

# CHLO-PRO 200 SC

Act No. 36 of 1947 / Wet Nr. 36 van 1947  
SA Reg. No. L11892

**READ ATTACHED PACKAGED LEAFLET BEFORE USE  
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN AND ANIMALS**

**GROUP**

**28**

**INSECTICIDE**

**PRODUCT INFO:      PRODUK INFO:**

A suspension concentrate, stomach and contact insecticide for the control of various insect pests on crops as listed.

'n Suspensie konsentraat, maag en kontak insekdoder vir die beheer van verskeie insekplae op gewasse soos gelys.



**DANGER**

**HAZARD STATEMENTS:**

Causes mild skin irritation.  
May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
Causes serious eye damage.  
Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:**

Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye and face protection.  
Wash hands and exposed skin thoroughly after handling. Do not touch eyes.

**Active Ingredient / Aktiewe Bestanddeel**

**Chlorantraniliprole (anthranilic diamide) 200 g/l Chlorantranilipool (antraniliese diamied)**

**Net (ℓ)      SEE CONTAINER**

Registration Holder / Registrasiehouer



ICA International Chemicals (Pty) Ltd. • Reg. No. 2001/013319/07  
28 Planken Street • Plankenbrug Industrial • STELLENBOSCH • 7600 • SOUTH AFRICA  
Tel. +27-21 886 9812 • [www.icaonline.co.za](http://www.icaonline.co.za)



What is  
GHS?

**Batch No.**  
**Date of Manufacture**  
**Expiry Date**

**SEE**  
**CONTAINER**

**Lot Nr.**  
**Datum van Vervaardiging**  
**Vervaldatum**

In case of poisoning, call the following number: Human Poison Helpline +27-861 555 777  
Emergency Number: Griffon Poison Information Centre +27-82 446 8946

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Act No. 36 of 1947  
SA Reg. No. L11892

A suspension concentrate, stomach and contact insecticide for the control of various insect pests on crops as listed.

## ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Chlorantraniliprole (anthranilic diamide) ..... 200 g/ℓ

## REGISTERED BY:

ICA International Chemicals (Pty) Ltd., Reg. No. 2001/013319/07  
28 Planken Street • Plankenbrug Industrial • Stellenbosch • 7600 • South Africa  
Tel. +27-21 886-9812 • www.icaonline.co.za

## WARNINGS

Causes mild skin irritation  
May cause an allergic skin reaction  
Causes serious eye damage  
Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

## WITHHOLDING PERIODS (Minimum number of days between last application and harvest):

- ▶ Apples and Pears ..... 14 days
- ▶ Canola ..... 1 day
- ▶ Cereal crops (*barley, oats and wheat*) ..... 1 day
- ▶ Citrus ..... 7 days
- ▶ Maize and Sweetcorn ..... 7 days
- ▶ Pomegranates ..... 7 days
- ▶ Potatoes ..... 0 days
- ▶ Sorghum ..... 21 days
- ▶ Soya beans ..... 21 days
- ▶ Stone fruit (*peaches, plums and nectarines*) ..... 14 days
- ▶ Sugarcane ..... 28 days
- ▶ Table grapes ..... 3 days
- ▶ Tomatoes ..... 1 day
- ▶ Tree nuts ..... 10 days

Compliance with these withholding periods and application methods will ensure that residues do not exceed local maximum residue limits (MRL) but may not meet the import requirements of other countries. If the crop to be treated is intended for export, consult the relevant importer or exporting body regarding the use of this product, MRL and recommended waiting periods. Although **Chlo-Pro 200 SC** is regarded as crop-safe on most of the important cultivars, this does not mean that a more sensitive cultivar might be available in future. **Chlo-Pro 200 SC** must be tested on new cultivars prior to usage over big areas.

**RE-ENTRY INTERVAL:** Do not enter treated area until spray deposit has dried, unless wearing protective clothing. Wash protective clothing after use.

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, and the environment or harm to man/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

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.  
Avoid breathing mist/vapours/spray.  
Wash hands and exposed skin thoroughly after handling. Do not touch eyes.  
Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.  
Avoid release to the environment.  
Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye and face protection.  
IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.  
If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical help.  
For specific treatment, see first aid measures on this label.  
Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.  
IF IN EYES: Immediately rinse with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical help.  
Collect spillage.  
Dispose of contents and container in accordance with national regulations.

