

Read the label before opening the container.

For full particulars, see enclosed leaflet.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN AND ANIMALS

DETONATE

South Africa Reg. No: L12033 Act No. 36 of 1947

IRAC INSECTICIDE GROUP CODE: 28

A suspension concentrate stomach and contact insecticide for the control of various insect pests and variety of crops as listed.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Chlorantraniliprole.....200g/ℓ

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

HAZARD STATEMENTS

- Harmful if inhaled.
- Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

- Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- Avoid release into the environment.



enviro[™]
bio-chem

Registration holder: Enviro Crop Protection (Pty) Ltd

Co. Reg. No: CK2007/027855/07

44 Kerk Street, Lichtenburg NW, South-Africa

Tel: +27 12 006 0063

Web: www.envirobiochem.co.za

Expiry Date:

Batch No:

Date of Manufacture:

UN No. 3082

WARNINGS:

WITHHOLDING PERIODS:

The following minimum number of days (withholding periods) between last application and harvest must be adhered to:

Apples	14 days	Litchis	14 days
Avocados	14 days	Stone fruit (Peaches, plums & nectarines)	14 days
Citrus	7 days	Tomatoes	1 day
Grapes (Table)	3 days	Tree nuts	10 days

- Harmful if inhaled.
- Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
- Keep out of the reach of children, uninformed persons, and animals.
- Store in the closed labelled original container at temperatures not exceeding 25°C away from food and feed.
- Use of this material in a manner or at a time other than in accordance with the directions may cause excessive residues or other undesirable results.
- RE-ENTRY: Do not enter treated area until spray deposit has dried.
- Optimal systemic activity of DETONATE depends on translocation of the active ingredients inside the treated plant. Therefore, reduced efficacy may occur when stress factors such as drought impairs translocation.
- The withholding period or pre-harvest interval (PHI), i.e., 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. Before applying DETONATE consult your local Enviro Bio-Chem (Pty) Ltd representative, as well as the latest "Recommended usage restrictions for plant protection Products on Southern African Export Citrus" compiled by Citrus Research International and the Citrus Growers Association of South African, which contains updated MRL and recommended PHI information on citrus intended for export.

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/application water; compatibility with other substances not indicated on the label and the occurrence of resistance of the pest against the insecticide 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 insecticide 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 breathe mist, vapours, and spray.
- Wash hands, forearms, and face thoroughly after handling
- Avoid release into the environment.
- Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- Collect spillage.
- IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
- Store locked up.
- DO NOT APPLY DIRECTLY TO AND PREVENT DRIFT ONTO OTHER EDIBLE CROPS THAN INDICATED ON THE LABEL, GRAZING, RIVERS, DAMS AND AREAS NOT UNDER TREATMENT. Prevent contamination of food, eating utensils, feed and drinking water.
- Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/ national regulations
- Clean all equipment thoroughly after use and do not pollute the environment with wash water.
- 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.

FIRST AID MEASURES:

INHALATION -	Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
INGESTION -	Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
IF ON SKIN -	Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
IF skin irritation occurs:	Get medical advice/attention.
IF IN EYES -	Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do - continue rinsing.

RELEVANT SUBSTANCES:

Chlorantraniliprole 20%
SPED-613 >2%
Ethylene glycol >1%

RESISTANCE STATEMENT:

DETONATE contains chlorantraniliprole, a Group 28 insecticide, based on the international IRAC* Mode of Action classification. Repeated and exclusive use of DETONATE or other Group 28 Insecticides may create resistant Insect populations. Follow these recommendations to prevent or delay the development of insecticide resistance to DETONATE.

