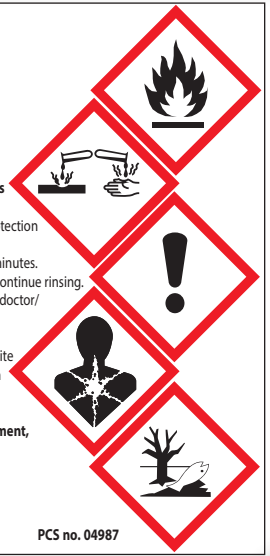
DELTAGRI

INSECTICIDE

Risk & Safety Information
DANGER

Flammable liquid and vapour
Harmful if swallowed
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
Causes skin irritation
Causes serious eye damage
May cause drowsiness or dizziness
Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects



Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection
Ground/bond container and receiving equipment
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
Dispose of contents/container to a licensed hazardous-waste disposal contractor or collection site except for triple rinsed empty containers which can be disposed of as non-hazardous waste.

To avoid risks to human health and the environment, comply with the instructions for use.

PCS no. 04987

Contains 25 g/L deltamethrin as an Emulsifiable Concentrate (EC)

A broad-spectrum insecticide for the control of aphids, caterpillars and other insect pests in a wide range of agricultural and horticultural crops.

Manufacturing date and Batch no.:
see packaging

Manufacturer, marketing company and approval holder:

Arysta LifeScience Benelux sprl,
Rue de Renory 26,
B-4102 Ougrée, Belgium
Tel. 00 32 4 385 9711

24 Hour Emergency Telephone no.:
+44 (0) 1235 239 670 (24 hour)

Net Contents:
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Arysta LifeScience

Important Information				
FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY AS AN AGRICULTURAL/HORTICULTURAL INSECTICIDE				
Crop	**Maximum individual dose (ml product/ha)**	**Maximum no. of applications**	**Maximum total dose (ml/ha/crop)**	**Latest time of application**
Wheat (winter), Barley (winter), Rye (winter), Oats (winter), Triticale (winter)	250	3	750	Up to and including early dough stage (GS 83)(not less than 30 days before harvest)
Wheat (spring), Barley (spring), Rye(spring), Oats(spring), Triticale(spring)	250	2	500	Up to and including early dough stage (GS 83)(not less than 30 days before harvest)
Oilseed rape (spring) and mustard (spring)	300	3	900	End of flowering (GS 69) (not less than 45 days before harvest)
Oilseed rape (winter) and mustard (winter)	300	4	1200	End of flowering (GS 69) (not less than 45 days before harvest)
Cauliflower	300	3	900	7 days before harvest
Cabbage - head (field), Brussels sprouts (field)	300	2	600	7 days before harvest
Broad bean, field bean, combining pea, vining pea	300	2	600	7 days before harvest
Swede, turnip, sugar beet, fodder beet	300	1	300	30 days before harvest
Apples, pears	350	3	1050	7 days before harvest
Raspberries (field)	500	3	1500	7 days before harvest
Tomatoes (protected), Cucumbers (protected)	70 ml/100 L water	3	-	7 days before harvest
Pepper (protected)	50 ml/100 L water	3	-	7 days before harvest
Ornamental plant production (field & protected)	70 ml/100 L water	3 per crop	-	-
READ THE LABEL BEFORE USE. USING THIS PRODUCT IN A MANNER THAT IS INCONSISTENT WITH THE LABEL MAY BE AN OFFENCE. FOLLOW THE CODE OF PRACTICE FOR USING PLANT PROTECTION PRODUCTS.				

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

Operator protection
WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING (COVERALLS), SUITABLE PROTECTIVE GLOVES AND FACE PROTECTION (FACESHIELD) when handling the concentrate.
TAKE OFF IMMEDIATELY all contaminated clothing.
WHEN USING, DO NOT EAT, DRINK OR SMOKE.
WASH CONCENTRATE from skin or eyes immediately.
DO NOT BREATHE SPRAY.
WASH HANDS AND EXPOSED SKIN before meals and after work.
IF YOU FEEL UNWELL, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

Environmental protection
Do not contaminate surface waters or ditches with chemical or used container. Do not clean application equipment near surface water. Avoid contamination via drains from farmyards and roads.
When applying by tractor mounted trailed sprayer:
To protect aquatic organisms respect an unsprayed buffer zone of 7m to surface water bodies
When applying by air-assisted sprayer to outdoor raspberries:
To protect aquatic organisms respect an unsprayed buffer zone of 30m to surface water bodies
When applying by air-assisted sprayer to apple and pear:
To protect aquatic organisms respect an unsprayed buffer zone of 50m to surface water bodies
When applying by knapsack sprayer:
To protect aquatic organisms respect an unsprayed buffer zone of 1m to surface water bodies
Direct spray away from water.