**TRIPLE RINSE THE EMPTY CONTAINER AS FOLLOWS:** Invert the empty container over the spray or mixing tank and drain for at least 30 seconds until the flow has slowed down to a drip. Thereafter, rinse the empty container three times in succession with one quarter of the container volume with 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](http://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.

#### **RELEVANT SUBSTANCES:**

Chlorantraniliprole (Cas no: 500008-45-7) Aquatic Acute Category 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic Category 1, H410 (20 % w/v).

Tristyryl phenol-polyethylene glycol-phosphoric acid ester (Cas no: 114353-82-9) Eye Irritation Category 2, H319 (< 5% w/v).

1,2-benzisothiazol-3-one (Cas no: 2634-33-5) Acute Oral Toxicity Category 4, H302; Skin Corrosion Category 1, H314; Eye Damage Category 1, H318; Aquatic Chronic Category 3, H412 (< 5 % w/v).

[1-Deoxy-1-(methyl-(C8-10-(even)-alkanoyl)-amino)-D-Glucitol] (Cas no: 1591782-62-5) Acute Oral Toxicity Category 4, H302; Eye Damage Category 1, H318; Acute Inhalation Toxicity Category 4, H332 (< 5 % w/v).

Sodium disopropylnaphthalene-sulphonate (Cas no: 1322-93-6) Acute Oral Toxicity Category 4, H302; Skin Corrosion Category 1, H314; Eye Damage Category 1, H318; Aquatic Chronic Category 3, H412 (< 1% w/v).

#### **FIRST AID TREATMENT**

**In case of accident or if you feel unwell seek medical advice immediately and show this LABEL where possible**

<b>INHALATION:</b>	Remove the victim from immediate source of exposure. Move victim to fresh air, if it can be done safely, and keep comfortable. If victim's breathing has stopped, perform artificial respiration. Administer oxygen if victim's breathing is difficult or irregular. Get medical help.
<b>SKIN:</b>	Remove and isolate contaminated clothing, shoes, and leather goods immediately and take a shower. Rinse affected areas (skin) immediately with non-abrasive soap or mild detergent and large amounts of running water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Get medical help if irritation develops and persists.
<b>EYES:</b>	Rinse eyes IMMEDIATELY with clean running water for at least 15 minutes, while holding eyelids apart. Remove contact lenses after 5 minutes if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing while holding eyelids apart. Seek medical help if irritation continues.
<b>INGESTION:</b>	If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting, unless instructed to do so by poison control center or doctor. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If vomiting does occur, keep on giving fluids. Get medical help.
<b>NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:</b>	There is no specific antidote. All treatments should be based on observed signs and symptoms of distress in the patient.
<b>POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS, ACUTE AND DELAYED:</b>	Effects of exposure (inhalation, ingestion, or skin contact) to substance may be delayed.

#### **RESISTANCE WARNING**

**For resistance management:** **Chlo-Pro 200 SC** is an IRAC\* group code (28) systemic insecticide. Any insect population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **Chlo-Pro 200 SC** and other group code (28) insecticides. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the insect population if this insecticide is used repeatedly. These resistant insects may not be controlled by **Chlo-Pro 200 SC** or any other group code (28) insecticides.

#### **TO PREVENT OR DELAY INSECTICIDE RESISTANCE:**

- ▶ Avoid exclusive repeated use of insecticides from the same insecticide group. Alternate or tank mix with registered products from different insecticide group codes.
- ▶ For tank mixing or alternation with products in other insecticide group codes, refer to individual product labels.
- ▶ Use products at their full, recommended doses. Reduced (sub-lethal) doses quickly select populations with average levels of tolerance, whilst doses that are too high may impose excessive selection pressures.
- ▶ Applications should be targeted against early insect developmental stages whenever possible.
- ▶ Wherever possible, use **Chlo-Pro 200 SC** to target the pest's most vulnerable life stage, typically the smaller larvae, as these are generally more susceptible and can be controlled more effectively than the older stages.
- ▶ Incorporate integrated pest management (IPM) practices (chemical, cultural and biological control) into the pest management programme.
- ▶ Monitor insect populations for loss of field efficacy.
- ▶ In the event of a control failure, do not re-apply the same insecticide but change the class of insecticides to one having a different mode of action (MoA) and to which there is no [locally] known cross-resistance.
- ▶ Apply **Chlo-Pro 200 SC** or other Group 28 insecticides using a treatment "window" approach to avoid exposure of multiple successive pest generations to the same mode of action. A window is defined as the period of residual activity with insecticides of the same mode of action within an approximate 30-day period. The length of the window period should ideally conform to the generation time of the target pest.
- ▶ During a treatment window, multiple applications of **Chlo-Pro 200 SC** may be applied to protect new growth or to manage elevated pest levels, **if the applications are applied to a single generation.**
- ▶ If residual activity provided by a single application is longer than a single generation of the target pest, restrict use to a single application.
- ▶ Following a treatment window of **Chlo-Pro 200 SC** or other Group 28 insecticides, rotate to a treatment window using effective insecticides with a different mode of action. Period between two Group 28 insecticide windows should be at least 60 days from the last application of the group 28 insecticide.

