

caLypso®

480 SC

SEE ENCLOSED PAMPHLET FOR FULL PARTICULARS

Reg. No. L6763 (Act No. 36 of 1947)

A systemic suspension concentrate insecticide for the control of the insects mentioned on the crops listed.

SIEN INGESLOTE PAMFLET VIR VOLLEDIGE BESONDERHEDE

Reg. Nr. L6763 (Wet Nr. 36 van 1947)

'n Sistemiese suspensie konsentraat insekdoder vir die beheer van die insekte op gewasse soos genoem.

INSECTICIDE GROUP CODE 4A INSEKDODER GROEPKODE

Active ingredient:

Thiacloprid (chloro-nicotinyl) 480 g/l

Aktiewe bestanddeel:

Tiakloprid (chloro-nikotiniel) 480 g/l

REGISTERED BY / GEREGISTREER DEUR:

Bayer (Pty) Ltd / (Edms) Bpk

Reg. 1968/011192/07

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IN CASE OF POISONING PLEASE PHONE / IN GEVAL VAN VERGIFTIGING SKAKEL: 0861 555 777

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BATCH NUMBER: See on pack
LOTNOMMER:

DATE OF MANUFACTURE: Sien op houer
DATUM VERVAARDIG:

Bayer

RSA/0719/Calypso 480 SC 1L/Sales Panel
Code: 84459321D



caLypso®

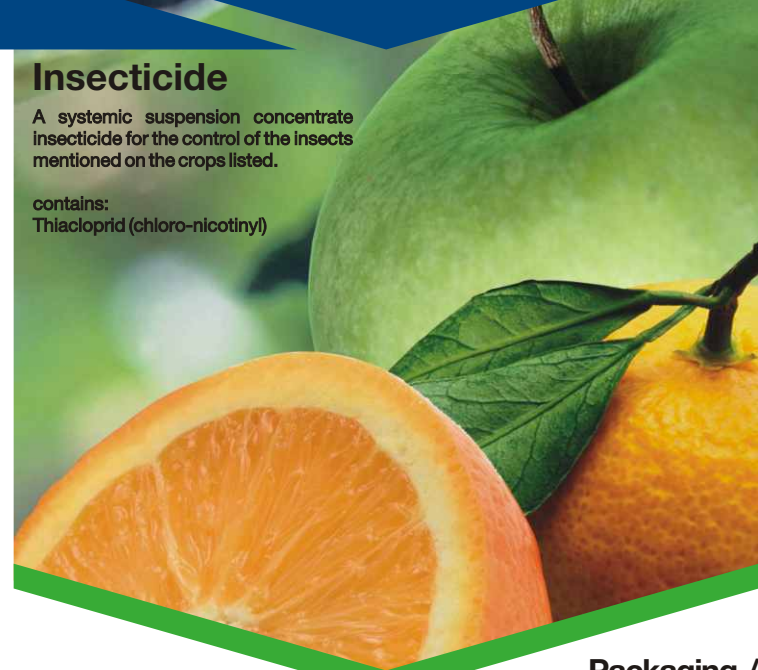
480 SC

Insecticide

A systemic suspension concentrate insecticide for the control of the insects mentioned on the crops listed.

contains:

Thiacloprid (chloro-nicotinyl)



Packaging / Verpakking:

1 L



HARMFUL
SKADELIK



Insekdoder

WAARSKUWINGS:

APPELS EN PERE: LAAT 14 DAE TOE TUSSEN LAASTE TOEDIENING EN OES.

SITRUS: MOET NIE LATER AS 3 WEKE NA BLOMBLAARVAL TOEDIEN NIE.

STEENVRUGTE: LAAT 60 DAE TOE TUSSEN LAASTE TOEDIENING EN OES.

LET WEL: Die aanbevole onthoudingsperiode tussen laaste toediening en oes voldoen aan die vereistes vir plaaslike residuvlakke maar mag dalk nie voldoen aan die vereistes vir uitvoer nie. Indien die behandelde gewas bestem is vir die uitvoermark, skakel met die betrokke uitvoerliggaam voor toediening van die produk, rakende onthoudingsperiodes.

