Insecticide



LESSON 50 EC

Reg. No. L 9256 Act No. 36 of 1947 N-AR 1905 / W1301437 4: 30/8/2022 - Oct2024

An emulsifiable concentrate residual contact acaracide for the control of pests as listed.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

fenpyroximate

50 g/e

GROUP

21

INSECTICIDE



Hazard Statements:

Combustible liquid.

May be harmful if swallowed.

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Causes mild skin irritation.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Causes serious eye damage.

Toxic if inhaled.

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements:

Avoid breathing mist, vapours and spray. Wear impervious rubber gloves and boots, protective clothing and chemical safety goggles.

Avoid release into the environment.



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

24 HR EMERGENCY NUMBERS:

(Client: Villa Crop Protection)

Griffon Poison Centre: +27 82 446 8946 24 HR Transport / Spill Emergency no: (Hazcall24) +27 86 044 4411

UN Number: 2902

LESSON 50 EC

Reg. No. L 9256 Act No. 36 of 1947 N-AR 1905 / W1301437

IRAC INSECTICIDE GROUP CODE: 21

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

fenpyroximate50 g/ ℓ

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VILLA CROP PROTECTION (PTY) LTD.

Co. Reg. No. 1992/002474/07 P.O. Box 10413, ASTON MANOR, 1630, Tel. (011) 396 2233

WARNINGS

Withholding periods:

Minimum time between the last application and harvest:			
Apples and Pears	30 days		
Citrus	28 days		
Peppers	14 days		
Tomatoes	7 days		
Grapes	40 days		
Stone fruit (Apricots, Nectarines, Peaches, Cherries)	21 days		

NOTE

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:

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Combustible liquid.	
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May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.	
Causes mild skin irritation.	
May cause an allergic skin reaction.	
Causes serious eye damage.	•
Toxic if inhaled.	
Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	

- Handle with care.
- Toxic to wildlife.
- Safe to natural enemies.
- Store in a cool, dry place away from food, feeds, fertilizers and other agricultural remedies.
- Keep out of reach of children, animals and uninformed persons.
- Use of this material in a manner or at a time other than in accordance with the directions may cause excessive residues or other undesirable results.
- Re-entry: Do not enter treated area until spray deposit has dried unless wearing protective clothing.

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 pest 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.

LESSON 50 EC PAGE 2 OF 6

PRECAUTIONS

Precautionary statements:

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Avoid breathing mist, vapours and spray.

Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Do not touch eyes.

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 INHALED: Get emergency medical help immediately.

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and non-abrasive soap.

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

IF IN EYES: Immediately rinse with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical help.

Do NOT induce vomiting.

If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical help.

Collect spillage.

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Store locked up.

Dispose of contents/container to suitable landfill in accordance with local regulations.

- Do not inhale the spray mist.
- Avoid eye and skin contact.
- Do not enter treated areas until the sprayed solution has dried.
- · Wash contaminated clothing after use.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke whilst mixing, applying the product or before washing hands and face or change of clothing.
- Avoid drift of spray onto other crops, grazing, rivers, dams and areas not under treatment.
- Clean the applicator thoroughly after use and dispose of wash water where it will not contaminate food, grazing, 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 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.
- Never re-use the empty container for any other purpose.
- Prevent contamination of food, feeds, drinking water and eating utensils.

Relevant hazardous components		
Fenpyroximate	50 g/ℓ	
Calcium dodecylbenzene sulfonate	<50 g/ℓ	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic	<950 g/ℓ	

SYMPTOMS OF HUMAN POISONING

Symptoms that may arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are mild skin irritation, serious eye injury, nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea, profuse sweating, headache, abdominal pain, ataxia, unsteady gait, hyperexcitability, salivation, tremors, incontinence, 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 and if symptoms persist, consult a doctor.
- <u>Skin:</u> Remove contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods. Wash skin gently and thoroughly with cold water and non-abrasive soap. **Obtain medical attention if irritation or rash occurs.**
- Eyes: Flush eyes with clean water for at least 15 minutes. Lift eyelids to facilitate irrigation. If present, remove contact lenses after five (5) minutes and continue rinsing. **Seek medical attention.**

LESSON 50 EC PAGE 3 OF 6

- <u>Inhalation:</u> If vapours or mists have been inhaled, move victim to fresh air and remove source of contamination if safe to do so. The patient should be kept under observation. **Obtain medical attention immediately.**
- <u>Ingestion:</u> **Do not induce vomiting due to the aromatic solvent.** Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. **Obtain medical attention immediately.** If the person is alert, rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

There is no specific antidote available. Treat symptomatically and supportively. Prevent aspiration.

