

KEMPRIN 200 EC

Reg. No.: L3145 Act No. 36 of 1947 • Namibia Reg. No.: N-AR 0974

An emulsifiable concentrate insecticide acting as a direct contact and stomach insecticide for Agricultural use on crops as listed.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Cypermethrin 200 g/ℓ
(pyrethroid)

REGISTRATION HOLDER:

Arysta LifeScience South Africa (PTY) LTD
Co. Reg. No.: 2009/019713/07
7 Sunbury Office Park, Off Douglas Saunders Drive
La Lucia, 4019 • Tel: (031) 514-5600

EMERGENCY NO.: 082 446 8946

UN No.: 3351

DISTRIBUTOR:

PROTEK, a division of PE-BEE Agri (PTY) LTD
Co. Reg. No.: 2005/036308/07
P.O. Box 72, Heidelberg, 1438
Tel: (011) 812 9800 or 0861 PROTEK (0861 77 68 35)
www.proteksa.co.za



HARMFUL



WARNINGS:

Allow the following number of days between last application and harvesting or feeding/grazing:

Macadamias, Rooibos tea	30
Citrus, Grapes, Sorghum, Cotton (F)	28
Apples, Pears, Table Peaches, Maize, Sweetcorn, Lucerne (F)	14
Beans, Soybeans, Peas, Groundnuts, (F hay)	7
Tomatoes, Cruciferae	4
Canning Peaches	3

* **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 apply more than two applications per growing season. If a pyrethroid gives poor performance. DO NOT re-spray with synthetic pyrethroid, even at a corrective dosage rate. Use a product from a different chemical group.

Poisonous when swallowed and moderately toxic by skin contact. Toxic to fish and bees and moderately toxic to wild life. **FLAMMABLE** – Do not store or spray near open flames. Keep out of reach of children, animals and uninformed persons. Store in a cool place away from food and feedstuffs.

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, compatibility with other substances not indicated on the label and the occurrence of resistance of the insect 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:

Wear a hat, face shield, cotton overalls and boots when applying the spray mixture. When preparing the spray mixture wear a face shield and rubber gloves. Avoid skin contact by, and inhalation of the spray mist. Avoid contact with eyes. Wash with soap and water immediately after accidental skin contact. Wash overalls daily. Do not eat, drink or smoke while using or before having washed hands and face. Clean applicator after use and dispose of wash water where it will not contaminate crops, grazing, rivers or dams. Prevent contamination of food, feed, drinking water and eating utensils.

Invert the empty container over the spray or mixing tank and allow to drain for at least 30 seconds after the flow has slowed down to a drip. Thereafter rinse the container three times with a volume of water equal to a minimum of 10% of that of the container. Add the rinsings to the contents of the spray tank before destroying the container and bury away from water courses. Do not re-use for any other purpose.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: Use only as directed.

Half fill the spray tank with clean water. Measure out the required quantity of **KEMPRIN 200 EC** and premix this with at least 1 litre of water. Add this to the spray tank while agitating the mixture. Fill the spray tank while maintaining agitation to ensure thorough mixing of the spray mixture before spraying commences. Maintain agitation during the whole spraying operation.

All spray applications must be made with suitable equipment that is in good working order and correctly calibrated to give the desired coverage for that particular method of application.

The efficacy of **KEMPRIN 200 EC** can be harmed at high pH value of the spray mixture. It is more stable at a pH of around 4. Where an acidifying agent is used to lower the pH of the water, the agent must be added to the water before the **KEMPRIN 200 EC**. Prepared spray mixture must not be left in the spray tank for any length of time e.g. overnight. The addition of molasses has an acidifying effect and reduces evaporation of the spray mist. For ground application add 10% molasses by volume.

COMPATIBILITY: Not compatible with several adjuvants or any spray oils, sea weed extracts, amitraz, dodine, Tokuthion (Reg. No. L0924) or Kilval (Reg. No. L1806).

SMALL HOLDER AND HOME GARDEN APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS:

APPLICATION RATES:

CROP AND PEST	mℓ / 10 ℓ WATER	REMARKS
TOMATOES: American Bollworm	1,5	GROUND APPLICATION: Apply as a full cover spray at the first signs of infestation. Repeat the application at 7 to 10 day intervals or as directed by inspection of the crop.

