



Mitemex

Reg. No. L7417 Act No. 36 of 1947

GROUP 6 INSECTICIDE

An emulsifiable concentrate translaminar insecticide / acaricide acting as a stomach and direct contact poison for the control of thrips, American leafminer, and spider mites on crops as listed.

'n Emulgeerbare konsentraat translaminêre insekdoder/mytdoder met maag- en direkte kontak aksie, vir die beheer van blaaspootjie, Amerikaanse blaarmyner, en spinmyte op gewasse soos aangedui.

Active ingredient / Aktiewe bestanddeel:

Abamectin / Abamektien ... 18 g/ℓ



Registered by / Geregistreer deur:

Small Pack Solutions (Pty.) Ltd.

Reg. No. 1997/17900/07

18 Aschenberg Street | Chamdor | Krugersdorp

+27 11 769 1300

Griffon Poison Information Centre: +27 82 446 8946

BATCH NO.:

LOT NR.:

DATE OF MANUFACTURE:

VERVAARDIGINGSDATUM:

EXPIRY DATE:

VERVALDATUM:

UN NO.:

VN NR.: 2903

Content
Inhoud



IMPORTANT / BELANGRIK:
Read label before use /
Lees etiket voor gebruik



**VERY TOXIC
UITERS GIFTIG**



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Abamectin / Abamektien 18 g/l

Registered by: **Small Pack Solutions** (Pty) Ltd
Co. Reg. No.: 1997/17900/07

P O Box 3131, Kenmare, 1745

Tel: +27 11 769 1300

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WARNINGS:

- The following minimum number of days must be allowed between last application and harvesting:

Cotton:	21 days
Apples:	14 days
Pears:	7 days
Strawberries:	3 days
Tomatoes:	3 days

- HANDLE WITH EXTREME CARE**
- Toxic if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through the skin.
- Can cause eye irritation.
- Toxic to fish and wildlife.
- Toxic to bees when exposed to direct spray contact – do not spray during high bee activity.
- Do not allow animals to feed on treated foliage.
- Do not enter treated area without protective clothing until spray deposit has dried.
- Unprotected workers must vacate the area before it is treated.
- Do not use in orchards inter-planted with other crops.
- Store in a cool place out of reach of children, uninformed persons, and animals.
- Store under lock and key away from food, feeds, and seed.
- In case of poisoning call a doctor immediately and make this label available to him/her.

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. The action and effect thereof may be affected by factors such as abnormal storage conditions; quality of water used for dilution, compatibility with other substances not mentioned on this label, the occurrence of pest resistant to the remedy, as well as the method, time and accuracy of the application. The registration holder furthermore does not accept responsibility for damage to crops, vegetation and the environment, or harm to man or animal or for the lack of performance of the remedy due to the failure of the user to follow 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:

- Mixing and loading – Wear overalls, approved pesticide respirator, rubber gloves, goggles, and face mask.
- Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing.
- During spraying – wear overalls and rubber gloves and do not breathe spray mist.
- Do not eat, drink, or smoke while mixing or applying.
- Wash contaminated clothing daily.
- Wash hands and face with soap and water after handling.
- Do not contaminate springs, dams, rivers, eating utensils, food, and feedstuffs.
- Prevent drift of spray mist onto other crops, grazing areas, rivers, dams, and areas not under treatment.
- Clean spray equipment thoroughly after use.
- Dispose of wastewater in a safe place.
- TRIPLE RINSE THE EMPTY CONTAINER AS FOLLOWS:**
Invert the empty container over the spray or mixing tank and drain for at least 30 seconds after the flow has slowed down to dripping. Thereafter rinse the empty container three times in succession with one quarter of the container volume fresh water and decant the rinsate into the spray or mixing tank.
- Puncture the triple rinsed container and dispose of via an approved collector or recycler (www.croplife.co.za).
- Do not bury, burn, or donate the container to any other parties that may use it as a container for food or beverages.

SYMPTOMS OF HUMAN POISONING:

Initial dilation of pupils, slow breathing, and sedation. More severe poisoning may cause lethargy, muscle tremors, and convulsions.

FIRST AID TREATMENT:

Get medical attention in all cases.

Remove patient from source of poisoning and keep him quiet.