For specific information on resistance management contact the registration holder of this product or contact your local supplier.

\*IRAC – Insecticide Resistance Action Committee. For additional information on insect resistance visit the web at <http://www.irc-online.org>.

#### **MODE OF ACTION**

Chlorantraniliprole is a systemic insecticide that binds to the ryanodine receptor in the muscles of the targeted insect pest. When chlorantraniliprole binds to this receptor, it causes muscle cells to leak calcium and interrupt normal muscle contraction, resulting in impaired muscle regulation, paralysis and insect death. Chlorantraniliprole is also toxic to insect eggs, larvae, and pupae on contact.

## INTERGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT (IPM) PROGRAMME

- **Chlo-Pro 200 SC** may be used as part of an IPM programme, which can include biological, cultural and genetic practices, aimed at preventing economic pest damage. IPM principles and practices include field scouting or other detection methods, correct target pest identification, population monitoring, rotation of insecticides with different modes of action, and treating when target pest populations reach locally determined action thresholds.
- Chlorantraniliprole is a selective active ingredient that poses a low risk to natural parasitoids, predators, and pollinators, including lacewings, parasitic wasps, bees and bumblebees. **However, it can still impact ladybird beetles** (order Coleoptera). Careful application and adherence to guidelines can help mitigate any potential negative effects on beneficial insect populations.
- **Chlo-Pro 250 SC** is mainly active against the insect order Lepidoptera, but insects in other orders such as Coleoptera (e.g. beetles and weevils) and Diptera (e.g. flies, midges, mosquitoes) can also be sensitive. Beneficial insects and mites are mostly not affected by this insecticide. **Chlo-Pro 250 SC** can thus be used in IPM programmes.

To comply with good agricultural practices (GAP) the following should be considered:

- **DO NOT** apply when pollinators are active.
- **DO NOT** allow the product to drift outside the target area.

## USE RESTRICTIONS

- Caution must always be taken to avoid harm where non-target (beneficial) species may be present.
- The effectiveness of **Chlo-Pro 200 SC** can be negatively impacted by several factors, including high pest infestations, the flight patterns of the false codling moth in citrus orchards, dense tree canopies, incorrect application equipment, and varying climatic conditions. Additionally, the timing of the application is crucial for maximizing efficacy. To achieve optimal results, it's essential to take these factors into account when planning treatments.
- DO NOT allow the product to drift to silkworm production areas or mulberry orchards, as chlorantraniliprole is very toxic to silkworms.
- DO NOT apply **Chlo-Pro 200 SC** when honeybees are actively foraging.
- The withholding period or pre-harvest interval (PHI), i.e. number of days between last application and harvest, meets local maximum residue limits (MRL's), but may not necessarily meet all those for export crops.

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE – use only as directed

### COMPATIBILITY:

The compatibility of **Chlo-Pro 200 SC** with other products depends on the formulations of the respective products as well as the quality of the spray water to be used. It is possible that formulations may change from time to time. It is therefore recommended that a small-scale physical compatibility test be done prior to the tank mixture being made. **Chlo-Pro 200 SC** is **COMPATIBLE** with light to medium narrow range mineral oil and non-ionic adjuvants. In the event of any uncertainty consult the distributor.

### MIXING INSTRUCTIONS:

Half-fill the spray tank with clean water, suitable for irrigation, and ensure agitation. The efficacy of **Chlo-Pro 200 SC** may be influenced by the quality of the spray water.

Pre-mix Chlo-Pro 200 SC as follows:

Observe the following formulation mixing sequence if other products will be tank mixed with **Chlo-Pro 200 SC**: water soluble bags, buffer/acidifier, wettable powders, water dispersible granules, suspension concentrates, emulsifying concentrates and soluble concentrates last.

