

CYPERMETHRIN

Reg. No.: L7851 Act /Wet No. 36 of/van 1947

An emulsifiable concentrate contact and stomach insecticide for the control of various insects as recommended.

'n Emulgeerbare konsentraat kontak- en maaginsektdoder vir die beheer van verskillende insekte soos aanbeveel.

| | | |
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| IRAC INSECTICIDE GROUP CODE: | 3 | IRAC INSEKDODER GROEP KODE: |
|------------------------------|---|-----------------------------|

ACTIVE INGREDIENT/AKTIEWE BESTANDDEEL:

cypermethrin (pyrethroid) / sipermetrien (piretroïed) 200 g/l

Registration holder / Registrasiehouer:
ARYSTA LifeScience South Africa (Pty) Ltd
 Co. Reg. No./Mpy. Reg. Nr.: 2009/019713/07
 7 Sunbury Office Park,
 off Douglas Saunders Drive,
 La Lucia Ridge, South Africa, 4019
 Tel: 031 514 5600

Contents/Inhoud
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| Batch No. / Lot Nr.: | |
| Date of manufacture: / Datum van vervaardiging: | |

U.N. No. 3351



READ THE LABEL IN DETAIL BEFORE OPENING THE CONTAINER. / LEES DIE ETIKET VOLLEDIG VOORDAT DIE HOUER OOPGEMAAK WORD.
For full particulars, see enclosed leaflet. / Vir volledige besonderhede, sien ingeslote pamflet.

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HARMFUL



SKADELIK

WARNINGS:

The following withholding periods, minimum time between last application and harvest or grazing, are required:

| | |
|---|---------|
| Cruciferae & Tomatoes: | 4 days |
| Beans, Soybeans, Groundnuts (hay) & Peas: | 7 days |
| Lucerne (grazing), Maize, Sweetcorn: | 14 days |
| Citrus, Wine & Table Grapes: | 28 days |
| Cotton (grazing) & Sorghum: | 28 days |
| Macadamia nuts: | 30 days |

- Handle concentrate with care.
- Harmful by contact, swallowing or inhalation.
- Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.
- Very toxic to fish. Under filed conditions, fish are not at risk from normal agriculture usage.
- Highly toxic to bees. No hazard to bees under normal application conditions.
- **FLAMMABLE** - do not store near open flame.
- Keep under lock and key, out of reach of children, uninformed persons and animals.
- Store in a cool, dry place and away from food and feedstuffs.
- Re-entry: Do not enter treated area within 1 day after treatment, unless wearing protective clothing.
- **In case of poisoning call a doctor and make the label available to him/her.**

Aerial application:

Notify all inhabitants of the immediate area to be sprayed and issue the necessary warning. Do not spray over or allow to contaminate adjacent areas, rivers, dams or citrus orchards under integrated bio-control of red scale. Allow at least a 100 metre buffer strip between cotton field and orchard.

Although this remedy has been extensively tested under a large variety of conditions the registration holder does not warrant that it will be efficacious under all conditions because the action and effect thereof may be affected by factors such as abnormal soil, climatic and storage conditions: quality of dilution water, incompatibility with other substances not indicated on the label and the occurrence of resistance of the pest against the remedy concerned as well as by the method, time and accuracy of application. The registration holder furthermore does not accept responsibility for damage to crops, vegetation, the environment or harm to man or animal or for lack of performance of the remedy concerned due to failure of the user to follow the label instructions or to the occurrence of conditions which could not have been foreseen in terms of the registration. Consult the supplier in the event of any uncertainty.

PRECAUTIONS:

- Do not inhale fumes and/or spray mist.
- Avoid skin and eye contact.
- Wear protective clothing, suitable face mask or face shield, rubber gloves and rubber boots when handling and mixing the product and whilst applying the spray mixture.
- Wash with soap and water after use and accidental skin contact.
- Wash contaminated clothing after use.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke while mixing or applying the product or before washing hands and face and changing clothing.
- Avoid drift of spray onto other crops, grazing, rivers, dams and areas not under treatment.
- Clean application equipment after use. Dispose of wash water where it will not contaminate crops, grazing, rivers, dams and boreholes.
- Triple rinse empty containers in the following manner: Invert the empty container over the spray or mixing tank and allow to drain for at least 30 seconds after the flow has slowed down to a drip. Thereafter, rinse the container three times with a volume of water equal to a minimum of 10 % of that of the container. Add the rinsings to the contents of the spray tank before destroying the container in the described manner.
- Destroy the empty container by perforation and flattening and dispose of it in a safe manner.
- **Never** re-use the empty container for any other purpose.
- Prevent contamination of food, feeds, drinking water and eating utensils.

SYMPTOMS OF HUMAN POISONING:

If product is aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or vomiting, mild to severe chemical pneumonia may be caused.

May cause burning, itching or tingling sensations of the skin and readily disappear within 24 hours after exposure. Inhalation causes nasal discharge and a scratchy throat. Symptoms of high-dose ingestion include nausea, prolonged vomiting, stomach pains and diarrhea, which progresses to convulsions, unconsciousness and coma.

FIRST AID TREATMENT:

Remove patient from source of poisoning and keep him quiet and reassured.

Eyes: Flush eyes with clean gentle flowing water for at least 20 minutes, occasionally lifting upper and lower lids, until no evidence of chemicals remains. If irritation occurs and persists, obtain medical attention.

Skin: Remove contaminated clothing and rinse contaminated body area thoroughly with plenty of soap and cold water, until no evidence of chemical remains. Do not rub skin. Apply olive oil to affected areas for prompt relief. Get medical attention if irritation occurs and persists.

Inhalation: Move the patient to fresh air. If breathing difficulty or irritation occurs and persists, obtain medical attention.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. If the patient is alert, have the mouth thoroughly rinsed with water. Do not give anything by mouth. If vomiting occurs, prevent vomit from being inhaled. Get a medical attention.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:

This product contains a pyrethroid and an aromatic solvent.

If product is aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or vomiting, mild to severe chemical pneumonia may be caused. The stomach should be emptied as soon as possible by careful gastric lavage.

