

InCide 300 WG

Act No. 36 of 1947 / Wet Nr. 36 van 1947 • SA Reg. No. L10524 / NAM Reg. No. N-AR 1997 / BWA Reg. No. W1301283

READ ATTACHED PACKAGED LEAFLET BEFORE USE • KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN AND ANIMALS

| | | |
|--------------|-----------|--------------------|
| GROUP | 22 | INSECTICIDE |
|--------------|-----------|--------------------|



DANGER



What is
GHS?

PRODUCT INFO:
A water dispersible granule stomach and contact insecticide for the control of certain insect pests, on crops as listed

PRODUK INFO:
'n Water disperseerbare korrel maag en kontak insekdoder vir die beheer van sekere insekplae, op gewasse soos gelys

HAZARD STATEMENTS:

Harmful if swallowed.
Causes skin irritation.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Causes serious eye damage.
Harmful if inhaled.
Causes damage to organs (blood, nervous system, heart).
Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:

Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye, and face protection.
Wash hands, face, and exposed skin thoroughly after handling. Do not touch eyes.

Active Ingredient / Aktiewe Bestanddeel

| | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|----------------------------------|
| Indoxacarb (oxadiazine) | 300 g/kg | Indoksakarb (oksadiazien) |
| | Net (g) | 250 g |

Registration Holder / Registrasiehouer



ICA International Chemicals (Pty) Ltd. • Reg. Nr. 2001/013319/07
28 Planken Street • Plankenbrug Industrial
STELLENBOSCH • 7600 • SOUTH AFRICA
Tel. +27-21 886 9812 • www.icaonline.co.za

Batch No.
Date of
Manufacture
Expiry Date

**SEE
CONTAINER**

Lot Nr.
Datum van
Vervaardiging
Vervaldatum

In case of poisoning, call the following number: Human Poison Helpline +27-861 555 777 • Emergency number: Griffon Poison Information Centre +27-82 446 8946

UN No. / VN Nr. 3077

Group III

SANB-IC-004

InCide 300 WG

Wet Nr. 36 van 1947

SA Reg. Nr. L10524 / NAM Reg. Nr. N-AR 1997 / BWA Reg. Nr. W1301283

'n Water dispergeerbare korrel maag en kontak insekdoder vir die beheer van sekere insekplae, op gewasse soos gelys.

AKTIEWE BESTANDEDEL:

Indoksakarb (oksadiazien) 300 g/kg

GEREGISTREER DEUR:

ICA International Chemicals (Pty) Ltd., Reg. Nr. 2001/013319/07
Plankenstraat 28 • Plankenbrug Industrieël • Stellenbosch • 7600 • Suid-Afrika
Tel. +27-21 886 9812 • www.icaonline.co.za

WAARSKUWINGS

Skadelik indien ingesluk
Veroorsaak velirritasie
Mag allergiese velreaksie veroorsaak
Veroorsaak ernstige oogskade
Skadelik indien ingeasem
Veroorsaak skade aan organe (bloed, senuwee sisteem, hart)
Baie giftig vir waterlewende organismes met langdurige gevolge

ONTHOUDINGSPERIODES (Minimum aantal dae tussen laaste toediening en oes):

| | |
|---|--------|
| ▶ Aarbeie | 1 Dag |
| ▶ Aartappels | 0 Dae |
| ▶ Appels | 28 Dae |
| ▶ Bloubessies & Frambose | 42 Dae |
| ▶ Druive (tafel) | 14 Dae |
| ▶ Druive (wyn) | 28 Dae |
| ▶ Gars | 42 Dae |
| ▶ Hawer | 42 Dae |
| ▶ Kanola | 56 Dae |
| ▶ Katoen | 14 Dae |
| ▶ Koolgewasse (kool, blomkool en brokkolie) | 3 Dae |
| ▶ Koring | 42 Dae |
| ▶ Mielies & Suikermielies (weiding) | 42 Dae |
| ▶ Mielies & Suikermielies | 3 Dae |
| ▶ Neutbome | 14 Dae |
| ▶ Pampoengewasse (komkommer, jong murgpampoentjie, 'patty pans', pampoen, murgpampoen, waatlemoen, en spanspek) | 3 Dae |
| ▶ Pere | 28 Dae |
| ▶ Sojabone | 14 Dae |
| ▶ Sojabone (weiding) | 42 Dae |
| ▶ Sorghum | 30 Dae |
| ▶ Steenvrugte (perskes, nektariens en pruime) | 28 Dae |
| ▶ Suikerriet | 28 Dae |
| ▶ Tamaties | 1 Dag |

Nakoming van hierdie onthoudingsperiodes en gebruiksaanwysings sal verseker dat die plaaslike maksimum residu limiete (MRL) nie oorskry word nie, maar mag dalk nie voldoen aan die invoervereistes van ander lande nie. Indien die gewas wat behandel gaan word, bestem is vir uitvoer, raadpleeg die betrokke in- of uitvoerder rakende die gebruik van hierdie produk, die MRL en aanbevole onthoudingsperiodes. Alhoewel **InCide 300 WG** as gewasveilig beskou word op meeste van die belangrike kultivars, beteken dit nie dat 'n meer sensitiewe kultivar in die toekoms op die mark kan kom nie. **InCide 300 WG** moet eers op nuwe kultivars getoets word voordat dit oor groot areas aangewend word.

HERBETREDINGSINTERVAL: Moet nie behandelde gebied betree alvorens die spuitneerslag droog is nie, tensy beskermende oorklere gedra word. Klere moet gewas word na elke dag se gebruik.

LUGTOEDIENING: Stel alle inwoners in die onmiddellike omgewing van al die lande wat bespuit word in kennis en reik die nodige waarskuwings uit. Moet nie toelaat dat die spuitnewel water of aangrensende gebiede besoedel nie.

Alhoewel hierdie middel omvattend onder 'n groot verskeidenheid toestande getoets is, waarborg die registrasiehouer nie dat dit onder alle toestande doeltreffend sal wees nie, aangesien die werking en effek daarvan beïnvloed kan word deur faktore soos abnormale grond-, klimaats- en bergingstoestande, kwaliteit van verdunningswater, verenigbaarheid met ander produkte wat nie op die etiket aangedui is nie en die voorkoms van weerstand teen die betrokke middel, sowel as die metode, tyd en akkuraatheid van toediening. Verder aanvaar die registrasiehouer nie verantwoordelikheid vir skade aan gewasse, plantegroei, die omgewing of vir nadelige effekte op mens of dier of vir 'n gebrek aan doeltreffendheid, as gevolg van die versuim van die gebruiker om die etiketaanwysings na te kom of as gevolg van die ontstaan van toestande wat nie kragtens die registrasie voorsien kon word nie. Raadpleeg die verskaffer in geval van enige onsekerheid.

VOORSORGMATREËLS

Indien mediese advies benodig word, hou die produkhouer of -etiket byderhand.
Hou buite bereik van kinders.

Lees sorgvuldig en volg alle instruksies.

Verkry, lees en volg alle veiligheidsinstruksies voor gebruik.

Moet nie stof/stuifsel/dampe/spuitstof inasem nie.

Was hande en blootgestelde vel deeglik na hantering. Moet nie aan oë raak nie.

Moet nie eet, drink of rook wanneer hierdie produk gebruik word nie.

Gebruik slegs buitenshuis of in 'n goed geventileerde area.

Besoedelde werksklere moet nie buite die werksplek toegelaat word nie.

Vermvrystelling in die omgewing.

Dra beskermende handskoene, beskermende klere, oog- en gesigbeskerming.

INDIEN INGESLUK: Spoel mond uit en kry mediese hulp.

INDIEN OP VEL: Was met genoegsame skoon water en nieskurende seep.

Indien velirritasie of uitslag ontstaan: Kry mediese hulp.

INDIEN INGEASEM: Neem slagoffer na vars lug en hou gemaklik vir asemhaling. Kry mediese hulp.

INDIEN IN OË: Spoel onmiddellik met water vir etlike minute. Verwyder kontaklense, indien aanwesig en maklik om te verwyder. Hou aan met spoel. Kry mediese hulp.

Verkry mediese hulp indien jy ongesteld voel.

Vir spesifieke behandeling sien noodhulp instruksies op hierdie etiket.

Trek alle besoedelde klere uit en was dit voor hergebruik.

Maak stortsel bymekaar.

Berg agter slot en grendel.

Raak ontslae van inhoud en houer volgens nasionale regulasies.

SPOEL DIE LEË HOUER DRIE MAAL SOOS VOLG: Skud al die plaagdoderformulasie uit die houer in die spuit- of mengtenk. Spoel daarna die leë houer drie keer uit met vars water, teen 'n kwart van die houer se volume, en giet die spoelwater in die spuit- of mengtenk. Kap gate in die drie keer gespoelde houer, waarna dit aan 'n goedgekeurde versamelaar of verwerker oorhandig moet word (www.croplife.co.za). Moenie die houer begrawe, verbrand of aan enige ander partye skenk wat dit as houer vir voedsel of drinkgoed mag gebruik nie.

RELEVANTE STOWWE:

Indoksakarb (Cas no: 173584-44-6) Akute Giftigheid Mondelings Kategorie 3, H301; Akute Giftigheid Inaseming Kategorie 4, H332; Vel Sensitiserings Kategorie 1B, H317; Spesifieke Teikenorgaan giftigheid, Herhaalde Blootstelling Kategorie 1, H372; Waterlewend Akut Kategorie 1, H400; Waterlewend Kronies Kategorie 1, H410 (30 % m/m).

Natriumnaftaleen-2-sulfonaat (Cas no: 532-02-5) Velirritasie Kategorie 2, H315; Oogirritasie Kategorie 2, H319 (< 10 % m/m).

Natriumdodieselsulfaat (Cas no: 151-21-3) Akute Giftigheid Mondelings Kategorie 4, H302; Akute Giftigheid Inaseming Kategorie 4, H332; Velirritasie Kategorie 2, H315; Ernstige Oogskade Kategorie 1, H318; Waterlewend Kronies Kategorie 3, H412 (< 10 % m/m).

NOODHULP BEHANDELING

In geval van 'n ongeluk of as jy onwel voel, verkry onmiddellik mediese advies en wys hierdie ETIKET waar moontlik

| | |
|--|---|
| INASEMING: | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Neem die slagoffer weg van die onmiddellike bron van blootstelling. Verskuif die slagoffer na vars lug as dit veilig gedoen kan word en hou gemaklik. Indien die slagoffer ophou asemhaal, pas kunsmatige asemhaling toe.• MOENIE mond-tot-mond-asemhaling toepas indien die slagoffer die stof opgeneem of ingeasem het nie; was gesig en mond voordat kunsmatige asemhaling toegepas word. Gebruik 'n sakmasker toegerus met 'n eenrigtingklep of ander geskikte mediese asemhalingstoestel.• Dien suurstof toe as die slagoffer se asemhaling moeilik of onreëlmatig is. Verkry mediese hulp indien jy ongesteld voel. |
| VEL: | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Verwyder en isoleer besmette klere, skoene en leergoedere dadelik en stort.• Spoel aangetaste areas (vel) ONMIDDELLIK met nieskurende seep of sagwerkende wasmiddel en groot hoeveelhede lopende water. Was besmette klere voor hergebruik. Kry mediese hulp indien irritasie ontwikkel en voortduur. |
| OË: | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Spoel oë ONMIDDELLIK met skoon lopende water vir ten minste 15 minute terwyl die ooglede vanmekaar gehou word. Verwyder kontaklense na 5 minute indien aanwesig en maklik om te doen.• Hou aan met spoel terwyl ooglede vanmekaar gehou word. Kry mediese hulp indien irritasie voortduur. |
| OPNEMING: | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Indien ingesluk, verkry onmiddellik mediese noodhulp. MOENIE vomering induseer nie, tensy 'n gifsentrum of dokter opdrag gee om dit te doen. Laat die persoon slukkies water neem indien dit moontlik is om te sluk.• Moet nooit iets per mond aan 'n bewustelose persoon gee nie. Indien die persoon wel vomeer, hou aan om vloeistowwe te gee. |
| NOTA AAN GENEESHEER: | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Daar is nie 'n spesifieke teenmiddel nie. Alle behandeling moet gebaseer word op waargenome tekens en simptome van nood by die pasiënt. |
| MOONTLIKE GESONDHEIDSGEVOLGE, AKUUT EN VERTRAAGD: | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Gevolge van blootstelling (inaseming, opneming of velkontak) aan stof kan vertraag wees. |

WEERSTANDSWAARSKUWING

Vir weerstandbestuur, **InCide 300 WG** is 'n oksadiazien, IRAC Weerstand Aksie Komitee groeppkode (22) insekdoder. Enige insekpopulasie mag individue met 'n natuurlike weerstand teen **InCide 300 WG** of enige ander groeppkode (22) insekdoeders insluit. Indien hierdie insekdoeders herhaaldelik aangewend word, kan die weerstandbiedende individue uiteindelik oorheersend in die insekpopulasie voorkom. Hierdie weerstandbiedende insekte sal nie deur **InCide 300 WG**, of ander groeppkode (22) insekdoeders beheer word nie.