- Do not apply more than the recommended applications of DETONATE per season for any crop. Refer “Directions for use” for the particular crop guidelines.
- Apply DETONATE or other Group 28 insecticides using a “window” approach to avoid exposure of multiple successive pest generations to the same mode of action. A window is defined as the period of residual activity with insecticides of the same mode of action within an approximate 30-day period.
- Two successive applications of DETONATE may be made within a treatment window to protect new growth or control high pest populations.
- Following a window of use with DETONATE or other Group 28 insecticides, rotate to a window using effective insecticides with a different mode of action.
- The period between group 28 “treatment windows” should be at least 60 days starting from the last application of group 28 insecticides.
- Incorporate IPM practices (cultural and biological control) into the pest management program.
- Monitor insect populations for loss of field efficacy.
- Target the most sensitive life stage of the pest, typically small larvae.
- If you experience difficulty with control, and resistance is a reasonable cause, immediately consult your local company representative or agricultural advisor for the best alternate method of control for your area.

IPM AND BENEFICIAL AND OTHER NON-TARGET INSECTS:

Enviro Bio-Chem (Pty) Ltd supports the use of Integrated Pest Management (IPM) programs to control insect pests. This product may be used as part of an IPM program, which can include biological, cultural, and genetic practices, aimed at preventing economic pest damage. IPM principles and practices include field scouting or other detection methods, correct target pest identification, population monitoring, rotation of insecticides with different modes-of-action and treating when target pest populations reach locally determined action thresholds.

Chlorantraniliprole is a product that is highly effective in the control of insects and may cause adverse effects to non-target organisms and aquatic invertebrates. To avoid harm, caution must be used in areas where desirable non-target species may be present.

To comply with Good Agricultural Practices:

- Do not spray when pollinators are active.
- Do not apply near or directly to water.
- Do not allow product to drift.

Read and follow the label in its entirety for directions for use and additional precautionary information. Understand and implement Good Agricultural Practices when using this product. Consult your local Extension Agent, Crop Consultant or Enviro Bio-Chem representative for additional information on Good Agricultural Practices.

This product is toxic to silkworms. Do not allow product to drift to silkworm production areas or mulberry orchards. To avoid harm, caution must be used in areas where desirable non-target species may be present.

GENERAL INFORMATION:

DETONATE has a novel mode of action and acts by binding to and activating insect ryanodine receptors. This activation stimulates release and depletion of calcium from the internal stores of muscles, resulting in impaired muscle regulation, paralysis and ultimately insect death. Death of the pest occurs within 2-3 days, but inhibition of insect movement and feeding occurs rapidly.

DETONATE is active as a larvicide through ingestion (stomach action) and through cuticular absorption (contact action).

DETONATE controls mainly Lepidopteran insect pests, but also some insect pests in other Orders e.g. Coleoptera, Diptera etc.

RAINFASTNESS:

DETONATE has good rainfastness when exposed to rainfall or sprinkler irrigation and the expected residual activity of the product should not be adversely affected.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT:

Special care must be taken to avoid spray drifts outside the target area, or onto ponds, waterways, or ditches.

Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly or under unfavourable environmental conditions. It is the responsibility of the applicator to determine that a sprayer is suitable for the intended application, is configured properly, and that a drift is not occurring.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: Use only as directed

COMPATIBILITY:

The compatibility of **DETONATE** with other products depends on the formulations of the respective products as well as the quality of the spray water to be used. As formulations change from time to time it is recommended that a physical compatibility test be done prior to the tank mixture being made.

TANK MIXING:

Spray equipment must be clean and free of previous pesticide deposits before applying **DETONATE**. Fill spray tank $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ full with clean water. Add the required amount of **DETONATE** directly into the tank and fill with water whilst stirring constantly.

TANK MIXING SEQUENCE:

Add different formulation types in the sequence indicated below*. Allow time for complete mixing and dispersion after addition of each product:

1. Water soluble bag.
2. Water dispersible granules for example (Cymoxanil 250g/kg + Famoxadone 250g/kg)
3. Wettable powders.
4. **DETONATE** and other water-based suspension concentrates.
5. Water-soluble concentrates.
6. Oil based suspension concentrates.
7. Emulsifiable concentrates.

- 8. Adjuvants, surfactants, oils.
 - 9. Soluble fertilizers.
 - 10. Drift retardants.
- * Unless otherwise specified by manufacturer directions for use or by local experience*

GROUND APPLICATION:

Apply **DETONATE** as a high-volume full cover application with conventional spray equipment which is correctly calibrated to provide thorough coverage of the target crop and correct dosage rate per hectare. In tomatoes **DETONATE** can be applied either as high-volume full cover application or reduced volume mistblower application in a minimum 500 litres spray mixture per hectare.

