	RIce leaf roller	Spray
Corn, soybean, peanut	Beet armyworm, Leafworm, Fall armyworm, Corn borer	Spray
Vegetables	Cabbage caterpillar, Leafworm, Beet armyworm, Diamondback moth	Spray

1. The pesticide should be applied from the peak egg hatching period to the low-instar larval stage of the beet armyworm. The spray should be uniform and thorough, with evening application being optimal.
2. Do not apply the pesticide on windy days or when rain is expected within 1 hour.
3. The pre-harvest interval of this product on cabbage is 3 days, and the maximum number of applications per season is 2 times.

For internal use only

EMAMECTIN BENZOATE 5G/L ME

Reg. No: PD20101834

Product Performance

This product mainly works by enhancing the effects of neurotransmitters such as glutamate and gamma-aminobutyric acid, thereby allowing a large number of chloride ions to enter nerve cells, causing the cells to lose their function and die. It has a good control effect on the beet armyworm in Chinese cabbage.

Recommended Use

Crop / Site	Target	Application
Cabbage	**Beet armyworm**	**Spray**

1. Choose sunny days, and spray this product in the field around sunrise or sunset. When spraying, make sure to spray evenly on the heart leaves, the back of the leaves, with emphasis on the root area. For fields with heavy weeds in and around the field, it should also be sprayed comprehensively inside and outside the field, on and under the ridges.
2. This product works well when used from the peak of egg hatching to the young larval stage.
3. Do not apply the pesticide on windy days or when rain is expected within 1 hour.

EMAMECTIN BENZOATE 20G/L SC

Reg. No: PD20150556

Product Performance

This product has contact killing, stomach poisoning and certain fumigation effects. It has strong penetration into leaves, can kill pests under the epidermis, and has a relatively long lasting period. Its mechanism of action is to inhibit the transmission of gamma-aminobutyric acid in the motor nerves of pests, causing them to quickly become paralyzed, refuse to eat, move slowly or stop moving within a few hours, and eventually die. It has good activity in controlling diamondback moths on cabbage.

Recommended Use

Crop / Site	Target	Application
Cabbage	**Beet armyworm**	**Spray**

1.The suitable application period of this product is during the peak period of 3rd instar larvae of diamondback moth. Use the spraying method, and pay attention to uniform and thorough spraying.

2. Do not apply the pesticide on windy days or when rain is expected within 1 hour.

For internal use only

EMAMECTIN BENZOATE 30G/L ME

Reg. No: PD20140926

Product Performance

This product mainly works by enhancing the effects of neurotransmitters such as glutamic acid and gamma-aminobutyric acid, thereby allowing a large number of chloride ions to enter nerve cells, causing the cells to lose their function and die. It is used to prevent and control the beet armyworm in cabbage.

Recommended Use

Crop / Site	Target	Application
Cabbage	**Beet armyworm**	**Spray**

1. Choose a sunny day and spray this product in the field around sunrise or sunset. When spraying, make sure to spray thoroughly and evenly on the heart leaves, the back of the leaves, and the root area. For fields with heavy weeds in and around the field, it is also necessary to spray comprehensively inside and outside the field, on the ridges, and under the ridges.
2. It is effective to use this product from the peak of egg hatching to the stage of low-temperature larvae. Use it once every 7-10 days, and it can be used continuously 1-2 times.

EMAMECTIN BENZOATE 0.5% WP

Reg. No: PD20130334

Product Performance

This product is a biological source insecticide. It mainly works by enhancing the effects of neurotransmitters such as glutamic acid and gamma-aminobutyric acid, thereby causing a large number of chloride ions to enter nerve cells, making the cells lose their function and dieth. It has a good control effect on the beet armyworm in vegetables.

Recommended Use

Crop / Site	Target	Application
Cabbage	**Diamond moth**	**Spray**

1. Choose a sunny day, and spray this product in the field around sunrise or sunset. When spraying, make sure to do it thoroughly and evenly, with emphasis on spraying the heart leaves, leaf backs, and root areas. For fields with heavy weeds in and around the field, spray comprehensively inside and outside the field, on and under the ridges.
2. It is effective to use this product from the peak of egg hatching to the larval stage.
3. Do not apply the pesticide on windy days or when rain is expected within 1 hour.

For internal use only

EMAMECTIN BENZOATE 10G/L EC

Reg. No: PD20120627

Product Performance

Emamectin benzoate is a low-toxicity insecticide. It inhibits the transmission of gamma-amino-butyric acid in the motor nerves of pests, causing them to become rapidly paralyzed, stop feeding, and move slowly or not at all within a few hours. It has contact and stomach poisoning effects on pests, and a second peak of insecticidal activity occurs after 7 days. It is used to control cotton bollworms in cotton.

Recommended Use

Crop / Site	Target	Application
Cotton	**Cotton bollworm**	**Spray**

1. Apply the pesticide during the peak period of pest eggs to the peak period of egg hatching. Start spraying this product on the third day of the rapid increase period of the second-generation cotton bollworm eggs in the cotton field.

2. The application time should be chosen before 10 a.m. or after 4 p.m. Do not apply the pesticide on windy days or when rain is expected within 1 hour.

3. The spray should be even and thorough, and attention should be paid to spraying the back of the leaves as well.

DIMEHYPO 180G/LG/L SL

Reg. No: PD84104-65

Product Performance

This product is a nereistoxin insecticide. It has contact and stomach toxicity, and also has certain fumigation and ovicidal effects. It has a good control effect on various pests of a variety of crops. Bisultap also has a strong systemic effect and can be absorbed and conducted by the leaves and roots of plants.

Recommended Use

Crop / Site	Target	Application
Wheat,Fruit,Tree,Rice,Corn, Sugarcane,Vegetables	**Various kinds of pests**	**Spray**

1. This product should be applied once during the peak period of eggs to the 2-3 instar stage. Pay attention to uniform spraying. Depending on the occurrence of pests, on rice, it can be sprayed a second time after an interval of 10-15 days. The maximum number of applications per season of rice should not exceed 3 times.
2. This product is relatively sensitive to legumes, cotton, and cruciferous vegetables such as Chinese cabbage and kale, especially in summer when it is prone to causing phytotoxicity.
3. Do not apply the medicine on windy days or when rainfall is expected within 1 hour.

BUPROFEZIN 25% WP

Reg. No: PD20092164

Product Performance

This product is a selective insecticide that inhibits the growth and development of insects, and has contact and stomach toxicity. Its mechanism of action is to inhibit the synthesis of insect chitin and interfere with metabolism, causing nymphs to molt abnormally or develop deformed wings and gradually die. It can control rice planthoppers and scale insects on pitayas.

Recommended Use

Crop / Site	Target	Application
Rice	**Rice planthopper**	**Spray**
Dragon fruit (greenhouse)	**Scale insect**	**Spray**

1. This product should be applied during the peak hatching period of rice planthopper eggs to the peak emergence period of young nymphs. Focus on spraying the middle and lower parts of the rice plants and spray evenly.
2. For the control of scale insects on pitayas, spray the product during the initial hatching period of nymphs.

BETA-CYPERMETHRIN 45G/L EC

Reg. No: PD20040211

Product Performance

This product is a pyrethroid pesticide. It has contact and stomach toxicity. The efficacy is rapid, and it is stable to light and heat. The residual effect period of this drug is relatively long, and it is safe for crops when used correctly.

Recommended Use

Crop / Site	Target	Application
Cruciferous vegetables	**Cabbage caterpillar**	**Spray**

1. This product should be applied during the third instar larval stage of the diamondback moth. Pay attention to uniform spraying. Depending on the occurrence of pests, apply the drug once every 10 days or so, and it can be used 1-2 times.
2. Do not apply the drug on windy days or when rainfall is expected within 1 hour.

For internal use only

BIFENTHRIN 100G/L SC

Reg. No: PD20180145

Product Performance

This product is a preparation with bifenthrin as the main ingredient, and it has a good repellent and killing effect on mosquitoes, flies, and cockroaches. It is widely applicable to public places such as residences, restaurants, hospitals, schools, livestock houses, stores, warehouses, etc., and can effectively prevent and control mosquitoes, flies, and cockroaches (commonly known as roaches).

Recommended Use

Crop / Site	Target	Application
Indoors	**Mosquitoes, Flies, Cockroaches**	**Residual spraying**

This product is used for the prevention and control of mosquitoes, flies, and cockroaches: Dilute this product 50-150 times with water, and evenly spray 60 mg/m² of the active ingredient on the surfaces where pests are likely to stay, such as walls, floors, doors, and windows. The amount of spray liquid should be appropriate to moisten the surface of the object. For dry and porous surfaces, the amount of spray or the concentration of the drug should be appropriately increased.

BETA-CYPERMETHRIN 45G/L EC

Reg. No: PD20121516

Product Performance

This product is a pyrethroid insecticide and a highly effective isomer of cypermethrin. It has contact and stomach toxic effects.

Recommended Use

Crop / Site	Target	Application
Cabbage	**Cabbage caterpillar**	**Spray**

1.This product should be applied during the peak period of the 2-3 instar larvae of the diamondback moth on cabbage. Spray evenly when applying the medicine.

2. Do not apply the medicine in strong winds or if rainfall is expected within 1 hour.

BACILLUS THURINGIENSIS 16000IU/MG WP

Reg. No: PD20121367

Product Performance

This product is a microbial insecticide with stomach toxicity. Its active ingredients are parasporal crystals, toxins, and spores. After being ingested by pests, under the action of alkaline enzymes in the midgut, the active ingredients are decomposed into toxic proteins, which damage the inner membrane of the intestine and enter the hemolymph tissue, causing the pests to die from starvation and septicemia. It has a good control effect on diamondback moths.

Recommended Use

Crop / Site	Target	Application
Chinese cabbage	**Diamondback moth**	**Spray**

1. Spray evenly on the front and back of crop leaves with water during the peak period of the occurrence of young larvae of pests or the peak period of egg hatching.
2. Do not apply pesticides on windy days or when rainfall is expected within 1 hour.
3. It is best to spray pesticides in the early morning or late evening when the dew has not dried on sunny days, or apply pesticides on cloudy days.

CHLORPYRIFOS 450G/L EC

Reg. No: PD20091962

Product Performance

This product is an organophosphorus insecticide with a relatively fast knockdown speed and a long residual effect. It has good stomach toxicity, contact toxicity and fumigation effects, and has a good control effect on the prevention and control of rice stem borers.

Recommended Use

Crop / Site	Target	Application
Rice	**Striped stem borer**	**Spray**

1. This product is sensitive to cucurbits, lettuce seedlings and tobacco. When applying the medicine, avoid the liquid from drifting onto the above crops to prevent phytotoxicity.
2. For controlling Chilo suppressalis with this product, it is advisable to use it at the peak of the occurrence of its 1st - 2nd instar larvae.
3. Do not apply the medicine on windy days or when rainfall is expected within 1 hour.

For internal use only

CHLORFENAPYR 300G/L SC

Reg. No: PD20171865

Product Performance

This product belongs to the pyrrole insecticides, having stomach toxicity and contact toxicity. It is suitable for the control of Spodoptera exigua on cabbages.

Recommended Use

Crop / Site	Target	Application
Cabbage	**Beet armyworm**	**Spray**

1. Application period: Apply the pesticide during the peak hatching period of Spodoptera exigua eggs or the initial peak period of young larvae for better results.
2. Do not apply the pesticide on windy days or when rainfall is expected within 1 hour. Applying the pesticide in the evening is more conducive to the full exertion of its efficacy.
3. Use it at most once per season, and the pre - harvest interval is 21 days.