CROP AND PEST	mℓ / 10 ℓ WATER	REMARKS
APPLES AND PEARS: Banded fruit weevil (Snout beetle)	1,0	Apply two sprays: The first at 75% petal fall and the second four weeks later. A third spray can be applied in mid January to prevent late season damage. Initially this treatment will also control American bollworm and Codling moth. CAUTION: Toxic to bees.
Codling moth and Leafrollers	0,5	Apply the first spray at 75% petal drop. Repeat every 14 days in orchards where high infestation warrant intensive control or where pheromone traps dictate applications. Repeat every 21 days in orchards when low infestations are experienced. CAUTION: Toxic to bees.
American Bollworm	0,5	Apply as a corrective spray. Do not apply before 75% petal drop. CAUTION: Toxic to bees.
GRAPE VINES: Weevils (Snout beetles)	1,0	Apply as a full cover application ensuring thorough coverage of all parts of the plant. Apply first spray when the first signs of movement and/or feeding of weevils are detected. Repeat within 21 to 28 days as necessary. The first occurrence of weevils varies from area to area but can be expected from mid-October to mid-November. CAUTION: Toxic to bees.
PEACHES: Fruit flies	1,0	Full cover spray at 14 day intervals, beginning 8 weeks prior to harvest. In the summer rainfall region, application should commence not later than third week of December.
False codling moth	0,5	EARLY CULTIVARS: Full cover spray at 14 day intervals, beginning 6 weeks prior to harvest. LATE CULTIVARS: Full cover spray at 14 day intervals, beginning 8 weeks prior to harvest. In summer rainfall region, application should commence not later than the third week of December.
Codling moth	0,5	Full cover spray at 75% petal drop. Repeat at 14 to 21 day intervals depending on level of infestation.
American Bollworm	0,5	Full cover application at 75% petal drop or when pest is noticed.
Banded fruit weevil (Snout beetle)	1,0	Apply as soon as damage is noticed. Repeat 4 weeks later if necessary.
GROUNDNUTS AND BEANS: (including soyabeans) American Bollworm	1,0	Commence application as soon as eggs or larvae are noticed on plants. Repeat the application at 14 day intervals or as directed by inspection of the crop.
PEAS: American Bollworm and Lesser army worm	1,0	Commence application as soon as eggs or larvae are noticed on plants. Repeat the application at 14 day intervals or as directed by inspection of the crop.
LUCERNE: Caterpillar	1,0	Commence application as soon as eggs or larvae are noticed on plants. Repeat the application at 14 day intervals or as directed by inspection of the crop.
CRUCIFERAE: American Bollworm, Caterpillars of the Diamond back moth, Greater cabbage moth and Thrips	1,0	Ensure good wetting of the plant by adding a wetting agent. Commence spraying at the first signs of the pest and repeat sprays every 10 to 14 days. This spray programme will suppress aphids. The use or addition of a registered aphicide may be necessary.
MAIZE AND SWEETCORN: Cutworm	0,33 mℓ/ 100 m row	ROW TREATMENT: Apply post emergence to the crop as soon as pest is noticed in at least 3 ℓ water/100 m row. Apply in a band at least 30 cm wide over the row. Ensure that soil is moist right to the surface at time of application. Later infestation may require a second application.
American Bollworm	1,5 mℓ/ 100 m row	GROUND APPLICATION: If row width allows ground application, use not less than 2 ℓ water/100 m. Direct nozzles towards the heads.

