### INSECTICIDE

### **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.

#### **GENERAL INFORMATION**

Best results will be obtained with APHOX by timely application under warm and calm conditions. Ideally sprays should be applied when chemical uptake by the plant will be at the highest, when the plants are not wilting and the spray does not dry too rapidly, for example during the morning or evening.

Do not let aphid colonies become established in the crop before treatment. If necessary treat a localised infestation, e.g. headlands in cereals.

## **Resistance Management**

Strains of some aphid species are resistant to many aphicides. Where aphids resistant to products containing pirimicarb occur, APHOX is unlikely to give satisfactory control. Repeat applications are likely to result in lower levels of control.

Note: Strains of the Melon Cotton Aphid (*Aphis gossypii*) are resistant to pirimicarb. Use of APHOX is unlikely to give control of this aphid.

### **Use in IPM Programmes**

APHOX is suitable for use in integrated control programmes for apples and pears.

APHOX has negligible effect on *Encarsia* and *Phytoseiulus spp*. and therefore may be used in conjunction with biological control.

### **Processed Crops**

spraying dense potato crops

Consult processors before using on crops grown for processing.

### **CROP SPECIFIC INFORMATION**

For use on cereals, oilseed rape, sweetcorn, maize, outdoor and protected lettuce, sugar beet, potatoes, peas, beans, leaf and flowerhead brassicas, swedes, turnips, carrots, parsnips, apples, pears, strawberries, cherries, blackcurrants, redcurrants, gooseberries, raspberries, cucumbers, tomatoes and peppers.

CROP AND PEST	RATE OF USE (G/HA)	WATER VOLUME (LITRES/HA)	
SUGAR BEET			
Green Aphids, Black Bean Aphid, Virus Yellow	280	Not less than 400*	
Apply immediately official warnings are issued or as soon as first aphids are noticed in the crop, whichever is the earlier. Repeat if necessary. *Thoroughly and evenly wet the foliage.			
WHEAT, DURUM WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS, RYE AND TRITICALE			
Cereal Aphids	280	200–400	
Apply late spring/summer when infestations are developing on leaves or ears. Regular inspection of the crop after ear emergence is recommended.			
POTATOES			
Green Aphids	280	200–400*	
Apply as soon as aphids seen in the crop. Repeat if necessary. *Use at least 400 litres/ha at minimum pressure of 2 bars when			

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PEAS		
Pea Aphid	280	200–400
Apply when infestations occur on the haulm. Inspect the crop regularly,		
BROAD, RUNNER, FIELD & DWARF FRENCH BI	. , , , ,	tepeat ii necessary.
		200 400
Black Bean Aphid, Green Aphids	280	200–400
Apply when first colonies are seen. Repeat if necessary.		
CAULIFLOWER, BROCCOLI (INCLUDING CALAI SPROUTS, KALE, CHINESE CABBAGE AND COI RAPE	**	
Mealy Cabbage Aphid	420	300–600
Spray when aphids are first seen. Repeat if necessary. Add a non-ionic s accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.	urfactant adjuvant that is no	t an organosilicone in
Green Aphid	280	300–600
Apply when aphids are first seen. Repeat if necessary. Add a non-ionic saccordance with the manufacturer's instructions.	surfactant adjuvant that is no	t an organosilicone in
CARROTS, PARSNIPS		
Carrot Willow Aphid	280	200–400
Apply when aphids are first seen. Repeat if necessary.	•	
MAIZE, SWEETCORN		
Various Aphids	280	200–400
Apply when build-up of aphids occurs. Repeat if necessary.		
APPLES		
Apple Grass Aphid, Rosy Apple Aphid, Green Apple Aphid	420	Not less than 400
Apply at full green cluster to pink bud.		
Reduction in Woolly Aphid	560	1000
Apply in July or when build-up occurs.		
PEARS		
Green Aphid, Pear Bedstraw Aphid	420	Not less than 400
Apply at petal fall.		
CHERRIES		
Cherry Aphid	560	Not less than 400*
Apply at white-bud or petal fall or when a build-up of the aphid occurs. *On large trees apply in at least 1000 l/ha.		
STRAWBERRIES		
Strawberry Aphid	560	1000 (high volume spray)
Spray when aphids are first seen and repeat if necessary. Apply in suffic	ient water volume to ensure	thorough crop coverage.

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BLACKCURRANTS, REDCURRANTS, GOOSEBERRIES			
Various Aphids	280	200–400	
Apply just before first flowers open			
RASPBERRIES			
Raspberry and Blackberry Aphids	280	200–400	
Apply in spring when aphids are seen.			
OUTDOOR AND PROTECTED LETTUCE			
Aphids	500	200–400	
Apply when aphid build-up occurs but always before the lettuce begins to heart. Repeat as necessary.			

CROP AND PEST	RATE OF USE (G/HA) WATER VOLUME (LITRES/HA)	
PROTECTED ORNAMENTAL PLANT PRODUCTION – CARNATIONS, CHRYSANTHEMUMS, CINERARIAS, CYCLAMEN, ROSES		
Aphids	500 g per 1000 litres water. i.e. 5 g per 10 litres	
Apply as soon as possible as aphids begin to build-up in the crop. Although no damage has been recorded, it is advisable to keep spray off fully open blooms.		
CUCUMBERS, TOMATOES AND PEPPERS		
Aphids	500 g per 1000 litres water. i.e. 5 g per 10 litres	
Apply when aphid build-up occurs and repeat as necessary.		
OUTDOOR ORNAMENTAL PLANT PRODUCTION & FOREST NURSERIES		
Aphids	500 g per 1000 litres water. i.e. 5 g per 10 litres	
Apply when aphid build-up occurs and repeat as necessary.		

