

SERVUS 25 EC

Reg. No. / Nr. L 7271 Act No. / Wet Nr. 36 of / van 1947
N-AR 0781

An emulsifiable concentrate contact and stomach insecticide for the control of insects in crops as indicated.

'n Emulgeerbare konsentraat kontak- en maaginsekdoder vir die beheer van insekte in gewasse soos aangedui.

IRAC INSECTICIDE GROUP CODE	3 A	IRAC INSEKDODER GROEPKODE
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ACTIVE INGREDIENT / AKTIEWE BESTANDDEEL

Deltamethrin (pyrethroid) 25 g / l Deltametrien (piretroïed)

REGISTRATION HOLDER / REGISTRASIEHOUER

Makhro-Agro SA (Pty) Ltd

Co. Reg. No. / Mpy Reg. Nr 1994/001973/07

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HARMFUL
SKADELIK



Class II

Yellow band

WARNINGS:

Withholding periods: (Minimum number of days between the last application and harvest)

Apples and pears.....	7 days
Beans.....	7 days
Cotton.....	28 days
Cruciferae.....	3 days
Grain sorghum.....	28 days
Grapes.....	28 days
Lettuce.....	3 days
Lucerne.....	3 days
Maize.....	14 days
Mangoes.....	28 days
Onions.....	2 days
Paprika.....	7 days
Peas.....	3 days
Peaches and nectarines.....	21 days
Plums.....	21 days
Potatoes.....	2 days
Tomatoes.....	2 days
Wheat.....	21 days

- Handle with care.
- Harmful by contact, swallowing or inhalation.
- Irritating to skin and eyes.
- Toxic to fish and wild life.
- **Flammable:** Do not store or apply near open flames.
- Store in a cool, dry place away from food and feed.
- Keep out of reach of children, uninformed persons and animals.
- **Re-entry period:** Do not enter treated field within 1 day after application unless wearing protective clothing.
- In case of poisoning call a doctor and make this label available to him/her.
- **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 apply more than two applications per growing season. If a pyrethroid gives poor performance DO NOT re-spray with any synthetic pyrethroid, even at a corrective dosage rate. Use a product from a different chemical group.

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; compatibility with other substances not indicated on the label and the occurrence of resistance of the disease 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 eat, drink or smoke while the product is handled or before hands and face are washed.
- Avoid contamination of food, feed, drinking water and eating utensils.
- Do not inhale fumes or spray mist. Avoid contact with the eyes and skin.
- Wear rubber gloves and face shield when handling the concentrate and during application. If it comes into contact with the eyes, rinse immediately with water. If skin is contacted, wash off immediately. If it is spilled on clothes, take it off and wash immediately.
- 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 of at least 10 % of that of the container. Add the rinsing's to the contents of the spray tank before destroying the empty container.
- Prevent spray drift onto other crops, grazing, rivers, dams and areas not under treatment.
- Clean applicator thoroughly after use. Dispose of wash water where it will not contaminate other crops, grazing, rivers or dams.
- If applied through a center pivot system, care should be taken that there is no back flow through the system

- that will contaminate the water source.
- Take off work clothes and wash it. Wash yourself.

SYMPTOMS OF HUMAN POISONING:

- Skin contact may cause irritation.
- Eye contact may cause redness and tears.

FIRST AID TREATMENT:

- Inhalation: Remove patient to fresh air and keep him warm and at rest. If breathing is difficult give oxygen. If not breathing give artificial respiration. Get medical attention.
- Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Wash out mouth with water. Get medical attention if necessary.
- Skin contact: Take off contaminated clothing and wash off with plenty of cold water and soap. If necessary get medical attention.
- Eye contact: Wash out with clean running water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if necessary.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:

There is no specific antidote. If ingested perform gastric lavage and administer activated charcoal. Treat symptomatically and give supportive therapy.

RESISTANCE WARNING:

For resistance management, **SERVUS 25 EC** is a group code 3 A insecticide. Any insect population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **SERVUS 25 EC** and other group code 3 A insecticides. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the insect population if these insecticides are used repeatedly. These resistant insects may not be controlled by **SERVUS 25 EC** or any other group code 3 A insecticide.