DINOTEFURAN 25% WP

Reg. No: PD20183744

Product Performance

This product is a third-generation neonicotinoid insecticide. Dinotefuran is an agonist of the nicotinic acetylcholine receptor, which can affect the synapses of the insect central nervous system. As an insecticide that acts on the insect nerve transmission system and has contact and stomach toxicity, it can be rapidly absorbed by plants and widely distributed within the crop. It has a good control effect on piercing-sucking pests such as rice planthoppers.

Recommended Use

Crop / Site	Target	Application
Rice	**Rice planthopper**	**Spray**

1. Do not apply the pesticide on windy days or when rain is expected within 2 hours.
2. The pre - harvest interval of this product on rice is 21 days, and it can be used at most 2 times per season.

For internal use only

DIAFENTHIURON 250G/L SC

Reg. No: PD20211065

Product Performance

This product belongs to the thiourea class of insecticides. Under ultraviolet irradiation or with the help of the multi-functional oxidase in the pest's body, it decomposes into a carbodiimide. This substance can hinder the function of the mitochondria in the nerve cells of the pests, affecting their respiration and energy conversion, ultimately causing the pests to stiffen and die. It has systemic and fumigation effects. When used at the recommended dosage, it has a good control effect on the Empoasca vitis Gothe on tea plants and is safe for the tested tea plants.

Recommended Use

Crop / Site	Target	Application
Tea tree	**Empoasca flavescens**	**Spray**

1. Apply the pesticide once at the initial peak period of the nymphs of Empoasca vitis in tea plants. Pay attention to spray evenly and thoroughly.
2. Do not apply the pesticide on windy days or when rainfall is expected within 1 hour.
3. The pre - harvest interval on tea plants is 10 days, and it can be used at most once per crop season.

FENVALERATE 200G/L EC

Reg. No: PD85154-32

Product Performance

This product is a pyrethroid pesticide. It mainly acts through contact and stomach toxicity. It has a relatively wide insecticidal spectrum, has no selectivity for natural enemies, and has a good effect on lepidopteran larvae. It also has a good effect on pests such as homoptera, orthoptera, and hemiptera, but has no effect on mites.

Recommended Use

Crop / Site	Target	Application
Fruit tree,Citrus tree	Oriental fruit moth,Leafminer	Spray
Cotton	Pink bollworm,Aphid	Spray
Vegetables	Cabbage caterpillar,Aphid	Spray

1.For Grapholita molesta, apply pesticides when the eggs are hatching in large numbers and the percentage of fruit with eggs reaches 1%. The residual efficacy period is about 10 days, and it can be applied 2 - 3 times. For vegetable aphids and Pieris rapae, apply pesticides once during the occurrence period of 2 - 3 instar larvae, which has a good effect, and the residual efficacy period is 7 - 10 days.

2. Do not apply pesticides on windy days or when rainfall is expected within 1 hour.

For internal use only

FENOBUCARB 200G/L EC

Reg. No: PD20096097

Product Performance

This product is a carbamate insecticide. It mainly causes pest poisoning and death by inhibiting acetylcholinesterase. It is effective against rice planthoppers and has a rapid insecticidal effect.

Recommended Use

Crop / Site	Target	Application
Rice	**Rice planthopper**	**Spray**

1. Avoid using the herbicide Propanil ten days before and after using this product on rice.
2. It is advisable to use this product during the peak period of young nymphs of rice planthoppers.
3. The interval between each application is 7 - 10 days.
4. Do not apply the medicine on windy days or when rainfall is expected within 1 hour.

INDOXACARB 150G/L SC

Reg. No: PD20151215

Product Performance

The active ingredient is indoxacarb, belonging to the oxadiazine class. It causes pest poisoning by interfering with sodium ion channels, followed by paralysis and eventually death. It mainly acts as a stomach poison and also has contact activity. After application, pests stop feeding, providing a superior protective effect on crops and having the characteristic of rainfastness. It has a good control effect on the diamondback moth of cabbage.

Recommended Use

Crop / Site	Target	Application
Cabbage	**Cabbage caterpillar**	**Spray**

Apply the pesticide from the peak hatching period of Pieris rapae eggs to the early larval stage. Spray on the tips and both sides of the leaves of the crops to ensure full coverage of the whole plant. The water consumption should be sufficient (recommended water consumption is 45 - 90 liters per mu). The spray interval is 5 - 7 days, and the number of applications per season should not exceed three times.

For internal use only

IMIDACLOPRID 10% WP

Reg. No: PD20096101

Product Performance

This product is imidacloprid, a systemic insecticide of the nitro-methylene class. It can selectively inhibit the nicotinic acetylcholine esterase receptors in the insect nervous system, thus disrupting the normal conduction of the insect central nervous system and killing pests.

Recommended Use

Crop / Site	Target	Application
Rice	**Rice planthopper**	**Spray**

1. This product should be applied 1 - 2 times during the 2 - 3 instar stage of young nymphs. Pay attention to uniform spraying. Depending on the occurrence of pests, the second spraying can be carried out after 7 - 10 days.
2. Do not apply the medicine on windy days or when rainfall is expected within 1 hour.

IMIDACLOPRID 10% WP

Reg. No: PD20094637

Product Performance

This product is a nitro-methylene systemic insecticide, an effector of the nicotinic acetylcholine esterase receptor. It interferes with the motor nervous system of pests, causing the failure of chemical signal transmission. It is used to control piercing-sucking mouthpart pests and has contact and stomach toxicity. It can control rice planthoppers. It is advisable to use it in the early stage of the larval stage.

Recommended Use

Crop / Site	Target	Application
Rice	**Rice planthopper**	**Spray**

1. This product should be applied during the peak occurrence period of wheat aphids. Spray the liquid evenly on the wheat ears, stems and leaves of the plants. This product should be applied during the nymph stage of rice planthoppers. Spray the liquid evenly on the middle and lower parts of the rice plants.
2. Do not apply the product on windy days or when rainfall is expected within 1 hour.

IMIDACLOPRID 600G/L FS

Reg. No: PD20184277

Product Performance

This product is a neonicotinoid insecticide with strong systemic action and high activity. It also has stomach toxicity and contact toxicity, and has a high control effect and a long residual period in the control of wheat aphids

Recommended Use

Crop / Site	Target	Application
Wheat	**Aphid**	**Seed coating**

1. Manual coating: Add the recommended dosage of the preparation to every 100 kilograms of seeds, prepare (1.5 - 2.0) liters of liquid medicine, thoroughly mix and stir with the seeds. After the seeds are evenly coated with the medicine, spread them out in a ventilated place, air-dry them, and then sow. Mechanical automatic coating: Add an appropriate amount of clean water according to the recommended dosage of the preparation to adjust the liquid medicine into a slurry; select a suitable coating equipment for coating treatment.
2. This product can be used at most once per season, and the safety interval is the harvest period.

LUFENURON 50G/L EC

Reg. No: PD20142622

Product Performance

Lufenuron is a chitin synthesis inhibitor that prevents larvae from molting and feeding by ingestion. It also reduces reproductive capacity and egg hatching rates. It can be used to control cabbage and beet armyworm.

Recommended Use

Crop / Site	Target	Application
Fruit trees	Citrus rust mite	Spray
Corn, Soybean, Peanut	Beet armyworm, Leafworm, Fall armyworm, Corn borer	Spray
Vegetables	Beet armyworm, Leafworm, Cabbage caterpillar, Diamondback moth	Spray

1. During the peak period of the occurrence of young larvae of the beet armyworm on cabbage, dilute with water and spray evenly.
2. Do not apply the pesticide on windy days or when rain is expected within 1 hour.
3. This product can be used on cabbage at most 2 times per season, and the cabbage treated with this product should be harvested at least 10 days after application.

For internal use only

METHOXYFENOZIDE 240G/L SC

Reg. No: PD20183774

Product Performance

This product is an insect growth regulator insecticide that promotes abnormal molting of lepidopteran larvae. After the larvae ingest this agent for 6 - 8 hours, they stop feeding, no longer harm the crops, and produce abnormal molting reactions, resulting in the death of the larvae due to dehydration and starvation. It is effective against both older and younger larvae and has a relatively long residual effect. At the recommended dosage, it is safe for crops and is not prone to causing phytotoxicity.

Recommended Use

Crop / Site	Target	Application
Rice	**Chilo suppressalis**	**Spray**

1. Do not apply the drug on windy days or when rain is expected within 1 hour.
2. The safety interval for the use of the product on rice is 45 days, and the maximum number of applications per crop cycle is 2 times.

MONOSULTAP 80% SP

Reg. No: PD20050051

Product Performance

This product is a nereistoxin insecticide. It has contact, stomach poison and systemic effects, as well as fumigation and ovicidal effects. It can act on the binding sites of the nerve cells of pests, hinder the conduction of acetylcholine, and thus kill pests.

Recommended Use

Crop / Site	Target	Application
Rice	**Rice leaf roller**	**Spray**

1. This product should be applied once during the 2-3 instar stage of young larvae. Pay attention to uniform spraying. Depending on the occurrence of pests, it can be sprayed again after 7-10 days.
2. This product is likely to cause phytotoxicity to cotton and tobacco. It is also relatively sensitive to soybeans, string beans, and potatoes. When applying the medicine, avoid the drift of the liquid onto the above - mentioned crops.
3. Do not apply the medicine on windy days or when rainfall is expected within 1 hour.

For internal use only

NITENPYRAM 60% WP

Reg. No: PD20142389

Product Performance

Nitenpyram is an acetylcholine receptor agonist that affects the transmission of acetylcholine in the central nervous system of insects. It exhibits systemic, contact-killing, and stomach poison effects. It can be used to control rice planthoppers.

Recommended Use

Crop / Site	Target	Application
Rice	**Rice planthopper**	**Spray**
Eggplant, Melons	**White fly**	**Spray**

1. Spray evenly with water during the early peak period of young nymphs of rice planthoppers.
2. Do not apply the pesticide on windy days or when rain is expected within 1 hour.
3. This product can be used at most once per season on rice, and the rice must be harvested at least 14 days after using this product.

PYMETROZINE 25% WP

Reg. No: PD20150268

Product Performance

This product is a non-lethal insecticide. After coming into contact with the agent, the rice planthoppers quickly stop feeding and causing damage, and eventually die of starvation. This product is used to control rice planthoppers.

Recommended Use

Crop / Site	Target	Application
Rice	**Rice planthopper**	**Spray**

1. This product should be sprayed evenly with 20-24 grams of the formulation per mu diluted with water during the peak hatching period of rice planthopper eggs to the peak period of occurrence of young nymphs. Pay attention to spraying evenly and make sure the medicament is sprayed on the middle and lower parts of the rice plants.
2. Do not apply on windy days or when rainfall is expected within 1 hour.
3. The pre - harvest interval for the use of this product on rice is 21 days, and it can be used at most 3 times per crop cycle.

For internal use only

PYMETROZINE 250G/L SC

Reg. No: PD20182533

Product Performance

Pymetrozine is a pyridine-based selective insecticide. When planthoppers come into contact with it, they immediately experience a stylet blockage effect, stop feeding, and eventually die of starvation. It can be transported in both the xylem and phloem within plants, so it can be used for foliar spraying. It shows good control effect on rice planthoppers.

Recommended Use

Crop / Site	Target	Application
Rice	**Rice planthopper**	**Spray**

1.This product should be sprayed in the early stage of rice planthoppers, and the spray should be even.

2. When applying the pesticide, avoid drift of the liquid to other crops to prevent phytotoxicity.

3. Do not apply the pesticide on windy days or when rain is expected within 2 hours. Safety use guidelines: The pre-harvest interval is 21 days, and it can be used once per season.