Om die ontwikkeling van weerstand te vertraag:

- vermy die eksklusiewe herhaaldelike gebruik van insekdoeders van dieselfde IRAC chemiese groeppkode,
- wissel af met produkte in verskillende insekdoder IRAC groeppcodes,
- integreer ander beheermaatreëls (chemies, verbouing, biologies) in insekbeheerprogramme.

Vir verdere inligting oor weerstandsbestuur en advies oor IPM-programme, kontak jou plaaslike verspreider.

OM WEERSTAND TEEN INSEKODERS TE VERTRAAG:

- ▶ Vermy die eksklusiewe herhaaldelike gebruik van insekdoders van dieselfde chemiese subgroep.
- ▶ Gebruik produkte teen hul volle aanbevole dosisse. Verlaagde (sub-letale) dosisse selekteer spoedig populasies met toleransie, terwyl dosisse wat te hoog is, verhoogde seleksie druk daarstel.
- ▶ Beplan dat die **InCide 300 WG** (Groep 22) insekdoder aanwendings in 'n spesifieke werkswyse blok (venster) val, roteer 'n blok/venster met 'n insekdoder met 'n ander wyse van werking. Periode tussen twee blokke/vensters met Groep 22 insekdoders moet ten minste 60 dae vanaf die laaste behandeling wees.
- ▶ Inkorporeer ander beheermaatreëls (chemies, verbouing, biologies) in die insekdoderprogramme.
- ▶ Monitor insekbevolkings vir die verlies van veld doeltreffendheid.
- ▶ Teiken die mees sensitiewe lewenstadium van die plaag met **InCide 300 WG**, gewoonlik eiers en jong larwes waar moontlik. Hul is baie meer sensitief en word dus meer effektief beheer deur insekdoders as die latere stadiums.
- ▶ Indien beheer faal, moenie dieselfde insekdoder toedien nie, maar wissel af met 'n insekdoder van 'n klas met 'n ander werkswyse, en waarteen daar nie (bekende) lokale kruisweerstand is nie.
- ▶ Mengsels mag 'n korttermyn oplossing bied vir weerstandsprobleme, dit is belangrik dat elke komponent van 'n mengsel 'n ander werkswyse het en behoort tot verskillende chemiese groepkodes, en gebruik word teen sy volle dosis.

WERKINGSWYSE:

InCide 300 WG se hoof werkswyse is via die blokkering van die senuwee – natrium ion kanaal. **InCide 300 WG** is hoofsaaklik 'n Lepidoptera spesifieke insekmiddel en dood larwes in alle stadiums van ontwikkeling. Verskeie ander suig-insekte kan ook indoksakarb absorbeer deur die kutikula of oraal, maar stadiger as die Lepidoptera insekte. Die aanvang van neurotoksiese simptome lei tot 'n vinnige (binne 2 – 8 ure), onomkeerbare staking in voeding en dood binne 2 dae.

GEÏNTEGREERDE PLAAGBESTUURSPROGRAM (IPM):

Uitwerking op voordelige organismes:

- ▶ Indoksakarb is gevaarlik vir bye (kontak): MOENIE toedien terwyl bye aktief is nie. Verhoed direkte toediening of wegdrywing van die spuitmiddel na bye-korwe. Na die spuitstof gedroog het, is dit weer veilig vir bye.
- ▶ Die meeste voordelige insekte en roofmyte word nie beïnvloed deur **InCide 300 WG** behandelings nie. Hierdie voordeel word ge-optimeer wanneer **InCide 300 WG** toedienings vroeg begin in die groeiseisoen van die gewas.

LUGTOEDIENING:

InCide 300 WG kan slegs deur 'n geregistreerde Lugbespuitingsoperateur met 'n korrek gekalibreerde, geregistreerde vliegtuig volgens die instruksies van SANS Kode 10118 (Aerial Application of Agricultural Pesticides) uit die lug bespuit word. Verseker dat die spuitmengsel eweredig oor die teikenarea versprei word, en die verlies aan spuitmengsel tydens toediening tot 'n minimum beperk word. Dit is daarom belangrik om aan die volgende vereistes te voldoen:

Volume: 'n Spuitmengsel volume van 30 l per hektaar word aanbeveel. Hierdie produk is nie teen 'n verlaagde volume getoets nie. Die registrasiehouer kan nie effektiwiteit waarborg, of verantwoordelik gehou word vir enige nadelige effekte indien hierdie produk teen 'n laer volume, as hierbo aanbeveel, toegedien word nie.

Druppel bedekking: 30 tot 40 druppels per cm² moet op die teikenarea herwin word.

Druppelgrootte: 'n Druppelspektrum met 'n VMD van 250 tot 280 mikrons word aanbeveel.

Beperk die produksie van druppels kleiner as 150 mikrons (hoë drywing en verdampingspotensiaal) tot 'n minimum.

Vlieghoogte: Handhaaf die hoogte van die spuitbalk bo die teiken op 3 tot 4 meter. Moet nie spuit wanneer die vliegtuig duik nie, uitklim of draai nie.

Gebruik geskikte atomiseringsapparaat wat die vereiste druppelgrootte en bedekking sal produseer, maar die minste verlies van produk verseker. Die spuitstelsel moet 'n druppelspektrum met die kleinste moontlike Relatiewe Span produseer. Plaas al die atomiseerders in die binnste 60 tot 75 % van die vlerkspan om te verhoed dat druppels binne-in die vlerkpuntvorteks beweeg. Die verskil in temperatuur tussen die nat- en droëboltermometer van 'n swaaihigrometer, moet nie 8 °C oorskry nie.

Stop bespuiting indien die windspoed 15 km/h oorskry. Stop bespuiting tydens turbulente, onstabiele en droë toestande gedurende die hitte van die dag.

Bespuiting onder temperatuur inversie toestande (deur bo of binne die inversie laag te spuit en/of hoë lugvog toestande (relatiewe humiditeit 80 % en meer) mag tot volgende probleme aanleiding gee:

- verlaagde effektiwiteit aangesien die druppels as 'n wolk in die lug bly hang en moontlik verdamp (onvoldoende bedekking op teiken),
- skade aan nie-teiken gewasse of sensitiewe areas as gevolg van wegdrywing van die spuitwolk na nie-teiken area.

Verseker dat die Lugbespuitingsoperateur presies weet watter lande bespuit moet word. Dit is noodsaaklik om 'n versekering van die Lugbespuitingsoperateur te verkry dat aan al die bogenoemde vereistes voldoen sal word en dat data van belang in 'n logboek saamgevat is vir toekomstige verwysing.

GEBRUIKSBEPERKINGS

- ▶ Moet nie direk op ander eetbare gewasse, weiding, riviere, damme en gebiede wat nie behandel word nie, toedien nie en verhoed dat spuitnewel wegdryf na ander eetbare gewasse.
- ▶ Die gebruik van hierdie materiaal op 'n manier of op 'n ander tyd as in ooreenstemming met die aanwysings kan oormatige residue of ander ongewenste resultate tot gevolg hê.
- ▶ Indoksakarb is gevaarlik vir bye (kontak): MOENIE toedien terwyl bye aktief is nie. Verhoed direkte toediening of wegdrywing van die spuitmiddel na bye-korwe. Na die spuitstof gedroog het, is dit weer veilig vir bye.
- ▶ **InCide 300 WG** kan slegs deur 'n geregistreerde Lugbespuitingsoperateur met 'n korrek gekalibreerde, geregistreerde vliegtuig volgens die instruksies van SANS Kode 10118 (Aerial Application of Agricultural Pesticides) uit die lug bespuit word.
- ▶ MOENIE toedien indien reën binne 2 uur van aanwending verwag word nie.

GEBRUIKSAANWYSINGS – gebruik slegs soos aangedui

VERENIGBAARHEID:

Tensy anders aangedui, is **InCide 300 WG** nie verenigbaar met ander landbouchemiesemiddels nie, aangesien dit nie getoets is nie.

REËN:

MOENIE toedien indien reën binne 2 uur van aanwending verwag word nie.

MENGINSTRUKSIES:

Voeg die korrekte hoeveelheid **InCide 300 WG** by ½ van die verlangde water in die spuitnek terwyl dit geroer word om 'n homogene emulsie te vorm. Hou aan met roer en vul die spuitnek met die res van die verlangde water. By die voorbereiding van 'n tenkmengsel met ander verenigbare lanbouchemiesemiddels: Voeg die produkte by ½ van die water in die volgende volgorde – benatbare poeiers, **InCide 300 WG** en ander wateroplosbare korrels, suspensie konsentrate, emulsifiseerde konsentrate en oplosbare konsentrate laaste. Vul mengtenk met skoon water tot by verlangde vlak terwyl voortdurend geroer word. Roer mengsel deeglik voor en tydens toediening. Aangemaakte spuitmengsels moenie in spuitnek gelaat word vir onbepaalde tyd, bv. oornag, nie.

HULPMIDDEL:

Die gebruik van 'n geregistreerde benattingsmiddel teen die geregistreerde dosis word aanbeveel indien vrugte/produk wasagtig of moeilik benatbaar is.

| TOEDIENINGSTABEL | | |
|--|--|---|
| GEWAS en PLAAG | DOSIS per 100 ℓ water (of soos aangedui) | OPMERKINGS |
| AARBEIE Afrika bolwurm (larwes) (<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>) | 25 g InCide 300 WG | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Dien korrekatief toe met die eerste tekens van infestasië. ▶ Dien toe in ten minste 500 ℓ water per hektaar. ▶ Goeie bedekking van alle blare is noodsaaklik. Die byvoeging van 'n geskikte *adjuvant teen geregistreerde dosis word aanbeveel om dekking te verbeter. ▶ Tydsberekening van daaropvolgende aanwendings moet gebaseer wees op gereelde monitering van aanplanting. ▶ In die geval van herinfestasië, kan 'n tweede InCide 300 WG toediening na 'n 21-dae interval aangewend word, voordat daar na insekdoders met ander werkingsmetodes oorgeskakel word. ▶ Moenie twee (2) toedienings van InCide 300 WG per seisoen oorskry nie. |
| AARTAPPELS | | <p>Grondtoediening: Dien toe in 500 – 1000 ℓ water per hektaar. Lugtoediening: Dien toe in minimum 30 ℓ water per hektaar.</p> <p>BELANGRIKE INLIGTING:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Verseker deeglike bedekking van alle bopgrondse dele. Die byvoeging van 'n benattingsmiddel teen geregistreerde dosisse word aanbeveel om bedekking te verbeter. ▶ Dien twee (2) tot drie (3) toedienings InCide 300 WG opeenvolgens toe (= blok bespuiting) voordat daar na middels met ander werkingsmeganismes oorgegaan word. ▶ Moenie vyf (5) toedienings per seisoen met InCide 300 WG oorskry nie. ▶ InCide 300 WG kan in 8 tot 14-dae intervale toegedien word, gebruik korter intervale vroeg in die seisoen terwyl gewas aktief groei. |
| Aartappelmot (larwes) (<i>Phthorimaea operculella</i>) | Grond (loof) toediening 125 g InCide 300 WG per hektaar Lugtoediening 150 g InCide 300 WG per hektaar | <p>Aartappelmot (larwes):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Dien toe met die eerste teken van infestasië (tonnels/myne) op die blare of wanneer die aartappelmotte waargeneem word. Die aanwesigheid van hierdie motte is gewoonlik 'n aanduiding dat 'n infestasië op hande is. ▶ Die tyd van die opvolgtoedienings behoort op grond van gereelde inspeksie van die betrokke aartappellande plaas te vind. ▶ Ert ten minste twee keer op tydens groei seisoen. ▶ Laat toedienings van InCide 300 WG wanneer plante terugsterf, sal nie goeie beheer van aartappelmot larwes gee nie. |
| Herfs kommandowurm (larwes) (<i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i>) | | <p>Herfs kommandowurm (larwes):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Begin toedienings wanneer wurms (larwes) kleiner as 1 cm in 5% van die plante gevind word. Toedienings word nie aanbeveel vir die beheer van wurms (larwes) groter as 1 cm nie. ▶ Wurms (larwes) wat reeds die stam of moere binnegedring het, sal nie beheer word nie. ▶ InCide 300 WG kan in 'n 8 tot 14-dae spuitprogram onder toestande van aanhoudende her-infestasië gebruik word. |
| Afrika bolwurm (larwes) (<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>) | | <p>Afrika bolwurm (larwes):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ InCide 300 WG sal ook Afrika bolwurm larwes van alle stadia beheer ▶ Begin toedienings wanneer die eerste larwes waargeneem word. |
| Aartappelbladmyner (<i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i>) Aartappelmot (larwes) (<i>Phthorimaea operculella</i>) | Grond (loof) toediening 125 g InCide 300 WG per hektaar PLUS 500 ml abamectin 18 g/ℓ EC PLUS minerale olie | <p>Aartappelbladmyner en Aartappelmot (larwes):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Verwys na abamectin 18 g/ℓ EC etiket vir volledige vermengings instruksies en onthoudingsperiodes. ▶ Dien toe in 400 – 600 ℓ water per ha en verseker goeie bedekking van die loof. ▶ Dien toe in 'n program wat begin by die eerste tekens van infestasië op die blare en herhaal teen 7 dae spuitintervalle. ▶ Verwys ook na "Belangrike Inligting" bo. |

