

ANASAC ZERO 5 EC

INSECTICIDE

EMULSIFIABLE CONCENTRATE (EC)

Reg. No. L8903

Registration Holder: ANASAC SOUTH AFRICA PTY., LTD

Country: SOUTH AFRICA

GUARANTEED COMPOSITION:

Active ingredient:

GENERAL

ANASAC ZERO 5 EC an emulsifiable concentrate, contact and stomach insecticide for the control of Cutworm, American Bollworm, Stink bug, Thrips, Tuber Moth Larva and Maize Stalkborer.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR USE

CROP / PEST	DOSAGE	REMARKS	
All Crops Cutworm	0,23 mL/100m row 70 mL/ha	Apply "Anasac Zero 5 EC" as a preventative (pre- emergence) or corrective (post emergence) application at the recommended rate. Apply only if the top 3cm of soil is moist. Apply only to well prepared soil that is free of clods and excessive plant debris. Minimum tillage – cutworm populations are usually high therefore scout after the first application and repeat the application if necessary. Ground application: Row treatment: apply in 3.0L water in a 30cm wide band over the row. Overall application: apply in 300L water/ha	
	70 ml/ha	Aerial application: apply in 30L water/ha	
Apples and Pears American Bollworm	10 mL/100L water (250-350 ml/ha)	Apply at the first signs of infestation. Repeat as necessary. Do not apply before 75% petal drop.	
Codling Moth	10 mL/100L water (250-350 mL/ha)	Apply as a high volume spray. Apply first spray at 75% petal drop. Repeat at a 14-18 day interval.	
Banded Fruit Weevil	20 mL/ha (500-700 mL/ha)	Apply as a high volume spray. Spray at 75% petal drop and repeat 28 days later. This may supress or control red and two spotted spider mites.	



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Dry Beans, Green Beans, Lucerne, Sweet corn. American Bollworm	100 mL/ha	Ground application: Apply in 250 – 500 L water / ha depending on plant growth size. Check fields every 7 days from time of flowering and commence spray when larvae are noticed. Ensure larvae are sprayed before they reach 2cm in length. Repeat as necessary.
<u>Grapes – Table & Wine</u> Weevils	Stem Treatment 20 mL/100 L water (200 mL/ha)	Scout for weevil activity from the beginning of October. Apply to the vine stems when weevil activity is noticed. Spray up to 1.0 m high on the vine stem or up to the first branches of low growing vines. Thoroughly wet the stem and soil surrounding the stem. Apply at 1000 L spray mix /ha (minimum of ½L/plant). Repeat after 21-28 days if necessary.
	Foliar Treatment 20 mL/100 L water (200 mL/ha)	Scout for weevil activity from the beginning of October. Apply as a full cover foliar spray at the first signs of damage and repeat 21-28 days later.
<u>Lucerne</u> Lucerne Caterpillar	80 – 100 mL/ha	Spray when the caterpillars are 1 cm and before they are 2 cm in length. Apply a full cover foliar spray in 250-500 L/ha depending on the plant growth size. Repeat as necessary.
American Bollworm	See above.	
Macadamia Stink bug	10 mL/100L water	Scouting: Use the 'tree shake' method from two weeks after flowering. When 18 stink bugs per 10 trees (average of 1.8 stinkbugs per tree) are recorded, a high volume spray for complete tree coverage must be applied. Two or three sprays per season may be necessary.
<u>Onions</u> Thrips	80 – 120 mL/ha	Scouting: when the infestation reaches 0.6 thrips per plant, spray the lower rate. Spray the higher rate 10 to 14 days later. Repeat as necessary.
Potatoes Tuber Moth Larva and American Bollworm	120 mL/ha	Ground application: Apply in 250-500L water/ha depending on plant size. Commence spraying when plants are 1 month old or earlier if required. Repeat every 10 – 14 days and ridge twice during growth season.
	132 mL/ha	Aerial application: Apply in at least 30L water/ha. Commence spraying when plants are 1 month old or earlier if required. Repeat every 10-14 days and ridge twice during growth season
<u>Sorghum</u> American Bollworm	100 mL/ha	Ground application: Apply when infestation is noticed and repeat if necessary. Ensure thorough wetting by applying in 250 to 500L water / ha. Aerial application: Apply in at least 30L water/ha.
<u>Sorghum</u> Maize Stalkborer	1,0 mL/100m row	Ground application: Apply in 3.0L water at funnel stage
		directly into funnel when 5% of the plants show shothole damage and borers have not moved into stalks.
	100 mL/ha	Aerial application: Apply in at least 30L water / ha.



