



**CORTEVA**  
agriscience



**Sequoia**<sup>®</sup>  
isodast active

**INSECTICIDE**

™ & © Trademarks of Corteva Agriscience and its affiliated companies

**GROUP 4C INSECTICIDE**

**MAPP 18938/PCS No. 05915**

A suspension concentrate containing 120 g/litre sulfoxaflo.  
A selective insecticide (IRAC Group 4C) for use in protected grown crops of aubergine, courgette, cucumber, gherkin, melon, pepper, pumpkin, tomato and ornamentals.

**PROTECT FROM FROST**

**NET CONTENTS : 0.25 LITRES e**



**Sequoia** - Contains 120 g/litre sulfoxaflo

**Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.**

**Avoid release to the environment**

Collect Spillage

Dispose of contents / container to a licensed hazardous-waste disposal contractor or collection site except for empty clean triple rinsed containers which can be disposed of as non-hazardous waste.

Contain 1,2 benzisothiazolin-3-one. May produce an allergic reaction

**To avoid risks to human health and the environment, comply with the instructions for use.**

MAPP 18938 / PCS No. 05915



**READ DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON ATTACHED LEAFLET.**

The (COSHH) Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations may apply to the use of this product at work (UK only)

### SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

#### Operator protection:

Engineering control of operator exposure must be used where reasonably practicable in addition to the following personal protective equipment:

WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE GLOVES when handling the concentrate or applying by hand held equipment

However, engineering controls may replace personal protective equipment if a COSHH assessment shows they provide an equal or higher standard of protection (UK only).

WASH HANDS AND EXPOSED SKIN before meals and after work.

WASH CONCENTRATE from skin or eyes immediately.

#### Environmental protection:

DO NOT CONTAMINATE WATER with the product or its container (Do not clean application equipment near surface water / Avoid contamination via drains from farm yards and roads.)

Dangerous to bees. To protect bees and pollinating insects do not apply to crop plants when in flower. Do not apply where bees are actively foraging. Do not apply when flowering weeds are present.

#### Storage and disposal:

KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD, DRINK AND ANIMAL FEEDING STUFFS.

WASH OUT CONTAINER THOROUGHLY, empty washings into the spray tank and dispose of safely.

DO NOT RE-USE CONTAINER for any purpose.

#### Authorisation holder:

**Corteva Agriscience UK Limited**

CPC2 Capital Park, Fulbourn, Cambridge. CB21 5XE, UK

Telephone: +44 (0)1462 457272

For Technical Enquires Call: 0800 6898899 or

email: [ukhotline@corveva.com](mailto:ukhotline@corveva.com)

Emergency Tel: +44 (0) 161 884 1235 (UK) or

+353 76 680 5288 (Ireland)

National Poison Centre: 111 (UK) or 01 809 2166 (Ireland)

#### Marketing company:

Fargro Limited, Vinery Fields, Arundel Road, Poling, West Sussex, BN18 9PY, UK

Telephone: + 44 (0) 1903 721591

This label is compliant with the CPA Voluntary Initiative Guidance. (UK only)



**Important Information**

FOR USE ONLY AS A PROFESSIONAL INSECTICIDE

Crop / Situation	Maximum Individual Dose (mL/ha)	Maximum Number of Treatments	Maximum total dose	Latest Time of Application
Protected aubergine, courgette and summer squash, cucumber, gherkin, melon, pepper and chilli, tomato, watermelon, winter squash and pumpkin	400 (UK only)	1 per crop	-	1 day before harvest
	OR 200	2 per crop	400 ml/ha (Ireland only)	1 day before harvest
Protected ornamental plant production	400 (UK only)	1 per crop	-	-
	OR 200	2 per crop	400 ml/ha (Ireland only)	1 day before harvest (Ireland only)

**Method of application (Ireland only):** Single nozzle lance or boom sprayer

**Other Specific Restrictions:**

- (1) (UK only) Ornamental crops – Do not handle treated crops or contaminated surfaces for at least 8 days after treatment.
- (2) (UK only) Treatments must only be made under "permanent protection" situations which provide full enclosure (including continuous top and side barriers down to below ground level) and which are present and maintained over a number of years.
- (3) (UK only) Reasonable precautions must be taken to prevent access of birds, wild mammals and honey bees to treated crops.
- (4) (UK only) To minimise airborne environmental exposure, vents, doors and other openings must be closed during and after application until the applied product has fully settled.
- (5) (UK only) The use of this product in recirculating water systems in a glasshouse may result in dilute pesticide waste that requires disposal.

