

MAKHTESHIM-AGAN SA (PTY) LTD

SUPRATHION 420 EC

Reg No L 5439 Act/Wet 36 / 1947

An emulsifiable concentrate contact insecticide for the control of Red Scale, Soft brown scale, Soft green scale, White wax scale and Mealybug on Citrus; Pernicious scale on Apples, Pears, Peaches, Cherries, Apricots and Plums (winter application), Cochenille and Catoblastis on Prickly pear; Mealybug on Grapes and Potato tuber moth on Potatoes.

'n Emulgeerbare konsentraat kontakinsekdoder vir die beheer van Roodopluis, Sagtebruindopluis, Sagtegroendopluis, Wit wasdopluis en Witluis in Sitrus; Verderlike Dopluis in Appels, Pere, Perskes, Applekose, Pruime en Kersies (winterbespuiting); Cochenille en Cactoblastis op Truksvye; Witluis in Druive en Aartappelmot in Aartappels.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT / AKTIEWE BESTANDDEEL

methidathion (organo phosphate)

420 g / ℓ

metidation (organo fosfaat)

NETT MASS / NETTO MASSA

REGISTRATION HOLDER / REGISTRASIEHOUER

MAKHTESHIM-AGAN SA (PTY) LTD

Reg No 92 / 01741 / 07

21 Viben Street, Brackefell 7560

PO Box 498, Brackenfell 7561

Batch number

.....

Lotnommer

Date of manufacture

.....

Datum van vervaardiging

UN NR:



**VERY TOXIC
UITERS GIFTIG**



WARNINGS:

ALLOW THE FOLLOWING NUMBER OF DAYS BETWEEN LAST APPLICATION AND HARVEST OR GRAZING.

CITRUS

If a total of 100 ml SUPRATHION 420 EC (or less) / 100 lt water has been applied during the whole growth period of the crop

21

If a total of more than 100 ml SUPRATHION 420 EC / 100 lt of water has been applied during the whole growth period of the crop

56

PRICKLY PEARS

1

POTATOES

6

GRAPES

If only a single application of 50 ml SUPRATHION 420 EC / 100 lt of water has been done during the whole growth period of the crop

8

If other applications with Methidathion WP were made

56

Handle with extreme care. Poisonous by swallowing, inhalation and skin contact. Toxic to fish, bees and wildlife. Store under lock and key in a cool place. Store away from food and feedstuffs. Keep out of reach of children, uninformed persons and animals. In case of poisoning, **CALL A DOCTOR AND MAKE THIS LABEL AVAILABLE TO HIM.**

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 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, 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 - (overalls, rubber boots, gloves and suitable respirator). Wash contaminated clothing. Wash with soap and water immediately after accidental skin contact. Do not eat, drink or smoke whilst mixing or applying this product or before washing hands and face and changing clothing. Avoid drift of spray onto other crops, grazing, rivers, dams and areas not under treatment. Clean applicator before using with other remedies and dispose of wash water where it will not contaminate crops, grazing, rivers, dams, etc. Triple rinse the empty container with a volume water equal to a minimum of 10% of the container. Discharge the rinsed water with the tank water before the container is disposed on the prescribed manner. Destroy empty container by perforation and flattening and never use for any other purpose. Prevent contamination of food, feeds, drinking water and eating utensils.

SYMPTOMS OF HUMAN POISONING:

Headache, fatigue, faintness, giddiness, excessive sweating, nausea, abdominal pains, vomiting, diarrhoea, tightness of the chest, anxiety, blurred vision, muscle twitching beginning in the 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 body area thoroughly with plenty of soap and cold water. Do not rub skin. Flush contamination out of eyes with clean water for 15 minutes. If water diluted mixture has been swallowed, induce vomiting by tickling the back part of the throat. If concentrate has been swallowed, give either a big volume of whipped albumen, starch dilution or Milk of Magnesium, before inducing vomiting. 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.**

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:

Administer Atropine sulphate, intravenously (1-4 mg) every 5 to 10 minutes until signs of atropinization (dry flushed skin and tachycardia) occurs. 2-PAM 50 mg / kg up to a total dose of 1 – 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:**

SUPRATHION 420 EC is compatible with CIPTRON BP (L 1603). A physical compatibility test should be carried out prior to application.