Storage and disposal
KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD, DRINK AND ANIMAL FEEDINGSTUFFS.
KEEP IN ORIGINAL CONTAINER, tightly closed, in a safe place.
WASH OUT CONTAINER THOROUGHLY, empty washings into spray tank and dispose of safely.
DO NOT RE-USE THIS CONTAINER FOR ANY OTHER PURPOSE.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

IMPORTANT: This information is approved as part of the Product Label. All instructions within this section must be read carefully in order to obtain safe and successful use of this product.

RESTRICTIONS OR WARNING

DO NOT spray crops suffering from drought or stress.

Resistance

To minimize the risk of resistance the following precautions should be taken:
- use insecticides at label recommended rates and spray intervals. Do not reduce or increase rates from manufacturer recommendations as this can hasten resistance development. Monitor subsequent pest levels to gauge control.
- Use pesticides from different chemical classes based on modes of action (not just different brands or other pyrethroids) during the season.
- calibrate equipment for accurate application. Use recommended spray volumes and pressures.

Strains of some aphid species are resistant to many aphicides. Where aphids resistant to products containing pyrethroid insecticides occur, Deltagri is unlikely to give satisfactory control.
Glasshouse whitefly strains resistant to one or more groups of insecticides are widespread. Where strains resistant to products containing pyrethroid insecticides occur, Deltagri is unlikely to give satisfactory control.
Note: resistant strains of the tobacco whitefly are also known to occur.
Pear suckers resistant to one or more groups of insecticides are widespread. Where strains resistant to products containing pyrethroid insecticides occur, Deltagri is unlikely to give satisfactory control. Where repeat treatments are necessary use different active ingredients.

MIXING, SPRAYING AND COMPATIBILITY

Mixing

Shake the container well before use.
Add the required quantity of Deltagri to at least a three-quarters filled spray tank with continuous agitation, then add the remaining volume of water and continue agitation during spraying. Ensure that all spraying equipment is thoroughly washed out immediately after use.

Application

For all crops apply as a MEDIUM spray as defined by the BCPC system. Where high volume is recommended, sprays should be applied to the point of run-off.
For use in tractor mounted/trailed sprayer, orchard blast air-assisted sprayer and knapsack sprayer.

CROP SPECIFIC INFORMATION

Crop	Pest	Dose (ml product/ha)	Timing
Winter and spring wheat, winter and spring barley	Aphid (vectors of Barley Yellow Dwarf Virus)	200 ml/ha in 200 litres water	Where barley yellow dwarf virus has been a problem: For crops drilled before mid-September, spray when aphids first found in the crop or in mid-October. If crop is sprayed before early October, a second spray in early November may be beneficial. For crops drilled mid-September to early October, apply any time from mid-October to early November. Where BYDV has not been a problem or if drilled after early October, apply any time from late October to early November if aphids found or on specialist advice. Further sprays may be required in mild winters.
	Yellow cereal fly (*Opomyza* sp.)	250 ml/ha in at least 200 litres water	Apply at start of egg hatch (normally late January to February) or according to specialist advice. Crops most at risk are those drilled before mid-October in fields with a previous history of *Opomyza.*
Wheat, barley and oats	Aphids on ears	250 ml/ha in at least 200 litres water	Apply when two-thirds or more of heads are infested and numbers increasing (equivalent to 5 aphids per head).
Winter oilseed rape and mustard	Aphids (vector of the best western yellows virus) Cabbage stem flea beetle (*Psylliodes chrysocephala*) Cabbage stem weevil (*Ceutorhynchus quadridens*)	250 ml/ha in 200 litres water	For aphids, best results will be obtained by spraying at the 2-4 leaf stage, but spraying at 5-10 leaves can give good control For beetles and weevils, when adults are seen to be causing leaf damage, usually late August to October. Spray for flea beetle larvae once they can be found in leaf stalks, usually late October/early November. A second spray may be needed to control later hatches.
	Pollen beetle (Meligethes aeneus) Brassica pod midge (Dasineura brassicae) Cabbage seed weevil (Ceutorhynchus assimilis)	300 ml/ha in at least 200 litres water	Apply at green bud stage if pollen beetle numbers are at threshold levels. A second application may be necessary if attack is prolonged. Apply at any time during the flowering period if cabbage seed weevil numbers are at threshold levels, but best results will be observed from applications made at the end of flowering on the main raceme, usually 75% petal fall. Later applications may not be as effective. There is no spray threshold for brassica pod midge. Treatment decision should be based on previous local experience.

