

BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT, READ THE LABEL CAREFULLY. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN AND ANIMALS. SHAKE THE BOTTLE WELL BEFORE USE

Insecticide



# SAVAGE 360 SC

Reg. No. L 8533 Act No. 36 of 1947  
N-AR 1507 / W 130997

3: 19/5/2022 – Nov2022

A suspension concentrate contact and stomach insecticide and acaricide with translaminar activity for the control of pests as indicated.

## ACTIVE INGREDIENT

chlorfenapyr (pyrole)

360 g/l

GROUP

13

INSECTICIDE



### Hazard Statements:

Harmful if swallowed.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Harmful if inhaled.

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### Precautionary Statements:

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Wear impervious rubber gloves and boots, protective clothing and chemical safety goggles.

Avoid release into the environment.

## WARNING



**villa**

UN Number: 3082

Registration holder: VILLA CROP PROTECTION (PTY) LTD.

Co. Reg. No. 1992/002474/07

PO Box 10413, Aston Manor, 1630

Tel. (011) 396 2233

Website: [www.villacrop.co.za](http://www.villacrop.co.za)

### 24 HR EMERGENCY NUMBERS:

Griffon Poison Centre: +27 82 446 8946

24 HR Transport / Spill Emergency no: (Hazcall24) +27 86 044 4411

(Client: Villa Crop Protection)

DIRECTIONS FOR USE ENCLOSED

Batch Number:

Date of Manufacture:

REFER TO DETAILS AS PRINTED ON CONTAINER / BAG

**SAVAGE 360 SC**

Reg. No. L 8533 Act No. 36 of 1947  
N-AR 1507 / W 130997

IRAC INSECTICIDE GROUP CODE: 13

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**

chlorphenapyr (pyrole) ..... 360 g/l

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

Minimum time between last application and harvest:	
Apples and Pears	30 days
Cabbage	7 days
Citrus	140 days
Cotton	Do not graze
Grapes (Table & Wine)	80 days
Nectarines	30 days
Plums	57 days
Potatoes	14 days
Tomatoes	3 days

**IMPORTANT NOTES ON MRL'S:**

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 FRUIT EXCEEDING THE IMPORT TOLERANCES OF OTHER COUNTRIES.

**Hazard statements:**

Harmful if swallowed.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Harmful if inhaled.
Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

- Handle with care.
- Toxic to fish, Bees and aquatic invertebrates.
- Store under lock and key in cool, dry, well-ventilated place, away from food, feeds, seed and fertilizers.
- Keep out of reach of children, uninformed persons, and animals.
- Re-entry: Do not enter treated area within one (1) day after treatment unless wearing protective clothing.
- **In case of poisoning, take the patient immediately to 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 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 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:**

Avoid breathing mists, vapours or 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.
Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
Avoid release into the environment.
Wear impervious rubber gloves and boots, protective clothing and chemical safety goggles.
IF SWALLOWED or if skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical help.
IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and non-abrasive soap.
IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Get medical help.
Rinse mouth.
Collect spillage.
Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.

- 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 THE EMPTY CONTAINER AS FOLLOWS:** Invert the empty container over the spray or mixing tank and drain for at least 30 seconds after the flow has slowed down to dripping. 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](http://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.
- **Do not** re-use the empty container for any other purpose.
- Prevent contamination of food, feeds, drinking water and eating utensils.
- **Do not** apply **SAVAGE 360 SC** where there is Bee activity in orchards to be sprayed.

<b>Relevant hazardous components</b>	
<b>Chlorfenapyr</b>	360 g/ℓ
Mono Ethylene Glycol	< 60 g/ℓ
Etoxylated Isododecyl Alcohol	< 10 g/ℓ
Etoxylated Propoxylated Polyarylpnol	< 50 g/ℓ
Proxyl GXL	< 1 g/ℓ

**SYMPTOMS OF HUMAN POISONING**

No specific symptoms of poisoning are known. If person experiences discomfort, or if poisoning is suspected after exposure to the product, follow the first aid instructions mentioned below.