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| <p>APPELS EN PERE</p> | | <p><u>BELANGRIKE INLIGTING:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Dien InCide 300 WG as 'n volle dekbespuiting toe. Verseker deeglike bedekking van die hele boom. ▶ Weerstandstrategie: Moenie InCide 300 WG meer as vier (4) maal per seisoen toedien nie. Wissel die gebruik van InCide 300 WG af met insekdoders wat 'n ander werkswyse het. |
| <p>Afrika bolwurm (larwes) <i>(Helicoverpa armigera)</i></p> | <p>15 g InCide 300 WG</p> | <p><u>Afrika bolwurm (larwes):</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Dien toe sodra eiers of jong larwes teenwoordig is, maar voordat larwes vrugte penetreer. ▶ Opvolgtoedienings na 10 tot 14 dae mag nodig wees afhangende van herinfestasië. |
| <p>Kodlingmot (larwes) <i>(Cydia pomonella)</i></p> | <p>25 g InCide 300 WG</p> | <p><u>Kodlingmot (larwes):</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Begin toediening met 75 % blomblaarval, teen die eerste generasie van kodlingmot. ▶ Dien toe as 'n spuitprogram; moenie 14 dae spuitintervalle oorskry nie. |
| <p>Gebande vrugte kalender (Snuitekwer) Vrugskade <i>(Phlyctinus callosus)</i></p> | <p>25 g InCide 300 WG</p> | <p><u>Gebande vrugte kalender (Snuitekwer):</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Begin toediening by 75 % blomblaarval, of wanneer Snuitekwers in karton lokvalle voorkom, of wanneer Snuitekwer vreeskade op die laer lote opgemerk word. ▶ Herhaal toediening na 14 tot 21 dae, indien infestasië steeds voorkom. ▶ Moenie meer as twee (2) maal per seisoen teen Snuitekwers toedien nie. ▶ Gebruik 'n insekdoder met 'n ander werkswyse indien Snuitekwers steeds na die tweede toediening voorkom. |
| <p>BLOUBESSIES EN FRAMBOSE</p> | <p>20 g InCide 300 WG</p> | <p><u>BELANGRIKE INLIGTING:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Dien InCide 300 WG as 'n volle dekbespuiting toe. Verseker deeglike bedekking van die hele struik. Afhangende van die grootte van die struik, word 500 – 1200 ℓ spuitmengsel per hektaar aanbeveel. ▶ Die byvoeging van 'n geskikte *nie-ioniese adjuvant word aanbeveel om die bedekking en effektiwiteit te verbeter. ▶ Weerstandsbestuur: InCide 300 WG moet nie meer as twee (2) keer per seisoen toegedien word nie. Indien verdere beheer benodig word, gebruik insekdoders met verskillende werkingswyses. ▶ Let wel: Die onthoudingsperiode (die aantal dae tussen laaste toediening en oes) voldoen aan plaaslike maksimum residulimiete (MRL'e), maar kan dié vir uitvoermarkte oorskry. Vir vrugte bestem vir uitvoer met 'n MRL < 0.1 mg/kg, word dit aanbeveel dat InCide 300 WG slegs voor blom of ná oes toegedien word. Indien pesbeheer gedurende die vrugperiode benodig word, gebruik geregistreerde insekdoders met verskillende werkingswyses. <p><u>Afrika bolwurm (larwes) BLAARTOEDIENING:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Dien InCide 300 WG toe wanneer die eerste bolwurm-eiers of klein larwes waargeneem word. ▶ 'n Opvolgtoediening mag nodig wees 10 tot 14 dae later, afhangende van die herinfestasië van die pes. ▶ Deeglike bedekking van struik is noodsaaklik, sodat larwes wat in 'n digte blaredak voorkom, voldoende beheer sal word. <p><u>Gebande vrugtekalender BLAARTOEDIENING:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Dien InCide 300 WG toe wanneer die kewers die eerste keer in karton lokvalle opgemerk word, of wanneer die eerste voedingskade opgemerk word. ▶ 'n Tweede toediening mag 10 tot 14 dae later nodig wees afhangende van infestasië. |
| <p>TAFEL- EN WYNDRIUWE</p> | | <p><u>BELANGRIKE INLIGTING:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Dien as 'n volle dekbespuiting toe teen 1 000 – 1 500 ℓ spuitmengsel per ha, afhangende van die plantgrootte en groeistadium. ▶ Verseker deeglike bedekking. ▶ Moet nie meer as twee (2) InCide 300 WG toedienings in totaal per seisoen toedien nie. Indien verdere beheer van die plaag nodig is, gebruik 'n middel met 'n verskillende werkingswyse. |
| <p>Afrika bolwurm (larwes) <i>(Helicoverpa armigera)</i></p> | <p>15 g InCide 300 WG</p> | <p><u>Afrika bolwurm (larwes):</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Dien toe sodra eiers of jong larwes teenwoordig is maar voor larwes die vrugte binnedring. ▶ 'n Opvolg toediening mag 10 tot 14 dae later nodig wees indien herinfestasië van die plaag voorkom. |
| <p>Gebande vrugtekalender (Snuitekwer) <i>(Phlyctinus callosus)</i> Korrel skade</p> | <p>20 g InCide 300 WG</p> | <p><u>Gebande vrugtekalender (Snuitekwer):</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Begin toediening vanaf 25 cm lootlengte, of wanneer die kewers die eerste keer opgemerk word in karton lokvalle, of wanneer die eerste voedingskade opgemerk word op die laer lote. ▶ Die tyd van die eerste verskyning van kalenders (snuitekwers) varieer van gebied tot gebied, maar kan vanaf middel Oktober tot middel November ver wag word. |

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| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> › 'n Tweede toediening mag 10 tot 14 dae later nodig wees afhangende van infestasië. |
| Blaarspringers (<i>Acia</i> & <i>Mgenia</i> spp.) | 20 g InCide 300 WG | <p><u>Blaarspringers:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Dien toe sodra blaarspringers opgemerk word en hul getalle begin toeneem, gewoonlik aan die begin van Januarie. › 'n Opvolg toediening mag 10 tot 14 dae later nodig wees, afhangende van herinfestasië van die plaag. › 'n Bespuiting na oes word aanbeveel om blaarspringergetalle en oordraging van vergelingsiekte, 'Aster-Yellows', te verlaag. › Indien twee (2) InCide 300 WG toedienings reeds voor oes toegedien is, moet 'n geregistreerde insekdoder uit 'n ander werkswyse (IRAC) groep, na-oes toegedien word. |
| Valskodlingmot (<i>Thaumatotibia leucotreta</i>) | 20 g InCide 300 WG | <p><u>Valskodlingmot:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Dien InCide 300 WG toe wanneer mot vangste in die feromoon lokvalle op 'n besmetting van Valskodlingmot dui. › Verdere toedienings moet met 10 dae intervalle gemaak word indien nodig. › Dien altyd InCide 300 WG toe as deel van 'n geïntegreerde plaagbestuursprogram (IPM). InCide 300 WG kan nie Valskodlingmot vir 'n seisoen op sy eie beheer nie. › Vir optimale resultate moet InCide 300 WG toedienings gekombineer word met, of voorafgegaan word deur, ander metodes van Valskodlingmot beheer, byvoorbeeld Valskodlingmot paring ontwinging, biologiese beheer programme, goeie sanitasië programme en effektiewe insekdoders. |
| GARS EN HAWER Afrika bolwurm (larwes) (<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>) | 25 g InCide 300 WG | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Dien InCide 300 WG regstellend toe wanneer die eerste bolwurm-eiers of klieën larwes waargeneem word. › Die byvoëging van 'n geskikte *adjuvant word aanbeveel om die bedekking en effektiwiteit te verbeter. › Dien slegs een (1) aanwending van InCide 300 WG per seisoen toe. › Indien verdere beheer benodig word, gebruik insekdoders met verskillende werkingswyses. |
| KANOLA | 125 – 150 g InCide 300 WG per hektaar PLUS *adjuvant | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Dien voorkomend/regstellend toe soos benodig in 300 tot 600 ℓ water per hektaar, verseker deeglike bedekking. › Die byvoëging van 'n geskikte *adjuvant word aanbeveel om die bedekking te verbeter. › Die gebruik van hol of vol keël spuitpunte word aanbeveel. › InCide 300 WG beheer larwes van alle ontwikkelings stadiums deur kontak aksie. › Begin toediening sodra 'n infestasië op blare en blomme waargeneem word. › Gebruik die hoër dosis wanneer korrektyf toegedien word. Gebruik die laer dosis vir die daaropvolgende toediening asook wanneer InCide 300 WG binne 'n voorkomende spuitprogram toegedien word. › Dien toe in 'n bloktoediening van twee opeenvolgende InCide 300 WG toedienings 5 – 7 dae uitmekaar, en skakel dan oor na produkte met verskillende werkingswyses. › Moenie twee (2) toedienings van InCide300 WG per seisoen oorskry nie. |
| Afrika bolwurm (larwes) (<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>) Kommandowurms, (insluitend Herfs Kommandowurms) larwes (<i>Spodoptera</i> spp. insluitend <i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i>) | | <p><u>Afrika bolwurm (larwes), Kommandowurms, (insluitend Herfs Kommandowurms) larwes:</u> Kan met grond- of lugtoediening aangewend word.</p> <p><u>LUGTOEDIENING:</u> Dien toe in ten minste 30 liter water per hektaar</p> |
| Ruitrugmot (larwes) (<i>Plutella xylostella</i>) | | <p><u>Ruitrugmot (larwes):</u> Grondtoediening met goeie bedekking aanbeveel</p> |
| KATOEN Herfs kommandowurm (larwes) (<i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i>) | 125 g InCide 300 WG per hektaar PLUS minerale olie teen aanbeveelde dosis | <p><u>BELANGRIKE INLIGTING:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Ekonomiese drempel: Begin InCide 300 WG toedienings wanneer wurms (larwes met lengte tot 1 cm) op 5 % van die plante voorkom. Toediening word nie aanbeveel vir die beheer van wurms (larwes) langer as 1 cm nie. › Onder toestande van aaneenlopende herinfestasië, sluit InCide 300 WG by 'n 7-dae-interval spuitprogram in. › <u>Weerstandsbestuur:</u> InCide 300 WG moet nie meer as twee (2) keer per seisoen toegedien word nie. Die twee InCide 300 WG toedienings kan opeenvolgend aangewend word, waarna 'n insekdoder met 'n verskillende werkingswyse gebruik moet word. <p><u>GRONDTOEDIENING:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Dien toe in 200 – 400 ℓ water per hektaar. › Verseker deeglike dekking van die plantdele (kwaste) waar die larwes voed. Maak gebruik van hol- of volkeël spuitpunte. <p><u>LUGTOEDIENING:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Dien toe in ten minste 35 ℓ water per hektaar. |