Antidote is not available. Treat symptomatically and supportively. In case of ingestion, consider gastric lavage with water or 5% sodium bicarbonate solution. Convulsions should be treated with anti-convulsants.

RESISTANCE WARNING:

For resistance management, **CYPERMETHRIN** is a group code **3** insecticide. Any insect population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **CYPERMETHRIN** and other group code **3** insecticide. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the insect population if these insecticides are used repeatedly. These resistant insects may not be controlled by **CYPERMETHRIN** or any other group code **3** insecticide.

To delay insecticide resistance:

- Avoid exclusive repeated use of insecticide from the same insecticide group code. Alternate or tank mix with products from different insecticide group codes,
- Integrate other control methods (chemical, cultural, biological) into insect control programmes.

For specific information on resistance management contact the registration holder of this product.

Warning against resistance:

Resistance of American bollworm (*Helicoverpa armigera*) to synthetic pyrethroids has been confirmed.

Cotton:

Synthetic pyrethroids must **only** be applied to cotton during the period 1 January to 28 February.

All Other Crops:

Do not respray more than two applications per growing season. If a pyrethroid gives poor performance, **do not** respray with any synthetic pyrethroid, even at a corrective dosage rate. Use a product from a different chemical group.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: Use only as directed.

Compatibility:

- **CYPERMETHRIN** is compatible with a wide range of pesticides. However, since it is not possible for Tsunami Plant Protection to test all possible combinations, the onus lies with the user to carry out a compatibility test in the event of any uncertainty.
- Do not mix **CYPERMETHRIN** with seaweed extract or vamidothion, prothiophos, chinomethionate and amitraz.
- When spraying grapes a wetting agent should not be added to **CYPERMETHRIN**.
- The efficacy of **CYPERMETHRIN** can be harmed at high pH value of the spray mixture. It is more stable at a pH of around 4. Where an acidifying agent is used to lower the pH of the water, the agent must be added to the water before the **CYPERMETHRIN**.
- The addition of molasses has acidifying effect and reduces evaporation of the spray mist.
- For ground application add 10% molasses by volume and 20% for aerial application.

Mixing Instructions:

- Half fill the spray tank with clean water.
- Ensure pH of water is around 4. Add a suitable buffering agent to correct pH of water if necessary.
- Measure out the required quantity of **CYPERMETHRIN** and premix this with at least 10 litres of already pH corrected water (pH 4). If any other product is to be added to the tank mixture, the required volume of that product must be premixed in similar fashion.
- Agitate the water in the spray tank and add the premixed product(s) to the tank.
- Fill the spray tank with water to the required volume, while maintaining agitation to ensure thorough mixing.
- Maintain agitation during spraying.
- Use the prepared mixture immediately.
- Do not allow to stand overnight.

Ground Application:

- When using a conventional high volume sprayer or a mistblower, fit equipment with hollow cone nozzles that give medium to fine droplets.
- Ensure that sprayers are calibrated before spraying and that thorough coverage is obtained.
- A uniform distribution must be ensured.

Aerial Application:

Aerial application of **CYPERMETHRIN** may only be done by a registered Aerial Application Operator using a correctly calibrated, registered aircraft according to the instructions of SANS Code 10118 (Aerial Application of Agricultural Pesticides). Ensure that the spray mixture is distributed evenly over the target area and that the loss of spray material during application is restricted to a minimum. It is therefore essential that the following criteria be met:

- Volume: A spray mixture volume of 30 litre per hectare is recommended. As this product has not been evaluated at a reduced volume rate, the registration holder cannot guarantee efficacy, or be held responsible for any adverse effects if this product is applied aerially at a lower volume rate than recommended above.
- Droplet coverage: 30 to 40 droplets per cm² must be recovered at the target area.
- Droplet size: A droplet spectrum with a VMD of 250 to 280 microns is recommended. Limit the production of fine droplets less than 150 microns (high drift and evaporation potential) to a minimum.
- Flying height: Maintain the height of the spray boom at 3 to 4 metres above the target. Do not spray when aircraft dives, is in a climb or when banking.
- Use suitable atomising equipment that will produce the desired droplet size and coverage, but which will ensure the minimum loss of product. The spraying system must produce a droplet spectrum with the lowest possible Relative Span.
- Position all the atomisers within the inner 60 to 75 % of the wingspan to prevent droplets from entering the wingtip vortices.
- The difference in temperature between the wet and dry bulb thermometers, of a whirling hygrometer, should not exceed 8°C.
- Stop spraying if the wind speed exceeds 15 km/h.
- Stop spraying under turbulent, unstable and dry conditions during the heat of the day.
- Spraying under temperature inversion conditions (spraying in or above the inversion layer) and/or high humidity conditions (relative humidity 80 % and above) may lead to the following:
 - Reduced efficacy due to suspension and evaporation of small droplets in the air (inadequate coverage).
 - Damage to other sensitive crops and/or non-target areas through drifting of the suspended spray cloud away from the target field.
- Ensure that the Aerial Spray Operator knows exactly which fields to spray.
- Obtain an assurance from the Aerial Spray Operator that the above requirements will be met and that relevant data will be compiled in a logbook and kept for future reference.

APPLICATION RATES:

The following rates are recommended for preventive spray programme. Refer to “**Resistance Warning**” above. Inspect lands if it rains shortly after spraying. If necessary repeat spraying.