		Apply when the infestation is first noticed.
Soy Beans		Repeat as necessary.
American bollworm	120 mL/ha	Ground application: Spray in 200-300 L/ha.
		Aerial application: Spray in 30 L/ha (minimum).
Stone Fruit	10 mL/100L water	Apply at the first signs of infestation.
Apricots, Nectarines,	(250-350 mL/ha)	Repeat as necessary.
Peaches, Plums.	(250-550 IIIL/IIa)	Do not apply before 75% petal drop.
American Bollworm		Apply as a high volume spray.
	20 mL/ha	Spray at 75% petal drop and repeat 21-28 days later.
	(500-700 mL/ha)	This may supress or control red and two spotted spider
Banded Fruit Weevil		mites.
Tomatoes	7,5 mL/100L water	Ground application: apply at 500 – 1000L spray
American Bollworm		mixture/ha depending on plant size when infestation is
American Bollworth	water	noticed. Repeat as necessary.
Wheat		Apply when the infestation is first noticed.
American bollworm	120 mL/ha	Repeat if necessary.
American bollworm		Ground application: Spray 250-500 L/ha.
		Aerial application: Spray in 30 L/ha (minimum).

METHODS OF APPLICATION

Sure equipment and nozzles are in good condition and calibrated for a good distribution and uniform droplet size. Before applying the caliber product with water spray equipment to verify that you are applying the correct dose. Apply using a conventional high volume sprayer with hollow cone nozzles. Ensure a complete and even droplet distribution on the target foliage. Do not spray wet plants (rain and/or dew).

MIXING

Verify the correct calibration of the equipment before starting the application. Put water halfway applicator device tank, add the required amount of the product according to the recommended dose in this label, keeping the agitator running and complete with the remaining volume of water. We recommend adding a non-ionic adjuvant to improve coverage.

COMPATIBILITY: ANASAC ZERO 5 EC is not compatible with seaweed extract.

RE-ENTRY PERIOD: Do not enter the treated field within 1 day after application unless wearing protective clothing.

Apples, Apricots, Nectarines, Pears, Plums, Peaches (table)	14 days
Dry beans	07 days (grazing 28 days)
Green beans	01 day
Lucerne	08 days
Macadamia	82 days
Onions, Peaches (canning), Potatoes,	03 days
Cotton (grazing), Grapes (table, wine), Sorghum, Soy beans, Wheat	28 days
Tomatoes	02 days

WARNINGS FOR USE

BEFORE OPENING THE CONTAINER CAREFULLY READ THE PRODUCT LABEL. NO HANDLING WITH THE PRODUCT DIRECTLY IN HAND AND USE with adequate ventilation. During handling, avoid contact with the skin and mucosa not inhale vapors of the formulated product or work in the overspray. Always wear suitable protective elements: long-sleeved coveralls, gloves neoprene, rubber boots, goggles, waterproof hood and mask filters. After use, remember to wash their hands before eating food, drinking, chewing gum, smoking or using the toilet, bathe with plenty of soap and water, change of clean clothes,



never wash your work clothes and protective equipment together with everyday clothing. Use of this product is exclusively agricultural, apply only the recommended doses, do not spray against the wind or higher winds at 10 km / h. Do not use equipment with no loss and unclog pipes with nozzles or mouth.

