A wettable powder contact and stomach insecticide for agricultural public health and household uses as listed.

'n Benatbare poeier kontak- en maag insekdoder vir landboukundige publieke gesondheid en huishoudelike gebruike soos aangedui.

Distributed by: Makhro Home And Garden (Pty) Ltd Reg. Nr. 2014 / 283523 / 07 21 Viben Street, Brackenfell 7560 Tel: (021) 981 4011 www.makhro.co.za

Yellow band



## COMAKHRO HOME AND GARDEN (PTY) LTD KARBA 850 WP Reg. Nr. L1195 - Act 36 of 1947

IRAC GROUP CODE INSECTICIDE 1A IRAC INSEKDODERGROEPKODE

#### ACTIVE INGREDIENT / AKTIEWE BESTANDDEEL

Registration Holder: VILLA CROP PROTECTION (PTY) LTD Reg. No.1992/002474/07 | PO Box 10413, Aston Manor, 1630

Geel band





# KARBA 850 WP

Reg. No. L1195 Act No. 36 of 1947 | IRAC INSECTICIDE GROUP CODE 1A Aktiewe Bestanddeel: carbaryl (carbamate) 850 g/kg (HARMFUL) Registration Holder: Villa Crop Protection (Pty) Ltd (Co. Reg. No. 1992/002474/07)

## WARNINGS

#### Withholding periods:

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Lucerne	. 1 day before
Prickly pears	
Cotton and Maize	
Tobacco	. 14 days
Table grapes	. 4 to 6 weeks
Other crops as mentioned	. 14 days

- · Handle with care.
- · Poisonous by contact, swallowing and inhalation.
- Toxic to fish, bees and wildlife.
- Store away from food and feeds.
- Keep out of reach of children, uninformed persons and animals.
- Keep container well closed.
- · Can cause staining of lime washed surfaces.
- <u>Re-entry</u>: 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.

## PRECAUTIONS

- Do not inhale the powder or spray mist.
- · Avoid ingestion and contact with the skin, clothes and eyes.
- Wear protective clothing a face shield, rubber gloves, rubber boots and a long sleeve shirt and trousers must be worn when handling, preparing and applying the product.
- · Wash contaminated clothes after use.
- Wash thoroughly with soap and water after application and accidental skin contact.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke whilst mixing or applying the product or before washing hands and face and change of clothing.
- Prevent drift onto other crops, grazing, rivers, dams and areas not under treatment.

#### Office No: 021 981 4011 21 Viben Street, Brackenfell Technical advise: 082 562 5330 Medical Emergency: 0861 555 777

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. 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, 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.

- Do not apply near fishponds, fish bowls and aquaria.
- Clean applicator after use and dispose of wash water where it will not contaminate food, grazing, rivers or dams.
- Containers and packages must be completely emptied before being disposed of. Shake out thoroughly into the applicator and destroy the empty container thereafter 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

Carbaryl is a carbamate compound, which inhibits cholinesterase. Systemic effects may begin within a few minutes or several hours of exposure. Initial symptoms can be nasal hyperaemia, watery discharge, chest discomfort and wheezing. Other symptoms may include nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea, abdominal cramps, headache, vertigo, tightness of the chest, anxiety, ocular pain, ciliary muscle spasm, blurred vision, small pupils, or mydriasis, lacrimation, salivation, sweating, and confusion.

In severe cases, there may be involuntary defecation, bradycardia, hypotension, pulmonary oedema, convulsions, coma and death from respiratory failure or cardiac arrest.

## FIRST AID TREATMENT

- Remove the patient immediately from the source of poisoning to a cool, well-ventilated area and keep him/her calm and reassured. If breathing
  has stopped, give mechanical artificial respiration (not direct mouth-to-mouth). Qualified personnel should perform administration of oxygen. Get
  medical attention immediately.
- · Inhaled: Maintain airway and administer oxygen if available. Keep affected person warm and at rest.
- <u>Skin contact</u>: Remove contaminated clothing immediately and rinse contaminated body area thoroughly with plenty of soap and cold water, followed by alcohol. Do not rub the skin. Emergency personnel should wear gloves and avoid contamination.
- Eye contact: Flush contamination out of eyes with clean, lukewarm, gently flowing water for at least 20 minutes, while holding eyelid(s) open. Take
  care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face.
- <u>Swallowed</u>: If swallowed, rinse mouth thoroughly with water and immediately get medical attention. If the person is alert and respiration is not
  depressed, give syrup of lpecac followed by water or activated charcoal if instructed. If vomiting occurs, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration.
  Establish and maintain airway.
- Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
- Take the person to a physician immediately.

## NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

If consciousness level declines or vomiting has not occurred in 15 minutes, empty stomach by gastric lavage. Avoid aminoglycosides and succinylcholine. Phenothiazines, reserpine, theophylline, morphine, Pralidoxime (2-PAM, Protopam) and other oximes are contra-indicated.

Antidote: Administer atropine sulphate intravenously or intramuscularly. In moderately severe poisoning administer atropine sulphate, 0.4 to 2.0 mg repeated every 15 minutes, until atropinization is achieved (dry, flushed skin, dry mouth and tachycardia). Maintain atropinization by repeated doses for 2 to 12 hours, or longer, depending on the severity of poisoning.

