

WARNINGS:

- **Withholding periods:** minimum number of days between last application and harvest or grazing:
Citrus 60 days
Cotton (grazing) 21 days
Potatoes 14 days
- Handle with care.
- Harmful if inhaled, swallowed or absorbed through the skin.
- An eye and skin irritant.
- Toxic to fish, other aquatic organisms and other animals.
- Toxic to bees. Do not apply when bees are active in crop.
- **FLAMMABLE** - do not store near open flame.
- Store away from food and feedstuffs in a cool, dry place.
- Keep out of reach of children, uninformed persons and animals.
- **Re-entry:** Do not enter treated area within 1 day after treatment, unless wearing protective clothing.
- **Will taint edible crops when not used as indicated.**
- **In case of poisoning call a doctor and make the label available to him.**
- **Aerial application:** Notify all inhabitants of the immediate area to be sprayed and issue the necessary warning. Do not spray over or allow drift to contaminate adjacent areas or water

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, incompatibility 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 on, the environment or harm to man or animal or for lack of performance of the remedy concerned due to failure of the user to follow the label instructions or to the occurrence of conditions which could not have been foreseen in terms of the registration. Consult the supplier in the event of any uncertainty.

PRECAUTIONS:

- Avoid inhalation of spray mist and skin and eye contact.
- Wear protective clothing: overalls, rubber gloves and rubber boots, face shield or respirator when handling and mixing the product and whilst applying the spray mixture.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke whilst mixing or applying or before washing hands and face.
- Wash contaminated area with soap and water after accidental skin contact
- In case of contact with eyes, rinse eyes for at least 15 minutes with clean water.
- Wash contaminated clothing after use.
- Avoid drift of spray mist onto other crops, grazing, rivers and dams and areas not under treatment.
- Clean applicator after use. Dispose of wash water where it will not contaminate crops, grazing, rivers, dams etc.

- Triple rinse empty container in the following manner: Invert the empty container over the spray or mixing tank and allow to drain for at least 30 seconds after the flow has slowed down to a drip. Thereafter, rinse the container three times with a volume of water equal to a minimum of 10 % of that of the container. Add the rinsings to the contents of the spray tank before destroying the container in the described manner.
- Destroy empty container by perforation, flattening and do not use for any other purpose.
- Prevent contamination of food, feed, eating utensils and drinking water.

SYMPTOMS OF POISONING: Headache, fatigue, faintness, giddiness, excessive sweating, nausea, abdominal pains, vomiting, diarrhea, tightness of chest, anxiety, blurred vision, muscle twitching, beginning in the eye lids and tongue, small pupils, respiratory distress, convulsions, coma.

FIRST AID TREATMENT: Remove patient from source of poisoning to a well-ventilated area and keep him quiet and reassured. Remove contaminated clothing and rinse contaminated body area thoroughly with soap and cold water. Do not rub skin hard. Flush contamination out of eyes with clean water for at least 15 minutes. If concentrate or water diluted mixture have been swallowed, **take patient immediately to the nearest doctor. Do not** induce vomiting. Administer artificial respiration or closed cardiac massage if necessary. Do not give direct mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: This pesticide contains profenofos, an organophosphate insecticide. Although atropine and 2-PAM are antidotal for most organophosphate insecticides, they may provide only slight therapeutic benefit in cases of Profenofos poisoning. An aqueous suspension of activated charcoal can be administered to absorb remaining toxicant. Morphine and similar drugs are contraindicated.

RESISTANCE WARNING: For resistance management, **FARMAG PROFENOFOS 500** is a group code **1B** insecticide. Any insect population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **FARMAG PROFENOFOS 500** and other group code **1B** insecticide. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the insect population if these insecticides are used repeatedly. These resistant insects may not be controlled by **FARMAG PROFENOFOS 500** or any other group code **1B** insecticide.

To delay insecticide resistance:

- Avoid exclusive repeated use of insecticide from the same insecticide group code. Alternate or tank mix with products from different insecticide group codes.
- Integrate other control methods (chemical, cultural, biological) into insect control programmes.

