**BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT READ THE LABEL CAREFULLY!**

Insecticide

# POLYTRIN 200 EC

**Reg. No. L 5409 Act/Wet No. 36 of/van 1947**
**N-AR 1085**

5: 10/4/2019– April2019

***An emulsifiable concentrate contact and stomach insecticide for the control of insects mentioned on the crops listed.***

***'n Emulgeerbare konsentraat kontak- en maaginsekdoder vir die beheer van insekte soos vermeld op die genoemde gewasse.***

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT / AKTIEWE BESTANDDEEL**
cypermethrin (pyrethroid) **200 g/ℓ** sipermetrien (piretroïed)

IRAC INSECTICIDE GROUP CODE **3** IRAC INSEKDODER GROEPKODE

ℓ

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: 3351**

Willow Set & Print 011 394-4486

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

GEBRUIKSAANWYSINGS INGESLUIT
Date formulated: **VERWYS NA BESONDERHEDE**
Formuleringsdatum: **GEDRUK OP HOUER/SAK**

**CAUTION**
**VERSIGTIG**

**POLYTRIN 200 EC**
**Reg. No. L 5409 / N-AR 1085 Act/Wet No. 36 of/van 1947**
**IRAC INSECTICIDE GROUP CODE / IRAC INSEKDODER GROEPKODE: 3**

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT / AKTIEWE BESTANDDEEL:**
cypermethrin (pyrethroid) / sipermetrien (piretroïed) …….....200 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

**CAUTION / VERSIGTIG**

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

| **Allow the following number of days between the last application and harvest or grazing of the crops listed below:** | |
|---|---|
| Macadamias | 30 days |
| Cotton, Sorghum and Grapes | 28 days |
| Apples, Pears, Maize, Lucerne, Wheat (grain), Pastures and Peaches | 14 days |
| Peas, Beans, Soybeans and Groundnuts | 7 days |
| Tomatoes and Cruciferae | 4 days |
| Peaches (canning) | 3 days |

**NOTE**
**THE MAXIMUM RESIDUE LEVELS (MRL'S) WILL NOT BE EXCEEDED, PROVIDED APPLICATIONS ARE APPLIED AS HEREWITH PRESCRIBED. WHEN THE CROP IS DESTINED FOR THE EXPORT MARKET, THE INSTITUTION OF CONCERN MUST BE CONTACTED, PRIOR TO THE USE OF POLYTRIN 200 EC IN A SPRAY PROGRAMME.**

- Handle with care.
- Poisonous if swallowed and moderately toxic by contact.
- May cause irritation when in contact with skin and eyes.
- Toxic to fish, bees and moderately toxic to wildlife.
- **Flammable** - keep away from fire or sparks.
- Store under lock and key, in a cool place.
- Store away from food and feeds.
- Keep out of reach of children, uninformed persons and animals.
- Re-entry: Do not enter treated area until spray deposit has dried unless wearing protective clothing.
- **In case of poisoning call a doctor and make this label available to him/her**.

**Aerial application:**
Notify all inhabitants in the immediate vicinity of the area to be sprayed and issue the necessary warnings. Do not spray over or allow drift to contaminate water or adjacent areas.

**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.**

**PRECAUTIONS**
- Do not inhale the spray mist.
- Wash contaminated clothing after use.
- Wash with soap and water after use and accidental contact.

- Do not eat, drink or smoke whilst mixing or applying the product or before washing hands and face after handling the product.
- Avoid drift of spray onto other crops, grazing, rivers, dams and areas not under treatment.
- Clean the applicator after use. Dispose of wash water where it will not contaminate crops, grazing, rivers, dams and boreholes.
- **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 the volume 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.
- **Do not** re-use the empty container for any other purpose.
- Prevent contamination of food, feeds, drinking water and eating utensils.

**RESISTANCE WARNING**

**POLYTRIN 200 EC** is a group code 3 insecticide. Any insect population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **POLYTRIN 200 EC** and any other group code 3 insecticide. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the insect population if these insecticides are used repeatedly. These resistant insects may not be controlled by **POLYTRIN 200 EC** or any other group code 3 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.

**RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT**

- Resistance of the African bollworm (*Helicovepa armigera*) to synthetic pyretroids has been confirmed. As part of a strategy to prevent development of widespread resistance, the following guidelines must be adhered to for the control of *Helicoverpa armigera*:
  **Cotton:** Synthetic pyrethroids must **only** be applied to cotton during the period 1st January to 1st March.
  **All Other Crops:** **Do not** apply more than two applications per growing season.
- **For optimal control of susceptible bollworm populations, the larvae should not exceed 10 mm (1 cm) in length, at time of application.**
- If a pyrethroid spray gave ineffective control, do not re-spray with any synthetic pyrethroid, even at a corrective dosage rate. Use a product from a different chemical group.

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE: Use only as recommended.**

**Compatibility:**

Do not mix **POLYTRIN 200 EC** with adjuvants, oils, seaweed extracts, **Amitraz, Prothiofos** or **Vamidothion**. **POLYTRIN 200 EC** is compatible with most cotton miticides commonly used. The compatibility of **POLYTRIN 200 EC** with other products may be influenced by the formulation of the products involved, as well as the quality of the water. Since the formulation of other products may change and water quality may vary from farm to farm, a physical compatibility test should always be carried out prior to application.

**Mixing instructions:**

- The efficacy of **POLYTRIN 200 EC** can be impaired by a high pH value of the spray mixture.
- Use **Commodobuff** buffer at the registered rate to adjust the pH of the water.
- **Commodobuff** buffer must be mixed with the water prior to the addition of **POLYTRIN 200 EC.**
- For use in **Cruciferae** use any **Villa approved buffer + surfactant adjuvant** instead of **Commodobuff**.
- Half fill the spray tank with clean water.
- Dilute the required quantity of **POLYTRIN 200 EC** into at least 10 litres water, stirring constantly, and then pour into the spray tank while agitating.
- Ensure thorough agitation during the filling of the spray tank and spraying.
- Prepared spray mixture must not be left in the spray tank for any length of time e.g., overnight.
- The addition of molasses has an acidifying effect and reduces evaporation of the spray mist. For ground application add 10 % molasses by volume and 20 % for aerial application.

**Ground application:**

- Use conventional high-volume spraying equipment with hollow cone nozzles.
- **POLYTRIN 200 EC** may in certain cases be applied with a mistblower, as well as with conventional high-volume spraying equipment, fitted with hollow cone nozzles that deliver medium to fine droplets.
- Calibrate the sprayer before application, to ensure that the correct dosage is applied.
- The distribution of the spray mixture must be uniform throughout the target area.
- The use of drop-arms on conventional booms is recommended when spraying crops such as cotton and tomatoes.
- Do not spray plants when wet with dew or rain.

**Aerial application:**

Aerial application of **POLYTRIN 200 EC** may only be done by a registered aerial application operator using a correctly calibrated, registered aircraft according to the instructions of SANS Code 10118 (Aerial Application of Agricultural Pesticides). Ensure that the spray mixture is distributed evenly over the target area and that the loss of spray material during application is restricted to a minimum. It is therefore essential that the following criteria be met:

- Volume: A spray mixture volume of 30 litres per hectare is recommended. As this product has not been evaluated at a reduced volume rate, the registration holder cannot guarantee efficacy, or be held responsible for any adverse effects if this product is applied aerially at a lower volume rate than recommended above.
- Droplet coverage: 30 to 40 droplets per $cm^2$ must be recovered at the target area.
- Droplet size: A droplet spectrum with a VMD of 250 to 280 micron is recommended. Limit the production of fine droplets, less than 150 micron (high drift and evaporation potential), to a minimum.
- Flying height: Maintain the height of the spray boom at 3 to 4 metres above the target. Do not spray when the aircraft dives, is in a climb or when banking.
- Use suitable atomising equipment that will produce the desired droplet size and coverage, but which will ensure the minimum loss of product. The spraying system must produce a droplet spectrum with the lowest possible Relative Span.
- Position all the atomisers within the inner 60 to 75 % of the wingspan to prevent droplets from entering the wingtip vortices.
- The difference in temperature between the wet and dry bulb thermometers, of a whirling hygrometer, should not exceed 8°C.
- Stop spraying if the wind speed exceeds 15 km per hour.
- Stop spraying under turbulent, unstable and dry conditions during the heat of the day.
- Spraying under temperature inversion conditions (spraying in or above the inversion layer) and/or high humidity conditions (relative humidity 80 % and above) may lead to the following:
    a) reduced efficacy due to suspension and evaporation of small droplets in the air (inadequate coverage),
    b) damage to other sensitive crops and/or non-target areas through drifting of the suspended spray cloud away from the target field.
- Ensure that the aerial spray operator knows exactly which fields to spray.

