

INESFLY 5A IGR NG PAINT

DESCRIPTION

INESFLY 5 A IGR NG PAINT is a water-based polymer coating leading polymer microencapsulated suspension insecticidal, acaricidal and insect growth regulators.

Inesfly with its innovating technology based on polymeric microcapsules allows a slow release of the insecticide and IGR, giving the product a high persistence and very low toxicity, maintaining the no interaction between microcapsules. Allows to control all kinds of arthropods and pests, specially to control endemic disease vectors such as malaria, dengue, Chagas, leshmaniosis, etc.

USES

Inesfly controls pests in the Public Health and Food Industry. Very effective against all types of insects, such as: mosquitoes, flies, cockroaches, bedbugs, fleas, ticks, spiders, scorpions, ants and mites.

Inesfly 5 A IGR NG paint can be used in all places where there is a high affectation of insects, for example: homes, offices, health centers, hospitals, schools and hotels.

COMPOSITION

Alphacypermethrin	0.7%
D-Allethrin	1.0%
Pyriproxyfen	0.063%

USE INSTRUCTIONS

Before using the product, read the label carefully. Easy to use as a conventional water paint.

Prior to application it is necessary to remove all existing dirt.

Do not apply at temperatures below 5 ° C or surfaces exposed to strong sunlight.

For very porous surfaces that have not been painted before applying a first layer of paint 50% diluted in water to obtain full coverage of the surface. Alternatively, a water-based sealant or primer can be applied.

The product can be coloured with pigments for high-quality water-based paints. The concentration of pigments may never exceed 0.6% of the total paint. Paste tones (light colours) are recommended as it is not advisable to add lots of dye.

This product acts by contact and inhalation, to obtain the best result with Inesfly it should be applied on the surface as much as possible, thus avoiding areas "refuge" for pest.

Recommended safety period for health use: 12 hours.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Before using the product, read carefully the label.

Shake the product until mixture is homogeneous.

Ensure adequate ventilation specially in closed areas.

Avoid direct contact with skin.

Use appropriate protective equipment: gloves, mask and goggles.

TOXICOLOGICAL CLASSIFICATION

Category 4 by GHS (Global Harminized System).

REGISTERS

To apply for registration in your country, please consult with Regulatory Affairs of Inesfly Corporation SL



Product scientifically tested to control disease vectors with high residual power.
Patent Dr. Pilar Mateo

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Appearance: White liquid and matt.

Density: 1´40 gr/ml.

Performance: 10-12m²/lt.

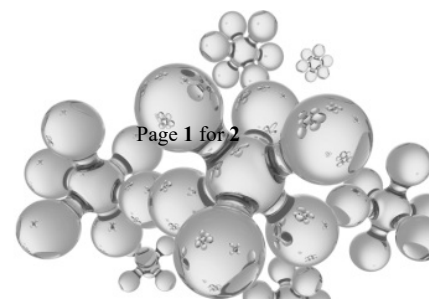
Cleaning: with water.

Non volatile matter: 50 %.

Conservation: Up to two years in unopened original packing.

PACKAGING

1 litre, 4 litres and 10 litres



APPLICATION METHOD AND ORIENTATIVE DILUTION

Depending on the type of surface to deal with, the type of pest and the degree of infestation of the same, application doses oscillate between 1lt/8m² and 1lt/12m².

Surface	Material	Application method	Dosage/yield	Dilution	Layers
Painted surfaces	Cement	Brush, roller	1lt/10-12m ²	10%	1
No painted surfaces#	Cement	Brush, roller	1lt/8m ²	1 st layer 50%	2
				2 nd layer 10%	
Wood surfaces	Wood	Brush, roller	1lt/8m ²	10%	1
Metallic surfaces*	Metal	Airless	1lt/10-12m ²	Pure	1

Recommended prior treatment with water-based sealant-primer or alternatively with paint diluted 1: 1 with water.

* On metal surfaces it is recommended to apply an anti-corrosive primer first.

APPLICATIONS

USES	PLACE OF APPLICATION							
	House	Hotels	Residences	Kitchens	Fabrics	Food stock	Industrial areas	Sewers
Environmental professional	●	●	●	●				●
Domestic	●			●				
Food Industry				●		●	●	

SCIENTIFIC STUDIES TO GUARANTEE PRODUCT EFFECTIVENESS					
<i>Anopheles spp.</i> (MALARIA)	<i>Aedes albopictus</i> (CHIKUNGUNYA)	Triatomino (CHAGAS)	<i>Glossina palpalis</i> (Tsetse fly)	<i>Blatta orientalis</i> <i>Blattella germanica</i> (Cockroaches)	<i>Phlebotomus argentipes</i> (Sand flies)
IRD (France) Univ. Valencia (Spain) Institute for Investigation on Health Science (Burkina Fasso) EPA (Ghana)	University of Zaragoza (Spain)	CRILAR (Argentina)	LSHTM (UK) University Felix Houphouët Boigny (Burkina Fasso) Institute Pierre Richet (Costa de Marfil) IRD/CIRDES (Burkina Fasso)	Unidad Control de vectores Town hall Madrid Instituto Municipal de Salud Pública e Higiene Town hall Zaragoza CIDEMCO (Spain)	International Centre for Diahorreal Disease Research (iccb,r,b) (Bangladesh) University of Tribuhan (Nepal)