SUPRATHION 420 EC is not compatible with Lime sulphur, Bordeaux mixture, Benomyl plus oil, Zinc oxide or Calcium arsenate.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS:

Add the required amount of SUPRATHION 420 EC into an equal volume of water, stirring constantly. Then add this mixture to the total volume of water to be used. Agitate continuously. The spraying apparatus must be thoroughly rinsed with clean water after every days usage.

APPLICATION:

Do not spray when temperatures are very high or when plants are wilted or suffer from any physiological abnormality. Do not apply SUPRATHION 420 EC if the plants are wet, or when rain is expected. Do not spray irrigate for two days after application of SUPRATHION 420 EC.

GROUND APPLICATION:

SUPRATHION 420 EC can be applied to potatoes by means of a conventional high volume spraying apparatus fitted with hollow cone nozzles, which deliver medium to fine droplets. The apparatus must be correctly calibrated.

AERIAL APPLICATION:

SUPRATHION 420 EC can be applied on potatoes by aircraft provided the spray mixture is distributed evenly over the target and the loss of spray mixture during application is limited to a minimum. To meet the above, the following requirements must be met. Use only conventional boom fitted with hollow cone nozzles, eg D10-45 or equal. Minimum spray volume of 30 lt / ha. A minimum of 30 - 40 droplets per square centimetre must be recovered on the target area. Use a droplet spectrum with a VMD of 280 - 300 micron. Maintain flying height of

three metres above the target area at wind speeds of 0 - 8 km/h and two metres at 8 - 15 km/h. Stop spraying when the wind speed exceeds 15 km/h.

The difference between the wet and dry bulb reading as determined with a whirling hygrometer should not exceed 8°C. Do not spray during the heat of the day. Ensure that the area to be sprayed is accurately marked. It is essential that an assurance be obtained from the spray operator that above conditions will be met.

CROP / PEST	DOSAGE	REMARKS
<p>CITRUS (General information. All citrus treatments) Apply as a high volume, full cover spray at a pressure of 2 800 - 3 500 kPa (400 - 500 psi). Ensure thorough wetting of the trees, especially the tops and inside of the tree. Do not spray during the flowering stage. To promote biological control later in the season, ant control should be carried out. NOTE: - In some areas citrus Red scale (<i>Aonidiella aurantii</i>) resistance against organo phosphate compounds is suspected or has been confirmed. Because SUPRATHION 420 EC is such a compound, the control achieved with this remedy may vary according to the degree of resistance.</p> <p>Red scale and/or Mealy bugs Will also control soft brown scale, and suppress Brevipalpus mite.</p> <p>A double application will suppress White wax scale.</p>	<p>150 ml / 100 l water</p> <p>100 ml / 100 l water</p> <p>100 ml / 100 l water</p>	<p>PREVENTIVE TREATMENT (Before scale infest the fruit)</p> <p>LIGHT INFESTATIONS Warm, low lying regions. - A single cover spray during the period petal drop to 4 weeks after petal drop.</p> <p>Temperate regions - A single cover spray during the period petal drop to 4 weeks after petal drop.</p> <p>HEAVY INFESTATION (All regions) Two cover sprays. The first during the period petal drop to 3 weeks after petal drop and the second application 3 - 4 weeks later.</p>
<p>Red scale</p>	<p>25 ml + 1,4 narrow range mineral oil / 100 l water</p>	<p>A single cover spray during the period 9 - 12 weeks after 100% petal drop.</p> <p>Do not spray if the temperature in the shade exceeds 30 °C, or within 35 days before or after a sulphur treatment.</p> <p>Fill the spray tank approximately 3/4 with water, add the SUPRATHION 420 EC and agitate While agitating add the oil and fill spray tank to the required volume.</p> <p>Do not leave the spray mixture to settle prior to application, and agitate continuously. Do not start spraying if, after mixing, free oil is visible on the surface of the spray mixture.</p> <p>After application, keep orchards under observation and apply a corrective treatment if the scales migrate to the fruit.</p>
<p>NOTE: Applications for the control of thrips and American bollworm should be made in accordance with the official recommendations. Out of season fruit, which are infested with Red scale, and are still in the trees during the preventive treatment, will have a detrimental effect on the efficacy of the treatment.</p>		

