

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

Insecticide



SAVAGE 360 SC

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

4: 08/04/2024 – Oct2024

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



WARNING



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.

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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)

DIRECTIONS FOR USE ENCLOSED

Batch Number: Expiry Date:

Date of Manufacture:

REFER TO DETAILS AS PRINTED ON CONTAINER / BAG

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IRAC INSECTICIDE GROUP CODE: 13

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

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Co. Reg. No. 1992/002474/07

65 Botes Road, KEMPTON PARK, 1619

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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 & Peaches	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 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.**

Aerial application:

Notify all inhabitants of the immediate area to be sprayed and issue the necessary warnings. Do not spray over or allow drift to contaminate water of 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 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 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, feed, drinking water and eating utensils.
- **Do not** apply **SAVAGE 360 SC** where there is bee activity in crops to be sprayed especially orchards.

Relevant hazardous components	
Chlorfenapyr	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

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).

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 – 20 minutes. Lift eyelids to facilitate irrigation. If present, remove contact lenses after 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 **SAVAGE 360 SC** 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 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/>). If resistance is suspected, please consult your local company representative or agricultural advisor.

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 the treated crop (leaves, stems, branches etc.).
- 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 a pH reducing buffer is recommended".
- Alternate **SAVAGE 360 SC** applications with registered products with different modes of action, for the control of the various pests listed on this label, 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.
- The use if **SAVAGE 360 SC** in citrus could lead to increased numbers of Citrus red mite. Effective measures need to be taken to control citrus red mite if present at the time of spraying.

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, nectarines, peaches, and not more than five (5) applications per season on potatoes, cotton, tomatoes, Cruciferae and citrus.

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:

- **SAVAGE 360 SC** is compatible with a **Villa approved buffer + surfactant adjuvant, INTERLOCK®** (L 10254 / N-AR 1856 / W 130875) **MASTERLOCK®** (L 10496) and **Charge**.
- **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. Consequently **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 also 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 **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. 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. 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. Add the required amount of **SAVAGE 360 SC** while maintaining agitation. Complete the filling operation whilst maintaining agitation.
- When mixing **SAVAGE 360 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** or **Masterlock®**.
- 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.

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.

Aerial application:

Aerial application of **SAVAGE 360 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 to 40 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:** 35 to 45 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 atomizing 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 atomizers 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.

Tree Row Volume (TRV) on POME and STONE FRUIT

The dosage of **SAVAGE 360 SC** per hectare should be calculated according to Unrath's formula for tree-row-volume (TRV) of the orchard. The TRV is the water volume required when the trees are in full leaf and is calculated according to the formula below:

$$\text{TRV} = \frac{\text{Tree height (m)} \times \text{Tree diameter (m)} \times 937}{\text{Row width (m)}}$$

Tree height and tree diameter should be measured during summer when trees are in full flush.

Use the water volumes required per hectare to calculate the amount of **SAVAGE 360 SC** required per hectare according to the various growth stages of the trees during the season. Application / water volumes recommended at different growth stages of the tree:

Pome fruit (Apples and Pears)

Growth stage	% of TRV requirement / ha
From green tip to ± 30 % blossom	60 %
From ± full blossom to ± mid-November	80 %
From ± beginning of December	100 %

Stone fruit (Nectarines)

Growth stage	% of TRV requirement / ha
Bud break to full bloom	60 %
75 % petal drop to 1 month later (mid-season)	80 %
Mid-season to post-harvest	100 %

APPLICATION RATES

Crop / Pest	Dosage Rate	Remarks
<u>Apples & Pears</u> Two spotted spider mite / Red spider mite <i>Tetranychus urticae</i> [syn. <i>cinnabarinus</i>]	35 ml / 100 ℓ water (3.5 ml / 10 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 “GENERAL INFORMATION”, “APPLICATION” and “USE RESTRICTIONS” above.
Banded fruit weevil (Snoutbeetle) <i>Phlyctinus callosus</i>	35 ml / 100 ℓ water (3.5 ml / 10 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 Polytrin Super 100 SC 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 “GENERAL INFORMATION” and “USE RESTRICTIONS” above.
Thrips	35 ml / 100 ℓ water (3.5 ml / 10 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 “GENERAL INFORMATION” and “USE RESTRICTIONS” above.
<u>Citrus</u> Thrips (<i>Scirtothrips aurantii</i>)	30 ml / 100 ℓ water (3 ml / 10 ℓ water)	Bearing trees: Apply as a medium cover spray at 90 % to 100 % petal drop. Ensure that the application is performed before calyx closure. Non-bearing and nursery trees: Apply to each new growth flush. Do not apply more than three (3) applications per season. In orchards where Mealy bug is a regular pest, use only when it is under commercial control. Also refer “GENERAL INFORMATION” and “USE RESTRICTIONS” above.
Thrips (<i>Scirtothrips aurantii</i>)	Bait spray: 20 ml PLUS 200 g white sugar / 100 ℓ water	Pre- and post-flowering period: Apply 5 to 10 litres spray mixture per tree according to tree size, when thrips are noticed. Apply a maximum of three (3) treatments per season before middle of December. SAVAGE 360 SC is toxic to bees. Do not apply when bees are active.

