

Read the label before opening the container.

For full particulars, see enclosed leaflet.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN AND ANIMALS**

# APHITEC 300 WDG

South Africa Reg. No: L11397 Act No. 36 of 1947

IRAC INSECTICIDE GROUP CODE: 22

Is a water dispersible granule stomach and contact insecticide for the control of various insect pests on a variety of crops as listed.

## ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Indoxacarb (Oxdiazine).....300g/kg

**Product Information: 072 678 8226**  
**In case of poisoning: 082 446 8946**

## HAZARD STATEMENTS

- Harmful if in contact with skin
- May cause an allergic skin reaction
- Harmful if inhaled
- Causes damage to blood, nervous system, and heart through prolonged or repeated exposure
- Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects



## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

- Wash hands, forearms, and face thoroughly after handling.
- Avoid release to the environment.

**enviro**  
bio-chem

Registration holder: Enviro Bio-Chem (Pty) Ltd

Co. Reg. No: CK 2013/194774/07

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Expiry Date:

Batch No:

Date of Manufacture:

**UN No. 3077**

## **WARNINGS:**

**Withholding Period:** Allow the following minimum number of days between last application and harvest:

Apples	28 days	Blueberries	42 days
Cruciferae (cabbage, brocoli, cauliflower, brussels sprouts)	3 days	Cucurbits (pumpkins, squash, watermelons, muskmelons, baby marrows, patty pans, cucumbers)	3 days
Green beans	3 days	Lettuce	1 day
Tomatoes	1 day	Peaches	28 days

- Harmful if in contact with skin
- May cause an allergic skin reaction
- Harmful if inhaled
- Causes damage to blood, nervous system, and heart through prolonged or repeated exposure
- Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
- **Re-entry Period:** Do not enter the treated field until the spray deposit has dried unless wearing protective clothing.
- **AERIAL APPLICATION:** Notify all inhabitants in the immediate vicinity of the lands to be sprayed and issue the necessary warnings. Do not 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 to the remedy concerned as well as by the method, time and accuracy of application. The registration holder further 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 breathe mist, vapours, and spray.
- Wash hands, forearms, and face thoroughly after handling.
- Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product.
- Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- Avoid release to the environment.
- Triple rinse empty container 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 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 content of the spray tank. Empty containers should be taken for local recycling or waste disposal. Do not re-use empty containers.
- Wear impervious rubber gloves and boots, protective clothing, and chemical safety goggles.
- **IF ON SKIN:** Wash with plenty of water and non-abrasive soap.
- If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice.
- Collect spillage
- Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/ national regulations.

## **RELEVANT SUBSTANCES:**

Indoxacarb 30 %

## **FIRST AID TREATMENT:**

**INHALATION:** Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

**INGESTION:** Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

**EYE CONTACT:** Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do – continue rinsing

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

SKIN CONTACT: (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

### **RESISTANCE WARNING:**

APHITEC 300 WDG is a group code 22 insecticide. Any insect population may contain individuals naturally resistant to APHITEC 300 WDG and other group code 22 insecticides. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the insect population if these insecticides are used repeatedly. These resistant insects may not be controlled by APHITEC 300 WDG or any other group code 22 insecticide.

To delay insecticide resistance:

- Avoid exclusive repeated use of insecticides 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

Some insects (*Helicoverpa armigera*, *Chrysodeixis acuta*, *Plutella xylostella* and *Phthorimaea operculella*) have been able to develop resistance to commercially available products. When resistance occurs, recommended rates fail to suppress the pest population below economic thresholds. The onset of resistance cannot be predicted and local advisors should be consulted for resistance management recommendations. As a result of its unique mode of action, APHITEC 300 WDG is ideally suited for applications where resistance management is important. Whilst there is no evidence of insect resistance to Indoxacarb, these guidelines will maximise the effective life of the product:

1. Where appropriate, alternate APHITEC 300 WDG with compounds from different chemical classes (carbamate, pyrethroid, organophosphate or IGR). We recommend alternation with registered products from these classes and not to exceed the maximum number of applications per season with APHITEC 300 WDG as per the instructions under DIRECTIONS FOR USE on this label.
2. Monitor insect populations and apply APHITEC 300 WDG according to the label instructions when locally determined economic thresholds are reached. More than one application may be necessary for any one infestation. In certain crops APHITEC 300 WDG must be applied preventively.
3. Follow the label recommendations precisely for rates and spray intervals and the optimum timing to apply APHITEC 300 WDG
4. APHITEC 300 WDG respects beneficial insects and mites. Such beneficials that will remain after treatments can help control/reduce pest re-infestation. Surviving beneficials provide additional pressure on the pest population and can therefore aid in the reduction of resistance potential.

