

BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT READ THE LABEL CAREFULLY!

Insecticide



GENOATE 400 EC

Reg. No. L 8195 Act/Wet No. 36 of/van 1947

2: 3/4/2012 – Oct2018

An emulsifiable concentrate systemic and contact insecticide for the control of insects as indicated. GENOATE 400 EC will assist in controlling Codling moth in apples and pears and non-organophosphate resistant Mealybugs on grape vines.

'n Emulgeerbare konsentraat sistemiese- en kontakinsekdoder vir die beheer van insekte soos aangedui. GENOATE 400 EC sal ook help met die beheer van Kodlingmot op appels en pere en nie-organofosfaat bestande Witluise op wingerd.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT / AKTIEWE BESTANDDEEL

dimethoate (organophosphate) 400 g/l dimetoaat (organofosfaat)

IRAC INSECTICIDE GROUP CODE **1B** IRAC INSEKDODER 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: 3017

Willow Set & Print 011 394-4486



TOXIC
GIFTIG



GEbruiksAANwysings INGESLUIT

VERWYS NA BESONDERHEDE
GEDRUK OP HOUER/SAK

Date formulated:
Formuleringsdatum:

REFER TO DETAILS PRINTED
ON CONTAINER/BAG

DIRECTIONS FOR USE ENCLOSED

Batch number:
Lohnommer:

GENOATE 400 EC

Reg. No. L 8195 Act/Wet No. 36 of/van 1947

IRAC INSECTICIDE GROUP CODE / IRAC INSEKODER GROEPKODE: 1B

ACTIVE INGREDIENT / AKTIEWE BESTANDDEEL:

dimethoate (organophosphate) / dimetooat (organofosfaat) 400 g/l

Registration holder / Registrasiehouer:

VILLA CROP PROTECTION (PTY) LTD.

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

P.O. Box / Posbus 10413,

ASTON MANOR, 1630 Tel. (011) 396 2233

TOXIC**GIFTIG****WARNINGS****Withholding periods:**

The following minimum number of days must be allowed between the last application and harvest or grazing:	
Tobacco, Legumes, Lucerne and Mixed pastures	7 days
Bait spraying (Apples, Pears, Peaches and Plums)	10 days
Citrus (foliar application)	14 days
Citrus (soil application)	42 days
Grain sorghum, Groundnuts, Cotton, Cabbages, Cauliflower, Beans, Strawberries and Cucurbits	14 days
Wheat	21 days
Peaches, Plums, Grape vines and Pineapples	28 days
Barley	50 days
All other crops mentioned	14 days

WITHHOLDING PERIODS ARE BASED ON GOOD AGRICULTURAL PRACTICE AND WHEN FOLLOWED LOCAL (SA) MRL'S WILL BE MET. FOR PRODUCE DESTINED FOR EXPORT, CONSULT YOUR EXPORT AGENT OR SUPPLIER FOR THE LATEST WITHHOLDING PERIODS RELEVANT TO YOUR EXPORT MARKET.

- Do not apply to apricots, rough skin lemon, Seville oranges and ornamental plants as indicated.
- Soil application (citrus) should not be performed where **Bromacil** has been used for weed control in previous years, and **Bromacil** applications should not follow a **GENOATE 400 EC** soil application within 12 months.
- Handle with extreme care.
- Poisonous when absorbed through the skin or swallowed or inhaled.
- Toxic to fish, bees and wildlife.
- To protect bees, do not spray into open blossoms or when bees are active.
- Do not use on warm-blooded animals or in houses.
- **Flammable** - do not store or spray near open flames.
- Store under lock and key in a cool place at temperatures not exceeding 40 °C, away from food, feeds, seed, fertilizers and other agricultural remedies.
- Store in a cool, dry well-ventilated place in the original container, tightly closed and secured.
- Keep out of reach of children, uninformed persons and animals.
- Re-entry: Do not enter treated area within 2 days after treatment, unless wearing protective clothing.
- Do not graze adjacent fields within 4 days.
- **In case of poisoning call a doctor and make this label available to him/her.**

Aerial application:

Notify all inhabitants 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, 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 pests 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

- Avoid inhalation of spray mist or fumes.
- Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
- Wear full protective clothing i.e a face shield and rubber gloves and boots, when handling the concentrated and diluted product.
- 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.
- Do not clear choked spray equipment by blowing with the mouth.
- Prevent spray drift on to other crops, grazing, rivers, dams or areas not under treatment or to nearby water sources.
- Clean applicator after use and dispose of wash water where it will not contaminate crops, rivers, dams and grazing.
- **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.
- Soak spillage of concentrate with a strong washing soda solution and wash thoroughly with plenty of water.
- 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, feed, drinking water and eating utensils.