**FIRST AID TREATMENT**

- In case poisoning is suspected: Remove the patient from the source of poisoning to a well-ventilated area and keep him/her calm and at rest. Avoid contact with the skin, eyes and clothing. Remove contaminated clothing. If difficulties occur, obtain medical attention. Show container, label and/or safety data sheet to physician. Keep airway open to maintain breathing, especially if person is unconscious or has vomited. Do not apply direct mouth-to-mouth respiration.
- Skin contact: 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 persists.**
- Eye contact: Flush eyes with clean water for at least 15 to 20 minutes. Lift eyelids to facilitate irrigation. If present, remove contact lenses after five (5) minutes and continue rinsing.

- **Inhalation:** Remove person from contaminated area to fresh air and assist breathing as needed. Seek medical attention if irritation occurs. **Seek medical attention.**
- **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**

There is no specific antidote available. Treat symptomatically.

#### **RESISTANCE WARNING**

**SAVAGE 360 SC** is a group code 13 insecticide. Any insect population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **Chlorphenapyr** and other group code 13 insecticides. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the insect population if these insecticides are used repeatedly. These resistant insects may not be controlled by **SAVAGE 360 SC** or any other group code 13 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.

#### **Mode of action:**

**SAVAGE 360 SC** contains **Chlorfenapyr**. **Chlorfenapyr** is an arylpyrrole compound and belongs to IRAC mode of action group 13. It is an insecticide and an acaricide with mainly stomach and some contact action. The compound exhibits good translaminar but limited systemic activity and acts by oxidative removal *in vivo* of the *N*-ethoxymethyl group which generates the active species CL 303268, a mitochondrial uncoupler.

#### **GENERAL INFORMATION**

- **SAVAGE 360 SC** is an acaricide/insecticide that shows good translaminar, but limited systemic, activity in the plant. It has an oral and contact mode of action on all stages of insects and mites, as listed below.
- Apply in enough water to ensure adequate coverage of both the leaf surfaces, all stems and branches.
- Proper timing of **SAVAGE 360 SC** application is essential for optimum control and therefore regular inspection of orchards or crops is recommended.
- If the spray-water exceeds a pH value of 7.0, the addition of an acidifying surfactant is recommended in order to increase penetration into the leaf.
- Alternate **SAVAGE 360 SC** applications with registered products with different modes of action, for the control of Spider mites, Banded fruit weevil (Snoutbeetle) or Potato tuber moth, to limit the possibility of development of resistance.
- When controlling Mites, apply as soon as adult female mites appear.

#### **NOTE**

If the first application for the control of Thrips on apples is performed at 75 % petal drop, Thrip damage could have occurred on young fruit, prior to application. As this damage is of permanent nature, **SAVAGE 360 SC** will only be able to prevent further damage.

#### **USE RESTRICTIONS**

- Although there is no withholding period on cotton, **do not** graze treated cotton fields.
- **Do not** exceed two (2) applications of **SAVAGE 360 SC** per season on apples, pears, grapes and nectarines or more than five applications per season on potatoes.

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

##### **Compatibility:**

- **SAVAGE 360 SC** is compatible with a **Villa approved buffer + surfactant adjuvant** at the recommended rate.
- The compatibility of **SAVAGE 360 SC** 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. In the case of uncertainty, contact the supplier or the registration holder.
- When **SAVAGE 360 SC** is used in conjunction with any other agricultural remedy, all **WARNINGS**, **PRECAUTIONS** and **DIRECTIONS FOR USE** mentioned on that label, must be adhered to.

**Mixing instructions:**

- Half fill the spray tank with clean water.
- Measure the required quantity of **SAVAGE 360 SC** and pre-mix with at least 10 litres of water. Add this mixture to the water in the spray tank, while agitating the mixture.
- Fill the spray tank with water to the required level, while maintaining agitation, to ensure thorough mixing.
- Maintain agitation during application.
- Prepared spray mixture must not be left in the spray tank for any length of time, e.g., overnight.