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 the 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.

Compatibility:

The compatibility of **SERVUS 25 EC** with other insecticides and fungicides is unknown. However, it is advisable to do a compatibility test prior to application.

Water pH:

The pH of the water used for spraying must be between 5 and 8. It is recommended that a suitable buffer solution is used to ensure that the water pH is between 5 and 8.

Ground application:

SERVUS can be applied by any medium or high volume spray apparatus provided it is equipped with an efficient agitation mechanism and is able to distribute the spray mixture evenly over the target area. The spray apparatus must be calibrated correctly prior to application.

Prepared spray mixture must not be left in the spray tank for any length of time e.g. overnight.

APPLICATION RATES:

CROP / PEST	DOSAGE	REMARKS
ALL CROPS Cutworms (<i>Agrotis spp.</i>)	Row application: 0,4 – 0,5 mℓ / 100 m row	Apply as a pre-emergent or early post-emergent application on MOIST soil. The seedbed must be in fine tilth and free of excessive clods and plant rests. In the case of crops which have already emerged, apply when 5 % of plants show damage. Apply in 3 ℓ water / 100 m row in a strip of 30 cm wide over the row on moist soil.

	Overall application: 1,25 – 1,65 ml / 100 m ² 1,65 ml / 100 m ²	Apply in 2 – 3 ℓ water / 100 m ² on moist soil.
APPLES AND PEARS Codling moth (<i>Cydia pomonella</i>)	High volume: 1 ml / 10 ℓ water (2,5 – 3,5 ml / 100 m ²) Laevolume: 2,5 – 3,5 ml / 100 m ²	Commence application at 75 % petal drop. Apply at 25 – 35 ℓ spray mixture / 100 m ² as a full cover spray. Repeat application at 14 – 18 day intervals.
American bollworm (<i>H. armigera</i>)	Hoëvolume: 1,2 ml / 10 ℓ water (3,0 – 4,2 ml / 100 m ²) Laevolume: 3,0 – 4,2 ml / 100 m ²	Apply as above, but use ¼ - ½ of the water volume used for high volume application. Commence application at 75 % petal drop and apply as a medium cover spray.
Banded fruit Weevil (<i>Phlyctinus callosus</i>)	High volume: 2,5 ml / 10 ℓ water	Apply as above, but use ¼ - ½ of the water volume used for high volume application. See warnings against resistance. Commence application at 75% petal drop as a full cover spray at 25 - 35 ℓ spray mixture / 100 m ² . Repeat 3 - 4 weeks later. If necessary a spray can be done in mid-January. Ensure that the trunk and scaffolding branches are thoroughly wetted.
Antestia bug (<i>Antestiopsis orbitalis</i>)	High volume: 1,2 ml / 10 ℓ water	Apply as a medium cover spray wetting leaves and trusses. Antestia will be controlled by sprays for Codling moth and Weevils.
BEANS and PEAS American bollworm (<i>H. armigera</i>)	Ground application: 2,5 ml / 100 m ²	Scout fields at 7 day intervals from start of flowering using 25 plants / 15 ha. Commence application when the pest is noticed or when 10% of the plants are infested with a mean of 1 - 2 larvae / plant. Apply in 2 – 5 ℓ water / 100 m ² for ground application. For optimum control the bollworm larvae should not be more than 10 mm in length at time of application. Repeat if necessary. See warnings against resistance above.
COTTON American bollworm (<i>H. armigera</i>), Red bollworm (<i>Diparopsis castanea</i>), Spiny bollworm (<i>Earias</i> spp.) and Stainers (<i>Dysdercus</i> spp.)	Ground application: Overall: 2,5 ml / 100 m ² Row application: 2,5 ml / 100 m row length	SERVUS 25 EC can only be applied to cotton 12 weeks after emergence. Scout 24 plants / 15 ha and commence application for American bollworm when 12 eggs / 24 plants or 5 larvae / 24 plants are reached or exceeded during the weekly scouting inspections. For Red bollworm application should commence when egg count reaches 6 / 24 plants and Spiny bollworm when the number of larvae reach 4 / 24 plants. Apply as a full cover spray and ensure thorough coverage of all plant parts. To achieve this it might be necessary to spray with drop arms and direct one nozzle in between the two rows, one nozzle directly over the top of each row and one nozzle on the outside of each of the two rows. See warnings against resistance.
CRUCIFERAE Diamond back moth (<i>Plutella xylostella</i>)	Ground application: 2 ml / 10 ℓ water	Commencement of spraying depends on the final destination of the crop. If it is destined for the local market, application should commence if an average of 0,3 larvae / plant on 20 small plants and 0,2 larvae / plant on 20 larger plants are reached during scouting. If it is destined to be frozen it is recommended that plants are sprayed every 14 days. Apply at 5 ℓ spray mixture / 100 m ² and ensure thorough coverage of the plants. The addition of a suitable wetter is recommended. In the case of bigger plants like Brussels sprouts, the use of drop arms is recommended. If necessary repeat application 14 days later.