| CROP/PEST: | DOSAGE RATE: | REMARKS: |
|---|--------------------|--|
| Cotton | | See Warning against resistance under “ Resistance Warning ” above. In order to comply with the principles of pest management and integrated control measures, CYPERMETHRIN is intended to be used during the period of fruiting from peak flowering until boll split, i.e. approximately 10 to 22 weeks after plant emergence. CYPERMETHRIN is primarily intended for use as a preventive control measure against all bollworm larvae based on weekly scouting, or a regular spray programme applied at 7 day intervals. Normally a bollworm spray programme will commence at the beginning of flowering, i.e. about 6 weeks after emergence. From then until peak flowering use registered non-pyrethroid remedies. |
| All bollworms, i.e. American, Red and Spiny bollworm & Stainers | | Weekly application: Preventative: Apply as determined by scouting for eggs i.e. for American bollworm a average of 0,5 eggs per plant; red bollworm 0,25 eggs per plant; spiny bollworm, when 2 or more larvae are found during scouting, after scouting 24 plants at random in lands up to 15 hectare in extent. Scouting should be done at weekly intervals from flowering until boll splits. Stainers will be controlled during applications for control of bollworm. |
| | 75 ml/100 ℓ water | Ground application: With boom and nozzles. Ensure thorough coverage of the plants. For plants smaller than 60 cm apply 100 litre spray mixture per hectare. For taller plants increase the mixture to 200 litre per hectare for mature cotton. Do not use less than 150 mℓ CYPERMETHRIN EC per hectare on mature cotton. |
| | 75 ml or 150 ml/ha | Mistblower: Use the lower dosage on cotton less than 60 cm high and the higher dosage rate on cotton taller than 60 cm. Do not use less than 150 mℓ CYPERMETHRIN per hectare on mature cotton. |
| American, Red and Spiny bollworm | | Corrective: Apply as a corrective spray to control an established infestation, i.e. when more than 6 bollworms per 24 plants are found during scouting or when leaf eaters are found and damage to leaves is increasing. Later instar red bollworms established inside bolls may not be controlled successfully. Success of treatment can be related to application, density of crop foliage, stand and instar of caterpillars. Allow up to 4 days for CYPERMETHRIN to achieve its full effect. A corrective application is to be considered an emergency measure and thereafter the regular programme must be resumed irrespective of the crop stage. |
| | 250 ml/100 ℓ water | Ground application: With boom and nozzles. Ensure thorough coverage of the plants. For plants smaller than 60 cm apply 100 litre spray mixture per hectare. For taller plants increase the volume of spray mixture gradually to 200 litre per hectare for mature cotton. Do not use less than 500 mℓ CYPERMETHRIN per hectare on mature cotton. |
| | 250 or 500 ml/ha | Mistblower: Use the lower dosage on cotton less than 60 cm high and the higher dosage rate on cotton taller than 60 cm. Do not use less than 500 mℓ CYPERMETHRIN per hectare on mature cotton. |
| | 250 or 500 ml/ha | Aerial application: As for mistblower application, by applying in 30 litre water per hectare. |

| CROP/PEST: | DOSAGE RATE: | REMARKS: |
|---|------------------------|---|
| Beans (including soybeans) & Groundnuts American bollworm | | Commence application as soon as eggs or larvae are noticed on the plants. Repeat the application at 7 to 14 day intervals or as directed by inspection of the crop. |
| | 150 ml/ha | Ground application: Apply in not less than 200 litre per hectare water. |
| | 150 ml/ha | Aerial application: Apply in 30 litre water per hectare. |
| Cruciferae Diamond back moth larvae | 10 ml/100 l water | Ensure good wetting of the plant by adding a wetter. Commence spraying at the first signs of the pest and repeat sprays every 10 to 14 days. This treatment will suppress aphids in a programme spray. |
| Grape vines Weevils (snout-beetles) | 10 ml/100 l water | Apply as a full cover application ensuring thorough coverage of all parts of the plant. Apply first spray when the first signs of movement and/or feeding of snoutbeetle are detected. Repeat within 21 to 28 days when necessary. The first occurrence of snoutbeetle varies from area to area but can be expected from mid-October to mid-November. Caution - Toxic to bees. |
| Lucerne Lucerne caterpillar | 75 ml/ha | Apply as soon as pest occurs. |
| | 75 ml/ha | Aerial application: Apply in 30 litre water per hectare. Ground application: Full cover spray in 300 litre water per hectare. |
| Maize & Sweetcorn American bollworm | | Apply when pest is noticed but not later than 80 % beard emergence. |
| | 1,5 ml/100 m plant row | Ground application: If row width allows ground application, use not less than 3 litre water per 100 metre. Direct nozzles towards the heads. |
| Stalk borer (<i>Busseola</i>) | 150 ml/ha | Aerial application: Apply in 30 litre water per hectare. |
| | 3,5 ml/100 m plant row | Ground application: Preventative treatment against young caterpillars based on scouting for eggs on plants. Do weekly scouting from 2 to 7 weeks after crop emergence by inspecting at least 100 plants random per field. Apply 7 days after 2,5 % or more plants are found to be infested with eggs. If eggs have hatched, spray at the first signs of infestation. Direct spray into the funnel. Repeat application when scouting shows this to be necessary later in the season. Apply in sufficient water, i.e. 3 litre water per 100 metre row. |
| | 350 ml/ha | Aerial application: Apply in 30 litre water according to the directions above for ground application. |
| Macadamias Stink bug | 20 ml/100 l water | Apply as a high volume spray. Time of application is based on stinkbug numbers. This is determined by means of the tree shake method. Start monitoring stinkbug numbers two weeks after flowering. Apply as soon as an average of 1,8 stinkbugs per tree are counted. Two or three per season might be needed. |