SYMPTOMS OF HUMAN POISONING

Nausea, headache, tiredness, giddiness, blurred vision and pupillary constriction, vomiting, abdominal pain, diarrhoea, sweating and salivation. Confusion, ataxia, slurred speech, loss of reflexes are some of the central nervous system effects which may lead to misdiagnosis as acute alcoholism. After inhalation of vapours effects appear within minutes: ocular and respiratory effects. This includes marked miosis, ocular pain, conjunctival congestion, diminish vision, ciliary spasm and brow ache. With acute systemic absorption: rhinorrhoea, hyperemia of upper respiratory tract, tightness in the chest and wheezing respiration. Severe intoxication: salivation, involuntary defecation and urination, sweating, lacrimation, penile erection, bradycardia and hypotension.

FIRST AID TREATMENT

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

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

Administer atropine as early as possible in an adequate dosage until signs of atropinisation (dry, flushed skin, tachycardia and pulse rate over 120 per minute) occur. To prevent gastrointestinal absorption in the unconscious that have swallowed this product, perform stomach lavage using bicarbonate solution and activated charcoal. In less severe cases begin with 2 mg atropine intravenously for adults or 0.05 mg atropine/kg body weight for children under 12 years of age and repeat administration of the drug at 15 to 30 minutes intervals. Morphine and similar drugs are contra-indicated. Avoid aminoglycosides and succinylcholine, which have a blocking effect on the neuromuscular junction. Phenothiazines, reserpine and theophylline are contra-indicated.

RESISTANCE WARNING

GENOATE 400 EC is a group code 1B insecticide. Any insect population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **GENOATE 400 EC** and any other group code 1B insecticides. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the insect population if these insecticides are used repeatedly. These resistant insects may not be controlled by **GENOATE 400 EC** or any other group code 1B 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.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: Use only as directed.**Compatibility:**

- **GENOATE 400 EC** is compatible with **PARATHION 500 EC** (L 4297) AND most neutral pesticides.
- **GENOATE 400 EC** is not compatible with alkaline compounds.
- To avoid leaf damage it should not be mixed with **Captab**, nor applied to peaches or nectarines together with, **Maneb** or fixed copper fungicides.
- The compatibility of **GENOATE 400 EC** may be influenced by several factors. As factors influencing compatibility may vary, a physical compatibility test must always be performed before such tank mixture is sprayed.
- When **GENOATE 400 EC** is used in conjunction with any other agricultural remedy, all **WARNINGS**, **PRECAUTIONS** and **DIRECTIONS FOR USE** mentioned on these labels, must be adhered to.

APPLICATION**Ground application:**

- Pour the required amount of concentrate into the water and mix thoroughly - no further agitation is needed.
- Do not use if an emulsion is not formed or if free oil appears on the surface of the emulsion.
- Spray plants and trees when growing well and not when they are or have been recently wilted, drought stricken, diseased or showing signs of any other physiological abnormality. If peaches are not sprayed under these conditions, leaf drop may occur.
- **GENOATE 400 EC** should not be applied under conditions of high temperature.
- On plants and pests that are difficult to wet, e.g. Cabbage- or Woolly aphids on apples, add a wetting agent to the spray.

Citrus only:

- Estimate the drip zone area of the trees and calculate the quantity of **GENOATE 400 EC** required for each tree.
- Dilute this amount with 5 to 10 litres water and spread evenly over the drip zone area with suitable equipment, e.g. watering can.
- In cases of flood irrigation, **GENOATE 400 EC** should be added to the filled flood basins.

Aerial application:

Aerial application of **GENOATE 400 EC** may only be performed 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:** 25 to 35 droplets per cm² must be recovered at the target area.
- **Droplet size:** A droplet spectrum with a VMD of 280 to 300 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.

APPLICATION RATES

Use in not less than 30 litres of water per hectare for aerial spraying and not less than 100 litres per hectare for low volume tractor spraying. On potatoes and cotton 200 litres per hectare should however be used.

Crop / Pest	Dosage Rate	Remarks
<u>Apples, Pears, Peaches and Plums</u> Bryobia mite, Woolly aphid and other Aphids	75 ml / 100 l water	Apply as a full cover spray when pest appears. Use as a high pressure application against Woolly aphid. Repeat when necessary. Do not use on apricots.
<u>Apples and Pears</u> Mealy bug	120 ml / 100 l water	Apply as a full cover spray. Apply 2 to 3 times from the end of November to early January.
<u>Barley</u> Russian aphid	750 ml / ha	Aerial or low volume ground application. Will also control Brown and Green aphids.
Green and Brown aphids	500 to 750 ml / ha	Aerial or low volume ground application. Use the higher dosage under dry conditions. Best results will be obtained if barley is growing actively.
<u>Cotton</u> Aphids	800 ml / ha	Apply as a full cover spray. The dosage depends on the plant size and plant density.