Obtain an assurance from the aerial spray operator that the above requirements will be met and that relevant data will be compiled in a logbook and kept for future reference.

**USE RESTRICTIONS**

- **Warning Against Resistance:** Refer to "**RESISTANCE WARNING**" and "**RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT**" as described above.
- Cutworms tend to feed sub-surface when the soil surface is dry. Damage to seedlings is usually not visible until the plants start to wither. When planting in dry soil, or when the soil shortly after planting rapidly desiccates, poor control of Cutworms can be expected, since the pest does not come into contact with the product applied to the soil surface. Follow-up application will not necessarily ensure control, unless the soil surface is moist.

**APPLICATION RATES**

| *Crop / Pest* | *Dosage Rate* | *Remarks* |
|---|---|---|
| **Cruciferae**<br>Diamond-back moth larvae, African bollworm & Thrips | **Warning Against Resistance:** Refer to **"RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT"** above. | |
| | 10 mℓ / 100 ℓ water<br><br>(1 mℓ / 10 ℓ water) | In a spray programme Aphids are suppressed. Ensure proper wetting of the plants. Spraying should commence at the first signs of an infestation and be repeated at 10 to 14-day intervals. |
| **Groundnuts**<br>African bollworm | **Warning Against Resistance:** Refer to **"RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT"** above. | |
| | 150 mℓ / ha<br><br>(7.5 mℓ / 10 ℓ water) | Apply when the pest is noticed. Repeat weekly if necessary. Treatment can be applied aerially in 30 litres water per hectare or by means of low volume equipment using 250 litres water per hectare. |
| **Grapes**<br>Weevils | 10 mℓ / 100 ℓ water<br>(25 to 150 mℓ / ha)<br><br>(1 mℓ / 10 ℓ water) | Apply in 250 to 1500 litres water per hectare, depending on the foliage density, as a full cover spray starting when the first signs of movement and/or feeding of Weevils are detected. Repeat treatment within 3 to 4 weeks if necessary. The first appearance of Weevils varies from area to area but can be expected from middle October to middle November. |
| **Lucerne**<br>Lucerne caterpillar | 75 mℓ / ha<br><br>(2.5 mℓ / 10 ℓ water) | When the pest is noticed apply as a full cover application in 300 litres water per hectare. Repeat treatment if necessary.<br>**Aerial application:** In 30 litres water per hectare.<br>**Ground application:** In 300 litres water per hectare. |
| **Apples and Pears**<br>Codling moth & Leaf roller | 5 mℓ / 100 ℓ water<br>(125 to 175 mℓ / ha)<br><br>(0.5 mℓ / 10 ℓ water) | **High volume application:** Using 2500 to 3500 litres spray mixture per hectare. Apply the first spray at 75 % petal drop and repeat at 14-day intervals.<br>**CAUTION - TOXIC TO BEES.** |
| African bollworm | **Warning Against Resistance:** Refer to **"RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT"** above. | |
| | 5 mℓ / 100 ℓ water<br>(125 to 175 mℓ / ha)<br><br>(0.5 mℓ / 10 ℓ water) | **High volume application:** Using 2500 to 3500 litres spray mixture per hectare. Apply as a corrective treatment, but not before 75 % petal drop.<br>**CAUTION - TOXIC TO BEES.** |
| Banded fruit weevil | 10 mℓ / 100 ℓ water<br>(250 to 350 mℓ / ha)<br><br>(1 mℓ / 10 ℓ water) | **High volume application:** Using 2500 to 3500 litres spray mixture per hectare. Apply two high volume applications: The first spray at 75 % petal fall and the second 4 weeks later. To prevent late season damage, a low volume application or a third high volume spray may be applied middle January. |
| | 200 to 280 mℓ / ha | **Low volume application:** Using 1/4 to 1/8 of the spray volume indicated for high volume application. |
| **Peas**<br>Lesser army worm (Spinworm) | 150 mℓ / ha<br><br>(7.5 mℓ / 10 ℓ water) | **Ground application:** Apply in not less than 200 litres water per hectare. Repeat if necessary at 10 to 14-day intervals. |
| | 150 mℓ / ha | **Aerial application:** Apply in 30 litres water per hectare and repeat treatment if necessary. |
| **Macadamias**<br>Stink bug | 20 mℓ / 100 ℓ water | Apply as a high-volume spray. Time of application is based on Stinkbug numbers. This is determined by means of the tree shake method. Start monitoring Stinkbug numbers two weeks after flowering. Apply as soon as an average of 1.8 Stinkbugs per tree are counted. Two or three applications per season might be needed. |

