

What is a B.t.?

B.t. (Bacillus thuringiensis) is a naturally occurring bacterium found in most environments throughout the world. It is harmless to humans, animals, birds and fish, but lethal to many pest and disease carrying insects. The active ingredient in VectoBacis a strain of B.t. called Bacillus thuringiensis israelensis H-14 (B.t.), which is found in soils and aquaticenvironments.

500 a Net

Cey Industries

Since its discovery in 1978 VectoBac has been used successfully to control masquitoes and sandflies throughout the world.

How do B.t.'s Work?

B.t. products contain spores and toxic crystals, which when eaten by the insect larvee the bacteria damages the gut causing death. VectoBac is placed in water areas where mosquitoes breed, such as storm water and drainage systems, marine and coastal areas, amenity and efficient ponds. Bit has remained effective since its introduction more than 30 years ago, due to the synergistic nature of four protein toxins "protoxins" that give Bit its efficacy. Belonging to three distinct toxin classes, each of which Bit releases when ingested by target larvee. No commercially available Bit formulation has ever demonstrated resistance.

Active ingredient:

Contains: 3000 international Toxic Units/ing Backlus thurmgiensis subspecies is realiensis (Serotype Ht4), fermentation solids and solubles, in the form of a water dispersible granule. VectoBac WG is available in a 500g container.



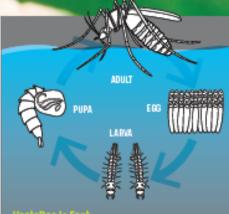
BIOLOGICAL CONTROL OF MOSQUITO LARVAE

Mosquitoes and sandfiles are a national nuisance, especially in popular tourist creas and they are also a major health concern. Sandfiles and mosquitoes are vectors of some of the worlds most severe diseases and account for more human suffering than any other single pest known to man. Mosquitoes and sandfiles can be nuisance pests throughout the spring and summer, and their bites cause allergic reactions in most people.

VectoBac is Highly Effective

VectoBac is a B.t. insecticide that effect ively controls mosquito and sandfly larvae in a safe, environmentally friendly way it offers an effective alternative to synthetic chemicals. VectoBac was successfully used in Napier, Gisborne and more recently Northland to control the Australian Southern Saltmarsh mosquito that carries the Ross River virus. Because of its high level of efficacy and its environmental acceptability VectoBac is rapidly gaining popularity in mosquito control programmes around New Zealand ports, airports and regional parks.





/ectoBac Is Fast

VectoBac has a rapid effect on mosquito and sanofly larvae killing them in four to 24 hours. It works on 1st through mid-4th instars. It will not control late-stage 4th instars, pupae or adultmosquitoes.

Higher rates must be used in organic environments such as sewage treatment ponds.

VectoBac Is Eco-Friendly

Because VectoBac is a biological tarvicide it is ideally suited. for public and environmentally sensitive areas. During its ten years of commercial use there has been no reports of adverse effects on the environment. VectoBachas been used throughout the world in all types of breeding sites which include freshwater and salt marshes, sewage lagoons, swamps and bog areas, creeks, streams and rivers. VectoBac is compatible with natural predators such as mosquito fish, flatworms and other beneficial insects and no toxic effects have been demonstrated in mammals, fish, birds and other wilcilife such as freshwater crayfish. VectoBac W6 Is blocke gradable granular for mulation for safe handling application, and efficacy, in water it has a half-life of less than seven days and is naturally degraded by aquatic micro-organisms and sunlight leaving no residues. VectoBac is Easy to Apply, and it is diluted down to parts per million for application, it can be applied with any usual farm spray equipment, by backpack or if the pond or clam has some form of run-in, simply by adding it to the inflow water. As VectoBac has an excellent toxicity profile and is not harmful to humans, applicators can handle the product without worrying about being exposed to chemicals.