<p>GRAIN SORGHUM American bollworm (<i>H. armigera</i>)</p>	<p>Ground application: 2,5 ml / 100 m row length (2,5 ml / 100 m²)</p>	<p>Commence application as soon as pest is noticed. Direct spray to the panicles of the plants and ensure full coverage of the panicles. For best results larvae should not exceed 10 mm in length. Apply in 3 ℓ water / 100 m row length in a strip of 50 cm wide over the row.</p>
<p>GRAPES American bollworm (<i>H. armigera</i>)</p> <p>Weevils (<i>Eremnus spp. and P. callosus</i>)</p>	<p>High volume: 1,2 ml / 10 ℓ water</p> <p>High volume: 2,5 ml / 10 ℓ water</p>	<p>Commence application when pest is noticed and apply as a medium cover spray. Ensure thorough coverage of leaves and bunches. Larvae should not exceed 10 mm in length. Repeat application if necessary. See warnings against resistance above.</p> <p>Apply first application mid-October and repeat when necessary. Apply as a full cover spray and ensure thorough coverage of the trunk as well as other parts of the plant.</p>
<p>LETTUCE American bollworm (<i>H. armigera</i>) and Cutworm (<i>Agrotis spp.</i>)</p>	<p>Ground application: 2,5 ml / 100 m²</p>	<p>Commence application as soon as pest is noticed and repeat if necessary. See warnings against resistance above.</p>
<p>LUCERNE Lucerne caterpillar (<i>Colias electo</i>)</p>	<p>Ground application: 0,75 ml / 100 m²</p>	<p>Commence application as soon as damage is noticed. Repeat application if necessary.</p>
<p>MAIZE Chilo stalkborer (<i>Chilo partellus</i>)</p> <p>Stalkborer (<i>Busseola fusca</i>)</p>	<p>Ground application: 2,5 ml / 100 m row length</p> <p>Chemigation: 2,5 ml / 100 m²</p> <p>Ground application: 2,0 ml / 100 row length</p>	<p>Apply in 3,0 ℓ water / 100 m row length. Application should commence as soon as 10% of the plants show damage or as a preventive programme starting at 14 days after crop emergence. The spray must be directed into the funnels and onto the adjoining leaves. Repeat application at 14 day intervals up to tasseling.</p> <p>Apply only through a center pivot that is fitted with a chemigation system. Commence application only when sufficient leaf surface is available i.e. from the 6-leaf stage onwards. Repeat application at 7 - 10 day intervals up to tasseling.</p> <p>Apply directly into the plant funnel in 3 ℓ water / 100 m row length. Commence application as soon as eggs are found on 5% of the plants or 10% of the plants show the typical shot holes. For best control larvae should not exceed 5 mm in length. A second application might be necessary 14 days later.</p>
<p>MANGOES Mango weevil (<i>Stemochetus mangiferae</i>)</p>	<p>High volume: 4 ml / 10 ℓ water</p>	<p>Apply as a medium cover application. Commence application when fruit lets are about 10 mm in diameter and repeat application when fruit lets are 30 – 40 mm in diameter (4 – 5 weeks later). Scale numbers might increase after the use of SERVUS 25 EC.</p>
<p>ONIONS Thrips (<i>Thrips tabaci</i>)</p>	<p>Ground application: High volume: 4 ml / 10 ℓ water</p> <p>Low volume: 1 – 2 ml / 100 m²</p>	<p>Depending on plant size apply at 2,5 – 5 ℓ spray mixture / 100 m². Commence application as soon as pest is noticed. Repeat at 10 – 14 day intervals if necessary. The addition of a suitable wetter is recommended.</p> <p>Use the lower rate on small onions and higher rate on large plants. Do not use in spring onions.</p>
<p>PAPRIKA American bollworm (<i>H. armigera</i>)</p>	<p>Ground application: 2,5 ml / 100 m²</p>	<p>Start scouting when the first flower buds appear. Commence application as soon as the first signs of bollworm is noticed. Ensure good coverage of flowers and fruit. See warnings against resistance above.</p>