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: Use only as indicated.



FARMAG PROFENOFOS 500

Reg. No./Nr: L5547 Act/Wet 36 of/van 1947

An emulsifiable concentrate contact, stomach and translaminar insecticide and acaricide for the control of pests as listed.

'n Emulgeerbare konsentraat kontak -, maag- en translaminêre insek- en mytdoder vir die beheer van plae soos aangedui.

| | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|----------------------------------|
| IRAC INSECTICIDES GROUP CODE | 1B | IRAC INSEKDODER GROEPKODE |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|----------------------------------|

ACTIVE INGREDIENT/ AKTIEWE BESTANDDEEL:

Profenofos (organophosphate).....500 g/ℓProfenofos (organofosfaat)

Manufacture Date:
Vervaardigingsdatum

Batch No.:
Lotnommer

NET VOLUME/NETTO VOLUME

**SEE ENCLOSED LEAFLET FOR FULL PARTICULARS
SIEN INGESLOTE VOUBILJET VIR VOLLE BESONDERHEDE**

REGISTRATION HOLDER/REGISTRASIEHOUER:

CASTLE AG-CHEM (PTY) LTD.

Co. Reg. No. 2007/033120/07

22 Burnside Drive, Old Mill Industrial Park, Mount Edgecombe, South Africa, 4000. • Tel: 031 538 8700

POISON INFORMATION CENTRE / GIFINLIGTINGSENTRUM: 0861 555777

UN NO: 3017



HARMFUL
SKADELIK



COMPATIBILITY: FARMAG PROFENOFOS 500 is not compatible with sulfur, captab, or copper based compounds. Do not mix any of these products with **FARMAG PROFENOFOS 500**. If mixtures are to be used, test the compatibility and if uncertain, contact the registration holder. The pH of mixing water must be 4,5 **prior** to adding **FARMAG PROFENOFOS 500**. The use of a pH buffer is recommended.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS: Only use clean water in spray tank. Fill tank with water and start agitation. Add the recommended volume of **FARMAG PROFENOFOS 500**. Continue to agitate the spray mixture during spraying. Mixture should be sprayed on same day it is prepared

GROUND APPLICATION: Calibrate the spraying equipment correctly and ensure that the correct dosage rate is applied. Cover target plants with a medium to fine droplet size.

AERIAL APPLICATION: Aerial application of **FARMAG PROFENOFOS 500** 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 liter per hectare is recommended. As this product has not been evaluated at a reduced volume rate, the registration holder cannot guarantee efficacy, or be held responsible for any adverse effects if this product is applied aerially at a lower volume rate than recommended above.
- **Droplet coverage:** 30 to 40 droplets per cm² must be recovered

at the target area.

- **Droplet size:** A droplet spectrum with a VMD of 250 to 280 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.

| CROP/PEST | DOSAGE RATE / 100 ℓ WATER OR AS INDICATED | REMARKS |
|---|---|---|
| | | Weekly spray programme |
| COTTON America (Africa) bollworm Aphids Leaf hoppers (jassids) Red Spider mite Semi- (Plusia) looper Thrips | 1,1 ℓ/ha 1,5 ℓ/ha 0,75 ℓ 1,65 ℓ/ha | Ground application: Plants less than 60 cm high: Apply in 100 ℓ water per ha. Plants less than 60 cm high but older than 12 weeks: Apply in 100 ℓ water per ha. Plants higher than 60 cm: Apply 200 ℓ spray mixture per ha. Aerial application: All plant sizes: Apply in 30 ℓ water per ha. |
| American (Africa) bollworm Aphids Leaf hoppers (jassids) Semi – (Plusia) looper Thrips Fall army worm (<i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i>) | | Spraying based on weekly scouting: Scout 24 randomly selected plants in lands up to 15 ha. American (Africa) bollworm: Spray when counts read 12 eggs or 2 larvae per 24 plants. Aphids: Dry land cultivation: spray as soon as colonies as found on 6 or more plants per 24 plants. Irrigated lands: Spray as soon as honey dew is noticed. Leaf hoppers (jassids): Spray as soon as 2 or more of this insect are found per leaf. Semi – (Plusia) looper: 1-12 weeks after plant emergence: Sprays as soon as 50% of leaf surface is damaged. 12 weeks onwards: Spray as soon as 2 larvae per 24 plants are found. Thrips: Spray only when infestations occur. Fall Army Worm: Spray when infestation is first noticed and before the larvae enter the bolls. |

