An emulsifiable concentrate:
Stomach and contact insecticide for the control of American, Red and Spiny bollworm as well as Stainers in Cotton, Cutworms in ALL crops, Diamond-back moth in Crucifers and American bollworm in Grain Sorghum, Groundnuts, Beans, Peas, Maize, Tomatoes, Lupins and Wheat as well as other uses as listed.

IRAC INSECTICIDE GROUP CODE: 3

ACTIVE INGREDIENT/AKTIEWE BESTANDDEEL:
deltamethrin (pyrethroid) / deltametrien (piretroïed) ......................... 25 g/l

Contents/Inhoud

litre

Registration holder / Registrasiehouer:
TSUNAMI PLANT PROTECTION (PTY) LTD
P.O. Box / Posbus 466
HEIDELBERG, SOUTH AFRICA
Tel: (011) 812 9800

Batch No.
Date of manufacture:

U.N. No. 2903

READ THE LABEL IN DETAIL BEFORE OPENING THE CONTAINER. / LEES DIE ETIKET VOLLEDIG VOORDAT DIE HOUER OOPGEMAAK WORD.
For full particulars, see enclosed leaflet. / Vir volledige onderskeiding, sien ingeslote pamflet.
DELTAMETHRIN 25 EC
Reg. No.: L 4798 Act/Wet No. 36/1947
Namibia Reg. No.: N-AR 0792 Act No. 36 of 1947
IRAC INSECTICIDE GROUP CODE / IRAC INSEKTKODERGROEP KODE: 3

ACTIVE INGREDIENT / AKTIEWE BESTANDDEEL:
deltamethrin (pyrethroid) / deltametrien (piretroïed) ........................................... 25 g/t

Registration holder / Registrasiehouer:
TSUNAMI PLANT PROTECTION (PTY) LTD
P.O. Box / Posbus 466, HEIDELBERG, 1438, TEL: (011) 812 9800

HARMFUL / SKADELIK

WARNINGS:
The following withholding periods, minimum time between last application and harvest or grazing, are required:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crop</th>
<th>Withholding Period</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Apples &amp; Pears</td>
<td>7 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beans &amp; Groundnuts</td>
<td>7 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cotton &amp; Grain sorghum</td>
<td>28 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crucifers &amp; Peas</td>
<td>3 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grapes</td>
<td>28 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lucerne &amp; Lupins</td>
<td>3 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maize</td>
<td>14 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Onions, Sweet potato tubers &amp; Tomatoes</td>
<td>2 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cactus &amp; Spineless pear</td>
<td>3 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wheat</td>
<td>21 days</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Handle concentrate with care.
- Harmful by contact, swallowing or inhalation.
- Relatively non-toxic to honeybees. Deltamethrin 25 EC residues have no visible effect upon foraging honeybees up to a dose of 300 mℓ product per hectare.
- Toxic to fish.
- May cause skin irritation.
- Keep out of reach of children, uninformed persons and animals.
- FLAMMABLE - do not store near open flame.
- Store in a cool place, away from food and feedstuffs.
- Use of this material in a manner or at a time other than in accordance with directions, may cause excessive residues or other undesirable results.
- Re-entry: Do not enter treated area within 1 day after treatment, unless wearing protective clothing.

Aerial application:
Notify all inhabitants of the immediate area to be sprayed and issue the necessary warning. Do not spray over or allow to contaminate adjacent areas, rivers, dams or citrus orchards under integrated bio-control of red scale.
Allow at least a 100 metre buffer strip between cotton field and orchard.

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 soil, 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, 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 fumes and/or spray mist.
• All persons in direct contact with the insecticide, including markers, to wear full protective clothing, overalls, rubber boots and gloves, face shield and suitable face mask.
• Wash contaminated clothing after day's work.
• Pilot should on no account handle toxic material.
• Wash with soap and cold water immediately after accidental skin contact.
• Do not eat, drink or smoke while mixing or applying the product or before washing hands and face and changing clothing.
• Prevent contamination of feedstuffs, food, eating utensils and drinking water.
• TRIPLE RINSE empty containers 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 these rinsings to the contents of the spray tank before destroying the container in the prescribed manner. Destroy empty container and do not reuse for any other purpose. Destroy empty container by perforation, flattening and burying.
• Prevent drift onto other edible crops, grazing, rivers, dams and areas not under treatment.
• Clean applicator/aircraft thoroughly before re-using with other material.
• Dispose of wash water where it will not contaminate grazing, food or water.
• Do not calibrate aircraft of clear hopper over grazing, crops not under treatment and water sources.
• Keep animals and children away from stacked and spilt material.
• No worker should be engaged in handling, mixing or marking operations while suffering from any major complaint or from certain minor complaints such as bronchitis or stomach trouble.

