




Fine granule containing 10% w/w fosthiazate.

FOR USE ONLY AS AN AGRICULTURAL NEMATOCIDE / INSECTICIDE

A contact nematocide/insecticide for the control of the potato cyst nematode (*Globodera rostochiensis* and *Globodera pallida*) and a reduction of potato tuber damage caused by wireworm and reduction of spraing transmitted by free-living nematodes.

**IN CASE OF TOXIC OR TRANSPORT EMERGENCY
RING +44 (0) 1484 538444 ANYTIME (24HR).**

PROTECT FROM FROST
SHAKE WELL BEFORE USE

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10kg

FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY

NEMATHORIN 10G

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

Fine granule containing 10 %w/w fosthiazate



Danger

Toxic if swallowed.

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Toxic by eye contact.

Contains fosthiazate. May produce an allergic reaction.

Avoid breathing dust.

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/face protection.

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON Centre or doctor/physician.

Specific treatment (see first aid instruction on this label). Rinse mouth.

Wash contaminated clothes before re-use.

Store locked up.

Dispose of contents/container to a licensed hazardous-waste disposal contractor.

PCS No. 02867

Authorisation Holder

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Marketing Company

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WASH DUST from skin or eyes immediately.

DO NOT BREATHE DUST

AVOID ALL CONTACT BY MOUTH.

WASH HANDS AND EXPOSED SKIN before eating, drinking or smoking and after work.

IF YOU FEEL UNWELL, seek medical advice IMMEDIATELY (show this leaflet where possible).

The product must only be applied using tractor mounted/drawn direct placement machinery. Do not apply via air-assisted placement machinery other than that referenced on the product label.

(b) Environmental protection

DANGEROUS TO LIVESTOCK. Keep all livestock out of treated areas for at least 13 weeks following treatment.

To protect birds/wild mammals the product must be fully incorporated in the soil; ensure that the product is also fully incorporated at the end of rows. To protect birds and wild mammals remove spillages.

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 groundwater do not apply this or any other product containing fosthiazate more than once every four years.

The incorporation of the product into soil to a depth of 10-15 centimetres and rigging-up of treated soil must be carried out immediately after application.

(c) Storage and disposal

KEEP IN ORIGINAL CONTAINER, tightly closed in a safe place.

EMPTY CONTAINER COMPLETELY and dispose of safely.

DO NOT RE-USE CONTAINER FOR ANY OTHER PURPOSE.

CONDITIONS FOR USE

FOR USE ONLY AS AN AGRICULTURAL NEMATOCIDE / INSECTICIDE

Crops	Max. individual dose per crop	Max number of treatments	Latest time of application
Potatoes (Seed and Ware)	Broadcast overall application. 30 kg product/ha	One per crop	At the time of planting

* DO NOT desiccate or harvest crops for human or animal consumption for at least 17 weeks after application.

PCS No 02867

SYMPTOMS OF POISONING

The active ingredient fosthiazate, which is a cholinesterase inhibitor, results in stimulation of the nervous system, the parasympathetic nervous system and the somatic motor nerves. The symptoms may include excessive sweating, headache, weakness, faintness and dizziness, nausea, stomach pains, vomiting, small pupils, blurred vision, muscle twitching. First aid measures are aimed at reactivating cholinesterase and eliminating exposure.

FIRST AID TREATMENT

If any of the above symptoms occur, particularly if there is known contamination.

STOP WORK

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash exposed skin and hair. Prevent all exertion. Call doctor/POISON Centre and show him this label.

Following an **oral exposure**, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Do NOT induce vomiting. The symptoms are of cholinesterase inhibition. Consider taking venous blood for determination of blood cholinesterase activity (heparin tube).

Following a **dermal exposure**, the skin should be washed with copious amounts of tap water and soap. Contaminated clothing and footwear should be removed. Consult a doctor/medical service.

Following a **inhalation exposure**, leave the contaminated area immediately and move to fresh air. Consult a doctor/medical service.

Following a **ocular exposure**, remove any contact lens at once. Eyes should be immediately irrigated with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Irrigation should not be delayed for the purpose of obtaining sterile or special irrigating solutions. If pain, swelling or photophobia persists, the individual should submit to an ophthalmologic examination.

GUIDE TO DOCTOR

Initial Measures

Initial measures would include establishment of a patient airway, removal of secretions, and respiratory resuscitation as needed.

In the absence of cyanosis, atropine sulphate should be given intravenously in doses of 2 to 4 mg. When cyanosis is present, this dose of atropine should be given intramuscularly while simultaneously initiating measures for improving ventilation. Atropine administration should be repeated at 5 to 10 minute intervals until signs of atropine toxicity (dry, flushed skin, tachycardia, pupillary dilatation) appear. Some degree of atropinization should be maintained for at least 48 hours.