| CROP/PEST | DOSAGE RATE / 100 ℓ WATER OR AS INDICATED | REMARKS |
|--|---|--|
| COTTON (continued) American (Africa) bollworm, Aphids, Leaf hoppers (jassids), Semi- (Plusia) looper, Thrips, Fall army worm, (<i>Spodoptera</i> <i>frugiperda</i>) | 1,1 ℓ/ha 1,5 ℓ/ha 0,75 ℓ 1,65 ℓ/ha | Ground application: Plants less than 60 cm high: Apply in 100 ℓ water per ha. Plants less than 60 cm high but older than 12 weeks: Apply in 100 ℓ water per ha. Plants higher than 60 cm: Apply 200 ℓ spray mixture per ha. Aerial application: All plant sizes: Apply in 30 ℓ water per ha. |
| COTTON Red spider mite | To obtain optimal control use the following scouting method to establish the infestation level: inspect one leaf in the middle and two leaves at the top of each of 48 plants randomly selected in a land of up to 15 ha. According to the total number of mites found on the tree leaves, allocate one of the following four letters: A = 0 mites; B = 1 – 10 mites; C = 11 – 30 mites; D = more than 30 mites. Than allocated a score to each plant on the base of the above mentioned code letters (A = 0; B = 1; C = 2; D = 3). Total the score for all 48 plants and calculate the population indexes per plant. It is important to keep the mean score per plant below the value of 2 to prevent economic damage to the crop. The lower rates are recommended when red spider mite infestation is low (below 0,5 population indexes). Apply higher rates when the population indexes exceed the 0,5 level or when infestation levels with two successive counts indicate a sharp increase in the mean values per plant. Repeat sprays within 7 days when the mean score per pant increases on subsequent scouting. Important note: Low volume applications will cause small white scorch marks on cotton leaves. This will however not affect the yield. | Ground application: Plants less than 60 cm high: Apply in 100 ℓ water per ha. Plants less than 60 cm high but older than 12 weeks: Apply in 100 ℓ water per ha. Plants higher than 60 cm: Apply 200 ℓ spray mixture per ha. Aerial application: All plant sizes: apply in 30 ℓ water per ha. |
| CITRUS Navels, Valencias, Mid-season, Lemons, Grapefruit American (African) bollworm Thrips Psylla Mealybugs | NB: Not for use on easy peel citrus cultivar: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lemons: All fruit larger than golf ball size must be removed from trees prior to application. • Mid-season and grapefruit cultivars: Do not apply at all on fruits larger than pea size. The leaves will be speckled by this treatment but this will have no effect on yield. • Do not use on drought stressed orchards or on trees affected by root disease as leaf drop could occur. 50 mℓ 75 mℓ 100 mℓ | Apply at 20 to 90 % petal drop. Apply as a medium volume cover spray: 6 to 7 ℓ spray mixture for every 1 metre tree diameter or 1 metre tree height above the skirt. When using a mistblower for the control of these pests, the concentration of the spray mixture must be increased according to decrease in spray volume. Use REVERBUFF or BUFFERNAT to adjust the pH of the spray water. Thrips must again be treated approximately 3weeks later using a registered thripicide. Monitor the orchards and spray when the threshold of thrip damage is suppressed. Apply at 20 to 90 % petal drop. Apply as a full cover spray: 10 to 12 ℓ spray mixture for every 1 metre tree diameter or 1 metre tree height above the skirt. This treatment will, in addition to the pests mentioned above, also suppress red scale, red spider mite and rust mite (above 50 % control) Red scale always poses a danger to South Africa citrus orchards. Orchards should be monitored and depending on the level of infestation, a registered red scale treatment must be applied after the winter when the trees have been harvested. If not, red scale can be treated during summer, November to January, depending on the region. Use REVERBUFF of BUFFERNAT to adjust the pH of the spray water. |

