Read the label before opening the container. For full particulars, see enclosed leaflet.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN AND ANIMALS

TIRADO

South Africa Reg. No: L8007 Act No. 36 of 1947

IRAC INSECTICIDE GROUP CODE: 4A

A seed dressing containing a systemic insecticide for use on maize, wheat and barley and canola, sunflower seed for the control of ground weevils, on sorghum seed for the control of black maize beetle and on cotton for the control of early season cotton aphids.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Imidacloprid (neonicotinoid).....600g/ℓ

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

HAZARD STATEMENTS
- Harmful if swallowed.
- Suspected of damaging fertility or unborn child.
- 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: Erintrade CC t/a RT Chemicals
Co. Reg. No: CK2001/036403/23
44 Kerk Street, Lichtenburg NW, South-Africa
Tel: +27 12 006 0063 | Fax: +27 86 541 7948
Web: www.envirobiochem.co.za

Expiry Date:
Batch No:
Date of Manufacture:

UN No. 3082

WARNINGS:

MINIMUM TIME BETWEEN THE LAST APPLICATION AND FEEDING:	
Maize	65 days
Wheat & Barley	100 days
Canola	100 days
Sorghum	55 days
Sunflower	63 days
Cotton	Not required when used as directed

- Allow the following interval between **TIRADO** application to maize seed and feeding or harvest – 65 days.
- It is necessary to have sufficient soil moisture for the uptake of **TIRADO** during germination.
- **TIRADO** should only be used on clean high quality maize seed.
- Do not use **TIRADO** on sweet corn.
- Do not treat seed of inbred parent plants of hybrids, experimental hybrids or cultivars, or newly released hybrids or cultivars with **TIRADO**, without first referring to the manufacturer, registration holder or seed suppliers.
- Planters should be calibrated with treated seed prior to planting to ensure that the required plant population is obtained. Calibration should be checked at regular intervals thereafter to ensure required planting density is maintained.
- Maize seedling emergence may be adversely affected if the planting depth of the seed exceeds 5cm. Efficacy on maize may also be adversely affected by planting depth.
- Treat only seed that is to be used for planting purposes. Never use treated seed for consumption or animal feed.
- Harmful if swallowed.
- Suspected of damaging fertility or unborn child.
- Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
- TREATED SEED MAY BE POISONOUS TO SEED-EATING BIRDS. TREATED SEED MUST BE PLANTED PROPERLY AND TOTALLY COVERED WITH SOIL. NO SEED SHOULD BE LEFT IN PLACES WHERE IT CAN BE EATEN BY BIRDS.
- Store in the original container a cool place away from food and feedstuffs.
- Keep out of reach of children, uninformed persons and animals.

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; 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 handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- Wash hands, forearms, and face thoroughly after handling.
- Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product.
- Avoid release to the environment.
- IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
- Rinse mouth.
- If exposed or concerned, get medical advice.
- Store locked up.

- Collect spillage.
- 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.
- Do not exceed the recommended volume of water required for treatment.
- Prevent contamination of food, feedstuffs, drinking water and eating utensils.
- Handle and store treated seed with care. Bags containing treated seed must be clearly marked "POISONOUS" and never used for any other purpose.

RELEVANT SUBSTANCES:

Imidacloprid 60%
NMO < 3%
Benzoic acid < 1%

SYMPTOMS OF HUMAN POISONING:

Apathetic state, depression, muscular tone, respiratory disturbances and trembling and muscular cramps in severe cases of poisoning.

FIRST AID TREATMENT:

General advice: If exposed or concerned, get medical advice.
INHALATION: Keep patient calm, remove to fresh air, and summon medical help.
INGESTION: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
EYE CONTACT: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.
SKIN CONTACT: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:

Treat symptomatically. Monitor blood pressure and pulse rate frequently (bradycardia and hypotonia are possible). Provide supportive measures for respiratory and cardiac action. Give artificial respiration if signs of paralysis appear. Additional measures involve the elimination of the substance from the body or acceleration of its excretion (gastro-lavage, saline laxatives).