WAARSKUWINGS:

Onthoudingsperiodes: Minimum aantal dae tussen laaste toediening en oes of voer:

Appels en pere.....	7 dae
Bone.....	7 dae
Katoen.....	28 dae
Kooldgewasse.....	3 dae
Graansorghum.....	28 dae
Druive.....	28 dae
Blaarslaai.....	3 dae
Lusern.....	3 dae
Mielies.....	14 dae
Mango's.....	28 dae
Uie.....	2 dae
Paprika.....	7 dae
Erte.....	3 dae
Perskes en nektariens.....	21 dae
Pruime.....	21 dae
Aartappels.....	2 dae
Tamaties.....	2 dae
Koring.....	21 dae

- Hanteer versigtig.
- Skadelik deur kontak, inname of inaseming.
- Veroorsaak vel- en oogirritasie.
- Giftig vir visse en natuurlewe.
- **Vlambaar:** Moet nie stoof of toedien naby oop vlamme nie.
- Berg in 'n koel, droë plek weg van voedsel en voer.
- Hou buite bereik van kinders, oningeligte persone en diere.
- **Herbetredingsperiode:** Moet nie behandelde land binnegaan binne 1 dag na toediening nie tensy beskermende klere gedra word.
- In geval van vergiffiging ontbied 'n geneesheer en toon hierdie etiket aan hom/haar.
- **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.

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 bergingstoestande, kwaliteit van verdunningswater, verenigbaarheid met ander stowwe wat nie 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 geval van enige onsekerheid.

VOORSORGMATREËLS:

- Moet nie eet, drink of rook terwyl hierdie produk hanteer word of voor hande en gesig gewas is nie.
- Vermoed besoedeling van voedsel, voer, drinkwater en eetgerei.
- Moet nie die dampe of spuitnewel inasem nie. Vermoed kontak met oë en vel.
- Dra rubberhandskoene en 'n gesigskerm wanneer die konsentraat hanteer word en tydens toediening. Indien die middel in jou oë kom, spoel dadelik uit met water. Indien dit op jou vel kom was onmiddellik af. Indien dit op jou klere mors, trek dadelik uit en was dit.
- Keer die leë houer om oor die spuit- of mengtenk en laat toe om te dreineer vir ten minste 30 sekondes nadat die vloei tot 'n gedrup verminder het. Spoel die houer daarna drie keer uit met 'n volume water gelykstaande aan 10 % van die inhoud van die houer. Gooi die spoelwater in die spuittenk voordat die houer vernietig word.
- Vermoed dat die spuitnewel oorwaai na ander gewasse, weiding, riviere, damme en gebiede wat nie behandel moet word nie.