- Skin and eyes:** Flush eyes with copious amount of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes, rinse contaminated body area thoroughly with plenty of soap and cold water. Do not rub skin hard.
- Inhalation:** Remove to fresh air. Give artificial respiration or closed chest cardiac massage if necessary. Maintain open air passages.
- Ingestion:** Give water and induce vomiting by flicking back of throat with finger if patient is conscious.
- Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious patient. Take the patient to the nearest physician immediately.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:

There is no known specific antidote for acute Abamectin toxicity. Provide supportive treatment depending on symptomatology to maintain life functions.

RESISTANCE WARNING:

For resistance management purposes **MITEMEX** is classified as a Group Code 6 insecticide. Any insect population may contain individuals naturally resistant **MITEMEX** and other Group Code 6 insecticides. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the insect population if these insecticides are used repeatedly.

MITEMEX or any other Group 6 insecticide may not control these resistant insects. To delay insecticide resistance:

- Avoid exclusive repeated use of insecticides from the same insecticide Group Code.
- Alternate or tank mix with products from different insecticide Group Codes,
- Integrate other control methods (chemical, cultural, biological) into insect control programmes.

For specific information on resistance management, contact AVIMA (Pty) Ltd.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: Use only as indicated.

- MITEMEX** controls immature and adult spider mites, larval American leafminers, and thrips. It is slow acting and may require 3 – 5 days for mortality.
- Do not apply more than:
 - 2 consecutive sprays to citrus,
 - 3 sprays per season on cotton,

- 4 sprays of the recommended rate per season on apples and pears,
- 4 sprays per growing season on strawberries, or
- 5 sprays on tomatoes.
- Use suitable spray equipment, correctly calibrated. Do not overspray.
- **MITEMEX** can be used as a preventative and corrective treatment for spider mite control on cotton and tomatoes.

NOTE:

- At all rates, some spider mites will survive to encourage build-up of predatory mites.
- Due to the inherent risk of resistance development to any product, it is strongly recommended that **MITEMEX** be used in a sound resistance management programme that includes the use of products with different modes of action and applications made, only when necessary, based on sound IPM programmes

Compatibility:

- **MITEMEX** must be mixed with an approved light mineral oil on apples and pears.
- **MITEMEX** does not require the addition of surfactant / adjuvants to spray mix.

NOTE:

Since all combinations and sequences of sprays used have not been fully evaluated, it is recommended not to tank mix with **MITEMEX** until greater experience is gained.

General directions:

COTTON

- Ground application:** Apply in 200 litres water / ha depending on plant size and equipment used.
- Tramline application:** Use 50 – 100 litres water / ha depending on plant size. Position at least 5 hollow-cone nozzles of suitable size over the tramlines, one nozzle over each row, one between the two rows and two pointing 45 degrees upwards, mounted on drop arms on the outside of each of the two rows.

TOMATOES

Use fine spray at high pressure and apply to the point of runoff.

APPLES AND PEARS

Apply as a high volume, high pressure spray to the point of runoff. Add 0,25 % by volume light mineral oil in the diluted spray mixture. Thorough coverage is essential.

STRAWBERRIES

Apply high volume, high pressure cover spray. Thorough coverage of both the tops and underside of leaves is required for control of spider mites.

CITRUS

MITEMEX is most effective after absorption (2-3 days after application). It should not be used for control of high numbers of citrus thrip (more than 40 % infestation) where a knock down treatment is required.

Mixing instructions:

- Half fill spray tank with clean water.
- Measure out required quantity of **MITEMEX** and premix this with at least 10 litres of clean water.
- If any other product is also to be added to the tank mix, measure out the required amount and premix it.
- Agitate the spray tank water and add the premixed product(s) to the tank.
- Fill the tank to the required volume with constant agitation. Maintain agitation during spraying.
- Use prepared mixtures immediately and do not allow to stand overnight.
- **MITEMEX** can be used with varying water pH's, and hardness normally encountered in agricultural conditions.