| CROP/PEST | DOSAGE RATE / 100 ℓ WATER OR AS INDICATED | REMARKS |
|--|--|---|
| POTATOES Aphids | 0,75 ℓ/ha | Ground application: Apply as a full cover spray in 300 to 500 ℓ water per ha as soon as an infestation is noticed. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals as long as the pest persists. Ensure thorough wetting of plants. |
| Tuber moth | 1,0 – 1,5 ℓ/ha | Ground application: Apply on 300 to 500 ℓ water per ha and ensure thorough wetting of plants. Apply first spray when 10 to 15 % of the growth points are infested and repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals as long as pest remains active. |
| Fall army worm (<i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i>) | 1,0 ℓ/ha | Ground application: Apply in 300 to 500 ℓ water per ha and ensure thorough wetting of plants. Apply as soon as the larvae first appear. In case of a heavy infestation, apply at 1,5 ℓ per ha for the first spray. Aerial application: Apply in 30 ℓ water per ha. Do not apply more than 2 consecutive sprays and alternate with registered remedies from a different IRAC classification to reduce the risk of resistance build-up. |

WAARSKUWINGS:

- **Onthoudingsperiodes:** Minimum aantal dae tussen laaste toediening en oes of beweiding:
Sitrus60 dae
Katoen (beweiding).....21dae
Aartappels.....14 dae
- Hanteer versigtig.
- Skadelik indien ingesam, ingesluk of deur die vel opgeneem.
- 'n Oog- en velirritant.
- Giftig vir vis, ander waterorganismes en ander diere.
- Giftig vir bye. Moet nie toedien wanneer bye aktief in gewas is nie.
- **VLAMBAAR** - moet nie naby oop vloer stoor nie.
- Bêre weg van voedsel en voer in 'n koel, droe plek.
- Hou buite bereik van kinders, oningeligte persone en diere.
- **Herbtredding:** Moet nie behandelde gebied betree vir 1dag na bespuiting nie, tensy beskermende oorklere gedra word.
- **Kan eetbare gewasse 'n smaak gee indien dit nie soos aanbeveel gebruik word nie.**
- **In geval van vergiftiging, ontbied 'n geneesheer en toon hierdie etiket aan horn.**
- **Lugtoediening:** Stel alle inwoners van die onmiddellike gebied wat bespuiting gaan word, in kennis en reik die nodige waarskuwings uit.
- Moet nie spuit oor of toelaat dat spuitnewel aangrensende gebiede of water 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 klimaats- en bergingstoestande, kwaliteit van verdunningswater, verenigbaarheid met ander stowwe wat nie op die etiket aangedui is nie en die voorkoms van weerstand van die plaag 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 effek op mens en dier of vir 'n gebrek aan prestasie van die betrokke middel as gevolg van die versium deur die gebruiker om 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 die geval van enige onsekerheid.

VOORSORGMATREËLS:

- Vermyn inaseming van spuitnewel en aanraking met oë en vel.
- Dra beskermende klere: oorpak, rubberhandskoene en-stewels, gesigskerm of respirator wanneer middel hanteer en gemeng word en gedurende toediening van spuitmengsel.
- Moet nie eet, drink of rook gedurende menging en toediening of alvorens hande en gesig gewas is en skoon klere aantrek is nie.
- Was besoedelde area met seep en water in geval van toevallige aanraking met vel.
- In geval van aanraking met oë: Spoel oë vir minstens 15 minute met skoon water.
- Was besoedelde klere na gebruik.
- Voorkom die oorwaai van spuitnewel na ander gewasse, weiding, riviere, damme en areas nie onder behandeling nie.