Reactivation of Cholinesterase

Pralidoxime chloride (2-PAM; Protopam chloride) will reactivate cholinesterase, and may be effective as an adjunct to atropine. In adults, inject an initial dose of 1 to 2 grams of 2-PAM, preferably as an infusion in 100 ml of normal saline, over a 15 to 20 minute period. If this is not practical or if pulmonary oedema is present, the dose should be given slowly by intravenous injection as a 5% solution in water over not less than 5 minutes. After about 1 hour, a second dose of 1 to 2 grams will be indicated if muscle weakness has not been relieved. Additional doses should be given cautiously if muscle weakness persists. If intravenous administration is not feasible, intramuscular or subcutaneous injection should be used.

It should be noted that although 2-PAM is an effective reverser of unaged phosphorylated acetylcholinesterase, its protective action is limited when used alone.

In general, 2-PAM treatment alone offers little protection against cholinesterase inhibition, while the combination of atropine and 2-PAM may offer synergistic protection. Specifically, for fosthiazate poisoning in rats, atropine alone increased the LD50, while 2-PAM alone had little effect on the LD50. The combination of atropine and 2-PAM did not appear to be more effective than atropine alone with respect to increasing the LD50 of technical fosthiazate in rats.

Substances such as morphine, epinephrine, tranquillisers and theophylline are contraindicated.

Watch for pulmonary oedema, which may develop in serious cases of poisoning even after 12 hours. At first signs of pulmonary oedema, the patient should be placed in an oxygen tent and treated symptomatically.

This leaflet is part of the approved Product Label.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

RESTRICTIONS

NEMATHORIN 10G granules must be evenly applied and incorporated completely in one operation.

FAILURE TO COMPLETELY BURY GRANULES IMMEDIATELY AFTER APPLICATION IS HAZARDOUS TO WILDLIFE.

DO NOT USE on crops desiccated or harvested less than 17 weeks after treatment with NEMATHORIN 10G.

Consult processor before using on crops being grown for processing.

PESTS CONTROLLED

A contact nematocide/insecticide for the control of the potato cyst nematode (*Globodera rostochiensis* and *Globodera pallida*). Also for the reduction of potato tuber damage caused by wireworms (*Agriotes* spp) plus reduction of spraing resulting from tobacco rattle virus (TRV) transmitted by species of free-living nematodes, (stubby root nematodes) belonging to the genera *Trichodorus* and *Paratrachodorus*.

CROP SPECIFIC INFORMATION

Timing

At the time of planting

Rate of Use

For control of potato cyst nematodes: 30 kg/ha - broadcast overall and incorporated.
For reduction of spraing symptoms: 30 kg/ha - broadcast overall and incorporated before planting.

For reduction of wireworm damage: 20 kg/ha - broadcast and incorporated.

APPLICATION

Ensure that the hopper on the application equipment is large enough to accommodate the full container content and that the amount dispensed is not more than is required for the area to be treated.

Depth of incorporation is important for optimum efficacy. NEMATHORIN 10G granules should be incorporated to a depth of 10-15 cm. Incorporation to a greater depth than 10-15 cm will reduce efficacy of PCN control.

Application and incorporation is best achieved using equipment such as Horstine Farmery MICROBAND, Matco or Stocks-Micrometer or TechNeat Maxicast applicators together with a rear-mounted powered rotary cultivator.

Powered rotary cultivators are the preferred implement for incorporation but discs, power, spring tine or Dutch harrows can be used provided that two passes are made at right angles to each other.

Application with Stone Separating Equipment

Where application of NEMATHORIN 10G granules is to be done at the same time as stone separation, the granules should be applied through a Horstine Farmery MICROBAND applicator fitted with fishtail spreaders with a distance of 30 cm between centres fixed to the frame of the stone separator. The fishtail spreaders should be positioned as far forward as possible and ideally to achieve optimum placement and depth of incorporation should be placed above the first roller/web. It may be necessary to adjust the position according to the soil type and conditions. It is important that the applicator is positioned so that the granules are uniformly incorporated to a depth of 10-15 cm. INCORPORATION TO A GREATER DEPTH WILL CAUSE A REDUCTION IN CONTROL.

IMPORTANT

DO NOT ALLOW THE GRANULES TO BECOME WET OR DAMP BEFORE APPLICATION.

DO NOT ALLOW THE GRANULES TO STAND OVERNIGHT IN THE APPLICATION HOPPER.

Ensure that the hopper and rotators are clean and dry before use. Application equipment should be calibrated prior to use to ensure accurate dosing and incorporation.

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT CLEANING PROCEDURE

Ensure that no or only a minimal quantity of product remains in the hopper after field application. Upon completion, place suitable receptacles over the delivery tubes, crank the applicator and collect the remaining granules. Comply with operator safety measures during these manipulations. The granules collected should be disposed in appropriate chemical waste.

STORAGE

Keep dry and frost proof in a suitable pesticide store between 0 and 32°C

COMPANY ADVISORY INFORMATION

For the latest further advice and information on optimising product application, consult your distributor, a IASIS qualified agronomist or contact your Syngenta Ireland contact.