

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

Insecticide



JUDO^X 148 SC

Reg. No. L 10779 Act No. 36 of 1947

5: 22/05/2024 – June 2024

A suspension concentrate stomach and contact insecticide for the control of various insect pests as listed.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

indoxacarb (oxadiazine) 127.5 g/l

lambda-cyhalothrin (pyrethroid) 20 g/l

GROUP

3A;22A

INSECTICIDE



WARNING

Hazard Statements:

Harmful if swallowed.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Harmful if inhaled.
Causes damage to organs (blood, nervous system, heart) affected through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements:

IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth: 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.



villa



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)

REFER TO DETAILS AS PRINTED ON CONTAINER / BAG

DIRECTIONS FOR USE ENCLOSED

Batch Number:
Date of Manufacture:

JUDOX 148 SC

Reg. No. L 10779 Act No. 36 of 1947

IRAC INSECTICIDE GROUP CODE: 3A / 22A

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

indoxacarb (oxadiazine)127.5 g/l

lambda-cyhalothrin (pyrethroid)20 g/l

Registration holder:

VILLA CROP PROTECTION (PTY) LTD.

Co. Reg. No. 1992/002474/07

65 Botes Road, KEMPTON PARK, 1619

Tel. (011) 396 2233.

WARNINGS**Withholding periods:**

Minimum time between the last application and harvest:	
Maize and Sweetcorn (including grazing) – excluding applications against fall armyworm	42 days
Maize (excluding grazing) – spray programme with Prime 50 EC and Extrude 19.2 EC	21 days
Soybeans (including grazing)	42 days

NOTE

ABOVE-MENTIONED WITHHOLDING PERIODS REFER TO COMPLIANCE WITH LOCAL MAXIMUM RESIDUE LIMITS (MRL'S). HOWEVER, IT IS IMPORTANT TO NOTE THAT IMPORT TOLERANCES OF OTHER COUNTRIES MIGHT POSSIBLY BE EXCEEDED. IF THE TREATED CROP WILL BE EXPORTED, FIRST CONSULT THE RELEVANT IMPORTER OR EXPORTING BODY REGARDING THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT, MRL'S AND RECOMMENDED WITHHOLDING PERIODS.

Hazard statements:

Harmful if swallowed.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Harmful if inhaled.
Causes damage to organs (blood, nervous system, heart) affected through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

- Handle with care.
- Toxic to animals and bees.
- Do not apply when bees are active. Do not direct spray towards beehives or allow drift in their vicinity.
- **Do not allow drift to citrus orchards under integrated biological control for Red scale.**
- 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.
- Re-entry: Do not enter treated area within 1 day after treatment unless wearing protective clothing.
- **In case of poisoning call a physician 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, 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, and 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.

PRECAUTIONS

Precautionary statements:

Do not breathe dust, fume, gas, 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.
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: Rinse mouth: 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.
Get medical help if you feel unwell.
If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical help.
Collect spillage.
Dispose of contents/container to suitable landfill in accordance with local regulations.

- This product causes damage to the nervous system, heart and blood through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- Avoid contact with eyes and prolonged or repeated skin contact.
- Remove and wash contaminated clothing after use.
- Prevent drift onto other crops, grazing, rivers, dams or areas not under treatment by using a suitable drift retardant such as **INTERLOCK®** (L 10254 / W 130875 / N-AR 1856) in row crops or **MASTERLOCK®** (L 10496) in orchard crops.
- Thoroughly clean 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:** 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.

SYMPTOMS OF HUMAN POISONING

Lambda-cyhalothrin: No cases of poisoning have been described in the general population and none from occupational exposure. However, symptoms that may arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea, abdominal pain, ataxia, unsteady gait, hyperexcitability, salivation, tremors and incontinence. Larger doses may cause convulsions and loss of consciousness.

Indoxacarb: In the case where **Indoxacarb** is ingested methemoglobinemia may occur. In contact with eye may cause irritation with tearing, pain or blurred vision. In contact with skin may cause irritation with itching, burning, redness, swelling or rash. May cause skin sensitization with allergic rashes.