Red scale and suppression of White wax scale	50 ml + 100 ml dimethoate EC / 100 l water of 50 ml + 50 ml omethoate / 100 l water	CORRECTIVE TREATMENT (fruit infested with scale) Apply as a full cover spray when 25% of the fruit are infested with 1 or more larvae or adult. This treatment will also suppress White wax scale during application if the nymphs migrate between the leaves and twigs. If dimethoate WP is used, mix the amount dimethoate with a small amount of clean water to make a smooth cream. Half fill the spray tank with water, and pour the cream through a sieve into the spray tank, and agitate. Add the required amount of SUPRATHION 420 EC while agitating continuously. Maintain thorough agitation whilst spraying.
Soft brown scale (all regions)	50 ml / 100 l water	Apply as a full cover spray when the pest is noticed. A second application may be necessary to control the larvae which may have been protected by crouching underneath the females.
White wax scale (<i>Gascardia sp</i>)(all regions)	150 ml / 100 l water 150 ml / 100 l water	Summer generation Apply a full cover spray when the nymphs start migrating from the leaves to the twigs. Winter generation Apply as for the summer generation, but only as a post-harvest application.
Soft green scale (<i>Pulvinaria aethiopica</i>)	150 ml + 0,5 l Cipron BP / 100 l water	Apply as a full cover spray during the period 5 -6 weeks after petal drop. The usual precautions regarding applications of oil on citrus should be taken.
APPLES, PEARS, APRICOTS, PEACHES, PLUMS AND CHERRIES Pernicious scale (winter treatment)	75 ml / 100 l water	Apply at least twice, and use high volume high-pressure applications. The first application should be made as soon as possible after leafdrop, (prior to pruning), followed by a second application 4 weeks later. In case of a severe infestation, more than two applications might be necessary. These applications will assist with the control of Red scale, Mealy bug, Grey scale and Woolly aphid.
PRICKLY PEARS Cochineal	50 ml / 100 l water	Apply as a cover spray to point of run-off when the pest is noticed. Thoroughly wet the plant.
Cactoblastis	50 ml / 100 l water	Apply as a cover spray during the egg laying period, but before the eggs hatch. The egg batches must be thoroughly wetted. (In the Karoo, apply during the 1 st 2 weeks in March and the 1 st 2 weeks of November).
GRAPES Mealy bug	50 ml/ 100 l water	Apply as a cover spray using approximately 6 500 l/ha spray mixture. Apply as a once only late corrective treatment supplementary to the standard spraying programme.
POTATOES Potatoe tuber moth	100 ml / 100 l water 500 ml / ha	Ground application. Apply as a full cover spray using at least 500 l/ha of spray mixture when the first moths are sighted. Repeat at 7 - 10 day intervals. The potatoes should be ridged up at least twice during the season. Aerial application. Apply when the first moths are sighted. Repeat at 7 - 10 day intervals. The potatoes should be ridged up at least twice during the season.

WAARSKUWINGS:

LAAT DIE VOLGENDE AANTAL DAE TOE TUSSEN LAASTE TOEDIENING EN OES OF BEWEIDING.

SITRUS

Indien 'n totaal van 100 ml (of minder) SUPRATHION 420 EC / 100 lt water gedurende die hele groeiperiode van die gewas toegedien is

21

Indien 'n totaal van meer as 100 ml SUPRATHION 420 EC / 100 lt water gedurende die hele groeiperiode van die gewas toegedien is

56

TURSKVYE

1

AARTAPPELS

6

DRUIWE

Indien net een behandeling van 50 ml SUPRATHION 420 EC / 100 lt water gedurende die hele groeiperiode van die gewas toegedien is

8

Indien ander toedienings met Metidation WP gemaak was

56

Hanteer uiters versigtig. Giftig wanneeringesluk, ingeasem of deur die vel opgeneem word. Giftig vir visse, bye en wild. Blyre agter slot en grendel in 'n koel plek. Blyre weg van voedsel en voer. Hou buite die bereik van kinders, oningeligte persone en diere. Indien vergiftiging opgedoen word, **NEEM PASINT ONMIDDELLIK NA NAASTE GENEESHEER EN TOON HIERDIE ETIKET AAN HOM.**

VLIEGTUIGTOEDIENING - Stel al die inwoners in die onmiddellike omgewing van die gebied, wat bespuit gaan word, in kennis en reik die nodige waarskuwings uit. Moenie oor aangrensende gebiede of water spuit of die spuitnewel toelaat om dit te 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

bergingstoestand, 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 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.

