

Applicable in all crops



Ferramol[®] ***molluscicide bait***

Active Ingredient: Ferric phosphate 1%

Ferramol is effective against a wide variety of slug and snail species on vegetables, fruit and ornamentals in both home gardens and commercial agriculture



Vegetables



Strawberries



Rape



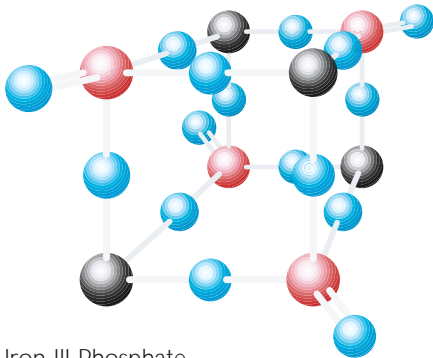
Feeding of Ferramol

- Extremely effective
- Rain resistant
- No re-entry interval
- Registered for use on many crops
- Effective against all species of slugs and snails
- Harmless to mammals, wildlife, and fish
- Harmless to beneficial organisms, including earthworms and carabidae
- Authorized for Organic Farming Management



Composition

Ferramol[®] contains Iron-III Phosphate as the active ingredient. Iron-III-Phosphate naturally occurs in the soil and will biodegrade to iron and phosphate, which can then be used by plants.



Iron-III Phosphate



Bait formulation

Ferramol[®] is produced with a new bait technology. The pellets swell slightly after contact with the moist soil and become especially attractive to slugs and snails. The specific bait technology prevents the breakdown of the pellet.

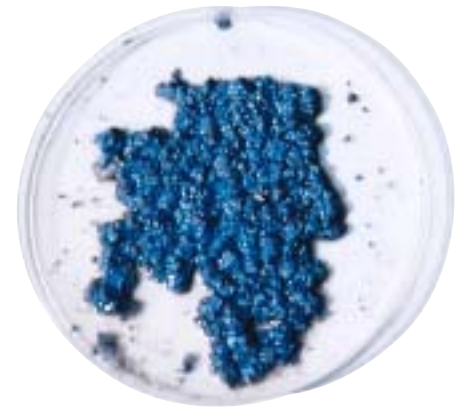


Rain stability

Because of the new bait technology **Ferramol**[®] is especially resistant to rain. Therefore the shape of the pellets won't change even after heavy rainfall. This enables **Ferramol**[®] to remain attractive to slugs and snails.



Ferramol[®]
after 24 h in water

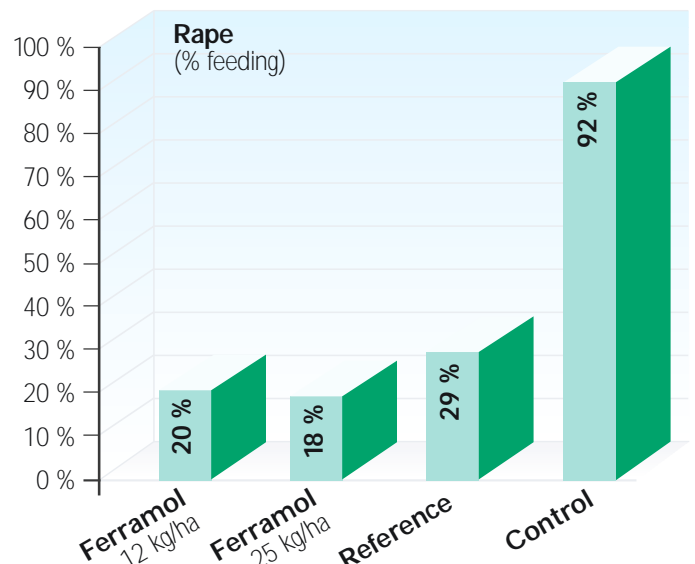
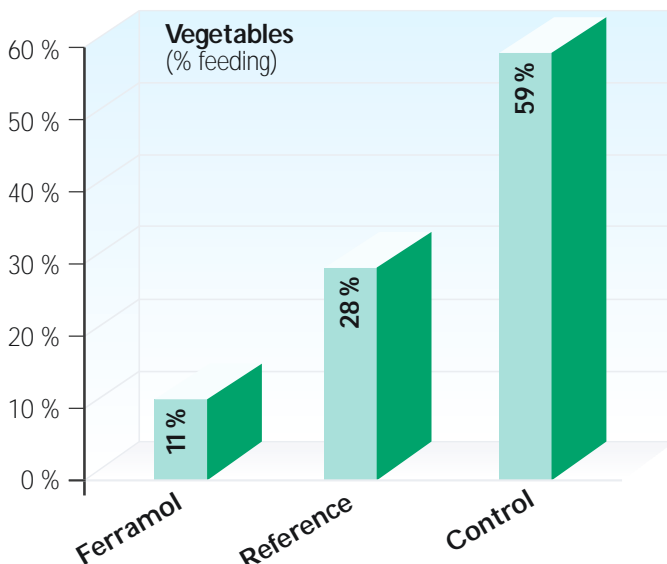