- Maak toedieningsapparaat skoon na gebruik. Moet nie gewasse, weiveld, riviere, damme ens. met uitspoelwater besoedel nie.
- Leë houers moet driekeer as volg uitspoel word: Keer die lee houër om oor die spuitneuk of mengbak en dreineer vir minstens 30 sekondes nadat die vloei tot 'n gedrup verminder het.
- Spoel die houër daarna driekeer uit met 'n volume water gelykstaande aan 'n minimum van 10 % van die inhoud van die houër. Gooi die spoelwater by die inhoud van die spuitneuk voordat die houër op die voorgeskrewe wyse vernietig word.
- Vernietig leë houër deur gate daarin te kap en plat te druk en moet nie vir enige ander doel gebruik nie.
- Voorkom besoedeling van voedsel, oer, eetgerei en drinkwater.

SIMPOTME VAN VERGIFTIGING: Hoofpyn, moegheid, duiseligheid, oormatige sweet, naarheid, maagpyn, braking, diarree, beklemde bors, angs, versteurde gesigsvermoë, spiertrekkings beginnende by die ooglede en tong, verkleinde pupille, stuiptrekkings, asemhalingsnood, bewusteloosheid, koma.

NOODHULPBEHANDELING: Verwyder pasient vanaf die bron van vergiftiging na 'n koel en goeie wentileerde omgewing. Hou horn stil en stel horn gerus. Verwyder besoedelde klere en was besoedelde liggaamsdele met seep en koue water af. Moet nie die vel hard vryf nie. Besoedelde oë moet vir minstens 15 minute met skoon water uitgespoel word. Indien die konsentraat of waterverdunde mengsel gedrink is, **neem die pasient dadelik na die naaste geneesheer.** Moet nie braking veroorsaak nie. Pas kunsmatige asemhaling of geslote hartmassering toe indien nodig. Moet nie direkte mond-tot-mond asemhaling toepas nie. Moet nooit iets per mond aan 'n bewustelose persoon gee nie.

NOTA AAN GENEESHEER: Hierdie plaagdoder bevat profenofos, 'n organofosfaat insekdoder. Alhoewel atropien en 2-PAM teenmiddels vir meeste organofosfaat insekdoders is, mag hulle slegs 'n effense terapeutiese voordeel in die geval van profenofos-vergiftiging hê. 'n Watersuspensie van geaktiverde houtskool kan toegedien word om die plaagdoder wat nog teenwoordig is, te absorbeer. Morfien en soortgelyke middels het 'n teenoorgestelde uitwerking.

WEERSTANDSWAARSKUWING: FARMAG PROFENOFOS 500 is 'n groepkode **1B** insekdoder. Enige populasie van 'n spesifieke insek mag individue insluit wat 'n natuurlike weerstand teen **FARMAG PROFENOFOS 500** of enige ander groepkode **1B** insekdoder het. Indien hierdie insekdoder herhaaldelik aangewend word, kan die weerstandbiedende individue uiteindeelik die insek populasie oorheers. Hierdie weerstandbiedende insekte sal waarskynlik nie deur **FARMAG PROFENOFOS 500** of enige ander groepkode **1B** insekdoder beheer word nie.

Om weerstand teen insekdoders te vertraag:

- Vermyn die eksklusiewe herhaaldelike gebruik van insekdoders met dieselfde groepkode. Wissel af met, of gebruik tenkmengsels van produkte in verskillende insekdodergroep kodes.
- Integreer ander beheermatreëls (chemies, verbouing, biologies) in insekbeheer programme.

Vir spesifieke inligting oor weerstandsbestuur kontak die registrasiehouer van hierdie produk.

GEBRUIKSAANWYSINGS: Gebruik slegs soos aangedui.

VERENIGBAARHEID: FARMAG PROFENOFOS 500 is nie verenigbaar met swael, kaptab of koperverbindings nie. Moet nie enige van hierdie produkte met **FARMAG PROFENOFOS 500** meng nie. Indien mengsels gebruik word, voer eers 'n verenigbaarheidstoets uit en indien onseker, kontak die registrasiehouer. Die pH van die mengwater moet 4,5 wees **voor FARMAG PROFENOFOS 500** bygevoeg word. Die gebruik van 'n pH buffer word aanbeveel.