VOORSORGMAATRELS:

Moet nie die spuitnewel inasem nie. Dra vol beskermende klere, oorpak, rubberstewels, handskoene en 'n geskikte respirator. Was besmette klere dadelik na gebruik. Was met seep en water na toevallige velkontak. Moenie eet, drink of rook, tydens vermenging of toediening van die produk, vof voordat hande en gesig gewas en verkleed is nie. Maak toedieningsapparaat skoon voordat dit met ander middels gebruik word - uitspoelwater moet nie gewasse, weiveld, riviere, damme ens. besoedel nie. Vermoedlik van die spuitnewel na ander gewasse, weiveld, riviere en damme. Voorkom die besmetting van voedsel, voer, drinkwater en eetgerei. Spoel die houer daarna drie keer uit met 'n volume water gelykstaande aan 'n minimum van 10% van die houer. Gooi die spoelwater by die inhoud van die spuittenk voordat die houer op die voorgeskrewe wyse vernietig word. Vernietig leu houer en moet dit nie vir enige ander doel gebruik nie.

SIMPTOME VAN MENSLIKE VERGIFTIGING:

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

NOODHULPBEHANDELING:

Verwyder die persoon van die bron van vergiftiging, stel hom gerus en hou hom stil. Verwyder besoedelde klere en spoel besmette liggaamsdele met baie seep en koue water af. Moet nie die vel hard vrywe nie. Besmette oou moet vir 15 minute met skoon water uitgespoel word. Indien die waterverdunde mengsel gedrink is, veroorsaak braking deur die agterste gedeelte van die keel met u vinger te prikkel. Indien die konsentraat gedrink is, gee eers vof 'n groot hoeveelheid van geklitste eierwit, styseloplossing vof Melk van Magnesia, voordat braking veroorsaak word. Herhaal tot braaksel helder is en nie na gif ruik nie. Neem pasiout onmiddellik na die naaste geneesheer. 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 TOEDIEN NIE.**

NOTA AAN GENEESHEER:

Dien Atropien sulfaat binnears (1-4 mg) toe elke 5 tot 10 minute tot die eerste tekens van atropinisasie (droou, gloeiende vel en tachycardea) voorkom. 2-PAM 50 mg/kg tot 'n totale dosis van 1-2 g of Protopam teen 1/3 van hierdie dosis. Herhaal toediening van oksieme indien nodig. Moet geen morfien toedien nie.

GEBRUIKSAANWYSINGS: GEBRUIK SLEGS SOOS AANGEDUI

VERENIGBAARHEID:

SUPRATHION 420 EC is verenigbaar met CIPRON BP (L 1603) soos op hierdie etiket aanbeveel. 'n Fisiese verenigbaarheidstoets moet altyd uitgevoer word voordat gespuit word.

SUPRATHION 420 EC is nie verenigbaar met Sinkoksied Kalsiumarsenaat, Benomil plus olie, Kalkswael of Bordeaumengsel nie.

MENGINSTRUKSIES:

Voeg die aanbevole volume SUPRATHION 420 EC in 'n gelyke volume water, meng deeglik en voeg dit daarna by die res van die water wat nodig word. Roer aanhoudend tydens bespuiting. Na elke dag se bespuiting moet die spuittoerusting deeglik met skoon water uitgespoel word.

TOEDIENING:

Moet nie in baie warm weer spuit of as die plante verwelk of verdroog is, siektes het of aan enige ander fisiologiese abnormaliteit ly nie. Moenie SUPRATHION 420 EC toedien as plante nat is of as swaar reën verwag word nie. Moet vir twee dae na bespuiting nie sprinkelbesproeiing toedien nie.

GRONDTOEDIENING:

SUPRATHION 420 EC kan op aartappels met konvensionele hoë volume spuitapparaat, wat met holkeel spuitpunte toegerus is en wat medium tot fyn druppels lewer, toegedien word. Kalibreer die apparaat voor toediening om te verseker dat die regte dosis gelewer word.