EFFEK OP VOORDELIGE INSEKTE:

Sitrus

Aphytis lingnanensis – Skadeloos.

Chilocorus nigritus – Baie skadelik.

Coccidoxenoides peregrinus – Baie skadelik.

Euseius citri – Skadeloos.

Trichogrammatoidea cryptophlebiae – Effens skadelik.

Bye – Skadeloos.

Appels en pere:

Neoseiulus californicus - Skadeloos.

Oligota fageli - Effens skadelik.

Bye – Skadeloos.

Calypso 480 SC is getoets op die volgende peer cultivars: Beurre Bosc, Doyenne du Comice, Bon Chretien, Forelle, Packham's Triumph en Rosemary.

Hanteer versigtig.

Skadelik wanneer ingesluk of ingeasem.

Mag lomerigheid of duiseligheid veroorsaak.

Veroorsaak vermoedelik kanker.

Mag skadelik wees vir vrugbaarheid en die ongebore baba.

Mag 'n allergiese vel reaksie veroorsaak.

Baie giftig vir waterlewe met langdurige effekte.

Bewaar in 'n koel plek weg van voedsel en voer.

Hou buite bereik van kinders, oningeligte persone en diere.

In die geval van vergiftiging ontbied 'n geneesheer en toon etiket aan hom/haar.

HERBETREDING: Moet nie behandelde gebied betree vir 1 dag na die bespuiting nie, tensy beskermende oorklere gedra word.

ALHOEWEL HIERDIE MIDDEL OMVATTEND ONDER 'N GROOT VERSKEIDENHEID TOESTANDE GETOETS IS WAARBORG DIE REGISTRASIEHOUER NIE DAT DIT ONDER ALLE TOESTANDE DOELTREFFEND SAL WEES NIE AANGESIEN DIE WERKING EN EFFEK DAARVAN BEÏNVOED KAN WORD DEUR FAKTORE SOOS ABNORMALE KLIMAATS- EN BERGINGSTOESTANDE, KWALITEIT VAN VERDUNNINGSWATER; VERENIGBAARHEID MET ANDER STOWWE WAT NIE OP DIE ETIKET AANGEDUI IS NIE EN DIE VOORKOMS VAN WEERSTAND VAN DIE PLAGG TEEN DIE BETROKKE MIDDEL SOWEL AS DIE METODE, TYD EN AKKURAAHEID VAN TOEDIENING. VERDER AANVAAR DIE REGISTRASIEHOUER NIE VERANTWOORDELIKHEID VIR SKADE AAN GEWASSE, PLANTEGROEI, DIE OMGEWING OF VIR NADELIGE EFFEK OP MENS OF DIER OF VIR 'N GEBREK AAN PRESTASIE VAN DIE BETROKKE MIDDEL AS GEVOLG VAN DIE VERSUIM VAN DIE GEBRUIKER OM ETIKETAANWYSINGS NA TE KOM OF AS GEVOLG VAN DIE ONTSTAAN VAN TOESTANDE WAT NIE KRAGTENS DIE REGISTRASIE VOORSIEN KON WORD NIE. RAADPLEEG DIE VERSKAFFER IN DIE GEVAL VAN ENIGE ONSEKERHEID.

VOORSORGMATREËLS:

Dra beskermende handskoene/oorpak/brille/gesigskerm.

Moet nie dampe inasem nie.

Was besoedelde klere daaglik.

Was met seep en water na gebruik of toevallige velkontak.



Moenie eet, drink of rook tydens vermenging, toediening of voordat hande en gesig gewas is nie.

Maak spuitapparaat skoon na gebruik, raak ontslae van uitspoelwater waar dit nie gewasse, weiding, riviere en damme kan besoedel nie.