### **GENERAL INFORMATION:**

APHITEC 300 WDG has a novel mode of action and acts by inhibiting sodium ion entry into nerve cells, resulting in paralysis and death of the pest species. Death of the pest occurs within 1 to 2 days, but inhibition of insect feeding occurs very rapidly (within 2 to 8 hours). APHITEC 300 WDG is active as a larvacide through ingestion (stomach action) and through cuticular absorption (contact action). APHITEC 300 WDG is equally active on larvae of all development stages.

APHITEC 300 WDG is virtually a lepidoptera specific insect control agent and is safe to most beneficial insects, including predatory mites. APHITEC 300 WDG is also effective in hot climatic conditions.

BEES: Under normal field conditions, APHITEC 300 WDG applied at recommended rates, has no significant effect on honeybees. It is recommended that APHITEC 300 WDG not be sprayed directly onto foraging bees. Once the spray deposit has dried bees can be allowed to forage.

RAINFEST PROPERTIES: Once the spray mixture has dried on the target area, APHITEC 300 WDG will not wash off through rainfall or irrigation and these conditions will therefore not influence the normal residual activity of the product.

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE:** USE ONLY AS DIRECTED

Poisons Helpline: 0861 555 777

**Compatibility :**

The compatibility of APHITEC 300 WDG has not been fully investigated. APHITEC 300 WDG is compatible with Mineral Oil 822 g/l, Cymoxanil + Famoxadone 250 g/kg WDG, Cymoxanil 60 g/kg + Mancozeb 700 g/kg WP, Diclorvos 1000 g/l EC, Abamectin 84 g/l SC and Abamectin 18 g/l EC.

For more compatibility information, or in the event of uncertainty, contact your nearest Enviro Bio-Chem representative.

CROPS	DOSAGE	REMARKS
<b>APPLES</b> Codling moth (larvae) <i>Cydia pomonella</i>	25g/100ℓ water	Apply against the first generation of the pest. Commence application at 75% petal fall at the onset of the first moth generation of the pest. Apply in a programme, not exceeding 14-day intervals. Do not exceed 4 applications per season. Please see <b>IMPORTANT NOTES</b> below.
<b>IMPORTANT NOTES WITH REGARDS TO APPLES:</b> Apply as a full cover spray. Ensure thorough coverage of the whole tree. <b>BEE SAFETY:</b> APHITEC 300 WDG can be dangerous to bees. To protect bees and other pollinators, and according to the standards of Good Agricultural Practices, APHITEC 300 WDG should not be applied when honeybees are actively foraging. Allow 28 days between last application and harvest. Note: The withholding period, i.e. the number of days between last application and harvest meets local maximum residue limits (MRL's), but may not necessarily meet all those for export.		
<b>BLUEBERRIES</b> African Bollworm (larvae) <i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>	<b>FOLIAR APPLICATION:</b> 20g/100ℓ water	Apply early as soon as bollworm eggs or small larvae are present at regular scouting of the crop. A follow-up application 10-14 days later could be necessary under conditions of continuous re-infestation. Although APHITEC 300 WDG will control larvae of all stages of development, including large 5th instar larvae, larvae that are obscured by dense foliage during application may not be adequately controlled. It is therefore essential to ensure thorough coverage of the foliage. Please see <b>IMPORTANT NOTES</b> below
<b>IMPORTANT NOTES WITH REGARDS TO BLUEBERRIES &amp; RASPBERRIES:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Apply as a full cover spray and, depending on shrub size, at 500-1200ℓ spray mixture per ha and ensure thorough coverage of foliage.</li> <li>• Where the fruit of these crops is destined for the export market, it is recommended to apply APHITEC 300 WDG before flowering or post-harvest only. Should control of the pest be required during the fruiting period, apply another registered pesticide.</li> <li>• Do not exceed 2 applications of APHITEC 300 WDG per season. Should further applications be necessary, use a product with a different mode of action.</li> <li>• The addition of a non-ionic adjuvant e.g. Isodecyl alcohol ethoxylate 900g/l to the spray mixture is recommended to improve coverage.</li> <li>• Blueberries can be harvested 42 days after application.</li> </ul> Note: The withholding period, i.e. the number of days between last application and harvest meets local maximum residue limits (MRL's), but may not necessarily meet all those for export		