CROP AND PEST	mℓ / 10 ℓ WATER	REMARKS
Stalkborer (Busseola)	3,5 mℓ/ 100 m row	GROUND APPLICATION: Preventive treatment against young caterpillars based on scouting for eggs on plants. Apply 7 to 10 days after 5% or more plants are found to be infested with eggs. Do weekly scouting from 2 to 7 weeks after crop emergence by inspecting at least 100 plants at random per field. If eggs have hatched, spray at first signs of infestation. Direct spray into the funnel. Repeat application when scouting shows this to be necessary later in the season. Apply in sufficient water, i.e. 3 ℓ water/100 m row. This will result in the use of 3,5 mℓ/100 m ² on 1 m row width and 1,75 mℓ/100 m ² on 2 m row.
Pink stalkborer	1,5 mℓ/ 100 m row	Sweetcorn: Start spraying 3 weeks after planting and repeat within 10 to 14 day intervals until the ears appear. Use in not less than 3 ℓ water/100 m row. Will suppress Busseola stalkborer, American bollworm and Leafhoppers.
SORGHUM: Cutworm	0,33 mℓ/ 100 m row	ROW TREATMENT: Apply post emergence to the crop as soon as pest is noticed in at least 3 ℓ water/100 m row. Apply in a band at least 30 cm wide over the row. Ensure that soil is moist right to the surface at time of application. Later infestation may require a second application.
American Bollworm	1,5 mℓ/ 100 m row	GROUND APPLICATION: Direct application onto ears. Apply in not less than 2 ℓ water/100 m row.
Stalkborer (Busseola)	3,5 mℓ/ 100 m row	GROUND APPLICATION: Apply in not less than 3 ℓ water/100 m row.
VARIOUS CROPS Cutworm	0,33 mℓ/ 100 m row	Apply ONLY if the top 3 cm of soil is moist. Post emergence over the row in 3 ℓ water as a 30 cm band. A pest of grasses only (veld, grazing and grass crops).
Antworm	1,0	Apply when the nuts are marble size (October to November) and repeat 4 weeks later. A third application may be necessary 4 weeks after the second.
MACADEMIAS: Stink bug	2,0	Apply when the nuts are marble size (October to November) and repeat 4 weeks later. A third application may be necessary 4 weeks after the second.
COTTON:	7,5	See Warning against resistance under 'WARNINGS' above. (In order to comply with the principals of pest management and integrated control measures KEMPRIN 200 EC is intended to be used during the period from peak flowering until boll split, i.e. approximately 10 to 22 weeks after plant emergence.) KEMPRIN 200 EC is primarily intended for use as preventive control measure against all bollworm larvae based on weekly scouting, or a regular spray programme applied at 7 day intervals. Normally a bollworm spray programme will commence at the beginning of flowering i.e. about 6 weeks after emergence. From then until peak flowering use registered non pyrethroid remedies. (Cotton older than 12 weeks after plant emergence is considered mature.) PREVENTIVE: Apply as determined by scouting for eggs, i.e. for American bollworm an average of 12 eggs per 24 plants; Red bollworm 6 eggs per 24 plants. Spiny bollworm: when two or more larvae are found during scouting 24 plants at random in lands up to 15 ha in extent. Scouting should be done at weekly intervals from flowering until boll splits. Stainers will be controlled during regular applications for control of bollworm.
All Bollworms, i.e. American, Red and Spiny bollworms as well as Stainers	7,5	GROUND APPLICATION: With boom and nozzles. Ensure thorough coverage of the plants. Do not use less than 1,5 mℓ KEMPRIN 200 EC /100 m ² on mature cotton.

CROP AND PEST	mℓ / 10 ℓ WATER	REMARKS
All bollworms and Leaf eaters i.e. <i>Plusia</i> and <i>Spodoptera</i>	25,0	CORRECTIVE: Apply as a corrective spray to control an established infestation i.e. when more than 2 bollworms per 24 plants are found during scouting or when leaf eaters are found and damage to leaves is increasing. Later instar red bollworms established in side bolls may not be controlled successfully. Success of treatment can be related to application, density of crop, foliage, stand and instar of the caterpillars. Allow up to 4 days for KEMPRIN 200 EC to achieve its full effect. A corrective application is to be considered an emergency measure and thereafter the regular programme must be resumed irrespective of the crop stage. GROUND APPLICATION: Wet plants thoroughly. Do not apply less than 5 mℓ KEMPRIN 200 EC /100m ² on mature plants.
CITRUS: Thrips	1,5 to 2,0	Not to be used in orchards where Red scale is under Biological control. Use progressively lower dosage the later the reinfestation occurs during the designated time period. Apply as a light cover spray to wet foliage canopy to the point of run-off.
a) Reinfestation 4 to 9 weeks after petal fall following use of any other registered treatment	1,5 to 2,0	OR
b) Reinfestation mid November to 20 December following use of any other registered treatment	0,5 to 0,7	Use progressively lower dosage the later the reinfestation occurs during the designated time period. Apply as a light cover spray to wet foliage canopy to the point of run-off. NB: See use restrictions for citrus at the end of the label.
ORNAMENTALS AND FLOWERS: Aphids	1,0	Apply when pest is noticed. Repeat when necessary. Full cover application.
Mealy bug and Australian bug	1,0	Apply when pest is noticed. Repeat when necessary. Full cover application.
Flower beetles	1,0	Direct contact spray.
Lily borer	1,0	Apply regularly when pest is around.
Pine emperor moth and caterpillars (eg. On Protea)	1,0	Direct contact spray.
Shield bug and Twig wilters	1,0	Apply regularly when the pest is around.
White fly	1,0	Direct contact spraying in home garden only. Full cover application. Pay particular attention to the underside of the leaves.
LAWNS: Crickets	5,0	Apply at the rate of 0,5 ℓ per square meter and/or pour 50 mℓ of the mixture into each hole. Repeat when necessary.
Lawn caterpillars	5,0	Apply when damage is noticed. Light full cover application. A damp sack left on the lawn overnight will reveal infestation when removed early in the morning.
Northern harvester termite and Ants	5,0	Apply onto lawns at 5 ℓ spray mixture per 100 m ² . Repeat application when activity is noticed again. Home garden only. In the case of Northern harvester termite up to 30 days control may be expected.
Army worm	5,0	Spray as an overall light cover onto the lawn.