All dilute pesticide waste must be disposed of safely and legally to protect humans, wildlife and the environment, especially groundwater and surface water. Pesticide disposal advice is detailed in the "Code of Practice for Using Plant Protection Products (Section 5: Disposing of Pesticide Waste)

- (6) (Ireland only) No application is allowed later than 6 days before onset of flowering and during flowering
- (7) (Ireland only) A spray interval of 21 days must be observed
- (8) (Ireland only) To protect the wild pollinators, structure covering the crops should be closed during the application and for a period after application.

**READ THE LABEL BEFORE USE. USING THIS PRODUCT IN A MANNER THAT IS INCONSISTENT WITH THE LABEL MAY BE AN OFFENCE. FOLLOW THE CODE OF PRACTICE FOR USING PLANT PROTECTION PRODUCTS**

FOLDED END OF PAGE

#### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

IMPORTANT: This information is approved as part of the Product label. All instructions within this section must be read carefully in order to obtain safe and successful use of this product.

#### PEST CONTROL AND MODE OF ACTION

SEQUOIA insecticide has a specific pest spectrum used for the control of whitefly and aphid species. SEQUOIA is safe to crops on the label but in the case of known sensitive varieties it is recommended that growers test the product on a small number of plants before treating the whole crop. It is recommended especially in sensitive ornamental crops. SEQUOIA is a xylem mobile systemic insecticide (IRAC Group 4C) with translaminar movement which enters the insect primarily through contact and ingestion. Symptoms appear almost immediately, and complete mortality occurs within a few hours.

#### PROTECTED CROPS OF TOMATO, AUBERGINE (including pepinos) AND PEPPER (including chilli pepper)

<b>Pest</b>	<i>Aphis gossypii</i> (Cotton or Melon aphid) <i>Myzus persicae</i> (peach-potato) aphid <i>Aphis nasturtii</i> (Buckthorn aphid)
<b>Rate</b>	200 mL/ha
<b>Water volume</b>	400 - 1200 litres of water per hectare
<b>Maximum number of applications</b>	Two – applied between the 1 <sup>st</sup> primary shoot visible (BBCH 20) and fruit ripening (BBCH 87).
<b>Time and mode of application</b>	Apply at the presence of the first aphid neonates with SEQUOIA at 200 mL/ha rate. The application can be repeated after a minimum of 14 days if needed (21 days in Ireland). Use a maximum of 400 mL/ha in a year. When possible apply SEQUOIA in programmes with other insecticides which have different modes of action to ensure a good resistance management strategy.

<b>Latest time of application</b>	1 day before harvest
<b>Pest (UK only)</b>	<i>Trialeurodes vaporariorum</i> (Greenhouse whitefly) <i>Trialeurodes tabaci</i> (Sweet-potato whitefly)
<b>Rate</b>	400 mL/ha
<b>Water volume</b>	400 - 1200 litres of water per hectare
<b>Maximum number of applications</b>	One applied between the 1 <sup>st</sup> primary shoot visible (BBCH 20) and fruit ripening (BBCH 87).
<b>Time and mode of application</b>	Apply at the presence of the first neonates with SEQUOIA at 400 mL/ha rate. Use a maximum of 400 mL/ha in a year. When possible apply SEQUOIA in programmes with other insecticides which have different modes of action to ensure a good resistance management strategy.
<b>Latest time of application</b>	1 day before harvest