RESISTANCE WARNING

LESSON 50 EC is a group code 21 insecticide. Any pest population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **LESSON 50 EC** and other group code 21 insecticides. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the pest population if these insecticides are used repeatedly. These resistant pests may not be controlled by **LESSON 50 EC** or any other group code 21 insecticide.

To delay insecticide resistance:

- avoid exclusive repeated use of insecticides from the same insecticide group code. Alternate with products from different insecticide group codes,
- integrate other control methods (chemical, cultural, biological) into Insect Pest Management programmes.

For specific information on resistance management contact the registration holder of this product.

Mode of Action:

Fenpyroximate is an electron transport inhibitor (inhibitor of mitochondrial electron transport at complex I) that belongs to IRAC mode of action group 21. It has a quick knockdown activity against larvae, nymphs and adults, mainly by contact and ingestion, as well as some moulting inhibitory activity on nymphs.

GENERAL INFORMATION

LESSON 50 EC is most effective against mobile stages of Mites and therefore optimum control is obtained when applications coincide with periods of maximum egg hatch. Inspection of orchards and/or crops is essential to ensure proper timing of **LESSON 50 EC** applications.

IMPORTANT - RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

DON'T EXCEED MORE THAN ONE RELIEVE 50 EC TREATMENT PER GROWING SEASON. IT IS IMPORTANT TO APPLY ANOTHER IRAC GROUP CODE ACARICIDE (THUS NOT A GROUP 21 PRODUCT) TO THE SAME CROP IN THE SAME GROWTH SEASON AS LESSON 50 EC, IF MRL REQUIREMENTS ALLOW SUCH AN APPLICATION.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: Use only as directed.

Compatibility:

- LESSON 50 EC is compatible with PICANTA (L 8871 / N-AR 1503).
- **LESSON 50 EC** can be mixed with **CRYPTEX**® (L 8037) provided the pH of mixture is between 5 to 8 when the **Cryptex**® is added to the mixing unit.
- The compatibility of **LESSON 50 EC** with other products has not been investigated and may be influenced by several factors. As these factors may vary, a physical compatibility test must always be performed before such a tank mixture is sprayed.
- When LESSON 50 EC is used in conjunction with any other agricultural remedy, adhere to all WARNINGS, PRECAUTIONS and DIRECTIONS FOR USE mentioned on the relevant labels.

Mixing instructions:

- Half fill the spray tank with clean water.
- Ensure agitation of the water in the spray tank and add the required quantity of **LESSON 50 EC**.
- Fill the spray tank with water to the required final volume while maintaining agitation.
- Maintain agitation while spraying.
- Prepared spray mixture must not be left in the spray tank for any length of time, e.g., overnight. Ensure
 that agitation takes place for a few minutes prior to commencement of spraying after normal operational
 stops, e.g., lunch break.

LESSON 50 EC PAGE 4 OF 6

Application instructions:

- Ground application only: Apply as a medium volume, full cover spray using a spray mixture volume of 6
 to 7 litres per one (1) metre tree height above canopy skirt or tree diameter, ensuring thorough wetting.
- Calibrate the spraying equipment before application, ensuring that the correct volume per hectare and droplet size is applied.
- It is important that all applications be performed with suitable equipment that is in good working order and correctly calibrated, to give the desired coverage for that particular method of application.

