

WARNINGS

The following minimum number of days must be allowed between last application and harvest of the crop or grazing:

Cotton	5 days
Apples and pears	14 days
Peaches in summer rainfall area	21 days
Citrus	21 days
(when parathion is added do not apply later than 6 weeks after petal drop)	
Potatoes	21 days
Peaches, Plums and apricots	28 days
Cotton for grazing .	35 days
Olives	90 days

Do not use on DOYENNE DU COMICE, JOSEPHINE DEMALINES and KEIFFER pear cultivars.

- Handle with extreme care.
- Poisonous when absorbed through the skin, swallowed or inhaled.
- Toxic to fish, bees and wild life.
- Store under lock and key and keep in a cool place. Store away from food and feed.
- Keep out of reach of children, animals and uniformed persons. In case of poisoning, call a doctor and make this label available to him.

EXPORT FRUIT: When the product is used according to label instructions the local MRL's will not be exceeded. Makhteshim-Agan SA (Pty) Ltd can not be held responsible for export crops exceeding the import tolerances of other countries. The local export marketing bodies should be contacted for further information.

AERIAL APPLICATION: Notify all inhabitants of the area to be sprayed and issue the necessary warnings. Do not spray over or allow drift to contaminate water of adjacent areas.

Although this remedy has been extensively tested under a large variety of conditions the registration holder does not warrant that it will be efficacious under all conditions because the action and effect thereof may be affected by factors such as abnormal 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, 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

- Do not inhale spray mist.
- Wear full protective clothing (overall, rubber boots, gloves and suitable respirator).
- Wash contaminated clothing daily. Wash with soap and water after use or accidental skin contact.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke whilst mixing, applying or before washing hands and face.
- Avoid drift or spray onto other crops, grazing, rivers and dams and areas not under treatment.
- Prevent contamination of food, feed, drinking water and eating utensils.

Clean sprayer before using for other remedies and dispose of wash water where it will not contaminate crops, grazing, rivers and dams.

SYMPTOMS OF HUMAN POISONING

Headache, fatigue, faintness, giddiness, excessive sweating, nausea, abdominal pains, vomiting, diarrhoea, tightness of chest, anxiety, blurred vision, muscle twitching beginning in eyelids and tongue, small pupils, respiratory distress, convulsions, coma.

FIRST AID TREATMENT

Remove patient from source of poisoning and keep him quiet and reassured. Remove contaminated clothing and rinse contaminated area thoroughly with plenty of soap and cold water. Do not rub skin hard. Flush contamination out of eyes with clean water for at least 15 minutes. If swallowed, induce vomiting by tickling back part of throat. Repeat until vomit fluid is clear and free from smell of poison. Administer artificial respiration or closed chest cardiac massage if necessary. Do not apply direct mouth to mouth respiration. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Take the patient immediately to the nearest physician.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

Administer atropine sulphate intravenously (1 to 4 mg) every 5 to 10 minutes until signs of atropinization (dry flushed skin and tachycardia) occur. 2 PAM 50 mg/kg up to total dose of 1 to 2 gr or 2/3 of this dose of Protopam. Repeat oximes if necessary. Do not give morphine.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: USE ONLY AS DIRECTED

COMPATIBILITY: Compatible with most insecticides and fungicides but not with lime sulphur, Bordeaux Mixture or other alkaline chemicals.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS: First mix the required quantity with some water in the spray tank. Keep the agitator running whilst the remainder of water is added to the pre-mix. Keep tank mixture agitated during application. Spraying should be done on dry calm days and on the same day than mixing. Plants must be wetted thoroughly.