- Maak toediener deeglik skoon na gebruik. Gooi waswater waar dit nie ander gewasse, weiding, riviere of damme sal besoedel nie.
- Indien **SERVUS 25 EC** deur 'n spilpunt toegedien word verseker dat daar geen terugvloei deur die sisteem is wat die waterbron kan besoedel nie.
- Trek werksklere uit en was dit. Was jouself.

SIMPOTOME VAN MENSLIKE VERGIFTIGING:

- Kontak met die vel mag irritasie veroorsaak.
- Indien dit in die oë kom mag dit die oë rooi maak en trane veroorsaak.

NOODHULPBEHANDELING:

Inaseming: Neem pasiënt na vars lug en hou hom warm en rustig. Indien moeilik asemhaal gee suurstof. Indien asemhaling staak, gee kunsmatige respirasie. Raadpleeg 'n geneesheer.

Inname: Veroorsaak braking. Moet nooit iets per mond aan 'n bewustelose persoon gee nie. Was mond uit met water. Raadpleeg 'n geneesheer.

Velkontak: Verwyder besoedelde klere. Was af met groot hoeveelhede water en seep. Raadpleeg 'n geneesheer indien nodig.

Oogkontak: Was uit met baie water vir ten minste 15 minute. Raadpleeg 'n geneesheer onmiddellik.

NOTA AAN GENEESHEER:

Daar is geen spesifieke teenmiddel nie. Behandel simptome en gee ondersteunende terapie. Indien ingeneem doen 'n maagspoeling en dien geaktiveerde houtskool toe.

WEERSTANDSWAARSKUWING:

SERVUS 25 EC is 'n groepkode 3 A insekdoder. Enige populasie van 'n spesifieke insek mag individue insluit wat 'n natuurlike weerstand teen **SERVUS 25 EC** of enige ander groepkode 3 A insekdoders het. Indien hierdie insekdoders herhaaldelik aangewend word, kan die weerstandbiedende individue uiteindelik die insekpopulasie oorheers. Hierdie weerstandbiedende insekte sal waarskynlik nie deur **SERVUS 25 EC** of enige ander groepkode 3 A insekdoder beheer word nie.

Om weerstand teen insekdoders te vertraag:

- Vermyn die eksklusiewe herhaaldelike gebruik van insekdoders met dieselfde groepkode. Wissel af met, of gebruik tenkingsels van produkte in verskillende insekdodergroepkodes.
- Integreer ander beheermaatreëls (chemies, verbouing, biologies) in insekdoderprogramme.

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

GBRUIKSAANWYSINGS:

Gebruik slegs soos aangedui.

Verenigbaarheid:

Die verenigbaarheid van **SERVUS 25 EC** met ander insek- en swamdoders is onbekend. Daar word dus aanbeveel dat 'n fisiese mengbaarheidstoets gedoen word voor bespuiting.

Water pH:

Die pH van die water wat vir bespuiting gebruik gaan word, moet tussen 5 – 8 wees. Daar word aanbeveel dat van 'n geskikte bufferoplossing gebruik gemaak word wat die spuitmengsel se pH tussen 5 en 8 sal stabiliseer.

Grondtoediening:

SERVUS 25 EC kan met enige medium- of hoëvolume spuitapparaat toegedien word, mits dit toegerus is met 'n doeltreffende roermeganisme en in staat is om die spuitmengsel eweredig oor die teikenoppervlak te versprei. Die spuitapparaat moet korrek gekalibreer word voor toediening.

Aangemaakte spuitoplossing moenie onnodig oorstaan nie, veral nie oornag nie.