MENGINSTRUKSIES: Gebruik slegs skoon water in spuittenk. Vul die spuittenk met water en begin dit te roer. Voeg die aanbeveelde volume **FARMAG PROFENOFOS 500** by. Hou aan om die inhoud van die spuittenk te roer gedurende bespuiting. Die spuitmengsel moet op dieselfde dag wat dit aangemaak is, opgebruik word.

GRONDTOEDIENING: Kalibreer die spuitapparaat akkuraat en dra sorg dat die regte dosis toegedien word. Bedek teikenplante met medium tot fyn druppelgroottes.

LUGTOEDIENING: FARMAG PROFENOFOS 500 kan slegs deur 'n geregistreerde Lugbespuitingsoperateur met 'n korrek gekalibreerde, geregistreerde vliegtuig volgens die instruksies van SANS 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 liter 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.

- **Druppel grootte:** 'n Druppelspektrum met 'n VMD van 250 tot 280 mikrons word aanbeveel. Beperk die produksie van druppels kleiner as 150 mikrons (hoe dryinging 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 draainie.
- 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 bineste 60 tot 75 % van die vierkantspan om te verhoed dat druppele binne-in die **vierkantspan** beweeg.
- Die verskil in **temperatuur** tussen die nat- en droëboltermometer van 'n swaaihygrometer, moet nie 8°C oorskry nie.
- Stop bespuiting indien die **windspoed** 15 km/uur 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 (onvolledige bedekking op teiken).
 - skade aan nie-teiken gewasse of sensitiewe areas as gevolg van wegdryinging 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.

| GEWAS/PLAAG | DOSIS / 100 ℓ WATER OF SOOS AANGEDUI | OPMERKINGS |
|--|---|---|
| | | Weeklikse spuitprogram |
| KATOEN Amerikaanse (Afrika) bolwurm Plantluise Bladspringers (Jassids) Rooispinmyt Vals- (Plusia) landmeter Blaaspotjies | 1,1 ℓ/ha 1,5 ℓ/ha 0,75 ℓ 1,65 ℓ/ha | Grondtoediening: Plante kleiner as 60 cm: Dien toe in 100 ℓ water per ha. Plante kleiner as 60 cm maar ouer as 12 weke: Dien toe in 100 ℓ water per ha. Plante hoer as 60 cm: Dien 200 ℓ spuitmengsel per ha toe. Lugtoediening: Alle plant groottes: Dien toe in 30 ℓ water per ha. |

