

Read the label before opening the container.

For full particulars, see enclosed leaflet.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN AND ANIMALS

SELEFOS™

South Africa Reg. No: L6950 Act No. 36 of 1947

IRAC INSECTICIDE GROUP CODE: 1B

An emulsifiable concentrate insecticide with contact stomach and translaminar action for control of various insects on citrus, table and wine grapes, potatoes and tomatoes as listed.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Profenofos (Organophosphate) Refined Grade.....500g/l

HAZARD STATEMENTS

- Combustible liquid.
- Harmful if swallowed.
- May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
- Causes skin irritation.
- Harmful if inhaled.
- Suspected of damaging unborn child.
- May cause damage to organs.
- May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.



PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

- Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product.
- Wash hands, forearms, and face thoroughly after handling.

enviro™
bio-chem

Registration holder: Erintrade CC t/a RT Chemicals

Co. Reg. No: CK 87/21925/23

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 Period:

Allow the following number of days between last treatment and harvest for the crops listed below:

Citrus	60 days	Potatoes	14 days
Tomatoes	4 days	Cruciferae, excluding cabbage and cauliflower	10 days
Cotton	21 days	Onions	14 days

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- May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
- Keep out of reach of children, uninformed persons and animals.
- Store in a cool place under lock and key, away from food, feed, fertiliser and seed.
- Flammable – keep away from heat, sparks and open flames.
- Do not treat drought stressed orchard trees.
- Use appropriate acidifier to adjust pH of water.
- Remove lemon fruit larger than golf ball size before application
- Toxic to fish, bees and wildlife.
- Re-entry: Do not enter the treated field within 1 day of spraying unless wearing protective clothing.
- Aerial application: Notify all inhabitants of the immediate area to be sprayed and issue the necessary warnings. Do not spray over or allow drift to contaminate adjacent areas or water sources.

Although this insecticide 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 pest against the insecticide concerned as well as by the method, time and accuracy of the 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 handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources. No smoking.
- Do not breathe dust/fumes/gas/mist/vapours/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.
- Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
- Collect spillage

- Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
- Store locked up
- Prevent contamination of food, feedstuff, eating utensils and drinking water.
- Prevent drift of spray mist onto other crops, grazing, rivers, dams or areas not under treatment.
- 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.

RELEVANT SUBSTANCES:

Profenofos 54.8%

Methanol < 5%

Ethanediol < 5%

Toluene < 30%

SYMPTOMS OF HUMAN POISONING:

Typical of organophosphate pesticide poisoning – nausea, diarrhoea, excessive salivation, stomach cramps, excessive sweating, trembling, muscular twitches, confusion, blurred vision, breathing difficulties, rapid pulse, pinpoint pupils.

In case of poisoning, call the following number: +27 861 555 777

FIRST AID TREATMENT:

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

INGESTION: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician. Do NOT induce vomiting.

SKIN CONTACT: Wash with plenty of water and non-abrasive soap. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

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

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:

Treat as a cholinesterase. Atropine sulphate is antidote.

RESISTANCE WARNING:

For resistance management SELEFOS™ is a **group code 1B** insecticide. Any insect population may contain individuals naturally resistant to SELEFOS™ and other **group code 1B** insecticides. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the insect population if these insecticides are used repeatedly. SELEFOS™ or any other **group code 1B** insecticides may not control these resistant insects.

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.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: Use only as directed

Compatibility:

SELEFOS™ is compatible with most insecticides and fungicides of neutral reaction. It is however not compatible with copper based products, sulphur or captab. Compatibility of SELEFOS™ may be influenced by the formulation of products involved as well as water quality. Since formulations may change and water quality may vary from farm to farm, a physical compatibility test should be carried out prior to applications.

Mixing instructions:

Fill the spray tank almost to capacity with clean water and adjust the pH of the water to 4.5 using RT Buff (Reg.No L 5777, Act No. 36 of 1947) or a suitable buffer or acidifier. Add the recommended quantity of SELEFOS™ into the spray tank with agitation. Continue agitating during filling-up and while spraying. After spraying thoroughly flush out the spraying equipment with clean water.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS:

Ground application:

Ensure the applicator is correctly calibrated.

On citrus use only high pressure, high volume applicators.