| CROP/PEST: | DOSAGE RATE: | REMARKS: |
|---|--|--|
| Sorghum American bollworm | | Apply when pest is noticed. If bollworms are concealed in the ear, control may be less effective. Later infestation may require a second application. |
| | 1,5 mℓ/ 100 m plant row | Ground application: Direct application onto ears. Apply in not less than 3 litre water per 100 metre row. |
| | 150 mℓ/ha | Aerial application: Apply in 30 litre water. |
| Stalk borer (<i>Busseola</i>) | 350 mℓ/ha | Aerial application: As for maize. |
| Peas American bollworm and lesser army worm | Commence application as soon as eggs or larvae occur on the plants. Repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals depending on infestation. | |
| | 150 mℓ/ha | Ground application: Apply in minimum 200 litre per hectare water. |
| | 150 mℓ/ha | Aerial application: Apply in 30 litre water per hectare. |
| Tomatoes American bollworm | | Ground application: Apply as a full cover spray at the first signs of infestation. Repeat the application 7 to 10 day intervals. |
| | 15 mℓ/100 ℓ water | High volume: Apply up to 500 litre spray mixture per hectare to plants up to 60 cm high and 1000 litre per hectare or more to plants higher than 60 cm e.g. trellised tomatoes. Do not use more than 150 mℓ CYPERMETHRIN per hectare. |
| | 75 mℓ - 150 mℓ/ha | Mistblowers: Apply in 150 to 500 litre water. Use the lower rate and volume for plants up to 60 cm high and the higher rate and volume for plants higher than 60 cm e.g. trellised tomatoes. Do not use more than 150 mℓ CYPERMETHRIN per hectare. |
| Ornamentals & Flowers Aphids | | Only for home garden. Apply when the pest is noticed. Repeat when necessary. Full cover application. |
| Mealy bug | | Only for home garden. Full cover application. Ant control will materially assist with control. |
| | 1 mℓ/10 ℓ water | Direct contact spray. |
| Flower beetles | | Apply regularly when pest is around. |
| Lily borer | | |
| White fly | | Only for home garden. Full cover application. Pay particular attention to the underside of the leaves. |
| Lawns Crickets | 5 mℓ/10 ℓ water | Apply at the rate of 500 mℓ mixture per m ² and/or pour 50 mℓ of the mixture into each hole. Repeat when necessary. |
| Lawn caterpillar | 5 mℓ/10 ℓ water | Apply when damage is noticed. Light full cover application. A damp sack left on the lawn overnight will reveal infestation when removed early in the morning. |

| CROP/PEST: | DOSAGE RATE: | REMARKS: |
|--|------------------------|---|
| Citrus Thrips | | Not to be used in orchards where red scale is under biological control. |
| (a) Reinfestation 4 to 9 weeks after petal fall following use of any other registered treatment | 15 – 20 ml/100 ℓ water | Use progressively lower dosage the later the reinfestation occurs during the designated time period. Apply as a light cover spray to wet foliage canopy to the point of run-off. |
| OR (b) Reinfestation mid November to 20 December following use of any other registered treatment. | 5 – 7 ml/100 ℓ water | Use progressively lower dosage the later the reinfestation occurs during the designated time period. Apply as a light cover spray to wet foliage canopy to the point of run-off. NOTE: See use restrictions for citrus at the end of the label. |
| USE RESTRICTIONS FOR CITRUS: | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Restrict usage to a single application per season and preferable to the period 4 to 9 weeks after petal drop, for thrip control or 5 to 4 weeks before harvest for false codlingmoth control. Therefore, use CYPERMETHRIN only once per season, either for thrip control or false codling moth control. • Restrict usage to orchards in which the red scale (<i>Aonidiella aurantii</i> Mask) is under commercial chemical control. The use of this product may lead to the build-up of red scale. • Where there is any intention to use CYPERMETHRIN if thrips reinfestation occurs during the designated time periods, apply a registered preventive treatment for red scale control in the early spring and a second treatment 7 to 11 weeks after petal fall. • Do not use on trees with a history of Tetranychid mite infestations. | | |

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SKADELIK

WAARSKUWINGS:

Die volgende onthoudingsperiodes, minimum periode tussen laaste bespuiting en oes of beweiding moet toegelaat word:

| | |
|--|--------|
| Koolgewasse & Tamaties: | 4 dae |
| Boontjies, Grondbone (hooi) & Ertjies: | 7 dae |
| Luserne (beweiding), Mielies, Suikermielies: | 14 dae |
| Sitrus, Wyn & Tafel Druwe: | 28 dae |
| Katoen (beweiding) & Sorghum: | 28 dae |
| Makadamia neutre: | 30 dae |

- Hanteer konsentraat versigtig.
- Skadelik deur kontak, insluk of inaseming.
- Irriterend vir oë, asemhalingsstelsel en vel.
- Baie giftig vir vis. Onder veld toestande, is visse nie in gevaar met normale landbou gebruik nie.
- Uiters giftig vir bye. Geen gevaar vir bye onder normale toedieningstoestande nie.
- **VLAMBAAR** – moet nie naby oop vlamme berg nie.
- Berg agter slot en grendel, buite bereik van kinders, oningeligte persone en diere.
- Berg in 'n koel, droë plek weg van voedsel en voer.
- Die gebruik van hierdie middel anders as wat voorgeskryf is, mag plante beskadig, en oortollige residue of ander ongewenste resultate tot gevolg hê.
- Herbetreding: Moet nie behandelde gebied betree vir 1 dag na bespuiting nie, tensy beskermende oorklere gedra word.
- **In geval van vergiftiging, ontbied 'n geneesheer en toon hierdie etiket aan hom/haar.**

Lugtoediening:

Stel alle inwoners van die onmiddellike gebied waar bespuiting sal plaasvind in kennis en reik die nodige waarskuwings uit. Moet nie oor aangrensende gebiede, riviere of damme spuit of toelaat dat spuitnewel daarheen of na sitrusboorde onder geïntegreerde biologiese beheer vir rooidopluis oorwaai nie. Laat 'n bufferstrook van minstens 100 meter tussen katoenland en boord.

Alhoewel hierdie middel omvattend onder 'n groot verskeidenheid toestande getoets is waarborg die registrasiehouer nie dat dit onder alle toestande doeltreffend sal wees nie aangesien die werking en effek daarvan beïnvloed kan word deur faktore soos abnormale grond-, klimaats en bergingstoestand; kwaliteit van verdunningswater, onverenigbaarheid met ander stowwe wat op die etiket aangedui is nie en die voorkoms van weerstand van die plaag teen die betrokke middel sowel as die metode, tyd en akkuraatheid van toediening. Verder aanvaar die registrasiehouer nie verantwoordelikheid vir skade aan gewasse, plantegroei, die omgewing of vir nadelige effek op mens of dier of vir 'n gebrek aan prestasie van die betrokke middel as gevolg van die versuim van die gebruiker om etiketaanwysings na te kom of as gevolg van die ontstaan van toestande wat nie kragtens die registrasie voorsien kon word nie. Raadpleeg die verskaffer in die geval van enige onsekerheid.

