

Read the label before opening the container.

For full particulars, see enclosed leaflet.

D-TACKE

South Africa Reg. No: L7229 Act No. 36 of 1947

An emulsifiable concentrate stomach and contact insecticide for the control
of African bollworm in cotton, maize and tomatoes

IRAC INSECTICIDE GROUP CODE: 3A

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Deltamethrin (pyrethroid).....25g/l

Product Information Tel No: 072 678 8226

In case of poisoning: 082 446 8946

www.envirobiochem.co.za

Expiry Date:

Batch No:

Date of Manufacture:

enviro
bio-chem

Registration holder:

Erintrade CC t/a RT Chemicals

Reg. No: CK 2001/036403/23

44 Kerk Street, Lichtenburg

North West, South Africa 2740

Tel: +27 87 231 7261



HARMFUL
SKADELIK



WARNINGS:

Withholding period: Number of days between last application and harvesting:

Maize	14 days	(between last application and harvest)
Tomatoes	2 days	(between last application and harvest)
Cotton	28 days	(between last application and grazing)

- Handle concentrate with extreme care.
- Poisonous by swallowing, inhalation and skin contact.
- Toxic to fish and wildlife.
- Keep out of reach of children, uninformed persons and animals.
- Store under lock and key, away from food and feedstuffs.
- May cause skin irritation.
- Use of this product outside label recommendations can result in excessive residues and other unwanted results.
- **Flammable:** Do not store or handle near open flame.
- In case of poisoning call a doctor immediately and make this label available to him.
- **Re-entry:** Do not enter treated area within 1 day after treatment unless wearing protective clothing.

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 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 event of any uncertainty.

PRECAUTIONS:

- Do not inhale fumes or spray mist.
- Wear protective clothing (overall, rubber boots, gloves and respirator).
- After use and in case of accidental skin contact, wash thoroughly with soap and water.
- Wash contaminated clothing daily.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke whilst mixing or applying or before washing hands and face and change of clothing.
- Prevent contamination of food, feedstuff, eating utensils and drinking water.
- Prevent drift of spray mist onto other crops, grazing, rivers, dams and areas not under treatment.
- Rinse empty 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 in the prescribed manner.
- Destroy empty container by perforation and flattening and never use for any other purpose.
- Clean spray equipment thoroughly after use.

RESISTANCE WARNING:

Resistance of African bollworm (*Helicoverpa armigera*) to synthetic pyrethroids has been confirmed.

- **Cotton:** Synthetic pyrethroids must be applied to cotton during the period of 1 January - 28 February only.
- **All crops:** Do not spray more than two applications per growing season. If a pyrethroid gives poor performance, do not respray with any synthetic pyrethroid, even at a corrective dosage rate. Use a product from a different chemical group.

For resistance management D-TACKE is a group code 3A insecticide. Any insect population may contain individuals naturally resistant to D-TACKE and other group code 3A insecticides. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the population if these insecticides are used repeatedly. These resistant individuals may not be controlled by D-TACKE or any other group code 3A insecticide.

To delay insecticide resistance:

- Avoid exclusive repeated use of insecticides from the same group code.
- Alternate or tank mix with products from different insecticide group codes.
- Integrate other control methods (chemical, cultural, biological) into the insect control programmes.

For specific information on resistance management contact the registration holder of this product.

AERIAL APPLICATION:

Notify all inhabitants of the immediate area to be sprayed and issue the necessary warnings. Do not spray over or allow contamination of adjacent areas, rivers and dams or citrus orchards under integrated biological control for red scale. Allow at least 100m buffer strip between cotton field and orchard.

- The pilot must not handle the concentrate.
- Avoid spraying when the difference between the wet and dry bulb on a hygrometer is more than 8°C.
- RH should not be less than 50%.
- Do not spray when wind speed exceeds 15km/h.
- Droplet VMD should be 200 to 250 micron.
- Spray recovery should be 30 to 40 droplets/cm².
- Spray volume should be 30ℓ/ha.

Water pH:

- Very high or very low pH can negatively affect D-TACKE. Ideally pH should be between 5 and 8. Use a buffer where necessary.

Pivot Chemigation - (Maize only):

- The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve and low-pressure drain appropriately located to prevent water source contamination from back flow.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional automatic quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of liquid back towards 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 closed down.
- The system must contain functioning interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injector 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 weather conditions favour drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Compatibility:

The compatibility of D-TACKE with other products has not been tested.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: Use only as directed.

CROP/PEST	DOSAGE	REMARKS
COTTON African Bollworm <i>(Helicoverpa Armigera)</i>	Weekly protection (normal dosage): <u>Low volume ground application:</u> 250mℓ/ha	Cotton should be treated with sufficient spray mixture for good coverage e.g 250ℓ/ha for boom sprayers on full grown plants. See Notes below.
	<u>“Tramline treatment”</u> 2.5mℓ/100m row	Apply sufficient mixture for good coverage e.g 2ℓ per 100 metres row. Arrange at least 5 hollow cone nozzles over tramlines such that one nozzle sprays directly over the top of each row, one sprays in between rows and another sprays on the outside of each of the two rows. For optimum coverage the two outside nozzles should be mounted on drop arms and should point upwards at an angle of 45°.
	<u>Aerial application:</u> 300mℓ/ha	Refer to aerial spraying precautions. Follow a fortnightly spray programme.
NOTES: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply according to “Warnings” and “Precautions” above. • Dosage rates are based on plants taller than 0.6 metre. • All sprays must be based on scouting. • Scouting: Inspect 24 plants per 15ha. Spray when following threshold value for African bollworm is reached: 5 larvae or 12 eggs per 24 plants. 		
MAIZE African Bollworm <i>(Helicoverpa Armigera)</i>	<u>Aerial spray:</u> 250mℓ/ha OR <u>Centre Pivot Application:</u> 250mℓ/ha	Scout fields at 7 day intervals from beard emergence, sampling 25 plants per 15 hectare. Commence treatment when 10% of beards are infested, and have a maximum of 2 larvae not more than 1cm in length per cob. Larger larvae are difficult to control. Continue scouting at 7 day intervals until the grain is hard. See Aerial Application or Pivot Chemigation Precautions.
	NOTE: It is important that early infestations are effectively controlled since any damage to the young beard will prevent fertilization of the grain.	
TOMATOES African Bollworm <i>(Helicoverpa Armigera)</i>	<u>High volume:</u> 12.5mℓ/100ℓ water (62.5 - 125mℓ/ha)	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 1 000ℓ mixture per hectare, high volume dependent on plant size for tomatoes up to 1 metre high. For more vigorous tomatoes use larger volumes of mixture but retain the same D-TACKE concentration.
	<u>Low volume:</u> 62.5 - 125mℓ/ha	Apply as above in 12.5 to 25% of the volume water used for high volumes.