SPINOSAD 100G/L SC

Reg. No: PD20171613

Product Performance

This product is a biologically derived pesticide produced through the fermentation of the actinomycete Saccharopolyspora spinosa. It acts on the nervous system of insects and exhibits both contact-killing and stomach poison effects against pests. It can be used to control diamondback moths on cabbage, thrips on eggplants, and thrips on cowpeas.

Recommended Use

Crop / Site	Target	Application
Eggplant, Melons	**Beet armyworm, Leafworm, Fall armyworm, Cotton bollworm**	**Spray**
Eggplant, Melons	**Thrip**	**Spray**

1. For controlling diamondback moths on cabbages, spray evenly during the young larval stage. For controlling thrips on eggplants, spray evenly during the young larval stage, mixed with 40-50 kilograms of water per mu. For controlling thrips on cowpeas, spray once at the initial stage of nymph occurrence, mixed with 40-60 kilograms of water per mu.
2. Before promoting their use, different crop varieties must first undergo small-scale safety verification tests with different concentrations of pesticide treatments.

SPIROTETRAMAT 224G/L SC

Reg. No: PD20182588

Product Performance

Spirotetramat is an insecticide used to control piercing-sucking pests and has a relatively long duration of effectiveness. Its mechanism of action involves disrupting the lipid synthesis of pests and blocking their energy metabolism. It exhibits strong systemic properties, allowing it to move upward and downward within the plant. Under normal application conditions, it can effectively control scale insects on citrus trees, whiteflies on pomegranate trees, and aphids.

Recommended Use

Crop / Site	Target	Application
Eggplant, Melons	**Aphid, Thrip**	**Spray**
Fruit trees	**Scale insect, Aphid**	**Spray**

1. Pesticide application should be carried out from the initial hatching stage to the young nymph stage of citrus scale insects. The pre-harvest interval is 40 days, and it can be applied at most once per growing season. For pomegranate trees, spray once during the initial peak period of whiteflies and aphids, with a pre-harvest interval of 21 days and a maximum of one application per season. When applying the pesticide, the liquid should be sprayed onto the crop leaves to ensure they are fully and evenly covered, with a focus on spraying the back of the leaves.
2. Do not apply pesticides on windy days or when rain is expected within 1 hour.

THIAMETHOXAM 25% WP

Reg. No: PD20142389

Product Performance

This product is a new type of high - efficiency, low - toxicity and broad - spectrum insecticide. It is a second - generation neonicotinoid insecticide. Its mechanism of action is similar to that of first - generation neonicotinoid insecticides such as imidacloprid, but it has higher activity. It has stomach - poison, contact and systemic action on pests, and features such as fast action speed and long residual period. It has a good control effect on piercing - sucking pests such as planthoppers.

Recommended Use

Crop / Site	Target	Application
Rice	**Rice leaf roller**	**Spray**

1. This product should be applied during the peak hatching period of rice planthopper eggs to the peak period of young nymphs. Pay attention to evenly spraying the whole rice plant to prevent missing spraying and ensure the control effect.
2. Do not apply the medicine on windy days or when rainfall is expected within 1 hour.

ABAMECTIN 3G/L+ BETA-CYPERMETHRIN 25G/L EC

Reg. No: PD20132258

Product Performance

This product is a compound insecticide and acaricide made from avermectin and deltamethrin. It combines the advantages of both, providing dual effects of contact and stomach poison, as well as lateral penetration and conduction. It can penetrate the surface of pests, enter their bodies to interfere with their nervous physiological activities, inhibit acetylcholinesterase in insects, and at the same time enhance the release of gamma-aminobutyric acid by stimulating the pest, thereby blocking the normal transmission of nerve signals, leading to paralysis, convulsions, and ultimately death. This product can be used to control cabbage loopers and diamond-back moths on cruciferous vegetables.

Recommended Use

Crop / Site	Target	Application
Cabbage	**Diamond-back moth,Cabbage loopers**	**Spray**

The product should be selected during the peak hatching period of cabbage loopers and diamondback moth eggs or when 1-2 instar larvae are present. Ensuring that both the heart leaves and the underside of the leaves are thoroughly covered.

ABAMECTIN 20G/L+ SPIRODICLOFEN 180g/L SC

Reg. No: PD20180121

Product Performance

This product is a combination of macrolides and spirodiclofen. It features contact killing, stomach toxicity, and strong penetration capabilities, providing effective control of spider mites on citrus trees.

Recommended Use

Crop / Site	Target	Application
Orange tree	**Spider mite**	**Spray**

1. This product should be sprayed when the population of citrus mites is low, and the spray should be even.
2. When applying the pesticide, avoid drift of the liquid to other crops to prevent phyto-toxicity.
3. Do not apply the pesticide on windy days or when rain is expected within 2 hours.
4. The safe interval period for the use of this product on citrus is 30 days, and it can be used at most once per crop season.

For internal use only

ABAMECTIN 0.5G/L+ PHOXIM 199.5G/L EC

Reg. No: PD20090174

Product Performance

This product is a mixed preparation of abamectin and phoxim. It has contact killing, stomach poisoning, and certain fumigation effects. It acts on the nervous system of pests and has advantages such as a fast knockdown speed.

Recommended Use

Crop / Site	Target	Application
Chinese cabbage	**Diamond-back moth**	**Spray**
Apple tree	**Spider mites**	**Spray**

1. This product should be applied once during the peak period of young larvae, and care should be taken to spray evenly.
2. Phoxim in this product decomposes when exposed to light, so the application should be carried out on cloudy days or in the evening.
3. Do not apply the pesticide on windy days or when rain is expected within 1 hour.

ACETAMIPRID 50G/L+ PYRIDABEN 150G/L ME

Reg. No: PD20210378

Product Performance

Acetamiprid can disrupt the transmission of stimuli in the nervous system of insects. It has three modes of toxicity : internal suction, contact killing, and stomach poison. Pyridaben is a contact-killing acaricide, and when mixed together, their protective effects are enhanced. They provide good protection against the striped flea beetle.

Recommended Use

Crop / Site	Target	Application
Vegetable	**Flea beetle**	**Spray**
Eggplant	**White fly**	**Spray**

1. Start applying the pesticide at the beginning of the peak period of adult Phyllotreta striolata on cabbage. When applying the pesticide, attention should be paid to first spraying a pesticide belt around the area, then spraying from the outside to the inside to prevent the Phyllotreta striolata from escaping.
2. Applying the pesticide in the evening is more conducive to the full exertion of its efficacy. Do not apply the pesticide on windy days or when rain is expected within 1 hour.
3. It can be used at most once per season on cabbage, with a safety interval of 7 days.

For internal use only

BETA-CYFLUTHRIN 60G/L +CLOTHIANIDIN 200G/L SC

Reg. No: PD20212364

Product Performance

This product is a mixture of lambda-cyhalothrin, a pyrethroid insecticide, and clothianidin, a neonicotinoid insecticide. It has systemic, contact, stomach poisoning and ovicidal effects, and can effectively control the damage caused by garlic maggots.

Recommended Use

Crop / Site	Target	Application
Garlic	**Garlic maggot**	**Root irrigation**

1. Apply the pesticide by root drenching once during the early peak period of garlic maggot larvae occurrence.
2. Do not apply the pesticide on windy days or when rain is expected within 1 hour.
3. The pre-harvest interval (PHI) of this product on garlic is 30 days, and it can be used at most once per crop season.

BETA-CYPERMETHRIN 20G/L +PROFENOFOS 380G/L EC

Reg. No: PD20090982

Product Performance

This product is a mixture of organophosphorus pesticides and pyrethroid pesticides. It has contact and stomach poisoning effects. It acts on the nervous system of pests, can kill cotton bollworm larvae on cotton crops, and is suitable for application in the early stage of larval development.

Recommended Use

Crop / Site	Target	Application
Cotton	**Bollworm**	**Spray**

1. This product should be applied from the peak egg hatching period of cotton bollworm to the boring period of young larvae. Attention should be paid to uniform spraying. Depending on the occurrence of pests, it can be applied once every 10 days or so, and continuously for 1-2 times.
2. This product is not suitable for use in orchards, and is sensitive to alfalfa and sorghum. When applying, avoid the drift of the liquid to the above crops.
3. Do not apply the product on windy days or when rain is expected within 1 hour.

For internal use only

BIFENTHRIN 50G/L+ CLOTHIANIDIN 50G/L SC

Reg. No: PD20242764

Product Performance

Clothianidin is a neonicotinoid insecticide and an agonist of acetylcholine receptors, targeting the synapses in the central nervous system of insects. Bifenthrin, a pyrethroid insecticide, has a knockdown effect. When combined, these two ingredients exhibit systemic, contact, and stomach poison actions, making them effective for controlling wheat aphids.

Recommended Use

Crop / Site	Target	Application
Wheat	**Aphid**	**Spray**

1. Spray once during the early peak period of wheat aphid occurrence.
2. Use at most once per crop season, with a pre-harvest interval of 14 days.
3. Do not apply the pesticide on windy days or when rain is expected within 1 hour.

BIFENAZATE 200G/L+ ETOXAZOLE 150G/L SC

Reg. No: PD20212655

Product Performance

1. Bifenazate belongs to the biphenylhydrazine class of acaricides, with stomach and contact toxicity effects. Oxyfluorfen is a derivative of 2,4-diphenyloxazole compounds, mainly inhibiting the molting process of mites, also exhibiting stomach and contact toxicity effects.
2. It can be used for the control of red spider mites on citrus trees and cowpea red spider mites.

Recommended Use

Crop / Site	Target	Application
Citrus trees	**Spider mite**	**Spray**
Cowpea	**Spider mite**	**Spray**

1. To control red spiders on citrus trees, spray the pesticide during the peak period of red spider nymph occurrence. It can be used at most once per season, with a safe interval of 21 days. To control red spiders on cowpeas, spray evenly during the initial occurrence period of red spiders, dilute with water and spray evenly according to the actual local agricultural production conditions. It can be used at most once per season, with a safe interval of 3 days.
2. Do not apply the pesticide on windy days or when rain is expected within 1 hour.
3. Before promoting its use, small-scale crop safety verification tests with different concentrations of the pesticide should be conducted on cowpeas first.

BIFENTHRIN 45G/L+ IMIDACLOPRID 225G/L SC

Reg. No: PD20241751

Product Performance

This product is a mixed formulation of two active ingredients with different mechanisms of action: bifenthrin and imidacloprid. Bifenthrin is a pyrethroid insecticide, and imidacloprid is a nitromethylene insecticide. The mixture of the two has systemic, contact, and stomach poisoning effects, and is used to control wheat aphids.

Recommended Use

Crop / Site	Target	Application
Wheat	**Aphid**	**Spray**

1. Spray once during the initial peak period of wheat aphid occurrence.
2. Do not apply the pesticide on windy days or when rain is expected within 1 hour.
3. The pre-harvest interval for wheat is 21 days, and the maximum number of applications per season is 1.

BUPROFEZIN 70G/L+ TRIAZOPHOS 230G/L EC

Reg. No: PD20090518

Product Performance

This product is mainly a compound preparation of buprofezin and triazophos, which combines the insecticidal properties of each single agent. It has contact and stomach poisoning effects and can kill Chilo suppressalis, Cnaphalocrocis medinalis, and planthoppers on rice crops.

Recommended Use

Crop / Site	Target	Application
Rice	**Striped stem borer, Rice leaf roller, Planthopper**	**Spray**

1. This product should be applied during the low instar nymph stage of Chilo suppressalis, Cnaphalocrocis medinalis, and planthoppers in rice. Spray evenly.
2. This product should not come into direct contact with Chinese cabbage or radish; otherwise, brown spots and green leaf whitening will occur. When applying the pesticide, avoid drift of the liquid to the above-mentioned crops to prevent phytotoxicity.
3.Warning signs should be set up after pesticide application, and humans and animals can enter the application site only 24 hours after application.
4. The safe interval period for the use of this product on rice crops is 30 days, and the maximum number of applications per crop cycle is 2 times.