USE RESTRICTIONS FOR CITRUS:

- 1) Restrict usage to a single application per season and preferable to the period 4 to 9 weeks after petal drop.
- 2) Restrict usage to orchards in which the red scale (*Aonidiella aurantii*) is under commercial chemical control. The use of this product may lead to the build-up of red scale.
- 3) Where there is any intention to use **KEMPRIN 200 EC** if thrips reinfestation occurs during the designated time periods, apply a registered preventive treatment for red scale control in the early spring and a second treatment 7 to 11 weeks after petal fall.
- 4) Do not use on trees with a history of Tetranychid mite infestations.

September, 1999

KEMPRIN 200 EC

Reg. Nr.: L3145 Wet Nr. 36 van 1947 • Namibië Reg. Nr.: N-AR 0974

'n Emulgeerbare konsentraat kontak- en maaginseldoder vir huis en tuin op gewasse soos aangedui.

AKTIEWE BESTANDEDEEL:

Sipermetrien 200 g/ℓ (piretroiede)

REGISTRASIEHOUER:

Arysta LifeScience South Africa (EDMS) BPK
Mpy. Reg. Nr.: 2009/019713/07
7 Sunbury Office Park
Douglas Saunders-rylaan
La Lucia, 4019 • Tel: (031) 514-5600

NOOD NOMMER: 082 446 8946

UN Nr.: 3351



SKADELIK



WAARSKUWINGS:

Laat die volgende aantal dae toe tussen laaste bespuiting en oes of voer/beweiding (F):

Gewas	Aantal dae
Makadamas, Rooibostee	30
Druive, Sorghum, Sitrus, Katoen (F)	28
Appels, Pere, Tafelperskes, Mielies, Suikermielies, Lusern (F)	14
Boontjies, Sojabone, Ertjies, Grondbone (Hooi F)	7
Tamaties, Koolgewasse	4
Inmaakperskes	3

* **Waarskuwing teen bestandheid:** Weerstand van Amerikaanse bolwurm (*Helicoverpa armigera*) teen sintetiese piretroedes is bevestig.

KATOEN: Sintetiese piretroiede MOET SLEGS gedurende die periode 1 Januarie tot 28 Februarie op katoen toegedien word.

ALLE ANDER GEWASSE: Moet nie meer as twee toedienings per groeisoon toedien nie. As 'n piretroiedbespuiting swak beheer gee MOET NIE met enige sintetiese piretroied, selfs teen 'n korrektiewe dosis, herspuit nie. Gebruik 'n produk uit 'n ander chemiegroep.

Giftig indien ingesluk. Matig giftig deur velkontak. Giftig vir visse en bye. Matig giftig vir wild. **VLAMBAAR** – moet nie naby oop vlamme stoor of gebruik nie. Hou buite bereik van kinders, diere en oningeligte persone. Stoor in 'n koel plek weg van voedsel en voer.

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 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 effekte op mens of diere 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.

