

READ THE LABEL BEFORE USE. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN AND ANIMALS. SHAKE THE BOTTLE WELL BEFORE USE



Insecticide

ROSSI 200 SC

Reg. No. L 8272 Act No. 36 of 1947
N-AR 1262 / W 130694

4:31/05/2024 – July2024

A suspension concentrate contact and stomach insecticide for the control of insects on crops as mentioned.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

fipronil (phenyl pyrazole)

200 g/l

GROUP

2B

INSECTICIDE



DANGER

Hazard Statements:

Harmful if swallowed, inhaled or in contact with skin.
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements:

Wear impervious rubber gloves and boots, protective clothing and chemical safety goggles.
Avoid release into the environment.

REFER TO DETAILS AS PRINTED ON CONTAINER / BAG

DIRECTIONS FOR USE ENCLOSED

Batch Number:

Date of Manufacture:



UN Number: 3082

Registration holder: VILLA CROP PROTECTION (PTY) LTD.

Co. Reg. No. 1992/002474/07

65 Botes Road, Glen Marais, Kempton Park, 1619

Tel. (011) 396 2233

Website: www.villacrop.co.za

IN CASE OF POISONING / 24 HR EMERGENCY NUMBERS
Griffon Poison Information Centre (National) +27 82 446 8946
Poison Information Helpline (National) +27 861 555 777
24 Hr Transport / Spill emergency no: (Hazcall24) +27 86 044 4411
(Client: Villa Crop Protection)

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IRAC INSECTICIDE GROUP CODE: 2B

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WARNINGS**Withholding periods:**

Minimum time between the last application and harvest or feeding	
Brassica vegetables (including Cauliflower, Broccoli, Brussels sprouts and Cabbage)	15 days
Citrus (including Nursery trees, transplants, interplants and bearing trees)	Apply from 90 % to 100 % petal drop until just before calyx closure.
Mangoes	Apply at or just after 100 % petal fall and before the developing fruit are larger than pea size.

NOTE

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

Hazard statements:

Harmful if swallowed.
Harmful if contact with skin.
Harmful if inhaled.
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

- Handle with care.
- Toxic to bees.
- Store 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 field within 1 day after application unless wearing protective clothing.
- **In case of poisoning immediately call a physician 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. 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**Precautionary statements:**

Do not breathe mist, vapours and spray.
Wash hands and face thoroughly after handling.
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Avoid release into the environment.
Wear impervious rubber gloves and boots, protective clothing and chemical safety goggles.
Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
Collect spillage.
Dispose of content/container to suitable landfill in accordance with local regulations.

- Avoid skin or eye contact.
- In case of eye splashes, rinse thoroughly with clean water.
- Prevent drift onto other crops, grazing, rivers, dams or areas not under treatment or to nearby water sources, by using a suitable drift retardant such as **MASTERLOCK®** (L 10496) in orchard crops.
- Thoroughly clean the spraying equipment directly after use and dispose of wash water where it will not contaminate food, grazing, boreholes, rivers or dams. Clean the applicator with a household ammonia solution (1 %) or **Protank® liquid cleaner** before using other pesticides. Let the solution stand for several hours, preferably over-night. Rinse at least twice. This applicator should not be used for applying chemicals other than insecticides.
- **TRIPLE RINSE THE EMPTY CONTAINER AS FOLLOWS:** Empty the container over the spray or mixing tank. Thereafter rinse the empty container three (3) times in succession with one quarter of the container volume fresh water and decant the rinsate into the spray or mixing tank. Puncture the triple rinsed container and dispose of via an approved collector or recycler (www.croplife.co.za). Do not bury, burn or donate the container to any other parties that may use it as a container for food or beverages.
- Destroy the 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

Symptoms may include mild skin and severe eye irritation or eye injury, nausea, vomiting, profuse sweating, headache, abdominal pain, dizziness, drowsiness, agitation, weakness, coma and, in severe cases, seizures.