For internal use only

BUPROFEZIN 50G/L+ FENOBUCARB 200G/L EC

Reg. No: PD20141411

Product Performance

This insecticide, mainly composed of a mixture of buprofezin and fenobucarb, has contact, stomach poisoning, and a certain fumigation effect, and can kill rice planthoppers on rice crops.

Recommended Use

Crop / Site	Target	Application
Rice	**Rice hopper**	**Spray**

1. This product should be applied during the young nymph stage of rice planthoppers.
2. When using this product on rice, avoid using the herbicide propanil within ten days before and after application.
3. Do not apply the product in strong winds or if rain is expected within one hour.

CHLORANTRANILIPROLE 100 G/L+ INDOXACARB 100G/L SC

Reg. No: PD20230443

Product Performance

Chlorantraniliprole works by activating ryanodine receptors, which triggers the release of stored calcium ions in the smooth and striated muscle cells of pests. This leads to the disruption of muscle regulation, causing paralysis and ultimately resulting in the death of the pest. Indoxacarb, on the other hand, is a sodium channel inhibitor that blocks sodium channels in nerve cells, rendering them dys-functional. This results in paralysis, loss of coordination, and eventual death of the target pest. When combined, these two ingredients are used to control rice leaf rollers.

Recommended Use

Crop / Site	Target	Application
Rice	**Rice leaf roller**	**Spray**

1. Spray the pesticide once during the peak period of egg hatching to the early peak period of young larvae of the rice leaf roller.
2. On rice, the pesticide can be applied at most once per season, with a safety interval of 28 days.
3. Do not apply the pesticide on windy days or when rain is expected within 1 hour.

CHLORPYRIFOS 70G/L+ PHOXIM 180G/L EC

Reg. No: PD20083213

Product Performance

This product is a broad-spectrum organophosphorus insecticide with good contact, stomach poisoning and fumigation effects, and can kill the rice leaf roller on rice crops.

Recommended Use

Crop / Site	Target	Application
Rice	**Rice leaf roller**	**Spray**

1. This product is best used to control rice leaf rollers during the peak period from the peak egg hatching stage to the peak occurrence period of young nymphs.
2. This product is sensitive to sorghum, cucumber, kidney bean, and sugar beet. When applying the pesticide, avoid drift of the liquid to the above crops to prevent phytotoxicity.
3. Phoxim in this pesticide is easily decomposed under light conditions, so it is best to apply the pesticide in the evening or on cloudy days.
4. Do not apply the pesticide on windy days or when rain is expected within 1 hour.
5. Warning signs should be set up after pesticide application, and humans and animals can enter the pesticide application site only 24 hours after application.
6. The pre-harvest interval for the product when used on rice crops is 15 days, and the maximum number of applications per crop cycle is 2 times.

CYPERMETHRIN 40G/L+ PROFENOFOS400G/L EC

Reg. No: PD20085341

Product Performance

This product is a mixture of organophosphorus pesticides and pyrethroid pesticides. It has contact and stomach poisoning effects. It acts on the nervous system of pests, can kill the larvae of cotton bollworms on cotton crops, and is suitable for application in the early stage of larvae.

Recommended Use

Crop / Site	Target	Application
Cotton	**Bollworm**	**Spray**

1. This product should be applied during the peak period of cotton bollworm egg hatching to the boring period of young larvae. Attention should be paid to uniform spraying. Depending on the occurrence of pests, apply the pesticide about every 10 days, and it can be used continuously for 1-2 times.
2. This product is not suitable for use in orchards and is sensitive to alfalfa and sorghum. When applying the pesticide, avoid drift of the liquid to the above-mentioned crops.
3. Do not apply the pesticide on windy days or when rain is expected within 1 hour.

EMAMECTIN BENZOATE 35G/L+ CHLORANTRANIL IPROLE 120G/L SC

Reg. No: PD20243020

Product Performance

This product is a mixture of the antibiotic insecticide emamectin benzoate and the amide insecticide chlorantraniliprole, offering contact, stomach poison, and leaf penetration effects. The combination is used to control the rice leaf roller in rice crops.

Recommended Use

Crop / Site	Target	Application
Rice	**Rice leaf roller, Striped stem borer**	**Spray**

1. Spray the pesticide once at the recommended dosage during the peak period of egg hatching to the young larval stage of the rice leaf roller.
2. Do not apply the pesticide on windy days or when rain is expected within 2 hours.
3. On rice, the pesticide can be applied at most once per crop per season, with a safety interval of 28 days.

EMAMECTIN BENZOATE 0.5% +CHLORFENAPYR 9.5% WP

Reg. No: PD20181692

Product Performance

This product is a combination of chlorfenapyr and emamectin benzoate. Chlorfenapyr is an aromatic substituted pyrrole compound with a unique mode of action. It primarily affects the mitochondria in insect cells, disrupting electron transfer in the respiratory chain, and impacting energy conversion within the insect. Emamectin benzoate is a semi-synthetic antibiotic insecticide. The combination of these two ingredients results in a synergistic effect, primarily acting through stomach poisoning and contact killing to eliminate pests. This combination allows for reduced usage, delays resistance development, and provides effective control against beet armyworms in Chinese cabbage.

Recommended Use

Crop / Site	Target	Application
Vegetables, Corn	**Beet armyworm, Leafworm, Fall armyworm**	**Spray**

The pre-harvest interval for using this product on Chinese cabbage is 5 days, and it can be used at most once per crop cycle.

For internal use only

EMAMECTIN BENZOATE 20G/L +CHLORFENAPYR 100G/L SC

Reg. No: PD20161380

Product Performance

Chlorfenapyr is a mitochondrial uncoupler that disrupts electron transfer in the respiratory chain, affecting energy conversion in the insect's body. It has a strong stomach poison effect and also exhibits contact-killing and weak systemic action. Emamectin benzoate promotes the release of γ-aminobutyric acid, inhibits nerve conduction, ultimately activating chloride ion channels, paralyzing the pest, causing it to stop feeding, and leading to death. The combination of these two can be used to control the beet armyworm in cabbage.

Recommended Use

Crop / Site	Target	Application
Vegetables	**Beet armyworm, Leafworm, Fall armyworm**	**Spray**

1. Cabbage treated with this product should be harvested at least 7 days after application, and it can be used at most 2 times per season.
2. Apply the pesticide during the initial peak period of the beet armyworm on cabbage, and spray evenly on both the front and back sides of the cabbage leaves when applying.
3. Do not apply the pesticide on windy days or when rain is expected within 1 hour.

EMAMECTIN BENZOATE 20G/L+CHLORFENAPYR 80G/L SC

Reg. No: PD20151138

Product Performance

This product is an efficient, broad-spectrum, and long-lasting insecticide with both contact-killing and stomach-poisoning actions. It can effectively control the Rice leaf roller in rice crops.

Recommended Use

Crop / Site	Target	Application
Vegetables	**Diamondback moth, Armyworm, Cabbage caterpillar, Oriental tobacco budworm,etc.**	**Spray**
Eggplant	**Fall armyworm, Leafworm, Beet armyworm, Cucumber moth**	**Spray**

1. During the peak period of egg hatching and the peak period of young larvae of the rice leaf roller, spray evenly on the leaf surface with water.
2. Do not apply the pesticide in strong winds or when rain is expected within 1 hour.

EMAMECTIN BENZOATE 18G/L +BIFENTHRIN 100G/L ME

Reg. No: PD20230707

Product Performance

Emamectin benzoate primarily acts as a stomach poison with additional contact-killing effects. It does not have systemic properties but can effectively penetrate the epidermal tissues of treated crops to exert its action. Bifenthrin, a pyrethroid insecticide, possesses both contact-killing and stomach poison effects. The combination of these two is used to control thrips on chili peppers.

Recommended Use

Crop / Site	Target	Application
Chili pepper	**Thrip**	**Spray**

1. Spray once with an insecticide at the initial stage of pepper thrips infestation. The maximum number of uses per season is one time, with a safety interval of 5 days.
2. Do not use it on windy days or when rain is expected within 1 hour.

FLONICAMID 100G/L+ BIFENTHRIN 100G/L SC

Reg. No: PD20230190

Product Performance

Flonicamid is a pyridinecarboxamide insect growth regulator with neurotoxic, antifeedant, and translaminar properties. It can penetrate from the roots to the stems and leaves, causing the death of pests by inhibiting their feeding behavior. After ingesting the chemical, pests stop feeding and eventually die of starvation. Bifenthrin, a pyrethroid insecticide, exhibits contact and stomach poison effects. When combined, these two ingredients are used to control tea green leafhoppers on tea plants.

Recommended Use

Crop / Site	Target	Application
Tea tree	**Green leafhopper with tea leaves**	**Spray**

1. This product should be applied during the initial stage of the young nymphs of the tea green leafhopper on tea plants.
2. Do not apply the pesticide on windy days or when rain is expected within 1 hour.
3. The pre-harvest interval on tea plants is 7 days, and it can be used at most once per season.

For internal use only

FLONICAMID 100G/L+ PYMETROZINE 200G/L SC

Reg. No: PD20250951

Product Performance

Flonicamid has antifeedant activity and neurotoxicity, with contact and stomach poisoning effects. Pymetrozine can cause irreversible paralysis of the mouthparts of piercing-sucking pests, preventing them from feeding normally and leading to death by starvation. This product is used to control rice planthoppers in rice.

Recommended Use

Crop / Site	Target	Application
Rice	**Rice hopper**	**Spray**

1. Spray once at the beginning of the peak occurrence period of young nymphs of rice planthoppers.
2. The safety interval on rice is 21 days, and it can be used at most once per season.
3. Do not apply the pesticide on windy days or when rain is expected within 1 hour.

IMIDACLOPRID 1.5%+ MONOSULTAP 48.5% WP

Reg. No: PD20040602

Product Performance

This product is a mixture of imidacloprid and molosultap. It has contact, stomach poi-son,and systemic action, as well as fumigation and ovicidal effects. It selectively inhibits the acetylcholinesterase receptors in the insect's nervous system through highly com-peti-tive binding, disrupting the normal transmission of the central nervous system. It also acts on the binding sites of nerve cells in pests, hindering the transmission of acetylcho- line, thereby killing the pests.

Recommended Use

Crop / Site	Target	Application
Rice	**Striped stem borer, Rice planthopper, Rice leaf roller**	**Spray**

1. This product should be applied once when the young larvae are in the 2nd-3rd instar stage. Care should be taken to spray evenly. Depending on the occurrence of pests, a second spray can be applied after an interval of 7-10 days.
2. Do not apply the pesticide on windy days or when rain is expected within 1 hour.

For internal use only

JINGANGMYCIN 1%+ BUPROFEZIN 2.6%+ MONOSULTAP 17.4% WP

Reg. No: PD20182588

Product Performance

This product is a ternary compound mixture. It has contact, stomach poisoning and systemic effects, as well as fumigation and ovicidal effects. It can inhibit the synthesis of insect chitin and interfere with metabolism, preventing larvae from molting and developing. Additionally, it can act on the binding sites of pest nerve cells, block the transmission of acetylcholine, thereby killing pests.

Recommended Use

Crop / Site	Target	Application
Rice	**Rice leaf roller,Rice leaf roller**	**Spray**

1. This product should be applied once during the peak period of 2nd and 3rd instar larvae, ensuring even spraying.
2. This product can cause phytotoxicity to cotton and tobacco, and is also sensitive to soybeans, snap beans, and potatoes. When applying the pesticide, avoid drift onto these crops.
3. Do not spray on windy days or when rain is expected within 1 hour.

