

BIOFUNGICIDE

BIOINSECTICIDE



TECHNICAL REPORT

Effects on Beneficials

with  **APPEAL**[®]



APPEAL® is a resistance management tool designed for easy integration into your IPM program. Its unique, contact mode of action provides effective control or suppression of listed insects, mites and diseases across specified crops – with no residual effect.

Added Value

- OROWET® Technology for uniform application
- Excellent tank mix partner
- Low impact on beneficial insects
- No residues, allowing use up to harvest

Test Species	Species Type	Dose	Toxin Class	Predator/Prey Ratio	Observations
<i>Phytoseiulus persimilis</i>	Predatory mite	0.4%	■ 1	Positive	-
<i>Phytoseiulus persimilis</i>	Predatory mite	0.6%	■ 1	Positive	-
<i>Amblyseius swirskii</i>	Predatory mite	0.4%	■ 2	Positive	-
<i>Amblyseius swirskii</i>	Predatory mite	0.6%	■ 2	Positive	-
<i>Amblyseius cucumeris</i>	Predatory mite	0.4%	■ 1	Positive	-
<i>Amblyseius cucumeris</i>	Predatory mite	0.6%	■ 1	Positive	-
<i>Amblyseius andersoni</i>	Predatory mite	0.4%	■ 2	Positive	-
<i>Amblyseius andersoni</i>	Predatory mite	0.6%	■ 2	Positive	-
<i>Amblyseius limonicus</i>	Predatory mite	0.4%	■ 2	Positive	-
<i>Amblyseius limonicus</i>	Predatory mite	0.6%	■ 2	Positive	-
<i>Typhlodromips montdorensis</i>	Predatory mite	0.4%	■ 1	Positive	-
<i>Typhlodromips montdorensis</i>	Predatory mite	0.6%	■ 2	Positive	-
<i>Orius laevigatus</i>	Predatory hemiptera	0.4%	■ 2	Positive	-
<i>Orius laevigatus</i>	Predatory hemiptera	0.6%	■ 2	Positive	-
<i>Macrolophus caliginosus</i>	Predatory hemiptera	0.4%	■ 2	Positive	-
<i>Macrolophus caliginosus</i>	Predatory hemiptera	0.6%	■ 2	Positive	-
<i>Encarsia formosa</i>	Parasitic hymenoptera	0.4%	■ 2	Positive	Adults
<i>Encarsia formosa</i>	Parasitic hymenoptera	0.6%	■ 3	Positive	Adults
<i>Encarsia formosa</i>	Parasitic hymenoptera	0.4%	■ 1	Positive	Black scales

IOBC STANDARD CLASSIFICATION

■ Harmless

■ Slightly Harmful

■ Moderately Harmful

■ Harmful

Mode of Action

- Breaks down waxy layers of insect and mites' exoskeleton, causing desiccation.
- Breaks down protective layers of exposed fungal mycelium and spores, causing rapid desiccation.
- Contact, non-residual mode of action.
- Broad-spectrum control against a wide range of insects, mites and diseases.
- Best efficacy with direct contact to soft-bodied insects and fungal structures.