SYMPTOMS OF HUMAN POISONING:
May cause burning, itching or tingling sensations of the skin and readily disappear within 24 hours after exposure. Inhalation causes nasal discharge, scratchy throat, as well as ataxia, convulsions and tremors. Systemic symptoms include dizziness, headache, nausea, listlessness and vomiting.

FIRST AID TREATMENT:
Remove patient from source of poisoning and keep him quiet and reassured.
**Eyes:** Flush eyes with clean water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation occurs and persists, obtain medical attention.
**Skin:** Remove contaminated clothing and rinse contaminated body area thoroughly with plenty of soap and cold water. Do not rub skin. Apply olive oil to affected areas for prompt relief. Get medical attention if irritation occurs and persists.
**Inhalation:** Move to fresh air. If breathing difficulty or irritation occurs and persists, obtain medical attention.
**Ingestion:** Do not induce vomiting. Have the mouth of patient rinsed with water. Do not give anything by mouth. Get a medical doctor.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:
Antidote is not available. Treat symptomatically and supportively. In case of ingestion, consider gastric lavage with water or 5 % sodium bicarbonate solution. Convulsions should be treated with anti-convulsants. Vomiting may be induced by using Ipecac Syrup.

RESISTANCE WARNING:
For resistance management, DELTAMETHRIN 25 EC is a group code 3 insecticide. Any insect population may contain individuals naturally resistant to DELTAMETHRIN 25 EC and other
group code 3 insecticide. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the insect population if these insecticides are used repeatedly. These resistant insects may not be controlled by DELTAMETHRIN 25 EC or any other group code 3 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.

Warning against resistance:
Resistance of American bollworm (Helicoverpa armigera) to synthetic pyrethroids has been confirmed.
COTTON: Synthetic pyrethroids must only be applied to cotton during the period 1 January to 28 February.
ALL OTHER CROPS: Do not re-spray more than two applications per growing season. If a pyrethroid gives poor performance do not re-spray with any synthetic pyrethroid, even at a corrective dosage rate. Use a product from a different chemical group.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: USE ONLY AS DIRECTED.

Compatibility:
DELTAMETHRIN 25 EC is compatible with a wide range of pesticides. However, since it is not possible for Tsunami Plant Protection to test all possible combinations, the onus lies with the user to carry out a compatibility test in the event of any uncertainty.

Mixing Instructions:
- Half fill the spray tank with clean water.
- Measure out the required quantity of DELTAMETHRIN 25 EC and premix this with at least 10 litres of clean water. If any other product e.g. light mineral spray oil is to be added to the tank mixture, the required volume of that product must be premixed in similar fashion.
- Agitate the water in the spray tank and add the premixed product(s) to the tank.
- Fill the spray tank with water to the required volume, while maintaining agitation to ensure thorough mixing.
- Maintain agitation during spraying.
- Use the prepared mixture immediately.
- Do not allow to stand overnight.

Sprinkler Chemigation:
- The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
• The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

• Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g. diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with system interlock.

• Do not apply when wind conditions favour drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Aerial application:
Aerial application of **DELTAMETHRIN 25 EC** may only be done by a registered Aerial Application Operator using a correctly calibrated, registered aircraft according to the instructions of SANS Code 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 litre 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**.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CROP/PEST</th>
<th>DOSAGE RATE</th>
<th>REMARKS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>COTTON American bollworm, Red bollworm, Stainers &amp; Spiny bollworm</td>
<td>DELTAMETHRIN 25 EC should preferably be applied over the period from 12 to 20 weeks after the plant emergence. See warning against resistance under “RESISTANCE WARNING”.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L.V *Ground application: 250 mℓ/ha</td>
<td>WEEKLY PROTECTION (NORMAL DOSAGE):</td>
<td>Cotton should be treated with sufficient spray mixture for good coverage e.g. 200 litre per hectare for boom sprayers on full grown plants.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“Tramline” treatment: 2,5 mℓ/100 m row</td>
<td></td>
<td>Spray sufficient spray mixture for good coverage e.g. 2 litre per 100 metre row. Arrange at least 5 hollow cone spray nozzles over &quot;tramlines&quot;, such that one nozzle sprays directly over the top of each row, one sprays in between the two rows, and another sprays on the outside of each of the two rows. For optimum coverage the two outside nozzles should be mounted on droparms and should point upwards at an angle of 45°.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aerial application: 300 mℓ/ha</td>
<td>Refer to “Aerial Application” above for instructions.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>* Ground application: 500 mℓ/ha</td>
<td>FORTNIGHTLY SPRAY PROGRAMME:</td>
<td>See above.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aerial application: 600 mℓ/ha</td>
<td>Refer to “Aerial Application” above for instructions.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTE: Dosage rates are all based on plants taller than 0,6 meter.