**PROTECTED CROPS OF COURGETTE, CUCUMBER, GHERKIN, MELON, WATERMELON AND PUMPKIN**

<b>Pest</b>	<i>Aphis gossypii</i> (Cotton or Melon aphid) <i>Myzus persicae</i> (peach-potato) aphid <i>Aphis nasturtii</i> (Buckthorn aphid)
<b>Rate</b>	200 mL/ha
<b>Water volume</b>	400 - 1200 litres of water per hectare
<b>Maximum number of applications</b>	Two – applied between the 1 <sup>st</sup> primary shoot visible (BBCH 20) and fruit ripening (BBCH 87).
<b>Time and mode of application</b>	Apply at the presence of the first aphid neonates with SEQUOIA at 200 mL/ha rate. The application can be repeated after a minimum of 14 days if needed (21 days in Ireland). Use a maximum of 400 mL/ha in a year. When possible apply SEQUOIA in programmes with other insecticides which have different modes of action to ensure a good resistance management strategy.

FOLDED END OF PAGE

<b>Latest time of application</b>	1 day before harvest
<b>Pest (UK only)</b>	<i>Trialeurodes vaporariorum</i> (Greenhouse whitefly) <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> (Sweet-potato whitefly)
<b>Rate</b>	400 mL/ha
<b>Water volume</b>	400 - 1200 litres of water per hectare
<b>Maximum number of applications</b>	One applied between the 1 <sup>st</sup> primary shoot visible (BBCH 20) and fruit opening (BBCH 87).
<b>Time and mode of application</b>	Apply at the presence of the first neonates with SEQUOIA at 400 mL/ha rate. Use a maximum of 400 mL/ha in a year. When possible apply SEQUOIA in programmes with other insecticides which have different modes of action to ensure a good resistance management strategy.
<b>Latest time of application</b>	1 day before harvest

#### PROTECTED ORNAMENTAL PLANT PRODUCTION

SEQUOIA can be used on the following crops: Chrysanthemum, Calendula spp (Marigolds, Aster), Bellis perennis (Daisy), Geranium, Nicotiana, Euphorbia, Gerbera and Lantana.

SEQUOIA is safe to crops on the label but in the case of known sensitive varieties it is recommended that growers test the product on a small number of plants before treating the whole crop.

<b>Pest</b>	<i>Aphis gossypii</i> (Cotton or Melon aphid) <i>Myzus persicae</i> (Peach-potato aphid) <i>Aphis fabae</i> (Black bean aphid) <i>Macrosiphum euphorbiae</i> (Potato aphid)
<b>Rate</b>	200 mL/ha
<b>Water volume</b>	400 - 1200 litres of water per hectare
<b>Maximum number of applications</b>	Two – applied between the 2 leaves stage up to the 1 <sup>st</sup> flower petals appearing (BBCH12-59).

<b>Time and mode of application</b>	Apply at the presence of the first neonates with SEQUOIA at rate of 200 ml/ha. The interval between 2 sprays should be a minimum of 4 days (21 days in Ireland). Use a maximum amount of 400 ml Product/ha in a year. When possible apply SEQUOIA in programmes with other insecticides to ensure a good resistance management strategy.
<b>Latest time of application</b>	1 day before harvest
<b>Pest (UK only)</b>	<i>Trialeurodes vaporariorum</i> (Greenhouse whitefly) <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> (Sweet-potato whitefly)
<b>Rate</b>	400 mL/ha
<b>Water volume</b>	400 - 1200 litres of water per hectare
<b>Maximum number of applications</b>	One applied between the 1 <sup>st</sup> primary shoot visible (BBCH 20) and fruit ripening (BBCH 87).