Crop	Pest	Dose (ml product/ha)	Timing
Spring oilseed rape and mustard	Pollen beetle (*Meligethes aeneus*) Brassica pod midge (*Dasineura brassicae*) Cabbage seed weevil (*Ceutorhynchus assimilis*)	300 ml/ha in at least 200 litres water	Apply at green bud stage if pollen beetle numbers are at threshold levels. A second application may be required if attack is prolonged. Apply at green to yellow bud stage if cabbage seed weevil numbers are at threshold levels. Repeat during flowering is attack is prolonged. Applications during flowering will also give control of brassica pod midge
Cauliflower, cabbage, Brussels sprouts	Caterpillars, some control of aphids and whitefly	150-300 ml/ha in at least 400 litres water	For non-routine treatment; apply at the first signs of attack or as a preventative spray using the higher dose (300 ml/ha). For pre-harvest cleanup; a reduced dose may be applied 7 days before harvest, when only short persistence of the product is needed.
	Brassica flea beetle (*Phyllotreta* sp.)	300 ml/ha in 200-400 litres water	Apply when damage is first seen and repeat at 14 day intervals, if necessary.
Peas (combining and vining), Broad bean and field bean	Pea and bean weevil (*Sitona lineatus*) Pea weevil (*Bruchus pisorum*)	300 ml/ha in 200-400 litres water	At first signs of adult damage (leaf notching). If attack is heavy/ prolonged, repeat after 2-3 weeks.
	Pea midge (*Contarinia pisi*)	250 ml/ha in 200-400 litres water	Apply sprays when local warnings indicate. A second application may be required if risk remains high.
	Pea moth (*Cydia nigricana*) Pea aphid (*Acyrthosiphon pisum*)	250 ml/ha in at least 400 litres water	According to the pea moth pheromone trapping system in conjunction with specialist advice.
Swedes, turnip, sugar beet, fodder beet	Brassica flea beetle (*Phyllotreta* sp.)	300 ml/ha in 200-400 litres water	When damage is first seen
Apples	Caterpillar Apple sucker (*Psylla mali*) Apple-grass aphid (*Rhopalosiphum insertum*)	350 ml/ha in at least 200 litres water	Apply at green cluster
	Codling moth (*Cydia pomonella*, also called *Laspeyresia pomonella*) Fruit-tree tortrix moth (*Pandemis heparana*) Sawfly Late capsid	350 ml/ha in at least 200 litres water	About mid-June or 10-14 days after light or pheromone traps first record a steady emergence of moths. A third spray may be required in late July or early August if tortrix moths are a problem.

Crop	Pest	Dose (ml product/ha)	Timing
Pears	Pear sucker (*Cacopsylla pyrisuga*)	350 ml/ha in at least 200 litres water	Pre-blossom: At any stage between bud burst and white bud. Post-blossom: At first signs of pest build-up, any time from petal fall onwards. Do not apply during blossom period.
Raspberries	Raspberry beetle	500 ml/ha in at least 1000 litres water	When about 80% of the blossom is over (usually mid June) and when the first fruit is colouring (usually 2 weeks later).
Tomatoes (protected), cucumbers (protected), ornamental plant production (protected),	Caterpillars, Scale insects Whitefly Aphids Mealy bugs	70 ml per 100 L water	When pest first seen. For whitefly, thoroughly wet plants, specifically the underside of leaves. Repeat as necessary.
Peppers (protected)		50 ml per 100 L water	

CONDITIONS OF SALE

All goods supplied by us are of high grade and we believe them to be suitable but, as we cannot exercise control over their storage, handling mixing or use or the weather conditions before, during and after application which may affect the performance of the goods, all conditions and warranties, statutory or otherwise, as to the quality or fitness for any purpose of our goods are excluded, and no responsibility will be accepted by us or re-sellers for any failure in performance, damage or injury whatsoever arising from their storage, handling, application or use. These conditions cannot be varied by our staff or agents whether or not they supervise or assist in the use of such goods.