CORRECTIVE APPLICATION:
Established larval populations are difficult to control. DELTAMETHRIN 25 EC at 300 mℓ/ha will provide effective corrective control of American bollworm larvae. Repeat in cases of high pest pressure.

NOTE: ALL SPRAYS MUST BE BASED UPON SCOUTING.

THRESHOLD VALUES:
SCOUTING: As per recommendations by Plant Protection Research Institute. On a weekly basis, inspect 24 plants per 15 hectare. The following threshold values apply:
American Bollworm: 5 larvae or 12 eggs on 24 plants.
Red Bollworm: 1 larvae or 6 eggs per 24 plants.
Spiny Bollworm: 4 larvae on 24 plants.
Stainers: When colonies first appear.

RAINFAST PROPERTIES:
DELTAMETHRIN 25 EC has excellent rainfast properties. If leaves are wet do not spray before water has stopped dripping from tips. It is recommended that overhead irrigation be delayed for at least one hour after spraying.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CROP/PEST</th>
<th>DOSAGE RATE</th>
<th>REMARKS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>ALL CROPS</strong>&lt;br&gt;Cutworms</td>
<td>L.V. Ground Application:</td>
<td>Pre-emergent and/or post-emergent treatments: Apply in a 30 cm band over the row or as an overall treatment. Soil should be of fine tilth and free from clods and excessive trash. For post-emergence treatment, spray when up to 5% of plants show leaf damage. Can be used on all soil types.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Band treatment: 0,5 mℓ in 3 ℓ water/100 m row</td>
<td>Note:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Overall Application: 165 mℓ/300 ℓ water/ha</td>
<td>1. (i) Ensure that top 3 cm of soil is moist, or (ii) When applied to dry soil, rain or irrigation within 7 days after application must wet soil to a depth of at least 5 m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Aerial Application: 165 mℓ/ha</td>
<td>2. Minimum tillage situation should be carefully monitored as they tend to carry high cutworm populations which may require follow up treatment. In the last instance it is advisable to use an overall spray.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Refer to “Aerial Application” above for instructions.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>APPLES &amp; PEARS</strong>&lt;br&gt;Codling moth</td>
<td>H.V.: 10 mℓ/100 ℓ water (250 - 350 mℓ/ha)</td>
<td>Apply at a rate of 2 500 to 3 500 litre spray mixture per hectare as full cover spray commencing at approximately 75% petal drop. Repeat at 14 to 18 day intervals thereafter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>L.V.: 200 - 280 mℓ/ha</td>
<td>Apply as above in 25 to 12,5% of the volume of water for high volume application.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>American bollworm</strong></td>
<td>H.V.: 12,5 mℓ/100 ℓ water</td>
<td>Medium cover spray at 75% petal drop. Controls all larval sizes. Bollworm will normally be controlled by weevil sprays.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Banded fruit weevil (Snoutbeetle)</strong></td>
<td>H.V.: 30 mℓ/100 ℓ water</td>
<td>Full cover spray, high volume only (2500 to 3500 litre per hectare). Thorough wetting of trunk and scaffold branches in particular is necessary. First spray at 75% petal drop. Repeat 3 to 4 weeks later. Repeat spray in mid January if necessary. The interval between a weevil spray and the next codling moth spray can be extended to 28 days.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Antestia</strong></td>
<td>H.V.: 12,5 mℓ/100 ℓ water</td>
<td>Medium cover spray. Wet leaves and trusses. Antestia will be controlled by codling moth and weevil sprays.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NOTE:</strong></td>
<td>Volume of spray mixture per hectare is dependant on tree size and leaf coverage. Fruit nibbler is suppressed by early codling moth, bollworm or weevil sprays.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**GRAPES**<br>Weevils (Snoutbeetle) | H.V.: 30 mℓ/100 ℓ water | Full cover spray, high volume only. Thorough wetting of trunk in particular as well as the rest of the plant is necessary. First spray mid October, repeat when necessary. |
| American bollworm | H.V.: 12,5 mℓ/100 ℓ water | Medium cover spray wetting leaves and bunches. All larval sizes are controlled. Spray at first sign of infestation. Repeat if necessary. |
### CROP/PEST

