



METHOMEX 900 SP

Reg no L 5254 Act / Wet No 36 of 1947
N-AR 0498

A water soluble liquid insecticide for the control of pests in crops as indicated.	'n Wateroplosbare vloeistof insekdoder vir die beheer van plaë in gewasse soos aangedui.
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IRAC INSECTICIDE GROUP CODE	1A	IRAC INSEKDODER GROEPKODE
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ACTIVE INGREDIENT / AKTIEWE BESTANDDEEL

Methomyl (carbamate) 900 g / kg..... Metomil (karbamaat)

Net Volume kg..... Netto Volume

REGISTRATION HOLDER / REGISTRASIEHOUER

MAKHTESHIM-AGAN SA (PTY) LTD

Reg no 1992/001741/07

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BRACKENFELL

7561

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Batch Number..... Lotnommer

Date of Manufacture..... Vervaardigingsdatum

UN NUMBER: 2992

(red / rooi)



TOXIC / GIFTIG



WARNINGS

WITHOLDING PERIOD: Number of days which should be allowed between the last application and harvest or grazing (feeding) of the crop:

Barley.....	35 days
Beans.....	14 days
Citrus – 20g / 100ℓ dosage.....	2 days
Citrus – greater than 20g / 100ℓ dosage.....	28 days
Cruciferae.....	4 days
Grain sorghum, maize, pastures, wheat, lupins, lucerne, tobacco (flue-cured)	7 days
Peaches.....	16 days
Potatoes.....	3 days
Tobacco (air- cured).....	14 days
Tomatoes.....	2 days

METHOMEX MAY CAUSE YELLOWING OF THE LEAF TIPS WHEN USED ON CERTAIN CARNATION VARIETIES.

DO NOT USE METHOMEX IN COMBINATION WITH G49 WETTING AGENT ON TABOCCO SEEDBEDS OR CITRUS.

- Handle with extreme care.
- Poisonous by contact, swallowing or inhalation – small quantity may be fatal if swallowed or inhaled.
- Toxic to fish, bees and wildlife.
- Store under lock and key, away from foodstuffs.
- Keep container well closed. Keep out of reach of children, animals and uninformed persons.
- In case of poisoning, call a doctor immediately and make this label available.

Aerial application: Notify all inhabitants in the immediate vicinity of the area to be sprayed and issue the necessary warnings. Do not apply over water or adjacent areas that are not under treatment, or allow the spray mist to drift over these areas.

Although this remedy has been extensively tested under a large variety of conditions, the registration holder does not guarantee that it will be effective under all conditions. The activity and effect thereof may be affected by factors such as abnormal soil, climatic and storage conditions, quality of dilution water, compatibility with other substances not indicated on the label and the occurrence of resistance of the pests against the remedy 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 by 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 fumes and contact with eyes, skin or clothing.
- Wear protective clothing (overall, rubber boots, gloves and respirator).
- Wash contaminated clothing daily.
- In case of skin contact, wash thoroughly with soap and water. Do not eat, drink or smoke while applying or preparing the spray mix, or before washing face and hands.
- Prevent drift of spray onto other crops, grazing, rivers and any area not under treatment.
- Prevent contamination of food, feeds, drinking water and eating utensils.

- Clean applicator before using for other materials and dispose of wash water where it will not contaminate crops, grazing, rivers or dams.
- Destroy empty container in the prescribed manner and never use for any other purpose.

SYMPTOMS OF HUMAN POISONING

Headache, fatigue, faintness, giddiness, excessive sweating, nausea, abdominal pains, vomiting, blurred vision, muscle twitching, small pupils, respiratory distress and coma.

FIRST AID TREATMENT

- Remove patient from source of poisoning to a cool, well-ventilated area and keep him quiet and reassured.
- Remove contaminated clothing and rinse contaminated body area thoroughly with plenty of soap and cold water. Do not rub skin.
- Flush contamination out of eyes with clean water for at least 15 minutes.
- If swallowed, induce vomiting by tickling the back part of the throat. Repeat until vomit fluid is clear and free from smell of poison. Take the patient immediately to the nearest physician.

Administer artificial respiration or closed chest massage if necessary. Do not apply direct mouth-to-mouth respiration. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

Administer Atropine sulphate intravenously (1-4 mg) every 5 to 15 minutes until signs of atropinization (dry flushed skin and tachycardia) appear. Pralidoxyme (2-PAM, Protopam) and other oximes are contra-indicted.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: USE ONLY AS INDICATED.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Add the required amount to a half-full spray tank and mix thoroughly and fill up slowly while agitating (mechanical or hydraulic). Commence agitating of mixture a few minutes before starting to spray. Agitation is necessary to ensure thorough mixing of insecticide.