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT:

For resistance management, **TIRADO** is a **group code 4A** insecticide. Any insect population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **TIRADO** and other **group code 4A** insecticides. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the insect population if these insecticides are used repeatedly and consecutively. These resistant insects may not be controlled by **TIRADO** or any other **group code 4A** insecticides.

To delay insecticide resistance:

- Avoid exclusive repeated and consecutive use of insecticides from the same insecticide group code.
- Alternate with products from different insecticide group codes. Do not apply TIRADO or any product that belongs to the same chemical group, more than once per year.
- Integrate other control methods (chemical, cultural, biological) into insect control programs.

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: Use only as directed

COMPATIBILITY:
TIRADO is compatible with **captab**.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS:
Mix the required volume of **TIRADO** thoroughly with the required volume of water before treating the seed.

Large quantities of seed are conveniently treated in automatic seed dressing machines. The machines should be checked at intervals to ensure that the correct quantity of **TIRADO** is used.
Maize seed may be treated with **TIRADO** immediately before planting, but can be treated earlier and stored under cool dry conditions for a season without germination and insecticide activity being affected. During storage the maize seed will be protected from damage by the following insects: tropical warehouse moth (*Ephestia Cautella*), lesser grain borer (*Rhizopertha Dominica*), rice weevil (*Sitophilis Oryzae*) and confused flour beetle (*Tribolium Confusum*) for 12 months when maize seed is treated at a rate not lower than 290mℓ **TIRADO** per 100kg seed.

CROP	PEST	DOSAGE
MAIZE	*Astylus* larvae	116mℓ **TIRADO** per 1.88ℓ water per 100kg seed.
	Black maize (*Heteronychusarator*) Rootworms (*Buphonella Species*) False Wire Worms (*Tenebrionidae Species*) Ground Weevils (*Protostrophus Species*)	290mℓ **TIRADO** per 1.71ℓ water per 100kg seed.
	Leafhopper (*Cicadulina Mbila*, die vektor van mielie streepsiekte)	580mℓ **TIRADO** per 1.42 ℓ water per 100kg seed.
WHEAT & BARLEY	The Russian Wheat Aphid *(Diuraphis Noxla)*	230mℓ **TIRADO** per 1ℓ water per 100kg seed.
Depending on sufficient soil moisture levels to enhance the uptake of **Imidacloprid**, control of Russian aphid can be expected for a period of 8 - 10 weeks.		
CANOLA	The Russian Wheat Aphid *(Diuraphis Noxla)*	230mℓ **TIRADO** per 1ℓ water per 100kg seed.
Depending on sufficient soil moisture levels to enhance the uptake of **Imidacloprid**, control of Russian aphid can be expected for a period of 8 - 10 weeks.		
SORGHUM	*Astylus* larvae Black maize beetle *(Heteronychus arator),* Fals wire worms *(Tenebrionidae)*	292mℓ + 1.708ℓ water/100kg seed.
Notwithstanding the use of this product, some soil insect damage could be expected. Under conditions of very high infestation pressure 20% or more of the crop may be damaged or destroyed, in spite of having been treated. More insect damage can be expected in soils with high levels of plant material associated with minimum tillage practices.		
SUNFLOWER	Ground weevils *(Protostrophus spp.)*	583mℓ + 3.417 - 4.417ℓ water/100kg seed.
On certain soil types and under certain soil conditions (e.g. sandy soils, shallow planting etc.) when germination occurs quickly, the treated seed coat may be lifted out of the soil very quickly. This will reduce the efficacy of the treatment. Notwithstanding the use of this product, some soil insect damage could be expected. Under conditions of very high infestation pressure 20% or more of the crop may be damaged or destroyed, in spite of having been treated. More insect damage can be expected in soils with high levels of plant material associated with minimum tillage practices.		
COTTON	Cotton aphid *(Aphis gossypii)*	583mℓ + 1.417ℓ water/100kg seed.
Control for 2 – 6 weeks can be expected, provided that sufficient soil moisture is available for the uptake of the active ingredient.		

NOTE: Notwithstanding the use of this product, some black maize beetle and ground weevil damage could still be expected. Under conditions of very high infestation pressure 20% or more of the maize crop may be damaged or destroyed, in spite of having been treated.