| GEWAS/PLAAG | DOSIS / 100 ℓ WATER OF SOOS AANGEDUI | OPMERKINGS |
|---|--|--|
| <p>Amerikaanse (Afrika) bolwurm Plantluise Bladspingers Vals- (Plusia) landmeter Blaspootjies</p> <p>Herfs Kommando wurm (<i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i>)</p> | <p>Bespuittings gebaseer op weeklikse verkenning: Verken 24 plante, willekeurig gekies, in lande van tot 15 ha. Amerikaanse (Afrika-) bolwurm: Spuit sodra telling 12 eiers of 2 larwe per 24 plante bereik. Plantluise: Droëlandverbouing: Spuit sodra plantluiskolonies op 6 of meer plante per 24 plante voorkom. Lande onder besproeing: Spuit sodra heuningdoud opgemerk word. Bladspingers: Spuit sodra 2 of meer van hierdie insekte is gevind per blaar. Vals (Plusia) landmeter: 1 – 12 weke plantopkoms: Spuit sodra 50 % van die blaaroppervlakte beskadig is. Na 12 weke: Spuit sodra 2 larwes per 24 plante voorkom. Blaspootjies: Spuit slegs wanneer hoë infestasiestoestand voorkom. Herfs Kommando Wurm: Spuit sodra infestasiestoestand opgemerk word en voordat die larwes die bolle binnedring.</p> | <p>Grondtoediening: Plante kleiner as 60 cm: Dien toe in 100 ℓ water per ha. Plante kleiner as 60 cm maar ouer as 12 weke: Dien toe in 100 ℓ water per ha. Plante hoër as 60 cm: Dien 200 ℓ spuitmengsel per ha toe.</p> <p>Lugtoediening: Alle plant groottes: Dien toe in 30 ℓ water per ha.</p> |
| <p>KATOEN (<i>vervolg</i>) Roospinmyt</p> | <p>Vir optimum beheer gebruik die volgende verkenningmetode om infestasiestoestand vas te stel: ondersoek een blaar in die middel en twee aan die bokant van elk van 48 plante wat willekeurig gekies is in 'n land van tot 15 ha. Ken een van die volgende simbole toe vir elke plant volgens die totale aantalmyte wat op die boom blare gevind is: A = 0 myte; B = 1 - 10 myte; C = 11 - 30 myte; D = meer as 30 myte. Ken 'n numeriese waarde aan elke plant toe gebaseer op die kodeletters toegeken (A = 0; B = 1; C = 2; D = 3). Kry die totale telling vir die 48 plante en bereken die bevolkingsindeks per plant. Dit is belangrik om die gemiddelde telling onder die was rde van 2 te hou om ekonomiese skade aan gewas te voorkom.</p> <p>Die laer dosisse toe aanbeveel wanneer die roospinmyt infestasiestoestand laag is (bevolkingsindeks laer as 0,5). Dien die hoer dosisse toe wanneer die bevolkingsindeks die 0,5 vlak oorskry of wanneer twee opeenvolgende verkenningstelling per plant met die volgende verkenning toeneem.</p> <p>LW: Lae volume toedienings verorsaak klein wit brandmerkie op die katoenblare. Hierdie verskynsel sal egter nie die opbrengs nadelig beïnvloed nie.</p> | <p>Grondtoediening: Plante kleiner as 60 cm: Dien toe in 100 ℓ water per ha. Plante kleiner as 60 cm maar ouer as 12 weke: Dien toe in 100 ℓ water per ha. Plante hoër as 60 cm: Dien 200 ℓ spuitmengsel per ha toe.</p> <p>Lugtoediening: Alle plant groottes: dien toe in 30 ℓ water per ha.</p> |
| <p>SITRUS Nawels, Valencias, Middell-seisoen, Suurlemoene, Pomelo's</p> | <p>LW: Nie vir gebruik op sagteskilstrus kultivars nie.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Suurlemoene: Alie vrugte grater as gholfbalgruotte moet van bome verwyder word voor gespuite word. • Middell-seisoen en pomelo kultivars: Moet geensins op vrugte grater as erdiegruotte spuit nie. Die blare sal deur die behandeling gevlek word maar dit sal geen effek op die oesopbrengs hê nie. • Moet nie in boorde wat onder droogtestremming of met wortelsiektes besmet is, gebruik nie aangesien blaarval mag voorkom. | |