LUFENURON 25G/L+ CHLORFENAPYR 95g/L SC

Reg. No: PD20181690

Product Performance

This product is a new pyrrole compound and a substituted urea compound combined insecticide. It has stomach poison, contact-killing, and systemic action. It has strong penetration power, and is effective in controlling beet armyworms on cabbages.

Recommended Use

Crop / Site	Target	Application
Cabbage	**Beet armyworm, Leafworm**	**Spray**

1. The best results are achieved when applying the pesticide during the early stages of beet armyworm larvae (1-2 instars), spraying evenly on both sides of the cabbage leaves.
2. Do not apply the product on windy days or if rain is expected within 1 hour.
3. The safe interval for this product on cabbage is 14 days, and it can be used up to 2 times per season.

For internal use only

PROFENOFOS 60G/L+ PHOXIM 190G/L EC

Reg. No: PD20131367

Product Performance

This product is an organophosphorus insecticide with contact, stomach poison, and systemic action. It has good penetrative properties and is effective in killing the striped rice stem borer on rice crops.

Recommended Use

Crop / Site	Target	Application
Rice	**Striped stem borer**	**Spray**

1. This product is sensitive to sorghum, cucumber, kidney bean, and beet. When applying the pesticide, avoid spray drift onto the aforementioned crops to prevent phytotoxicity.
2. The active ingredient in this pesticide, phoxim, decomposes easily under light conditions, so it is best to apply the pesticide in the evening or on a cloudy day.
3. Do not apply the pesticide on windy days or when rain is expected within 1 hour.

PYMETROZINE 10%+ ISOPROCARB 40% WP

Reg. No: PD20151214

Product Performance

This product is a combination of pymetrozine and isoprocarb. Isoprocarb has a strong contact-killing effect, ensuring a rapid onset of action. Pymetrozine acts uniquely, causing a rapid cessation of feeding upon contact, inducing a stylet-blocking effect. This leads to an immediate loss of the ability to harm plants, eventually resulting in starvation and death. The combination of the two components provides both rapid efficacy and a longer duration of action.

Recommended Use

Crop / Site	Target	Application
Rice	**Rice planthopper**	**Spray**

1. To control rice planthoppers, spray during the peak period of young nymphs.
2. When spraying, make sure to spray the liquid onto the middle and lower parts of the rice clumps to ensure the efficacy.
3. If it rains within 5 hours after application, re-spray is needed, and avoid applying the pesticide on windy days.
4. The pre-harvest interval for using this product on rice is 14 days, and the maximum number of applications is 3 times.

For internal use only

PYMETROZINE 25%+LAMB-DA-CYHALOTHRIN 8% WP

Reg. No: PD20181347

Product Performance

This product is a low-toxicity insecticide composed of pyrethroid and a novel heterocyclic compound. It exhibits both contact and stomach poison effects. Its mechanism of action involves inhibiting the conduction in the nerve axon of insects, and upon contact, it induces blockage of aphid stylet tips. When used at the recommended dosage, it shows effective control against cabbage aphids.

Recommended Use

Crop / Site	Target	Application
Cabbage	**Aphid**	**Spray**

1. This product should be applied when the cabbage aphid nymphs are at their peak occurrence, ensuring that spraying is even and thorough to achieve effective control.
2. Do not apply this product on days with strong winds or if rain is expected within 1 hour.
3. The safe interval for using this product on cabbage is 14 days, and it can be used up to three times per season.

THIAMETHOXAM 50G/L+ ISOPROCARB 200G/L SC

Reg. No: PD20161069

Product Performance

This product exhibits both contact-killing and stomach poison effects. It has good permeability and adhesion on plant surfaces, as well as strong resistance to rain wash-off. After application, the agent effectively penetrates plant leaves, forming a secondary peak of insecticidal activity. It kills both insects and their eggs, providing a long duration of effectiveness. It demonstrates excellent control efficacy against rice planthoppers.

Recommended Use

Crop / Site	Target	Application
Rice	**Rice planthopper**	**Spray**

1. During the peak period of egg hatching or the larval stage, dilute with water and spray evenly. Ensure that both the front and back sides of the plant leaves are sprayed carefully and evenly.
2. Do not apply the pesticide in strong winds or when rain is expected within 1 hour.

AZOXYSTROBIN 250G/L SC

Reg.No：PD20180335

Product Performance

This product is a strobilurin fungicide. It exerts its fungicidal effect by inhibiting the mitochondrial respiration of pathogenic fungi—specifically, it blocks the electron transfer between cytochrome b and cytochrome c1 in the mitochondrial respiratory chain. This interference disrupts the cellular energy supply of the pathogens, leading to their death. The product provides effective control against rice sheath blight (caused by Rhizoctonia solani).

Recommended Use

Crop / Site	Target	Application
Rice	**Rice Sheath Blight**	**Spray**

The pre-harvest interval (PHI) for this product when used on rice is 28 days, and it can be applied once per growing season.

EPOXICONAZOLE 125G/L SC

Reg.No：PD20152317

Product Performance

This product is a triazole-based systemic broad-spectrum fungicide with curative activity. It can be absorbed by the stems and leaves of plants, and then translocated both upward and outward within the plant. It provides effective control against rice sheath blight (caused by Rhizoctonia solani).

Recommended Use

Crop / Site	Target	Application
Rice	**Rice Sheath Blight**	**Spray**

1.The first application should be initiated at the late tillering stage of rice, and the second application at the booting stage. Dilute the product with 40-50 liters of water per mu (1 mu ≈ 0.067 hectares).
2.Do not apply this product during windy conditions or when rainfall is expected within 1 hour.

HEXACONAZOLE 50G/L SC

Reg.No：PD20121266

Product Performance

This product is a sterol demethylation inhibitor (DMI). It inhibits the biosynthesis of ergosterol, which causes the collapse of fungal cell walls and suppresses the growth of fungal hyphae. It can be used for the control of rice sheath blight (caused by Rhizoctonia solani).

Recommended Use

Crop / Site	Target	Application
Rice	**Rice Sheath Blight**	**Spray**

1.Apply this product at the early stage of rice sheath blight occurrence, during the period from the late tillering stage to the booting stage of rice. Ensure uniform spraying during application.
2.Do not apply this product on windy days or when rainfall is expected within 4 hours.
3.The pre-harvest interval (PHI) for this product when used on rice is 30 days, and the maximum number of applications per crop growing season is 3.

KASUGAMYCIN 60G/L SL

Reg.No：PD20171513

Product Performance

This product is an antibiotic pesticide produced by the fermentation of Streptomyces microaureus. It exhibits systemic translocation properties and is used for controlling rice blast (caused by Magnaporthe oryzae) and tobacco wildfire disease (caused by Pseudomonas syringae pv. tabaci).

Recommended Use

Crop / Site	Target	Application
Rice	**Rice Blast**	**Spray**
Tobacco	**Tobacco Wildfire Disease**	**Spray**

Application for Rice Blast Control: For rice leaf blast, apply at the early stage of infection; for rice neck blast, apply at the booting stage (when panicles begin to emerge). If the disease is severe, re-spray once more at the full heading stage. Ensure uniform spraying.
Solution Preparation & Rainfall After Application: Prepare the pesticide solution for immediate use only. If rainfall occurs within 3 hours after spraying, re-spray to ensure efficacy.
Safety Interval & Application Frequency:
On rice: The pre-harvest interval (PHI) is 21 days, with a maximum of 3 applications per crop season;
On tobacco: A maximum of 3 applications per crop season.

PYRACLOSTROBIN 250G/L SC

Reg.No: PD20172000

Product Performance

Pyraclostrobin is a strobilurin fungicide with a broader fungicidal spectrum and higher fungicidal activity. It exhibits strong control efficacy against cucumber powdery mildew (caused by Sphaerotheca fuliginea / Podosphaera xanthii).

It acts quickly, has a long residual activity period, and is safe for crops when used at the recommended dosage.

With a novel mode of action, it can serve as a new and effective tool for disease integrated management (IDM) and resistance management.

Recommended Use

Crop / Site	Target	Application
Cucumber	**Powdery Mildew**	**Spray**

1.For cucumber powdery mildew, apply this product at the early stage of disease occurrence. Conduct consecutive applications at an interval of 7-14 days, with a maximum of 4 applications per crop growing season.

2.Do not apply this product on windy days or when rainfall is expected within 1 hour.

3.The pre-harvest interval (PHI) for this product when used on cucumbers is 1 day, and the maximum number of applications per crop growing season is 4.

THIFLUZAMIDE 240G/L SC

Reg.No：PD20150459

Product Performance

This product possesses dual functions of prevention and cure (protective and curative activities). It provides effective control against rice sheath blight (caused by Rhizoctonia solani) and has a long residual activity period.

Recommended Use

Crop / Site	Target	Application
Rice	**Rice Sheath Blight**	**Spray**

1.This product should be applied 20 days before rice heading or at the early stage of disease occurrence. Generally, dilute 20 mL of the product per mu with 30 kg of water, stir well, and apply via conventional spraying for one application.
2.When rice sheath blight occurs severely, appropriately increase the dosage to 23 mL per mu (diluted with 45 kg of water), or apply an additional spray during the rice heading stage.
3.Do not apply this product on windy days or when rainfall is expected within 1 hour.
4.The recommended pre-harvest interval (PHI) for this product on rice is 14 days, and the maximum number of applications per crop cycle is 1.

For internal use only

TRIADIMEFON 200G/L EC

Reg.No：PD20172000

Product Performance

This product is a triazole fungicide with strong systemic activity. It exerts protective, eradicative, curative, and fumigant effects against wheat powdery mildew.

Recommended Use

Crop / Site	Target	Application
Wheat	**Powdery Mildew**	**Spray**

1.For the control of wheat powdery mildew, this product should be applied during the wheat heading and flowering stage—the peak period of disease occurrence.
2.Do not apply this product on windy days or when rainfall is expected within 1 hour.

TRICYCLAZOLE 75% WP

Reg.No：PD20095348

Product Performance

This product is a protective triazole fungicide with strong systemic activity. It can be quickly absorbed by the roots, stems and leaves of rice plants and translocated to all parts of the rice, effectively controlling rice blast.

Recommended Use

Crop / Site	Target	Application
Rice	**Rice Blast**	**Spray**

1.For the control of wheat powdery mildew, this product should be applied during the wheat heading and flowering stage—the peak period of disease occurrence.
2.Do not apply this product on windy days or when rainfall is expected within 1 hour.

TRICYCLAZOLE 400G/L SC

Reg.No：PD20180755

Product Performance

Tricyclazole is an inhibitor of melanin biosynthesis. It can inhibit spore germination and appressorium formation, thereby effectively preventing pathogen invasion and reducing the production of Magnaporthe oryzae (rice blast pathogen) spores.
Tricyclazole exhibits systemic and protective properties; it can be absorbed by the roots and leaves of rice and translocated to all parts of the plant. This product is used for controlling rice blast (Magnaporthe oryzae) in rice.

Recommended Use

Crop / Site	Target	Application
Rice	**Rice Blast**	**Spray**

1.Apply the pesticide before the occurrence of rice blast or at its early infection stage.
2.For controlling rice stem blast, the first application must be made before the heading stage (when rice panicles are yet to emerge).

BOSCALID 240G/L+ FLUDIOXONIL 60G/L SC

Reg.No：PD20210948

Product Performance

This product is a mixture of boscalid and fludioxonil, featuring both protective and curative activities. It exhibits high fungicidal activity, strong systemic absorption, and a long residual effect period, providing excellent control efficacy against tomato gray mold (caused by Botrytis cinerea).