**APPLICATION**

**SAVAGE 360 SC** must only be applied with a correctly calibrated sprayer that is in good working condition, to ensure that the correct dosage is evenly distributed over the target area.

**APPLICATION RATES**

<b>Crop / Pest</b>	<b>Dosage Rate</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
<b>Apples &amp; Pears</b> Red spider mite <i>Tetranychus urticae</i> <i>[cinnabarinus]</i>	35 ml / 100 ℓ water	Regular orchard inspections are essential and at the first signs of adult female mites, a single application must be performed. Apply as a high-volume spray, using the Tree-Row-Volume formula, to determine the volume of water to use per hectare. Ensure thorough wetting of the entire tree. Should mites recur in the orchards, an adulticide, which has a short pre-harvest interval, should be applied. Also refer " <b>GENERAL INFORMATION</b> " above.
Banded fruit weevil (Snoutbeetle) <i>Phlyctinus callosus</i>	35 ml / 100 ℓ water	Apply from 75 % petal drop when Banded fruit weevils have been observed in cardboard traps or feeding on lower shoots. In high infestation situations early in the season, a second application must be performed two (2) weeks later. Regular monitoring for Banded fruit weevil must be maintained throughout the season and if a third application is necessary; an unrelated product such as <b>Alpha-thrin 100 SC</b> should be used. Apply as a high-volume spray, using the Tree-Row-Volume formula, to determine the volume of water to use per hectare. Ensure thorough wetting of the entire tree. Also refer " <b>GENERAL INFORMATION</b> " above.
Thrips	35 ml / 100 ℓ water	Apply at early blossom (before Bees are introduced to the orchard) and repeat at the same dosage at 75 % petal drop (after Bees have been removed). Apply as a high-volume spray, using the Tree-Row-Volume formula, to determine the volume of water to use per hectare. Ensure thorough wetting of the entire tree. These treatments will also control Banded fruit weevil and early infestations of Red spider mite, if present at application. Also refer " <b>GENERAL INFORMATION</b> " above.

<b>Crop / Pest</b>	<b>Dosage Rate</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
<b>Citrus</b> Thrips ( <i>Scirtothrips aurantii</i> )	30 ml / 100 l water	<b>Bearing trees:</b> Apply as a medium cover spray at 90 % to 100 % petal drop. Ensure that the application is performed before calyx closure. <b>Non-bearing and nursery trees:</b> Apply to each new growth flush. <b>Do not apply more than 4 applications per season.</b> In orchards where Mealy bug is a regular pest, use only when it is under commercial control. Also refer “GENERAL INFORMATION” above.
Thrips ( <i>Scirtothrips aurantii</i> )	<u>Bait spray:</u> 20 ml  <b>PLUS</b>  200 g white sugar / 100 l water	<u>Pre- and post-flowering period:</u> Apply 5 to 10 litres spray mixture per tree according to tree size, when Thrips is noticed.  <b>Apply a maximum of three (3) treatments per season before middle of December.</b>
<b>Cotton</b> Red spider mites ( <i>Tetranychus urticae</i> [ <i>cinnabarinus</i> ], <i>Tetranychus lombardii</i> )	500 ml / ha	Commence application as soon as the economic threshold level of the Spider mite population is reached or exceeded, for a given growth stage OR when the Spider mite population index shows a sudden increase from one week to the next. Weekly scouting of the cotton plants is essential, to ensure efficient population monitoring. <b>Boom and nozzle</b> <b>Ground application – 0.9 or 1.0 m rows:</b> Apply in 300 litres water per hectare ensuring thorough coverage of all parts of the plant.
	5 ml / 100 m row	<b>Ground application - wider rows:</b> In the case of dry-land plantings where cotton is grown in tramline rows, apply this rate in 3 litres water per 100 m row and use nozzles over the row, as well as on drop-arms, to ensure good coverage of the whole plant.