CROPS	DOSAGE	REMARKS
<p><b>CRUCIFERAE</b>  (Cabbage, broccoli, cauliflower and brussel sprouts)  Diamond-back moth (larvae)  <i>Plutella xylostella</i></p>	<p><b>FOLIAR APPLICATION:</b>  125-150g/ha</p>	<p><b>CORRECTIVE APPLICATION:</b>  Apply in 300-600ℓ of water per hectare and ensure thorough coverage of the head, where the larvae feed. Make use of hollow or full cone nozzles. Use the higher application rate when applied correctly. Use the lower rate for subsequent applications when applied in a regular programme.</p> <p><b>DIAMOND-BACK MOTH:</b>  It is important to commence application shortly after transplant before or when the first eggs or very first larvae appear. Diamond-back moth are most damaging at the early crop stage. Under conditions of continuous re-infestation use in a programme, at 7 to 10 day intervals, but do not exceed 5 applications per season with <b>APHITEC 300 WDG</b>. Use the shorter interval early in the growing season when plants are growing actively.</p> <p>The alternation of <b>APHITEC 300 WDG</b> with products having a different mode of action is recommended. However, apply 2 to 3 <b>APHITEC 300 WDG</b> applications consecutively (= block application) before going over to products with other modes of action. It is important not to apply more than 5 sprays of <b>APHITEC 300 WDG</b> per season.</p> <p><b>APHITEC 300 WDG</b> will on contact control larvae of all stages of development. Most beneficial insects and predatory mites are unaffected by applications of <b>APHITEC 300 WDG</b>.</p> <p>The addition of an adjuvant at registered rates is essential to improve coverage. The cruciferae crop can be harvested 3 days after application.</p>
<p><b>CUCURBITS</b>  (pumpkins, squash, watermelons, muskmelons, baby marrows, patty pans and cucumbers)  African bollworm (larvae)  <i>Helicoverpa armigera</i></p>	<p><b>FOLIAR APPLICATION:</b>  125g/ha</p>	<p><b>EARLY CORRECTIVE APPLICATION:</b>  Apply in 250-750 ℓ water per ha depending on the specific cucurbit species and crop stage. Ensure thorough even coverage of the foliage. Apply early at flowering or when the first bollworm eggs or small larvae are observed following regular scouting during flowering / fruitset stages. It is important to take into consideration that even slight bollworm feeding damage on the flowers of cucurbit crops may result in significant yield losses. A follow-up application 7 to 10 days later will normally be necessary if the first application is made at the early flowering stage or under conditions of continuous reinfestation.</p> <p>Although <b>APHITEC 300 WDG</b> will control larvae of all stages of development, including large 5th instar larvae, larvae that have penetrated the fruits or are obscured by dense foliage during application may not be adequately controlled. It is therefore essential to ensure thorough coverage of the foliage.</p>

CROPS	DOSAGE	REMARKS
<p><b>CUCURBITS</b> (pumpkins, squash, watermelons, muskmelons, baby marrows, patty pans and cucumbers) African bollworm (larvae) <i>Helicoverpa armigera</i></p>	<p><b>FOLIAR APPLICATION:</b> 125g/ha</p>	<p>Do not exceed 2 applications of <b>APHITEC 300 WDG</b> per season. Should a third application be needed, use a product with a different mode of action. Most beneficial insects and predatory mites are unaffected by applications of <b>APHITEC 300 WDG</b>. <b>The addition of an adjuvant / wetter at registered rates is essential to improve coverage.</b> <b>Allow 3 days between last application and harvest.</b> Note: The withholding period, i.e. the number of days between last application and harvest meets local maximum residue limits (MRL's), but may not necessarily meet all those for export.</p>
<p><b>GREEN BEANS</b> African bollworm (larvae) <i>Helicoverpa armigera</i></p>	<p><b>FOLIAR APPLICATION:</b> 125g/ha</p>	<p><b>EARLY CORRECTIVE APPLICATION:</b> Apply in 250-350 ℓ water per ha and ensure thorough even coverage of the foliage. Apply at flowering or when the first bollworm eggs or small larvae are observed following regular scouting during flowering / fruitset stages. A follow-up application 7 to 10 days later will normally be necessary if the first application is made at the early flowering stage or under conditions of continuous re-infestation. Although <b>APHITEC 300 WDG</b> will control larvae of all stages of development, including large 5th instar larvae, larvae that have penetrated the pods or are obscured by dense foliage during application may not be adequately controlled. It is therefore essential to ensure thorough coverage of the foliage. Do not exceed 2 applications of <b>APHITEC 300 WDG</b> per season. Should a third application be needed, use a product with a different mode of action. Most beneficial insects and predatory mites are unaffected by applications of <b>APHITEC 300 WDG</b>. <b>The addition of a wetter at registered rates is recommended to improve coverage.</b> <b>Green beans can be harvested 3 days after application.</b></p>
<p><b>LETTUCE</b> Fall armyworm (larvae) <i>(Spodoptera frugiperda)</i></p>	<p><b>GROUND APPLICATION:</b> 125g/ha</p>	<p>Start applications in the initial phase of the crop (before the formation of the head), when the first larvae smaller than 1cm are found in the crop. Apply in 500-600 ℓ of water per hectare depending on plant size. Interval between applications: 7 days. Do not exceed 2 applications per season with <b>APHITEC 300 WDG</b>. The alternation of <b>APHITEC 300 WDG</b> with insecticides that have a different mode of action is recommended. The addition of a suitable registered adjuvant at the registered rate, may enhance efficacy. <b>Allow 1 day between last APHITEC 300 WDG application and harvest.</b></p>