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| <p>KOOLGEWASSE (kool, blomkool en brokkoli)</p> | <p>125 – 150 g InCide 300 WG per hektaar</p> | <p>BELANGRIKE INLIGTING:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Dien korrekatief toe soos nodig in 300 – 600 ℓ water per hektaar, maak gebruik van hol- of volkeël spuitpunte. ▶ Verseker deeglike bedekking van die koppe waar die larwes voed. ▶ Die byvoeging van 'n benattingsmiddel teen geregistreerde dosisse is noodsaaklik om bedekking te verbeter. ▶ Gebruik die hoër dosis vir korrektiewe aanwending. ▶ Gebruik die laer dosis vir opvolgtoedienings in 'n gereelde spuitprogram. ▶ Onder toestande van aanhoudende her-infestasië, gebruik in 'n 7 tot 10 dae spuitprogram. Gebruik 7 dag intervalle vroeg in die groei seisoen wanneer plante aktief groei. ▶ Dien twee (2) tot drie (3) InCide 300 WG toedienings opeenvolgend toe (= blokbepuiting) voor daar na middels met verskillende werksywyses oorgeskakel word. ▶ Moenie meer as vyf (5) InCide 300 WG toedienings per seisoen oorskry nie. ▶ InCide 300 WG sal met kontak, larwes van alle stadia van ontwikkeling, beheer. |
| <p>Ruitrugmot (larwes) <i>(Plutella xylostella)</i></p> <p>Koolspinwurm (larwes) <i>(Hellula undalis)</i></p> | | <p>Ruitrugmot larwes en Koolspinwurm:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ BELANGRIK: Begin toedienings kort na uitplant, voor of wanneer die eerste eiers of larwes aanwesig is. ▶ Ruitrugmot en Koolspinwurm veroorsaak die meeste skade op 'n vroeë gewas stadium. |
| <p>Afrika bolwurm (larwes) <i>(Helicoverpa armigera)</i></p> <p>Wit koolskoelapper (larwes) <i>(Pieris brassicae)</i></p> | | <p>Afrika bolwurm (larwes) en Wit koolskoelapper (larwes):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Dien korrekatief toe wanneer nodig. |
| <p>KORING</p> <p>Afrika bolwurm (larwes) <i>(Helicoverpa armigera)</i></p> | <p>125 g InCide 300 WG per hektaar</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Dien InCide 300 WG korrekatief toe wanneer die eerste bolwurm eiers, of klein larwes, waargeneem word. ▶ Die gebruik van 'n geskikte *adjuvant word vir meer doeltreffende bedekking en gevolglik meer effektiewe beheer aanbeveel. ▶ Dien slegs een (1) toediening van InCide 300 WG per seisoen toe. ▶ Indien verdere beheer benodig word, gebruik insekdoders met verskillende werkingswyses. |
| <p>MIELIES, insluitend Suikermielies</p> <p>Herfs kommandowurm (larwes) <i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i></p> | <p>150 g InCide 300 WG per hektaar (Wanneer > 1000 ℓ per hektaar, gebruik 15 g/100 ℓ water)</p> | <p>BELANGRIKE INLIGTING:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Moenie InCide 300 WG toedien op mielies wat onder droogte stres verkeer nie. ▶ Onder toestande van voortdurende her-infestasië, gebruik InCide 300 WG in 'n 7-dag interval spuitprogram. ▶ Slegs twee (2) InCide 300 WG toedienings per seisoen kan toegedien word. Die twee (2) InCide 300 WG toedienings kan opeenvolgend toegedien word, waarna toedienings met 'n produk met 'n ander werksywyse gemaak moet word. ▶ Die byvoeging van 'n geskikte benattingsmiddel teen die geregistreerde dosis mag die effektiwiteit verbeter. ▶ Gebruik InCide 300 WG in 'n voorkomende program of wanneer ekonomiese drempelwaardes bereik word. ▶ Begin toedienings aan die begin van infestasië en eerste tekens van skade wanneer wurms kleiner as 1 cm in 5 % van die plante gevind word (ekonomiese drempelwaarde). ▶ Toedienings word nie aanbeveel vir die beheer van larwes groter as 1 cm nie. ▶ NB: Toedienings moet begin word voordat larwes in die koppe ingetonnelt het. Larwes reeds diep in die baard, of wat in die mielie koppe ingetonnelt het, sal nie beheer kan word nie. <p>GRONDTOEDIENING:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Dien toe in 'n minimum van 450 ℓ water per hektaar. ▶ Dien toe oor die tregter van die plante en verseker deeglike bedekking van die blare. ▶ Om optimale resultate te verseker, moet toedienings vroeg in die oggend gemaak word terwyl dou teenwoordig is. ▶ Die afwesigheid van reën of besproeiing binne 3 dae na toediening, kan lei tot 'n afname in beheer met InCide 300 WG spuitmengsels. Water na toediening is noodsaaklik om die spuitmengsel in die tregter in te was. <p>LUGTOEDIENING:</p> <p>Dien toe in ten minste 30 ℓ water per hektaar.</p> <p>SPILPUNT BESPROEIINGSTELSEL:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Maak seker dat die spilpuntbesproeiingstelsel aan die volgende spesifikasies voldoen alvorens toediening begin: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Die distribusie koëffisiënt van die spilpunt-besproeiingstelsel moet > 90 % wees, en die spilpunt moet nie meer as 5 mm (50 000 ℓ) per hektaar teen maksimum spoed, toedien nie. |

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| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maak alle siwwe van die spilpuntbesproeiingstelsel skoon voor toediening begin. Kalibreer die inspuitingspomp van die spilpuntbesproeiingstelsel volgens die tyd wat dit vir die spilpuntbesproeiingstelsel neem om een sirkel te voltooi. Stel die spilpuntbesproeiingstelsel op maksimum spoed sodat so min water as moontlik (nie meer as 5 mm nie) per hektaar toegedien word. ▸ Meng die InCide 300 WG met water in die toedieningstenk. Roer die spuitmengsel aanhoudend voor en tydens toediening. ▸ Spuit die InCide 300 WG spuitmengsel in die hoof toevoerlyn van die spilpuntbesproeiingstelsel sodra die besproeiingstelsel maksimum spoed bereik het. Merk die posisie in die land wanneer die spuitmengsel die verste punt van die spilpuntbesproeiingstelsel bereik het. ▸ Laat die spilpuntbesproeiingstelsel 'n volle sirkel vanaf laasgenoemde punt voltooi. ▸ Moenie besproei binne 6 uur na 'n InCide 300 WG toediening nie. ▸ Wanneer InCide 300 WG deur 'n spilpunt- besproeiingstelsel toegedien word, is dit nie nodig om 'n benattingsmiddel saam toe te dien nie. Indien 'n benattingsmiddel egter wel saam toegedien word, word 'n minerale olie tipe benatter teen geregistreerde dosis aanbeveel. |
| <p>WAARSKUWING: MIELIETOEDIENINGS: Die risiko van gestremde kopontwikkeling of "Arrested Ear Syndrome" (AES) op mielies neem dramaties toe wanneer enige toedienings (gewasbeskermingsprodukte, kunsmis, blaarvoeding, byvoegmiddels, ens.) tussen die V10 – VT (10^{de} blaar tot pluim verskyning) stadiums toegedien word. Toedienings tussen die V10 – VT groeistadiums van die gewas moet sover moontlik vermy word.</p> | | |
| <p>NEUTBOME (amandels, kastaiings, makadamia, pistachios, hasel-, kasjoe-, pekan-, en okkerneute)</p> <p>Valskodlingmot (larwes) (<i>Thaumatotibia leucotreta</i>)</p> | <p style="text-align: center;">25 g InCide 300 WG</p> <p style="text-align: center;">PLUS</p> <p style="text-align: center;">500 mL *paraffiniese wit minerale olie (99%)</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▸ Dien toe as 'n volle blaardekbespuiting teen 2 000 – 4 000 ℓ spuitmengsel per ha, afhangende van die gewas stadium. ▸ Goeie bedekking van alle blare en vrugte is noodsaaklik. Die byvoeging van 'n geskikte *adjuvant word aanbeveel om bedekking en beheer te verbeter. ▸ Begin toedienings wanneer feromoonlokvalle 'n besmetting van valskodlingmot aandui, of met die aanvang van rypwording. ▸ Indien nodig, dien twee (2) InCide 300 WG toepassings opeenvolgend toe met 'n 10-dae interval (= bloktoediening). 'n Derde InCide 300 WG kan na 'n venster van 60 dae gemaak word. Insekdoder(s) met verskillende werkingsmetodes moet in die vensterperiode aangewend word. ▸ Moenie drie (3) toedienings van InCide 300 WG per seisoen oorskry nie. <p><i>NB: Die registrasie vir NEUTBOME is gebaseer op beperkte data oor die gewasveiligheid daarvan, aangesien alle neutboomtipes en kultivars nie geëvalueer kon word nie. Gebruikers word sterk aangeraai om 'n toets bespuiting oor 'n klein area te doen voordat InCide 300 WG op groot skaal gebruik word.</i></p> |
| <p>PAMPOENGWASSE (komkommers, jong murgpampoentjies, "patty pans", pampoene, murgpampoene, waatlemoene, en spanspekke)</p> <p>Afrika bolwurm (larwes) (<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>)</p> | <p style="text-align: center;">125 g InCide 300 WG per hektaar</p> | <p><u>Afrika bolwurm (larwes):</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▸ Dien toe in 250 – 750 ℓ water per ha, afhangende van die spesifieke pampoengewasse en groeistadium. ▸ Verseker deeglike, egalige bedekking van die blare en vrugte. ▸ Die byvoeging van 'n geskikte*adjuvant teen geregistreerde dosis is noodsaaklik om dekking en beheer te verbeter. ▸ Dien KORREKTIEF toe met blom of sodra eiers of jong larwes na gereelde inspeksie waargeneem word. ▸ Gereelde inspeksie tydens blom- en vrugsetstadiums is baie belangrik aangesien selfs geringe voedingskade op die blomme tot aansienlike opbrengsverliese tot gevolg kan hê. Indien die eerste toediening op die vroeë blomstadium gedoen word of indien herbesmetting plaasgevind het, kan 'n opvolgbespuiting 7 – 10 dae later benodig word. ▸ Moenie twee InCide 300 WG toedienings per seisoen oorskry nie. ▸ Indien verdere beheer benodig word, volg op met 'n plaagdoder met 'n ander werkingswyse. <p>InCide 300 WG sal alle larwesstadiums beheer, insluitend 5^{de} instar larwes, maar digte blare kan die larwes beskerm. Vir effektiewe beheer, verseker deeglike bedekking van die blare en vrugte tydens toediening. Larwes wat reeds in vrugte is, mag dalk nie voldoende beheer word nie.</p> |
| <p>SITRUS Slegs nie-draende bome</p> <p>Lemoenvlinder (larwes) (<i>Papilio demodocus</i>)</p> | <p style="text-align: center;">12,5 g InCide 300 WG</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▸ Dien InCide 300 WG toe as 'n ligte dekbespuiting sodra larwes op die blare van slegs nie-draende bome waargeneem word. ▸ Indien her-infestasië voorkom, dien 'n opvolgtoediening na 10 tot 14 dae toe. ▸ Moet nie meer as twee (2) InCide 300 WG toedienings per seisoen oorskry nie. ▸ Indien verdere beheer benodig word, gebruik insekdoder(s) met verskillende werkingswyses. ▸ InCide 300 WG beheer larwes in alle ontwikkelingsstadia. ▸ Voordelige insekte en predatoriese myte word meestal nie deur toedienings van InCide 300 WG beïnvloed nie. |