| GEWAS/PLAAG | DOSIS / 100 ℓ WATER OF SOOS AANGEDUI | OPMERKINGS |
|---|--------------------------------------|---|
| SITRUS (vervolg) Amerikaanse (Afrika-) bolwurm Blaaspootjies Silla | 50 ml 75 ml | Dien toe met 20 to 90 % blomblaarval. Dien as 'n medium volume dekbespuiting toe: 6 tot 7 ℓ spuitmengsel vir elke 1 meter boomdeursnee of vir elke 1 meter boomhoogte bo die afranding. Wanneer 'n newelblaser vir die beheer van hierdie plae gebruik word, moet die konsentrasie van die spuitmengsel in ooreenstemming met die afname in die spuitvolume, verhoog word. Gebruik REVERBUFF of BUFFERNAT om die pH van die spuitwater reg te stel. Blaaspootjies moet ongeveer 3 weke later weer met 'n geregistreerde blaaspootjie-middel behandel word. Monitor die boorde en spuit wanneer die blaaspootjiedrempel vir skade oorskry word. |
| Witluise | 100 ml | Dien toe met 20 to 90 % blomblaarval. Dien as 'n voldekbepuiting toe: 10 to 12 ℓ spuitmengsel vir elke 1 meter boomdeursnee of vir elke 1 meter boomhoogte bo die afranding. Hierdie behandeling sal benewens bogenoemde plae ook roidopluis, roospinmyt en roesmyt onderdruk (omtrent 50 % beheer). Roodopluis hou altyd 'n gevaar vir Suid-Afrikaanse sitrusboorde in. Monitor die boorde en na gelang van die vlak van die infestasië moet 'n geregistreerde roidopluis-behandeling net na die winter nadat die oes af is, toegedien word. Andersins kan roidopluis gedurende die somer, November tot Januarie, afhangend van die gebied, behandel word. Gebruik REVERBUFF of BUFFERNAT om die pH van die spuitwater reg te stel. |
| AARTAPPELS Plantluise | 0,75 ℓ/ha | Grondtoediening: Dien toe as 'n voldekbepuiting in 300 tot 500 ℓ water per ha met die eerste tekens van infestasië. Herhaal met 7 tot 10 dae tussenposes solank plaag voorkom. Verseker deeglike benatting van plante. |
| Aartappelmot | 1,0 – 1,5 ℓ/ha | Grondtoediening: Dien toe in 300 tot 500 ℓ water per ha en verseker deeglike benatting van plante. Dien eerste bespuiting toe wanneer 10 tot 15% van die groeipunte geïnfesteer is en herhaal met 10 tot 14 dae tussenposes solank plaag aktief is. In die geval van swaar infestasië, dien toe teen 1,5 ℓ water per ha vir die eerste bespuiting. |
| Herfs Kommando wurm (<i>Spodoptera</i> <i>frugiperda</i>) | 1,0 – 1,5 ℓ/ha | Lugtoediening: Dien toe in 30 ℓ water per ha. Grondtoediening: Dien toe in 300 to 500 ℓ water per ha en verseker deeglike benatting van plante. Dien toe sodra die eerste larwes opgemerk word. In geval van 'n hevige infestasië, dien toe teen 1,5 ℓ per ha vir die eerste bespuiting. Lugtoediening: Dien toe in 30 ℓ water per ha. Moenie meer as 2 opeenvolgende bespuitings toe dien nie en wissel af met geregistreerde middels van 'n ander IRAC klassifikasie om die risiko van weerstand opbou te verminder. |



FARMAG PROFENOFOS 500

Reg. No./Nr: L5547 Act/Wet 36 of/van 1947

An emulsifiable concentrate contact, stomach and translaminar insecticide and acaricide for the control of pests as listed.

'n Emulgeerbare konsentraat kontak -, maag- en translaminêre insek- en mytdoder vir die beheer van plae soos aangedui.

| | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|----------------------------------|
| IRAC INSECTICIDES GROUP CODE | 1B | IRAC INSEKDODER GROEPKODE |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|----------------------------------|

ACTIVE INGREDIENT/ AKTIEWE BESTANDDEEL:

Profenofos (organophosphate).....500 g/ℓProfenofos (organofosfaat)

Manufacture Date:
Vervaardigingsdatum

Batch No.:
Lotnommer

NET VOLUME/NETTO VOLUME

**SEE ENCLOSED LEAFLET FOR FULL PARTICULARS
SIEN INGESLOTE VOUBILJET VIR VOLLE BESONDERHEDE**

REGISTRATION HOLDER/REGISTRASIEHOUER:

CASTLE AG-CHEM (PTY) LTD.

Co. Reg. No. 2007/033120/07

22 Burnside Drive, Old Mill Industrial Park, Mount Edgecombe, South Africa, 4000. • Tel: 031 538 8700

POISON INFORMATION CENTRE / GIFINLIGTINGSENTRUM: 0861 555777

UN NO: 3017



**HARMFUL
SKADELIK**