Spoel leë houer drie keer uit met 'n volume water gelyk aan ten minste een tiende van die van die houer en voeg die uitspoelwater by die inhoud van die spuittenk voordat van die houer op die voorgeskrywe metode ontslae geraak word.

Vernietig leë houer deur gate daarin te maak en plat te slaan. Moet vir geen ander doel weer gebruik nie.

Voorkom besoedeling van voedsel, voer, drinkwater en eetgerei.

NOODHULPBEHANDELING:

Algemene advies: Beweeg uit gevaar sone uit. Plaas die pasiënt op sy/haar sy en vervoer in 'n stabiele posisie. Verwyder onmiddellik besmette klere en raak op 'n veilige manier daarvan ontslae.

Inaseming: Beweeg na vars lug. Hou pasiënt warm en rustig. Kontak 'n dokter of die gif beheer sentrum onmiddellik.

Velkontak: Was deeglik af met genoegsame seep en water, indien beskikbaar met polyethylene glykol 400 en spoel hierna af met water. Kontak 'n dokter indien simptome voortduur.

Oogkontak: Spoel onmiddellik met genoegsame water, ook onder die ooglede vir ten minste 15 minute. Verwyder kontak lense indien teenwoordig na die eerste 5 minute en gaan dan voort om oë te spoel. Verkry mediese aandag indien aanhoudende irritasie ontwikkel.

Ingesluk: Kontak 'n dokter of die gif beheer sentrum onmiddellik. Spoel mond. Veroorsaak braking slegs indien: 1. pasiënt by volle bewussyn is, 2. mediese hulp nie gereedlik beskikbaar is nie, 3. 'n beduidende hoeveelheid (meer as 'n mondvol) ingesluk is en 4. tydsverloop sedert die inname minder as 1 uur is (Braaksel moet nie in die asemhalingskanaal beland nie.)

Mees belangrike simptome en gevolge, beide akueel en vertraag

Simptome

Indien 'n groot hoeveelheid ingeneem is mag die volgende simptome voorkom:

Naarheid, Braking, Diarree, Speekselafskieding, Hoofpyn, Duiseligheid, Verwarring, Opgewondenheid, Bradikardie, Tagikardie, Koma, Hipotensie, Respiratoriese verlamming.

Simptome en gevare verwys na effekte waargeneem na inname van groot hoeveelhede van die aktiewe bestanddeel.

Aanduiding van enige onmiddellike mediese aandag en spesiale behandeling benodig

Behandeling

Behandel simptome. Monitor: respiratoriese en hart funksies. Suurstof of kunsmatige asemhaling indien nodig. In geval van inname moet maagspoeling oorweeg word - in gevalle waar beduidende hoeveelhede ingeneem is, slegs binne die eerste 2 uur. Die toediening van geaktiveerde koolstof en natrium sulfaat is egter altyd raadsaam. Daar is geen spesifieke teenmiddel nie.

Insekdoder



WEERSTANDBESTUUR:

Calypso 480 SC is 'n groepkode 4A insekdoder. Enige populasie van 'n spesifieke insek mag individue insluit wat 'n natuurlike weerstand teen **Calypso 480 SC** of enige ander groepkode 4A insekdoder het. Indien hierdie insekdoders herhaaldelik aangewend word kan die weerstandbiedende individue uiteindelik die insekpopulasie oorheers. Hierdie weerstandbiedende insekte sal waarskynlik nie deur **Calypso 480 SC** of enige ander groepkode 4A insekdoder beheer word nie.

Om weerstand teen insekdoders te vertraag:

- Vermy die eksklusiewe herhaaldelike gebruik van insekdoders in dieselfde insekdoder groepkode.
- Wissel af met produkte in verskillende insekdoder groepkodes.
- Moet nie **Calypso 480 SC** meer as een keer per jaar op sitrus toedien nie.
- Integreer ander beheermaatreëls (chemies, verbouing, biologies) in insekbeheer programme.

Vir spesifieke inligting oor weerstandsbestuur kontak die registrasiehouer van hierdie produk.