Recommended Use

Crop / Site	Target	Application
Tomato	**Gray mold**	**Spray**

1.Apply this product via foliar and fruit spraying either before or at the early stage of gray mold (Botrytis cinerea) occurrence. Ensure uniform wetting of both the upper and lower surfaces of leaves as well as the fruit surface, until the spray solution is nearly dripping off. Do not apply on windy days or when rainfall is expected within 1 hour.

2.The pre-harvest interval (PHI) is 5 days, and the maximum number of applications per crop growing season is 2.

CARBENDAZIM 35%+ TRIADIMEFON 5% WP

Reg.No: PD20095348

Product Performance

This product is a mixed formulation that provides both protective and curative effects against diseases of rice and wheat.

Recommended Use

Crop / Site	Target	Application
Wheat	**Powdery mildew**	**Spray**
Wheat	**Fusarium head blight (FHB)**	**Spray**
Rice	**Rice leaf tip blight**	**Spray**

1.For the control of wheat powdery mildew and wheat Fusarium head blight (FHB), it is advisable to apply this product during the wheat heading and flowering stage—the peak period of disease occurrence. For the control of rice leaf tip blight, application during the rice growing period is recommended.
2.Do not apply this product on windy days or when rainfall is expected within 1 hour.

DIFENOCONAZOLE 150G/L+ PROPICONAZOL 150G/L EC

Reg.No：PD20110660

Product Performance

This product is a combination of two fungicides: difenoconazole and propiconazole. The active ingredients can be absorbed by the roots, stems, and leaves of plants, and translocated upward within the plant. It inhibits the biosynthesis of ergosterol in pathogens, thereby disrupting the physiological function of fungal cell membranes and ultimately leading to fungal death.

Recommended Use

Crop / Site	Target	Application
Rice	**Rice sheath blight**	**Spray**

1.Application timing for this product: Apply as a uniform foliar spray (diluted with water) at the early stage of rice sheath blight occurrence.
2.During application, avoid spray drift to other crops to prevent phytotoxicity.
3.Do not apply this product on windy days or when rainfall is expected within 1 hour.

DIMETHOMORPH 300G/L+ CYAZOFAMID 100G/L SC

Reg.No：PD20182554

Product Performance

Dimethomorph is a fungicide specific to Oomycetes fungi. Its mode of action is to disrupt the formation of cell wall membranes, and it is effective at all stages of the Oomycete life cycle.
Cyazofamid is a cyanoimidazole fungicide that inhibits all growth stages of algal-like diseases (Oomycetes). The combination of these two fungicides exhibits significant efficacy in controlling grape downy mildew.

Recommended Use

Crop / Site	Target	Application
Grape	**Downy Mildew**	**Spray**

Application for Grape Downy Mildew Control: Apply at the early infection stage of grape downy mildew. Dilute this product with water and spray uniformly. Depending on the disease severity, it is advisable to apply 2-3 times per crop season.
Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) & Application Frequency: The PHI for this product on grapes is 14 days, with a maximum of 3 applications per crop season.
Prohibited Application Conditions: Do not apply on windy days or when rainfall is expected within 1 hour.

IMIDACLOPRID 1.5%+JINGANGMYCIN 5%+MONOSULTAP 33.5% WP

Reg.No：PD20083664

Product Performance

This product is a mixed pesticide with both insecticidal and fungicidal activities. It mainly exerts contact, stomach poisoning, and systemic insecticidal effects, as well as fungistatic activity. It can kill Chilo suppressalis (striped stem borer) and planthoppers on rice crops, and effectively control rice sheath blight.

Recommended Use

Crop / Site	Target	Application
Rice	**Chilo suppressalis**	**Spray**
Rice	**Rice sheath blight**	**Spray**
Rice	**Rice planthoppers**	**Spray**

1.This product should be applied as a uniform spray during the mid-late growth stage of rice, specifically when Chilo suppressalis (striped stem borer), young nymphs of rice planthoppers are in their peak occurrence period, and when rice sheath blight occurs.
2.This product is prone to causing phytotoxicity to cotton, tobacco, and certain leguminous crops, and potatoes are also relatively sensitive to it. During application, avoid spray drift to the aforementioned crops to prevent phytotoxicity.
3.Do not apply this product on windy days or when rainfall is expected within 1 hour.

PROCHLORAZ MANGANESE CHLORIDE COMPLEX 160G/L +CARBENDAZIM 40G/L WP

Reg.No: PD20131492

Product Performance

This product is a mixed fungicide formulated with prochloraz-manganese complex and carbendazim.
The mode of action of prochloraz-manganese complex is to inhibit the biosynthesis of sterols in pathogens.
The mode of action of carbendazim is to interfere with the formation of spindle fibers during fungal mitosis, thereby disrupting cell division.
This product exhibits excellent efficacy in controlling anthracnose on litchi.

Recommended Use

Crop / Site	Target	Application
Litchi	**Anthracnose**	**Spray**

1.Application Timing for Litchi Anthracnose Control: Apply this product at the early infection stage of litchi anthracnose. Ensure uniform spraying during application.
2.Prohibited Application Conditions: Do not apply on windy days or when rainfall is expected within 1 hour.

PROTHIOCONAZOLE 200G/L+ TEBUCONAZOLE 200G/L SC

Reg.No： PD20241838

Product Performance

This product is a systemic fungicide formulated by mixing prothioconazole and tebuconazole.
Prothioconazole is a triazolinthione fungicide and belongs to the group of sterol demethylation inhibitors (DMIs).
Tebuconazole is a triazole fungicide.The mixture of these two active ingredients can be used for controlling wheat powdery mildew, wheat scab (Fusarium head blight), and wheat rust.

Recommended Use

Crop / Site	Target	Application
Wheat	**Wheat Fusarium head blight**	**Spray**
Wheat	**Wheat Powdery Mildew**	**Spray**
Wheat	**Wheat Rust**	**Spray**

1.Application for Wheat Disease Control: For controlling wheat fusarium head blight (FHB), wheat powdery mildew, and wheat rust, apply the pesticide before the disease occurs or at its early infection stage.
2.Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) on Wheat: The PHI for this product on wheat is 30 days.
3.Application Precautions: Avoid applying this product under intense sunlight. After application, set up warning signs in the treated area.

PYRACLOSTROBIN 123G/L+ EPOXICONAZOLE 47G/L SC

Reg.No: PD20212013

Product Performance

This product is formulated by combining pyraclostrobin and epoxiconazole.
Pyraclostrobin belongs to the strobilurin class of fungicides, exhibiting excellent protective and curative properties.
Epoxiconazole is a triazole broad-spectrum fungicide with systemic and curative actions. It can be absorbed by plant stems and leaves, and translocated both upward and outward within the plant.
This product shows good efficacy in controlling wheat powdery mildew, corn northern leaf blight, and soybean leaf spot.

Recommended Use

Crop / Site	Target	Application
Soybeans	**Soybeans leaf spot**	**Spray**
Wheat	**Wheat Powdery Mildew**	**Spray**
Corn	**Corn Northern Leaf Blight**	**Spray**

1.For wheat powdery mildew: Apply the pesticide by spraying before the disease occurs or at its early infection stage, with a total of 2 applications.
2.For corn northern leaf blight: Apply the pesticide by spraying before the disease occurs or at its early infection stage, with a total of 2 applications.
3.For soybean leaf spot: Apply the pesticide by spraying before the disease occurs or at its early infection stage, with a total of 3 applications.

TEBUCONAZOLE 150G/L+ PROCHLORAZ 300G/L EW

Reg.No：PD20212716

Product Performance

This product is a fungicide formulated by mixing triazole and imidazole compounds. It exhibits systemic translocation within plants and exerts fungicidal effects primarily by inhibiting the biosynthesis of sterols on pathogen cell membranes and the demethylation of ergosterol. It provides protective, preventive, and curative effects, and shows good control efficacy against wheat Fusarium head blight (FHB).

Recommended Use

Crop / Site	Target	Application
Wheat	**Wheat Fusarium head blight**	**Spray**

1.For the control of wheat Fusarium head blight (FHB), application should start at the wheat heading stage, with a total of 2 applications and an interval of 7-10 days between them. The maximum number of applications of this product on wheat is 2, and the pre-harvest interval (PHI) is 28 days.
2.Do not apply this product on windy days or when rainfall is expected within 1 hour.

For internal use only

TEBUCONAZOLE 50G/L+ CARBENDAZIM 350G/L SC

Reg.No：PD20160986/PD20170517

Product Performance

This product is a systemic curative fungicide, which provides both preventive protection and curative effects against diseases. It can effectively control wheat Fusarium head blight.

Recommended Use

Crop / Site	Target	Application
Wheat	**Whest Fusarium head blight**	**Spray**

1.For the control of wheat scab, it is advisable to apply the product during the wheat heading and flowering stage, especially at the peak of disease occurrence.
2.Do not apply the product in strong winds or when rainfall is expected within 1 hour.

THIFLUZAMIDE 250G/L+ TEBUCONAZOLE 50G/L SC

Reg.No：PD20152318

Product Performance

The combination of thifluzamide and tebuconazole exhibits a synergistic effect and provides both protective and curative dual functions. This product shows good control efficacy against rice sheath blight and has a long duration of effect.

Recommended Use

Crop / Site	Target	Application
Rice	**Rice sheath blight**	**Spray**

1.Apply this product at the early stage of rice sheath blight occurrence (after the full tillering stage of rice plants when the canopy closes). When applying, ensure the base of rice stems is thoroughly wetted with the spray solution, and keep the paddy field flooded with water (maintain a shallow water layer).
2.Do not apply this product on windy days or when rainfall is expected within 1 hour.

TRIFLOXYSTROBIN 140G/L+ TEBUCONAZOLE 280G/L SC

Reg.No： PD20211391

Product Performance

This product is a mixed fungicide composed of trifloxystrobin (a strobilurin fungicide) and tebuconazole (a triazole fungicide). It provides both protective and curative effects. This product can be used to control apple brown spot, wheat powdery mildew, wheat Fusarium head blight (FHB), rice false smut, and rice sheath blight.

Recommended Use

Crop / Site	Target	Application
Wheat	**Powdery mildew,Fusarium Head Blight**	**Spray**
Rice	**Rice False Smut,Rice sheath blight**	**Spray**
Apple	**Brown Spot**	**Spray**

1.For the control of apple brown spot, apply this product as a spray before or at the early stage of disease occurrence.
2.For the control of rice false smut, conduct a regular spray 5-7 days before rice heading (when the panicle is about to emerge from the leaf sheath). For rice sheath blight, conduct a regular spray before or at the early stage of disease occurrence.
3.For wheat powdery mildew, apply this product by spraying evenly on the entire wheat plant (including both the upper and lower surfaces of leaves) before or at the early stage of disease occurrence. For wheat Fusarium head blight (FHB), apply this product at the early flowering stage of wheat.

CARFENTRAZONE-ETHYL 10% WP

Reg.No: PD20183022

Product Performance

This product is a triazolinone herbicide. Its mode of action is to inhibit protoporphyrinogen oxidase (PPO), leading to the accumulation of toxic intermediates. This process damages the cell membranes of weeds, causing their leaves to wither and die rapidly. When used at the recommended dosage, it exhibits good control efficacy against annual broad-leaved weeds in wheat fields.

Recommended Use

Crop / Site	Target	Application
Wheat Field	**Annual Broad-leaved Weeds**	**Foliar Spray**

1.The suitable application period for this product is the 3-4 leaf stage of wheat and the 2-5 leaf stage of broad-leaved weeds. It is advisable to apply it once only, and care should be taken to ensure the spray is uniform and thorough.
2.Do not apply this product on windy days or when rainfall is expected within 1 hour.
3.When this product is used in wheat fields, it can be applied a maximum of once per crop season.