VOORSORGMATREËLS:

- Moet nie spuitnewel en/of dampe inasem nie.
- Vermoed kontak met vel en oë.
- Dra beskermende klere, geskikte gesigmasker of gesigskerm, rubberhandskoene en rubberstewels wanneer produk hanteer en gemeng word en tydens toediening van spuitmengsel.
- Was met seep en water na gebruik en toevallige velkontak.
- Was besoedelde klere na gebruik.
- Moet nie eet, drink of rook gedurende vermenging of bespuiting of voordat hande en gesig gewas is en skoon klere aangetrek het nie.
- Vermoed wegdryf van spuitnewel na ander gewasse, weiveld, riviere, damme en plekke wat nie behandel word nie.
- Maak toedieningsapparaat skoon na gebruik. Doen weg met uitspoelwater waar gewasse, weiveld, riviere, damme en boorgate nie besoedel word nie.
- Leë houers moet driekeer uitgespoel word soos volg: Keer die leë houer om oor die spuittenk of mengbak en dreineer vir minstens 30 sekondes nadat die vloeï tot 'n gedrup verminder het. Spoel die houer daarna driekeer uit met 'n volume water gelykstaande aan 'n minimum van 10% van die inhoud van die houer. Gooi die spoelwater by die inhoud van die spuittenk voordat die houer op die voorgeskrewe wyse vernietig word.
- Vernietig die leë houer deur gate daarin te kap en plat te slaan en doen weg daarmee op 'n veilige manier.
- Moet **nooit** die leë houer vir enige ander doel hergebruik nie.
- Voorkom besoedeling van voedsel, voer, drinkwater en eetgerei.

SIMPTOME VAN MENSLIKE VERGIFTIGING:

Indien produk ingesluk en na lange ingeasem is, kan chemiese inflammasie van die longe veroorsaak word.

Kan branderigheid, jeuk of tintelende sensasie van die vel veroorsaak en geredelik verdwyn binne 24 uur na blootstelling. Inaseming veroorsaak loopneus en krapperige keel. Simptome van hoë dosis inname sluit in naarheid, aanhoudende braking, maagpyn en diarree, wat toeneem na stuiptrekkings, bewusteloosheid en koma.

NOODHULPBEHANDELING:

Verwyder die pasiënt van bron van vergiftiging en hou hom rustig en kalm.

Oogkontak: Spoel oë met skoon sagvloeiende water, vir ten minste 20 minute terwyl bo- en onderoogde gereeld opgelig word, totdat geen chemikalieë oorbly. Indien irritasie voorkom en voortduur, ontbied mediese hulp.

Velkontak: Verwyder gekontamineerde klere en spoel geaffekteerde liggaamsdele deeglik met oorvloedige seep en koue water af, totdat geen chemikalieë oorbly. Moet nie vel hard vryf nie. Smeer olyfolie aan geaffekteerde areas vir onmiddellike verligting. Ontbied mediese hulp indien irritasie voorkom en voortduur.

Ingeasem: Neem pasiënt na vars lug. Indien asemhalingsprobleme, of irritasie voorkom en voortduur, ontbied mediese hulp.

Ingesluk: Moet nie braking veroorsaak nie. Indien die pasiënt wakker is, spoel mond deeglik met water uit. Moet nie iets per mond gee nie. Indien persoon braak, voorkom inaseming. Ontbied 'n mediese hulp.

NOTA AAN GENEESHEER:

Hierdie produk bevat 'n piretroïed en 'n aromatiese oplosmiddel.

Indien die produk na lange ingeasem word tydens inname of braking, kan ligte tot ernstige chemiese inflammasie van die longe veroorsaak word. Die maag behoort leeggemaak te word, so spoedig moontlik deur versigtige maagspoeling.

'n Teenmiddel is nie beskikbaar nie. Behandel simptome en ondersteunend. In geval van inname, oorweeg maagspoeling met water of 5 % natrium bikarbonaat oplossing. Stuiptrekkings kan met anti-stuipmiddel behandel word.

WEERSTANDSWAARSKUWING:

CYPERMETHRIN is 'n groepkode **3** insekdoder. Enige populasie van 'n spesifieke insek mag individueel insluit wat 'n natuurlike weerstand teen **cypermethrin** of enige ander groepkode **3** insekdoder het.

Indien hierdie insekdoder herhaaldelik aangewend word, kan die weerstandbiedende individue uiteindelik die insek populasie oorheers. Hierdie weerstandbiedende insekte sal waarskynlik nie deur **CYPERMETHRIN** of enige ander groepkode **3** insekdoder beheer word nie.

Om weerstand teen insekdoders te vertraag:

- Vermy die eksklusiewe herhaaldelike gebruik van insekdoders met dieselfde groepkode. Wissel af met, of gebruik tenkmengsels van produkte in verskillende insekdodergroep kodes,
- Integreer ander beheermaatreëls (chemies, verbouing, biologies) in insekbeheer programme.

Vir spesifieke inligting oor weerstandsbestuur kontak die registrasiehouer van hierdie produk.

Waarskuwing teen bestandheid:

Weerstand van Amerikaanse bolwurm (*Helicoverpa armigera*) teen sintetiese piretroïedes is bevestig. Katoen: Sintetiese piretroïedes **moet slegs** gedurende die periode 1 Januarie tot 28 Februarie op katoen toegedien word.

Alle Ander Gewasse: Moet nie meer as twee toedienings per groeiseisoen toedien nie.

As 'n piretroïedbespuiting swak beheer gee **moet nie** met enige sintetiese piretroïed, selfs teen 'n korrektiewe dosis, herspuit nie. Gebruik 'n produk uit 'n ander chemiegroep.

GEBRUIKSAANWYSINGS: Gebruik slegs soos aangedui.