## RESISTANCE WARNING

KARBA 850 WP is a group code 1A insecticide. Any insect population may contain individuals naturally resistant to KARBA 850 WP and other group code 1A insecticides. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the insect population if these insecticides are used repeatedly. These resistant insects may not be controlled by KARBA 850 WP or any other group code 1A 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 other control methods (chemical, cultural, biological) into insect control programmes.
- For specific information on resistance management contact the registration holder of this product.

#### USE RESTRICTIONS

days after full bloom.

Apples:

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## Pears and Quinces:

 Do not apply to Keiffer and Forelle pear varieties and guinces.

#### Grapes:

 Cease application on dark skin grapes as soon as berries have started to colour.

Measuring provided:

Heaped spoon = 2,5g

# Starking, Granny Smith and Starkrimsom. DIRECTIONS FOR USE: Use only as directed.

To avoid possible fruit thinning on apples, do not apply within 21

Do not use as a thinning agent on other apple varieties than

- KARBA 850 WP must only be applied with a calibrated sprayer that is in good working order.
- · Use the spray mixture without delay and do not allow standing for prolonged periods, e.g. overnight.

#### Compatibility:

• The compatibility of KARBA 850 WP with other products may be influenced. As variable factors may vary, a physical compatibility test must always be performed before such tank mixture is sprayed.

#### pH of the spray water:

- The efficacy of KARBA 850 WP may be reduced by very hard water (> 1 000 ppm solutes) and by water with a high pH value.
- When KARBA 850 WP is used, the optimal efficacy thereof will be obtained in water with a pH between 4 to 5. Water of a higher or lower pH than 4 to 5 should be buffered to pH 4 to 5, by using a suitable buffer.
- Where a buffer is used to adjust the pH of the water, the buffer must be mixed with the total volume of water required for that particular tank mixture, before adding the KARBA 850 WP.

Crop / Pest	Dosage rate	Remarks	
All crops / General garden pests Army worm	310 g / ha	Spray when necessary. Use 30 litres water for aerial application.	
Chafer Beetles	12.5 g / 10 l water	Apply regularly onto young growth as soon as the pest appears.	
Elegant Grasshopper	12.5 g / 10 l water	Apply when immature stages are noticed.	
Apples and Pears Codling moth	6 g / 10 l water	Commence spraying at 75 % petal drop and follow up with 5 to 6 additional sprays at 14 to 21 day intervals.	
Leaf-roller	12.5 g / 10 l water	Using the dosage rate of 60 g per 100 litres water OR 6 g per 10 litres water in a complete Codling moth spray programme, will give effective control of Leaf-roller. If a single spray is required, apply as indicated.	
Pear Bud Mite	6 g / 10 l water	If used in a complete Codling moth spray programme, Pear bud mite will be controlled, providing that at least one application is performed before the end of the third week in November.	
Apricots, Apples and Pears Mealybug	12.5 g / 10 l water	Commence treatment early in December. Follow up with 1 to 2 additional treatments, depending on the degree of infestation. Do not spray after middle January, as later applications will not control the pest satisfactorily.	
<u>Maize</u> Chafer beetle	12.5 g / 10 l water	Apply as a full cover spray to wet plants thoroughly. Apply 250 litres of spray mixture per hectare.	
Armyworm	-	Spray when the infestation is noticed. Apply 250 litres of spray mixture per hectare.	
Castor Oil Castor oil looper (Achaea spp.)	12.5 g / 10 l water	Start spraying as soon as Loopers are noticed.	
Tobacco African bollworm & Tobacco slug	12.5 g / 10 l water	Apply a full cover spray as soon as the pest appears. Repeat application when necessary.	
<u>Grape vines</u> Mealybug	12.5 g / 10 l water	Commence spraying as soon as Mealybugs are noticed at the base of young shoots. Repeat applications every 3 weeks if necessary. <b>KARBA 850 WP</b> treatments against Mealybugs, will assist in the control of Vine snout beetles.	
Cactus- and Spineless pears Cactoblastis & Cochineal	17.5 g / 10 l water	Spray for Cactoblastis during the first two weeks of November and March respectively. Applications for Cochineal may be performed any time of the year. High pressure and thorough wetting is essential. Add a wetting agent such as Villa 51.	
Flowers, Ornamentals and Lawns African bollworm	12.5 g / 10 l water	Apply as a full cover spray, as soon as the pest is noticed (usually during the blossom period).	
Lawn caterpillar	45 g / 10 l water	Apply as soon as damage is noticed. Use sufficient spray mixture, to ensure good coverage.	
Public health Bedbugs in houses, barns, compounds & stores	60 g / 10 l water	Apply as a course droplet spray. Pay particular attention to the thorough treatment of bed frames, skirting boards, the inside of cupboards and drawers, cracks and crevices, behind unpainted wood surfaces and similar localities frequented by these insects. Do not close the	
Fleas	15 g / 10 l water	room when spraying. Residual action is possible up to 60 days.	
<u>Hides and Skins</u> Dermestidae hide and Skin larvae	25 g / 10 I water	Apply generously as a coarse spray, or by means of a paintbrush, to hides and skins as well as to sheltering places, such as cracks and crevices in floors and walls. Ten litres of spray mixture will be sufficient to treat approximately 100 skins or 30 hides.	
Wool-on-skin moth larvae	25 g / 10 l water	Apply as a coarse spray at the rate of 18 litres of spray mixture to 200 skins.	

### APPLICATION RATES