VOORSORGMATREËLS:

Dra 'n hoed, gesigskerm, katoenorkap en stewels tydens toediening. Wanneer die spuitmengsel voorberei word moet 'n gesigskerm en rubberhandskoene gedra word. Vermoedlik met oë. Vermoedlik met was oropakke daaglik. Moet nie eet, drink of rook tydens toediening of voordat hande en gesig gewas is nie. Maak toedieningsapparaat skoon na gebruik – uitspoelwater moet nie gewasse, weiveld, riviere of damme besoedel nie. Voorkom besoedeling van voedsel, voer, drinkwater en eetgerei.

Keer die lee houër om oor die spuittenk of mengbak en dreineer vir minstens 30 sekondes nadat die vloeitot 'n drup verminder het. Spoel die houër daarna driekeer uit met 'n volume water gelykstaande aan 'n minimum van 10% van die houër. Gooi die spoelwater by die inhoud van die spuittenk voordat die houër op die voorgeskrewe wyse vernietig word. Vernietig lee houër deur gate in te slaan en plat te trap en begrawe weg van waterlope. Moenie vir enige ander doel hergebruik nie.

GEBRUIKSAANWYSINGS: Gebruik slegs soos aangedui.

Halfvol die spuittenk met skoon water. Meet die verlangde hoeveelheid KEMPRIN 200 EC af en meng vooraf met 1 liter water. Voeg dit by die spuittenk tervyld gerower word. Hou aan met roer tervyld die spuittenk gevul word asook tydens bespuiting.

Die doeltreffendheid van KEMPRIN 200 EC mag deur 'n hoë pH waarde van die spuitmengsel verlaag word. KEMPRIN 200 EC is meer stabiel by 'n pH van ongeveer 4. Indien 'n versuimingsmiddel gebruik word om die pH te verlaag, moet dit eers met die water gemeng word, voordat KEMPRIN 200 EC bygevoeg word. Aangemaakte spuitplossing moenie onnodig oortaan nie, veral nie oornag nie. Byvoeging van melasse versuur en verminder ook verdamping van die spuitmis. Vir grondtoediening behoort 10% melasse per volume bygevoeg te word.

VERENIGBAARHEID: Nie verenigbaar met verskeie bevorderingsmiddels en met enige spuitolies, asook met seevieroekstrakte, amirras, dodine, Tokuthion (Reg. No. L0924) en Kival (Reg. No. L1806) nie.

KLEINBOER EN HUISTUIN TOEDIENINGS INSTRUKSIES:

TOEDIENINGSHOEVEELHEDE:

GEWAS EN PLAAG	mℓ / 10 ℓ WATER	OPMERKINGS
TAMATIES: Amerikaanse bolwurm	1,5	GRONDOEDIENING: Dien toe as 'n volle dekbespuiting sodra 'n besmetting opgemerk word. Herhaal met 7 tot 10 dae tussenposes of soos met inspeksie raadsaam gevind word.