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CRUCIFERS</th>
<th>DOSAGE RATE</th>
<th>REMARKS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Diamond-back moth</td>
<td>L.V. Ground Application: 20 mℓ/100 ℓ water</td>
<td>Ensure thorough wetting. Use up to 500 litre spray mixture per hectare depending on plant size. For large plants e.g. Brussel sprouts and a volume in excess of 500 litre spray mixture per hectare is needed for adequate coverage the recommended concentration adhered to. Use boom with D3/25 hollow cone nozzles. Direct nozzles onto rows. Where Brussel sprouts are sprayed the use of drop-arms is recommended. A wetter may be added. Repeat sprays at 14 day intervals.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### SCOURING METHOD AND THRESHOLD INFESTATION VALUES:

**MARKET PRODUCE:** Scout plants at weekly intervals starting one week after transplanting. Commence spraying when a maximum mean of 3 larvae per 10 plants are found on small plants and 2 larvae per 10 plants are found on large plants.

**FREEZING:** Spray **DELTAMETHRIN 25 EC** in a spray programme at 14 day intervals.

### GRASSCROP

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SORGHUM</th>
<th>American bollworm</th>
<th>Ground Application: 2.5 mℓ/100 m row</th>
<th>Apply in 3 liter water in a 50 cm wide band over the row. Direct application onto ears. Use D5/45 hollow cone nozzles.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Aerial Application: 250 mℓ/ha</td>
<td>Refer to “Aerial Application” above for instructions. All larval sizes are controlled. Cultivars which form tight ears should preferably be sprayed before panicles close up.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### SCOURING METHOD:

Examine fields every 7 days from time of panicle emergence. Use sample size of 25 panicles per 15 hectare evenly spaced across the field.

### SPRAY THRESHOLDS:

Sampled larvae **should not exceed 1 cm in length**. The sorghum grain should not be more advanced than the hard dough stage. Commence spraying when the following thresholds are reached or exceeded:

a) Projected yield of ± 2 tons/ha: 25 larvae per panicles;  
b) Projected yield of ± 4 tons/ha: 12 larvae per 25 panicles.

The crop should be monitored at 7 day intervals until the grain is hard.

### GROUNDNUTS, BEANS & PEAS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>American bollworm</th>
<th>Scout fields at 7 day intervals starting at flowering using a sample size of 25 plants per 15 hectare. Commence treatment when 10% of plants are infested with a mean of 1 to 2 larvae per plant (not more than 1 cm in length). All larval sizes are controlled. Repeat if necessary.</th>
<th>L.V. Ground Application: 250 mℓ/ha</th>
<th>Apply in 200 to 500 liter water. Ensure good coverage. Refer to “Aerial Application” above for instructions.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Aerial Application: 250 mℓ/ha</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### CACTUS & SPINELESS PEAR

| Cactoblastis (larvae) | H.V: 15 mℓ/100 ℓ water | Full cover spray to obtain thorough wetting of cladodes. Commence spraying at first signs of pest and preferably when egg slicks are deposited. Control by a single spray lasts 14 days. Thereafter new damage may appear 14 to 21 days after an application. Repeat sprays at 14 to 21 day intervals if necessary. |