<table>
<tr><th>Crop / Pest</th><th>Dosage Rate</th><th>Remarks</th></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3"><u>Cotton</u><br>Warning Against Resistance: Refer to "RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT" above.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">POLYTRIN 200 EC is primarily recommended for use as a preventive control measure against all bollworm larvae during the period of fruiting, i.e. from peak flowering until boll split (approximately 10 to 22 weeks after plant emergence). Treatment is based on regular scouting or a regular spray programme. POLYTRIN 200 EC may also be used correctively against bollworm larvae and leaf eaters if these are found during scouting. A bollworm spray programme will normally commence at the beginning of flowering, but to ensure proper pest management, POLYTRIN 200 EC should not be used from this period until peak flowering (10 to 12 weeks after plant emergence).</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="4"><u>Cotton</u><br>African bollworm, Red- and Spiny bollworm, Semi- (Plusia) looper, Leaf eaters & Stainers</td><td colspan="2">Preventative program: Apply regularly at 7-day intervals from peak of flowering until boll split or based on egg scouting. Scouting is carried out weekly on 24 randomly selected plants in fields up to 15 hectares in size. Apply POLYTRIN 200 EC if the following counts of separate species of bollworm are obtained per 24 plants:<br><u>African bollworm:</u> 12 eggs or 2 larvae;<br><u>Red bollworm:</u> 6 eggs or 2 larvae;<br><u>Spiny bollworm:</u> if 2 or more larvae are noticed.<br>Regular applications for bollworms will also control Stainers.</td></tr>
<tr><td>75 mℓ / 100 ℓ water</td><td>Ground boom application: (With nozzle or mistblower application). Weekly sprays. For plants less than 600 mm high, use 100 litres spray mixture per hectare. For plants over 600 mm high, increase spray mixture gradually from 100 litres per hectare to 200 litres per hectare on fully-grown cotton.</td></tr>
<tr><td>87 mℓ / ha</td><td>Aerial application: Weekly sprays. For plants less than 600 mm high apply in 30 litres water per hectare.</td></tr>
<tr><td>175 mℓ / ha</td><td>Aerial application: Weekly sprays. For plants over 600 mm high, apply in 30 litres water per hectare.<br><u>IMPORTANT</u><br>Ensure that not less than 175 mℓ POLYTRIN 200 EC is applied on fully-grown cotton or plants older than 12 weeks in a weekly spray programme.</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="4">All bollworms, Leaf eaters, Loopers & Stainers</td><td colspan="2">Corrective treatment: When 2 or more bollworm larvae are found per 24 plants during scouting or when Leaf eaters are found and damage to leaves is increasing, a corrective spray should be applied. The success of this treatment however relates to the coverage and penetration achieved by the spray application and the stage of larval development. The application technique and crop density influences coverage and spray penetration. Larvae already inside the bolls may not be controlled successfully. Up to 4 days should be allowed for POLYTRIN® 200 EC to achieve its maximum effect. Repeat the treatment after 7 to 10 days if necessary or continue with a preventive program depending on the level of infestation.</td></tr>
<tr><td>250 mℓ / 100 ℓ water<br><br>(25 mℓ / 10 ℓ water)</td><td>Ground boom nozzle/mistblower application: For plants less than 600 mm high use 100 litres spray mixture per hectare. For plants over 600 mm high increase spray mixture gradually from 100 to 200 litres per hectare on fully-grown cotton.</td></tr>
<tr><td>250 mℓ / ha</td><td>Aerial application: For plants less than 600 mm high apply in 30 litres water per hectare.</td></tr>
<tr><td>500 mℓ / ha</td><td>Aerial application: For plants over 600 mm high apply in 30 litres water per hectare.<br><u>IMPORTANT</u><br>Ensure that not less than 500 mℓ per hectare POLYTRIN 200 EC is applied on fully-grown cotton or plants older than 12 weeks.</td></tr>
</table>