GEWAS EN PLAAG	mℓ / 10 ℓ WATER	OPMERKINGS
APPELS EN PERE: Gebande vrugtekander (snuitekwer)	1,0	Dien twee keer toe: Die eerste teen 75% blomblaarval en weer 4 weke later. 'n Derde bespuiting mag raadsaam wees teen middel Januarie om skade te voorkom. Sal ook aanvanklik Amerikaanse bolwurm en Kodlingmot beheer. PASOP: Giftig vir bye. Eerste bespuiting teen 75% blomblaarval. Herhaal elke 14 dae waar hoë besmetting intensiewe maatreëls regverdig, of waar feromoonlokkalke so aandui. Herhaal elke 21 dae in boorde met lae besmetting. PASOP: Giftig vir bye.
Kodlingmot en Blaarrvreters	0,5	Dien toe as 'n korrektiewe bespuiting, maar nie voor 75% blomblaarval nie. PASOP: Giftig vir bye.
Amerikaanse bolwurm	0,5	Volle dekbespuiting van alle dele van die wingerdstok. Begin sodra die eerste teken van kalenders of vreeskade opgemerk word. Herhaal binne 21 tot 28 dae indien nodig. Die eerste voorkoms van kalenders wissel na gelang van die gebied, maar kom gewoonlik tussen middel Oktober tot middel November voor. PASOP: Giftig vir bye.
WINGERD: Kalenders (snuitekwers)	1,0	Volle dekbespuiting met 14 dae tussenposes, vanaf 8 weke voor oes. In die somerreënvallgebied moet met bespuiting nie later as die derde week van Desember begin word nie. VROEË VARIETEITE: Volle dekbespuiting met 14 dae tussenposes vanaf 6 weke voor oes. LAAT VARIETEITE: Volle dekbespuiting met 14 dae tussenposes vanaf 8 weke voor oes. Op somerreënvallgebied moet met bespuiting nie later as die derde week van Desember begin word nie.
PERSKE: Vrugtevliese	1,0	Volle dekbespuiting teen 75% blomblaarval. Herhaal met 14 tot 21 dae tussenposes ahangende van besmetting.
Valskodlingmot	0,5	Volle dekbespuiting teen 75% blomblaarval of wanneer die plaag opgemerk word. Bespuit sodra vreeskade opgemerk word. Herhaal 4 weke later indien nodig.
Kodlingmot	0,5	Volle dekbespuiting teen 75% blomblaarval of wanneer die plaag opgemerk word.
Amerikaanse bolwurm	0,5	Volle dekbespuiting teen 75% blomblaarval of wanneer die plaag opgemerk word.
Gebande vrugtekander (snuitekwer)	1,0	Volle dekbespuiting teen 75% blomblaarval of wanneer die plaag opgemerk word.
GRONDBONE EN BONE: (insluitende Sojabone) Amerikaanse bolwurm	1,0	Begin spuit sodra eiers of ruspes op die plant waargeneem word. Herhaal met 14 dae tussenposes of soos na inspeksie raadsaam blyk.
ERTJIES: Amerikaanse bolwurm en klein kommando-wurm	1,0	Begin spuit sodra eiers of ruspes op die plant waargeneem word. Herhaal met 14 dae tussenposes of soos na inspeksie raadsaam blyk.
LUSERN: Lusernruspe	1,0	Begin spuit sodra eiers of ruspes op die plant waargeneem word. Herhaal met 14 dae tussenposes of soos na inspeksie raadsaam blyk.
KOOLGEWASSE: Amerikaanse bolwurm, Ruspes van die Ruitrugmot en die Grootkoolmot asook Blaaspootjies	1,0	Verseker goeie benutting deur 'n benattingsmiddel by te voeg. Begin spuit by eerste tekens van die plaag en herhaal elke 10 tot 14 dae. Hierdie spuitprogram sal plantluis onderdruk. Die gebruik van byvoeging van 'n geregistreerde plantluisdoder mag nodig wees.
MIELIES EN SUIKERMIELIES: Snywurm	0,33 mℓ / 100 m ry	RYBEHANDELING: Dien na opkom van die saailinge toe sodra die plaag opgemerk word in ten minste 3 ℓ water per 100 m ry. Spuit 'n baan van ten minste 30 cm breed oor die ry. NB: Die grond moet vogtig wees tot op die oppervlak tydens toediening. Latere besmetting mag 'n tweede bespuiting vereis.
Amerikaanse bolwurm	1,5 mℓ / 100 m ry	GRONDOEDIENING: Waar die ruywydig dit toelaat, gebruik ten minste 2 ℓ water/100m ry. Rig die bespuiting na die koppe.

