Fact sheet

Regent® 200SC insecticide

Benchmark control of sucking pests in cotton

Regent® is an industry standard for the control of green mirids – as well as thrips and other pests – in cotton. Regent also provides control of key chewing pests in a wide range of horticultural crops; and vital protection for sorghum crops, pasture and forestry plantations against locusts and grasshoppers.

Application method
Broadcast spraying for cotton, sorghum, pasture, and plantations.

Various specific methods for other crops.

- Highly effective control of key sucking pests.
- Protection of cotton pinhead squares to maximise first-position fruit retention and final yield.
- Control of diamond back moth populations that have developed resistance to other insecticidal modes of action such as Group 28 Insecticides in horticulture.
- Powerful protection for pasture, sorghum and plantations against locusts and grasshopper damage.
- Flexible application methods adapted to each crop and target pest.

Crops and pests controlled

Cotton Apple dimpling bugs, cotton thrips, green mirids and green vegetable bugs.

Brassicas Diamondback moths, cabbage white butterflies and cabbage cluster caterpillars

Pasture, sorghum and forestry plantations Australian plague locusts, migratory locusts, spur-throated locusts, wingless grasshoppers, small plague grasshoppers.

Potatoes and sweet potatoes Various types of wireworm, mole crickets and whitefringed weevils

Bananas Banana rust thrips and banana weevil borers.

Sugarcane Sugarcane weevil borers, sugarcane wireworms.

Asparagus Garden weevils.

Ginger Symphylids.

Grapes for wine Fig longicorn beetles.

Mushrooms Mushroom flies.

Swedes and turnips Diamondback moth.

BASF
We create chemistry

Regent® 200 SC

Insecticide

How and when to apply Regent

Rates

Cotton 62.5–125 mL/ha
Brassica 250 mL/ha
Sorghum, pasture 6.25 mL/ha
Forestry plantations 6.25–12.5 mL/ha
Sugarcane 2.0–5.7 mL /100 m row for sugarcane weevil borers
1.1 mL/100 m single row length or 1.8 mL/100 m double row length for sugarcane wireworms
Other fruit and vegetable crops Check label

Method

Cotton

Use the higher label rate under heavy and sustained insect pressure. For ground application, use a prepared spray volume of 35–75 L/ha depending on the size of the crop. Use application volumes of 20–50 L/ha for aerial spraying.

Sorghum, pasture and plantations

Apply in a minimum of 50 L/ha of water by ground rig or in 20–50 L/ha of water by air.

Brassicas

Use a spray volume of between 400 and 1000 L/ha according to crop size. Use a non-ionic wetting agent at the rate specified for use in horticultural crops. Ensure that the rate of wetting agent used results in efficient spray coverage of the leaf surface.

For all other crops, check the label for specific instructions

Timing

Regent should be applied at the first sign of the target pest for cotton. Refer to the label for recommended application timings for target pests on other crops.

One key consideration is that Regent has immediate impact – especially in stopping feeding, so no further crop damage occurs – but its full effect on insects may not be observed for 3–4 days.

Resistance management

For insecticide resistance management, Regent is a Group 2B insecticide and should be used in rotation with insecticides from other modes of action groups. The maximum number of sprays per season varies from crop to crop.

IPM Safety and Pollinator Warning

Regent is IPM-compatible with most beneficial insect species but is dangerous to bees. Do not apply where bees from managed hives are known to be foraging, and crop, weeds or cover crops are in flower at the time of spraying, or are expected to flower within 28 days (7 days for brassicas, pastures and sorghum). Refer to Protection of Livestock on the label for further information regarding bees.

For more information on Regent® 200SC, visit **crop-solutions.basf.com.au** or contact your local BASF representative on **1800 558 399**

ALWAYS READ AND FOLLOW LABEL DIRECTIONS BEFORE USING ANY PRODUCT IN THIS FACT SHEET.