- Handle with care and wear gloves while preparing the pre-mix.
- Shake the **Chlo-Pro 200 SC** container thoroughly before mixing.
- Add the required quantity of **Chlo-Pro 200 SC** to 5 – 10 ℓ clean water to make a pre-mix suspension.
- Add this suspension to the spray tank and fill to the final required volume with water.
- Agitate spray mixture constantly before and during application.
- **TANK MIXTURES MUST BE SPRAYED OUT IMMEDIATELY AND NOT ALLOWED TO STAND IN THE SPRAY TANK OVERNIGHT.**
- Spraying equipment must be thoroughly flushed out at the end of the spraying operation.

### GROUND APPLICATION:

Apply **Chlo-Pro 200 SC** as a high-volume, full-coverage spray with standard spraying equipment that is properly calibrated to ensure complete coverage of the target crop and accurate dosage per hectare. For tomatoes, **Chlo-Pro 200 SC** can be applied either as a high-volume, full-coverage spray or as a reduced-volume mist blower spray, using a minimum of 500 ℓ of spray solution per hectare.

### AERIAL APPLICATION:

Notify all inhabitants in the immediate vicinity of the area to be sprayed and issue the required warnings. Do not spray over or allow drift to contaminate water or adjacent areas. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly or under unfavourable environmental conditions. It is the responsibility of the applicator to determine that a sprayer is suitable for the intended application, is configured properly, and that a drift is not occurring.

Aerial application of **Chlo-Pro 200 SC** may only be done by a registered aerial application operator using a correctly calibrated, registered aircraft according to the instructions of SANS Code 10118 (Aerial Application of Agricultural Pesticides). Ensure that the spray mixture is distributed evenly over the target area and that the loss of spray material during application is restricted to a minimum.

It is therefore essential that the following criteria be met:

1. **Volume:** A spray mixture volume of 30 ℓ per hectare is recommended. The product has not been evaluated at reduced volume rates and the registration holder cannot guarantee efficacy or be held responsible for any adverse effects if the product is applied aerially at a lower rate than recommended above.
2. **Droplet coverage:** 30 – 40 droplets / cm<sup>2</sup> must be recovered at the target area.
3. **Droplet size:** A droplet spectrum with a VMD of 250 – 280 micron is recommended. Limit the production of fine droplets less than 150 micron (high drift & evaporation potential) to a minimum.
4. **Flying height:** Maintain the height of the spray boom at 3 – 4 m above the target. Do not spray when aircraft is diving, climbing or when banking.
5. Use suitable **atomizing equipment** that will produce the desired droplet size and coverage, but which will ensure the minimum loss of product. The spraying system must produce a droplet spectrum with the lowest possible relative span.
6. Position all the atomizers within the inner 60 – 75 % of the wingspan to prevent droplets from entering the wingtip vortices.
7. The differences in **temperature** between the wet and dry bulb thermometers, of a whirling hygrometer, should not exceed 8 °C.
8. Stop spraying if the **wind speed** exceeds 15 km/h.
9. Stop spraying under **turbulent**, unstable, and dry conditions during the heat of the day.

10. Spraying under temperature **inversion conditions** (spraying in or above the inversion layer) and/or high humidity conditions (relative humidity 80 % and above) may lead to the following:
  - a) reduced efficacy due to evaporation of small droplets in the air (inadequate coverage),
  - b) damage to other sensitive crops and/or non-target areas through drifting of the suspended spray cloud away from the target field.
11. Ensure that the aerial spray operator knows exactly which fields to spray.
12. Obtain an assurance from the aerial spray operator that the above requirements will be met, and that the relevant data will be compiled in a logbook and kept for future reference.

**ADJUVANT:**

Use with registered adjuvants if the fruit/product surface to be treated is waxy or difficult to wet.