FIRST AID TREATMENT

- Remove the victim from the area of exposure. Wash off remaining material with plenty of water. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure.
- **Skin:** Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Gently wipe off excess chemical. Wash skin gently and thoroughly with water and non-abrasive soap. **Obtain medical attention if irritation or rash occurs.**
- **Eyes:** Flush eyes with clean water for at least 15 – 20 minutes. Lift eyelids to facilitate irrigation. If present, remove contact lenses after 5 minutes and continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention if irritation persists.
- **Inhalation:** Remove person from contaminated area to fresh air and assist breathing as needed. **Seek medical attention.** If experiencing respiratory symptoms: **Get emergency medical help immediately.**
- **Ingestion:** **Seek medical attention** or call a poison control centre for treatment advice. Do not induce vomiting unless instructed to do so by a poison control centre or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If the person is alert, rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

Fipronil is a reversible gamma-aminobutyric (GABA) receptor inhibitor. During intoxication it will reduce neurological stimulation with possible convulsions. Phenobarbital and to a lesser extent, benzodiazepines, have been shown experimentally to be effective in preventing convulsions induced by **Fipronil**. Clinical signs of exposure to **Fipronil** are generally reversible and resolve spontaneously. No specific antidote available. Treat symptomatically. Due to the slow absorption of **Fipronil** through the gut, symptoms of intoxication may be delayed several hours to one day. Absorption may be decreased by the use of gastric lavage, saline purgative and activated charcoal (possible enteropathic recirculation).

Relevant hazardous components	
Fipronil	200 g/l
Lignin calcium sulphonate	<150 g/l
Ethylene Glycol	< 100 g/l
Sodium Benzoate	< 50 g/l

NOTE: The ingredients listed above contribute to the overall GHS classification, the remaining ingredients do not have to be listed according to the South African Regulations for Hazardous Chemical Agents 2021, Regulation 14(b).

In case of poisoning, call the following number: +27 82 446 8946 (Griffon Poison Information Centre) or +27 861 555 777 (Poison Information Helpline).

In case of a chemical spill call the following 24 Hr Transport / Spill emergency number: +27 86 044 4411 (Hazcall24 / Client: Villa Crop Protection).

RESISTANCE WARNING

ROSSI 200 SC is a group code 2B insecticide. Any insect population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **ROSSI 200 SC** and other group code 2B insecticides. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the insect population if these insecticides are used repeatedly. These resistant insects may not be controlled by **ROSSI 200 SC** or any other group code 2B 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 or consult the website of the Insecticide Resistance Action Committee (<https://irac-online.org/>).

Mode of action:

ROSSI 200 SC contains **Fipronil**. **Fipronil** is a phenylpyrazole compound and belongs to IRAC mode of action group 2B. It is a broad-spectrum insecticide, toxic by contact and ingestion with limited xylem systemic action in some monocotyledonous crops. The compound acts as a blocker of the GABA-regulated chloride channel. Insects resistant to pyrethroid, cyclodiene, organophosphorus and/or carbamate insecticides are susceptible to fipronil. Fipronil has good to excellent residual control following foliar application but can also be applied as a seed treatment or soil application.

GENERAL REMARKS

- If Citrus red mite (*Panonychus citri*) is present in the orchard at the time of **ROSSI 200 SC** application, the mite population may increase as result thereof. In such a case, the appropriate Citrus red mite control measures must be applied if the mite population exceeds established threshold levels.
- **ROSSI 200 SC** is considered to be relatively soft on the Red scale parasite (*Aphytis* spp.).
- Applications for Thrip control will simultaneously control Citrus aphids (*Toxoptera* spp.) if present at the time of application.
- **ROSSI 200 SC (Fipronil)** is known to be lipophilic and will therefore be inclined to resist wash-off by rain provided the spray mixture has dried completely before the start of the rain.
- **Bees and beehives:** **ROSSI 200 SC** is toxic to bees. Beehives should be removed from orchards prior to application of **ROSSI 200 SC**. If hives cannot be removed, they must be positioned at least 100 m from any orchard to be treated with **ROSSI 200 SC**. Close the hives just before treatment and keep closed for a minimum of 24 hours. Do not allow spray drift to contaminate the areas surrounding the beehives. Mow any flowering weeds or cover crops present in the orchard prior to the application of **ROSSI 200 SC**.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: Use only as directed.