<b>Crop / Pest</b>	<b>Dosage Rate</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
<b>Cruciferae</b> <b>(Cabbage only)</b> Larvae of Diamond back moth <i>(Plutella xylostella)</i>  Larvae of Web worm <i>(Hellula undalis)</i>  Larvae of Large White Cabbage butterfly <i>(Pieris brassicae)</i>	40 ml / 100 l water  <b>PLUS</b>  <b>a Villa approved buffer + surfactant adjuvant</b> at the recommended rate	<b>IMPORTANT</b> <b>The addition of a wetter is highly recommended.</b>  <u>Directed row application:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><u>Low infestations:</u> Apply first application when plants are established after transplanting. Apply follow up treatments every 7 to 10 days.</li> <li><u>High infestations:</u> Reduce spray intervals to 7 days, as well as during warm weather conditions. Apply as a preventive rather than a corrective treatment. Ensure coverage of the whole plant to the point of run-off. Apply from 200 litres spray mixture per hectare on small plants and increase to 600 litres spray mixture per hectare as the crop matures. Apply at least 1.2 litres spray mixture per 100 m planted row.</li> </ul> <p>In order to minimise risk of development of resistance, it is recommended <b>to apply a maximum of four (4) treatments per growing season</b>. If necessary, apply products that have different modes of action for the rest of the season.</p>
	200 ml / hectare  <b>PLUS</b>  <b>a Villa approved buffer + surfactant adjuvant</b> at the recommended rate	<u>Overall broadcast application:</u> Apply as recommended above with <b>directed row application</b> but apply in 600 to 800 litres water per hectare.
<b>Cruciferae</b> <b>(Cabbage only)</b> Larvae of Diamond back moth <i>(Plutella xylostella)</i>  Larvae of Web worm <i>(Hellula undalis)</i>  Larvae of Large White Cabbage butterfly <i>(Pieris brassicae)</i>	4 ml / 10 l water  <b>PLUS</b>  <b>a Villa approved buffer + surfactant adjuvant</b> at the recommended rate	<u>Home garden:</u> Apply <b>SAVAGE 360 SC</b> preventively starting soon after transplanting, once seedlings are established. Ensure coverage of the entire plant to the point of run-off.  Apply follow up treatments every 7 to 10 days, but <b>do not apply more than three (3) applications per season</b> . If necessary, apply products that have different modes of action for the rest of the season.

<b>Crop / Pest</b>	<b>Dosage Rate</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
<b>Grapes</b> <b>For use in the Western Cape only:</b>  <b>Table &amp; Wine</b> Western flower thrips <i>(Frankliniella occidentalis)</i> Bud Mite	35 ml / 100 l water	<b>Table grapes:</b> <b>For prevention of “Halo” spot:</b> Apply at 30 to 50 % caps fallen (flower) and repeat at the same dosage 14 days later. Apply between 1000 and 1500 litres spray mixture per hectare. Ensure thorough wetting of the entire vine. Do not use less than 350 ml product per hectare. Banded fruit weevils will also be controlled if present at application and regular monitoring for weevils must be maintained throughout the season. If a third application is necessary, an unrelated product such as <b>Alpha-thrin 100 SC</b> should be used. Also refer “ <b>GENERAL INFORMATION</b> ” above.
Banded fruit weevil (snoutbeetle) <i>(Phlyctinus callosus)</i>	35 ml / 100 l water	<b>Table &amp; Wine grapes:</b> Apply when Banded fruit weevils have been observed in cardboard traps or feeding on lower shoots. In high infestation situations early in the season, a second application must be performed two (2) weeks later. Regular monitoring for Banded fruit weevil must be maintained throughout the season and if a third application is necessary; <b>Alpha-thrin 100 SC</b> should be used. Apply as a high-volume spray, ensuring thorough wetting of the entire vine. Also refer “ <b>GENERAL INFORMATION</b> ” above.
Bud mite	35 ml / 100 l water	Apply two (2) treatments. The first when shoots are 2 to 5 cm long (after bud burst of the last eyes) and the second treatment 14 days later. Apply as high volume, full cover sprays. Ensure thorough wetting of the cordon arms.
<b>Potatoes</b> Larvae of the Potato tuber moth <i>(Phthorimaea operculella)</i>	300 ml / ha	<u>Ground application:</u> Apply preventively as a full cover spray from when the first moth activity is noticed. Apply at least minimum of 500 litres spray mixture per hectare. Repeat application every two (2) weeks. Monitor regularly for Potato tuber moth throughout the season. Reduce the spray interval to 7 days under conditions of rapid crop growth and/or high infestations of Tuber moth larvae. Proper ridging must be practiced at least twice during the growing season of the crop. If the crop is to remain in the ground for any period of time, ensure that there are no cracks in the soil covering the rows, through which moths could gain direct access to the tubers.
	400 ml / ha	<u>Aerial application:</u> As above for ground application by applying in 40 litres water per hectare.