Verenigbaarheid:

- **CYPERMETHRIN** is verenigbaar met 'n wye verskeidenheid plaagbeheermiddels. Aangesien Tsunami Plant Protection nie alle moontlike kombinasies kan toets nie, dra die verbruiker die verantwoordelikheid om 'n mengbaarheidstoets uit te oefen indien daar enige twyfel bestaan.
- Moet nie **CYPERMETHRIN** met seewierekstrak, vamidotion, protiofos, chinometionaat of amitras meng nie.
- Moet nie 'n benattingsmiddel by **CYPERMETHRIN** byvoeg nie wanneer druiwe gespuit word nie.
- Die doeltreffendheid van **CYPERMETHRIN** mag deur 'n hoë pH waarde van die spuitmengsel verlaag word. **CYPERMETHRIN** is meer stabiel by 'n pH van ongeveer 4. Indien 'n versuringsmiddel gebruik word om die pH te verlaag, moet dit eerste met die water gemeng word, voordat **CYPERMETHRIN** bygevoeg word.
- Byvoeging van melasse versuur en verminder ook verdamping van die spuitmis.
- Vir grondtoediening behoort 10 % molasse per volume bygevoeg te word en by lugbespuiting 20 %.

Menginstruksies:

- Maak die spuittenk halfvol met skoon water.
- Verseker pH van water is ongeveer 4. Voeg 'n geskikte buffer agent by om die pH reg te stel, indien nodig.
- Meet die benodigde hoeveelheid **CYPERMETHRIN** af en meng dit eers in minstens 10 liter reeds korrekte pH water (pH 4). Indien enige ander produk bygevoeg word as 'n tenkmengsel, moet die benodigde hoeveelheid van daardie produk eers op soortgelyke wyse vooraf gemeng word.
- Roer die water in die spuittenk en voeg die voorafgemengde produk(te) by.
- Vul die spuittenk met die regte hoeveelheid water, terwyl roering gehandhaaf word sodat deeglike vermening verseker word.
- Roer tydens toediening.
- Gebruik die voorbereide spuitmengsel dadelik.
- Moet nie oornag laat staan nie.

Grondtoediening:

- Wanneer konvensionele hoë volume spuitapparaat en newelblasers gebruik word, gebruik holkeëlsputneuse wat 'n gemiddeld tot fyn druppelgrootte lewer.
- Die spuit moet akkuraat gekalibreer word en tydens toediening moet goeie bedekking verseker word.
- Eenvormige verspreiding moet verseker word.

Lugtoediening:

CYPERMETHRIN kan slegs deur 'n geregistreerde Lugbespuitingsoperateur met 'n korrek gekalibreerde, geregistreerde vliegtuig volgens die instruksies van SANS Kode 10118 (Aerial Application of Agricultural Pesticides) uit die lug bespuit word. Verseker dat die spuitmengsel eweredig oor die teikenarea versprei word, en die verlies aan spuitmengsel tydens toediening tot 'n minimum beperk word. Dit is daarom belangrik om aan die volgende vereistes te voldoen:

- Volume: 'n Spuitmengsel volume van 30 liter per hektaar word aanbeveel. Hierdie produk is nie teen 'n verlaagde volume getoets nie. Die registrasiehouer kan nie effektiwiteit waarborg, of verantwoordelik gehou word vir enige nadelige effekte indien hierdie produk teen 'n laer volume, as hierbo aanbeveel, toegedien word nie.
- Druppel bedekking: 30 tot 40 druppels per cm² moet op die teikenarea herwin word.
- Druppelgrootte: 'n Druppelspektrum met 'n VMD van 250 tot 280 mikrons word aanbeveel. Beperk die produksie van druppels kleiner as 150 mikrons (hoë drywing en verdampingspotensiaal) tot 'n minimum.
- Vlieg hoogte: Handhaaf die hoogte van die spuitbalk bo die teiken op 3 tot 4 meter. Moet nie spuit wanneer die vliegtuig duik nie, uitklim of draai nie.
- Gebruik geskikte atomiseringsapparaat wat die vereiste druppelgrootte en bedekking sal produseer, maar die minste verlies van produk verseker. Die spuitstelsel moet 'n druppelspektrum met die kleinste moontlike Relatiewe Span produseer.
- Plaas al die atomiseerders in die binneste 60 tot 75 % van die vlerkspan om te verhoed dat druppels binne-in die vlerkpuntvorteks beweeg.
- Die verskil in temperatuur tussen die nat- en droëboltermometer van 'n swaaihygrometer, moet nie 8°C oorskry nie.
- Stop bespuiting indien die windspoed 15 km/h oorskry.
- Stop bespuiting tydens turbulente, onstabiele en droë toestande gedurende die hitte van die dag.
- Bespuiting onder temperatuur inversie toestande (deur bo of binne die inversie laag te spuit) en/of hoë lugvog toestande (relatiewe humiditeit 80% en meer) mag tot volgende probleme aanleiding gee:
 - verlaagde effektiwiteit aangesien die druppels as 'n wolk in die lug bly hang en moontlik verdamp (onvoldoende bedekking op teiken).
 - skade aan nie-teiken gewasse of sensitiewe areas as gevolg van wegdrywing van die spuitwolk na nie-teiken area.
- Verseker dat die Lugbespuitingsoperateur presies weet watter lande bespuit moet word.
- Dit is noodsaaklik om 'n versekering van die Lugbespuitingsoperateur te verkry dat aan al die bogenoemde vereistes voldoen sal word en dat data van belang in 'n logboek saamgevat is vir toekomstige verwysing.