TOEDIENINGSHOEVEELHEDE:

GEWAS / PLAAG	DOSIS	OPMERKINGS
ALLE GEWASSE Snywurms (<i>Agrotis spp.</i>)		Dien toe as 'n vooropkom of vroeë na-opkom toediening op KLAM grond. Die saadbed moet fyn en sonder kluite wees en geen oormatige plantreste moet voorkom nie. In gevalle waar

	<p>Rytoediëning: 0,4 – 0,5 ml / 100 m ry</p> <p>Algehele toediëning: 1,25 – 1,65 ml / 100 m² 1,65 ml / 100 m²</p>	<p>die gewas reeds opgekom het, dien toe wanneer plante 5 % skade toon.</p> <p>Dien toe in 3 l water / 100 m rylengte in 'n 30 cm breë strook oor die ry op klam grond.</p> <p>Dien toe in 2 – 3 l water / 100 m² op klam grond.</p>
<p>APPELS EN PERE Kodlingmot (<i>Cydia pomonella</i>)</p> <p>Amerikaanse bolwurm (<i>H. armigera</i>)</p> <p>Gebande vrugtekalandër (<i>Phlyctinus callosus</i>)</p> <p>Antestia (<i>Antestiopsis orbitalis</i>)</p>	<p>Hoëvolume: 1 ml / 10 l water (2,5 – 3,5 ml / 100 m²)</p> <p>Laevolume: 2,5 – 3,5 ml / 100 m²</p> <p>Hoëvolume: 1,2 ml / 10 l water (3,0 – 4,2 ml / 100 m²)</p> <p>Laevolume: 3,0 – 4,2 ml / 100 m²</p> <p>Hoëvolume: 2,5 ml / 10 l water</p> <p>Hoëvolume: 1,2 ml / 10 l water</p>	<p>Begin met toediëning by 75 % blomblaarval. Dien toe as 'n volle dektodiëning teen 25 – 35 l spuitmengsel / 100 m². Herhaal toediëning met 14 – 18 dae tussenposes.</p> <p>Dien toe soos hierbo, maar gebruik ¼ – ½ van die watervolume wat vir hoëvolume toediënings gebruik word.</p> <p>Begin toediëning by 75 % blomblaarval as 'n medium dektodiëning.</p> <p>Dien toe soos hierbo, maar gebruik ¼ – ½ van die watervolume wat vir hoëvolume toediënings gebruik word. Sien waarskuwings teen weerstand.</p> <p>Begin toediëning by 75 % blomblaarval as 'n volle dektodiëning teen 25 – 35 l spuitmengsel / 100 m². Herhaal 3 – 4 weke later. Indien nodig kan 'n bespuiting middel Januarie gedoen word. Verseker dat die stam en raamtakke deeglik benat word.</p> <p>Dien toe as 'n medium dektodiëning en verseker dat blare en blomtrosse benat word. Antestia sal ook beheer word deur toediënings vir kodlingmot en kalanders.</p>
<p>BONE en ERTE Amerikaanse bolwurm (<i>H. armigera</i>)</p>	<p>Grondtoediëning: 2,5 ml / 100 m²</p> <p>Lugtoediëning: 250 ml / ha</p>	<p>Verken lande met 7 dae tussenposes vanaf die begin blomstadium en gebruik 25 plante / 15 ha. Dien toe sodra die eerste larwes waargeneem word of wanneer 10 % van die plante geïnfesteer is met 'n gemiddeld van 1 – 2 larwes / plant. Dien toe in 2 – 5 l water / 100 m² vir grondtoediëning en 30 l water / ha vir lugtoediëning. Vir maksimum beheer moet die bolwurmlarwes nie groter as 10 mm in lengte wees nie. Herhaal toediëning indien nodig. Sien waarskuwings teen weerstand.</p>
<p>KATOEN Amerikaanse bolwurm (<i>H. armigera</i>)</p> <p>Rooibolwurm (<i>Diparopsis castanea</i>)</p> <p>Stekelbolwurm (<i>Earias spp.</i>) en Vlekbesies (<i>Dysdercus spp.</i>)</p>	<p>Algehele grondtoediëning: 2,5 ml / 100 m²</p> <p>Rytoediëning: 2,5 ml / 100 m rylengte</p>	<p>SERVUS 25 EC kan slegs op katoen 12 weke na opkom toegedien word.</p> <p>Verken 24 plante / 15 ha en begin toediëning vir Amerikaanse bolwurm sodra weeklikse verkennings 12 eiers / 24 plante of 5 larwes / 24 plante bereik of oorskry.</p> <p>Vir rooibolwurm moet toediëning begin sodra die eiertelling 6 / 24 plante en vir stekelbolwurm sodra 4 larwes / 24 plante bereik is.</p> <p>Dien toe as 'n volle dektodiëning en verseker dat alle plantdele deeglik benat word. Om dit te bereik, mag dit nodig wees om met valarms te spuit en rig een spuitpunt tussen die twee rye, een spuitpunt direk bo-oor elke ry en een spuitpunt aan die buitekante van elk van die twee rye. Sien waarskuwings teen weerstand.</p>
<p>KOOLGEWASSE Ruitrugmot (<i>Plutella xylostella</i>)</p>	<p>Grondtoediëning: 2 ml / 10 l water</p>	<p>Aanvang van toediëning hang af van die bestemming van die gewas. Indien koolgewasse bestem is vir die varsmark, moet bespuiting begin sodra 'n gemiddeld van 0,3 larwes / plant op 20 klein plantjies aangetref word of 0,2 larwes / plant op 20 groter plante gedurende verkenning. Indien dit bestem is om</p>