GEBRUIKSAANWYSINGS: GEBRUIK SLEGS SOOS AANGEDUI.

VERENIGBAARHEID:

Calypso 480 SC is verenigbaar met die meeste plaagdoders wat op appels en pere gebruik kan word.

Die verenigbaarheid kan egter beïnvloed word deur die formulering van die ander produkte en die kwaliteit van die verdunningswater. 'n Fisiese verenigbaarheidstoets moet dus altyd uitgevoer word voor bespuiting.

Op sitrus is **Calypso 480 SC** verenigbaar met ligte tot medium nou-spektrum minerale olie. Verwys na die onderskeie ligte tot medium nou-spektrum minerale olie etikette vir aanwysings rakende die toediening van hierdie middels.

MENGINSTRUKSIES:

Voeg die nodige hoeveelheid **Calypso 480 SC** by die water terwyl dit geroer word.

Moet nie die **Calypso 480 SC** mengsel laat oorstaan voor gebruik nie.

Moet nie brakwater gebruik nie.

GEWAS/PLAAG	TOEDIENINGSHOEVEELHEID	OPMERKINGS
APPELS EN PERE Kodlingmot (<i>Cydia pomonella</i>)	15 ml/ 100 ℓ water	Dien toe as 'n volle bedekkingsbespuiting. Deeglike bedekking is belangrik. Begin toediening by die begin van 'n motgenerasie of by ¼ blomblaarval (in die geval van die eerste generasie). Herhaal met 14 dag tussenposes met 'n maksimum van vier toedienings. Om die ontwikkeling van weerstand te voorkom of te vertraag, moet produkte met ander maniere van werking toegedien word vir die beheer van die ander twee kodlingmot generasies. Indien Calypso 480 SC gebruik is vir die beheer van die laaste generasie van die seisoen moet 'n produk met 'n ander manier van werking gebruik word vir die beheer van die eerste generasie in die volgende seisoen.
SITRUS UITSLUITEND SUUR- LEMOENE EN KOEM- KWAT Blaaspootjie (<i>Scirtothrips aurantii</i>) en plantluis (<i>Toxoptera citricidus</i>)	30 ml + 250 ml ligte tot medium nou-spektrum minerale olie per 100 ℓ water	Dien toe as 'n enkele ligte dekbespuiting vanaf 100 % blomblaarval en nie later as 3 weke na blomblaarval nie afhange van infestasië druk soos bepaal deur verkenning. Deeglike bedekking van die vrugte is belangrik. Voorafgaande en opvolgende bespuitings met ander geregistreerde blaaspootjie middels mag nodig wees afhange van die infestasië druk gebaseer op verkenning. Calypso 480 SC vorm dus deel van 'n blaaspootjie spuitprogram. Indien plantluis sou voorkom tydens 'n Calypso 480 SC bespuiting sal gelyktydige beheer verkry word.

GEWAS/PLAAG	TOEDIENINGSHOEVEELHEID	OPMERKINGS
STEENVRUGTE Oosterse vrugte mot (<i>Cydia molesta</i>)	15 ml/ 100 ℓ water	Dien een of meer van die volgende hoë volume bespuitings toe met 'n maksimum van 3 bespuitings per seisoen . Bespuitings moet toegedien word tussen 278 en 333 dag-grade na elke biofiksering. Biofiksering is die term wat gebruik word om die begin van elke mot generasie aan te dui en is die datum waarop die eerste onderhoudende verskyning van motte van elke generasie waargeneem word in feromoon lokvalle. (Raadpleeg u adviseur indien u onseker is oor die bepaling van biofiksering). In die geval van 'n baie hoë eerste generasie mot vlug word twee bespuitings aanbeveel. Die eerste bespuiting moet toegedien word op 200 dag-grade, gevolg deur 'n tweede bespuiting 10 - 14 dae later. Monitor lokvalvangste elke twee dae tot die biofiksering van die eerste geslag bepaal is en daarna op 'n weeklikse basis. Wanneer die vangste van elke opeenvolgende motvlug begin afneem, moet lokvalle elke twee dae gemonitor word tot die aanvang van die volgende motvlug om die biofiksering akkuraat te bepaal en daarna op 'n weeklikse basis. Bespuitings toegedien vir die beheer van Oosterse vrugtemot (OVM) sal bydra tot die beheer van groen perskeluis (<i>Myzus persicae</i>). Die Calypso 480 SC toedienings vorm deel van 'n OVM beheer program en verdere toedienings moet met ander insekdoders geregistreer teen OVM gedoen word.