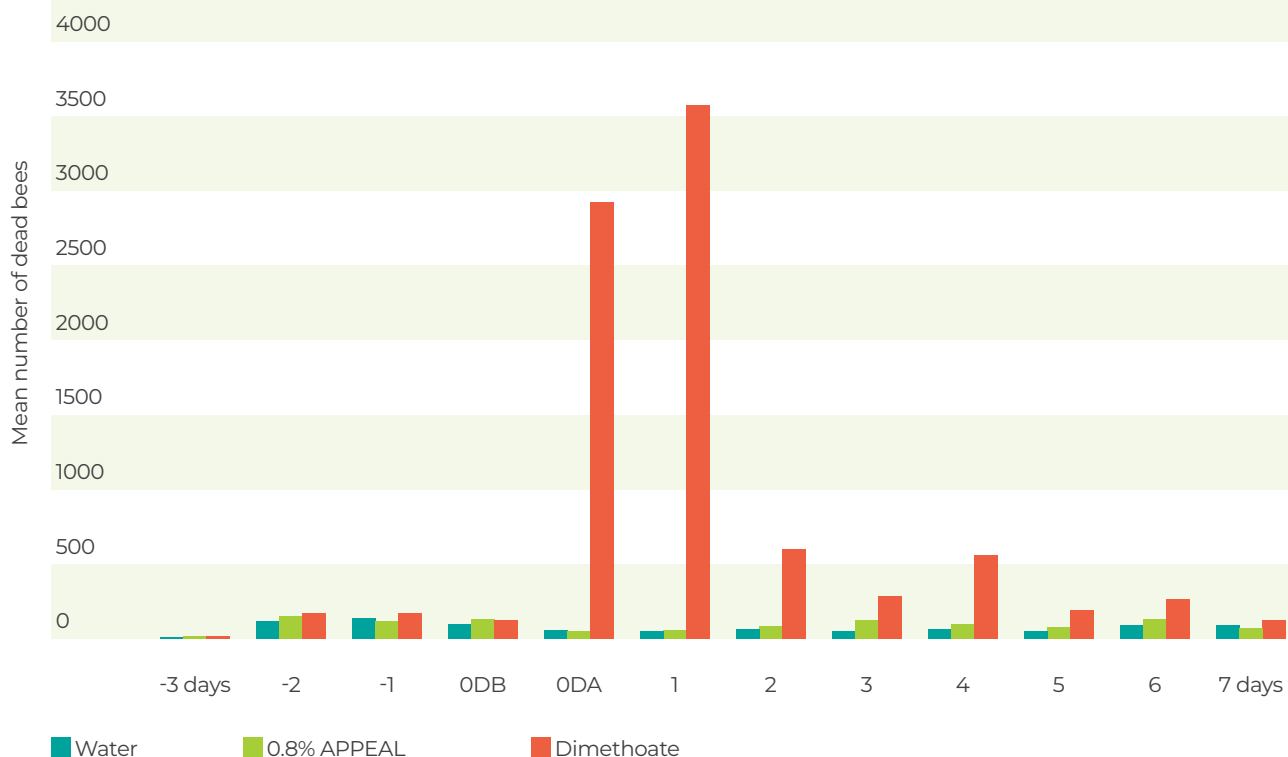
Test Species	Species Type	Dose	Toxin Class	Predator/Prey Ratio	Observations
<i>Encarsia formosa</i>	Parasitic hymenoptera	0.6%	■ 1	Positive	Black scales
<i>Aphidius colemani</i>	Parasitic hymenoptera	0.4%	■ 1	Positive	Adults
<i>Aphidius colemani</i>	Parasitic hymenoptera	0.6%	■ 2	Positive	Adults
<i>Aphidius colemani</i>	Parasitic hymenoptera	0.4%	■ 1	Positive	Mummies
<i>Aphidius colemani</i>	Parasitic hymenoptera	0.6%	■ 2	Positive	Mummies
<i>Aphidius ervi</i>	Parasitic hymenoptera	0.4%	■ 2	Positive	Adults
<i>Aphidius ervi</i>	Parasitic hymenoptera	0.6%	■ 2	Positive	Adults
<i>Bombus terrestris</i>	Pollinator	0.4%	■ 1	-	Drones
<i>Bombus terrestris</i>	Pollinator	0.6%	■ 2	-	Drones
<i>Bombus terrestris</i>	Pollinator	0.4%	■ 2	-	Drones
<i>Bombus terrestris</i>	Pollinator	0.6%	■ 2	-	Drones
<i>Bombus terrestris</i>	Pollinator	0.4%	■ 1	-	Drones
<i>Bombus terrestris</i>	Pollinator	0.6%	■ 1	-	Drones
<i>Bombus terrestris</i>	Pollinator	0.4%	■ 1	-	Toxicity
<i>Bombus terrestris</i>	Pollinator	0.6%	■ 1	-	Toxicity
<i>Bombus terrestris</i>	Pollinator	0.4%	■ 1	-	Toxicity
<i>Bombus terrestris</i>	Pollinator	0.6%	■ 1	-	Toxicity
<i>Bombus terrestris</i>	Pollinator	0.4%	■ 1	-	Toxicity
<i>Bombus terrestris</i>	Pollinator	0.6%	■ 1	-	Toxicity

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■ Harmless ■ Slightly Harmful ■ Moderately Harmful ■ Harmful

COMPARISON OF NEGATIVE EFFECTS ON BENEFICIALS

Number of dead bees found during the exposure phase inside testing tunnels.



Conclusion

- In order to assess the potential risk of APPEAL to honeybee colonies honey, bees were exposed under realistic but severe exposure conditions in the semi-field test (confined tunnels). The test item was applied at 0.8% corresponding to 3.2 liters products/ha in 400 liters of water/ha during full flowering of the surrogate crop *Phacelia tanacetifolia* and with the honeybees present.
- No effects on the mortality of adult and immature honeybees were observed. Foraging activity, behavior, nectar, and pollen storage, as well as Queen survival, was not affected. There was no effect on overall Colony development, development of brood, and colony strength observed.
- No behavioral abnormalities following the application of APPEAL at 0.8% could be observed at any time over the course of the study.



Learn more about **APPEAL** at rovensanext-na.com

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