## **Technical Data**

# Scarabelli > Anti-Mosquito and Fertilization Systems > Injection Kits Produced in Medium and Large Areas



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|   |      | ΙΡΤ |   |
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System for injecting anti-mosquito products

Features

*The metering pump is equipped with two adjustment knobs:* 

- The larger one, placed in the center, regulates the quantity of product injected at each piston beat
- The smaller one on the right adjusts the frequency of the piston beats

| Code    | Description                   | Tank It |
|---------|-------------------------------|---------|
| OKTS102 | Anti-mosquito kit             | 100     |
| OKTS100 | Anti-mosquito kit             | 300     |
| OKTS101 | Anti-mosquito kit             | 500     |
| MVR014  | Vectobak formula 12as - 10 lt |         |

Application

#### **PRINCIPLE OF OPERATION**

System for injecting chemical or biological contrast products, such as Bacillus Thuringiensis Israelensis. This bacterium produces toxic spores that act only on mosquito larvae and are harmless to other organisms, including humans and pets. The system must be connected to the existing irrigation system and will periodically be activated to carry out the intervention. The life cycle of mosquitoes varies significantly from species to species. Some female mosquitoes lay single eggs on the surface of the water or on moist soil. Other species lay eggs in clusters of a hundred or more at a time on the surface of the water. Eggs laid in water usually hatch in a day or so; those laid on the ground only hatch when it is flooded, which can happen months or even years after their deposition. From the eggs emerge the larvae, invisible to the naked eye, which mutate four times before passing

to the pupal stage from which, a couple of days later, the adult mosquitoes emerge (usually the males come out first). In summer, the entire cycle, from egg to adult mosquito, can also be completed in 6-7 days. The male mosquito lives a week, the female up to a few months in summer and is able to lay 1000-2000 eggs during this period (in 8-10 times).

#### **BIOLOGICAL CONTRAST MODE**

We recommend treatment every 7 days with products based on Bacillus Thuringiensis Israelensis at the doses indicated on the label (to be compared to square meters of garden area).

The product is dissolved in water and the solution obtained is placed in the plastic container supplied with the kit.





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#### DESCRIPTION

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The metering pump is installed on the container of the larvicide solution, in the upper part of which the product outlet tube is visible. This pipe must be connected to the irrigation system.

The pump sucks from the inside of the container through a specific pipe with foot valve and level sensor, due to which the pump will not operate if the solution is not present in the container. This is to protect the pump from dry running.









#### ADJUSTMENTS

The metering pump is equipped with two adjustment knobs.

The larger one, placed in the center, regulates the quantity of product injected at each piston beat The smaller one on the right adjusts the frequency of the piston beats.

For a more precise dosage it is advisable to keep the large knob on low values and to use the small knob to find the right dosage speed.

The regulation will be optimal when the product to be distributed will be consumed in the irrigation time of the sector under consideration. If the product runs out too soon, lower the beat rate (small knob) and, if not enough, further lower the injection quantity per beat (large knob). In fact, the product must not be excessively washed out, so it must end a few minutes before the end of the irrigation cycle on the sector concerned.

#### MANUAL AND AUTOMATIC IGNITION

On the electrical connection box there is a three-position selector: MAN-0-AUTO.

In MAN position the dosing pump is activated manually.

In the AUTO position, the dosing pump is activated through the programmer of the irrigation system to which it is connected.

In order to obtain a satisfactory result, in addition to the use of the IRRIGATION ANTI-MOSQUITO KIT it is important to take the normal precautions recommended against mosquitoes, such as avoiding stagnation of water, even in modest quantities, to introduce fragments of metallic copper (about 10 gr. every liter) in any unavoidable accumulation of water (such as in saucers), periodic cleaning etc.



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| DURACID COMBI:   |   |  |  |  |
|--|---|--|--|--|
| Application  |   |  |  |  |
| Insecticide and acaricide in concentrated emulsion with rapid killing action and long residual action  |   |  |  |  |
| Composition  |   |  |  |  |
| <ul> <li>Permethrin (CAS No 52645-53-1) 6 g</li> </ul>   | <ul> <li>Piperonyl butoxide (CAS No 51-03-6) 6 g</li> </ul>   |  |  |  |
| <ul> <li>Tetramethrin (CAS No 7696-12-0) 3 g</li> </ul>  | <ul> <li>Coformulants q.s. to 100 g</li> </ul>  |  |  |  |
| Regis  | tration   |  |  |  |
| MEDICAL SURGICAL FACILITY Reg. Min. Of Health N. 20176   |   |  |  |  |
| Technical features   |   |  |  |  |
| Duracid Combi is an acaricidal insecticide in concentrated emulsion, based on low environmental impact solvents  | The effectiveness of the treatment guarantees insect-free environments for at least 2 weeks after treatment   |  |  |  |
| <ul> <li>This product guarantees a double action: the immediate high efficacy of free Tetramethrin and the prolonged residual action of Permethrin</li> <li>Both active ingredients are synergized with the high amount of Piperonyl butoxide, which facilitates their penetration into insects, reduces resistance and increases their effectiveness</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>Duracid Combi acts both against flying insects (flies, horseflies,<br/>wasps, common mosquitoes and tiger mosquitoes, sand flies,<br/>sand flies, gnats), crawling (cockroaches, ants, fleas and bedbugs),<br/>warehouse pests (moths, wheat weevils and tribolium) and other<br/>occasional pests and invaders (spiders, ticks, pollen louse, alfitobio,<br/>bed bug).</li> </ul> |  |  |  |

#### Doses and methods of use

• The product diluted in water can be applied inside buildings, outdoor areas and areas with vegetation using pressure pumps, electric or motorized nebulizers and atomizers

| Insects  | Dosing                   |
|--|--------------------------|
| Mosquitoes (Culex, Aedes, Culiseta, Anopheles, etc.) | Dilute 0,5 - 1% in water |
| Flies and other flying insects                       | Dilute 2-3% in water     |
| Crawling insects                                     | Dilute 2-3% in water     |

Higher doses are applied in case of strong infestations or in the presence of resistant insects - with a liter of solution spray 15-25 m<sup>2</sup> of surface, using the greatest
amount of water in case of absorbent surfaces such as rough walls

| Equipment       | Method of action  |
|-----------------|---|
| ULV equipment   | Dilute 5% in water or glycol using 1 liter of solution to treat 2.500 $m^3$ or 1.000 $m^2$ of surface                   |
| Thermal foggers | Dilute 5% in water or glycol - In internal areas use 0,8 $\div$ 1 liters of solution per 2000 m <sup>2</sup> of surface |