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| <p>SOJABONE</p> <p>Herfs kommandowurm (larwes) (<i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i>)</p> | <p>125 g InCide 300 WG per hektaar</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Dien korrektyf as 'n grondtoediening in 300 – 700 ℓ water per hektaar toe, afhangend van die groeistadium, sodra wurms (larwes) kleiner as 1 cm op 5 % van plante voorkom. ▶ InCide 300 WG word nie aanbeveel vir die beheer van wurms (larwes) groter as 1 cm nie. ▶ Die byvoeging van 'n geskikte *adjuvant, teen die geregistreerde dosis, kan doeltreffendheid verhoog. ▶ Vir effektiewe beheer, verseker deeglike bedekking van die blare en peule tydens toediening aangesien digte blare die larwes kan beskerm. Larwes wat reeds in peule is, mag moontlik nie voldoende beheer word nie. ▶ Indien die eerste toediening tydens die blomstadium gedoen word, of indien herbesmetting plaasgevind het, mag 'n opvolg toediening 7 – 10 dae later nodig wees. ▶ Tydsberekening van daaropvolgende toedienings moet op gereelde inspeksie van aanplanting gebaseer wees. ▶ Moenie twee (2) InCide 300 WG toedienings per seisoen oorskry nie. ▶ Indien verdere beheer benodig word, dien insekdoder(s) met ander werkingswyses toe. ▶ Indien die plaeg Spodoptera blaarwurm (<i>Spodoptera littoralis</i>) en die vals (Plusia) landmeter (<i>Chrysodeixis acuta</i>) teenwoordig is, sal hulle ook deur InCide 300 WG beheer word. |
| <p>SORGHUM</p> <p>Herfs kommandowurm (larwes) (<i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i>)</p> | <p>150 – 200 g InCide 300 WG per hektaar</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Dien korrektyf as 'n grondtoediening in 250 – 400 ℓ water per hektaar toe, afhangend van groeistadium, sodra wurms (larwes) kleiner as 1 cm op 5 % van plante voorkom OF 5 % van plante geskraap is. ▶ Die byvoeging van 'n geskikte *adjuvant, teen die geregistreerde dosis, kan doeltreffendheid verhoog. ▶ InCide 300 WG word nie aanbeveel vir die beheer van wurms (larwes) groter as 1 cm nie. ▶ Twee (2) InCide 300 WG toedienings, met 'n 7-dag interval, kan as 'n blok toediening toegedien word. ▶ Moenie twee (2) InCide 300 WG toedienings per seisoen oorskry nie. ▶ Indien verdere beheer benodig word, dien insekdoder(s) met ander werkingswyses toe. |
| <p>STEENVRUGTE (perskes, nektariens en pruime)</p> | | <p><u>BELANGRIKE INLIGTING:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Dien as 'n volle dekbespuiting toe teen 500 – 2 000 ℓ spuitmengsel per ha, afhangende van boomgrootte en stadium van groei. ▶ Verseker deeglike bedekking van die hele boom. ▶ Moenie twee (2) InCide 300 WG toedienings in totaal, per seisoen op gewasse oorskry nie. Indien enige verdere beheer van die plaag nodig is, gebruik 'n middel met 'n ander werkingswyse. |
| <p>Afrika bolwurm (larwes) (<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>)</p> | <p>15 g InCide 300 WG</p> | <p><u>Afrika bolwurm (larwes):</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Dien toe wanneer eiers of larwes teenwoordig is, maar voordat larwes vrugte penetreer. ▶ Opvolgtoedienings 10 tot 14 dae later mag nodig wees in geval van herinfestasië. |
| <p>Valskodlingmot (<i>Thaumatotibia leucotreta</i>)</p> | <p>20 g InCide 300 WG</p> | <p><u>Valskodlingmot:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Dien InCide 300 WG toe wanneer mot vangste in die feromoon lokvalle op 'n besmetting van Valskodlingmot dui. ▶ Verdere toedienings moet met 10-dae intervalle gemaak word indien nodig. ▶ Dien InCide 300 WG altyd toe as deel van 'n geïntegreerde plaagbestuursprogram (IPM). InCide 300 WG kan nie die pes vir die hele seisoen op sy eie beheer nie. ▶ Vir optimale resultate moet InCide 300 WG toedienings gekombineer word met, of voorafgegaan word deur, ander metodes van Valskodlingmot beheer, byvoorbeeld Valskodlingmot paring ontworting, biologiese beheerprogramme, goeie sanitasie programme en effektiewe insekdoders. |
| <p>Gebande vrugtekalandar (snuitekwer) Vrugskade (<i>Phlyctinus callosus</i>)</p> | <p>20 g InCide 300 WG</p> | <p><u>Gebande vrugtekalandar (snuitekwer):</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Begin toediening vanaf 75 % blomblaarval, of wanneer kewers in karton lokvalle opgemerk word, of wanneer die eerste vreeskade op die laer lote opgemerk word. ▶ 'n Tweede toediening mag 14 tot 21 dae later noodsaaklik wees onder toestande van aanhoudende infestasië. |
| <p>Oosterse vrugtemot (larwes) (<i>Grapholita (Cydia) molesta</i>)</p> | <p>20 g InCide 300 WG</p> | <p><u>Oosterse vrugtemot (larwes):</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Dien InCide 300 WG toe tussen 278 en 333 dag grade na elke "biofix" (Biofix is 'n term wat gebruik word om die begin van elke mot generasie te beskryf). ▶ Die toedieningtyd van die bespuitings moet versigtig bepaal en toegedien word voor pasuitgebroeide larwes in die lote of vrugte intunnel. |

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| <p>SUIKERRIET</p> | <p>150 g InCide 300 WG per hektaar</p> | <p><u>BELANGRIKE INLIGTING:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Voortdurende monitoring van suikerrietlande is krities vir tydigte ingryping. ▶ Dien InCide 300 WG slegs op aktief groeiende plante toe. ▶ Moet nie toedien op suikerriet onder droogte stres nie. ▶ Larwes wat in die stele ingetonnél het, kan nie deur InCide 300 WG beheer word nie. ▶ Larwes word beheer wanneer hulle behandelde blare inneem. Larwes wat op blare voed wat nie suksesvol gespuit is nie, sal nie beheer word nie. Verseker dus deeglike, egalige bedekking van die blare tydens toedienings. ▶ Die byvoeging van 'n geskikte*adjuvant teen geregistreerde dosis word aanbeveel om dekking en gevolglik beheer, te verbeter. ▶ Moet nie vir 6 uur na InCide 300 WG toedienings besproei nie. ▶ Vier (4) InCide 300 WG toedienings kan per seisoen toegedien word. ▶ Die toediening van InCide 300 WG in 'n spuitprogram met insekdoder(s) met ander werkingswyses, word aanbeveel. <p>▶ GRONDTOEDIENING: Dien toe in 350 – 500 ℓ water per hektaar, as 'n voldekbepuiting met 'n newelblaser.</p> <p>▶ LUGTOEDIENING: Dien toe in ten minste 30 liter water per hektaar.</p> |
| <p>Suikerriet boorder (larwes) <i>(Eldana saccharina)</i></p> | | <p><u>Suikerriet boorder:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Begin vroeë korrektiewe toedienings in Augustus, met 4 weke intervalle tussen toedienings. ▶ Plant slegs onbesmette saadriet om plantestand te verbeter. ▶ Vroeë oes word aanbeveel. Boordergetalle, sowel as skade, neem met gewasouderdom toe, veral na 12 maande. ▶ Gestresde gewasse is meer geneig om aangeval te word. Onder stress-toestande soos droogte kan skade dus toeneem. ▶ Verbranding van swaar besmette gewasse en goeie daaropvolgende sanitasiepraktyke, kan aanvanklike besmetting van opvolggewasse verminder. ▶ Sny stingels tydens oes op grondvlak af, aangesien larwes in bogrondse materiaal kan skuil. ▶ Vir geïntegreerde beheer, kan die “stoot-trek” suikerriet habitatbestuurstrategie geïmplementeer word. ▶ Sommige kultivars is meer weerstandbiedend, kies dus kultivars volgens die infestasiedruk/ risiko vir daardie spesifieke gebied. |
| <p>Herfs kommandowurm (larwes) <i>(Spodoptera frugiperda)</i></p> | | <p><u>Herfs kommandowurm (larwes):</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Begin toedienings korrektyf sodra die eerste tekens van skade op sowat 5 % van die plante opgemerk word. ▶ InCide 300 WG word nie aanbeveel vir die beheer van wurms (larwes) groter as 1 cm nie. ▶ Twee (2) InCide 300 WG toedienings, met 'n 7-dae interval, kan as 'n bloktoediening toegedien word. ▶ Nog twee (2) toedienings met 'n 7-dae interval, kan toegedien word 60 dae na die tweede InCide 300 WG toediening. |
| <p>TAMATIES</p> | <p>150 g InCide 300 WG per hektaar</p> <p>OF</p> <p>> 1000 ℓ spuit mengsel per hektaar 15 g InCide 300 WG</p> | <p><u>BELANGRIKE INLIGTING:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Dien toe in 500 – 1 500 ℓ water per hektaar, afhangend van groeistadium. ▶ Goeie bedekking van alle blare is noodsaaklik. Die byvoeging van 'n geskikte*adjuvant word aanbeveel om bedekking te verbeter. ▶ In die geval van opgeleide tamaties, spuit beide kante van die ry. ▶ Tydsberekening van daaropvolgende toedienings moet gebaseer word op gereelde monitoring van tamatielande. ▶ In die geval van voortdurende herbesmetting, moet InCide 300 WG in 'n spuitprogram met 8 – 14 dae intervalle toegedien word. Gebruik die korter interval vroeg in die seisoen wanneer plante aktief groei. ▶ Moenie vyf (5) toedienings van InCide 300 WG per seisoen oorskry nie. ▶ Dien twee (2) tot drie (3) InCide 300 WG toedienings opeenvolgend toe (=bloktoediening) voordat insekdoders met verskillende werkingswyses aangewend word. <p><u>Afrika bolwurm (larwes)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Dien toe wanneer die eerste larwes waargeneem word – gewoonlik rondom vrugset. ▶ InCide 300 WG sal larwes in alle stadiums van ontwikkeling beheer. <p><u>Aartappelmot/ bladmyner (larwes)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Dien toe sodra die eerste simptome van besmetting (myne) op die blare verskyn of wanneer motte tydens monitoring waargeneem word. ▶ Die teenwoordigheid van aartappelmotte in en om die blare is 'n goeie aanduiding dat 'n besmetting sal plaasvind. <p><u>Tamatie bladmyner (larwes)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Moniteer die volwasse motvlugte. |
| <p>Afrika bolwurm (larwes) <i>(Helicoverpa armigera)</i></p> | | |
| <p>Aartappelmot/ Bladmyner (larwes) <i>(Phthorimaea operculella)</i></p> | | |
| <p>Tamatie bladmyner (larwes) <i>(Tuta absoluta)</i></p> | | |

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| | | ▶ Begin toediening wanneer eiers uitbroei of by die teenwoordigheid van die heel eerste simptome. |
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^a Gebruik slegs geregistreerde produkte in spuitprogram.

SANB-IC-005

InCide 300 WG

Act No. 36 of 1947

SA Reg. No. L10524 / NAM Reg. No. N-AR 1997 / BWA Reg. No. W1301283

A water dispersible granule stomach and contact insecticide for the control of certain insect pests, on crops as listed.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Indoxacarb (oxadiazine) 300 g/kg

REGISTERED BY:

ICA International Chemicals (Pty) Ltd., Reg. No. 2001/013319/07
28 Planken Street • Plankenbrug Industrial • Stellenbosch • 7600 • South Africa
Tel. +27-21 886 9812 • www.icaonline.co.za

WARNINGS

Harmful if swallowed
Causes skin irritation
May cause an allergic skin reaction
Cause serious eye damage
Harmful if inhaled
Causes damage to organs (blood, nervous system, heart)
Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

WITHHOLDING PERIODS (Minimum number of days between last application and harvest):

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| ▶ Apples | 28 Days |
| ▶ Barley | 42 Days |
| ▶ Blueberries & Raspberries | 42 Days |
| ▶ Brassica vegetables (cabbage, cauliflower, and broccoli) | 3 Days |
| ▶ Canola | 56 Days |
| ▶ Cotton | 14 Days |
| ▶ Cucurbits (cucumbers, baby marrows, patty pans, pumpkins, squash, watermelons and melons)..... | 3 Days |
| ▶ Grapes (table) | 14 Days |
| ▶ Grapes (wine) | 28 Days |
| ▶ Maize & Sweetcorn | 3 Days |
| ▶ Maize & Sweetcorn (grazing) | 42 Days |
| ▶ Oats | 42 Days |
| ▶ Pears | 28 Days |
| ▶ Potatoes | 0 Days |
| ▶ Sorghum | 30 Days |
| ▶ Soybeans | 14 Days |
| ▶ Soybeans (grazing) | 42 Days |
| ▶ Stone Fruit (peaches, nectarines, and plums) | 28 Days |
| ▶ Strawberries | 1 Day |
| ▶ Sugarcane | 28 Days |
| ▶ Tomatoes | 1 Day |
| ▶ Tree Nuts | 14 Days |
| ▶ Wheat | 42 Days |

Compliance with these withholding periods and application methods will ensure that residues do not exceed local maximum residue limits (MRL) but may not meet the import requirements of other countries. If the crop to be treated is intended for export, consult the relevant importer or exporting body regarding the use of this product, MRL and recommended withholding periods. Although **InCide 300 WG** is regarded as crop-safe on most of the important cultivars, this does not mean that a more sensitive cultivar might be available in future. **InCide 300 WG** must be tested on new cultivars prior to usage over big areas.