**PEST INFORMATION:**

– **Codling moth (CM) and False codling moth (FCM):**

- ▶ Always incorporate **Chlo-Pro 200 SC** into an IPM programme, as it cannot provide season-long control on its own.
- ▶ For optimal results, **Chlo-Pro 200 SC** applications should be combined with or preceded by other control strategies.
- ▶ Moth flight patterns play a vital role in developing control strategies for CM and FCM, influencing the timing of applications. High pest pressure can lead to overlapping generations, making it more challenging to manage pests in late-season crops such as navels, mandarins, and valencia varieties. It's also important to collect and destroy all fallen fruit from orchards to prevent larvae from escaping into the soil to pupate.
- ▶ Rotate products from various chemical classes and modes of action to effectively manage different generations of the pest.
- ▶ For optimal timing of **Chlo-Pro 200 SC** applications, it's advisable to monitor male moth flight activity throughout the growing season in the orchard, or in a nearby orchard if using a mating-disrupted site.
- ▶ A strong, well-maintained orchard sanitation program throughout the growing season is essential for effectively controlling CM and FCM, regardless of the methods used.

APPLICATION TABLE		
CROP and PEST	DOSAGE RATE	RECOMMENDATIONS FOR USE
APPLES and PEARS		<p><b>IMPORTANT INFORMATION:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ <b>Application volume:</b> Apply <b>Chlo-Pro 200 SC</b> as a full cover spray in 800 – 3000 ℓ of water per hectare depending on tree size and crop stage. Ensure thorough coverage of the leaves and developing fruit.</li> <li>▶ <b>Timing of applications:</b> Apply in a control programme, not exceeding 14 days between applications.</li> <li>▶ <b>Seasonal limit:</b> Do not apply more than three (3) <b>Chlo-Pro 200 SC</b> applications per season.</li> </ul>
African bollworm (larvae) ( <i>Helicoverpa armigera</i> )	17.5 mL/100 ℓ water	<p><b>African bollworm (larvae) – timing of application:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Apply as soon as eggs or young larvae are present, but before larvae enter the fruit.</li> <li>• A follow-up application may be necessary 10 – 14 days later, depending on re-infestation of the pest.</li> </ul>
Codling moth (larvae) ( <i>Cydia pomonella</i> )	17.5 mL/100 ℓ water	<p><b>Codling moth (larvae) – timing of application:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Chlo-Pro 200 SC</b> can be used to target the 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup> or 3<sup>rd</sup> generation of codling moth.</li> <li>• If first generation is targeted, apply first application preventatively at 75 % petal fall.</li> <li>• Apply in a spray programme, do not exceed 14-day intervals between applications.</li> <li>• <b>Resistance management:</b> To prevent resistance, alternate <b>Chlo-Pro 200 SC</b> with registered insecticides with a different mode of action for each generation.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Water volume (ℓ) per hectare required for full cover spray using tree row volume (TRV) calculation:</b></p> <p>Tree height and diameter to be measured in summer when trees are in full flush. Use the water volume per hectare to calculate the required amount of <b>Chlo-Pro 200 SC</b> per hectare, depending on the various growth stages. It is important that the correct amount of <b>Chlo-Pro 200 SC</b> per hectare is applied.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>TRV (From green tip to ± 30 % blossom)</b> ℓ water/ha = [(Tree Height X Tree Diameter X 937)/Row Width] X 60 %</li> <li>• <b>TRV (From ± full blossom to ± mid-November (Mid-Season))</b> ℓ water/ha = [(Tree Height X Tree Diameter X 937)/Row Width] X 80 %</li> <li>• <b>TRV (From ± beginning of December)</b> ℓ water/ha = [(Tree Height X Tree Diameter X 937)/Row Width] X 100 %</li> </ul>		