FIRST AID TREATMENT

- **Skin:** Remove contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods. Wash skin gently and thoroughly with cold water and non-abrasive soap. Do not rub the skin. Apply olive oil to affected areas for prompt relief. Get medical attention if irritation occurs and persists.
- **Eyes:** Rinse eyes with clean water for at least 20 minutes. If irritation occurs and persists, obtain medical attention.
- **Inhalation:** If vapours or mists have been inhaled and irritation has developed, remove the source of contamination or move victim to fresh air. If breathing difficulty or irritation occurs and persists, **obtain medical attention.**
- **Ingestion:** Have victim rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Do not induce vomiting unless instructed to do so by a poison control centre or doctor. **Obtain medical advice immediately.** Never give anything by

mouth to an unconscious person. Treat respiratory difficulty with artificial respiration and oxygen. Qualified medical personnel must perform administration of oxygen.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

This product contains **Indoxacarb** (an oxadiazine insecticide) and **Lambda-cyhalothrin** (a synthetic pyrethroid insecticide). There is no specific antidote available for any of the active ingredients. This product contains materials that may cause severe pneumonitis if aspirated. In cases of ingestion, consider gastric lavage, however, prevent aspiration. Observe patient for respiratory difficulty from aspiration pneumonitis. Treat symptomatically and supportively.

<u>Relevant hazardous components</u>	
Indoxacarb 95%	127.5 g/l
Lambda-cyhalothrin	20 g/l
Rhodasurf 860/P	<60 g/l
MEG	<60 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

JUDOX 148 SC is an IRAC group codes 3A & 22A insecticide. Any insect population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **JUDOX 148 SC** and other group IRAC codes 3A & 22A insecticides. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the insect population if these insecticides are used repeatedly. These resistant insects may not be controlled by **JUDOX 148 SC** or any other IRAC group codes 3A & 22A insecticides.

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.
- **Do not** exceed the maximum number of applications per season with **JUDOX 148 SC**.
- Apply two (2) treatments consecutively ("block application") and then alternate **JUDOX 148 SC** with registered insecticides with a different mode of action.
- Monitor insect populations and apply **JUDOX 148 SC** as per label instructions once locally determined economic thresholds have been reached. Multiple applications may be required to obtain effective control of an infestation.

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/>). If resistance is suspected, please consult your local company representative or agricultural advisor.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

- Resistance of African bollworm (*Helicoverpa armigera*) to synthetic pyrethroids 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*:
 - Do not apply more than two (2) applications per growing season.
 - For optimal control of susceptible bollworm populations, **the larvae should not exceed 10 mm (1 cm) in length, at the time of application.**
 - If a pyrethroid spray gave ineffective control, do not re-spray with a synthetic pyrethroid, even at a corrective dosage rate. Use a product from a different chemical group with a different mode of action.

Mode of action: **JUDOX 148 SC** is a non-systemic insecticide active by both contact and ingestion. It results to rapid knockdown with repellent and long residual activity. It prevents the channels from closing and resulting in hyperexcitation by modulating voltage-gated sodium channels.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- Do not exceed the maximum number of applications of **JUDOX 148 SC** as specified in the “**APPLICATION RATES**” table below for each crop-pest scenario. If the maximum number of applications are not specified, do not exceed two (2) applications of **JUDOX 148 SC** per season.
- **Bees:** **JUDOX 148 SC** is toxic to bees. Do not apply when bees are most active. Do not direct spray towards beehives or allow spray drift in their vicinity.
- **Maize stalk borer control:** Apply before larvae migrate to the stems of the maize or sweetcorn plants and larvae have not developed beyond second instar stage. Larvae that have already tunnelled into the funnels will **not** be controlled with **JUDOX 148 SC** spray mixtures.
- Do not apply **JUDOX 148 SC** on plants against Maize or Sorghum stem borer (*Chilo partellus*) whilst the flag leaf encircles the tassel, as this will prevent the spray deposit from reaching the target area.
- **Cutworms:** 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 if the soil dries out shortly after plant, 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 applications will not necessarily ensure control, unless the soil surface is moist.
- **Do not** apply **JUDOX 148 SC** on maize that is under drought stress.
- The absence of rain within three (3) days of application or irrigation after application can lead to a decrease in control with **JUDOX 148 SC** spray mixtures. Water after application is essential to wash the spray mixture into the funnel.

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.

General information & selectivity:

- Follow the label recommendations specifically for application rates, spray intervals and the optimum timing to apply **JUDOX 148 SC**.