Crop / Pest	Dosage Rate	Remarks
Citrus Foliar Spray: (Do not apply to Rough Lemons or Seville Oranges) Red scale	100 ml PLUS 1.0 to 1.4 l narrow range mineral oil / 100 l water	Corrective treatment: Apply when 25 to 40 % of the fruits are infested with 1 or more live nymphs or adult scales. Use the higher spray oil dosage in the warm, low lying areas. Will control Circular purple scale and Soft brown scale.
Soft brown scale	100 ml / 100 l water	Corrective treatment: Apply as a full cover spray when infestation is noticed. If possible, apply on a spot spray basis.
Aphid and Psylla	40 ml / 100 l water	Apply as a full cover spray.
Citrus Soil application: (Only on Rough lemon or Empress mandarin rootstocks) Aphids and Psylla	7.5 to 10 ml for every m ² of root zone area. Apply in a minimum of 25 mm irrigation water	Apply at the beginning of a flush when the very first signs of Psylla and/or aphid activity are noticed. Use the lower rate, if mild infestations of aphids occur and the higher rate, if more severe infestations of aphids and Psylla occur. In the case of Psylla, a second treatment may be necessary after 6 weeks.
Mealy bugs	15 ml for every m ² of root zone area. Apply in a minimum of 25 mm irrigation water	Apply during flowering or when crawlers start moving. Will also suppress Red scale if applied during this period.
Cruciferae Aphids	75 ml / 100 l water	Apply as a full cover spray on cabbage and cauliflower only.
Grape Vines Mealy bugs	125 ml / 100 l water	Apply when pest is first noticed and repeat at 21 day intervals.
Groundnuts Aphids	800 ml / ha	Apply as a low volume ground application. Apply as a full cover spray.
Lucerne Black sand mite and Earth flea	600 ml per 100 kg seed	Seed treatment: Dilute in 4 litres of water and mix with seed and dry. Do not inoculate treated seed within 8 days after treatment. Do not sow seed later than 8 weeks after treatment. Will only provide control during period of establishment.
	150 ml / ha	Spray application: Apply when pest appears in a minimum of 250 litres water per hectare.
Peaches and Plums (For canning only) Fruit flies (Various spp.)	75 ml / 100 l water	Apply as a high volume, full cover spray, which must be directed towards the fruit. Apply at 6 and 4 weeks before harvest. Follow up with remedies, which have a shorter withholding period.
Pineapples Mealy bugs	125 ml / 100 l water	Apply 2000 litres spray mixture per hectare for mature plants. Repeat if necessary. Dip plant material in mixture for 2 minutes before planting.
Plums Mealy bugs	120 ml / 100 l water (1.8 to 4.2 l / ha)	Apply as a high volume, full cover spray and repeat 2 to 3 times.
Potatoes Aphids	800 ml / ha	Aerial and low volume ground application. Will not control Leaf roll virus.
Proteas Black moth	120 ml / 100 l water	Apply as a full cover spray directed towards growth points and flower buds.
Roses, Flowers and Ornamentals Aphids	75 ml / 100 l water	Apply as a full cover spray. Do not apply on Chrysanthemum, Zinnia, Begonia, Ficus, Jacobinia or Pride of India.

Crop / Pest	Dosage Rate	Remarks
<u>Sorghum</u> Aphids	560 to 660 ml / ha	Aerial application or low volume ground application by means of a mistblower. Dosage depends on plant density and plant size.
<u>Strawberries, Beans and Cucurbits</u> Aphids	75 ml / 100 l water	Apply as a full cover spray. Apply when pest is noticed and repeat when necessary.
<u>Tobacco</u> Aphids	800 ml / ha	Aerial or low volume ground application. Apply as a full cover spray. Ensure thorough coverage.
<u>Wheat</u> Russian aphid	750 ml / ha	Winter rainfall region only and only if crop is growing actively.
	960 ml PLUS 640 ml Parathion 500 EC per ha	
Green and Brown aphids	500 to 750 ml / ha OR	Aerial or low volume ground application. Use the higher dosage under dry conditions. Best results obtained if wheat is growing actively.
	300 to 500 ml PLUS 200 to 300 ml Parathion 500 EC per ha	Aerial or low volume ground application. Use the higher dosage on wheat under irrigation and on dryland wheat, after the early piping stage.

PARATHION 500 EC is a registered product of / is 'n geregistreerde produk van
UNIVERSAL CROP PROTECTION (PTY) LTD.