<p><b>CANOLA</b> African bollworm (larvae) (<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>)</p>	<p><u>Foliar Application</u> 150 mL/ha</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ <b>Timing of application:</b> Apply <b>Chlo-Pro 200 SC</b> at the onset of infestation when bollworm eggs or young larvae are observed.</li> <li>▶ A second application may be needed 7 days later, especially in cases of continuous re-infestation.</li> <li>▶ <b>Resistance management:</b> It is recommended to apply <b>Chlo-Pro 200 SC</b> in an insecticide control programme with registered products that has a different mode of action such as <b>InCide 300 WG</b>.</li> <li>▶ <b>Seasonal limit:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Do not apply more than two (2) applications of <b>Chlo-Pro 200 SC</b> per season.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<p><b>CEREAL CROPS</b> (barley, oats and wheat)  African bollworm (larvae) (<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>)</p>	<p><u>Foliar Application</u> 150 mL/ha</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ <b>Timing of application:</b> Apply <b>Chlo-Pro 200 SC</b> at the onset of infestation when bollworm eggs or young larvae are first observed.</li> <li>▶ A second application may be needed 7 days later, especially in cases of continuous re-infestation.</li> <li>▶ <b>Resistance management:</b> It is recommended to apply <b>Chlo-Pro 200 SC</b> in an insecticide control programme with registered products that has a different mode of action.</li> <li>▶ <b>Seasonal limit:</b> Do not apply more than two (2) applications of <b>Chlo-Pro 200 SC</b> per season.</li> </ul>
<p><b>CITRUS</b></p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ <b>Effectiveness can be affected by</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High infestation levels</li> <li>• Size and density of trees</li> <li>• Climatic conditions</li> <li>• Application equipment</li> <li>• Timing of applications</li> </ul> </li> <li>▶ <b>Seasonal limit:</b> Do not apply more than two (2) applications or 3 L/ha of <b>Chlo-Pro 200 SC</b> per season.</li> </ul>
<p>False codling moth (larvae) (<i>Thaumatotibia leucotreta</i>)</p>	<p>17.5 mL/100 L water</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ <b>Application volume:</b> Apply <b>Chlo-Pro 200 SC</b> as a full cover spray in 2000 – 8 500 L of water per hectare depending on tree size and crop stage. Ensure thorough coverage of the developing fruit.</li> <li>▶ <b>Integrated Pest Management (IPM):</b> Utilize <b>Chlo-Pro 200 SC</b> as part of an IPM strategy, as <b>Chlo-Pro 200 SC</b> alone does not provide season-long false codling moth (FCM) control. Use mating disruption, biological control programmes, or sterile insect release (SIT) in conjunction with <b>Chlo-Pro 200 SC</b> applications for optimal control. Orchard sanitation throughout the growing season is of utmost importance.</li> <li>▶ <b>Combination with other methods:</b> For optimal results, combine <b>Chlo-Pro 200 SC</b> with additional FCM control strategies.</li> <li>▶ <b>Monitoring and timing:</b> Start monitoring male moth populations from early October throughout the growing season to optimize application timing. When using mating disruption, an orchard close-by can be monitored.</li> <li>▶ <b>Preventative application:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Apply once male catches rise, typically 16 weeks before the intended harvest. A second application should follow 6 – 8 weeks later.</li> <li>• In orchards without monitoring, apply 14 – 12 weeks before harvest, with a second application 6 – 8 weeks later.</li> <li>• If only one application is made, apply 12 – 8 weeks prior to harvest.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<p>Citrus flower moth (<i>Prays citri</i>)</p>	<p>17.5 mL/100 L water</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ <b>Application volume:</b> Apply <b>Chlo-Pro 200 SC</b> as a full cover spray in 2000 – 4 000 L of water per hectare depending on tree size. Ensure thorough coverage of the developing blossoms and developing fruit.</li> <li>▶ <b>Preventative application:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Apply the 1<sup>st</sup> application at pre-balloon stage, when most flowers have petals forming a hollow ball.</li> <li>• Apply the second application 4 weeks later.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<p><b>MAIZE and SWEETCORN</b> African bollworm (larvae) (<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>)  Maize stalk borers (larvae) (<i>Busseola fusca</i>, <i>Chilo partellus</i>)  Fall armyworm (larvae) (<i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i>)</p>	<p><u>Foliar Application (Ground)</u> 150 mL/ha  OR  <u>Ground Application</u> (over the row) 1.5 mL/100 m plant row</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ <b>Application volume:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Foliar application:</b> Apply <b>Chlo-Pro 200 SC</b> in a minimum of 450 L water per hectare.