NOTICE TO USER:

Read the entire label before application. This agricultural remedy is to be used only in accordance with the instructions on the label. It is an offence under the Act to use this agricultural remedy for any purpose in a manner contrary with the directions on the label.

Compatibility:

- **ROSSI 200 SC** is compatible with **Charge** and **MASTERLOCK®** (L 10496).
- The physical compatibility of **ROSSI 200 SC** with other pesticides or fertilizers not mentioned on this label has not been evaluated. It is therefore important to do a physical compatibility test by mixing a small amount of **ROSSI 200 SC** to an equal amount of water in a clear container, and then add the other pesticide(s) or fertilizer(s). Do not use such a mixture if the test mixture curdles, precipitates or forms an oily separation.
- When **ROSSI 200 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:

- Half fill the spray tank with clean water. Add the required amount of **ROSSI 200 SC** while maintaining agitation. Complete the filling operation whilst maintaining agitation.
- When mixing **ROSSI 200 SC** with other products (as registered on this label), use the following procedure:
 - If a buffer is required, it should be added to the spray mixture first.
 - Mix the required quantity of WDG or WP products in a small quantity of water to make a smooth cream and add this to the spray mixture. If dry formulations are contained in water-soluble bags, add this to the spray mixture.
 - In the following order, add any additional products: SC or SE formulations, followed by EC, EW or ME formulations. Lastly add products of SL, SG or SP formulation types. Pre-mix products individually before adding them to the spray mixture.
 - After all the products have been thoroughly incorporated, add the wetter/spreader adjuvants such as **Charge**.
- Maintain continuous suspension in the spray tank during mixing and application by means of proper agitation.
- Prepared spray mixture must not be left in the spray tank for any length of time, e.g., overnight.
- Tank mixtures with other chemicals must be used within 6 hours after mixing.

Application instructions:

- All spray applications must be performed with suitable spray equipment that is correctly calibrated and in good working order that will give the desired coverage for that particular method of application.
- A light cover spray is defined as the uniform wetting of the entire foliage canopy and attached fruit to the point of run-off, with no attempt to drive the spray jet into the tree.

APPLICATION RATES

Crop / Pest	Dosage rate	Remarks
<u>Citrus</u> Thrips (Bearing trees under integrated pest management or chemical pest control)	Remove all out of season fruit before application. <u>Lemon trees</u> - remove all fruit (including immature or green fruit) before application.	Apply as a single, light cover spray. Apply from 90 % to 100 % petal drop until just before calyx closure. Use the dosage when Thrip populations are present or expected and to extend the duration of control. Should an outbreak of Thrips occur later in the season, apply a different registered insecticide and observe the necessary withholding period. Applications for Thrip control will simultaneously control Citrus aphids (<i>Toxoptera</i> spp.) if present at the time of application. Refer to “ GENERAL REMARKS ”.
Thrips (Nursery trees and non-bearing trees under integrated pest management or chemical pest control)	10 ml / 100 l water	Apply to active new growth flush to control Thrips damaging the leaves. ROSSI 200 SC may only be used on nursery trees between August and November. Use the dosage when Thrip populations are present or expected and to extend the duration of control. If additional applications are required for Thrip control, use a different registered insecticide to delay the possible development of pesticide resistance.
<u>Mangoes</u> Thrips (Bearing trees)	Remove all out of season fruit before application 10 ml / 100 l water	Apply at or just after 100 % petal fall and before the developing fruit are larger than pea size. Apply as a single, light cover spray. Use the dosage rate where Thrip populations are present or expected and to extend the duration of control.
<u>Brassica vegetables</u> (Including Cauliflower, Broccoli, Cabbage & Brussels sprouts) Diamondback moth (<i>Plutella xylostella</i>)	185 ml / ha (3.7 ml / 10 l water) PLUS 0.05 % (250 ml / ha OR 50 ml / 100 l water) Charge	Commence application as soon as the first signs of the pest is noticed. Apply as a full-cover application in 500 litres of water per hectare. Follow-up applications can be made at 10-day intervals. Do not apply more than three (3) applications per growing season. If further control is needed, make use of chemicals with a different mode of action.
<u>Lawns and Turf grass</u> Mole crickets (<i>Gryllotalpa africana</i>)	2 ml / 100 m ² (200 ml / ha)	Apply on the lawn in two (2) to four (4) litres of water per 100 m ² (or 200 to 400 litres of water per hectare) using a knapsack sprayer. Irrigate with at least five (5) to ten (10) mm of water after application.