RE-ENTRY INTERVAL: Do not enter treated area until spray deposit has dried unless wearing protective clothing. Clothing must be laundered after each day's use.

AERIAL APPLICATION: Notify all inhabitants in the immediate vicinity of the lands to be sprayed and issue the necessary warnings. Do not 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 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 against the remedy concerned as well as by the method, time and accuracy of application. The registration holder furthermore does not accept responsibility for damage to crops, vegetation, and the environment or harm to man/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

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
Obtain, read, and follow all safety instructions before use.
Do not breathe dust/fumes/mist/spray.

Wash hands and exposed skin thoroughly after handling. Do not touch eyes.
 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 to the environment.
 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye and face protection.
 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth and get medical help.
 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of clean water and non-abrasive soap.
 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical help.
 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Get medical help.
 IF IN EYES: Immediately rinse with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical help.
 Get medical help if you feel unwell.
 For specific treatment, see first aid measures.
 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
 Collect spillage.
 Store locked up.
 Dispose of contents and container in accordance with national regulations.

TRIPLE RINSE THE EMPTY CONTAINER AS FOLLOW: Shake all the pesticide formulation out of the container into the spray or mixing tank. 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.

RELEVANT SUBSTANCES:

Indoxacarb (Cas no: 173584-44-6) Acute Oral Toxicity Category 3, H301; Acute Inhalation Toxicity Category 4, H332; Skin Sensitization Category 1B, H317; STOT RE Category 1, H372; Aquatic Acute Category 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic Category 1, H410 (30 % w/w).
 Sodium naphthalene-2-sulphonate (Cas no: 532-02-5) Skin Irritation Category 2, H315; Eye Irritation Category 2, H319 (< 10 % w/w).
 Sodium dodecyl sulphate (Cas no: 151-21-3) Acute Oral Toxicity Category 4, H302; Acute Inhalation Toxicity Category 4, H332; Skin Irritation Category 2, H315; Eye Damage Category 1, H318; Aquatic Chronic Category 3, H412 (< 10 % w/w).

FIRST AID TREATMENT

In case of accident or if you feel unwell seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible)

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| INHALATION: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Remove the victim from immediate source of exposure. Move victim to fresh air, if it can be done safely, and keep comfortable. If victim's breathing has stopped, perform artificial respiration. • DO NOT perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; wash face and mouth before giving artificial respiration. Use a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. • Administer oxygen if victim's breathing is difficult or irregular. Get medical help if you feel unwell. |
| SKIN: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Remove and isolate contaminated clothing, shoes, and leather goods immediately and take a shower. • Rinse affected areas IMMEDIATELY with non-abrasive soap or mild detergent and large amounts of running water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Get medical help if irritation develops and persists. |
| EYES: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rinse eyes IMMEDIATELY with clean running water for at least 15 minutes, while holding eyelids apart. Remove contact lenses after 5 minutes if present and easy to do. • Continue rinsing while holding eyelids apart. Seek medical help if irritation continues. |
| INGESTION: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If swallowed, get emergency medical help immediately. DO NOT induce vomiting, unless instructed to do so by poison control center or doctor. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If vomiting does occur, keep on giving fluids. |
| NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is no specific antidote. All treatments should be based on observed signs and symptoms of distress in the patient. |
| POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS, ACUTE AND DELAYED: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effects of exposure (inhalation, ingestion, or skin contact) to substance may be delayed. |

RESISTANCE WARNING

For resistance management, **InCide 300 WG** is an oxadiazine IRAC MoA Group (22) insecticide. Any insect population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **InCide 300 WG** and other Group (22) insecticides. If these insecticides are used repeatedly, the resistant individuals may eventually dominate the pest insect population. These resistant insects may not be controlled by **InCide 300 WG** or by other Group (22) insecticides.

To delay the development of resistance:

- avoid exclusive repeated use of insecticides from the same IRAC chemical group code,
- alternate with products from other IRAC Groups,
- integrate other control methods (chemical, cultural, biological) into insect control programmes.

For further information on resistance management and advice on IPM programmes, contact your local distributor.

TO DELAY INSECTICIDE RESISTANCE:

- ▶ Avoid the exclusive repeated use of insecticides from the same chemical subgroup.
- ▶ Use products at their full, recommended doses. Reduced (sub-lethal) doses quickly select populations with average levels of tolerance, whilst doses that are too high may impose excessive selection pressures.
- ▶ Plan the applications of **InCide 300 WG** (group 22) to fall into MoA spray windows or blocks. Rotate with a window/block with an insecticide with a different mode of action. Period between two windows/blocks with Group 22 insecticides, should be at least 60 days, starting from the last application.

- ▶ Incorporate IPM practices (chemical, cultural and biological control) into the pest management programme.
- ▶ Monitor insect populations for loss of field efficacy.
- ▶ Target the most sensitive life stage of the pest with **InCide 300 WG**, typically eggs and small larvae, where possible because these are usually much more susceptible and therefore much more effectively controlled by insecticides than older stages.
- ▶ In the event of a control failure, do not re-apply the same insecticide but change the class of insecticides to one having a different MoA and to which there is no [locally] known cross-resistance.
- ▶ Mixtures may offer a short-term solution to resistance problems, but it is essential to ensure that each component of a mixture belongs to a different insecticide MoA class and is used at its full rate.

MODE OF ACTION

InCide 300 WG main mode of action is via blocking of the nerve sodium channel. **InCide 300 WG** mainly acts against Lepidopteran larvae of all stages. Several sucking insects are also capable of absorbing indoxacarb after either cuticular or oral administration but do so much more slowly than the Lepidoptera insects. Onset of neurotoxic symptoms leads to rapid (within 2 – 8 hours), irreversible halt in feeding and death within 2 days.

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT (IPM) PROGRAMME

Effects on beneficial organisms:

- ▶ Indoxacarb is dangerous to bees (contact): DO NOT apply when bees are actively foraging. Avoid direct application or drift of the spray mix onto beehives. After the spray has dried, bees can safely forage flowering crops.
- ▶ Most beneficial insects and predatory mites are unaffected by applications of **InCide 300 WG**. This benefit is optimized when **InCide 300 WG** applications are commenced early in the growing season of the crop.

AERIAL APPLICATION:

Aerial application of **InCide 300 WG** may only be done by a registered Aerial Application Operator using a correctly calibrated, registered aircraft according to the instructions of SANS 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 ℓ 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 aurally 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 microns is recommended. Limit the production of fine droplets less than 150 microns (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/h. 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:

- reduced efficacy due to suspension and evaporation of small droplets in the air (inadequate coverage),
- 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.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- ▶ Do not apply directly to and prevent spray drift onto other edible crops, grazing, rivers, dams, and areas not under treatment.
- ▶ 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.
- ▶ Indoxacarb is dangerous to bees (contact): DO NOT apply when bees are actively foraging. Avoid direct application or drift of the spray mix onto beehives. After the spray has dried, bees can safely forage flowering crops.
- ▶ Aerial application of **InCide 300 WG** may only be done by a registered Aerial Application Operator using a correctly calibrated, registered aircraft according to the instructions of SANS 10118 (Aerial Application of Agricultural Pesticides).
- ▶ DO NOT apply if rainfall is expected within 2 hours of application.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE – use only as directed

COMPATIBILITY:

Unless specified otherwise, **InCide 300 WG** is not compatible with other agricultural chemicals as it had not been tested.

RAIN:

DO NOT apply if rainfall is expected within 2 hours of application.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS:

Pour the correct quantity of **InCide 300 WG** to ½ of the required water in the spray tank while agitating to form a homogenous emulsion. Fill the spray tank with rest of the water while agitating. When preparing a tank mixture with other compatible agricultural chemicals: while agitating the spray tank water, add the products to ½ of the water in the following sequence – wettable powders, water dispersible granules such as **InCide 300 WG**, followed by suspension concentrates, emulsifying concentrates and soluble concentrates last. Top up the mixing tank with the required quantity of clean water whilst agitating. Agitate constantly before and during application. Use the spray mixture immediately, do not leave in spray tank for a length of time, e.g., overnight. Clean applicator after use and dispose of wash water where it will not contaminate crops, grazing, food, or water.

ADJUVANT:

Use with registered adjuvants if the fruit/product surface to be treated is waxy or difficult to wet.

| APPLICATION TABLE | | |
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| CROP and PEST | DOSAGE per 100 ℓ water (or as indicated) | REMARKS |
| APPLES AND PEARS | | IMPORTANT INFORMATION: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apply InCide 300 WG as a full cover spray. Ensure thorough coverage of the whole tree. Resistance management: InCide 300 WG should not be applied more than four (4) times per season. Alternate with registered insecticides with a different mode of action. |
| African bollworm (larvae) (<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>) | 15 g InCide 300 WG | African bollworm (larvae): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apply as soon as eggs or young larvae are present, but before larvae enter the fruit. A follow-up application may be necessary 10 to 14 days later, depending on re-infestation of the pest. |
| Codling moth (larvae) (<i>Cydia pomonella</i>) | 25 g InCide 300 WG | Codling moth (larvae): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> First application at 75 % petal fall, at the onset of the first Codling moth generation. Apply as a spray programme, do not exceed 14-day intervals. |
| Banded fruit weevil (Snout beetle) Fruit damage (<i>Phlyctinus callosus</i>) | 25 g InCide 300 WG | Banded fruit weevil: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Commence application from 75 % petal fall onwards, or when weevils are observed in cardboard traps, or when feeding damage is observed on lower shoots. If infestation persists, follow up with a second application 14 to 21 days later. Do not apply more than two (2) InCide 300 WG applications per season against Banded fruit weevil. Apply an insecticide with a different mode of action if the Banded fruit weevil infestation still persists after the second application. |
| BARLEY AND OATS | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apply InCide 300 WG correctively when the first bollworm eggs, or small larvae are observed. The addition of a suitable *adjuvant is recommended for improved coverage and effective control. Apply only one (1) application of InCide 300 WG per season. If further control is required, use insecticides with a different mode of action. |
| African bollworm (larvae) (<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>) | 25 g InCide 300 WG | |
| BLUEBERRIES AND RASPBERRIES | | IMPORTANT INFORMATION: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apply InCide 300 WG as a full cover spray. Ensure thorough coverage of the whole shrub, depending on shrub size, 500 – 1200 ℓ spray mixture per hectare is advised. The addition of a suitable *non-ionic adjuvant is recommended for improved coverage and effective control. Resistance management: InCide 300 WG should not be applied more than two (2) times per season. If further control is required, use insecticides with a different mode of action. Note: The withholding period (the number of days between last application and harvest) meets local maximum residue limits (MRL's) but may exceed the MRL's for export markets. For fruit destined for the export market with a <0.1 mg/kg MRL, it is recommended to apply InCide 300 WG before flowering or postharvest only. Should control of the pest be required during the fruiting period, apply registered insecticides with a different mode of action. |
| African bollworm (larvae) (<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>) | 20 g InCide 300 WG | African Bollworm (larvae) FOLIAR APPLICATION: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apply InCide 300 WG when the first bollworm eggs, or small larvae are observed. A follow-up application may be necessary 10 to 14 days later, depending on re-infestation of the pest. Thorough coverage of shrubs is essential since larvae that are hidden in dense foliage may not be adequately controlled. |
| Banded fruit weevil (Snout beetle) Foliage damage (<i>Phlyctinus callosus</i>) | | Banded fruit weevil FOLIAR APPLICATION: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apply InCide 300 WG when weevils are observed in cardboard traps, or when feeding damage is observed on the foliage. If infestation persists, follow up with a second application 10 to 14 days later. |

