

BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT READ THE LABEL CAREFULLY!

Insecticide



COMPARE 480 SC

Reg. No. L 9121 Act/Wet No. 36 of/van 1947

1:19/2/2013 – June2017

A systemic suspension concentrate insecticide for the control of the insects mentioned on the crops listed.

'n Sistemiese suspensiekonsentraat insekdoder vir die beheer van die insekte op gewasse soos gelys.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT / AKTIEWE BESTANDDEEL

thiacloprid (chloro-nicotinyl) **480 g/l** tiakloprid (chloro-nikotiniel)

IRAC INSECTICIDE GROUP CODE **4A** IRAC INSEKDODER GROEPKODE



villa

Registration holder / Registrasiehouer:
Universal Crop Protection (Pty) Ltd.
Co. Reg. No. / Mpy. Reg. Nr. 1983/008184/07
PO Box / Posbus 801, Kempton Park, 1620
Tel: 011 396 2233
Website / Webblad: www.villacrop.co.za

UN Number: 3802



**HARMFUL
SKADELIK**

Willow Set & Print 011 394-4486



GEBRUIKSAANWYSLINGS INGESLUIT

VERWYS NA BESONDERHEDE
GEDRUK OP HOUER/SAK

Date formulated:
Formuleringsdatum:

REFER TO DETAILS PRINTED
ON CONTAINER/BAG

DIRECTIONS FOR USE ENCLOSED

Batch number:
Lotnommer:

COMPARE 480 SC

Reg. No. L 9121 Act/Wet No. 36 of/van 1947

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thiacloprid (chloro-nicotinyl) / tiakloprid (chloro-nikotiniel)480 g/l

Registration holder / Registrasiehouer:

UNIVERSAL CROP PROTECTION (PTY) LTD.

Co. Reg. No. 1983/008184/07 Mpy. Reg. Nr.

P.O. Box / Posbus 801, KEMPTON PARK, 1620

Tel. (011) 396 2233

**WARNINGS****Withholding periods:**

Minimum number of days between the last application and harvest:	
Apples and Pears	14 days
Peaches and Nectarines	60 days
Citrus	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.

- 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 conditions, because the action and effect thereof may be affected by factors such as abnormal climatic and storage conditions, quality of dilution water, compatibility with other substances not indicated on the label and the occurrence of resistance of the pest to the remedy concerned, as well as by the method, time and accuracy of the application. The registration holder furthermore, does not accept responsibility for damage to crops, vegetation, the environment or harm to man or animal or for the 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 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, rivers, dams or areas not under treatment or to nearby water sources.
- Thoroughly clean the spraying 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 a third of that of the container. Add the rinsing to the contents of the spray tank before destroying the container in the 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 cases 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 contaminations area. Remove contaminated clothing immediately and dispose of safely. Place and transport the patient in stable position (lying sideways).
- Skin contact: 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 sulfate to eliminate substance from the body.

RESISTANCE WARNING

COMPARE 480 SC is a group code 4A insecticide. Any insect population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **COMPARE 480 SC** and other group code 4A 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 **COMPARE 480 SC** or any other group code 4A 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, cultural, biological) into insect control programmes,
- apply **COMPARE 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 harmfulAdult bees – Harmless; brood – Harmful**DIRECTIONS FOR USE: Use only as directed.****Compatibility:**

- Apples and pears: **COMPARE 480 SC** is compatible with most pesticides used on these crops.
- Citrus: **COMPARE 480 SC** is compatible with light to medium narrow range mineral oil.
- The compatibility of **COMPARE 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 performed before such a tank mixture is sprayed. In the case of uncertainty, contact the supplier or the registration holder.
- When **COMPARE 480 SC** is used in conjunction with any other agricultural 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 **COMPARE 480 SC** to the water. Do not use brackish water.
- Observe the following formulation mixing sequence if other products will be tank mixed with **COMPARE 480 SC**: For buffer/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.

APPLICATION RATES

Crop / Pest	Dosage rate	Remarks
Apples and Pears Codling moth (<i>Cydia pomonella</i>)	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 COMPARE 480 SC is applied to control the last moth generation of the season, a product with a different mode of action should be used for the control of the first generation in the next season.

Crop / Pest	Dosage rate	Remarks
<p>Citrus Excluding lemons and Kumquat</p> <p>Citrus thrips (<i>Scirtothrips aurantii</i>) Black citrus aphid (<i>Toxoptera citricidus</i>)</p>	<p>30 ml</p> <p>PLUS</p> <p>250 ml light to medium narrow range mineral oil per 100 l water</p>	<p>COMPARE 480 SC forms part of a Thrip-spray programme.</p> <p>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 infestation pressure based on scouting. Aphids present at time of the COMPARE 480 SC application, will also be controlled.</p>
<p>Peaches and Nectarines Oriental fruit moth (<i>Cydia molesta</i>)</p>	<p>15 ml / 100 l water</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>Monitor traps every 2 days until the biofix of the first generation has been determined and weekly thereafter. As each successive moth flight starts to decrease, monitor traps every two days until the start of the next flight, in order to accurately pinpoint biofix and then again weekly thereafter.</p> <p>Application of COMPARE 480 SC for the control of Oriental fruit moth (OFM) will also help to control Green peach aphid (<i>Myzus persicae</i>).</p> <p>The COMPARE 480 SC applications form part of an OFM control programme and further control applications should be carried out with other non-related registered insecticides.</p>
<p>* 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).</p>		