Aerial application:

Aerial application of **METHOMEX 900 SP** may only be done by a registered Aerial Application Operator using a correctly calibrated, registered aircraft according to the instructions of SABS Code 0118 (Aerial Application of Agricultural Pesticides). Ensure that the spray mixture is distributed evenly over the target area and that the loss of spray material during application is restricted to a minimum. It is therefore essential that the following criteria be met:

- Volume: A spray mixture volume of 30 litres per hectare is recommended. As this product has not been evaluated at a reduced 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 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:
 - a) reduced efficacy due to suspension and evaporation of small droplets in the air (inadequate coverage).
 - b) damage to other sensitive crops and/or non-target areas through drifting of the suspended spray cloud away from the target field.
- Ensure that the Aerial Spray Operator knows exactly which fields to spray.
- Obtain an assurance from the Aerial Spray Operator that the above requirements will be met and that relevant data will be compiled in a logbook and kept for future reference.

CROP AND DISEASE	DOSAGE	REMARKS
BARLEY African bollworm (<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>)	200g / ha	Only to be used under the recommendation of SAB Maltings Ground application: Low volume. Apply 200ℓ water. Aerial application: Apply in 30ℓ water as soon as worms appear. Repeat if necessary.
BEANS African bollworm (<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>)	250g / ha	Ground application: Ensure good coverage on the plants and apply up to 500ℓ spray mixture / ha. Aerial application: Apply in 30ℓ water as soon as infestation appears. Repeat if necessary.
CARNATIONS Carnation worm (<i>Epichoristodes acerbella</i>)	100g / 100ℓ water	Ensure good coverage of the whole plant. Repeat weekly.
CITRUS Aphids (<i>Toxoptera citricida</i> <i>Aphis gossypii</i>) African bollworm (<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>) Mealybugs (<i>Planococcus citri</i> <i>Nipaecoccus vastator</i> <i>Paracoccus burnerae</i>) Orange dog caterpillar (<i>Papilio spp</i>) Red scale (<i>Aonidiella aurantii</i>) Soft green scale (<i>Pulvinaria aethiopica</i>) Waxy scale (<i>Gascardia destructor</i>)	20g / 100ℓ water 20g / 100ℓ water 25g / 100ℓ water 100g plus 3ℓ light narrow range mineral oil per 100ℓ water. 20g plus 500mℓ light narrow range mineral oil / 100ℓ water. 25g / 100ℓ water	Apply as a full cover spray when aphids and / or worms appear. Repeat when necessary. Apply as a full cover spray with a high pressure sprayer as soon as young nymphs appear on the fruit. Repeat if necessary. Apply as a light cover spray as soon as larvae are noticed. Corrective treatment: Apply when 25 to 40% of the fruit is infested with one or more live nymphs or adult scale. WARNING: Fruit bearing trees: Only one application must be made between December and March for late cultivars. Early cultivars may only be sprayed in December or January and not later than January. Application must be made with high pressure air compressor handguns. Do not apply with conventional citrus spray rigs. Apply as a full cover spray with a high pressure pump when the first visible signs of infestation are seen. Do not use less than 500mℓ oil / 100ℓ water. Apply as a full cover spray with a high

