

# Withholding periods:

Minimum number of days between the last application and harvest:

Apples and Pears Peaches and Nectarines Citrus 14 days 60 days

Do not apply later than 3 weeks after petal fall

WITHHOLDING PERIODS BASED ON GOOD AGRICULTURAL PRACTICE AND WHEN FOLLOWED, LOCAL (SA) MRL'S WILL BE MET. FOR FRUIT DESTINED FOR EXPORT, CONSULT YOUR EXPORT AGENT OR SUPPLIER FOR THE LATEST WITHHOLDING PERIODS RELEVANT TO YOUR EXPORT MARKET. WARNINGS

- Handle with care.
- Irritating to the skin and eyes.
- Toxic to fish and wildlife. Avoid contamination of water bodies. Strictly use according to instructions to prevent damage to aquatic systems.
- The product is not toxic to adult honey bees, but can be harmful to the brood.
- Store away in a cool dry place away from food and feeds.
- Keep out of reach of children, uninformed persons and animals.
- 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 this label available to him/her.

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 CONDITIONSBECAUSE THE ACTION AND EFFECT THEREOF MAY BE AFFECTED BY FACTORS SUCH AS ABNORMAL SOIL, CLIMATIC AND STORAGE CONDITIONS: QUALITY OF DILUTION WATER; COMPATIBILTY 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 RESPONSIBILTY 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:**

- Wear suitable protective clothing when the product is handled, the spray mixture prepared and during application.
- Do not inhale the spray mist.
- Avoid contact with eyes and skin.
- Wash with water and soap after use or in case of accidental contact.
- Wash contaminated clothing after use.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke whilst mixing or applying the product, or before washing hands and face and change of clothing.
- Prevent spray mist drift onto other crops, grazing, dams or areas not under treatment or to nearby water sources.
- Thoroughly clean the spray equipment directly after use and dispose of wash water where it will not contaminate food, grazing, boreholes, rivers or dams.
- TRIPLE RINSE empty containers in the following manner: Invert the empty container over the spray or mixing tank and allow draining 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 rinsing to the contents of the spray tank before destroying the container in die prescribed manner.
- Destroy the empty container by perforation and flattening and dispose of it in a safe way.
- Never re-use the empty container for any other purpose.
- Prevent contamination of food, feeds, drinking water and eating utensils.

## SYMPTOMS OF HUMAN POISONING

In severe case of poisoning the following symptoms may show: respiratory disturbances, trembling and muscular cramps, depressed muscular tone and apathetic state.

#### **FIRST AID TREATMENT:**

- General advice: Move affected person out of contaminated area. Remove contaminated clothing immediately and dispose of safely. Place and transport the patient in stable position (lying sideways).
- <u>Skin contact</u>: If irritation occurs, remove contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (.e.g. watchbands and belts). Gently wipe off excess chemical. Wash skin gently and thoroughly with water and non-abrasive soap. If irritation persists, obtain medical attention.
- Eye contact: Immediately flush the contaminated eyes with gently flowing water for 20 minutes, holding the eyelid(s) open until no evidence of chemical remains. If irritation persists, obtain medical attention.
- Inhalation: Remove the source of contamination or move patient to fresh air. Keep patient under observation and obtain medical attention if irritation persists.
- Ingestion: DO NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth thoroughly. Call a physician or poison control centre immediately.

## **NOTE TO PHYSICIAN**

Treatment: Symptoms are similar to that of nicotine poisoning. Elementary aid – decontamination and symptomatic treatment. Consider gastric lavage, then charcoal (carbo medicalis) and sodium sulphate to eliminate substance from the body.

### **RESISTANCE WARNING**

HARVEST THIACLOPRID 480 SC is a group code 4 A insecticide. Any insect population may contain individuals naturally resistant to HARVEST THIACLOPRID 480 SC and other group code 4 A insecticides. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the insect population if these insecticides are used repeatedly and exclusively in spray programmes. These resistant insects may not be controlled by HARVEST THIACLOPRID 480 SC or any other group code 4 A insecticides.

