

WARNINGS

<u>Withholding period</u> – minimum time between last application and harvest. *Citrus, Mangoes, Pome Fruit - 1 day.*

- Handle with care.
- · Slight eye irritation may be caused.
- Moderately toxic to fish and toxic to aquatic invertebrates. DO NOT apply directly on to open water areas.
- Keep away from food and animal feeds.
- Keep out of reach of children and uninformed persons.
- · Avoid contact with animal and avian species.
- Store under roof under cool and dry conditions.
- Re-entry period Do not enter the treated field until the spray deposit has dried unless wearing protective clothing.

Beneficial Insects

- FF240 is relatively safe to bees.
- FF 240 contains an ammoniac related compound as an attractant to fruit flies which repels bees.
- Caution do not apply directly onto foraging bees or swarms of bees.
- FF240 will not harm beneficial insects such as Coccinellidae, Neuroptera, predatory mites and insect parasites.

Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Programme

• **FF240** can be recommended for use in IPM programmes as it has no significant harmful effect on parasitic or predatory insects and mites such as ladybirds, lacewings, killer bugs and predatory mites.

PRECAUTIONS

- Do not allow this product to freeze.
- Rain within 3 hours of application can reduce the efficacy of this product.
- Store in the original labelled container and do not decan't for storage.
- After skin contact, thoroughly wash the affected parts with soap and water.
- Safety clothing such as overall, shoes, gloves and face shield must be worn when handling the product in concentrated form.
- In case of accidental eye contact, rinse eyes with clean water for at least 15 minutes. Consult a medical practitioner
 if eye irritation persists.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke whilst mixing the product or during application.
- After contact with the product, change clothing and wash hands and face before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet.
- Avoid spray drift onto adjacent crops, grazing, and open natural water sources.
- Wash and rinse application equipment after use and before using for other remedies. Dispose of wash and rinsing water where it will not contaminate crops, grazing, rivers, dams and water sources.
- After emptying the container into spray tank, triple rinse the container, adding the rinsings to the spray tank. Do not
 use the empty container for any other purpose. Destroy the empty container by perforation and flattening.
 Dispose of in a manner where no contamination of food, animals or water resources can take place.

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 actions and effect thereof may be affected by factors such as abnormal soil, climatic and storage conditions; quality of dilution water; compatibility with other substance not indicated on the label and occurrence of resistance against the remedy concerned as well 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 event of any uncertainty.

RESISTANCE WARNING

For resistance management **FF 240** fruit fly bait is a group code 5 insecticide. Any insect population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **FF 240** fruit fly bait and other group code 1B insecticides. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the insect population if these insecticides are used repeatedly. **FF 240** fruit fly bait or any other group code 5 insecticide may not control these resistant insects.

To delay insecticide resistance: Avoid exclusive repeated use of insecticides 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.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE - USE ONLY AS INDICATED ON LABEL

• FF 240 is a bait concentrate, which should be properly diluted with water before application.

General Instructions

Mixing Instructions for FF240 Fruit Fly Bait

FF240 Fruit Fly Bait is a product with high viscosity and high density compared to water. It is of primary importance that particular care be taken when mixing with water. The product is water soluble but vigorous agitation is required to ensure that it is completely dissolved and the concentrate does not sink to the bottom of the spray tank. Pre-mixing the bait concentrate with an equivalent volume of water before adding to the spray tank is recommended.

Half fill the spray tank with clean water and commence agitation while slowly adding the required volume of **FF240** while filling the spray tank to the required volume. Maintain vigorous agitation for a further 10 minutes to ensure that a homogeneous mixture is obtained before commencing application.

Continue agitation throughout the application process to ensure uniformity of the bait mixture.

- The bait mixture must be applied within 12 hours after dilution.
- Do not add wetting agents, water buffers or any other chemical compound to the bait mixture.

Ground Application

Use suitable, properly cali

brated equipment fitted with the prescribed nozzle sizes without whirl plates to provide solid thin streams, targeting the inside of fruit tree canopies.

Application to fruit trees (Ground Application) - Bearing Trees.

FF240 must be applied at the recommended dosage rate specified for citrus, mangoes and pome fruit.

- The bait concentrate must not be diluted to exceed a ratio of 1.0ℓ to 1.2ℓ bait concentration on 29 or 28.8 litres water to make a 30 litre bait mixture.
- Bait droplets must not exceed 4mm in diameter.
- Medium or full cover spray techniques are not recommended.
- An ideal application would be to obtain 1 to 4 mm droplets on the inside of the tree canopy at heights of 1.0-2.5 m above ground level, depending on tree size.
- Bait must be applied to the one side of each row, alternating consecutive applications to alternative sides of the row.
- Alternatively the bait may be applied to both sides of an inter-row, alternating the entry to an alternative row
 during the follow up applications.

Caution

Rate of application, droplet sizes exceeding 4mm in diameter or application techniques resulting in fusion of droplets and accumulation in the same area may be conducive to the development of sooty mould on the accumulated bait.

Recommended application techniques

Nozzle sizes and pump pressures may be varied to achieve the desired application rate per ha. Use the guidelines provided by different equipment and spray nozzle manufacturers to deliver a thin solid stream, directing the stream upwards into the tree canopies. This will result in the solid stream breaking up into coarse droplets when making contact with any obstruction such as branches, leaves or fruit. Focus on droplet sizes of 1 to 4 mm in diameter.

GENERAL

For maintenance of phytosanitary conditions non-bearing trees can be treated by scattering larger droplets of up to 6 mm at the same bait mixture rate applicable to bearing trees.

A longer life span and greater fruit fly attraction can be expected from the larger droplets.

Fruit fly should be monitored throughout the year by using suitable fruit fly traps and orchards should be treated when threshold levels are exceeded.

IMPORTANT

- Since fruit fly have phytosanitary restrictions for export crops it is important that all areas surrounding the crop be
 monitored and treated to prevent fruit fly build up on the outskirts from where orchards can be infested.
- Orchard sanitation is equally important by removing all fallen and unharvested over-ripe fruit from the orchards.

Rain

Heavy persistent rain will wash bait off and a repeat application will be required.

Cleaning of equipment

Thorough cleaning of spraying and other equipment is essential as remaining bait residues will provide favourable conditions for microbial and fungal growth.

Chlorine at a 0.1 % solution will assist to remove undesirable contamination of equipment.

APPLICATION RATES:

CROP/PEST	DOSAGE RATE	REMARKS
CITRUS, MANGOES AND POME FRUIT Mediterranean Fruit Fly (Ceratitis capitata) Natal Fruit Fly (Ceratitis rosa) Marula Fruit Fly (Ceratisis cosyra) Batrocera dorsalis (Batrocera Invadens)	GROUND APPLICATION 1.0 – 1.2ℓ FF240 in 9.0 – 29ℓ water (10 – 30ℓ bait mixture per ha)	Apply FF240 bait as coarse droplets (approx. 1-4 mm on bearing fruit trees and 4-6 mm on non-bearing fruit trees. Apply a total of 10 to 30 litres bait mixture per planted ha. Use only calibrated equipment adapted to meet the application criteria. Scatter droplets approximately 1 - 2.5 m above ground level to one side of each row of trees. Alternate sides with each consecutive application. Repeat bait applications at least every 7 -14 days depending on insect pressure. Treat all susceptible and surrounding orchards. Alternatively apply to rows on both sides of an inter-row at the same time. Enter alternative inter-rows on consecutive application to facilitate both sides of trees being treated. target area and spray drift must be minimised.