

20260-0768  
2026-03-12

# Opal™

## Insecticidal Soap

COMMERCIAL  
SOLUTION

**Contact insecticide**

**May be applied to edibles up to day of harvest**

**Does not persist in the environment**

WARNING - SKIN AND EYE IRRITANT

READ THE LABEL AND ATTACHED BROCHURE BEFORE USING

For control of aphids, earwigs, mealybugs, spider mites, psyllids, pear and rose slugs (sawfly larvae), scale insects, and whitefly.

For use indoors, outdoors and in greenhouses; fruit trees, vegetables, houseplants, ornamental and bedding plants, ornamental and shade trees.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: Potassium salts of fatty acids 47%

REGISTRATION NO. 28146 PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS ACT

**NOTICE TO USER:**

This pest control product is to be used only in accordance with the directions on the label. It is an offence under the Pest Control Products Act to use this product in a way that is inconsistent with the directions on the label.

NET CONTENTS 10 L

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Neudosan™ Commercial distributed by Omex Agriculture Inc. for W. Neudorff GmbH KG

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**PRECAUTIONS: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.** Causes eye and skin irritation. **DO NOT** get in eyes or on skin. Use only in well ventilated areas. Wear a long sleeved shirt, long pants, chemical-resistant gloves, socks and shoes, and protective eyewear (goggles or face shield) during mixing, loading, application, clean up and repair.

**FIRST AID:**

- If swallowed
  - Call a poison control centre or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control centre or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
- If on skin or clothing
  - Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. Take container, label or product name and Pest Control Product Registration Number with you when seeking medical attention.
- If inhaled
  - Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control centre or doctor for further treatment advice.
- If in eyes
  - Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control centre or doctor for treatment advice.

**TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION:** Treat symptomatically.

**ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS:** Toxic to aquatic organisms.

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

**MIXING:** Mix 8 L of product with 400 L of water. Add sufficient water to the mixing tank to allow proper agitation by pump or paddles. Continue stirring while adding first the Opal™ Insecticidal Soap then the remaining water. Hard water in excess of 300 ppm should be conditioned to reduce its hardness prior to mixing with Opal™ Insecticidal Soap.

**APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS** For field applications, apply the diluted solution at a rate of 700 to 1900 L/hectare using ground spray equipment. For best results commence treatment when infestation is first noticed. Thoroughly spray insect pests on plants with diluted product to wetting. Minimize run-off to reduce plant injury on sensitive plants. Opal™ Insecticidal Soap is a contact spray and is effective in its liquid state. Pests need to be contacted with spray solution to be effective. Efforts should be made to thoroughly reach all plant parts including undersides of leaves.

Repeat treatment every one to two weeks as needed. Apply to a maximum of three consecutive applications to ensure plant injury does not occur. Additional applications may be possible if previous experience with repeat applications of the product under the same conditions have not produced plant injury. May be used on edible crops up to and including day of harvest.

**CUTTING DIPS**

For use on greenhouse ornamentals to control whitefly nymphs.

Mix 0.5 – 2 L per 100 L water (0.5% - 2%). Use higher concentrations (e.g. 1% or 2%) when older instar nymphs are present. Do not use without determining crop sensitivity (phytotoxicity) first. Use a clean dipping tank and equipment. Stir solution thoroughly. Prepare as-needed; do not allow dip solution to sit for long periods prior to use.

Dip applications are intended to be conducted prior to planting vegetative cuttings into rooting substrate.

The immersion process should be conducted as follows:

- Place unrooted cuttings in a mesh immersion tray with a lid.
- Ensure the cuttings are not packed too tightly to promote maximum surface area coverage.
- Immerse the tray completely, gently moving the tray around in the solution for at least 5 seconds to allow the solution to completely saturate all surfaces (solution must contact target pests to be effective).
- Verify that there are no dry surface areas after dipping.

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- Agitate dip solution throughout use to keep product(s) in suspension.
- Prepare a new dip solution regularly to avoid potential accumulation of plant pathogens.
- Disinfect the dipping tank and equipment before a new dip solution is prepared.
- Avoid exposing dipped cuttings to full sun.
- Do not use on stressed/wilting cuttings.

If this pest control product is to be used on a commodity that may be exported to the U.S. and you require information on acceptable residue levels in the U.S., visit CropLife Canada's web site at: [www.croplife.ca](http://www.croplife.ca)

**USE RESTRICTIONS:** Do not use on sweet peas, nasturtiums, delicate ferns. Do not spray when plants are under stress. Use with care on new seedlings, transplants and blooms. Avoid spraying during full sun. Spray early in morning or evening or when overcast. Soap spray may cause marking of some varieties. If concerned about sensitivity of plants, apply to individual plants or small areas of plants and wait to determine if plant damage (phytotoxicity) occurs prior to treatment of larger areas.

**DO NOT** allow releases, effluent or runoff from greenhouses containing this product to enter lakes, streams, ponds or other waters.

As this product is not registered for the control of pests in aquatic systems, **DO NOT** use to control aquatic pests. **DO NOT** contaminate irrigation or drinking water supplies or aquatic habitats by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

**DISPOSAL:**

1. Triple-or pressure-rinse the empty container. Add the rinsings to the spray mixture in the tank.
2. Follow provincial instruction for any required additional cleaning of the container prior to its disposal.
3. Make the empty container unsuitable for further use.
4. Dispose of the container in accordance with provincial or territorial requirements.
5. For information on disposal of unused, unwanted product contact the registrant or provincial or territorial regulatory agency. Contact the registrant and the provincial or territorial regulatory agency in case of a spill, and for clean up of spills.