</li> <li>• <b>Ground application – over the row:</b> Apply <b>Chlo-Pro 200 SC</b> in 3 L water per 100 m plant row.</li> <li>• <b>Foliar application – aerial:</b> Minimum volume of 30 L water per hectare.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Foliar Application (Aerial)</u> 150 mL/ha</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Centre Pivot</u> 150 mL/ha</p>	<p>▶ <b>Centre pivot:</b> Ensure that the pivot irrigation system complies with the following specifications before application starts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The distribution coefficient of the pivot irrigation system must be &gt; 90 %, and the pivot should not apply more than 5 mm (50 000 ℓ) per hectare at maximum speed.</li> <li>• Clean all the sieves of the pivot irrigation system before starting application. Calibrate the injection pump of the pivot irrigation system according to the time it takes for the pivot irrigation system to complete one full circle. Set the pivot irrigation system to maximum speed so that as little water as possible [not more than 5 mm (50 000 ℓ)] is applied per hectare.</li> <li>• Mix the <b>Chlo-Pro 200 SC</b> with water in the application tank. Stir the spray mixture continuously before and during application.</li> <li>• Inject the <b>Chlo-Pro 200 SC</b> spray mixture into the main application line of the pivot irrigation system as soon as the irrigation system reaches maximum speed. Mark the position on the land when the spray mixture reaches the furthest end of the pivot irrigation system.</li> <li>• Allow the pivot irrigation system to complete one full circle from the aforementioned point.</li> <li>• <b>Do not irrigate within 6 hours after application.</b></li> <li>• When <b>Chlo-Pro 200 SC</b> is applied through a centre pivot irrigation system, the addition of an adjuvant is not necessary. However, if an adjuvant is to be added, use a mineral oil type adjuvant at registered rates.</li> </ul> <p>▶ <b>Timing of application:</b> Apply at pest stages as recommended and re-apply after 14 days if needed.</p> <p>▶ <b>Adjuvant addition:</b> Consider adding a registered mineral oil adjuvant to enhance insect control effectiveness.</p> <p>▶ <b>Resistance management:</b> Alternate <b>Chlo-Pro 200 SC</b> with a registered insecticide with a different mode of action.</p> <p>▶ <b>Seasonal limit:</b> Do not apply more than two (2) applications of <b>Chlo-Pro 200 SC</b> per season.</p> <p><b>Fall armyworm:</b></p> <p>▶ <b>Timing of application:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Apply at the beginning of infestation, at the first signs of damage before 5 % of the plants have symptoms of scraped leaves.</li> <li>• DO NOT apply when larvae or worms are larger than 1 cm.</li> </ul> <p><b>SEE IMPORTANT NOTES BELOW</b></p> <p><b><u>African bollworm and Maize stalk borers:</u></b></p> <p>▶ <b>Timing of application:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Apply <b>Chlo-Pro 200 SC</b> during the egg-laying period until the first eggs starts to hatch, but not after 5 % of the plants show symptoms of shot hole damage.</li> <li>• Apply over the funnel of the plants and ensure thorough coverage of the foliage.</li> </ul> <p><b>SEE IMPORTANT NOTES BELOW</b></p>
<p><b><u>WARNING:</u></b> <b>MAIZE APPLICATIONS:</b> The risk of Arrested Ear Syndrome (Blunt Ear Syndrome) increases dramatically when any applications (crop protection products, fertilisers, foliar feeds, adjuvants, etc.) are made between the V10 – VT (10<sup>th</sup> leaf collar – cob tassel emergence) growth stages of maize plants. Applications between the V10 – VT growth stages of the crop must be avoided as far as possible.</p>		
<p><b><u>Important notes on the control of stalk borer, african bollworm and fall armyworm in maize:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Do not apply <b>Chlo-Pro 200 SC</b> on maize that is under drought stress.</li> <li>• For optimum results, apply early in the morning when dew is present.</li> <li>• <b>Chlo-Pro 200 SC</b> will not control larvae that have already tunnelled into the funnels.</li> </ul>		
<p><b><u>Stalk borer (<i>Busseola fusca</i>) larvae</u></b></p> <p><b>Commercial maize</b> – apply <b>Chlo-Pro 200 SC</b> during the egg-laying period until the first eggs starts to hatch, but not after 5 % of the plants have symptoms of shot hole damage on the maize funnels.</p> <p><b>Sweetcorn</b> – apply <b>Chlo-Pro 200 SC</b> during the egg-laying period or as soon as there is shot hole damage on the maize funnels.</p> <p><b>NB:</b> Application must be made before larvae move to the stems of the maize plants and when larvae are smaller than the 2<sup>nd</sup> larval instar. Do not apply <b>Chlo-Pro 200 SC</b> while the tassel is still encircled by the flag leaf.</p>		