Reference
after 24 h in water

Efficacy

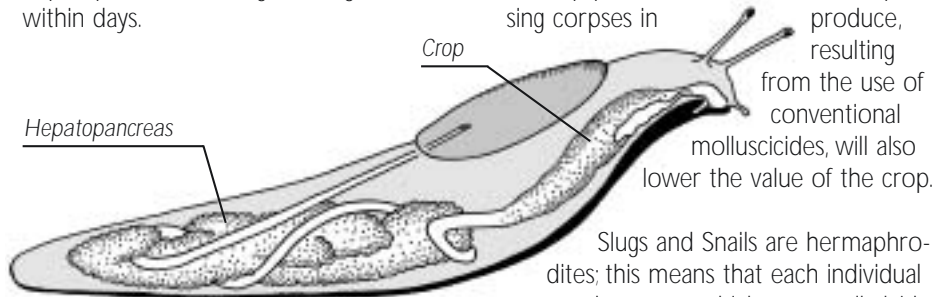
Ferramol[®] has proven its efficacy during many field tests in recent years. Excellent results have been obtained on a wide variety of slug and snail species, e.g. Deroceras sp., Arion sp. and Helix sp.

Results of **Ferramol**[®] compared to other molluscicides:



Mode of action

The molluscicide bait attracts slugs and snails from their hiding places. Once ingested, the slugs stop feeding and will begin to die. The active ingredient causes pathological changes in slug's crop and hepatopancreas causing the slug to die within days.



Dead slugs and snails may not be visible as they often crawl away from the fields to hiding places to die.

For this reason very few dead slugs or snails will be visible. Furthermore, since the mode of action is not based on dehydration, there are no slime trails either.



Slugs and Snails

Slugs and snails cause severe damage by feeding on the leaves of many different agricultural crops, particularly vegetables and flowers. However leaf damage is not the only way slugs and snails reduce crop prices; the slime and decomposing corpses in

produce, resulting from the use of conventional molluscicides, will also lower the value of the crop.

Slugs and Snails are hermaphrodites; this means that each individual can produce eggs, which are usually laid in early fall. Each slug can lay up to 300 eggs. In very cold winter adults will die, but the eggs can survive even at frost.

The most common slugs found in crops belong to the species *Deroceras* and *Arion*. In regions with drier climates, snails, e.g. *Helix* sp. are also common.



Organic farming

Ferramol® is allowed for Organic Agriculture according to EC Reg. 2092/91 and further modifications and integrations. Furthermore **Ferramol**® is in the process of being added to the National OMRI-List, so that it can soon be approved for organic farming in USA and Canada.

Use

Scatter the pellets between the plants, in the rows or in a protective barrier around the perimeter of the field. When distributed in a field, apply at a rate of 12 to 50 kg per hectare depending on the level of infestation and the slug/snail species.

When applying to a row, we recommend the pellets are applied in a strip 15 cm on either side of the row.

If the pellets are applied as a protective barrier to border the crop, a strip of 1.5 m is recommended, and a rate of 4-8 kg/ha is sufficient.



It is important to begin treatment in an early stage of the cultivation. In many crops application 3-4 days after seedling/planting is optimal. It is recommended that the bait be applied during the early evening, as this is when slugs and snails emerge from their hiding places.

Treatments have to be repeated when the the product is consumed or slugs and snails are noticed.

In some vegetables scattering the product over the crop should be avoided as the pellets may get stuck in the edible portion of the crop.

Ferramol® can be also applied by fertilizer spreaders or special molluscicide applicators. Please notice the technical instructions of the different spreaders/ applicators.

Environmental compatibility data

Beneficials

Ferramol® is not toxic to earthworms or ground beetles. Furthermore **Ferramol**® is not harmful to hedgehogs, dogs and cats.



Safety interval

There is no re-entry interval for this product. **Ferramol**® can be applied to edible crops up to the day of harvest.



Dose rates/Areas of application (German registration)

Crop	Registered Dose rate	Recommended Dose rate for grey field slugs (Deroceras spec.)			
		Broadcast application		Application in stripes in crops with 100 cm distance between the rows. Application 15 cm wide from both sides of the crop.	
		Low-medium infestation	Heavy infestation	Low-medium infestation	Heavy infestation
Agriculture	25 kg/ha	12 kg/ha	12-25 kg/ha	4 kg/ha = 0.4 g/running metre	7.5 kg/ha = 0.8 g/running metre
Vegetables	50 kg/ha	12 kg/ha	25 kg/ha	4 kg/ha = 0.4 g/running metre	7.5 kg/ha = 0.8 g/running metre
Strawberries, Fruit, Soft fruit	50 kg/ha	12 kg/ha	25 kg/ha	4 kg/ha = 0.4 g/running metre	7.5 kg/ha = 0.8 g/running metre
Ornamentals	50 kg/ha	12 kg/ha	25 kg/ha	4 kg/ha = 0.4 g/running metre	7.5 kg/ha = 0.8 g/running metre

Information: Product information listed here does is not a substitute for application directions. When using the product please follow the instructions recommended on the label.