		gevlies te word, word aanbeveel dat plante elke 14 dae bespuit word. Dien toe teen 5 ℓ spuitmengsel / 100 m ² en verseker goeie benatting van plante. Die gebruik van 'n geskikte benatter word aanbeveel. In die geval van groter plante soos byvoorbeeld Brusselse spruite, word die gebruik van valarms aanbeveel. Herhaal toediening 14 dae later indien nodig.
GRAANSORGHUM Amerikaanse bolwurm (<i>H. armigera</i>)	Grondtoediening: 2,5 ml / 100 m rylengte (2,5 ml / 100 m ²)	Dien toe as 'n gerigte bespuiting op die are sodra die plaag opgemerk word. Maak seker dat alle dele van die aar goed benat word. Vir die beste resultate moet die larwes nie 10 mm in lengte oorskry nie. Dien toe in 3 ℓ water / 100 m rylengte in 'n 50 cm breë strook oor die ry. Sien waarskuwings teen weerstand.
DRUIWE Amerikaanse bolwurm (<i>H. armigera</i>)	Hoëvolume: 1,2 ml / 10 ℓ water	Begin toediening sodra plaag opgemerk word. Dien toe as 'n medium deктоediening. Verseker dat die blare en trosse deeglik benat word. Die bolwurmlarwes moet nie 10 mm in lengte oorskry nie. Herhaal toediening indien nodig. Sien waarskuwings teen weerstand.
Kalenders (<i>Eremnus spp. and P. callosus</i>)	Hoëvolume: 2,5 ml / 10 ℓ water	Dien die eerste toediening toe in middel Oktober en herhaal indien nodig. Dien toe as 'n volle deктоediening en verseker deeglike bedekking van die stam sowel as ander plantdele.
BLAARSLAAI Amerikaanse bolwurm (<i>H. armigera</i>) and Cutworm (<i>Agrotis spp.</i>)	Grondtoediening: 2,5 ml / 100 m ²	Begin toediening sodra plaag opgemerk word en herhaal indien nodig. Sien waarskuwings teen weerstand.
LUSERN <i>Lusernruspe</i> (<i>Colias electo</i>)	Grondtoediening: 0,75 ml / 100 m ²	Begin toediening sodra skade waargeneem word. Herhaal toediening indien nodig.
MIELIES <i>Chilo stronkboorder</i> (<i>Chilo partellus</i>)	Ground application: 2,5 ml / 100 m rylengte	Dien toe in 3,0 ℓ water / 100 m rylengte. Toediening kan geskied as 'n voorkomende behandeling 14 dae nadat plante opgekrom het of as 'n korrektiewe behandeling sodra 10 % van die plante skadesimptome toon. Toediening moet gerig word in die kelke in en na die omliggende blare van plante. Herhaal toediening met 14 dae tussenposes tot met pluimvorming.
MANGO'S Mangosnuitekwer (<i>Stemochetus mangiferae</i>)	Hoëvolume: 4 ml / 10 ℓ water	Dien toe as 'n medium deктоediening sodra vruggies 'n grootte van 10 mm in deursnee bereik. Herhaal toediening wanneer die vruggies 30 – 40 mm in deursnee is (4 – 5 weke na eerste bespuiting). Hierdie bespuitings mag aanleiding gee tot 'n toename in dopluisgetalle.
UIE Blaaspootjie (<i>Thrips tabaci</i>)	Grondtoediening: Hoëvolume: 4 ml / 10 ℓ water Laevolume: 1 – 2 ml / 100 m ²	Afhangende van plantgrootte, dien toe teen 2,5 – 5,0 ℓ spuitmengsel / 100 m ² . Begin toediening sodra die plaag waargeneem word. Herhaal met 10 – 14 dae tussenposes indien nodig. Daar word aanbeveel dat 'n geskikte benatter gebruik word. Dien die laer dosis toe op klein plantjies en die hoër dosis op groot plante. Moet nie in spruitue toedien nie.
PAPRIKA Amerikaanse bolwurm (<i>H. armigera</i>)	Grondtoediening: 2,5 ml / 100 m ²	Begin met verkenning sodra die eerste blomknoppe verskyn. Begin toediening sodra die eerste tekens van bolwurmlarwes waargeneem word. Verseker dat die blomme en vrugte goed bedek word. Sien waarskuwings teen weerstand.