<b>Crop / Pest</b>	<b>Dosage Rate</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
<b><u>Nectarines</u></b> Thrips	35 ml / 100 ℓ water	<p><b>For prevention of russetting:</b>            Apply at 50 % blossom and repeat at the same dosage 14 days later. Apply as a high-volume spray using the Tree-Row-Volume formula, to determine the volume of water to use per hectare. Ensure thorough wetting of the entire tree. Do not use less than 350 ml product per hectare.</p> <p><b>For prevention of silvering:</b>            Apply a single spray as close to harvest as possible, but not within 30 days before harvest. Apply as a high-volume spray using the Tree-Row-Volume formula, to determine the volume of water to use per hectare. Ensure thorough wetting of the entire tree. Do not use less than 350 ml product per hectare. Also refer “<b>GENERAL INFORMATION</b>” above.</p>
Banded fruit weevil (snoutbeetle) ( <i>Phlyctinus callosus</i> ) Codling moth + False codling moth on peaches	35 ml / 100 ℓ water	<p>Apply from 75 % petal drop when the weevils are observed in cardboard traps or feeding from lower shoots. Early season high infestations will require a second application 14 days later. Regular monitoring for Banded fruit weevil must be maintained throughout the season and if a third application is necessary, a product with another mode of action unrelated product like <b>Alpha-thrin 100 SC</b> should be used. Apply as a high-volume spray using the Tree-Row-Volume formula, to determine the volume of water to use per hectare. Ensure thorough wetting of the entire tree.</p> <p>Also refer “<b>GENERAL INFORMATION</b>” above.</p>
<b><u>Plums</u></b> Thrips	35 ml / 100 ℓ water	<p>Apply at early blossom (before introduction of Bees to the orchard) and repeat at the same dosage at 75 % petal drop (after Bees have been removed). Apply as a high-volume spray using the Tree-Row-Volume formula to calculate the volume of water to use per hectare. Ensure thorough coverage of the entire tree. Do not use less than 350 ml product per hectare.</p>
<b><u>Tomatoes</u></b> Red spider mites ( <i>Tetranychus urticae</i> [cinnabarinus], <i>Tetranychus lombardinii</i> )	40 ml / 100 ℓ water (350 to 700 ml / ha)	<p>Apply as a high volume, high pressure, full cover spray, (to point of run-off), at first signs of infestation. Apply up to 2000 litres spray mixture per hectare. If applying less than 1250 litres spray mix per hectare, refer to the following minimum dosage rates:</p> <p><b>Minimum spray volumes recommended per hectare:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>plants smaller than 40 cm - 350 ml per hectare,</li> <li>plants taller than 40 cm - 500 ml per hectare,</li> <li>plants under severe mite pressure - not less than 500 ml per hectare.</li> </ul> <p>Ensure proper coverage of all leave surfaces and fruit. Repeat application if necessary.</p>

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

- **ALPHA-THRIN 100 SC** (L 7425) = **POLYTRIN® SUPER 100 SC** (L 7262 / W 1301112).

**POLYTRIN® SUPER** is a registered trademark of **UNIVERSAL CROP PROTECTION (PTY) LTD.**

**ALPHA-THRIN 100 SC** is a registered product of **VILLA CROP PROTECTION (PTY) LTD.**