CROP AND PEST	DOSAGE / 100 l WATER	REMARKS
CITRUS Soft brown scale and Aphids	70 g per 100 l water	Apply as a corrective spray when pest is noticed.
APPLES, PEARS, PEACHES, PLUMS AND APRICOTS Codling moth	50 g per 100 l water	Apply as a full cover spray at 75% petal drop and repeat at intervals of 2 to 3 weeks. NOTE: Application against Codling moth will also control leafrollers and pear bud mite and will assist in the control of woolly aphids and two-spotted spider mite (red spider mite). WARNING: AZINPHOS should not be used where resistance against Codling Moth is known.
POTATOES Tuber moth	700 g per ha	Tractor and aerial application: Commence spraying when plants are approximately one month old at first signs of infestation and repeat at intervals of not more than 14 days.
COTTON Red bollworm, Aphids and Stainers	350 g per 100 l water	Tractor application: Commence spraying at first signs of infestation and repeat at weekly intervals and after rain. Apply up to 300 l spray mixture per ha on mature cotton. Regular weekly applications will suppress two-spotted spider mite (red spider mite). Aerial application: Increase the rate of application and preferably also the volume of spray per ha according to the growth of the plants.
OLIVES Leaf eating beetles and suppression of Scale insects	70 g / 100 l water	Apply as a full corrective spray during November and repeat as required. Note: Scale insects will only be suppressed and probably not controlled satisfactorily.

<p>LATE PEACHES (Summer rainfall area) False Codling moth</p>	<p>70 g / 100 l water</p>	<p>Early cultivars: Apply as full cover spray 5 and 3 weeks before harvest. Late cultivars: Apply as a full cover spray 7, 5 and 3 weeks before harvest.</p> <p>Do not apply to fruit destined for export. WARNING: AZINPHOS should not be used where resistance against false codling moth is known.</p>
<p>PEACHES (also non-bearing and nursery trees) Oriental fruit moth (<i>Cydia molesta</i>)</p>	<p>70 g / 100 l water</p>	<p>Apply one or more of the following high volume sprays with a maximum of 5 sprays per season. Sprays I and II: Apply both sprays against the 1st generation, the first one at 200 degree-days* after the biofix of the 1st generation (= start of the first sustained trap catches of the season), and the second one at 300 degree-days* after the 1st biofix. Sprays III, IV and V: Apply each spray 278 - 333 degree days* after the biofixes of the 2nd, 3rd and 4th moth flights respectively.</p> <p>Monitor traps every two days until the biofix of the first generation has been determined and weekly thereafter. As each successive moth flight starts to decrease, monitor traps every two days until the start of the next flight, in order to accurately pinpoint biofix and weekly thereafter. Should any of the above applications coincide with the recommended spray times for false codling moth simultaneous control of false codling moth will be achieved. If the application(s) do not coincide products other than Azinphos 350 WP must be used.</p> <p>UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES MAY MORE THAN 5 AZINPHOS 350 WP SPRAYS BE APPLIED PER SEASON. NOT TO BE USED ON NECTARINES.</p> <p>* Spray dates for the different production areas will be determined on the basis of the date of first Oriental fruit moth emergence (= biofix) in those areas and disseminated to growers. WARNING: AZINPHOS should not be used where resistance against Oriental Fruit moth is known.</p>

WAARSKUWINGS

Laat die volgende periodes tussen die laaste toediening en oes of beweiding:

Katoen.....	5 dae
Appels en pere.....	14 dae
Sitrus.....	21 dae
Perskes in somerreëvalgebiede.....	21 dae (42 dae vir uitvoer vrugte)
Aartappels.....	21 dae
Perskes, pruime en appelkose.....	28 dae (42 dae vir uitvoer vrugte)
Katoen (weiding).....	35 dae
Olywe.....	90 dae

- Moet nie op DOYENNE DU COMICE, JOSEPHINE DE MALINES en KEIFFER peer kultivars gebruik nie.
- Hanteer uiters versigtig
- Giftig indien deur die vel geabsorbeer word, ingeneem of ingeasem word
- Stoor agter slot en grendel in 'n koel plek
- Stoor weg van voedsel en voer.
- Hou buite bereik van kinders, diere en oningeligte persone
- In geval van vergiftiging, roep geneesheer en toon die etiket aan hom

UITVOERVRUGTE: Indien die produk volgens etiketaanwysings gebruik word sal die lokale MRL;s nie oorskry word nie. Makhteshim-Agan SA (Pty) Ltd kan nie verantwoordelik gehou word vir uitvoergewasse wat die invoertoleransies van ander lande oorskry nie. Die plaaslike uitvoerbemarkingsorganisasies moet geraadpleeg word vir meer inligting.

LUGTOEDIENING: Stel alle inwoners in die onmiddellike omgewing in kennis en reik die nodige waarskuwings uit. Moet nie oor water of aangrensende gebied bespuit nie, en verhoed besoedeling as gevolg van spuitstofwegdrywing.