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| <p>BRASSICA VEGETABLES (cabbage, cauliflower and broccoli)</p> | <p>125 – 150 g InCide 300 WG per hectare</p> | <p>IMPORTANT INFORMATION:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Apply correctively as needed in 300 – 600 ℓ of water per hectare, use hollow or full cone nozzles. ▶ Ensure thorough coverage of the head where the larvae feed. ▶ The addition of an adjuvant at registered rates is essential to improve coverage. ▶ Use the higher application rate when applied correctively. ▶ Use the lower rate for subsequent applications when applied in a regular programme. ▶ Use in a programme, with 7 to 10-day intervals when continuous re-infestation occurs. Use 7-day intervals early in the growing season when plants are growing actively. ▶ Apply two (2) to three (3) InCide 300 WG applications consecutively (= block application) before going over to products with a different mode of action. ▶ Do not exceed five (5) applications of InCide 300 WG per season. ▶ InCide 300 WG, will on contact, control larvae of all stages of development. |
| <p>Diamondback moth (larvae) (<i>Plutella xylostella</i>)</p> <p>Cabbage web worm (larvae) (<i>Hellula undalis</i>)</p> | | <p><u>Diamondback moth and Cabbage web worm larvae:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ IMPORTANT: Commence application shortly after transplant, before or when the first eggs or very first larvae appear. ▶ Diamondback moth and cabbage web worm are most damaging on the early crop stage. |
| <p>African bollworm (larvae) (<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>)</p> <p>Cabbage white butterfly (larvae) (<i>Pieris brassicae</i>)</p> | | <p><u>African bollworm and Cabbage white butterfly larvae:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Apply correctively when needed. |
| <p>CANOLA</p> | <p>125 – 150 g InCide 300 WG per hectare</p> <p>PLUS *adjuvant</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Apply preventatively/correctively as required in 300 to 600 ℓ water per hectare and ensure thorough coverage. ▶ The addition of a suitable *adjuvant is recommended for improved coverage. ▶ The use of hollow or full cone nozzles is recommended. ▶ InCide 300 WG will on contact control larvae of all stages of development. ▶ Start application as soon as an infestation on leaves and flowers is observed. ▶ Use the higher dosage rate when applied correctively. Use the lower rate for subsequent application and when applied within a preventative spray programme. ▶ Apply in a block application of two consecutive InCide 300 WG applications 5 – 7 days apart, and then switch to products with a different mode of action. ▶ Do not exceed two (2) applications of InCide 300 WG per season. |
| <p>African bollworm (larvae) (<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>)</p> <p>Armyworms (including Fall armyworms) larvae (<i>Spodoptera</i> spp., including <i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i>)</p> | | <p><u>African Bollworm (larvae), Armyworms (including Fall armyworms) larvae:</u> Can be applied with ground and aerial application:</p> <p><u>AERIAL APPLICATION:</u> Apply in at least 30 liters water per hectare.</p> |
| <p>Diamondback moth (larvae) (<i>Plutella xylostella</i>)</p> | | <p><u>Diamondback moth (larvae):</u> Ground application with good coverage recommended.</p> |
| <p>CITRUS Non-bearing trees only</p> <p>Orange dog (larvae) (<i>Papilio demodocus</i>)</p> | <p>12,5 g InCide 300 WG</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Apply as a light cover foliar application as soon as larvae is observed on the foliage of none bearing trees only. ▶ If re-infestation occurs, apply a follow-up application after 10 to 14 days. ▶ Do not exceed two (2) InCide 300 WG applications per season. ▶ If further control is required, apply insecticide(s) with a different mode of action. ▶ InCide 300 WG will control larvae of all stages of development. ▶ Beneficial insects and predatory mites are mostly unaffected by applications of InCide 300 WG. |
| <p>COTTON</p> <p>Fall armyworm (larvae) (<i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i>)</p> | <p>125 g InCide 300 WG per hectare</p> <p>PLUS mineral oil at recommended rates</p> | <p>IMPORTANT INFORMATION:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Economic threshold: Commence InCide 300 WG applications when worms up to 1 cm are found in 5 % of the plants. Application is not recommended for control of worms larger than 1 cm. ▶ Under conditions of continuous re-infestation, include InCide 300 WG in a 7-day interval spray programme. ▶ <u>Resistance management:</u> InCide 300 WG should not be applied more than two (2) times per season. The two InCide 300 WG applications can be made consecutively, after which an insecticide with a different mode of action must be used. |

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| | | <p><u>GROUND APPLICATION:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apply in 200 – 400 ℓ water per hectare. Ensure thorough coverage of the squares of the plants where the larvae feed. Make use of hollow or full cone nozzles. <p><u>AERIAL APPLICATION:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apply in at least 35 ℓ water per hectare. |
| <p>CUCURBITS (cucumbers, baby marrows, patty pans, pumpkins, squash, watermelons and melons)</p> <p>African bollworm (larvae) (<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>)</p> | <p>125 g InCide 300 WG per hectare</p> | <p><u>African bollworm (larvae):</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apply in 250 – 750 ℓ water per ha, depending on the specific cucurbit species and crop stage. Ensure thorough even coverage of the foliage and fruit. The addition of a suitable*adjuvant at registered rates is essential to improve coverage and control. Apply CORRECTIVE at flowering or as soon as eggs or young larvae are observed following regular scouting. Regular scouting during flowering and fruit set stages are very important as feeding damage on the flowers, even slight damage, can result in considerable yield losses. If the first application is made at the early flowering stage or if re-infestation occurred, a follow-up application may be required 7 – 10 days later. Do not exceed two (2) InCide 300 WG applications per season. If further control is required, follow-up with a pesticide with a different mode of action. <p>InCide 300 WG will control all larvae stages, including 5th instar larvae, but dense foliage may protect the larvae. Thus, for effective control, ensure thorough coverage of the foliage and fruit during application. Larvae already in fruit, may not be adequately controlled.</p> |
| <p>TABLE AND WINE GRAPES</p> | | <p><u>IMPORTANT INFORMATION:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apply as a full cover spray at 1 000 – 1 500 ℓ spray mixture per ha, depending on vine size and crop stage. Thorough and even coverage is essential. Do not exceed two (2) InCide 300 WG applications in total per season. Should any further control of the pest be required, use a product with a different mode of action. |
| <p>African bollworm (larvae) (<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>)</p> | <p>15 g InCide 300 WG</p> | <p><u>African bollworm (larvae):</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apply as soon as eggs or young larvae are present, but before larvae enter the fruit. A follow-up application may be necessary 10 to 14 days later depending on re-infestation of the pest. |
| <p>Banded fruit weevil (Snout beetle) (<i>Phlyctinus callosus</i>)</p> <p>Berry damage</p> | <p>20 g InCide 300 WG</p> | <p><u>Banded fruit weevil (Snout beetle):</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Commence application from 25 cm shoot length onwards or when weevils are first observed in cardboard traps or when first feeding damage is observed on lower shoots. The first occurrence of weevils (snout beetles) varies from area to area but can be expected from mid-October to mid-November. A follow-up application may be necessary 10 to 14 days later, depending on infestation. |
| <p>Leafhoppers (<i>Acia & Mgenia</i> spp.)</p> | <p>20 g InCide 300 WG</p> | <p><u>Leafhoppers:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apply as soon as leafhoppers are present and their numbers start increasing, usually at the beginning of January. A follow-up application may be necessary 10 to 14 days later depending on re-infestation of the pest. An application is recommended after harvest to decrease leafhopper numbers and transfer of the disease, Aster-Yellows. If two (2) InCide 300 WG applications were already applied before harvest, apply a registered pesticide from a different mode of action (IRAC) group, as a postharvest application. |
| <p>False codling moth (<i>Thaumatotibia leucotreta</i>)</p> | <p>20 g InCide 300 WG</p> | <p><u>False codling moth:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apply InCide 300 WG when moth catches in pheromone traps indicate an infestation of False codling moth. Further applications should be made at 10-day intervals if necessary. Always apply InCide 300 WG as part of an integrated pest management programme (IPM). InCide 300 WG cannot provide season long control of False Codling Moth on its own. For optimum results, InCide 300 WG applications should therefore be combined with, or preceded by, other methods of False codling moth control for example: False codling moth mating disruption, biological |

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| | | control programmes, good sanitation programmes and effective insecticides. |
| MAIZE, including, Sweetcorn Fall armyworm (larvae) <i>(Spodoptera frugiperda)</i> | 150 g InCide 300 WG per hectare (When > 1000 ℓ per hectare, use 15 g/100 ℓ water) | <p>IMPORTANT INFORMATION:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Do not apply InCide 300 WG on maize that are under drought stress. ▶ Under conditions of continuous re-infestation, include InCide 300 WG in a 7-day interval spray programme. ▶ Only two (2) InCide 300 WG applications can be made per season. The two InCide 300 WG applications can be made consecutively, after which an insecticide with a different mode of action must be used. ▶ The addition of a suitable adjuvant, at the registered rates, may enhance efficacy when applied with ground or aerial application. ▶ Apply InCide 300 WG in a preventative programme or when economical thresholds are reached. ▶ Apply at the beginning of infestation and at the first signs of damage, when no more than 5 % of the plants have larvae smaller than 1 cm (economical threshold). ▶ Application is NOT recommended for control of larvae larger than 1 cm. ▶ NB: Application must be done before larvae migrate into the cobs. Larvae that are already deep within the beard, or have migrated into the cobs, will not be controlled. <p>GROUND APPLICATION:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Apply in a minimum of 450 ℓ water per hectare. ▶ Apply over the funnel of the plants and ensure thorough coverage of the foliage. ▶ To ensure optimum results, applications must take place early in the morning when dew is present. ▶ The absence of rain or irrigation within 3 days after application can lead to a decrease in control with InCide 300 WG. Water after application is essential to wash the spray mixture into the funnel. <p>AERIAL APPLICATION:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Apply in at least 30 ℓ water per hectare. <p>APPLICATION WITH PIVOT IRRIGATION SYSTEM:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Ensure that the pivot irrigation system complies with the following specifications before application starts: ▶ The distribution coefficient of the pivot irrigation system must be > 90 %, and the pivot should not apply more than 5 mm (50 000 ℓ) per hectare at maximum speed. ▶ Clean all the sieves of the pivot irrigation system before starting application. Calibrate the injection pump of the pivot irrigation system according to the time it takes for the pivot irrigation system to complete one full circle. Set the pivot irrigation system to maximum speed so that as little water as possible (not more than 5 mm (50 000 ℓ) is applied per hectare. ▶ Mix the InCide 300 WG with water in the application tank. Stir the spray mixture continuously before and during application. ▶ Inject the InCide 300 WG spray mixture into the main application line of the pivot irrigation system as soon as the irrigation system reaches maximum speed. Mark the position on the land when the spray mixture reaches the furthest end of the pivot irrigation system. ▶ Allow the pivot irrigation system to complete one full circle from the aforementioned point. ▶ Do not irrigate within 6 hours after an InCide 300 WG application. ▶ When InCide 300 WG is applied through a center pivot irrigation system, the addition of an adjuvant is not necessary. If, however, an adjuvant is to be added, use a mineral oil type adjuvant at registered rates. |
| <p>WARNING:</p> <p>MAIZE APPLICATIONS: The risk of Arrested Ear Syndrome (Blunt Ear Syndrome) increases dramatically when any applications (crop protection products, fertilisers, foliar feeds, adjuvants, etc.) are made between the V10 – VT (10th leaf collar – cob tassel emergence) growth stages of maize plants. Applications between the V10 – VT growth stages of the crop must be avoided as far as possible.</p> | | |
| POTATOES | Ground Spray 125 g InCide 300 WG per hectare Aerial Application 150 g InCide 300 WG per hectare | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Ground spray: Apply in 500 – 1 000 ℓ of water per hectare. ▶ Aerial application: Apply a minimum of 30 ℓ water per hectare. <p>IMPORTANT INFORMATION:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Good coverage of all foliage is essential. The addition of an adjuvant at registered rates is recommended to improve coverage. ▶ Apply two (2) to three (3) InCide 300 WG applications consecutively (= block application) before changing to products with a different mode of action. Use the shorter interval early in the growth season when plants are actively growing. ▶ Do not exceed five (5) applications per season with InCide 300 WG. ▶ InCide 300 WG can be applied in 8 to 14-day intervals, use shorter intervals when crop is actively growing. |

