CHRYSOTEC

Use in mating disruption for the control of the tomato looper (*Chrysodeixis chalcites*).

Chrysodeixis chalcites is a multivoltine and polyphagous species that feeds on the foliage and fruits of vegetable, fruit, and ornamental crops.



Tomato looper
Chrysodeixis chalcites

Biological Cycle: Up to seven or eight overlapping generations per year. It is present in greenhouses throughout the year, with two predominant flight periods in spring and autumn.
Damage: The polyphagous larvae primarily feed on young plants; however, the most sensitive growth periods are from transplanting to the early foliar stages, as well as during flowering and fruiting. They can completely devour leaves and damage fruits (pepper and tomato). For ornamental plants, aesthetic damage drastically reduces their market value.

CONTROL MANAGEMENT



Mating disruption is recommended as an alternative method to chemical treatments for the control of *Chrysodeixis chalcites*. This technique involves creating an atmosphere saturated with the insect's sexual pheromone, thereby confusing the males and preventing them from mating, which leads to a reduction in egg-laying.

FORMULATION

Mating disruption

CHRYSOTEC is a passive dispenser (VP). This compound is described as the main component of the sexual pheromone of *Chrysodeixis chalcites*.
The material of the dispenser is permeable to vapors, allowing the product to be released at a controlled rate.
The lifespan of the dispensers is **180 days** under normal weather conditions, though it may be reduced under adverse conditions such as high temperatures or strong winds.



APPLICATION

Placement of Dispensers:

- Dispensers should be placed a few days before planting.
- Each dispenser should be attached directly to the support wire (approximately 1.6–2 m high, depending on the height of the wire). Alternatively, they can be tied with wire to a string at a height of 1.6–2 m.
- The recommended number of dispensers is **300 dispensers/ha**, distributed evenly in an alternating pattern.
- Distribute the dispensers evenly across the plot.
- It is recommended to reinforce the borders with an additional 5-10%.



Monitoring:

- It is advisable to monitor the pest population by placing 2–3 monitoring traps. The recommended traps are delta traps, where the corresponding monitoring dispenser (CHRYSOLAB) will be installed. The number of captures in the traps will indicate the effectiveness of the technique.

- Additionally, it is recommended to conduct regular assessments of damage levels. Based on the number of captures observed in the monitoring traps and the damage levels, an additional treatment can be considered if necessary.



HANDLING AND STORAGE

The packaging material is impermeable to the vapors of the different products.
It is recommended to store the product in its original unopened packaging, preferably in a freezer until use. Under these conditions, the product can be stored for up to two years.
Avoid cutting, piercing, or opening the dispensers.
Under normal handling, there is no risk of toxicity to humans, animals, or plants.
Likewise, the risks of water and soil contamination are negligible.
It is recommended to use gloves when handling the dispensers.
Used dispensers and their packaging must be managed in accordance with current legislation.

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