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Insecticide

WARNINGS:

APPLES AND PEARS: ALLOW 14 DAYS BETWEEN LAST APPLICATION AND HARVEST.

CITRUS: DO NOT APPLY LATER THAN 3 WEEKS AFTER PETAL FALL.

STONEFRUIT: ALLOW 60 DAYS BETWEEN LAST APPLICATION AND HARVEST.

NOTE: The recommended withholding period between last application and harvest meets local residue requirements but may not meet export requirements. If the treated crop is intended for the export market, consult the relevant exporting body before application of the product, regarding pre-harvest interval requirements.

EFFECT ON BENEFICIAL INSECTS:

Citrus

Aphytis lingnanensis – Harmless.

Chilocorus nigritus – Very harmful.

Coccidoxenoides peregrinus – Very harmful.

Euseius citri – Harmless.

Trichogrammatoidea cryptophlebiae – Slightly harmful.

Bees – Harmless.

Apples and pears:

Neoseiulus californicus - Harmless.

Oligota fageli - Slightly harmful.

Bees – Harmless.

Calypso 480 SC has been tested on the following pear cultivars: Beurre Bosc, Doyenne du Comice, Bon Chretien, Forelle, Packham's Triumph and Rosemary.
Handle with care.

Harmful if swallowed or inhaled.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Suspected of causing cancer.

May damage fertility and the unborn child.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Very toxic to aquatic life, with long lasting effects.

Store in a cool place away from food and feedstuffs.

Keep out of reach of children, uninformed persons and animals.

In case of poisoning call a doctor and make label available to him/her.

RE-ENTRY: Do not enter treated area within 1 day after treatment unless wearing protective clothing.

ALTHOUGH THIS REMEDY 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 CLIMATIC AND STORAGE CONDITIONS; QUALITY OF DILUTION WATER; COMPATIBILITY WITH OTHER SUBSTANCES NOT INDICATED ON THE LABEL AND THE OCCURRENCE OF RESISTANCE OF THE PEST AGAINST THE REMEDY 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 REMEDY 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:

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Do not inhale fumes.

Wash contaminated clothing daily.



Wash with soap and water after use or accidental skin contact.

Do not eat, drink or smoke whilst mixing, applying or before washing hands and face.

Clean applicator after use, dispose of wash water where it will not contaminate crops, grazing, rivers and dams.

Rinse empty container three times with a volume of water equal to at least one tenth of that of the container and add the rinsings to the contents of the tank before disposing of the container in the prescribed manner.

Destroy empty container by perforation and flattening and never use for any other purpose.

Prevent contamination of food, feedstuffs, drinking water and eating utensils.

FIRST AID TREATMENT:

General advice: Move out of dangerous area. Place and transport victim in stable position (lying sideways). Remove contaminated clothing immediately and dispose of safely.

Inhalation: Move to fresh air. Keep patient warm and at rest. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.

Skin contact: Wash off thoroughly with plenty of soap and water, if available with polyethylene glycol 400, subsequently rinse with water. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

Eye contact: Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eyes. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Ingestion: Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Rinse mouth. Induce vomiting only, if: 1. patient is fully conscious, 2. medical aid is not readily available, 3. a significant amount (more than a mouthful) has been ingested and 4. time since ingestion is less than 1 hour. (Vomit should not get into the respiratory tract.).