CROP	PEST	DOSAGE	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
COTTON	Red spider mite (<i>Tetranychus uticae</i>)	300 – 600 mℓ/ha	Can be used for preventative and / or corrective control. Ensure thorough coverage and repeat to keep mite population below economic threshold level. Ground application: Apply in 100 – 200 ℓ water / ha. Do not use less than 300 mℓ MITEMEX / ha.
		300 mℓ / 100 ℓ water	“Tramline” application: Apply 50 – 100 ℓ/ha spray mixture to dry land cotton depending on plant size. Do not use less than 3 mℓ per 100 m row.
		3-6 mℓ / 100 m row	Preventative Control Measures: Apply at 300 mℓ / ha when spider mite population shows a sudden weekly increase but before the economic threshold level is reached. (See “Scouting techniques”). Corrective Control Measures: Apply at 300 mℓ / ha when the economic threshold of spider mite population has been reached or exceeded for a given stage of the crop based on weekly scouting results. Emergency Control Measures: Apply at 600 mℓ /ha under conditions of very severe mite infestations or when climatic conditions favour the rapid increase of mite populations (very hot, dry weather). Note: A 600 mℓ / ha application near harvest may delay normal plant defoliation caused by mites.
TOMATOES	Red spider mite (<i>Tetranychus uticae</i>) American leafminer (<i>Liriomyza trifolii</i>)	60 mℓ / 100 mℓ water (300 – 1200 mℓ / ha)	Apply high volume, high pressure full cover spray at first signs of infestation. Spray to runoff using up to 2000 ℓ spray mixture per ha. For young plants, use a minimum of 300 mℓ per ha of MITEMEX in 500 ℓ water. Spray volume to provide full cover spray to runoff point. Do not exceed 1200 mℓ per ha. Note: 1) For spider mites, repeat application, as necessary. 2) For American leafminer, repeat application every 7 days or as needed to maintain control.
APPLES PEARS	Red spider mite (<i>Tetranychus uticae</i>) European Red Mite (<i>Panonychus ulmi</i>)	35 mℓ + 250 mℓ light mineral spray oil / 100 litre water (750 – 1 500 mℓ / ha + 0,25 % spray oil)	Apply MITEMEX when red spider mite population reaches the economic threshold level and repeat when necessary. Apply a high volume spray (2150 – 4300 ℓ/ha) to the point of runoff. If less than 2150 ℓ/ha is used, then use a minimum of 750 mℓ MITEMEX , plus 0,25 % spray oil per ha in enough water to ensure sufficient coverage. Do not exceed 1500 mℓ per ha per application or 3000 mℓ MITEMEX / ha in one growing season. Apples – Apply only to orchards where the IPM programme is not maintaining effective control of mites.
STRAWBERRIES	Red spider mite (<i>Tetranychus uticae</i>)	1 200 mℓ/ha	Apply a high volume, high pressure full cover spray at first signs of infestation. Apply initially 2 sprays 7 – 10 days apart and repeat if necessary. Use in a minimum of 500 ℓ / ha water and ensure thorough coverage. Do not exceed 4800 mℓ MITEMEX per ha per growing season.
CITRUS	Citrus Thrip (<i>Scirtothrips aurantii</i>)	10 mℓ + 300 mℓ light or medium grade narrow distillation range mineral spray oil / 100 litre water	Apply MITEMEX when thrip numbers start to increase. Apply as a low cover spray and avoid run off. Do not apply more than two consecutive applications or three times in one season. MITEMEX should be alternated with other thrip remedies to retard resistance development. Do not use when more than 40 % fruit are infested.

RED SPIDER MITE SCOUTING TECHNIQUES FOR COTTON

Randomly inspect 48 plants in fields up to 15 ha every week after the third week after germination until first boll split (about week 20). Sample 3 leaves from each plant, 2 from the top and 1 from the middle. Count the number of adult female mites present. The spider mite population index per plant is determined as follows:

Total number of female mites / 3 leaves / plant	Spider mite population index
0	0
1 to 10	1
11 to 30	2
31+	3

Calculate the average index value per field (total of 48 individual index values and dividing by 48). Apply **MITEMEX** as recommended, depending on scouting results for a given growth stage of the cotton crop.

Economic Threshold Levels for cotton:

Weeks after germination	3-10	12	14	16	18	20
Spider mite population	0,5	0,8	1,1	1,4	1,7	2,0

Economic Threshold Level for pears and apples:

Pears: 1 female / leaf throughout the season.

Apples: 2 females / leaf up to the end of March and thereafter 1 female / leaf.