		pressure pump as young nymphs of a new generation move from the leaves to the twigs. This treatment will not be successful against adult waxy scale.
CRUCIFERAE Larvae of the Diamond back moth (<i>Plutella xylostella</i>) Greater cabbage moth (<i>Crocidolomia binotalis</i>) Aphids (<i>Brevicoryne brassicae</i>) African bollworm (<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>)	50g / 100ℓ water 250g / ha	Apply when worms first appear on the leaves. Use up to 500ℓ spray mixture / ha. During hot weather and peak infestations, shorten the spray intervals to between 3 and 5 days. Ensure thorough wetting of the plants. Ground application: Apply in sufficient water to ensure good coverage. Aerial application: Apply in 30ℓ water as soon as worms appear. Repeat if necessary.
GRAIN SORGHUM, WHEAT, LUPINS AND LUCERNE African bollworm (<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>)	200g / ha 200g / ha 50g / 100ℓ water	Aerial application: Apply in 30ℓ water when pests are noticed. Repeat as necessary. Ground application: Low volume. Apply in 200ℓ water. Apply up to 400ℓ spray mixture / ha.
GRAZING AND OTHER CROPS Army worm (<i>Spodoptera exempta</i>)	50g / ha	Ground application: Apply in 400ℓ water as soon as pest is noticed.
MAIZE African bollworm (<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>)	200g / ha 200g / ha 50g / 100ℓ water	Aerial application: Apply in 30ℓ water as soon as worms are noticed on the silks. METHOMEX will not control worms which have already entered the cob. Ground application: Low volume. Apply in 200ℓ water. Apply up to 400ℓ spray mixture / ha.
PEACHES False codling moth (<i>Cryptophlebia leucotreta</i>)	50g / 100ℓ	Early cultivars: Apply two sprays ensuring that the tree is thoroughly wetted. Apply the first spray 4 weeks before harvest and the second 10 days later. Also apply a registered product for fruit fly control. Late cultivars: Apply three sprays beginning 6 weeks before harvest and repeat at 10 day intervals. Ensure good coverage of the trees. Also apply a registered product for fruit fly control.
POTATOES Potato tuber moth (<i>Phthorimaea operculella</i>)	300 – 500g / ha	Aerial application: Apply in 30ℓ water. Use the higher dosage if the spray interval exceeds one week.

<p>African bollworm (<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>)</p>	<p>50g / 100ℓ water</p>	<p>For tuber moth, begin application as soon as the plant is one month old and repeat applications weekly throughout the growing season. Potatoes must be ridged at least twice during the growing season. For African bollworm one application is enough to control one outbreak. If further outbreaks occur, repeat application as necessary.</p> <p>Ground application: Ensure good coverage and wetting of the plant. Apply up to 1000ℓ spray mixture / ha.</p>
<p>ROSES Aphids (<i>Macrosiphum rosae</i>)</p>	<p>25g / 100ℓ water</p>	<p>Apply as a full cover spray. Repeat as necessary. Apply up to 500ℓ spray mixture / ha.</p>
<p>TOBACCO Leafminer (<i>Phthorimaea operculella</i>) African bollworm (<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>) Tobacco slug (<i>Oulema bilineata</i>) Stinkbug (<i>Pentatomidae spp</i>)</p> <p>African bollworm (<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>) Tobacco slug (<i>Oulema bilineata</i>) Stinkbug (<i>Pentatomidae spp</i>)</p>	<p>50g / 100ℓ water</p> <p>250g / ha</p>	<p>Ground application: Apply when pests are noticed. For leafminer, spray weekly and ensure thorough wetting of plants. Apply up to 500ℓ spray mixture / ha.</p> <p>Aerial application: Apply in 30ℓ water when pests are noticed. Repeat as necessary.</p>
<p>TOMATOES African bollworm (<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>) Leafminer (<i>Phthorimaea operculella</i>) Aphids (<i>Aphididae spp</i>) Thrips (<i>Thrips tabaci</i>)</p>	<p>50g / 100ℓ water</p>	<p>Apply as a full cover spray as soon as fruit begins to set or earlier if necessary, and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals during the growing season.</p>

WAARSKUWINGS:

ONTHOUDINGSPERIODE: Aantal dae wat moet verskryk tussen die laaste toediening en oes of beweiding (voer) van die gewas.

Aartappels	3 dae
Bone	14 dae
Gars.....	35 days
Graansorghum, mielies, weidings, koring, lupine, lusern, tabak(oonddroog)	7 dae
Koolgewasse	4 dae
Perskes	16 dae
Sitrus – 20g / 100ℓ dosis.....	2 dae
Sitrus – hoër as 20g / 100ℓ dosis.....	28 dae
Tabak (lugdroog)	14 dae
Tomaties.....	2 dae

METHOMEX MAG OP SEKERE ANGELIERVARIËTEITE VERGELING VAN DIE BLAARPUNTE VEROORSAAK.

MOET NIE METHOMEX IN KOMBINASIE MET G49 BENATTINGSMIDDEL OP TABAKBEDDINGS OF OP SITRUS GEBRUIK NIE.

- Hanteer uiters versigtig.
- Giftig deur kontak, inname of inaseming van 'n baie klein hoeveelheid mag dodelik wees.
- Giftig vir visse, bye en wild.
- Stoor agter slot en grendel en weg van voedsel en voer.
- Hou buite bereik van kinders, diere en oningeligte persone.
- In geval van vergiftiging, ontbied 'n geneesheer en toon hierdie etiket.