| *Crop / Pest* | *Dosage Rate* | *Remarks* |
|---|---|---|
| **Peas, Beans & Soybeans**<br>African bollworm | **Warning Against Resistance:** Refer to **"RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT"** above.<br>Inspect lands regularly and spray as soon as infestation is noticed. | |
| | 150 mℓ / ha<br><br>(7.5 mℓ / 10 ℓ water) | **Ground application:** Apply in not less than 200 litres water per hectare. Repeat treatment at 14-day intervals if necessary. |
| | 150 mℓ / ha | **Aerial application:** Apply in 30 litres water per hectare. Repeat treatment if necessary, at intervals of 10 to 14 days. |
| **All row crops**<br>Cutworm (various spp.) | Apply treatment to the crop as soon as the pest is noticed. Ensure that the top 3 cm of the soil is moist, right up to the surface at time of application. Re-apply treatment in situations where re-infestations of Cutworm occur. | |
| | 0.33 mℓ / 100 m plant row<br><br>(1 mℓ / 10 ℓ water) | **Ground application**<br>**i) Row treatment:** Apply in a band 30 cm wide as a row treatment, in at least 3 litres water per 100 metres row. |
| | 100 mℓ / ha<br><br>(3 mℓ / 10 ℓ water) | **ii) Complete surface treatment:** Apply in at least 300 litres water per hectare. |
| | 100 mℓ / ha | **Aerial application:** Apply in 30 litres water per hectare. |
| **Maize & Sweetcorn**<br>Pink stalk borer | 1.5 mℓ / 100 m plant row<br><br>(5 mℓ / 10 ℓ water) | **Ground application:** Commence spraying 3 weeks after planting using at least 3 litres water per 100 metres plant row. Repeat treatment twice at 10 to 14-day intervals with the final application at beard emergence. |
| | 150 mℓ / ha | **Aerial application:** Apply in 30 litres water per hectare. Repeat treatment as indicated above. |
| **Maize, Sweetcorn & Sorghum**<br>Stalk borer | **Corrective treatment:** Weekly scouting should be carried out from 2 to 7 weeks after emergence of the crop for early detection of an infestation. Spraying should commence about 5 to 7 days after 5 % or more plants are found to be infested with newly laid eggs. Repeat treatment when new egg deposits are detected. | |
| | 3.5 mℓ / 100 m plant row<br><br>(12 mℓ / 10 ℓ water) | **Ground application:** Apply in at least 3 litres water per 100 metres row and direct the spray into the funnel using hollow cone nozzles. |
| | 350 mℓ / ha | **Aerial application:** Apply in 30 litres water per hectare. |
| Cutworm | | **Refer to instructions under "All Row Crops" for dosage rate and recommendation for Row treatment, Complete surface treatment and Aerial application.** |
| African bollworm & Suppression of Leaf hoppers | **Warning Against Resistance:** Refer to **"RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT"** above. Larvae, which are concealed, may not be controlled effectively. | |
| | 1.5 mℓ / 100 m plant row<br><br>(5 mℓ / 10 ℓ water) | **Ground application:** Apply in not less than 2 litres water per 100 metres row, ensuring thorough coverage as soon as infestation is noticed, but not later than 80 % beard emergence. Direct the spray towards the heads/cobs and/or ears. |
| | 150 mℓ / ha | **Aerial application:** Apply in 30 litres water per hectare as soon as infestation is noticed but not later than 80 % beard emergence. |

