

BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT READ THE LABEL CAREFULLY!

Insecticide



PITCH 100 DC

Reg. No. L 8516 Act/Wet No. 36 of/van 1947

1: 25/03/2010 – May 2017

A water dispersable concentrate contact insect growth regulant with residual properties for the control of pests on crops as listed.

'n Water dispergeerbare konsentraat kontak insekgroeiereguleerder met residuele eienskappe vir die beheer van plae op gewasse soos aangedui.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT / AKTIEWE BESTANDDEEL

flufenoxuron (benzoyleurea) **100 g/l** flufenoksuron (bensoielurea)

IRAC INSECTICIDE GROUP CODE **15** IRAC INSEKODDER GROEPKODE



villa

Registration holder / Registrasiehouer:

Villa Crop Protection (Pty) Ltd.

Co. Reg. No. / Mpy. Reg. Nr. 1992/002474/07

PO Box / Posbus 10413, Aston Manor, 1630

Tel: 011 396 2233

Website / Webblad: www.villacrop.co.za

UN Number: 2902



Willow Set & Print 011 394-4486



**HARMFUL
SKADELIK**



GEbruiksaanwysings ingesluit

VERWYS NA BESONDERHEDE
GEDRUK OP HOUER/SAK

Date formulated:
Formuleringsdatum:

DIRECTIONS FOR USE ENCLOSED
REFER TO DETAILS PRINTED
ON CONTAINER/BAG
Batch number:
Lotnommer:

PITCH 100 DC

Reg. No. L 8516 Act/Wet No. 36 of/van 1947

IRAC INSECTICIDE GROUP CODE / IRAC INSEKODODER GROEPKODE: 15

ACTIVE INGREDIENT / AKTIEWE BESTANDEDEEL:

flufenoxuron (benzoylurea) / flufenoksuron (bensoïelurea).....100 g/l

Registration holder / Registrasiehouer:

VILLA CROP PROTECTION (PTY) LTD.

Co. Reg. No. 1992/002474/07 Mpy. Reg. Nr.

PO Box / Posbus 10413, ASTON MANOR, 1630,

Tel. (011) 396 2233

**HARMFUL****SKADELIK****WARNINGS****Withholding periods:**

| Minimum time between the last application and harvest or feeding: | |
|---|---------|
| Apples & Pears | 75 days |

IN THE CASE OF CROPS INTENDED FOR EXPORT, CONFIRM WITHHOLDING PERIODS WITH THE RELEVANT EXPORT ORGANISATION. IF THIS PRODUCT IS USED ACCORDING TO THE RECOMMENDATIONS ON THIS LABEL, LOCAL MRL VALUES WILL NOT BE EXCEEDED. HOWEVER, VILLA CROP PROTECTION (PTY) LTD. CANNOT ACCEPT RESPONSIBILITY FOR EXPORTED CROPS EXCEEDING THE IMPORT TOLERANCES OF OTHER COUNTRIES.

- Handle with care.
- Avoid contamination of the eyes with the concentrate.
- Harmful when absorbed through the skin, swallowed or inhaled.
- Toxic to fish, bees and wildlife.
- Do not contaminate water bodies.
- Not significantly hazardous to Bees under field conditions, provided the product is used as directed at the dosage rate prescribed for Codling moth control. When applied in the presence of foraging Bees, a temporary reduction in their activity may be noticed. Therefore, attempt not to apply during peak Bee activity. Do not direct spray towards Bee-hives or allow spray to drift in their vicinity.
- Not particularly hazardous to predacious Mites.
- Store under lock and key in a cool, dry, well ventilated place in the original container, away from food, feeds, seed, fertilizers and other agricultural chemicals.
- 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 pests to the remedy concerned, as well as by the method, time and accuracy of application. The registration holder further 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.

PRECAUTIONS

- Avoid inhalation of the spray mist.
- Wear cotton overalls or a long sleeve cotton shirt and long trousers, a face shield, a respirator, rubber gloves and boots when handling the concentrate, preparing the spray mixture and during application.
- Wash with soap and water after use and after accidental skin 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 drift onto other crops, grazing, rivers, dams or areas not under treatment or to nearby water sources.
- Thoroughly clean 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

Systemic toxicity is unlikely unless large amounts have been ingested. Many substituted ureas can be irritating to the eyes, skin and mucous membranes. Coughing and shortness of breath. Nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, headache, confusion and electrolyte depletion.