<b>Time and mode of application</b>	Apply at the presence of the first neonates with SEQUOIA at 400 mL/ha. Use a maximum of 400 ml Product/ha in a year. When possible apply SEQUOIA in programmes with other insecticides which have different modes of action to ensure a good resistance management strategy.
<b>Latest time of application</b>	-

## RESISTANCE GENERAL

To reduce the possibility of the development of resistance:

- Any insect control agent may become less effective over time if target insects develop resistance to its mode of action. Adherence to the following recommendations will help to ensure the prolonged usefulness of insect control products:



FOLDED END OF PAGE

- Total reliance on one pesticide will hasten the development of resistance: sulfoxaflor (IRAC Group 4C) has a different mode of action profile and cross resistance pattern from other insecticides and will ideally be applied in planned programs with other insecticides with different modes of action.
- As a general principle, the exclusive or continuous use of the same active substance or mode of action on consecutive generations of insects should be avoided. It is recommended to apply sulfoxaflor with an interval equivalent to two generations of the pest but not less than 14 days, where repeat applications are necessary. The maximum number of treatments of sulfoxaflor is two per year, which will reduce the risk of resistance developing, especially if this is alternated with other insecticides that have different modes of action.
- Avoid using less than the labelled rate of SEQUOIA when applied alone or in tank mixtures.
- For guidance, consult with local extension specialists for information on local resistance management programmes.

- If possible, include multiple tactics (e.g. cultural or biological controls) when using Integrated Pest Management Programs.

#### **INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT (IPM)**

SEQUOIA may adversely impact on beneficial insects used in IPM as well as bees used for pollination services. For further information and the latest advice on beneficial insects and mites and their integrated use with SEQUOIA, consult Corteva Agriscience UK Limited.

#### **BEEES**

Remove bumble bee colonies at the time of application and re-introduce a minimum 6 days after application.

When used according to good agricultural practice, SEQUOIA will pose a low risk to bees and beneficial arthropods. For further information and the latest advice on beneficial insects and mites and their integrated use with SEQUOIA, consult Corteva Agriscience UK Limited.

#### **MIXING**

To ensure thorough mixing of the product invert the container several times before opening. Half fill the spray tank with water, begin agitation and add the required quantity of SEQUOIA. Fill up the spray tank agitating continuously to ensure thorough mixing, and maintain agitation until spraying is complete. Use only clean water for mixing. Use the spray solution immediately after preparation.

#### **APPLICATION EQUIPMENT**

Apply SEQUOIA using an appropriate sprayer, which is able to ensure good and even coverage of foliage and good penetration of crop canopy. Prior to use ensure the equipment is clean and in good working order and has been calibrated according to the manufacturers' recommendations. After use, wash spray tank and equipment (including knapsack sprayers) thoroughly with water and a liquid detergent immediately after use. Spray out. Fill with clean water mix for a while and spray out again before using another product.

#### **COMPANY ADVISORY INFORMATION (UK only)**

The following information does not form part of the product label under the UK plant protection products regulations and provides additional advice on product use at the discretion of Corteva Agriscience.

#### **TRADEMARK ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

SEQUOIA is a trademark of the Corteva Agriscience.  
All other brand names are trademarks of other manufacturers for which proprietary rights may exist

#### **Corteva Agriscience UK Limited Conditions of Supply**

All goods supplied by us are of high grade and we believe them to be suitable but, as we cannot exercise control over their storage, handling, mixing or use, or the weather conditions before, during or after application which may affect the performance of the goods, all conditions and warranties, statutory or otherwise, as to the quality or fitness for any purpose of our goods are excluded.

No responsibility will be accepted by us or re-sellers for any failure in performance, damage or injury whatsoever arising from their storage, handling, application or use. These conditions cannot be varied by our staff or agents whether or not they supervise or assist in the use of such goods.

UK



To access the Safety Data Sheet for this product scan the QR code or use the weblink below:

<https://www.corteva.co.uk/content/dam/dpagco/corteva/eu/gb/en/files/sds/SEQUOIA-SDS.pdf>

Alternatively contact your supplier

IRELAND



To access the Safety Data Sheet for this product scan the QR code or use the weblink below:

<https://www.corteva.ie/content/dam/dpagco/corteva/eu/ie/en/files/sds/SEQUOIA-IRL-SDS.pdf>

Alternatively contact your supplier