FLORASULAM 50G/L SC

Reg.No: PD20181755

Product Performance

This product is a systemic and translocated post-emergence broad-leaved herbicide for wheat fields. It has a wide weed-control spectrum and can control broad-leaved weeds in wheat fields, including catchweed bedstraw (Galium aparine), flixweed tansymustard (Descurainia sophia), shepherd's purse (Capsella bursa-pastoris), and common chickweed (Stellaria media). It features a broad application window and still exhibits good control efficacy even when applied under low-temperature conditions. The herbicide degrades quickly in soil and is safe for crops at the recommended dosage.

Recommended Use

Crop / Site	Target	Application
Winter Wheat Fields	**Annual Broad-leaved Weeds**	**Foliar Spray**

1.From the green-up stage to the pre-jointing stage of winter wheat (when winter wheat resumes growth and before stems start elongating) and at the 2-5 leaf stage of broad-leaved weeds, apply the product via foliar spray with a water volume of 15-30 liters per mu (1 mu ≈ 0.067 hectares), ensuring even coverage on the stems and leaves of weeds.
2.This product can be used a maximum of once per crop season.

GLUFOSINATE-AMMONIUM 200G/L SL

Reg.No: PD20172497

Product Performance

This product is a non-selective herbicide with both systemic and contact actions. It features high activity, fast weed-killing speed, and a broad weed-control spectrum, and belongs to the group of glutamine synthetase inhibitors. Within a short time after application, it causes disruption of nitrogen metabolism, excessive accumulation of ammonium, and chloroplast disintegration in plants, thereby inhibiting photosynthesis and ultimately leading to weed death. It is used for controlling weeds in citrus orchards.

Recommended Use

Crop / Site	Target	Application
Citrus Orchards	**Weeds**	**Directed Foliar Spray**

1.Apply the product during the vigorous growth stage of weeds. Dilute it with 40-60 liters of water per mu (1 mu ≈ 0.067 hectares) and conduct uniform directed foliar spray. Under no circumstances should the spray be applied to citrus tree bodies, as this may cause phytotoxicity. Ensure that the weed leaves are fully and evenly wetted by the spray solution (to guarantee sufficient active ingredient absorption).
2.Do not apply the product on windy days or when rainfall is predicted within 1 hour (to prevent spray drift and wash-off, which reduce efficacy and increase environmental risk).
3.The maximum application frequency is once per crop season, with a pre-harvest interval (PHI) of 35 days (to comply with agricultural chemical residue limits and ensure citrus fruit safety).

MESOTRIONE 150G/L SC

Reg.No：PD20150267

Product Performance

This product is a post-emergence early-stage foliar herbicide for corn fields with a unique mode of action. It features fast-acting speed, a broad weed-control spectrum, and safety for corn plants, and is suitable for controlling annual weeds in corn fields.

Recommended Use

Crop / Site	Target	Application
Corn fields	**Annual Broad-leaved Weeds**	**Foliar Spray**

1.Apply the product as early as possible for better weed control efficacy. This product is sensitive to leguminous crops and cruciferous crops; during application, strict measures must be taken to prevent spray drift to avoid phytotoxicity to other crops.
2.This product resists rain wash-off; if rainfall occurs 3 hours after application, the herbicidal efficacy will not be affected.
3.Do not use this product on white popcorn and ornamental corn.
4.Do not mix this product with insecticides, fertilizers, or other agricultural inputs.
5.In case of crop destruction (plowing), reseeding, or supplementary sowing, only corn can be reseeded. Do not reapply this product after reseeding.
6.Under normal climatic conditions, this product is safe for subsequent crops. However, if the subsequent crop is sugar beet, alfalfa, tobacco, vegetables, rapeseed, or legumes, a small-scale trial must be conducted first before large-area planting. In areas with double cropping systems (two crops a year), rapeseed must not be planted as the subsequent crop.
7.This product must not be used in intercropping or mixed cropping fields of corn with other crops.
8.For controlling annual weeds in corn fields, apply via foliar spray when corn is at the 3-7 leaf stage and weeds are at the 2-4 leaf stage (weed leaf stage shall be the primary reference). The spray volume is 15-30 liters of water per mu (1 mu ≈ 0.067 hectares), and the maximum application frequency is once per crop season.

PENOXSULAM 25G/L OD

Reg.No: PD20183119

Product Performance

This product is a sulfonamide-based systemic post-emergence herbicide. It is absorbed by the young buds, stems, leaves, and root systems of weeds, then translocated to the meristematic tissues via the xylem and phloem. It inhibits plant growth, causes chlorosis, and eventually leads to weed death. It is suitable for controlling barnyard grass, annual sedges, and some broad-leaved weeds in transplanted paddy fields.

Recommended Use

Crop / Site	Target	Application
Transplanted Rice Field	**Annual Weeds**	**Directed Foliar Spray**

1.Apply this product 5-7 days after rice transplanting, when weeds are at the 2-4 leaf stage.
2.For foliar spray application, use 20-30 liters of water per mu (1 mu ≈ 0.067 hectares). Drain the paddy field water before application, and re flood the field within 24-72 hours after application. Maintain a 3-5 cm water layer for 5-7 days, then resume normal field management.
3.Ensure the water layer does not submerge the rice heart leaves to avoid phytotoxicity.
4.This product can be used a maximum of once per crop season.

QUIZALOFOP-P-ETHYL 50G/L EC

Reg.No: PD20085901

Product Performance

This product is a systemic translocated foliar treatment agent belonging to the aryloxyphenoxypropionate (AOPP) herbicide group. It exhibits high herbicidal activity and is effective against both annual and perennial grassy weeds at all growth stages. After application, the active ingredient is absorbed by weed leaves, translocated throughout the entire plant, and effectively accumulates in the meristematic tissues, where it disrupts the growth of meristems, thereby controlling the weeds.

Recommended Use

Crop / Site	Target	Application
Winter Rapeseed Field	**Annual Graminaceous Weeds**	**Foliar Spray**
Summer Soybean Field	**Annual Graminaceous Weeds**	**Foliar Spray**
Spring Soybean Field	**Annual Graminaceous Weeds**	**Foliar Spray**
Spring Rapeseed	**Annual Graminaceous Weeds**	**Foliar Spray**

1.Application Timing: This product can be used at any time during the vigorous growth stage of grassy weeds after germination, and it is best applied when weeds are at the 3-6 leaf stage and before the crop canopy closes. The maximum application frequency is once per crop season.

2.This product is sensitive to graminaceous crops; during spraying, do not spray it on adjacent crops such as rice, corn, barley, and wheat to avoid phytotoxicity.

3.If rainfall occurs within 2 hours after application, it will have little impact on the herbicidal efficacy, and re-spraying is unnecessary.

THIFENSULFURON-METHYL 75% WDG

Reg.No: PD20183119

Product Performance

This product is a systemic translocated sulfonylurea herbicide and acts as a branched-chain amino acid synthesis inhibitor. Broad-leaved weeds rapidly absorb it through their leaves and roots, then translocate it to the meristematic tissues within the plant. It inhibits the synthesis of isoleucine, thereby blocking cell division and achieving the goal of weed control.

Recommended Use

Crop / Site	Target	Application
Summer corn field	**Annual Broad-leaved Weeds**	**Pre-Emergence Soil Spray After Sowing**
Soybean field	**Annual Broad-leaved Weeds**	**Pre-Emergence Soil Spray After Sowing**
Spring corn field	**Annual Broad-leaved Weeds**	**Pre-Emergence Soil Spray After Sowing**

1.Application Timing: Apply as a pre-emergence soil spray once before the crop emerges.
2.In the same field, the maximum application rate of thifensulfuron-methyl should not exceed 32.5 g/ha per crop growing season.
3.Do not apply this product on windy days or when rainfall is expected within 1 hour after application.

THIFENSULFURON-METHYL 15% WP

Reg.No：PD20085357

Product Performance

This product is a systemic translocated sulfonylurea herbicide and functions as a branched-chain amino acid synthesis inhibitor. Broad-leaved weeds rapidly absorb it through their leaves and roots, then translocate it to the meristematic tissues within the plant. It inhibits the synthesis of isoleucine, thereby blocking cell division and achieving the goal of weed control.

Recommended Use

Crop / Site	Target	Application
Winter Wheat Field	**Annual Broad-leaved Weeds**	**Foliar Spray**

1.Application Timing: Apply as a uniform spray with water when wheat is at the 2-leaf to jointing stage and broad-leaved weeds are at the 2-4 leaf stage.
2.In the same field, the maximum application rate of thifensulfuron-methyl should not exceed 32.5 g/ha per crop growing season.
3.The residual period is 30-60 days.
4.Do not apply this product on windy days or when rainfall is expected within 1-2 hours after application.

TRIBENURON-METHYL 10% WP

Reg.No: PD20085266

Product Performance

This product is a systemic translocated sulfonylurea herbicide and functions as a branched-chain amino acid synthesis inhibitor. Broad-leaved weeds rapidly absorb it through their leaves and roots, then translocate it to the meristematic tissues within the plant. It inhibits the synthesis of isoleucine thereby blocking cell division and achieving the goal of weed control. It is safe to use at the recommended dosage.

Recommended Use

Crop / Site	Target	Application
Winter wheat field	**Annual Broad-leaved Weeds**	**Foliar Spray**
Spring wheat field	**Annual Broad-leaved Weeds**	**Foliar Spray**

1.Application Timing: Apply as a uniform foliar spray when wheat is at the 3-4 leaf to jointing stage and weeds (after germination and emergence) have a plant height not exceeding 10 cm.
2.This product has high activity and low application rate; the dosage must be accurate, and the product should be fully mixed with water before use.
3.Do not apply this product on windy days or when rainfall is expected within 1 hour after application.

TRIBENURON-METHYL 75% WDG

Reg.No: PD20084185

Product Performance

This product is a systemic translocated sulfonylurea herbicide and functions as a branched-chain amino acid synthesis inhibitor. Broad-leaved weeds rapidly absorb it through their leaves and roots, then translocate it to the meristematic tissues within the plant. It inhibits the synthesis of isoleucine thereby blocking cell division and achieving the goal of weed control. It is safe to use at the recommended dosage.

Recommended Use

Crop / Site	Target	Application
Winter wheat field	**Annual Broad-leaved Weeds**	**Foliar Spray**
Spring wheat field	**Annual Broad-leaved Weeds**	**Foliar Spray**

1.Application Timing: Apply as a uniform foliar spray when wheat is at the 3-4 leaf to jointing stage and weeds (after germination and emergence) have a plant height not exceeding 10 cm.
2.This product has high activity and low application rate; the dosage must be accurate, and the product should be fully mixed with water before use.
3.Do not apply this product on windy days or when rainfall is expected within 1 hour after application.

BENSULFURON-METHYL 3.2%+ ACETOCHLOR 10.8% WP

Reg.No: PD20095413

Product Performance

This product is a herbicide for transplanted paddy fields, formulated by mixing acetochlor and bensulfuron-methyl. Acetochlor is a selective pre-emergence herbicide that can be absorbed by the young buds and roots of weeds, inhibiting the synthesis of weed proteins and thus killing the weeds. Bensulfuron-methyl belongs to the sulfonylurea herbicide group; it exhibits good control efficacy against most annual and perennial broad-leaved weeds and sedge weeds, but has poor efficacy against graminaceous weeds.