LUGTOEDIENING:

SUPRATHION 420 EC kan op aartappels deur middel van lugbespuiting toegedien word mits die spuitstof egalig oor die teikengebied versprei word en die verlies aan spuitmiddel tydens toediening tot 'n minimum beperk word. Ten einde hieraan te voldoen, moet die volgende vereistes nagekom word. Gebruik slegs 'n konvensionele spuitbalk. Spuitstukke moet met holkeel spuitpunte, bv. D10-45 of soortgelyk, toegerus wees. 'n Minimum van 30-40 druppels per vierkante sentimeter moet op die teikengebied herwin word. Gebruik 'n druppelspektrum met 'n VMD van 280-300 mikron. Handhaaf 'n vlieghoogte van drie meter bokant die teikengebied by windsnelhede van 0-8 km/h en twee meter by windsnelhede van 8-15 km/h. Staak bespuiting sodra die windsnelheid 15 km/h oorskry. Die verskil tussen die nat- en droë bollesing, soos met 'n swaaihoogmeter bepaal, moet nie meer as 8°C wees nie. Moet nie op die hitte van die dag spuit nie. Dra sorg dat die lande akkuraat gemerk is. Dit is noodsaaklik om 'n versekering van die spuitoperatuur te verkry dat aan bogenoemde vereistes voldoen sal word.

GEWAS / PLAAG	DOSIS	OPMERKINGS
SITRUS (Algemene Inligting. Sitrus behandeling)		
Dien toe as 'n hoë volume, volle dekbespuiting teen 'n druk van tussen 2 800 - 3 500 kPa (400 - 500 pvd). Verseker deeglike benatting van veral die toppe en binnekant van die boom. Vermoed behandeling tydens blomstadium. Behandeling vir mierbeheer moet verkieslik toegepas word om sodoende biologiese beheer later in die seisoen te bevorder. LET WEL: - In sekere gebiede is dit bevestig of word dit vermoed dat die Sitrusrooidopluis (<i>Aonidiella aurantii</i>) weerstand teen organofosfaat-insektedoders ontwikkel het. Aangesien SUPRATHION 420 EC so 'n insektedoder is, mag die beheer van Rooidopluis wat daarmee verkry word, wissel volgens die graad van weerstand.		
Rooidopluis en/ of Witluis Sal ook Sagte bruindopluis beheer en Brevipalpus myt onderdruk.	150 ml / 100 l water	VOORKOMENDE BEHANDELING (Voordat dopluise die vrugte besmet) LIGTE BESMETTING Warm, laagliggende streke - Dien 'n enkele dekbespuiting toe gedurende die tydperk blomblaarval tot 4 weke later.
Die dubbelbespuiting sal ook Witwasdopluis onderdruk.	100 ml / 100 l water	Gematigde klimaatstreke - Dien 'n enkele dekbespuiting toe gedurende die tydperk blomblaarval tot 4 weke later.
	100 ml / 100 l water	SWAAR BESMETTING (alle streke) Dien twee dekbespuitings toe. Dien die eerste bespuiting toe gedurende die tydperk blomblaarval tot 3 weke later en 'n opvolg bespuiting 3 -4 weke later.
Rooidopluis	25 ml + 1,4 l smalbestek mineraalolie / 100 l water	Dien 'n enkele dekbespuiting toe gedurende die tydperk 9 - 12 weke na 100% blomblaarval. Moet nie spuit as die skadu temperatuur bo 30 °C is nie en ook nie binne 35 dae voor of na 'n swaelbehandeling nie. Vul die spuittenk ongeveer 3/4 met water en voeg dan die SUPRATHION 420 EC by en roer deeglik. Terwyl aanhoudend geroer word, voeg die olie by en vul die spuittenk tot die finale volume benodig. Moet nie die spuitmengsel laat staan voor gebruik nie en roer dit gedurig terwyl gespuit word. Moet dit nie gebruik as daar na vermenging vry olie op die oppervlak van spuitmengsel verskyn nie. Hou boorde onder observasie gedurende die tydperk na behandeling en dien 'n korrektiewe behandeling toe indien dopluisbeweging na vrugte plaasvind.
LET WEL: Behandeling vir die beheer van blaaspootjie en Amerikaanse bolwurm moet toegedien word volgens die amptelike aanbevelings. Buite-seisoen vrugte wat met Rooidopluis besmet is en tydens voorkomende behandeling, aan die bome hang, sal die doeltreffendheid van die behandeling nadelig beïnvloed.		