TOEDIENINGSHOEVEELHEDE:

Die volgende dosisse is aanbeveel vir voorkomende spuit programme. Verwys na “**Weerstandswaarskuwing**” hierbo. Inspekteer die lande indien dit kort na bespuiting gereën het. Indien nodig, herhaal die bespuiting.

| GEWAS/PLAAG: | DOSIS: | OPMERKINGS: |
|--|-------------------|---|
| Bone & Grondbone (insluitend Sojabone) Amerikaanse bolwurm | | Begin bespuit sodra eiers en ruspes op die plant gevind word. Herhaal met 7 tot 14 dae tussenposes of soos na inspeksie raadsaam blyk. |
| | 150 ml/ha | Grondtoediening: Moet nie minder as 200 liter spuitoplossing per hektaar gebruik nie. |
| | 150 ml/ha | Lugbespuitings: Dien in 30 liter water per hektaar toe. |
| Ertjies Amerikaanse bolwurm & Klein kommandowurm | | Begin toediening sodra eiers of larwes op die plante voorkom. Herhaal met 10 tot 14 dae tussenposes afhangende van die vlak van besmetting. |
| | 150 ml/ha | Grondtoediening: Dien in nie minder as 200 liter water per hektaar toe nie. |
| | 150 ml/ha | Lugbespuiting: Gebruik 30 liter water per hektaar. |
| Koolgewasse Ruitrugmot larwes | 10 ml/100 l water | Verseker goeie benatting deur 'n benatter by te voeg. Begin spuit by eerste tekens van plaag en herhaal elke 10 tot 14 dae. So 'n behandelingsprogram sal plantluise onderdruk. |
| Lusern Lusernruspe | 75 ml/ha | Dien toe sodra plaag voorkom. |
| | 75 ml/ha | Lugbespuiting: In 30 liter water per hektaar. Grondtoediening: In 300 liter water per hektaar. |
| Makadamia Stinkbesie | 20 ml/100 l water | Dien toe as 'n hoë volume bespuiting. Die tyd van toediening word op stinkbesiegetalle wat volgens die boom-skud-metode bepaal word, gebaseer. Begin stinkbesiegetalle twee weke na blom monitor. Dien 'n bespuiting toe sodra 'n gemiddeld van 1,8 stinkbesie per boom getel word. Twee tot drie toedienings per seisoen mag nodig wees. |
| Wingerd Kalanders (snuitekewers) | 10 ml/100 l water | Volle deктоediening van alle dele van die wingerdstok. Begin sodra eerste teken van kewers of vreetskade opgemerk word. Herhaal na 21 tot 28 dae indien nodig. Die eerste kewers kom gewoonlik tussen middel Oktober tot middel November in. Versigtig – Giftig vir bye. |
| Grasperke Krieke Grasperruspe | 5 ml/10 l water | Dien toe teen 500 ml mengsel per m ² en/of giet 50 ml van die mengsel in elke gat. Herhaal wanneer nodig. |
| | 5 ml/10 l water | Dien toe wanneer skade opgemerk word. 'n Ligte volle bedekking bespuiting. 'n Nat sak wat oornag op die grasperk gelaat word, sal die infestasië aandui wanneer dit vroeg oggend verwyder word. |

| GEWAS/PLAAG: | DOSIS: | OPMERKINGS: |
|---|--------|--|
| Katoen | | Sien Waarskuwing teen bestandheid onder " Weerstandswaarskuwings " bo. Om te voldoen aan die vereistes van plaagbestuur en geïntegreerde beheermetodes word CYPERMETHRIN aanbeveel om gedurende hoofblomperiode tot bolbarstyd gebruik te word, d.w.s. van 10 tot 22 weke na opkom van die saailinge. CYPERMETHRIN word hoofsaaklik bedoel as voorkoming teen alle soorte bolwurmruspes gebaseer op gereelde weeklikse plantinspeksie of 'n gereelde spuitprogram met 7 dae tussenposes. Gewoonlik begin 'n spuitprogram met begin blomstadium, d.w.s. omtrent 6 weke na opkom. Van dan tot hoofblomperiode moet geregistreerde nie-piretroïed middels gebruik word. |
| Alle bolwurms: Amerikaanse, Rooi- en Stekelrige bolwurm en Vlekbesie | | <p>Weeklikse bespuiting: Voorkomend: Dien toe soos raadsaam volgens inspeksie, d.w.s. vir Amerikaanse bolwurm gemiddeld 0,5 eiers per plant; Rooibolwurm gemiddeld 0,25 eiers per plant; Stekelrige bolwurm gemiddeld 2 of meer ruspes op 24 plante eweredig oor die hele akker tot 15 hektaar groot. Inspeksie behoort elke week vanaf blom tot bolbars uitgevoer te word. Vlekbesies sal beheer word deur gereelde bolwurmbespuitings.</p> <p>75 ml/100 ℓ water Grondtoediening: Met spuitbalk. Maak seker dat die plante deeglik benat word. Solank die plante onder 60 cm hoog is, gebruik 100 liter spuitoplossing per hektaar. Vir groter plante vermeerder die hoeveelheid spuitoplossing geleidelik tot 200 liter per hektaar vir volwasse plante. Moet nie minder as 150 ml CYPERMETHRIN per hektaar op volwasse plante gebruik nie.</p> <p>75 ml of 150 ml/ha Newelblaser: Gebruik die laer dosis op katoen onder 60cm hoog en die hoër dosis op hoër plante. Moet nie minder as 150 ml CYPERMETHRIN per hektaar op volwasse katoenplante gebruik nie.</p> <p>87 ml of 175 ml/ha Lugbespuiting: Soos vir newelblaser maar in 30 liter water per hektaar.</p> |
| Amerikaanse, Rooi en Stekelrige bolwurm | | <p>Korrektief: Dien as korrektiewe bespuiting toe om 'n bestaande infestasië te beheer, d.w.s. waar meer as 6 bolwurmruspes per 24 plante tydens inspeksie gevind word of wanneer blaarvreters gevind word en die vreeskade toeneem. Verder ontwikkelde rooi bolwurms wat reeds in bolle gevestig is, word moontlik nie effektief beheer nie. Die sukses van 'n behandeling hang af van toedieningstegniek, digtheid van loof, stand van plante en van die ontwikkelingsstadia van die ruspes. Laat 4 dae toe vir CYPERMETHRIN om sy volle effek uit te oefen. 'n Korrektiewe toediening moet as 'n noodmaatreël beskou word en daarna moet met 'n gereelde program voortgegaan word, afgesien van die katoen se ontwikkelingsstadium.</p> <p>250 ml/100 ℓ water Grondtoediening: Met spuitbalk. Benat die plante deeglik. Vir plante tot 60 cm hoog dien 100 liter spuitoplossing per hektaar toe. Vir hoër plante moet die volume geleidelik verhoog word tot 200 liter per hektaar op volwasse katoen. Moenie minder as 500 ml CYPERMETHRIN per hektaar op volwasse katoen gebruik nie.</p> <p>250 ml of 500 ml/ha Newelblaser: Gebruik die laer dosis op katoen onder 60 cm hoog. Moet nie minder as 500 ml CYPERMETHRIN op volwasse katoen gebruik nie.</p> <p>250 ml of 500 ml/ha Lugbespuiting: Soos vir newelblasers deur egter in 30 liter water per hektaar toe te dien.</p> |