MAXIMUM RESIDUE LEVELS:

Maximum Residue Levels (MRL) and Import tolerances for crops treated with **DETONATE** may be pending in some countries. Consult with your exporter or local distributor before applying **DETONATE** to export crops.

APPLICATION:

Apply **DETONATE** as a full cover application with conventional orchard spray equipment which is correctly calibrated to provide thorough coverage of the target crop and correct dosage rate per hectare.

The dosage of **DETONATE** per hectare should be calculated according to the tree-row-volume (TRV) of the orchard, irrespective of the actual volume of water applied. The TRV is the water volume required when the trees are in full leaf and is calculated according to the formula:

$$TRV = \frac{\text{Tree Height}^* \text{ (m)} \times \text{Tree Diameter}^* \text{ (m)} \times 937}{\text{Row width (m)}}$$

*(Tree height and tree diameter should be measured during summer when trees are in full flush)

DETONATE can be applied as either a high-volume application (water volume/ha equal to TRV) or concentrated, low volume application, where the actual water volume is lower than TRV. In either case the amount of **DETONATE** per hectare remains constant (according to TRV). Do not apply **DETONATE** in a water volume of less than ¼ of TRV (i.e., not higher than 4x concentration).

Application (water) volumes recommended at different growth stages of the tree.

POME FRUIT:

GROWTH STAGE	% of TRV requirement/ha
From green tip to ± 30% blossom	60%
From ± full blossom to ± mid November	80%
From ± beginning of December	100%

CROP / PEST	APPLICATION RATE	RECOMMENDATIONS/REMARKS
AVOCADOS False Codling Moth (larvae) <i>Thaumatotibia leucotreta</i> =<i>Cryptoplebia leucotreta</i>	17.5mℓ/hℓ spray mixture	Apply DETONATE as a full cover foliar application at spray volumes from 2000 up to 4000 litres spray mixture per hectare depending on the stage of the crop. The addition of a registered non-ionic wetter may enhance the insect control potential of DETONATE Ensure thorough coverage of the foliage and developing fruit. Apply DETONATE when moth catches in pheromone traps indicate an infestation of False Codling moth which is typically at the onset of ripening. Further applications should be made at 10-day intervals if necessary. Do not apply more than 2 consecutive applications of DETONATE at a time. Follow this with a “window” of 60 days with applications of an effective registered product with a different mode of action, after which a 3rd application of DETONATE can be applied. Do not exceed 3 DETONATE applications in total per season on the crop. Should any further control of the pest be required apply an insecticide that is not from chemical group code 28. Allow 14 days between last DETONATE application and harvest. IMPORTANT NOTE: The withholding period or pre-harvest interval (PHI), i.e., 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. Also refer to MAXIMUM RESIDUE LEVELS - IMPORTANT NOTE under “WARNINGS” The emergency registration for Avocados for control of False codling moth is based on limited and/or restricted data and experience on efficacy and crop safety. Therefore, use is at the sole risk and responsibility of the applicator. Applicators are strongly advised to test spray a small area before using it in a large scale and/or large area.