Aerial application:

Aerial application of SELEFOS™ may only be done by a registered Aerial Application Operator using a correctly calibrated, registered aircraft according to the instructions of SABS Code 10118 (Aerial Application of Agricultural Pesticides). Ensure that the spray mixture is distributed evenly over the target area and that the loss of spray material during application is restricted to a minimum. It is therefore essential that the following criteria be met:

- **Volume:** A spray mixture volume of 30ℓ per hectare is recommended. As this product has not been evaluated at a reduced volume rate, the registration holder cannot guarantee efficacy, or be held responsible for any adverse effects if this product is applied aurally at a lower volume rate than recommended above.
- **Droplet coverage:** 30 to 40 droplets per cm² must be recovered on the target area.
- **Droplet size:** A droplet spectrum with a VMD of 250 to 280 microns is recommended. Limit the production of fine droplets of less than 150 microns (high drift and evaporation potential) to a minimum.
- **Flying height:** Maintain the height of the spray boom at 3 to 4 metres above the target. Do not spray when aircraft dives, is in a climb or when banking.
- Use suitable atomising equipment that will produce the desired droplet size and coverage, but which will ensure the minimum loss of product. The spraying system must produce a droplet spectrum with the lowest possible relative span.
- Position all the atomisers within the inner 60 to 75% of the wingspan to prevent droplets from entering the wingtip vortices.
- The difference in temperature between the wet and dry bulb thermometers, of a whirling hygrometer, should not exceed 8°C.
- Stop spraying if the wind speed exceeds 15km/h.
- Stop spraying under turbulent, unstable and dry conditions during the heat of the day.
- Spraying under temperature inversion conditions (spraying in or above the inversion layer) and/or high humidity conditions (relative humidity 80% and above) may lead to the following:
 - reduced efficacy due to suspension and evaporation of small droplets in the air (inadequate coverage).
 - damage to other sensitive crops and/or non-target areas through drifting of the suspended spray cloud away from the target field.
- Ensure that the Aerial Spray Operator knows exactly which fields to spray.
- Obtain an assurance from the Aerial Spray Operator that the above requirements will be met and that relevant data will be compiled in a logbook and kept for future reference.

CROP/PEST	DOSAGE	REMARKS
WINE GRAPES Grapevine mealybug <i>(Planococcus ficus)</i>	100mℓ/100ℓ water	Dormant spray – apply twice with a 14 day interval prior to bud burst. Do not apply after bud burst, especially not after bloom to avoid any risk of wine tainting. Apply as a high volume complete cover spray directed at the vine trunk and branches. (Use 1.5 - 2ℓ spray mixture per vine)
CITRUS African Bollworm <i>(Helicoverpa Armigera)</i> Citrus Red Mite <i>(Panonychus Citri)</i> Black Citrus Aphid <i>(Toxoptera Citricidus)</i>	A winter oil application must never be followed by a SELEFOS™ application	
	50mℓ/100ℓ water	• Apply at 20 to 90% petal drop. • Apply medium volume cover spray. • 6 to 7 ℓ spray mixture for every 1 metre tree diameter or 1 metre tree height above the skirt.
Thrips <i>(Scirtothrips Aurantii)</i> Psylla <i>(Trioza Erytreae)</i>	75mℓ/100ℓ water	When using a mist blower for the control of these pests, the concentration of the spray mixture must be increased according to the decrease in the spray volume. • Thrips must again be treated approximately 3 weeks later using a registered thripicide. • Monitor the orchards and spray when the threshold level for thrips damage is surpassed.
Mealybugs <i>(Planococcus Sp)</i> <i>(Pseudococcus Sp)</i> <i>(Paracoccus Sp)</i> Citrus Rust Mite <i>(Phyllocoptruta Oleivora)</i>	100mℓ/100ℓ water	• Apply at 20 to 90% petal drop. • Apply full cover spray: 10 to 12ℓ spray mixture for every 1 metre tree diameter or 1 metre tree height above the skirt.
TABLE GRAPES Grapevine Mealybug <i>(Planococcus Ficus)</i>	100 - 125mℓ/100ℓ water	Early spring spray ONLY. Apply twice with a 14 day interval prior to the beginning of flowering. The second spray must be applied just before flowering starts. NOTE: 1. Use the lower rates for maintenance or low pest pressure and the higher rate for heavy infestation. 2. Use handgun type high volume spray equipment and drench vines individually to ground level. 3. Use a minimum of 4ℓ spray mixture per vine. 4. For follow-up sprays after flowering use another suitable registered insecticide.