Rooidopluis en onderdrukking van Witwasdopluis	50 ml + 100 ml dimetoaat EC / 100 l water of 50 ml + 50 ml ometoaat / 100 l water	KORREKTIEWE BEHANDELING (vrugte besmet met Dopluis) Dien toe as 'n volle dekbespuiting wanneer 25% van die vrugte met een of meer lewende onvolwasse en/of volwasse Rooidopluis besmet is. Hierdie behandeling sal ook Witwasdopluis onderdruk indien die nimfe tydens bespuiting tussen die blare en takke beweeg. As dimetoaat WP gebruik word, meng die benodigde hoeveelheid met skoon water tot 'n dun pasta. Maak die spuitenk halfvol met water en giet die pasta deur 'n sif in die tenk en roer deeglik. Voeg dan die benodigde volume SUPRATHION 420 EC by terwyl aanhoudend geroer word en die tenk tot die finale volume met water gevul word. Roer aanhoudend tydens bespuiting.
Sagtebruindopluis (alle streke)	50 ml / 100 l water	Dien 'n volle dekbespuiting toe wanneer die plaag opgemerk word. Kruipers wat onder die volwasse wyfies beskut is mag somtyds nie suksesvol beheer word nie. Dien 'n tweede bespuiting toe, indien nodig.
Witwasdopluis (<i>Gascardia sp</i>)(alle streke)	150 ml / 100 l water 150 ml / 100 l water	Somergenerasie Dien 'n volle dekbespuiting toe sodra die nimfe van die blare na die takke begin beweeg. Wintergenerasie Dien toe soos vir die somergenerasie, maar slegs as 'n na-oes bespuiting.
Sagtegroen dopluis (<i>Pulvinaria aethiopica</i>)	150 ml + 0,5 l Cipron BP / 100 l water	Dien toe as 'n volle dekbespuiting gedurende die periode 5 - 6 weke na blomblaarval. Die normale voorsorgmaatregels m.b.t. sitrusspuit-olie toediening moet nagekom word.
APPELKOSE, APPELS, PERE, KERSIES, PERSKES, PRUIME Verderflike dopluis (winter behandeling)	75 ml / 100 l water	Behandel minstens twee keer en dien hoër volume druk bespuiting toe. Dien die eerste bespuiting so gou as moontlik na blaarval toe, maar voordat gesnoei word, gevolg deur 'n tweede bespuiting 4 weke later. Meer as twee bespuitings mag nodig wees indien swaar besmettings voorkom. Hierdie behandelings sal ook bydrae tot die beheer van Rooidopluis, Grysopluis, Witluis en Appelbloedluis.
TURKSVY Cochenille	50 ml / 100 l water	Dien toe as 'n algehele dekbespuiting tot punt van afloop wanneer die plaag teenwoordig is.
Cactoblastis	50 ml / 100 l water	Dien toe as 'n algehele dekbespuiting tot punt van afloop gedurende die hoof-eierlêperiode, maar voordat die eiers begin uitbroei. Die eierstokkies moet deeglik benat word. (In die Karoo - spuit gewoonlik gedurende die 1ste 2 weke van Maart en die 1ste 2 weke van November).
DRUIWE Witluis	50 ml / 100 l water	Dien toe as 'n algehele dekbespuiting en gebruik 'n spuitvolume van ± 6500 l/ha. Gebruik slegs as 'n eenmalige laat korrektiewe behandeling aanvullend tot standaardprogramme toe.
AARTAPPELS Aartappelmot	100 ml / 100 l water 500 ml / ha	Grondtoediening - Dien toe as 'n algehele dekbespuiting en gebruik 'n spuitvolume van ten minste 500 l/ha sodra die eerste motte voorkom. Herhaal behandeling elke 7 - 10 dae. Erd minstens twee maal gedurende die groeiseisoen op. Lugbediening - Dien behandeling toe sodra die eerste motte voorkom. Herhaal behandeling elke 7 - 10 dae. Erd minstens twee maal gedurende die groeiseisoen op.