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 stowwe wat nie op die etiket aangedui is nie en die voorkoms van weerstand van die onkruid 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 of dier of vir 'n gebrek aan prestasie van die betrokke middel as gevolg van die versuim van 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.

VOORSORGMAATREËLS

- Moet nie spuitmis inasem nie
- Dra volle beskermde klere (oorpak, rubberskoene, handskoene en 'n geskikte masker)
- Was besoedelde klere daaglik.
- Was met seep en water na gebruik of toevallige velkontak.
- Moet nie eet, drink of rook terwyl gemeng word, toegedien of voordat hande en gesig gewas is en skoon klere aangetrek is nie.
- Verhoed wegdrywing van spuitstof na ander gewasse, weiding, riviere en damme. Maak toerusting skoon voordat vir ander chemikalieë gebruik en gooi waswater weg waar dit nie

- gewasse, weiding, riviere en damme sal besoedel nie.
- Vermoedlik besoedeling van voedsel, voer, drinkwater en eetgerei.
- Keer die leë houër om oor die spuitnek of mengbak en ledig deeglik.
- Spoel daarna drie keer uit met 'n volume water gelykstaande aan 'n minimum van 10 % van die houër.
- Gooi die spoelwater by die inhoud van die spuitnek voordat die houër op die voorgeskrewe wyse vernietig word. Vernietig leë houër deur perforasie en plat te slaan en moet nooit vir enige ander doel gebruik nie.

SIMPTOME VAN MENSLIKE VERGIFTIGING

Hoofpyn, vermoeidheid, swakte, duiseligheid, oormatige sweet, mislikheid, buikpyn, braking, buikloop, bekleemde bors, benoudheid, versteurde gesigsvermoë, spiertrekkings beginnende by die oorgede en tong, gewoonlik verkleinde pupille, stuiptrekkings, asemhalingsnood, bewusteloosheid.

NOODBEHANDELING

Verwyder persoon van die oorsaak van vergiftiging, stel hom gerus en hou stil. Verwyder besoedelde klere en spoel die besmette liggaamsdele met baie seep en koue water af. Moet nie die vel hard vryf nie. Besmette oë moet vir 15 minute met skoon water uitgespoel word. Indien per mond ingeneem, veroorsaak braking deur die agterste gedeelte van die keel te prikkel met die vinger. Herhaal totdat die braaksel helder is en nie meer na gif ruik nie. Pas kunsmatige asemhaling of geslote hartmassering toe indien nodig. Moet nooit iets per mond aan 'n bewustelose persoon gee nie. Moet nooit direkte mond tot mond asemhaling toepas nie. Neem die pasiënt onmiddellik na die naaste geneesheer.

NOTA AAN GENEESHEER

Dien Atropiensulfaat binne-aars (1 tot 4 mg) toe elke 5 tot 10 minute tot die eerste tekens van atropinisasie (droë gloeiende vel en tachycardia) voorkom. 2-PAM 50 mg / kg tot 'n totale dosis van 1 tot 2 g of Protopam teen 2/3 van hierdie dosis. Herhaal toediening van oksiene indien nodig. Moet geen morfine toedien nie.

GEBRUIKSAANWYSINGS:

Gebruik slegs soos aangedui:

VERENIGBAARHEID: Mengbaar met meeste insekdoder en swamdoders, maar nie met kalkswael, Bordeaux mengsel of ander alkaliese chemikalieë nie.

MENGINSTRUKSIES: Meng die aanbevole hoeveelheid vooraf met bietjie water in die spuitnek. Die oorblywende water word dus dan bygevoeg terwyl die reoorder in werking is en hou reoorder gedurende bespuiting in werking. Bespuiting moet op dieselfde dag as vermenging plaasvind en verkieslik op droë, windlose dae. Plante moet deeglik benat word.