Recommended Use

Crop / Site	Target	Application
Transplanted Rice Field	**Annual Broad-leaved Weeds**	**Uniform Broadcasting of Herbicide-Mixed Soil After Sowing and Before Seedling Regreening**
Transplanted Rice Field	**Sedge Weeds**	**Uniform Broadcasting of Herbicide-Mixed Soil After Sowing and Before Seedling Regreening**
Transplanted Rice Field	**Some Perennial Weeds**	**Uniform Broadcasting of Herbicide-Mixed Soil After Sowing and Before Seedling Regreening**

1.Apply it once when the rice seedlings turn green, which is 5 to 7 days after transplanting. Never use it in seedling beds.
2.Crops like cucumbers, spinach, wheat, Chinese chives, foxtail millet, and sorghum are relatively sensitive to this product. When applying the pesticide, be cautious to prevent the drifting liquid from causing phytotoxicity to adjacent fields.

BENSULFURON-METHYL 2.6%+ MEFENACET 47.4% WP

Reg.No：PD20090099

Product Performance

This product is a mixture of anilide pesticides and sulfonylurea pesticides. It can effectively control annual and some perennial weeds in rice seedling broadcasting fields.

Recommended Use

Crop / Site	Target	Application
Rice Seedling Broadcasting Field	**Annual and Some Perennial Weeds**	**Herbicide-Mixed Soil Method**

1.Apply the herbicide-mixed soil once when rice seedlings have taken root and established (3-10 days after seedling broadcasting in paddy fields).
2.Do not apply this product on windy days or when rainfall is expected within 1-2 hours after application.

BENSULFURON-METHYL 4%+ QUINCLORAC 32% WP

Reg.No: PD20082790

Product Performance

This product is formulated by mixing quinclorac and bensulfuron-methyl. Quinclorac is a hormone-type quinoline carboxylic acid herbicide; it can be used in direct-seeded and transplanted paddy fields, applied both pre-emergence and post-emergence, and effectively controls barnyard grass (Echinochloa crus-galli), sickle senna (Senna obtusifolia), sesbania (Sesbania cannabina) and other weeds. Bensulfuron-methyl belongs to the sulfonylurea herbicide group; it exhibits high control efficacy against most annual and perennial broad-leaved weeds and sedge weeds, but has poor efficacy against gramineaceous weeds.

Recommended Use

Crop / Site	Target	Application
Rice Seedling Broadcasting Field	**Annual and Some Perennial Weeds**	**Foliar Spray**
Rice Seedling Nursery	**Annual and Some Perennial Weeds**	**Foliar Spray**

1.Apply this product once when rice seedlings reach the 2-leaf-1-heart stage. Applying it when seedlings are too small may cause phytotoxicity to the seedlings.
2.Crops such as carrots, celery, and cilantro (coriander) are quite sensitive to this product. Drifting spray droplets may easily cause phytotoxicity to these crops in adjacent fields, so caution must be taken during application.
3.Do not apply this product on windy days or when rainfall is expected within 1 hour after application.

QUIZALOFOP-P-ETHYL 25G/L+ BENAZOLIN-ETHYL 150G/L EC

Reg.No： PD20085954

Product Performance

This product is a selective post-emergence foliar herbicide. After application, plants absorb the active ingredient through their leaves, which is then translocated throughout the entire plant. The herbicidal effect develops slowly: susceptible plants exhibit growth stunting, rigid green and thickened, curled leaves, distorted new leaves, and shortened internodes after exposure, eventually leading to death—symptoms similar to those caused by hormone-type herbicides.
In herbicide-tolerant plants, the active ingredient is degraded into inactive substances, ensuring safety for rapeseed (Brassica napus). The herbicidal action accelerates under higher temperatures and slows down under lower temperatures. In soil, the product is converted into free acid and rapidly degraded into inactive compounds, resulting in no adverse impact on subsequent crops. This product is suitable for controlling annual weeds in rapeseed fields.

Recommended Use

Crop / Site	Target	Application
Rapeseed	**Annual Weeds**	**Spray**

1.Application Timing: Apply the diluted product as a uniform spray once when transplanted rapeseed (Brassica napus) has recovered from transplanting (7 days after transplanting) and weeds are at the 3-6 leaf stage.
2.Crop Sensitivity Warning: This product is sensitive to broad-leaved and graminaceous crops. Do not spray it on crops such as rice, corn, barley, and wheat during application.
3.Weather Restriction: Do not apply this product on windy days.

THIFENSULFURONMETHYLl 2%+ ACETOCHLOR 48% WP

Reg.No: PD20183749

Product Performance

This product is a mixed formulation of sulfonylurea herbicides and amide herbicides, classified as a systemic, selective pre-emergence one-time herbicide. It is absorbed by the young buds and roots of weeds, inhibiting the synthesis of valine, isoleucine, and proteins in weeds, thereby causing their death.

It features a broad weed control spectrum, high activity, excellent herbicidal efficacy, stable performance, and a long persistent period. Applied in winter wheat fields after sowing but before seedling emergence, it can effectively control annual weeds in winter wheat fields.

Recommended Use

Crop / Site	Target	Application
Winter Wheat field	**Annual Weeds**	**Soil Spraying**

Follow the recommended dosage and application time, and apply the pesticide to each crop a maximum of once per season.

28-HOMOBRASSINOLIDE 1G/L SL

Reg.No:PD20230037

Product Performance

This product is a plant growth regulator processed from high-purity 28-homobrassinolide. It belongs to the class of sterol-based plant growth regulators and can stimulate the inherent potential of plants, enhance seed vitality, promote root development, improve photosynthesis, increase fertilizer utilization efficiency, boost crop stress resistance, and improve seed setting rates.

Recommended Use

Crop / Site	Target	Application
Wheat	**Growth regulating**	**Spray**

1.Application on Wheat: Apply once each at the booting stage and grain filling stage of wheat.
2.Optimal Spraying Conditions: It is advisable to spray during the cooler morning or evening periods. If rainfall occurs within 4 hours after application, re-spraying is required.
3.Prohibited Application Conditions: Do not apply this product on windy days, or before/after rainfall.

BRASSINOLIDE 0.03G/L+ S-ABSCISIC ACID 0.97G/L SL

Reg.No:PD20230227

Product Performance

This product is a plant growth regulator formulated with brassinolide and S-abscisic acid. It functions to promote root growth, enhance crop photosynthesis, increase chlorophyll, and effectively boost plant resistance. It is used for boosting the growth of rice.

Recommended Use

Crop / Site	Target	Application
Rice	**Growth regulating**	**Spray**

1.When applying on rice, spray once at the two-leaf and one-heart stage, using 30 kilograms of water per mu.
2.It is advisable to spray during the cooler morning or evening periods. If rainfall occurs within 4 hours after application, re-spraying is required.
3.Do not apply this product on windy days, or before/after rainfall.

DIETHYL AMINOETHYL HEXA-NOATE 30G/L+ETHEPHON 270G/L SL

Reg.No:PD20212784

Product Performance

This product is a corn-specific growth regulator formulated by mixing two plant growth regulators. It can shorten the basal internodes of corn and prevent lodging, and achieve yield increase by improving leaf photosynthetic efficiency and regulating assimilate distribution.

Recommended Use

Crop / Site	Target	Application
Corn	**Growth regulating**	**Spray**

1.Application on Corn: Apply as a uniform foliar spray during the 6-10 leaf stage (bell-mouthed stage) of corn.
2.Rainfall After Application: If rainfall occurs within 6 hours after spraying, re-spray with half the original dosage.
3.Frequency Limit: Use a maximum of once per crop season.

Customized pesticide formula for Rice

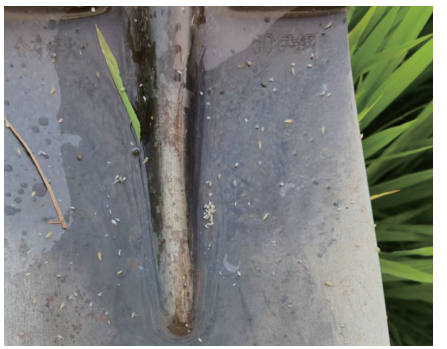
Rice leaf roller:

A.I	Concentration	Formulation
Emamectin Benzoate+Indoxacarb	20g/L+80g/L	SC
Chlorantraniliprole+Indoxacarb	100g/L+100g/L	SC
Emamectin Benzoate+Chlorantraniliprole	35g/L+120g/L	SC
Chlorfenapyr+Lufenuron	95g/L+25g/L	SC
Emamectin Benzoate+Chlorfenapyr	20g/L+100g/L	SC
Emamectin Benzoate+Chlorfenapyr	0.5%+9.5%	WP
Chlorfenapyr	300g/L	SC
Abamectin	50g/L	SC
Emamectin Benzoate	50g/L	SC

Customized pesticide formula for Rice

Rice hopper and Thrips:

A.I	Concentration	Formulation
Flonicamid+Pymetrozine	100g/L+200g/L	SC
Thianethoxam+Isoprocarb	50g/L+200g/L	SC
Pymetrozine+Isoprocarb	10%+40%	WP
Buprofezin+Fenobucarb(BPMC)	50g/L+200g/L	EC
Pymetrozine	250g/L	SC
Pymetrozine	25%	WP
Nitenpyram	60%	WP
Dinotefuran	200g/L	SC
Dinotefuran	25%	WP
Thiamethoxam	25%	WP
Buprofezin	25%	WP
Imidacloprid	10%	WP



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Customized pesticide formula for Rice

Sheath blight:

A.I	Concentration	Formulation
Trifloxystrobin+Tebuconazole	140g/L+280g/L	SC
Difenoconazole+Propiconazole	150g/L+150g/L	EC
Thifluzamide+Tebuconazole	250g/L+50g/L	SC
Thifluzamide	240g/L	SC
Azoxystrobin	250g/L	SC
Epoxiconazole	125g/L	SC
Hexaconazole	50g/L	SC

Rice blast:

A.I	Concentration	Formulation
Kasugamycin	60g/L	SL
Tricyclazole	400g/L	SC
Tricyclazole	75%	WP

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Customized pesticide formula for Rice

Borer(Rice stem borer):

A.I	Concentration	Formulation
Profenofos+Phoxim	60g/L+190g/L	EC
Methoxyfenozide	240g/L	SC
Chlopyrifos+Phoxim	70g/L+180g/L	EC
Chlopyrifos	450g/L	EC
Monosultap	80%	SP
Dimehypo	180g/L	SL
Buprofezin+Triazophos	70g/L+230g/L	EC
Abamectin	50g/L	SC
Emamectin Benzoate+Chlorantraniliprole	35g/L+120g/L	SC

Rice false smut:

A.I	Concentration	Formulation
Trifloxystrobin+Tebuconazole	140g/L+280g/L	SC
Epoxiconazole	125g/L	SC
Pyraclostrobin+Epoxiconazole	123g/L+47g/L	SC
Tebuconazole+Prochloraz	150g/L+300g/L	EW

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Customized pesticide formula for Corn

Heliothis:

A.I	Concentration	Formulation
Lufenuron+Chlorfenapyr	25g/L+95g/L	SC
Emamectin Benzoate+Chlorantraniliprole	35g/L+120g/L	SC
Emamectin Benzoate+Indoxacarb	20g/L+80g/L	SC
Chlorantraniliprole+Indoxacarb	100g/L+100g/L	SC

Aphid、Thrips:

A.I	Concentration	Formulation
Bifenthrin+Imidacloprid	45g/L+225g/L	SC
Bifenthrin+Clothianidin	50g/L+50g/L	SC
Beta-cyfluthrin+Clothianidin	60g/L+200g/L	SC

Rust、Leaf spot:

A.I	Concentration	Formulation
Trifloxystrobin+Tebuconazole	140g/L+280g/L	SC
Epoxiconazole	125g/L	SC
Pyraclostrobin+Epoxiconazole	123g/L+47g/L	SC

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