FIRST AID TREATMENT

Remove the patient from the source of poisoning and keep him/her quiet and reassured.

In the case of skin contact, wash thoroughly with soap and water.

In the case of eye contact, flush with water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if necessary. **If swallowed**, do not make the patient vomit. Call a doctor immediately and make the label available to him.

NOTE TO DOCTOR

Do not allow aspiration of gastric contents if gastric lavage performed. Consider use of a laxative. Treat symptomatically.

ANTIDOTE: It does not have a specific antidote

MEASURES FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT

Do not contaminate lakes, fountains, rivers and other waterways, disable empty containers and deliver to authorized collection center empty agrochemical containers, make triple rinse containers.

ANASAC ZERO 5 EC is Toxic to fish and wildlife; Bees: At a rate of 300mL/ha or less, "Anasac Zero 5 EC" is of low risk to bees. Apply when bees are not active when higher rates are used.

Importado y distribuído por:

Titular del registro:

ANASAC SOUTH AFRICA PTY., LTD Company Reg. No 2009/000919/07 P.O. Box 2859, Parklands 2121 Tel: 011-880-3241

AGRICULTURAL USE CATEGORY II - MODERATELY DANGEROUS

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN, UNINFORMED PERSONS AND ANIMALS IN THE CASE OF POISONING, CALL A DOCTOR AND MAKE THIS LABEL AVAILABLE TO HIM/HER. STORE UNDER LOCK AND KEY AWAY FROM FOOD AND FEEDSTUFFS IN A COOL DRY PLACE (BELOW 20°C).

FLAMMABLE – DO NOT STORE OR HANDLE NEAR OPEN FLAME.

"MAKE THE TRIPLE WASH CONTAINERS, DISABLE, AND DELETE AGREEMENT WITH

INSTRUCTIONS OF COMPETENT AUTHORITIES"

"NO FOOD TRANSPORT AND STORE"

"NO RINSE CONTAINERS OR APPLICATION EQUIPMENT LAKES, RIVERS AND OTHER WATER SOURCES"

"NOT GO BACK TO THE AREA TREATED BEFORE TIME SUITABLE FOR RE-ENTRY

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE AND HANDLING

"BEFORE USING THE PRODUCT CONSULT AN AGRONOMIST"



INFORMATION ON LIABILITY

The manufacturer guarantees that the product was formulated under optimal conditions, meeting the guality standards required by each country as well as the concentrations of active ingredients listed on the label and information sheet. The seller guarantees that the product was stored under optimal conditions, however, offers no guarantee for the result of the product, since applications are subject to varying environmental conditions that are not necessarily the same in which the product was tested. Buyer agrees to be responsible for all risks that could cause the use and handling of the product you are purchasing and undertakes to store under the conditions that the label suggests. The user is responsible for the proper handling and application of the product, as well as use on crops and dose, considering residue tolerances and following label recommendations. The active ingredients repeated with the same mode of action can use to generate the development of resistance by the treated organisms, thereby preventing or hindering proper control. Given the above stated is important to consider within a control strategy, products alternate mode of action. The company is not liable for a lack of control given by the development of resistance. If in doubt, consult our technical department or specialist you trust. The active ingredients repeated with the same mode of action can use to generate the development of resistance by the treated organisms, thereby preventing or hindering proper control. Given the above stated is important to consider within a control strategy, products alternate mode of action. The company is not liable for a lack of control given by the development of resistance. If in doubt, consult our technical department or specialist you trust. The active ingredients repeated with the same mode of action can use to generate the development of resistance by the treated organisms, thereby preventing or hindering proper control. Given the above stated is important to consider within a control strategy, products alternate mode of action. The company is not liable for a lack of control given by the development of resistance. If in doubt, consult our technical department or specialist you trust. The company is not liable for a lack of control given by the development of resistance. If in doubt, consult our technical department or specialist you trust. The company is not liable for a lack of control given by the development of resistance. If in doubt, consult our technical department or specialist you trust.