TOEDIENINGSHOEVEELHEDE

GEWAS EN PLAAG	DOSIS	OPMERKINGS
SITRUS Sagte bruindopluis en Plantluis	70 g per 100 ℓ water	Dien toe wanneer plaag opgemerk word as korrektiewe behandeling
APPELS, PERE, PERSKES, PRUIME EN APPELKOSE Kodlingmot	50 g per 100 ℓ water	Dien toe as 'n volle dekbespuiting toe vanaf 75 % blomblaarval en herhaal weer met 2 tot 3 weke tussenposes NOTA: Die bespuiting vir Kodlingmot sal ook bladrollers en peerknopmyt beheer, asook 'n onderdrukkende uitwerking hê op roospinmyt en appelbloedluis. WAARSKUWING: AZINPHOS moet nie gebruik word waar weerstand teen kodlingmot bekend is nie.
APPELS, PERE, PERSKES EN APPELKOSE Bryobiamut	50 g per 100 ℓ water	Dien as 'n volle dekbespuiting toe en herhaal indien nodig.
AARTAPPELS Aartappelmot	700 g per ha	Trekker- en lugtoediening: Begin bespuiting wanneer die plante ongeveer een maand oud is, met die eerste tekens van 'n infestasië. Herhaal bespuitings met tussenposes van nie langer as 14 dae nie.
KATOEN Rooi bolwurm Plantluis Vlekbesie	350 g per 100 ℓ water	Trekkertoediening: Dien tot 300 ℓ van die mengsel toe per hektaar op volgroeiende katoen. Begin bespuiting met die eerste tekens van 'n infestasië, herhaal weekliks en na reën. Gereelde weeklikse bespuiting sal ook roospinmyt onderdruk.
OLYWE Blaarvreetkewers en onderdrukking van dopluis	70 g per 100 ℓ water	Dien korrekatief toe gedurende November as 'n tenvole dekbespuiting en herhaal soos nodig. NOTA: Dopluis sal slegs onderdruk word en sal waarskynlik nie bevredigend beheer word nie.
LAAT PERSKES (Sommerreënvalgebied) Valskodlingmot	70 g per 100 ℓ water	Vroeë cultivars Volle dekbespuiting 5 tot 13 weke voor oes Laat cultivars: Volle dekbespuiting 7,5 en 3 weke voor oes Moet nie gebruik op vrugte bestem vir uitvoer nie. WAARSKUWING: AZINPHOS moet nie gebruik word waar weerstand teen valskodlingmot bekend is nie.

<p>PERSKES (ook nie-draende en kwekery boompies) Oosterse vrugtemot (<i>Cydia molesta</i>)</p>	<p>70 g per 100 l water</p>	<p>Dien een of meer van die volgende hoë volume bespuitings toe met 'n maksimum van 5 bespuitings per seisoen.</p> <p><u>Bespuitings I & II:</u> Dien beide bespuitings toe teen die eerste geslag, die eerste een by dag grade na die biofiksering van die 1ste geslag (begin van die eerste volgehoue lokvalvangste van die seisoen) en die tweede een by dag grade na die eerste biofiksering.</p> <p><u>Bespuitings III, IV & V:</u> Dien elke bespuiting toe 278-333 dag grade na die biofikserings van die 2 de, 3 de en 4 de motvlugte onderskeidelik. Monitor lokvalvangste elke twee dae tot die biofiksering van die eerste generasie bepaal is, en daarna op 'n weeklikse basis. Wanneer die vangste van elke opeenvolgende motvlug begin afneem, moet lokvalle elke twee dae gemonitor word tot die aanvang van die volgende motvlug, om die biofiksering akkuraat te bepaal, en daarna op 'n weeklikse basis. Indien enige van bg. Bespuitings saamval met die aanbevole spuit tye soos vir valskodlingmot sal gelyktydige beheer van valskodlingmot verkry word. Indien die bespuiting (s) nie saamval nie moet ander produkte as AZINPHOS 350 WP gebruik word. ONDER GEEN OMSTANDIGHEDE MAG MEER AS 5 AZINPHOS 350 WP BESPUITINGS PER SEISOEN TOEGEDIEN WORD NIE. MOET NIE OP NEKTARIENS GEBRUIK NIE. Spuitdatums vir die verskillende produksie areas sal bepaal word op basis van die datum van die verskyning van die eerste Oosterse vrugtemotte ("biofix") in daardie areas en sal aan kewers beskikbaar gestel word.</p> <p>WAARSKUWING: AZINPHOS moet nie gebruik word waar weerstand teen Oosterse vrugtemot bekend is nie.</p>
--	-----------------------------	--