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms

If large amounts are ingested, the following symptoms may occur:

Nausea, Vomiting, Diarrhea, Salivation, Headache, Dizziness, Confusion, Excitement, Bradycardia, Tachycardia, Coma, Hypotension, Respiratory paralysis.

Symptoms and hazards refer to effects observed after intake of significant amounts of the active ingredient.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment

Treat symptomatically. Monitor: respiratory and cardiac functions. Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. In case of ingestion gastric lavage should be considered - in cases of significant ingestions only within the first 2 hours. However, the application of activated charcoal and sodium sulphate is always advisable. There is no specific antidote.

Insecticide



RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT:

For resistance management, **Calypso 480 SC** is a group code 4A insecticide. Any insect population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **Calypso 480 SC** and other group code 4A insecticides. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the insect population if these insecticides are used repeatedly. These resistant insects may not be controlled by **Calypso 480 SC** or any other group code 4A insecticides.

To delay insecticide resistance:

- Avoid exclusive repeated use of insecticides from the same insecticide group code.
- Alternate with products from different insecticide group codes.
- Do not apply **Calypso 480 SC** more than once per year on citrus.
- 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:

Calypso 480 SC is compatible with most pesticides used on apples and pears. The compatibility may be influenced by the formulation of the other products as well as the quality of the dilution water. A physical compatibility test should always be carried out before spraying.

Calypso 480 SC is compatible with light to medium narrow range mineral oil on citrus. Refer to the respective light to medium narrow range mineral oil labels for directions regarding their use.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS:

Pour the required quantity of **Calypso 480 SC** into the water while agitating.

Do not allow the **Calypso 480 SC** mixture to stand any length of time before using.

Do not use brackish water.

CROP/DISEASE	DOSAGE RATE	REMARKS
APPLES AND PEARS Codling moth (<i>Cydia pomonella</i>)	15 ml/ 100 ℓ water	Apply as a full cover spray. Thorough coverage is important. Commence application at the beginning of a moth generation or at ¼ petal fall (in the case of the first generation). Repeat at 14 day intervals for a maximum of four applications. To prevent or delay the development of resistance, products with other modes of action should be applied for the control of the other two generations of codling moth. If Calypso 480 SC is used for the control of the last generation of the season a product with another mode of action should be used for the control of the first generation in the next season.
CITRUS EXCLUDING LEMONS AND KUMQUAT Thrips (<i>Scirtothrips aurantii</i>) and aphid (<i>Toxoptera citricidus</i>)	30 ml + 250 ml light to medium narrow range mineral oil per 100 ℓ water	Apply as a single light cover spray from 100 % petal fall and not later than 3 weeks after petal fall depending on infestation pressure based on scouting. Thorough coverage of the fruit is important. Preceding and successive applications with other products registered against thrips may be necessary depending on infestation pressure based on scouting. Calypso 480 SC thus forms part of a thrip spray programme. Should aphids be present during a Calypso 480 SC application, then simultaneous control will be obtained.

CROP/DISEASE	DOSAGE RATE	REMARKS
STONE FRUIT Oriental fruit moth (<i>Cydia molesta</i>)	15 ml/ 100 ℓ water	Apply one or more of the following high volume sprays with a maximum of 3 sprays per season . Sprays should be applied between 278 and 333 degree days after each biofix. The biofix is a term used to describe the start of each moth generation and is the date on which the first sustained emergence of moths in each generation is recorded in pheromone traps (Consult your advisor if in doubt concerning the determination of the biofix). In case of a very high first generation moth flight two sprays are recommended. The first spray should be applied at 200 degree days and the second spray applied 10 to 14 days later. Monitor traps every two days until the biofix of the first generation has been determined and weekly thereafter. As each successive moth flight starts to decrease, monitor traps every two days until the start of the next flight, in order to accurately pinpoint biofix and weekly thereafter. Sprays applied for the control of Oriental fruit moth (OFM) will contribute to the control of green peach aphid (<i>Myzus persicae</i>). The Calypso 480 SC applications form part of an OFM control programme and further applications should be carried out with other insecticides registered against OFM.

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