| GEWAS/PLAAG: | DOSIS: | OPMERKINGS: |
|---|----------------------|--|
| Mielies & Suikermielies Amerikaanse bolwurm | 1,5 ml/100 m plantry | Spuit sodra die ruspes opgemerk word maar nie later as 80 % baardverskyning nie. Grondtoediening: Waar rywydte dit toelaat, gebruik ten minste 3 liter water per 100 meter ry. Rig die spuitpunte na die koppe. |
| | 150ml/ha | Lugbespuiting: In 30 liter water per hektaar. |
| Stronkboorder (<i>Busseola</i>) | 3,5 ml/100 m plantry | Grondtoediening: Voorkomende behandeling teen jong ruspes gebaseer op eiertellings. Inspekteer elke week tussen 2 tot 7 weke na opkom deur tenminste 100 plante ewekansig per landery te ondersoek. Spuit 7 dae nadat op 2,5 % of meer van die plante eiers gevind is. Indien die eiers al uitgebroei het, spuit sodra eerste tekens van besmetting opgemerk word. Spuit direk in die tregter in. Herhaal die toediening later in die seisoen indien dit volgens inspeksie nodig is. Spuit in genoeg water d.w.s. 3 liter water per 100 meter ry. |
| | 350 ml/ha | Lugbespuiting: Dien in 30 liter water per hektaar toe volgens aanwysings hierbo. |
| Sorghum Amerikaanse bolwurm | 1,5 ml/100 m plantry | Spuit sodra plaag opgemerk word. Waar ruspes binne digte are versteek sit mag die beheer minder effektief wees. Latere besmetting mag 'n tweede bespuiting vereis. Grondtoediening: Gerigte bespuiting na die are in ten minste 3 liter water per 100 meter ry. |
| | 150 ml/ha | Lugbespuiting: In 30 liter water per hektaar. |
| Stronkboorder (<i>Busseola</i>) | 350 ml/ha | Lugbespuiting: Soos vir mielies. |
| Tamaties Amerikaanse bolwurm | 15 ml/100 ℓ water | Grondtoediening: Dien toe as volle dekbespuiting sodra infestasië opgemerk word. Herhaal met 7 tot 10 dae tussenposes. Hoë Volume toediening: Tot 500 liter spuitoplossing per hektaar vir plante tot 60 cm hoog en 1000 liter per hektaar of meer vir plante hoër as 60cm bv. opgeleide tamaties. Moet nie meer as 150 ml CYPERMETHRIN per hektaar toedien nie. |
| | 75 - 150 ml/ha | Newelblasers: 150 tot 500 liter spuitoplossing per hektaar. Gebruik die laer dosis en volume vir plante onder 60 cm hoog, en die hoër dosis en volume vir plante 60 cm en hoër bv. opgeleide tamaties. Moet nie meer as 150 ml CYPERMETHRIN per hektaar toedien nie. |
| Sierplante & Blomme Plantluise Witluis Blomkewers Lelieboorder Witvlieg | 1 ml/10 ℓ water | Alleenlik vir huistuin. Dien toe wanneer plaag opgemerk word. Herhaal indien nodig. Volle dekbespuiting. |
| | | Alleenlik vir huistuin. Volle dekbespuiting. Mierbeheer sal help met die beheer van die plaag. |
| | | Direkte kontakbespuiting. |
| | | Dien gereeld toe wanneer plaag aanwesig is. |
| | | Alleenlik vir huistuin. Volle dekbespuiting. Gee veral aandag aan die onderkant van die blare. |

| GEWAS/PLAAG: | DOSIS: | OPMERKINGS: |
|--|------------------------|--|
| Sitrus Blaaspootjies | | Nie vir gebruik in boorde waar rooidopluis onder biologiese beheer is nie. |
| (a) Herinfestasië 4 tot 9 weke na blomblaarval na gebruik van enige ander geregistreerde behandeling | 15 – 20 ml/100 ℓ water | Gebruik progressief laer dosisse hoe later herinfestasië voorkom gedurende die aangeduide periode. Dien as 'n ligte dekbepuiting toe. Benat blaardak tot die punt van afloop. |
| OF (b) Herinfestasië middel November tot 20 Desember na gebruik van enige ander geregistreerde behandeling. | 5 – 7 ml/100 ℓ water | Gebruik progressief laer dosisse hoe later herinfestasië voorkom gedurende die aangeduide periode. Dien as 'n ligte dekbepuiting toe. Benat blaardak tot die punt van afloop. Nota: Sien gebruiksbeperinge by sitrus onderaan tabel. |
| <u>GEBRUIKSBEPERKINGE BY SITRUS</u> | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beperk toediening tot 'n enkele bespuiting per seisoen en verkieslik in die periode 4 tot 9 weke na blomblaarval vir blaaspootjiebeheer of 5 tot 4 weke voor oes vir vlaskodlingmot beheer. Dien dus CYPERMETHRIN slegs eenkeer per seisoen toe vir of blaaspootjie- of vlaskodlingmot beheer. • Beperk gebruik tot boorde waar rooidopluis (<i>Aonideilla aurantii</i> Mask) onder kommersiële chemiese beheer is. Die gebruik van hierdie produk vir blaaspootjiebeheer mag die opbou van rooidopluis tot gevolg hê. • Waar daar enige voorneme is om CYPERMETHRIN te gebruik indien blaaspootjie besmetting voorkom gedurende die aangeduide periodes, dien 'n geregistreerde voorkomende behandeling vir rooidopluisbeheer vroeg in die lente en 'n tweede behandeling 7 tot 11 weke na blomblaarval toe. • Moet nie op bome gebruik met 'n geskiedenis van Teranychid myt infestasië nie. | | |