Compatibility:

- Do not mix **JUDOX 148 SC** with seaweed extracts.
- **JUDOX 148 SC** is compatible with organosilicon surfactants like **Charge** and drift retardant adjuvants like **Interlock®** and **Masterlock®**.
- **Masterlock®** is an adjuvant for use with post-emergence foliar pesticide applications on permanent crops, orchards, and vineyards to reduce spray drift, improve droplet deposition, as well as canopy penetration and droplet spreading and absorption. Apart from buffers, **Masterlock®** should not be used with other adjuvants. Groups of pesticides / chemicals will behave in a similar way when applied with **Masterlock®** and as such, the effect can be extrapolated within a group. **Masterlock®** was not tested in all crop situations listed on this label and thus should not be applied where the pre-harvest interval is seven (7) days or less, unless specified.
- **Interlock®** can be added to improve drift control, canopy penetration and coverage in row crops. Similar to **Masterlock®**, **Interlock®** was not tested in all crop situations listed on this label and thus should not be applied where the pre-harvest interval is seven (7) days or less, unless specified.
- The compatibility of **JUDOX 148 SC** with other products has not been determined extensively apart from those mentioned on this label.
- The compatibility of **JUDOX 148 SC** with other products may be influenced by several factors. As certain factors may vary from time to time, a physical compatibility test must always be performed before such a tank mixture is sprayed. If the products are physically compatible, this does **NOT** imply that they will be biologically compatible (effective against the target pest), thus the registration holder will not take responsibility for ineffective control in these scenarios.
- When **JUDOX 148 SC** 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. Add the required amount of **JUDOX 148 SC** while maintaining agitation. Complete the filling operation whilst maintaining agitation.
- When mixing **JUDOX 148 SC** with other products (as registered on this label), use the following procedure:
- If a buffer is required: Use **Commodobuff** buffer at the registered rate to adjust the pH of the water if not in the ideal range. **Commodobuff** buffer must be mixed with the water prior to the addition of **JUDOX 148 SC**.
 - 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**, **Interlock®** or **Masterlock®**.
- Maintain continuous suspension in the spray tank during mixing and application by means of proper agitation.
- The prepared spray mixture must not be left in the spray tank for any length of time, e.g. overnight.

Application instructions:

- **JUDOX 148 SC** can be applied with most generally used, purposed-designed spraying equipment used in agriculture.
- Always use suitable, correctly calibrated equipment, which is in good working order, and ensure effective coverage of the target area.
- **JUDOX 148 SC** has not been tested at reduced volume rates therefore the registration holder cannot guarantee efficacy of use under such conditions.

Aerial application:

Aerial application of **JUDOX 148 SC** 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 cm² 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 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.

Pivot Chemigation:

- The system must have a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low-pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent contamination of the water source from back flow.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must have a functional automatic quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of liquid back towards the injection pump.
- The pesticide injection line should also have a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn out of the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually closed down.
- The system must have functioning interlocking controls to shut off the pesticide injector pump automatically when the water-pump motor stops.
- The irrigation line or water-pump must include a functional pressure switch, which will stop the water-pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g. diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- Do not apply when wind conditions favour drift beyond the area intended for treatment.
- **IMPORTANT**
Use very clean water for pivot irrigation application. Water must be free of silt, clay and organic material, as pyrethroids tend to adhere to these particles and adversely affect the efficacy.

APPLICATION RATES

Crop / Pest	Dosage rate	Remarks
<u>Maize & Sweetcorn</u> Larvae of: Maize stalk borer (<i>Busseola fusca</i>) Sorghum stem borer (<i>Chilo partellus</i>) African bollworm (<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>)	VERY IMPORTANT Refer to “ USE RESTRICTIONS ”, “ DIRECTIONS FOR USE ” and “ APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS ”.	
	300 ml / ha (10 ml / 10 ℓ water) PLUS 25 ml / 100 ℓ water (2.5 ml / 10 ℓ water) Charge	Broadcast ground application: Apply as a preventive or early corrective treatment. Apply a minimum of 300 litres spray mixture per hectare. Apply over the funnel of the plants and ensure thorough coverage of the foliage. To ensure optimum results, application must take place early in the morning when dew is present. Under conditions of repeated infestation, apply JUDOX 148 SC in a 10-day spray programme. Do not exceed two (2) consecutive applications of JUDOX 148 SC per season. <u>Aerial Application:</u> Apply in 30 litres water per hectare.
	3 ml / 100 m plant row (0.3 ml / 10 m plant row) PLUS 25 ml / 100 ℓ water (2.5 ml / 10 ℓ water) Charge	Directed row ground application: Apply 3 litres spray mixture per 100 m plant row over the funnel of the plants and ensure thorough coverage of the foliage. To ensure optimum results, application must take place early in the morning when dew is present. Under conditions of repeated infestation, apply JUDOX 148 SC in a 10-day spray programme. Do not exceed two (2) consecutive applications of JUDOX 148 SC per season.
	300 ml / ha PLUS 5 ℓ / ha mineral oil adjuvant	Application through pivot irrigation system: IMPORTANT Refer to “ Application through irrigation systems ” above. Apply as a preventative or early corrective treatment. Under conditions of repeated infestation, apply JUDOX 148 SC in a 10 to 14-day spray programme. Use the shorter spray interval when the pest infestation pressure is high or when maize is growing fast.