### LUCERNE

<p>| Lucerne caterpillar | L.V. Ground application: 25 mℓ/100 ℓ water | Commence spraying at first signs of infestation. Use 300 litre spray mixture per hectare. Repeat spray when necessary. |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CROP/PEST</th>
<th>DOSAGE</th>
<th>REMARKS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>MAIZE</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>NOTE:</strong> For timeous control weekly checks should be made right up to the time the plants come into tassel commencing 21 days after emergence.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maize</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>NOTE:</strong> Centre pivot speed should be set at its fastest rotation. On drag line sprinkle irrigation systems the chemical should be applied during the last 10 to 15 minutes of the irrigation cycle before the pipes are moved to the next position. The necessary precautions must be taken to ensure that contamination of the water source does not occur e.g. non return valves and automatic cut-off switches. Refer to “Sprinkler Chemigation” above for instructions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stalkborer (Busseola fusca)</td>
<td><strong>L.V. Ground application:</strong> 2 mℓ/100 m row</td>
<td><strong>Apply in not less than 3 litre water per 100 metre row.</strong> <strong>Conventional spray threshold:</strong> Plants less than 6 weeks old: Apply 7 to 10 days after 5% or more plants are infected with eggs or immediately when 10% of the plants show damage. Plants 6 weeks and older: A threshold of 5% egg laying and 10% plant damage is used. Larvae smaller than 0.5 cm are best controlled. Larvae in the stalk or larger than 10 mm will not be controlled. Repeat sprays 12 to 14 days later could be necessary. Lands must be observed for re-infestation. To ensure good coverage inside the funnel as well as on the sides of the plant, use at least two D4/35 or D5/35 nozzles per row. Use a pressure of not more than 3 bars (40 psi). Contact the local representative for more information.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Chemigation:</strong> 250 mℓ/ha</td>
<td><strong>L.V. Ground application:</strong> 2.5 mℓ/100 m row</td>
<td><strong>Apply in not less than 3 litre water per 100 metre row.</strong> Apply 7 to 10 days after crop emergence or for plantings during cooler times of the year from 2 to 4 leaf stage. Repeat sprays at 14 day intervals as required until crop is 8 to 9 weeks old which should coincide with tasseling. To ensure good coverage use at least two D4/35 or D5/35 nozzles per row. Use a pressure or not more than 3 bars (40 psi). Where red spider mite infestation is likely it is advisable not to use more than 2 sprays and should be the sprays just before tasseling. For earlier sprays use a registered product other than a pyrethroid. Treatment should commence at the 6 leaf stage. Treatment prior to this stage should be by ground spray, as described above. Repeat sprays at 7 to 10 day intervals until the crop is 8 to 9 weeks old or up to tasseling if this still has not occurred.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chilo Stalkborer</td>
<td><strong>Aerial application:</strong> 600 mℓ/ha</td>
<td>Spray when leaf damage is evident. Repeat after 14 days if large numbers of beetles are still hatching. (Check for holes in soil around base of stems and funnel leaves of plants). Some damage is unavoidable since the beetles need to eat treated foliage before they are controlled. Refer to “Aerial Application” above for instructions.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DELAMETHRIN 2S EC/03/05/06.1
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CROP/PEST</th>
<th>DOSAGE</th>
<th>REMARKS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MAIZE &amp; SWEETCORN American bollworm (Cobworm)</td>
<td>Aerial application: 250 ml/ha</td>
<td>Scout fields at 7 day intervals for beard emergence sampling 25 plants per 15 hectare. Commence treatment when 10% of beards are infested, and have a maximum of 2 larvae per cob not more than 1 cm in length. Larger larvae are difficult to control. Continue scouting at 7 day intervals until the grain is hard. Refer to “Aerial Application” above for instructions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SWEET POTATOES Weevil, Hawk moth (larvae) &amp; Leafminers</td>
<td>L.V: Ground application: 50 ml/100 l water</td>
<td>Commence spraying at first signs of leaf damage. Ensure thorough wetting. Use up to 500 litre spray mixture per hectare. Repeat at 14 day intervals. Use clean planting material. Ensure that mounds are reworked to cover soil cracks.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOMATOES American bollworm</td>
<td>H.V: 12.5 ml/100 l water (62.5 - 125 ml/ha)</td>
<td>Commence spraying as soon as plants have started flowering or whenever bollworms are expected. Will control all larval sizes. Apply as a full cover spray. Repeat as a regular spray programme at 7 to 10 day intervals. Use 500 to 1000 litre spray mixture per hectare, high volume dependant on plant size for tomatoes up to 1 metre high. For more vigorously growing tomatoes use larger volumes of mixture but retain the same DELTAMETHRIN 25 EC concentration. Apply as above in 25 to 12.5% of the volume of water used for high volumes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WHEAT American bollworm</td>
<td>Aerial application: 250 ml/ha</td>
<td>Will control all larval sizes. Commence treatment when 10% of the ears are infested. Ideally application should be made when larvae are less than 1 cm long. Rescout at 7 day intervals. Refer to “Aerial Application” above for instructions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LUPINS American bollworm</td>
<td>Aerial application: 200 ml/30 l water/ha</td>
<td>Scout fields at 7 day intervals from bud stage sampling 25 plants per 15 hectare. Commence treatment when 10% of plants are infested with a mean per plant of 1 to 2 larvae not more than 1 cm length. Refer to “Aerial Application” above for instructions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ONIONS Thrips</td>
<td>H.V: 40 ml/100 l water</td>
<td>Commence treatment at first signs of infestation and repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals if necessary. Use 250 to 500 litre spray mixture per hectare dependent on plant size. Ensure thorough wetting. Addition of wetter advisable. DO NOT USE ON SPRING ONIONS:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>L.V. Ground application: 100 ml/100 l water (100 - 200 ml/ha)</td>
<td>Use 100 to 200 litre spray mixture per hectare.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

H.V = High volume spray  
L.V = Low volume spray