Lugtoediening: Stel alle inwoners in die onmiddellike omgewing van die gebied wat bespuit gaan word in kennis en reik die nodige waarskuwings uit. Moet nie oor water of aanliggende gebiede wat nie behandel word toedien of toelaat dat die spuitnewel oor die gebiede dryf 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. Die werking en doeltreffendheid daarvan kan beïnvloed word deur faktore soos abnormale grond, klimaats- en bergingstoestande, kwaliteit van die verdunningswater, verenigbaarheid met ander stowwe wat nie op die etiket aangedui word nie en die voorkoms van weerstand van die plaë teen die betrokke middel sowel as die tyd en akkuraatheid van toediening. Verder aanvaar die registrasiehouer nie verantwoordelikheid vir skade aan gewasse, plantegroei en die omgewing of nadelige invloede op mens of dier of vir 'n gebrek aan prestasie van die betrokke middel as gevolg van 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:

- Voorkom inaseming van dampe en sproeinewel en kontak met die oë, vel of klere.
- Dra beskermende klere (oorpak, rubberstewels, handskoene en respirator).
- Was besoedelde klere daaglik.
- In geval van toevallige velkontak was met seep en water.
- Moet nie eet, drink of rook tydens toediening of vermenging nie, of voordat gesig en hande gewas is nie.

- Voorkom oorwaai van spuitnewel na ander gewasse, weiding, riviere, damme en enige ander gebied wat nie behandel word nie.
- Voorkom besoedeling van voedsel, voer, drinkwater en eetgerei.
- Maak die apparaat skoon voordat dit vir ander middels gebruik word en raak ontslae van die spoelwater waar dit nie gewasse, weidings, riviere of damme sal besoedel nie.
- Vernietig leë houers deur gate daarin te maak en plat te druk.
- Moet vir geen ander doel gebruik nie.

SIMPTOME VAN MENSLIKE VERGIFTIGING:

Hoofpyn, vermoeidheid, floute, duiseligheid, oormatige sweet, mislikheid, buikpyn, braking, benoudheid, versteurde gesigsvermoë, spiertrekkings, gewoonlik verkleinde pupille, asemhalingsnood en bewusteloosheid.

NOODBEHANDELING:

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

NOTA AAN DIE GENEESHEER:

Dien atropiensulfaat binnears (1- 4 mg) toe elke 5 tot 10 minute tot die eerste teken van atropinisasie (droë gloeiende vel en tachycardia) voorkom. Palidoxime (2-PAM, Protopam) en ander oksieme moet nie gebruik word nie.

GEBRUIKSAANWYSINGS: GEBRUIK SLEGS SOOS AANGEDUI

VERMENINGSVOORSKRIFTE:

Voeg die benodigde hoeveelheid by die half vol spuitnek en meng deeglik deur roering terwyl die spuitnek stadig volgemaak word (meganies of hidrolies). Roering is noodsaaklik om die insekdoder goed te vermeng.

Lugtoediening:

METHOMEX 900 SP kan slegs deur 'n geregistreerde Lugbespuitingsoperateur met 'n korrek gekalibreerde, geregistreerde vliegtuig volgens die instruksies van SABS Kode 0118 (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 tot 40 liter per ha 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 45 druppels per cm² moet op die teikenarea herwin word.
- Druppelgrootte: 'n Druppelspektrum met 'n VMD van 280 tot 300 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 swaaihygrometer, 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:
 - a) verlaagde effektiwiteit aangesien die druppels as 'n wolk in die lug bly hang en moontlik verdamp (onvoldoende bedekking op teiken).
 - b) 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.