GEWAS EN PLAAG	mℓ / 10 ℓ WATER	OPMERKINGS
Stamboorder (Busseola)	3,5 mℓ / 100 m ry	GRONDOEDIENING: Voorkomende behandeling teen jong ruspes, gebaseer op eiertellings. Spuit 7 tot 10 dae nadat op 5% of meer van die plante eiers gevind is. Inspekteer elke week tussen 2 en 7 weke na opkoms, deur ten minste 100 plante ewekansig per land te ondersoek. Indien die eiers al uitgebrei het, spuit sodra eerste tekens van besmetting opgemerk word. Spuit direk in die treghet. Herhaal die toediening later in die seisoen, indien dit volgens tellings nodig is. Spuit in voldoende water, bv. 3 ℓ water/ 100 m ry. Dit sal lei tot die gebruik van 3,5 mℓ/100 m ² vir 1 m rye en 1,75 mℓ/100m ² vir 2 m rye. Suikermielies: Begin spuit 3 weke na plant en herhaal met 10 tot 14 dae tussenposes totdat die koppe verskyn het. Gebruik nie minder as 3 ℓ water/100 m ry. Sal ook Busseola stamboorder, Amerikaanse bolwurm en Bladspingers onderdruk.
Pienk stamboorder	1,5 mℓ / 100 m ry	RYBEHANDELING: Dien na opkom toe sodra die plaag opgemerk word, in ten minste 3 ℓ water/100 m ry. Dien toe in 'n band van minstens 30 cm breed oor die ry. Die gron moet tot op die oppervlak klam wees. Latere besmetting mag 'n tweede bespuiting vereis. GRONDOEDIENING: Gerigte bespuiting op die are in ten minste 2 ℓ water/100 m ry. GRONDOEDIENING: Dien toe in minstens 3 ℓ water/100 m ry.
SORGHUM: Snywurm	0,33 mℓ / 100 m ry	RYBEHANDELING: Dien na opkom toe sodra die plaag opgemerk word, in ten minste 3 ℓ water/100 m ry. Dien toe in 'n band van minstens 30 cm breed oor die ry. Die gron moet tot op die oppervlak klam wees. Latere besmetting mag 'n tweede bespuiting vereis. GRONDOEDIENING: Gerigte bespuiting op die are in ten minste 2 ℓ water/100 m ry. GRONDOEDIENING: Dien toe in minstens 3 ℓ water/100 m ry.
Amerikaanse bolwurm	1,5 mℓ / 100 m ry	GRONDOEDIENING: Gerigte bespuiting op die are in ten minste 2 ℓ water/100 m ry. GRONDOEDIENING: Dien toe in minstens 3 ℓ water/100 m ry.
Stamboorder (Busseola)	3,5 mℓ / 100 m ry	GRONDOEDIENING: Dien toe in minstens 3 ℓ water/100 m ry.
VERSCHE GEWASSE: Snywurm	0,33 mℓ / 100 m ry	Spuit ALLEENLIK indien die grond se boonste 3 cm klam is. Na opkom oor die ry in 'n 30 cm wye band teen 3 ℓ/100 m ry.
Kommandowurm	1,0	'n Plaag alleenlik op grasse (veld, weiding en gras-gewasse.)
MAKADAMIAS: Stinkbessie	2,0	Volle dekbespuiting wanneer die neutte albastergrootte is (Oktober/November). Herhaal 4 weke later. 'n Derde toediening mag nodig wees 4 weke na die tweede toediening.
KOTOEN:		Sien: Waarskuwings teen bestandheid onder 'WAARSKUWINGS' bo. (Om te voldoen aan die vereistes van plaagbestuur en ge-integreerde beheermetodes, word KEMPRIN 200 EC aanbeveel om gedurende hoofblomperiode tot bolbarstyd gebruik te word, dit wil sê van 10 tot 22 weke na opkom van saailinge.) KEMPRIN 200 EC word hoofsaaklik gebruik as voorkoming teen alle soorte bolwurmsruspes gebaseer op weeklikse inspeksie of 'n gereelde spuitprogram met 7 dae tussenposes. Gewoonlik begin 'n spuitprogram met begin van blomstadium, dit wil sê omtrent 6 weke na opkom. Van dan af tot hoofblomperiode moet gereegstreerde nie-piretoïedmiddels gebruik word. (Katoenplante ouer as 12 weke na opkom word as volwasse beskou.) KORREKTIEF: Dien toe soos volgens inspeksie, dit wil sê vir Amerikaanse bolwurm gemiddeld 12 eiers per 24 plante; Rooi bolwurm 6 eiers per 24 plante; Stekelrige bolwurm: wanneer 2 of meer ruspes per 24 plante voorkom, eweredig oor hele land tot 15 ha groot. Inspeksie behoort weekliks vanaf blom tot bolbars uitgevoer te word. Vlekbesies sal ook beheer word deur gereelde toedienings vir die beheer van bolwurm. GRONDOEDIENING: Maak seker dat die plante deeglik benat word. Moenie minder as 1,5 mℓ KEMPRIN 200 EC/100m ² op volwasse plante gebruik nie.
Alle soorte bolwurms (Amerikaanse-, Rooi- en stekelrige bolwurm) asook Vlekbesie	7,5	