Crop / Pest	Dosage rate	Remarks
<p><u>Veld, grazing and row crops</u> Harvester termites (<i>Hodotermes spp.</i>)</p>	<p>12.5 ml / 5 l water</p>	<p>Bait preparation: Apply mixture evenly to 10 kg of bait carrier. Bait application: Apply 10 kg of prepared bait evenly over 1 hectare (= 1 g bait per m²).</p> <p>Clean gloves MUST be worn during preparation and application of the bait. Termites are very sensitive to foreign odours and handling the bait with bare hands or contaminated gloves may result in termites rejecting the bait.</p> <p>Bait must be applied at the end of summer when termites become active and start foraging for dry grass (usually around April). Bait should preferably be applied from mid-morning onwards when termites are actively foraging. An entire infested area must be treated for effective control as termite nests may extend over large areas. Re-application may be necessary if most of the bait is not harvested within 5 days, due to decreased foraging activity, or if strong winds disperse the bait. Any active foraging holes found after the initial treatment has been made, can be spot treated at 1 g bait per square meter.</p>
<p><u>NOTES on bait preparation for harvester termite control</u> Several bait carriers can be used, including cut veld grasses, coarse lucerne and wheat chaff. Bait carriers should be dried (not green). The carrier should be processed by a hammer mill with a 25 mm sieve for optimal bait lengths that are preferred by the termites. Weigh the bait carrier into 10 kg lots. Spread lots into piles of 2 m X 2 m on a clean, dry, even surface. It is of utmost importance that the surface be clean (not contaminated with oil or other pesticides) as termites are very sensitive to foreign odours and will reject contaminated bait. Treat the bait carrier piles with 12.5 ml ROSSI 200 SC / 5 l water / 10 kg bait carrier pile. Ensure application equipment is well-calibrated as overdosing of bait can also cause the termites to reject the bait. Piles can be treated with a knapsack or with a tractor mounted sprayer in the case of many piles. In case of the latter, piles can be placed closely adjacent to one another, leaving spaces between piles for the tractor wheels. Ensure that the tractor does not leak oil or other contaminants that may affect the bait. Piles must constantly be turned with pitchforks during treatment to ensure even coverage. Piles should be left to dry, occasionally turning with pitchforks to accelerate the drying process. Dry bait should be bagged in clean, unused bags (clean, unused 50 kg fertilizer bags are suitable). Bags should be clearly marked to indicate that the content is poisonous. Clean gloves should be worn at all times during bait handling.</p>		

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

- **CHARGE** (L 9100 / N-AR 2241 / W130953) = **TECHNIWET SUPER** (L 9239).

CHARGE and **TECHNIWET SUPER** are registered products of
VILLA CROP PROTECTION (PTY) LTD.

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