| *Crop / Pest* | *Dosage Rate* | *Remarks* |
|---|---|---|
| **Peaches**<br>African bollworm | **Warning Against Resistance:** Refer to **"RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT"** above. | |
| | 5 mℓ / 100 ℓ water<br>(125 to 175 mℓ / ha)<br><br>(0.5 mℓ / 10 ℓ water) | Apply a high-volume full cover application at 75 % petal drop when the pest is noticed. |
| Banded fruit weevil (snout beetle) | 10 mℓ / 100 ℓ water<br>(HV: 250 to 350 mℓ / ha)<br><br>(1 mℓ / 10 ℓ water) | Apply as soon as damage is noticed. Repeat 4 weeks later if necessary. |
| Codling moth | 5 mℓ / 100 ℓ water<br>(125 to 175 mℓ / ha)<br><br>(0.5 mℓ / 10 ℓ water) | Apply a high-volume full cover application at 75 % petal drop. Repeat at 14 to 21-day intervals depending on level of infestation. |
| False codling moth | 5 mℓ / 100 ℓ water<br>(125 to 175 mℓ / ha)<br><br>(0.5 mℓ / 10 ℓ water) | **Early cultivars:** Apply a high-volume full cover spray at 14-day intervals beginning 6 weeks prior to harvest.<br>**Late cultivars:** Apply a high-volume full cover spray at 14-day intervals beginning 8 weeks prior to harvest. In the Summer rainfall region application should commence not later than the third week of December. |
| Fruit flies (various spp.) | 10 mℓ / 100 ℓ water<br>(150 to 350 mℓ / ha)<br><br>(1 mℓ / 10 ℓ water) | Apply a high-volume full cover spray at 14 day intervals beginning 8 weeks prior to harvest. In the Summer rainfall region application should commence not later than the third week of December. |
| **Tomatoes**<br>African bollworm | **Warning Against Resistance:** Refer to **"RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT"** above.<br>Spray at the first signs of infestation and repeat at intervals of 7 to 10 days or as indicated by inspection of the crop. | |
| | 15 mℓ / 100 ℓ water<br><br>(1.5 mℓ / 10 ℓ water) | **Ground application:**<br>**High volume:** Apply as a full cover spray using up to 500 litres spray mixture per hectare to plants **less** than 600 mm high and up to 1000 litres per hectare for **taller** plants, e.g. trellised tomatoes. Do not use more than 150 mℓ per hectare **POLYTRIN 200 EC.** |
| | 75 mℓ / ha | **Mistblower:** Apply in 150 litres water per hectare to plants **less** than 600 mm high. |
| | 150 mℓ / ha | **Mistblower:** Apply in 500 litres water per hectare to plants **taller** than 600 mm, e.g., trellised tomatoes. Do not exceed a dose of 150 mℓ per hectare **POLYTRIN 200 EC.** |
| **Wheat**<br>African bollworm | **Warning Against Resistance:** Refer to **"RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT"** above.<br>Apply when the economic threshold has been reached. Apply in sufficient water, to ensure thorough coverage of the ears. | |
| | 150 mℓ / ha | **Ground application:** Apply in not less than 200 litres water per hectare. |
| | 150 mℓ / ha | **Aerial application:** Apply in not less than 30 litres water per hectare. |
| **Pastures & Lawns**<br>Army worm | 150 mℓ / ha<br><br>(5 mℓ / 10 ℓ water) | A pest of grasses only (veldt, grazing, grass crops and lawns).<br>**Ground or aerial application. (Where applicable).**<br>**Ground application:** Apply in at least 300 litres water per hectare, to ensure good coverage.<br>**Aerial application:** Apply in at least 30 litres water per hectare. |

| *Crop / Pest* | *Dosage Rate* | *Remarks* |
|---|---|---|
| **<u>Afforestation</u>**<br>**Pines, Eucalyptus and Proteas**<br>Pine tree emperor moth larvae | 50 mℓ / ha | **Aerial application:** When the pest is noticed, apply aerially in 30 litres water per hectare. |
| **Wattles**<br>Wattle bagworm | 100 mℓ / ha | **Aerial application:** Commence spraying in November/December and apply aerially in 30 litres water per hectare. |
| **Willows, Acacias, Poplars and Oaks**<br>Willow tree emperor moth larvae | 100 mℓ / ha | **Aerial application:** When the pest is present, apply aerially in 30 litres water per hectare. |
| **Eucalyptus**<br>Eucalyptus snout beetle (*Gonipterus scuttelatus*) | 200 mℓ / ha | **Aerial application:** Only apply when biological control is insufficient to contain outbreaks. Apply aerially in 30 litres water per hectare. |

The following product mentioned in this label may be replaced with equivalent products:

- **COMMODOBUFF** (L 5390 / N-AR 1107) = **AQUABUFF** (L 5451 / W 130060) = **PAZBUFF** (L 5385) = **REVERBUFF** (L 3008).

**COMMODOBUFF, REVERBUFF** and/en **AQUABUFF** are registered products of / is geregistreerde produkte van
**VILLA CROP PROTECTION (PTY) LTD.**

**PAZBUFF** is a registered product of / is ‘n geregistreerde produk van
**UNIVERSAL CROP PROTECTION (PTY) LTD.**