CROP / PEST	APPLICATION RATE	RECOMMENDATIONS/REMARKS
CITRUS False Codling Moth (larvae) <i>Thaumatotibia leucotreta</i> = <i>Cryptoplebia leucotreta</i>	17.5mℓ/hℓ spray mixture	Apply DETONATE as a full cover application at spray volumes varying between 2000 and a maximum of 8500 litres spray mixture per hectare, depending on the size of the trees and the growth stage of the crop. Proper coverage of fruit is essential for optimal control. Always apply DETONATE as part of an integrated pest management program (IPM) in citrus. DETONATE can not provide season long control of false codling moth on its own. For optimum results DETONATE applications should therefore be combined with, or preceded by, other methods of false codling moth control (as per Important Note No 1 & 2 below). The efficacy of DETONATE applications can be adversely influenced by high infestation level of the pest, big and dense trees, wrong application equipment, climatic conditions and application timing. For optimum timing of DETONATE applications it is recommended to monitor male moth activities from the beginning of October throughout the growing season in the orchard (or a close by orchard in the case of a mating disrupted orchard). Apply DETONATE as a preventive application, as soon as the false codling male catches starts increasing during the latter part of the growing season (from about 16 weeks before the intended harvest date). A second DETONATE application is recommended at a spray interval of 6 to maximum 8 weeks later. When DETONATE is used in orchards where the false codling moth activity is not monitored, the first DETONATE application should be made 14 to 12 weeks prior to the intended harvest date, followed by a second DETONATE application 6 to maximum 8 weeks later. If only one DETONATE application is to be made for protection in the period close to harvest, apply DETONATE 12 to 8 weeks prior to the intended harvest date of the crop. Do not exceed 2 DETONATE applications per season in total and do not apply more than 3 litres of DETONATE per hectare per season. IMPORTANT NOTE RELATING TO PHI & MRL'S: The withholding period or pre-harvest interval (PHI), i.e., 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. Before applying DETONATE consult your local Enviro Bio-Chem representative, as well as the latest "Recommended usage restrictions for plant protection Products on Southern African Export Citrus" compiled by Citrus Research International and the Citrus Growers Association of South African, which contains updated MRL and recommended PHI information on citrus intended for export.

CROP / PEST	APPLICATION RATE	RECOMMENDATIONS/REMARKS
IMPORTANT NOTES FOR THE CONTROL OF FALSE CODLING MOTH IN CITRUS: 1. A false codling moth mating disruption, biological control program or a sterile insect release (SIT) program is recommended in combination with DETONATE applications for optimum control of the pest. 2. Always maintain good orchard sanitation throughout the growing season, which forms a critical part of effective control of false codling moth, regardless of the control method or combination of control methods that are used to control the false codling moth.		
GRAPES (Table) False Codling Moth (larvae) <i>Thaumatotibia leucotreta</i>	17.5mℓ/100ℓ	Apply DETONATE as a full cover foliar application at spray volumes from 1000 up to 1500 litres spray mixture per hectare depending on the size of the vines. The addition of a registered non-ionic wetter may enhance the insect control potential of DETONATE. Ensure thorough coverage of the foliage and developing fruit. Apply DETONATE when moth catches in pheromone traps indicate an infestation of False Codling moth which is typically at the onset of ripening. Further applications should be made at 14-day intervals if necessary. Do not exceed 2 DETONATE applications in total per season on the crop. Should any further control of the pest be required apply an insecticide that is not from chemical group code 28. Allow 3 days between last DETONATE application and harvest. IMPORTANT NOTE: The withholding period or pre-harvest interval (PHI), i.e., 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. Also refer to MAXIMUM RESIDUE LEVELS – IMPORTANT NOTE under “WARNINGS”

CROP / PEST	APPLICATION RATE	RECOMMENDATIONS/REMARKS
LITCHIS False Codling Moth (larvae) <i>Thaumatotibia leucotreta</i> = <i>Cryptoplebia leucotreta</i>	17.5mℓ/hℓ spray mixture	Apply DETONATE as a full cover foliar application at spray volumes from 2000 up to 4000 litres spray mixture per hectare depending on the stage of the crop. The addition of a registered non-ionic wetter may enhance the insect control potential of DETONATE. Ensure thorough coverage of the foliage and developing fruit. Apply DETONATE when moth catches in pheromone traps indicate an infestation of False Codling moth which is typically at the onset of ripening. Further applications should be made at 10-day intervals if necessary. Do not apply more than 2 consecutive applications of DETONATE at a time. Follow this with a “window” of 60 days with applications of an effective registered product with a different mode of action, after which a 3rd application of DETONATE can be applied. Do not exceed 3 DETONATE applications in total per season on the crop. Should any further control of the pest be required apply an insecticide that is not from chemical group code 28. Allow 14 days between last DETONATE application and harvest. IMPORTANT NOTE: The withholding period or pre-harvest interval (PHI), i.e. 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. Also refer to MAXIMUM RESIDUE LEVELS - IMPORTANT NOTE under “WARNINGS”. The emergency registration for Litchies for control of False codling moth is based on limited and/or restricted data and experience on efficacy and crop safety. Therefore, use is at the sole risk and responsibility of the applicator. Applicators are strongly advised to test spray a small area before using it in a large scale and/or large area.