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, biological) into insect control programmes,
- apply HARVEST THIACLOPRID 480 SC only once per season on citrus

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

#### **GENERAL INFORMATION**

Effect on beneficial insects:

Citrus: Aphytis lingnanensis – Harmless Chilocorus nigritus – Very harmful Coccidoxenoides peregrinus - Very harmful Euseius citri – Harmless Trichogrammatoidea cryptophlebiae – Slightly harmful

Apples and Pears: Neoseiulus californicus – Harmless Oligota fageli - Slightly harmful

Adult bees - Harmless; brood - Harmful

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: Use only as directed. Poisons Helpline: 0861 555 777

### Compatibility:

- Apples and pears: HARVEST THIACLOPRID 480 SC is compatible with most pesticides used on these crops.
- Citrus: HARVEST THIACLOPRID 480 SC is compatible with light to medium narrow range mineral oil.
- The compatibility of HARVEST THIACLOPRID 480 SC with other agrichemical products may be influenced by several factors e.g. quality of dilution water. As factors influencing compatibility may vary, a physical compatibility test must always be per formed before such a tank mixture is sprayed. In the case of uncertainty, contact the supplier or the registration holder.
- When HARVEST THIACLOPRID 480 SC is used in conjunction with any other agrichemical remedy, all WARNINGS,
  - PRECAUTIONS and DIRECTIONS FOR USE mentioned on these labels, must be adhered to.

## **Mixing instructions:**

- Shake container well before mixing.
- Fill the spray tank to at least half of the required volume with clean water. Ensure sufficient agitation and then add the required measured volume of HARVEST THIACLOPRID 480 SC to the water. Do not use brackish water.
- Observe the following formulation mixing sequence if other products will be tank mixed with
   HARVEST THIACLOPRID 480 SC. For buffers/acidifier; powders or granules, suspension concentrate, emulsifiable
   formulations (EC/EW) and wetters, pre-mix each product separately with a small volume of water before adding it to
   the spray tank. Thereafter, fill the tank to the required volume with clean water while maintaining agitation, to ensure
   thorough mixing of the spray mixture, before application
   commences.
- Replace cap directly after use.
- Apply the prepared spray mixture as soon as possible (recommended within 4 hours). Ensure agitation during application.
- Prepared spray mixture must not be left in the spray tank for any length of time, e.g. overnight.

## **Application instructions:**

#### **General:**

- Do not apply during the heat of the day or if rain is pending.
- All applications must be performed with correctly calibrated spray equipment that is in good working order and which will
  give the desired coverage of the target area.
- Ensure that thorough penetration and droplet coverage is obtained.

CROP/PEST	DOSAGE RATE	REMARKS
Apples and Pears Codling moth (Cydia pomonella)	15 mℓ / 100 ℓ water	Apply as a full cover spray at start of a moth generation or 75% petal fall (in case of first moth generation). Thorough coverage of all parts of the trees is essential. Repeat at 2-weekly intervals. Apply a maximum of 4 treatments. To prevent or delay the development of resistance, apply products with non-related modes of action for the control of the other 2 generations of Codling Moth. Where <b>THIA-</b> <b>CLOPRID 480 SC</b> is applied to control the last moth generation of the season, a product with a difference mode of action should be used for the control of the first generation in the next season.
<u>Citrus</u> Excluding lemons and Kumquat Citrus thrips ( <i>Scirtothrips aurantii</i> ) Black citrus aphid ( <i>Toxoptera citricidus</i> )	30 mℓ PLUS 250 mℓ light to medium narrow range mineral oil per 100 ℓ water	<b>THIACLOPRID 480 SC</b> forms part of a Thrip-spray programme. Apply as a single light cover spray from 100% petal fall onwards, but not later than 21 days after petal fall, depending on infestation pressure as indicated by regular scouting. Thorough coverage of the fruit is important. Preceding and successive applications with non-related products registered against Thrips may be necessary, depending on infes- tation pressure based on scouting. Aphids present at time of <b>THIACLOPRID 480 SC</b> application, will also be controlled.
Peaches and Nectarines Oriental fruit moth (Cydia molesta)	15 mℓ / 100 ℓ water	Apply one or more of the following high volume sprays with a maximum of three (3) sprays per season: Apply treatments between 278 and 333 degree days after each biofix*. In case of a very high first generation moth flight/infestation, 2 treatments are recommended. Apply the first at 200 degree days and the second 10 to 14 days later. Monitor traps every 2 days until the biofix of the first generation has been determined and weekly thereaf- ter. As each successive moth flight starts to decrease, monitor traps every two day until the start of the next flight, in order to accurately pinpoint biofix and then again weekly thereafter. Application of <b>THIACLOPRID 480 SC</b> for the control of Oriental fruit moth (OFM) will also help to control Green peach aphid (Myzus persicae). The <b>THIACLOPRID 480 SC</b> applications form part of an OFM control programme and further control appli- cations should be carried out with other non-related registered insecticides.

\* Biofix is a term used to describe the start of each moth generation. It is the date on which the first sustained emergence of moths in each generation is recorded in pheromone traps (consult your advisor if in doubt concerning the determination of the biofix)