GEWAS EN PLAAG	mℓ / 10 ℓ WATER	OPMERKINGS
Alle soorte bolwurms en Blaarrvretterspes (<i>Plusia</i> en <i>Spodoptera</i>)	25,0	KORREKTIEF: Dien as korrektiewe bespuiting toe om 'n bestaande infestatie te beheer, dit wil sê waar meer as 2 bolwurmsruspes per 24 plante tydens inspeksie gevind word of wanneer blaarrvretters gevind word en die vreeskade toeneem. Latere instans Rooibolwurms word moontlik nie effektief beheer nie. Die sukses van 'n behandeling hang af van toedieningstegniek, digtheid en gewas en die ontwikkelingsstadia van die ruspes. Laat 4 dae toe vir KEMPRIN 200 EC om sy volle effek uit te oefen. 'n Korrektiewe toediening moet as 'n noodmaatreef beskou word en daarna moet met 'n gereelde program voortgegaan word, ongeag die katoen se ontwikkelingsstadium. GRONDOEDIENING: Benat plante deeglik. Moenie minder as 5 mℓ KEMPRIN 200 EC/100m ² op volwasse katoen gebruik nie.
SITRUS: Blaaspootjies a) Herinfestatie 4 tot 9 weke na blomblaar-val na gebruik van enige ander geregistreerde behandeling OF b) Herinfestatie middel November tot 20 Desember na gebruik van enige ander geregistreerde behandeling.	1,5 tot 2,0 0,5 tot 0,7	Nie vir gebruik in boorde waar rooidopluis onder biologiese beheer is nie. Gebruik progressief laer dosisse hoe later herinfestatie voorkom gedurende die aangeduide periode. Dien as 'n ligte dekbespuiting toe. Benat blaardak tot die punt van afloop. Gebruik progressief laer dosisse hoe later herinfestatie voorkom gedurende die aangeduide periode. Dien as 'n ligte dekbespuiting toe. Benat blaardak tot die punt van afloop. NB: Sien gebruiksbeperkings by sitrus onderaan tabel.
SIERPLANTE EN BLOMME: Plantluis Wit- en Australiese luis Blomkewers Lelieboorder Dennepouogmot se ruspes (bv. op Proteas) Skildstinkbesies en Verwelkbesies Witvlieg	1,0 1,0 1,0 1,0 1,0	Volle dekbespuiting wanner die luis opgemerk word. Herhaal wanneer nodig. Volle dektediening. Alleenlik vir huistuin. Mierbeheer sal help met beheer van plaag. Direkte kontakbespuiting. Dien gereeld toe wanneer die plaag aanwesig is. Direkte kontakbespuiting.
GRASPERKE: Kriekie Grasperkruspe Noordelike grasdraertermiet en Miere Kommandowurm	5,0 5,0 5,0 5,0	Dien toe teen 0,5 ℓ per vierkante meter en/of 50 mℓ van die mengsel in elke gat. Herhaal wanneer nodig. 'n Ligte dekbespuiting sodra skade opgemerk word. 'n Nat sak wat oornag op die grasperk gelaat word, sal die infestatie aandui wanneer dit vroeg soggens verwyder word. Bespuit die grasperk teen 5 ℓ/100 m ² . Herhaal sodra bedrywighede weer begin. Alleenlik vir huistuin. In die geval van die grasdraertermiet mag tot 30 dae beheer verwag word. 'n Ligte dekbespuiting oor die grasperk.

GEBRUIKSBEPERKINGE BY SITRUS:

- Beperk toediening tot 'n enkele bespuiting per seisoen en verkieslik in die periode 4 tot 9 weke na blomblaarval.
- Beperk gebruik tot boorde waar rooidopluis (*Aonidiella aurantii*) onder kommersiële chemiese beheer is. Die gebruik van hierdie produk vir blaaspootjiesbeheer mag die opbou van rooidopluis tot gevolg he.
- Waar daar enige voorneme is om KEMPRIN 200 EC te gebruik indien blaaspootjiesbesmetting voorkom gedurende die aangeduide periodes, dien 'n geregistreerde voorkomende behandeling vir rooidopluisbeheer vroeg in die lente en 'n tweede behandeling 7 tot 11 weke na blomblaarval toe.
- Moet nie op bome gebruik met 'n geskiedenis van Teranychid myt infestatie nie.

September, 1999