FIRST AID TREATMENT

- **Inhalation:** Remove the patient from the source of poisoning and keep him/her calm and reassured.
- **Skin contact:** Remove contaminated clothing and rinse the contaminated body area thoroughly with plenty of soap and cold water. Do not rub the skin.
- **Eye contact:** Flush contaminated eyes immediately with clean running water for at least 15 to 20 minutes, holding the eyelid(s) open.
- **If swallowed:** If the water diluted mixture has been swallowed, rinse mouth thoroughly with water and give the patient plenty of water to drink. **Do not** induce vomiting, due to the aromatic solvent. **Seek medical attention immediately.** Administer artificial respiration or closed chest cardiac massage if necessary. **Do not** apply direct mouth-to-mouth respiration. **Never** give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. **Take the patient immediately to the nearest physician.**

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

No recognized specific antidote available. Treat according to symptoms (decontamination, vital functions).

RESISTANCE WARNING

PITCH 100 DC is a group code 15 insecticide. Any insect population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **PITCH 100 DC** and other group code 15 insecticides. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the insect population if these insecticides are used repeatedly. These resistant insects may not be controlled by **PITCH 100 DC** or any other group code 15 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

- **Mite Resistance Warning:** Do not use **PITCH 100 DC** for control of Mites and/or Codling moth in orchards where Mite strains resistant to **Clofentazine** or **Flufenoxuron** have been recorded. Should Mite control be necessary, use a miticide with a different mode of action.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: Use only as directed.

Compatibility:

PITCH 100 DC is compatible with the following products: **Bupirimate**, **Captab**, **Alpha-cypermethrin** and **Mancozeb**. However, in order to adhere to good agronomic practices, it is not recommended to apply **PITCH 100 DC** with another pesticide.

Mixing instructions:

- Shake the container thoroughly before use.

- Half fill the spray tank with clean water.
- Measure the required volume of **PITCH 100 DC** and pre-mix this with small volume (10 litres) water.
- Agitate the water in the spray tank and add the pre-mixed **PITCH 100 DC** to the spray tank.
- Fill the spray tank with water to the required volume, while maintaining agitation.
- Ensure thorough mixing of the spray mixture before commencement of the application.
- Maintain agitation while spraying.
- Prepared spray mixture must be sprayed immediately and not be left in the spray tank for any length of time, e.g. overnight.

General instructions:

- All spray applications must be performed with suitable equipment that is in good working order and correctly calibrated, to give the desired coverage for the particular method of application.
- Ensure thorough wetting of all plant parts.

APPLICATION RATES

| Crop / Pest | Dosage Rate | Remarks |
|--|--|--|
| Apples and Pears Codling Moth (<i>Cydia pomonella</i>) | 25 ml / 100 l water | Apply up to 3 treatments of PITCH 100 DC in a two-weekly programme, before the third week in December. If necessary, apply a different registered Codling moth remedy, both before and after the PITCH 100 DC treatments. Apply as a High Volume spray according to the Tree-Row-Volume method. Ensure thorough wetting of the entire tree, especially the young fruit. NOTE This treatment will also suppress susceptible Mite species. (Refer to “ USE RESTRICTIONS ” – “ Mite Resistance Warning ”, above). |
| Red spider mite (<i>Tetranychus urticae</i> [<i>cinnabarinus</i>]) European red mite (<i>Panonychus ulmi</i>) | 75 ml to 100 ml / 100 l water (2.25 to 3.75 l / ha) | Apply before Mite population become established in the orchard. PITCH 100 DC possesses good preventive and residual activity. It is essential to inspect orchards regularly and a single application must be performed when nymphs or adult Mites are first noticed (normally before the end of December). The first Mite movement usually occurs on water shoots (refer to FFTRI Information Bulletin no. 560). PITCH 100 DC interferes with the normal moulting process of Mites and insects, followed by death at the next moulting stage of an exposed individual. Adults will not be controlled, but treated females will lay a high proportion of non-viable eggs. Apply a pesticide to control adult Mites, with a short pre-harvest interval, should Mites recur in the orchards. |