Crop / Pest	Dosage Rate	Remarks
Cruciferae (Cabbage only) 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 (4 ml / 10 l water) PLUS a Villa approved buffer + surfactant adjuvant at the recommended rate	IMPORTANT The addition of a surfactant e.g. Charge is highly recommended. Directed row application: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>Low infestations:</u> Apply first application when plants are established after transplanting. Apply follow up treatments every 7 to 10 days. <u>High infestations:</u> Reduce spray intervals to seven (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. <p>In order to minimise risk of development of resistance, it is recommended to apply a maximum of three (3) treatments per growing season. If necessary, apply products that have different modes of action for the rest of the season.</p>
	300 ml / hectare PLUS a Villa approved buffer + surfactant adjuvant at the recommended rate	Overall broadcast application: Apply as recommended above with directed row application but apply in 600 to 800 litres water per hectare.
Cruciferae (Cabbage only) 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 (4 ml / 10 l water) PLUS a Villa approved buffer + surfactant adjuvant at the recommended rate	Home garden: Apply SAVAGE 360 SC preventively starting soon after transplanting, once seedlings are established. Ensure coverage of the whole plant to the point of run-off. Apply follow up treatments every 7 to 10 days, but do not apply more than three (3) applications per season. If necessary, apply products that have different modes of action for the rest of the season.

Crop / Pest	Dosage Rate	Remarks
Cotton Two spotted spider mites / Red spider mites (<i>Tetranychus urticae</i> [syn. <i>cinnabarinus</i>]) Crimson red spider mites (<i>Tetranychus lombardii</i>)	500 ml / ha 5 ml / 100 m row	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. Boom and nozzle Ground application – 0.9 or 1.0 m rows: Apply in 300 litres water per hectare ensuring thorough coverage of all parts of the plant. Ground application - wider rows: 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.
Grapes For use in the Western Cape only: Table & Wine Western flower thrips (<i>Frankliniella occidentalis</i>)	35 ml / 100 l water (3.5 ml / 10 l water)	<u>Table grapes:</u> For prevention of “Halo” spot: Apply at 30 to 50 % caps fallen (flower) when monitoring indicates infestation level at or above threshold 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, use an insecticide with a different mode of action such as Spinosad 480 SC or Alpha-cypermethrin 100 SC . Also refer “ GENERAL INFORMATION ” and “ USE RESTRICTIONS ” above. SAVAGE 360 SC is toxic to bees. Do not apply when bees are active.
Banded fruit weevil (snoutbeetle) (<i>Phlyctinus callosus</i>)	35 ml / 100 l water (3.5 ml / 10 l water)	<u>Table & Wine grapes:</u> 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 2 weeks later. Regular monitoring for Banded fruit weevil must be maintained throughout the season and if a third application is necessary; Polytrin Super 100 SC should be used. Apply as a high-volume spray, ensuring thorough wetting of the entire vine. Also refer “ GENERAL INFORMATION ” and “ USE RESTRICTIONS ” above.
Bud mite	35 ml / 100 l water (3.5 ml / 10 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. Also refer “ GENERAL INFORMATION ” and “ USE RESTRICTIONS ” above.

Crop / Pest	Dosage Rate	Remarks
<u>Nectarines and Peaches</u> Thrips	35 ml / 100 ℓ water (3.5 ml / 10 ℓ water)	<p>For prevention of russetting: For export fruit, applications should be made before flowering. For fruit not designated for the export market, applications can be made just after flowering at 90 to 100 % petal fall. SAVAGE 360 SC is toxic to bees and should not be applied during flowering. A follow-up application can be made 14-days later. Applications should be made as high-volume sprays 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>For prevention of silvering: 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 “GENERAL INFORMATION” above.</p>
Banded fruit weevil (snoutbeetle) (<i>Phlyctinus callosus</i>) Codling moth (<i>Cydia pomonella</i>) False codling moth (<i>Thaumatotibia leucotreta</i>)	35 ml / 100 ℓ water (3.5 ml / 10 ℓ water)	<p><u>Weevils</u> 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 Polytrin Super 100 SC should be used. Apply as a high-volume spray using the Tree-Row-Volume (TRV) formula, to determine the volume of water to use per hectare. Ensure thorough wetting of the entire tree.</p> <p><u>Codling moth and false codling moth</u> Apply when moth catches in pheromone traps or scouting indicate infestation, typically at the onset of ripening, or apply preventatively at 75 % petal drop. Also refer “GENERAL INFORMATION” above. SAVAGE 360 SC is toxic to bees. Do not apply when bees are active.</p>
<u>Plums</u> Thrips	35 ml / 100 ℓ water (3.5 ml / 10 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. SAVAGE 360 SC is toxic to bees. Do not apply when bees are active.</p>

Crop / Pest	Dosage Rate	Remarks
Potatoes Larvae of the Potato tuber moth (<i>Phthorimaea</i> <i>operculella</i>)	300 ml / ha (6 ml / 10 l water)	Ground application: 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 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	Aerial application: As above for ground application by applying in 40 litres water per hectare. Refer “ USE RESTRICTIONS ” above.
Tomatoes Two spotted spider mites / Red spider mites (<i>Tetranychus</i> <i>urticae</i> [syn. <i>cinnabarinus</i>]) Crimson red spider mites (<i>Tetranychus</i> <i>lombardinii</i>)	40 ml / 100 l water (4 ml / 10 l water) (350 to 700 ml / ha)	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: Minimum spray volumes recommended per hectare: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> plants smaller than 40 cm: 350 ml per hectare, plants taller than 40 cm: 500 ml per hectare, plants under severe mite pressure: not less than 500 ml per hectare. Ensure proper coverage of all leave surfaces and fruit. Repeat application if necessary.

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

- **POLYTRIN SUPER 100 SC** (L 7262) = **ALPHA-THRIN 100 SC** (L 7425) (**Alpha-cypermethrin**),
- **SPINOSIN 480 SC** (L 9478) = **TRINOSAD 480 SC** (L 9479 / W 130773) = **SPINSURE 480 SC** (L 9690) (**Spinosad**) and
- **CHARGE** (L 9100) = **TECHNIWET SUPER** (L 9239)

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