<p>PERSKES insluitend NEKTARIENS en PRUIME Gebande vrugtekalander (<i>P. callosus</i>)</p> <p>Amerikaanse bolwurm (<i>H. armigera</i>)</p>	<p>Hoëvolume: 2,5 ml / 10 l water (6,25 – 8,75 ml / 100 m²)</p> <p>Hoëvolume: 1,2 ml / 10 l water (3,0 – 4,2 ml / 100 m²)</p> <p>Laevolume: 3,0 – 4,0 ml / 100 m²</p>	<p>Dien toe as 'n volle deктоediening teen 25 – 35 l spuitmengsel / 100 m² sodra infestasiе waargeneem word (middel November – einde Desember). Herhaal toediening 3 – 4 weke later. Indien nodig kan 'n derde bespuiting in middel Januarie toegedien word. Verseker 'n deeglike bedekking van die stamme en raamtakke.</p> <p>Dien toe as 'n volle deктоediening teen 25 – 35 l spuitmengsel / 100 m² by 75 % blomblaarval. Indien nodig, herhaal bespuiting 18 – 21 dae later.</p> <p>Dien toe soos hierbo in ¼ - ½ van die watervolume wat vir die hoëvolumebespuiting gebruik is. Sien waarskuwings teen weerstand bo.</p>
<p>AARTAPPELS Aartappelmot (<i>Phthorimaea operculella</i>)</p>	<p>Grondtoediening: 3,0 ml / 100 m²</p>	<p>Afhangende van plantgrootte dien toe in 2,5 – 5,0 l water / 100 m². Begin toediening by week 4 of vroeër as 'n infestasiе waargeneem word. Herhaal toediening elke 10 - 14 dae en wissel af met ander produkte wat 'n ander werkingswyse het, bv. RIMON 10 EC (Reg. No. L 6285) en AZINPHOS 200 SC (Reg. No. L 5588). Erd ten minste twee keer op gedurende die groeiseisoen.</p>
<p>TAMATIES Amerikaanse bolwurm (<i>H. armigera</i>)</p>	<p>Hoëvolume: 1,25 ml / 10 l water</p>	<p>Begin toediening sodra plante begin blom of by eerste tekens van 'n infestasiе. Dien toe as 'n volle deктоediening. Gebruik 2 l spuitmengsel / 10 cm planthoogte / 100 m ry. Om optimale beheer te verkry moet die larwes nie groter as 10 mm in lengte wees nie. Indien nodig kan toediening elke 7 – 10 dae herhaal word. Sien waarskuwings teen weerstand.</p>

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