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**TANK MIXING:** Opal™ Insecticidal Soap may be combined with other pesticides to broaden the target spectrum, improve the level of kill, provide residual kill and enhance coverage. When used as a tank-mix, observe all directions for use, crops, use rates, dilution ratios, precautions, and limitations, which appear on the tank-mix partner product label. Follow the label directions for the most restrictive of label precautions and limitations. This product should not be mixed with any product, which prohibits such mixing. For tank mixing with companion pesticides, Opal™ Insecticidal Soap should be used at a rate of 1% formulation (1 litre of concentrate to 100 litres of water).

#### Order of Tank Mixing:

- Water
- Water conditioner (if needed)
- Conventional pesticide - add other products in the following order: water-soluble bags, wettable powders, dry flowables, liquid flowables, ECs, and soluble materials such as fertilizers.
- Opal™ Insecticidal Soap

Also, if appropriate, perform a Tank Mix Compatibility Test: Using a 2 litre jar, add the proportionate amounts of the products (in the order recommended above) to 1 litre water. After thorough mixing, let it stand for 5 minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be re-mixed readily, it is compatible. Once compatibility is proven, use the same procedure for adding required products to the spray tank.

Manzate® and Dithane® are incompatible with Opal™ Insecticidal Soap.

Combining this product with sulfur or applying this product within 3 days of sulfur application may increase the plant damage caused by sulfur on sensitive plants (e.g., grape). Do not tank mix Opal™ Insecticidal Soap with sulfur when temperatures are higher than 32°C.

Do not allow tank mixes to sit for long periods. Mix and spray as soon as possible. Opal™ Insecticidal Soap alone only requires stirring prior to use. Tank mixes of Opal™ Insecticidal Soap with other pesticides should continue to be stirred throughout use. If using equipment without pump or paddle, shake often during use. Flush fluid in sprayer hose lines back into the tank if stirring is interrupted.

#### PESTS/SITES

Opal™ Insecticidal Soap will control insect pests such as: aphids, mealybugs, mites, scale insects, sawfly larvae (e.g. pear and rose slugs), psyllids, earwigs and whitefly.

Crop	Pests
<b>Fruit trees such as: apples, apricots, cherries, nectarines, peaches, pears, plums, and prunes</b> <b>Nut trees such as: walnuts and hazelnuts</b>	aphids, mites, earwigs, mealybugs, psyllids, sawfly larvae (pear slugs), scale insects, spider mites
<b>Additional recommendations for this use:</b> -Use with care on pears after delayed dormant stage due to potential for fruit marking. -Do not exceed a maximum rate of 950 L/hectare on smooth skinned stone fruit up to fruit formation. -Do not exceed a maximum rate of 1650 L/hectare on peaches. -Do not use on yellow skinned nectarines.	
<b>Small fruits such as: grapes, strawberry, blueberry, raspberry, cranberry</b>	aphids, mealybugs, mites, scale insects
<b>Additional recommendations for this use:</b> Do not use on table grapes once they become 6-7 mm in diameter (removes waxy bloom) or use at lowest recommended rate (700 L/hectare).	
<b>Ornamental and shade trees such as: flower and foliage plants, birch, flowering cherry, dogwood, evergreens, hawthorn, holly, magnolia, maple, oak, flowering peach, privet, pyracantha, sycamores</b>	aphids, mealybugs, mites, psyllids, sawfly larvae, spider mites, whiteflies
<b>Flowering, foliage, bedding plants and houseplants - greenhouse and outdoors</b>	aphids, mites, scale insects, spider mites, whiteflies, sawfly larvae (rose slugs), earwigs
<b>Alfalfa, canola, soybeans, wheat</b>	aphids, mites, whiteflies
<b>Corn (field, sweet)</b>	aphids
<b>Sugar beets</b>	mites, aphids
<b>Vegetables - field and greenhouse (e.g. asparagus, beans, beets, broccoli, Brussel sprouts, cabbage, cauliflower, celery, collards, corn, cucurbits, eggplant, herbs and spices, kale, lettuce, lima beans, melon, mustard greens, peas, potatoes, peppers, radishes, spinach, squash, tomatoes, turnips)</b>	aphids, mites, whiteflies
<b>Hops</b>	aphids, spider mites
<b>Cannabis (marihuana) that is produced commercially indoors</b>	Aphids, spider mites, whiteflies

**USE RESTRICTIONS:** Do not spray when plants are under stress. Do not apply to new seedlings and transplants without determining sensitivity (phytotoxicity) first. Avoid spraying during full sun. Spray early in morning or evening or when overcast. Do not apply to evergreens during drought and use caution when tender new foliage is present. Poinsettias may be sensitive; do not apply after coloring of bracts has begun. Do not use on sweet peas, nasturtiums, delicate ferns or Calmeria and Italia varieties of grapes. Use with care on azaleas, bleeding heart, camelia, corn, euphorbia, fuchsia, gardenia, geraniums, impatiens, hawthorn, horse chestnut, jade plant, Japanese maple, lantana, mountain ash, ornamental ivy, palms, succulents. Use with care on blooms. Sensitivity varies with plant varieties. If concerned about sensitivity of plants, apply to individual plants or small areas of plants and wait to determine if plant damage (phytotoxicity) occurs before treating larger areas.