CROP / PEST	APPLICATION RATE	RECOMMENDATIONS/REMARKS
POTATOES Potato tuber moth (larvae) <i>Phthorimaea operculella</i>	FOLIAR APPLICATION: 100mL/ha	EARLY CORRECTIVE APPLICATION: Apply DETONATE in 500-1000 ℓ of water per hectare. Good coverage of all foliage is essential. 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. DETONATE 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 3 applications in total per season with DETONATE. The alternation of DETONATE with products having a different mode of action is recommended. Apply 2 DETONATE applications consecutively (= block application) before going over to products with other modes of Indoxacarb 150 EC action e.g. DETONATE will also control African bollworm (<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>) larvae. For details on the corrective application of DETONATE against this pest refer to the recommendations for African bollworm control in tomatoes on this label. Most beneficial insects and predatory mites are unaffected by applications of DETONATE. Ridge at least twice during growing season. Late applications of DETONATE once the potato plant's foliage is dying down will not lead to proper control of potato tuber moth larvae. The addition of an adjuvant e.g. Isotridecanol 918g/L, Mineral oil 822g/L or polyether-polymethylsiloxane copolymer 1000g/L at rates recommended on the particular products' label is recommended to improve coverage. The potato crop can be harvested at any time following DETONATE application. For maximum DETONATE applied per season in potatoes refer to potato leaf miner recommendations on this label.

CROP / PEST	APPLICATION RATE	RECOMMENDATIONS/REMARKS
STONE FRUIT (Peaches, plums & nectarines) False Codling Moth (larvae) <i>Thaumatotibia leucotreta</i>	17.5ml/ 100ml	Apply DETONATE as a full cover foliar application at spray volumes from 500 up to 2000 litres spray mixture per hectare depending on the size of the trees. The addition of a registered non-ionic wetter may enhance the insect control potential of DETONATE. Ensure thorough coverage of the foliage and developing fruit. Apply DETONATE when moth catches in pheromone traps indicate an infestation of False Codling moth which is typically at the onset of ripening. Further applications should be made at 14-day intervals if necessary. Do not exceed 2 DETONATE applications in total per season on the crop. Should any further control of the pest be required apply an insecticide that is not from chemical group code 28. Allow 14 days between last DETONATE application and harvest. IMPORTANT NOTE: The withholding period or pre-harvest interval (PHI), i.e. 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. Also refer to MAXIMUM RESIDUE LEVELS – IMPORTANT NOTE under “WARNINGS”

CROP / PEST	APPLICATION RATE	RECOMMENDATIONS/REMARKS
TREE NUTS (including almonds, cashew, chestnut, hazelnut, macadamia, pecan, pistachio, walnut) False Codling Moth (larvae) <i>Thaumatotibia leucotreta</i> = <i>Cryptoplebia leucotreta</i>	17.5mℓ/hℓ spray mixture	Apply DETONATE as a full cover foliar application at spray volumes from 2000 up to 4000 litres spray mixture per hectare depending on the stage of the crop. The addition of a registered non-ionic wetter may enhance the insect control potential of DETONATE. Ensure thorough coverage of the foliage and developing fruit. Apply DETONATE when moth catches in pheromone traps indicate an infestation of False Codling moth which is typically at the onset of ripening. Further applications should be made at 10-day intervals if necessary. Do not apply more than 2 consecutive applications of DETONATE at a time. Do not exceed 2 DETONATE applications in total per season on the crop. Should any further control of the pest be required apply an insecticide that is not from chemical group code 28. Allow 10 days between last DETONATE application and harvest. IMPORTANT NOTE: The withholding period or pre-harvest interval (PHI), i.e. 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. Also refer to MAXIMUM RESIDUE LEVELS - IMPORTANT NOTE under “WARNINGS” The emergency registration for Tree nuts for control of False codling moth is based on limited and/or restricted data and experience on efficacy and crop safety. Therefore, use is at the sole risk and responsibility of the applicator. Applicators are strongly advised to test spray a small area before using it in a large scale and/or large area.