Afrika bolwurm (<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>)	250g / ha	Lugtoediening: Dien toe in 30ℓ water sodra die wurms hulle verskyning maak. Herhaal indien nodig. Grondtoediening: Dien toe in voldoende water om 'n goeie bedekking te verseker.
MIELIES Afrika bolwurm (<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>)	200g / ha 200g / ha 50g / 100ℓ water	Lugtoediening: Dien toe in 30ℓ water sodra ruspes op die baard opgemerk word. METHOMEX sal nie ruspes wat reeds die kop binnegedring het, doodmaak nie. Grondtoediening: Lae volume. Dien in 200ℓ water toe. Dien tot 400ℓ spuitmengsel / ha toe.
PERSKES Valskodling mot (<i>Cryptophlebia leucotreta</i>)	50g / 100ℓ water	Vroeë kultivars: Dien twee bespuitings toe en sorg dat die boom deeglik benat word. Dien die eerste bespuiting tot 4 weke voor oes en die tweede, 10 dae later. Dien ook 'n geregistreerde produk vir die beheer van vrugtevlug toe. Laat kultivars: Dien drie bespuitings toe en begin 6 weke voor oes en herhaal met tussenposes van 10 dae. Verseker goeie bedekking van die bome. Dien ook 'n geregistreerde produk toe vir die beheer van vrugtevlug.
ROSE Plantluise (<i>Macrosiphum rosae</i>)	25g / 100ℓ water	Dien toe as 'n volle dekbespuiting. Herhaal soos nodig. Dien tot 500ℓ spuitmengsel / ha toe.
SITRUS Plantluise (<i>Toxoptera citricida</i> <i>Aphis gossypii</i>) Afrika bolwurm (<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>) Witluise (<i>Planococcus citri</i> <i>Nipaecoccus vastator</i> <i>Paracoccus burnerae</i>) Lemoenvlinder (<i>Papilio spp</i>) Rooidopluis (<i>Aonidiella aurantii</i>)	20g / 100ℓ water 2 g / 100ℓ water 25g / 100ℓ water 100g plus 3ℓ ligte smalbestek olie / 100 ℓ water	Dien toe as 'n volle dekbespuiting wanneer die plantluise en /of ruspes verskyn. Herhaal indien nodig. Dien toe as 'n volle dekbespuiting met 'n hoëdrukspuitpomp sodra die jong nimfe op die vrugte verskyn. Herhaal indien nodig. Dien toe as 'n ligte dekbespuiting sodra die larwes opgemerk word. Korrektiewe behandeling: Dien toe wanneer 25 tot 40% van die vrugte besmet is met een of meer lewendige nimfe of volwasse dopluise. WAARSKUWING: Vrugdraende bome: Slegs een behandeling moet op laat kultivars tussen Desember en Maart toegedien word. Vroeë kultivars mag slegs

<p>Sagte groendopluis (<i>Pulvinaria aethiopica</i>)</p> <p>Wasdopluis (<i>Gascardia destructor</i>)</p>	<p>20g plus 500ml ligte smalbestek minerale olie / 100ℓ water.</p> <p>25g / 100ℓ water</p>	<p>in Desember of Januarie en ook nie later as Januarie, bespuit word nie. Behandeling moet met 'n hoëdruk lugperspomp / handapparaat toegedien word. Moet nie met die konvensionele sitrusspuittoestelle toedien nie.</p> <p>Dien toe as 'n volle dekbespuiting met 'n hoëdrukpomp wanneer eerste tekens van infestasië opgemerk word. Moet nie minder as 500ml minerale olie / 100ℓ water gebruik nie.</p> <p>Dien toe as 'n volle dekbespuiting met 'n hoëdrukpomp sodra die jong nimfe van 'n nuwe geslag van die blare na die takkies beweeg. Hierdie behandeling sal nie suksesvol teen volwasse wasdopluis wees nie.</p>
<p>TABAK Blaarmyner (<i>Phthorimaea operculella</i>) Afrika bolwurm (<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>) Tabakslak (<i>Oulema bilineata</i>) Stinkbesie (<i>Pentatomidae spp</i>)</p> <p>Afrika bolwurm (<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>) Tabakslak (<i>Oulema bilineata</i>) Stinkbesie (<i>Pentatomidae spp</i>)</p>	<p>50g / 100ℓ water</p> <p>250g / ha</p>	<p>Grondtoediening: Dien toe wanneer plaag opgemerk word. Vir blaarmyner spuit weekliks en verseker deeglike benatting van plante. Dien 500ℓ spuitmengsel / ha toe.</p> <p>Lugtoediening: Dien toe in 30ℓ water wanneer plaag opgemerk word. Herhaal soos nodig.</p>
<p>TAMATIËS Afrika bolwurm (<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>) Plantluis (<i>Aphididae spp</i>) Blaarmyner (<i>Phthorimaea operculella</i>) Blaaspootjies (<i>Thrips tabaci</i>)</p>	<p>50g / 100ℓ water</p>	<p>Dien toe as 'n volle dekbespuiting met vrugset of vroeër indien nodig en herhaal met tussenposes van 7 tot 10 dae gedurende die groeiseisoen.</p>
<p>WEIDING EN ANDER GEWASSE Kommandowurm (<i>Spodoptera exempta</i>)</p>	<p>50g / ha</p>	<p>Grondtoediening: Dien in 400ℓ water toe sodra die plaag opgemerk word.</p>