APPLICATION RATES

Crop / Pest	Dosage Rate	Remarks		
Orchards Scout orchards regularly to determine Mite infestation levels. Commence with application at first signs of infestation. Ensure good coverage of all parts of the tree, especially the undersides of the leaves. Refer "GENERAL INFORMATION" above.				
Apples and Pears Red spider mite (Tetranychus urticae) European red mite Panonychus ulmi	150 mℓ / 100 ℓ water (15 mℓ / 10 ℓ water)	Apply according to average Mite scouting counts as follows: Apples - 2 female Mites per leaf up to the end of March and 1 female Mite per leaf thereafter (red phase) or 40 % leaf infestation (green phase). Pears - 1 female Mite per leaf. Apply as high volume spray according to the Tree-Row-Volume to determine the dosage rate per hectare (as described in "Deciduous Fruit Grower", Volume 36, November 1986 and supplemented in later publications). LESSON 50 EC can also be applied as concentrate spray.		
Citrus Bud mite (Aceria sheldoni) Citrus rust mite (Phyllocoptruta oleivora) Lowveld citrus mite (Eutetranychus orientalis) Citrus flat mite (Brevipalpus californicus) Citrus silver mite, (Polyphagotarsonemus latus) Citrus grey mite (Calacarus citrifolii) Citrus red mite (Panonychus citri)	150 mℓ / 100 ℓ water (15 mℓ / 10 ℓ water)	Ground application: Apply a single treatment during the period February to April. Apply as a medium volume full cover application at 5 to 6 litres spray mixture per metre tree height above canopy skirt or tree diameter. Ensure thorough wetting of the target area. LESSON 50 EC can be applied in a tank mixture with Cryptex® (3.3 m/ per 100 litres water [minimum 200 m/ to maximum 330 m/ per hectare] PLUS 0.5 % molasses [0.5 litre per 100 litres water]) for additional control of False Codling Moth. Refer to "Compatibility" above if used in tank mixture with Cryptex® or other products.		
Mealybug (<i>Planococcus citri</i>)	200 mℓ / 100 ℓ water (20 mℓ / 10 ℓ water)	Apply as a full cover spray at the onset of first crawler movement. Only apply one (1) application per season.		

LESSON 50 EC PAGE 5 OF 6

Crop / Pest	Dosage Rate	Remarks
Stone fruit (Apricots, Nectarines & Peaches, Cherries) Two-spotted mite (Red spider mite) (Tetranychus urticae)	170 mℓ / 100 ℓ water (17 mℓ / 10 ℓ water) PLUS	Commence treatment when scouting indicates 3 to 5 Mites per leaf. Only apply one (1) application per season. Ensure thorough coverage of all parts of the tree, especially the undersides of the leaves.
	Picanta 50 m <i>ℓ</i> / 100 <i>ℓ</i> water (5 m <i>ℓ</i> / 10 <i>ℓ</i> water)	Apply as a medium cover spray (3 to 4 litres spray mixture per 1 m tree height above skirt). (Refer "GENERAL INFORMATION" above).
Grapes Grape vine bud mite / Leaf blister mite (Colomerus vitis [= Eriophyes vitis])	125 mℓ / 100 ℓ water (12.5 mℓ / 10 ℓ water)	Apply two (2) treatments, the first application when shoots are 10 cm long. Follow 14 days later with second treatment. Apply as high volume, full cover sprays (400 to 500 litres water per hectare). Ensure thorough wetting of the cordon arms.
Peppers Two-spotted spider mites (Tetranychus urticae)	150 mℓ / 100 ℓ water (15 mℓ / 10 ℓ water) PLUS Picanta (50 mℓ / 100 ℓ water) (5 mℓ / 10 ℓ water)	Commence treatment when all stages of the Mites are present and mobile stages exceed 10 per 10 cm² on 30 % of the leaves sampled. Apply as a high-volume spray ensuring good penetration and coverage of all plant parts, especially the undersides of the leaves.
Tomatoes Two-spotted mite (Red spider mite) (Tetranychus urticae)	150 mℓ / 100 ℓ water (15 mℓ / 10 ℓ water)	Commence with treatment when a Population Index of (1 up to 3 Mites per leaf) is reached (refer to "Scouting instructions" below). Apply as a full cover spray using a sufficient water volume, to ensure thorough coverage (especially the underside of the leaves).

NOTE

Scouting instructions for Two-spotted mites (Red spider mites) on tomatoes and peppers

- Scout 48 plants on a weekly basis.
- For each plant choose three (3) leaves, one (1) in the middle and two (2) at the top of the plant.
- Count the number of adult females (visible red stages) on the three (3) leaves and record the total as follows:

0 Mites = 0 1 to 10 = 1 11 to 30 = 2 > 30 mites = 3

• DO NOT APPLY LESSON 50 EC WHEN A POPULATION INDEX OF 1 IS EXCEEDED.

Refer to all WARNINGS, PRECAUTIONS and DIRECTIONS FOR USE as listed on the Cryptex® label.

PICANTA is a registered product of VILLA CROP PROTECTION (PTY) LTD.

CRYPTEX® is a registered trademark of **MADUMBI SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE (PTY) LTD.**

LESSON 50 EC PAGE 6 OF 6