CROPS	DOSAGE	REMARKS
<p><b>POTATOES</b>            Potato tuber moth (larvae)  <i>Phthorimaea operculella</i></p>	<p><b>FOLIAR APPLICATION:</b>            125g/ha</p>	<p><b>EARLY CORRECTIVE APPLICATION:</b>            Ground spray: Apply in 500-1000 ℓ of water per hectare. Good coverage of all foliage is essential.            Potato Tuber Moth: Apply as soon as the first symptoms of infestation (mines) appear on the leaves or when the presence of moths is observed. The presence of these moths in and around the foliage is normally a good indication that an infestation will take place.            Timing of subsequent applications should be based on regular scouting of potato fields.  <b>APHITEC 300 WDG</b> can be applied in an 8-to-14-day interval programme under conditions of continuous re-infestation. Use the shorter interval early in the growth season when plants are actively growing.            Do not exceed 5 applications per season with <b>APHITEC 300 WDG</b>. The alternation of <b>APHITEC 300 WDG</b> with products having a different mode of action is recommended. Apply 2 to 3 <b>APHITEC 300 WDG</b> applications consecutively (= block application) before going over to products with other modes of action.  <b>APHITEC 300 WDG</b> will also control American bollworm (<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>) larvae. For details on the corrective application of <b>APHITEC 300 WDG</b> against this pest, refer to <b>TOMATOES</b> section.            Most beneficial insects and predatory mites are unaffected by applications of <b>APHITEC 300 WDG</b>.            Ridge at least twice during growing season.            Late applications of <b>APHITEC 300 WDG</b> once the potato plant's foliage is dying down will not lead to proper control of potato tuber moth larvae.            The addition of a wetter e.g. Mineral Oil 822 g/ℓ at 500 mℓ/ha, is recommended to improve coverage.            The potato crop can be harvested at any time following <b>APHITEC 300 WDG</b> application.</p>
<p><b>STONE FRUIT</b>            (Peaches &amp; Nectarines)            False Codling Moth  <i>Thaumatotibia leucotreta</i></p>	<p><b>FOLIAR APPLICATION:</b>            20g/100ℓ water</p>	<p><b>FOLIAR APPLICATION:</b>            Apply <b>APHITEC 300 WDG</b> when moth catches in pheromone traps indicate an infestation of False Codling moth.            Further applications should be made at 10 day intervals if necessary.            Always apply <b>APHITEC 300 WDG</b> as part of an integrated pest management program (IPM).            For optimum results <b>APHITEC 300 WDG</b> applications should be combined with, or preceded by, other methods of false codling moth control for example false codling moth mating disruption, biological control programs good sanitation programs and effective insecticides.            Applicators are strongly advised to test spray a small area before using it in a large scale and/or large area.  <b>Please see IMPORTANT NOTES below.</b></p>

**IMPORTANT NOTES WITH REGARDS TO STONE FRUIT:**

- Apply as a full cover spray at 500-2000ℓ spray mixture per ha.
- Thorough coverage is essential.
- Do not apply more than 2 APHITEC 300 WDG applications in total per season on the crop. Should a third application be needed, make use of a different registered insecticide.
- Allow 28 days between last application and harvest.
- **BEE SAFETY:** APHITEC 300 WDG can be dangerous to bees. To protect bees and other pollinators, and according to the standards of Good Agricultural Practices, APHITEC 300 WDG should not be applied when honeybees are actively foraging.
- **Note:** The withholding period, i.e. the number of days between last application and harvest meets local maximum residue limits (MRL's), but may not necessarily meet all those for export.

CROPS	DOSAGE	REMARKS
<b>TOMATOES</b> African bollworm (larvae <i>Helicoverpa armigera</i> )	<b>FOLIAR APPLICATION:</b> 150g/ha (when applying >1000 ℓ spray mixture per ha, use 15 g/100 ℓ water)	Apply in 500-1500 ℓ of water per hectare. Good coverage of all foliage is essential. Apply when the first larvae are observed – normally around the fruit set stage of the crop. APHITEC 300 WDG will control larvae of all stages of development. Regular scouting of tomato fields is essential to determine the timing of the first and subsequent applications if necessary. APHITEC 300 WDG can be applied in an 8 to 14 day interval programme under conditions of continuous re-infestation. Use the shorter interval early in the growth season when plants are growing actively. Do not exceed 5 applications per season with APHITEC 300 WDG. The alternation of APHITEC 300 WDG with products having a different mode of action is recommended. Apply 2 to 3 APHITEC 300 WDG applications consecutively (= block application) before going over to products with other modes of action. Most beneficial insects are unaffected by applications of APHITEC 300 WDG.