CROP/PEST	DOSAGE	REMARKS
POTATOES Aphids <i>(Macrosiphum Euphorbiae)</i> <i>(Myzus Persicae)</i>	750mℓ/ha	Apply as a full cover spray when aphids are noticed. Repeat as necessary at 7 to 10 day intervals.
Tuber Moth <i>(Phthorimaea Operculella)</i>	1ℓ/ha	Do not use in the Western Cape. Apply when 10% of growth points are infested. Aerial application: apply in 30ℓ/ha.
TOMATOES African Bollworm <i>(Helicoverpa Armigera)</i> Potato Tuber Moth <i>(Phthorimaea Operculella)</i> Tomato Semi-Looper <i>(Chrysodeixis Acuta)</i>	750 - 1 000mℓ/ha	Not for use in greenhouses and tunnels. Apply a suitable volume depending on plant size. Apply at the first sign of infestation and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals as long as pest remains active. <u>High volume spray:</u> Ensure thorough wetting. Use lower rate for plants up to 600mm in up to 500ℓ water/ha and the higher rate for plants larger than 600mm in up to 1 500mℓ water/ha.
Thrips And Aphids <i>(Thrips Tabaci)</i>	500 - 750mℓ/ha	<u>Low volume spray (mist blower):</u> Ensure thorough coverage of plants. Use lower rate in up to 250ℓ water/ha for plants up to 600mm high and the higher rate in up to 500ℓ water/ha for plants higher than 600mm.
Leaf Miner <i>(Liriomyza Trifolii)</i> Red Spider Mite <i>(Tetranychus Spp)</i>	1 – 1.5ℓ/ha	
CRUCIFERAE (Includes Broccoli and Brussels sprouts) Cabbage aphid <i>(Brevicoryne brassicae)</i> Diamond back moth (larvae) <i>(Plutella xylostella)</i>	0.75ℓ/ha 1ℓ/ha	Apply as a full cover spray at the first signs of infestation and repeat at 7 – 10 day intervals. Ensure thorough wetting of the plants. Use a suitable wetting agent. <u>High volume:</u> Apply in 300 – 500 ℓ water/ha, depending on plant size. <u>Mist blower and low volume:</u> Apply in 200 – 300 ℓ water/ha, depending on plant size.
COTTON Cotton pest complex: SELEFOS™ must be applied in a weekly spray programme or as recommended by regular scouting.		

CROP/PEST	DOSAGE	REMARKS		
Spraying based on a scouting: Scouting is carried out weekly on 24 randomly selected plants from fields up to 15 ha. Spray as soon as the values indicated below are reached.				
African bollworm (<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>)	Twelve eggs or 2 larvae per 24 plants. Spray as soon as the threshold of eggs or larvae is reached during a single scouting. Spray when the cumulative values over a period of two or more unsprayed weeks exceed the prescribed threshold.			
Aphids (<i>Aphis gossypii</i>)	<u>Dry land production:</u> Spray as soon as aphid colonies are found on 6 or more plants out of 24. <u>Irrigation:</u> Spray as soon as the first signs of honeydew are observed.			
Thrips (<i>Thrips tabaci</i>)	Spray only when high levels of infestation occur.			

COTTON PEST COMPLEX	APPLICATION AND PLANT SIZE	DOSAGE ℓ/100ℓ water	SPRAY VOLUME ℓ/ha	DOSAGE ℓ/ha
Weekly spray programme:				
African bollworm Aphids Thrips	Ground application: < 600 mm	1.1	100	1.1
	< 600 mm But older than 12 weeks	1.5	100	1.5
	> 600 mm	0.75	200	1.5
Spray according to scouting:				
African bollworm Aphids Thrips	Use the same dosage rates as indicated above for a programme spray.			
	Ground application: < 600 mm	0.75 - 1.0	100	0.75 - 1.0
	< 600 mm But older than 12 weeks	1.0 - 1.5	100	1.0 - 1.5
	> 600 mm	0.5 - 0.75	200	1.0 - 1.5

Important
Low volume applications of less than 80 ℓ/ha spray mixture e.g., aerial application, will induce small white scorch marks on the cotton leaves. **THIS PHENOMENON WILL NOT AFFECT THE YIELD.**

ONIONS Onion thrips (<i>Thrips tabaci</i>)	1 ℓ/ha	Apply as a full cover spray at the first signs of infestation and repeat at 7 – 10 day intervals. Ensure thorough wetting of the plants. Use a suitable wetting agent. High volume: Apply in 300 – 500ℓ water /ha. Mist blower and low volume: Apply in 200 – 300ℓ water/ha.
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