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| Potato tuber moth (larvae) (<i>Phthorimaea operculella</i>) | | <p><u>Potato tuber moth (larvae):</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Apply as soon as the first symptoms of infestation (mines) appear on the leaves or when the presence of moths is observed. The presence of Potato tuber moth in and around the foliage is a good indication that an infestation will take place. ▶ The timing of subsequent applications should be based on regular scouting of potato fields. ▶ Ridge at least twice during the growing season. ▶ Late applications of InCide 300 WG, once the potato plant's foliage is dying, will not lead to proper control of potato tuber moth larvae. |
| Fall armyworm (larvae) (<i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i>) | | <p><u>Fall armyworm (larvae):</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Apply at the beginning of infestation, at the first signs of damage when not more than 5 % of plants are damaged. Application is not recommended for control of worms larger than 1 cm. ▶ Worms (larvae) that have already tunneled into stems or spuds will not be controlled. ▶ InCide 300 WG can be applied in an 8 to 14-day interval programme under conditions of continuous re-infestation. |
| African bollworm (larvae) (<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>) | | <p><u>African bollworm (larvae):</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ InCide 300 WG will also control African/American bollworm (<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>) larvae of all stages of development. ▶ Apply when the first larvae are observed. |
| Potato leaf miner (<i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i>) Potato tuber moth (larvae) (<i>Phthorimaea operculella</i>) | <p>Ground Spray</p> <p>125 g InCide 300 WG per hectare PLUS 500 ml abamectin 18 g/ℓ EC PLUS mineral oil</p> | <p><u>Potato leaf miner and Potato tuber moth (larvae):</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Refer to abamectin 18 g/ℓ EC label for mixing instructions and withholding periods. ▶ Apply in 400 – 600 ℓ water per ha and ensure good coverage of the foliage. ▶ Apply in a programme that commences as soon as the first symptoms of infestation appear on the leaves and repeat at 7-day spray intervals. ▶ Refer to "Important Information" above. |
| SORGHUM Fall armyworm (larvae) (<i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i>) | 150 – 200 g InCide 300 WG per hectare | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Apply correctively as a ground application in 250 – 400 ℓ of water per hectare, depending on crop growth stage, when worms (larvae) smaller than 1 cm, are on 5 % of plants OR 5 % of plants are scraped. ▶ The addition of a suitable *adjuvant, at the registered rate, may enhance efficacy. ▶ InCide 300 WG is not recommended for the control of worms (larvae) larger than 1 cm. ▶ Two (2) InCide 300 WG applications, with a 7-day interval, can be applied as a block application. ▶ Do not exceed two (2) InCide 300 WG applications per season. ▶ If further control is required, apply insecticide(s) with other mode of action. |
| SOYBEANS Fall armyworm (larvae) (<i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i>) | 125 g InCide 300 WG per hectare | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Apply correctively as a ground application in 300 – 700 ℓ of water per hectare, depending on crop growth stage, when worms (larvae) smaller than 1 cm, are on 5 % of plants. ▶ InCide 300 WG is not recommended for the control of worms (larvae) larger than 1 cm. ▶ The addition of a suitable *adjuvant is recommended to improve coverage. ▶ For effective control, ensure thorough coverage of the foliage and pods during application as dense foliage may protect the larvae. Larvae already in pods may not be adequately controlled. ▶ If the first application is made at the flowering stage, or if re-infestation occurred, a follow-up application 7 – 10 days later may be necessary. ▶ The timing of subsequent applications should be based on regular scouting of fields. ▶ Do not exceed two (2) applications of InCide 300 WG per season. ▶ If further control is required, apply insecticide(s) with other mode of action. ▶ If the pests <i>Spodoptera</i> leaf worm (<i>Spodoptera littoralis</i>) and the semi-(Plusia) looper (<i>Chrysodeixis acuta</i>) are present, they will also be controlled by InCide 300 WG. |
| STONE FRUIT (peaches, nectarines and plums) | | <p><u>IMPORTANT INFORMATION:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Apply as a full cover spray at 500 – 2 000 ℓ spray mixture per ha, depending on tree size and crop stage. ▶ Thorough and even coverage is essential. ▶ Do not exceed two (2) InCide 300 WG applications in total per season. Should any further control of the pest be required, use a product with a different mode of action. |

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| <p>African/American bollworm (larvae) (<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>)</p> | <p>15 g InCide 300 WG</p> | <p><u>African/American bollworm (larvae):</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Apply early when eggs or larvae are present, but before larvae enter the fruit. ▶ A follow-up application may be necessary 10 to 14 days later depending on re-infestation of the pest. |
| <p>False codling moth (<i>Thaumatotibia leucotreta</i>)</p> | <p>20 g InCide 300 WG</p> | <p><u>False codling moth:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Apply InCide 300 WG when moth catches in pheromone traps indicate an infestation of False codling moth. ▶ Further applications should be made at 10-day intervals if necessary. ▶ Always apply InCide 300 WG as part of an integrated pest management programme (IPM). InCide 300 WG cannot provide season long control of False codling moth on its own. ▶ For optimum results, InCide 300 WG applications should be combined with, or preceded by, other methods of False codling moth control for example: False codling moth mating disruption, biological control programmes, good sanitation programmes and effective insecticides. |
| <p>Banded fruit weevil (Snout beetle) Fruit damage (<i>Phlyctinus collosus</i>)</p> | <p>20 g InCide 300 WG</p> | <p><u>Banded fruit weevil:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Commence application from 75 % petal fall onwards, or when weevils are observed in cardboard traps, or when feeding damage is observed on lower shoots. ▶ A second application may be required 14 to 21 days later if infestation persists. |
| <p>Oriental fruit moth (larvae) (<i>Grapholita (Cydia) molesta</i>)</p> | <p>20 g InCide 300 WG</p> | <p><u>Oriental fruit moth:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Apply InCide 300 WG between 278 and 333 degree days after each biofix (Biofix - the start of each moth generation). ▶ Applications must be carefully timed and applied before newly hatched larvae can tunnel into shoots or fruit. |
| <p>STRAWBERRIES African bollworm (larvae) (<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>)</p> | <p>25 g InCide 300 WG</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Apply correctively at the first signs of infestation. ▶ Apply in not less than 500 ℓ of water per hectare. ▶ Good coverage of all foliage is essential. The addition of a suitable *adjuvant at registered rates is recommended to improve coverage. ▶ Timing of subsequent applications should be based on regular scouting of fields. ▶ In case of re-infestation, a second InCide 300 WG application can be applied after a 21-days interval, before changing to insecticides with other modes of action. ▶ Do not exceed two (2) applications of InCide 300 WG per season. |
| <p>SUGARCANE</p> | <p>150 g InCide 300 WG-per hectare</p> | <p>IMPORTANT INFORMATION:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Fields must be scouted on a regular basis for timely intervention. ▶ Apply InCide 300 WG only on actively growing plants. ▶ Do not apply on sugarcane under drought stress. ▶ Larvae tunnelled into the stalks cannot be controlled by InCide 300 WG. ▶ Larvae are controlled when they ingest treated foliage. Larvae feeding on foliage, which was not successfully sprayed, will not be controlled. Thus, ensure thorough, even coverage of the foliage during applications. ▶ The addition of a suitable*adjuvant at registered rates is recommended to improve coverage and control. ▶ Do not irrigate for 6 hours after InCide 300 WG applications. ▶ Four (4) InCide 300 WG applications can be applied per season. ▶ The application of InCide 300 WG in a spray programme with insecticide(s) with a different mode of action, is recommended. ▶ GROUND APPLICATION: Apply in 350 – 500 ℓ water per hectare, as a full cover spray with a mist blower. ▶ AERIAL APPLICATION: Apply in at least 30 liters water per hectare. |
| <p>Sugarcane borer (larvae) (<i>Eldana saccharina</i>)</p> | | <p><u>Sugarcane Borer:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Start early corrective applications in August, with 4-week intervals between applications. ▶ Plant non-infested seed canes. ▶ Early harvesting is recommended. Borer numbers, as well as damage, increase as crop age, especially after 12 months. ▶ Stressed crops are more liable to be attacked. Under conditions as drought, damage can increase. ▶ Burning heavily infested crops and good subsequent field hygiene, can reduce initial infestation of follow-up crops. ▶ During harvest, cut stalks at ground level, as larvae can hide in above ground stalk material. ▶ For integrated control, the “push-pull” sugarcane habitat management strategy can be implemented. ▶ Some cultivars are more resistant, select cultivars according to sugarcane borer risk in areas. |

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| <p>Fall armyworm (larvae) (<i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i>)</p> | | <p><u>Fall armyworm (larvae):</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Start applications correctively when the first signs of damage are detected on not more than 5 % of the plants. ▶ InCide 300 WG is not recommended for the control of worms (larvae) larger than 1 cm. ▶ Two (2) InCide 300 WG applications, with a 7-day interval, can be applied as a block application. ▶ Another two (2) applications with a 7-day interval, can be applied 60 days after the 2nd InCide 300 WG application. |
| <p>TOMATOES</p> | <p>150 g InCide 300 WG per hectare</p> <p>OR</p> <p>>1000 ℓ spray mixture per hectare 15 g InCide 300 WG/100 ℓ water</p> | <p><u>IMPORTANT INFORMATION:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Apply in 500 – 1 500 ℓ of water per hectare, depending on crop growth stage. ▶ Good coverage of all foliage is essential. The addition of a suitable *adjuvant is recommended to improve coverage. ▶ In the case of trellised tomatoes, spray both sides of row. ▶ Timing of subsequent applications should be based on regular scouting of tomato fields. ▶ Under conditions of continuous re-infestation, apply InCide 300 WG in a spray programme with 8– 14-day intervals. Use the shorter interval early in the season when plants are actively growing. ▶ Do not exceed five (5) applications of InCide 300 WG per season. ▶ Apply two (2) to three (3) InCide 300 WG applications consecutively (= block application) before changing to insecticides with a different mode of action. <hr/> <p><u>African bollworm (larvae):</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Apply when the first larvae are observed – normally around fruit set. ▶ InCide 300 WG will control larvae at all stages of development. <hr/> <p><u>Potato tuber moth (larvae):</u> (leaf miner) (<i>Phthorimaea operculella</i>)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Apply as soon as the first symptoms of infestation (mines) appear on the leaves or when the presence of moths is observed. ▶ Presence of Potato Tuber Moths in and around the foliage is a good indication that an infestation will take place. <hr/> <p><u>Tomato leaf miner moth (larvae):</u> (<i>Tuta absoluta</i>)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Monitor the adult moth flights. ▶ Start application at egg-hatching or at the presence of the very first symptoms. |
| <p>TREE NUTS Almonds, cashew, chestnut, hazelnut, macadamia, pecan, pistachio and walnut</p> <p>False codling moth (larvae) (<i>Thaumatotibia leucotreta</i>)</p> | <p>25 g InCide 300 WG</p> <p>PLUS</p> <p>500 mℓ *paraffinic white mineral oil (99%)</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Apply as a full cover spray at 2 000 – 4 000 ℓ spray mixture per ha, depending on the crop stage. ▶ Good coverage of all foliage and fruit is essential. The addition of a suitable *adjuvant is recommended to improve coverage and enhance control. ▶ Start applications when pheromone traps indicate an infestation of False Codling Moth or at the onset of ripening. ▶ If required, apply two (2) InCide 300 WG applications consecutively with a 10-day interval (= block application). A third InCide 300 WG can be made after a window of 60 days. Insecticide(s) with a different mode of action to be applied in the window period. ▶ Do not exceed three (3) application of InCide 300 WG per season. <p>NB: <i>The registration for TREE NUTS is based on limited data on crop safety, as all tree nut types and cultivars could not be evaluated. Applicators are strongly advised to test spray a small area before using InCide 300 WG on a large scale.</i></p> |
| <p>WHEAT African bollworm (larvae) (<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>)</p> | <p>125 g InCide 300 WG per hectare</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Apply InCide 300 WG correctively when the first bollworm eggs, or small larvae are observed. ▶ The addition of a suitable *adjuvant is recommended for improved coverage and effective control. ▶ Apply only one (1) application of InCide 300 WG per season. ▶ If further control is required, use insecticides with a different mode of action. |

^a Only use registered products as registered in spray programmes.