## **MIXING AND SPRAYING**

### **GROUND APPLICATION**

Apply using a conventional field crop sprayer in not less than 200 litres of water per hectare. Use a medium quality spray at a pressure of 2–3 bar. Use higher water volumes (see 'Recommendations') for dense crops and under hot conditions (25°C or above).

### **AERIAL APPLICATION (NOT PERMITTED IN THE REPUBLIC OF IRELAND)**

**Crops:** Cereals (wheat, durum wheat, barley, rye, triticale

and oats)

**Cool Conditions:** Apply in 22–34 l/ha. Use small droplets for good

coverage and penetration.

PRODUCT USE A P H O X

### INSECTICIDE

Hot conditions (25°C or above): Use 35–45 I/ha and medium sized droplets.

**AERIAL APPLICATION:** NOTE FOR FLAGMEN – Flagmen should move upwind and should avoid standing in flight path of spray aircraft.

# PROTECTED CROPS, OUTDOOR ORNAMENTAL PLANT PRODUCTION AND FOREST NURSERIES

Good spray cover is essential to achieve optimum control. Apply by any suitable hydraulic sprayer using a medium quality spray and sufficient volume to completely wet all foliage. Optimum control will be achieved from application under warm, calm conditions with moderate to high relative humidity when full advantage will be made of vapour activity.

Because of the large number of species and cultivars of ornamental plants grown, susceptibility should be checked by treating a small number of plants in the first instance.

**Mixing** – Half fill the spray tank with clean water, add the required amount of APHOX (plus a non-ionic surfactant adjuvant that is not an organosilicone in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions on brassicas) and agitate during completion of filling.

STORE IN A COOL DRY PLACE.

A P H O X PRODUCT USE

### INSECTICIDE

### **SAFETY PRECAUTIONS**

### (a) Operator protection

Pirimicarb is an anti-cholinesterase carbamate compound. DO NOT USE if under medical advice NOT to work with such compounds.

Spray equipment must only be used where the operator's normal working position is within a closed cab on a tractor or on a self-propelled sprayer when making air-assisted applications to apples or other top fruit.

Other engineering control of operator exposure must be used where reasonably practicable in addition to the following Personal Protective Equipment:

WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING (COVERALLS), SUITABLE PROTECTIVE GLOVES AND SUITABLE RESPIRATORY PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT when handling the concentrate.

WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING (IMPERMEABLE COVERALLS) AND SUITABLE PROTECTIVE GLOVES when applying by hand held equipment.

WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING (COVERALLS, HOOD), SUITABLE PROTECTIVE GLOVES, RUBBER BOOTS AND FACE PROTECTION (FACESHIELD) when acting as a ground marker in connection with the spraying of crops from aircraft.

However, engineering controls may replace personal protective equipment if a COSHH assessment shows they provide an equal or higher standard of protection.

WASH CONCENTRATE from skin or eyes immediately.

WASH HANDS AND EXPOSED SKIN before meals and after work.

IF YOU FEEL UNWELL seek medical advice (show label where possible).

### (b) 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 or roads.

HARMFUL TO LIVESTOCK. Keep all livestock out of treated areas for at least 7 days. Bury or remove spillages.

### (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 PURPOSE.

PRODUCT USE A P H O X

### INSECTICIDE

# **APHOX**



TOXIC

Contains 500 g/kg (50% w/w) pirimicarb as a water dispersible granule.

Pirimicarb is an anticholinesterase carbamate. Handle with care.

TOXIC IF SWALLOWED.

HARMFUL BY INHALATION.

**IRRITATING TO EYES.** 



Keep out of reach of children.

Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs.

When using do not eat, drink or smoke.

Do not breath dust.

In case of accident by inhalation: remove casualty to fresh air and keep at rest.

In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way.

Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

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



DANGEROUS FOR THE ENVIRONMENT

### INSECTICIDE

THE (COSHH) CONTROL OF SUBSTANCES HAZARDOUS TO HEALTH REGULATIONS MAY APPLY TO THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT AT WORK

### IMPORTANT INFORMATION

FOR USE ONLY AS AN AGRICULTURAL/HORTICULTURAL INSECTICIDE

Crops	Maximum individual dose (g product/ha)	Latest time of application (days before harvest)
Apple, strawberry and cherry	560	3
Cabbage, cauliflower, calabrese, broccoli, Brussels sprout, kale, chinese cabbage, collard, pear	420	3
Swede, turnip	420	7
Oilseed rape	420	14
Wheat, durum wheat, barley, oats, rye, triticale, maize, sweetcorn	280	14
Blackcurrant, redcurrant, gooseberry, raspberry, carrot, parsnip, sugar beet, potato, field bean, dwarf French bean, broad bean, runner bean and pea	280	3
Protected lettuce	500	14
Outdoor lettuce	500	3
Cucumber, tomato, pepper	See other specific restrictions	2
Outdoor and protected ornamental plant production	See other specific restrictions	-
Forest nurseries	See other specific restrictions	-

### Other specific restrictions:

When used on cucumbers, tomatoes, peppers, protected and outdoor ornamental plant production and forest nurseries – the maximum concentration must not exceed 500 g product in 1000 litres water.

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.

Syngenta Crop Protection UK Limited, CPC4, Capital Park, Fulbourn, Cambridge CB21 5XE Tel: Cambridge (01223) 883400

In case of toxic or transport emergency ring 01484 538444 any time