NOTES:

- Maize stalk borer (*Busseola fusca*) larvae control
Commercial maize
Apply preventatively or when eggs are found on 5 % of the plants, or when 10 % of the plants are showing shot hole damage symptoms on the maize funnels, which are caused by small feeding larvae.
Sweetcorn
Apply preventatively, or when egg laying starts, or with the first signs of shot hole damage symptoms on the maize funnels.
- Sorghum stem borer (*Chilo partellus*) larvae control
Commercial maize
Apply preventatively, or when eggs are found on 2.5 % of the plants, or when 5 % of the plants are showing shot hole damage symptoms on the maize funnels, which are caused by small feeding larvae.
Sweetcorn
Apply preventatively, or when egg laying starts or with the first signs of shot hole damage symptoms on the sweetcorn funnels.

Crop / Pest	Dosage rate	Remarks
<u>Maize</u> Fall armyworm (<i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i>)	<u>Spray programme with</u> <u>Prime 50 EC and</u> <u>Extrude 19.2 EC</u> 300 ml / ha JUDOX 148 SC Followed by 7 ml / 100 m row Prime 50 EC PLUS 1000 ml / ha Extrude 19.2 EC Followed by 300 ml / ha JUDOX 148 SC Followed by 7 ml / 100 m row Prime 50 EC PLUS 1000 ml / ha Extrude 19.2 EC	<p>Commence application as soon as the first signs of the pest is noticed.</p> <p>The use of JUDOX 148 SC is not recommended for the control of larvae exceeding 1 cm in size.</p> <p>Apply in at least 450 litres of water per hectare, ensuring thorough coverage of all plant parts (funnel and foliage).</p> <p>For optimal results, applications should be made early in the morning when dew is present.</p> <p>Always apply together with Charge at a rate of 25 ml per 100 litres water and Interlock® at a rate of 300 ml per hectare.</p> <p>Apply a total of four (4) applications, two (2) applications of JUDOX 148 SC and two (2) applications of a tank mixture of Prime 50 EC and Extrude 19.2 EC, applied interchangeably in a <u>spray programme</u>.</p> <p>Allow a 7-day interval between applications.</p> <p>Do not exceed two (2) applications of JUDOX 148 SC OR Prime 50 EC OR Extrude 19.2 EC per season.</p>
<u>Maize & Sweetcorn</u> Cutworms (<i>Agrotis</i> spp.)	3 ml / 100 m row	<p>Apply as a preventive (pre-emergence) application in at least 3 liters water per 100 m row length.</p> <p>Apply as a row treatment in a 30 cm wide band over the row just after planting. The soil to be treated must be well prepared – free of clods and excessive plant debris.</p> <p>Apply only if the top 3 cm of the soil is moist.</p>
<u>Soybeans</u> African bollworm (<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>)	80 to 120 ml / ha (4 ml / 10 l water) PLUS 20 ml / 100 l water (2.0 ml / 10 l water) Charge	<p>Apply as an early corrective treatment when the pest is first noticed. Apply as a full cover spray in 200 to 300 litres water per hectare (use the higher dosage rate in the higher water volume).</p> <p>Ensure good penetration and coverage of all plant parts. Under conditions of high infestation pressure, apply JUDOX 148 SC in a 7-day spray programme.</p> <p>Do not exceed two (2) consecutive applications of JUDOX 148 SC per season.</p> <p><u>Aerial Application:</u> Apply in 30 litres water per hectare.</p>

Important note: Consult the **Extrude 19.2 EC**, **Prime 50 EC**, **Charge** and mineral oil adjuvant label for **WARNINGS**, **PRECAUTIONS** and **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**.

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

- **CHARGE** (L 9100) = **TECHNIWET SUPER** (L 9239),
- **PRIME 50 EC** (L 8660 / N-AR 1230 / W 1301424) = **BARITONE 50 EC** (L 8659 / W 130692) (*Lufenuron*) and
- **EXTRUDE 19.2 EC** (L 11364) = **CONFLICT 19.2 EC** (L 11361).

TECHNIWET SUPER, PRIME 50 EC, EXTRUDE 19.2 EC and CHARGE are registered products of
VILLA CROP PROTECTION (PTY) LTD.

BARITONE 50 EC, and CONFLICT 19.2 EC are registered products of
UNIVERSAL CROP PROTECTION (PTY) LTD.

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