CROP / PEST	APPLICATION RATE	RECOMMENDATIONS/REMARKS
TOMATOES Tomato semi-looper (larvae) <i>Chrysodeixis acuta</i> African bollworm (larvae) <i>Helicoverpa armigera</i> Tomato Leaf Miner Moth (larvae) <i>Tuta absoluta</i> NOTE: Tomato Leaf Miner Moth (<i>Tuta absoluta</i>) is a very destructive pest with the main host being tomatoes and can potentially occur through all the production areas of South African.	FOLIAR APPLICATION: 20mℓ/hℓ OR (200 mℓ/ha for concentrated mist blower applications) FOLIAR APPLICATION: 20mℓ/hℓ OR (200 mℓ/ha for concentrated mist blower applications)	EARLY CORRECTIVE APPLICATION: Apply DETONATE in 500-1500ℓ of water per hectare. Good coverage of all foliage is essential. For reduced spray volume concentrated applications with mistblower apply DETONATE at a dosage rate of 200mℓ/ha in a minimum spray volume of 500ℓ spray mixture per hectare. Apply DETONATE when the first larvae are observed - normally around the fruit set stage of the crop. Do not exceed 3 applications per season in total of DETONATE. The alternation of DETONATE with products having a different mode of action (e.g. Indoxacarb 150 EC) is recommended. Please see important notes below. EARLY CORRECTIVE APPLICATION: Apply DETONATE in 500-1500ℓ of water per hectare. Good coverage of all foliage is essential. For reduced spray volume concentrated applications with mistblower apply DETONATE at a dosage rate of 200mℓ/ha in a minimum spray volume of 500ℓ spray mixture per hectare. For best leaf and fruit protection, apply during egg-laying or when first erosions are visible on younger leaves. Do not exceed 3 applications per season in total of DETONATE. The alternation of DETONATE with products having a different mode of action (e.g., Indoxacarb 300 WG) is recommended. Please see important notes below.

- IMPORTANT NOTES ON THE CONTROL OF TOMATO SEMI-LOOPER, AFRICAN BOLLWORM AND TOMATO LEAF MINER MOTH (*Tuta absoluta*) LARVAE ON TOMATOES:**
- Regular scouting of tomato fields is essential to determine the timing of the first and subsequent applications if necessary.
 - **DETONATE** can be applied in an 8-to-14-day interval programme under conditions of continuous reinfestation of semi-looper and bollworm. Use the shorter interval early in the growth season when plants are growing actively. Use a 7-day spray interval for *Tuta absoluta*.
 - **DETONATE** applied in a 7-day spray interval program will result in a 50-80% reduction of American Leaf Miner (*Liriomyza trifolii*) under low to medium pest pressure. Under high American Leaf Miner pressure alternate **DETONATE** with a product specifically registered and effective against the pest.
 - Do not exceed 3 applications per season in total of **DETONATE**. The alternation of **DETONATE** with products having a different mode of action (e.g., Indoxacarb 300 WG) is recommended. Apply 2 of **DETONATE** applications consecutively (= block application) before going over to products with other modes of action (e.g., Indoxacarb 300 WG).
 - Most beneficial insects are unaffected by applications of **DETONATE**.

- The addition of an adjuvant / wetter e.g., Isotridecanol 918g/mL, or Vegetable oil 819g/mL at rates recommended on the particular products' label is recommended to improve coverage.
- Tomatoes can be harvested 1 day after application.
- Do not exceed a maximum of 600mL/ha DETONATE in total per season in tomatoes.