

CROPS AND RATES OF USE

Crops	Pests	Rate (mL/ha)	Usage
Strawberry	Strawberry blossom weevil (<i>Antonomus rubi</i>) (limited data indicate a useful reduction in pest damage) Spotted-wing Drosophila (<i>Drosophila suzukii</i>) (based on limited data)	750	Apply at early stages of pest infestation in 300 -1000 L water/ha Make no more than two applications per season, at minimum 7 day interval. For enhanced control of Spotted-wing Drosophila only add a suitable oil type adjuvant, e.g. Codacide at 2.5 L/ha
Bulb onion, Salad onion, Shallot, Garlic	Onion thrip (<i>Thrips tabaci</i>) (moderate control), Onion fly (<i>Delia antiqua</i>)	750	Apply at early stages of pest infestation. For thrips this is typically at egg laying to the presence of first larvae and for flies at the beginning of the adult's flight. Apply in 200-800 L water/ha Make no more than two applications per season, at minimum 7 day interval. Do not use for nursery application.
Carrots, Parsnip	Carrot fly (<i>Psila rosae</i>)	750	Apply at early stages of pest infestation, typically at the beginning of the adult's flight. Apply in 300-1000 L water/ha Make no more than two applications per season, at minimum 10 day interval
Cauliflower, Broccoli / Calabrese, Cabbage and Brussels sprout	Cabbage root fly (<i>Delia radicum</i>) (moderate control)	750	Apply at early stages of pest infestation, typically at the beginning of the adult's flight. Apply in 300-800 L water/ha Make no more than two applications per season, at minimum 7 day interval
	Whitefly (<i>Aleyrodes proletella</i>)	750	Apply at early stages of pest infestation (egg laying to first larvae present. Apply in 300-800 L water/ha. Add a suitable oil type adjuvant, e.g. Codacide at 2.5 L/ha.
	Silver Y moth (<i>Autographa gamma</i>), Cabbage moth (<i>Mamestra brassicae</i>), Diamondback moth (<i>Plutella xylostella</i>), Cabbage white (<i>Pieris rapae</i>), Garden Pebble (<i>Evergestis forficalis</i>)	400-500	Apply at early stages of pest infestation, typically egg laying to first larvae present. Apply in 300-800 L water/ha. Make no more than two applications per season, at minimum 7 day interval.

Consult processors on crops used for processing for bulb/stem vegetables and Brassicas

MIXING

Before using BENEVIA 10 OD, make sure that the spraying equipment is clean. BENEVIA 10 OD mixes easily with water, but the following mixing procedure should be followed: Quarter fill the spray tank with clean water, start the agitation and add the required quantity of BENEVIA 10 OD directly to the tank without prior creaming. Continue agitation while topping up the tank and while spraying.

COMPATIBILITY

BENEVIA 10 OD is compatible with Codacide. Do not use any product in a tank-mix if the mixture cannot be applied within the recommendations for all the separate ingredients. When using in a tank-mix, always add BENEVIA 10 OD to the spray tank first. Consult your supplier before applying in tank-mix with any other product.

SPRAY TANK CLEAN-OUT

Immediately after application, completely drain spray equipment. Thoroughly rinse sprayer and flush the hoses, boom and nozzles with clean water. Loosen and physically remove visible deposits. Remove and clean nozzles, screens and strainers. Flush the entire system with clean water. Take all necessary safety precautions

when cleaning equipment. Do not clean near wells or water sources. Consult label tank cleanup procedures for all tank mix partners and be sure to use the most rigorous procedure recommended.

NOTICE TO BUYER

All goods supplied by us are of a high grade and we believe them to be suitable for any purpose for which we expressly supply them, but as we cannot exercise control over their mixing or use, 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 for any damage or injury whatsoever arising from their storage, handling, application or use.

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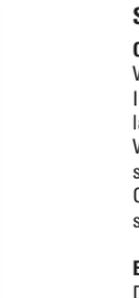
FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY
PROTECT FROM FROST
SHAKE WELL BEFORE USE

K-40838/31703 - IRELAND

Batch N°: See on the bottle



RISK AND SAFETY INFORMATION
Benevia® 10 OD
Containing 100 g/litre cyantraniliprole
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Keep out of the reach of children
Avoid breathing mist/spray
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
Wear protective gloves / protective clothing
If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention
Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
Do not contaminate water with the product or its container (Do not clean application equipment near surface water/Avoid contamination via drains from farmyards and roads).
Dispose of contents / container to a licensed hazardous-waste disposal contractor or collection site except for triple rinsed empty clean containers which can be disposed of as non-hazardous waste
TO AVOID RISK TO HUMAN HEALTH AND THE ENVIRONMENT, COMPLY WITH THE INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE.
PCS N° 05354



SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

OPERATOR PROTECTION
WHEN USING DO NOT EAT, DRINK OR SMOKE.
IF YOU FEEL UNWELL, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).
WASH HANDS/EXPOSED SKIN before eating and drinking/smoking/after work
Operators must wear suitable protective clothing (coveralls) and suitable protective gloves when handling the concentrate.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Do not contaminate water with the product or its container. Do not clean application equipment near surface water / Avoid contamination via drains from farmyards and roads.
To protect aquatic organisms respect an unsprayed buffer zone of 5m to surface water bodies.
Dangerous to bees. Do not use where bees are actively foraging. Do not apply when flowering weeds are present.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD DRINK AND ANIMAL FEEDING STUFFS
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
KEEP IN ORIGINAL CONTAINER, tightly closed, in a safe place
DO NOT RE-USE CONTAINER for any purpose

To access the Safety Data Sheet for this product scan the code, visit www.cropprotection.dupont.co.uk or alternatively contact your supplier



VOLET PRINCIPAL VERSO (SIDE 8)

IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR USE ONLY AS A PROFESSIONAL INSECTICIDE			
Crops	Max. Individual dose (mL/ha)	Max. number of treatments per crop	Latest time of application
Bulb onion, Salad onion, Shallot, Garlic, Carrot and Parsnip	750	2	14 days pre harvest
Strawberry	750	2	1 day pre harvest
Cauliflower, Broccoli / Calabrese, Cabbage, Brussels sprout	750	2	7 days pre harvest

Other Specific Restrictions:
The maximum total dose of BENEVIA 10 OD per crop must not be exceeded in any calendar year.
Any land treated with BENEVIA 10 OD at the maximum total dose must not be treated with any other cyantraniliprole containing products in the same calendar year, including either foliar applications in the growing crop or drench treatments to transplants applied pre-planting

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

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

- BENEVIA 10 OD must not be applied to any crop suffering from stress as a result of drought, waterlogging, low temperatures, pest or disease attack, nutrient or lime deficiency or other factors reducing crop growth.

- Good agricultural practice advises that BENEVIA 100D should be used when bees are less active (i.e. early morning or late evening).

INSECT CONTROL

BENEVIA 10 OD is a Group 28 anthranilic insecticide used for control of certain chewing and sucking insect pests in the listed crops. Activity is by ingestion and contact. Paralysis of the pest occurs within a few hours of exposure and results in cessation of movement and feeding. Final control can take 3-6 days. BENEVIA 10 OD may be used as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program, which can include 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. Consult your crop adviser to determine appropriate action treatment threshold levels for treating specific pest/crop or site systems in your area.

VOLET INTERNE VERSO (SIDE 9)

There is no information on the effects of BENEVIA 10 OD to natural predators, and safety cannot be assumed.

RESISTANCE

When insecticides with the same mode of action are used repeatedly over several years in the same field, naturally occurring less sensitive strains may survive, propagate and become dominant in that field. An insect is considered resistant to an insecticide if it survives a correctly applied treatment at the recommended dose and timing under normal weather conditions and a validation test with a suitable bioassay confirms the lack of activity. When resistance occurs, recommended rates fail to suppress the pest population below economic thresholds. Development of resistance can be avoided or delayed by alternating or mixing products having different modes of action. Tank-mixtures with other effective insecticides for the target pests may also be recommended. For additional information on insect resistance monitoring, visit the Insecticide

Resistance Action Committee (IRAC) on the web at (<http://www.irac-online.org>). BENEVIA 10 OD is an IRAC Group 28 Insecticide (ryanodine receptor modulator - diamide). Repeated and exclusive use of BENEVIA 10 OD may lead to the build-up of resistant strains of insects in some crops. Some insects are known to develop resistance to products used repeatedly for control. Because the development of resistance cannot be predicted, this product may be used as part of resistant management strategies established for the use area. These strategies may include incorporation of cultural and biological control practices, alternation of mode-of-action classes of insecticides on succeeding generations and targeting the most susceptible life stage. Consult your local or area agricultural authorities for details, and follow the recommended IRAC guidance for use of ryanodine receptor modulator – diamide insecticides (<http://www.irac-online.org>). Best practices for resistance management of Group 28 insecticides include;

- Avoid using the same mode of action (same IRAC group number) on consecutive generations of insect pests.
- Make no more than 2 applications of Group 28 products per generation to the same insect species on a crop. Application to the next generation of target pest(s) must be with an effective product with a different mode of action (non-Group 28 insecticide).
- Avoid using less than the labelled rates of BENEVIA 10 OD
- Target the most susceptible insect life stages, whenever possible.
- Monitor insect populations for product effectiveness. If resistance to this product develops in your area, this product, or other products with a similar mode of action, may not provide adequate control.
- If poor performance cannot be attributed to improper application or extreme weather conditions, a resistant strain of insect may be present. If you experience difficulty with control and resistance is a reasonable cause, immediately consult your supplier or agricultural advisor for the best alternate method of control for your area.

SPECIMEN -
2017 TO DATE