<b>Sorghum stem borer (<i>Chilo partellus</i>) larvae</b>		
<p><b>Commercial maize</b> – apply when eggs are detected on 2.5 % of the plants, or when 5 % of the plants have symptoms of shot hole damage on the maize funnels.</p> <p><b>Sweetcorn</b> – apply <b>Chlo-Pro 200 SC</b> during the egg-laying period or as soon as there are signs of shot hole damage on the maize funnels.</p> <p><b>NB:</b> Application must be made before larvae move to the stems of the maize plants and when larvae are smaller than the 2<sup>nd</sup> larval instar. Do not apply <b>Chlo-Pro 200 SC</b> while the tassel is still encircled by the flag leaf.</p>		
<b>African bollworm (<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>) larvae</b>		
<p><b>Funnel infestation</b> – apply as for stalk borer (refer to notes above).</p> <p><b>Cob infestation</b> – apply when first larvae are observed on the beard (silk) during cob formation. Larvae that are already deep within the beard or have moved into the cobs will not be controlled.</p>		
<p><b>POMEGRANATES</b> False codling moth (larvae) (<i>Thaumatotibia leucotreta</i>)</p>	<p><u>Foliar Application</u> 200 mℓ/ha</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ <b>Application volume:</b> Use 750 – 1000 ℓ of water per hectare (see TRV calculation under apples and pears) for a full cover foliar spray. Ensure thorough coverage of foliage and developing fruit for optimal control.</li> <li>▶ <b>Adjuvant addition:</b> Adding a registered non-ionic wetter may enhance the insect control potential.</li> <li>▶ <b>Monitoring and timing:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Scout the orchard and apply <b>Chlo-Pro 200 SC</b> when pheromone traps indicate an infestation, typically at the onset of fruit ripening.</li> <li>• Apply a follow-up application 14 days later if necessary.</li> </ul> </li> <li>▶ <b>Seasonal limit:</b> Do not apply more than two (2) applications of <b>Chlo-Pro 200 SC</b> per season.</li> <li>▶ <b>Resistance management:</b> If additional control is needed, a registered insecticide from a different IRAC group can be used.</li> </ul>
<p><b>POTATOES</b></p>		<p><b>EARLY CORRECTIVE APPLICATION:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ <b>Application volume:</b> Use 500 – 1000 ℓ of water per hectare, ensuring thorough and even coverage of the foliage.</li> <li>▶ <b>Adjuvant addition:</b> Adding a registered mineral oil adjuvant/wetter is recommended to improve coverage when applied according to label recommendations.</li> <li>▶ <b>Seasonal limit:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Do not exceed three (3) applications of <b>Chlo-Pro 200 SC</b> per season.</li> </ul> </li> <li>▶ <b>Resistance management:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Apply two (2) consecutive applications (block application) before alternating with products having a different mode of action.</li> </ul> </li> <li>▶ <b>Pest control:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Chlo-Pro 200 SC</b> controls African bollworm larvae at all stages. Refer to guidelines for corrective applications in tomatoes.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<p>Potato tuber moth (larvae) (<i>Phthorimaea operculella</i>)</p>	<p><u>Foliar Application</u> 100 mℓ/ha</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ <b>Timing of applications:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Apply as soon as the first symptoms of infestation (mines) appear on the leaves or when moths are observed.</li> <li>• The presence of potato tuber moths around the foliage indicates potential infestation.</li> <li>• Base timing on regular scouting of potato fields.</li> <li>• Use an 8 – 14-day interval for applications under continuous re-infestation, opting for shorter intervals early in the growing season when plants are actively growing.</li> </ul> </li> <li>▶ <b>Late applications:</b> Late applications when potato foliage is dying down will not effectively control potato tuber moth larvae.</li> <li>▶ <b>Cultural practices:</b> Ridge at least twice during the growing season.</li> </ul>
<p>Potato leaf miner (larvae) (<i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i>)</p> <p>Tomato leaf miner moth (larvae) (<i>Tuta absoluta</i>)</p>	<p><u>Foliar Application</u> 150 – 200 mℓ/ha</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ <b>Timing of application:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Apply as soon as you notice puncture marks, which are the first signs of infestation, usually found on the lower (bottom) leaves.</li> </ul> </li> <li>▶ Use the higher dosage when applying as a corrective measure under high pest pressure.</li> <li>▶ For follow-up treatments every 7 days, apply the lower dosage rate.</li> </ul>

<p><b>SORGHUM</b> Maize stalk borers (larvae) (<i>Busseola fusca</i>, <i>Chilo partellus</i>)</p> <p>Fall armyworm (larvae) (<i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i>)</p>	<p><u>Foliar Application (Ground)</u> 150 mL/ha</p> <p>OR</p> <p><u>Foliar Application (Aerial)</u> 150 mL/ha</p> <p>OR</p> <p><u>Centre Pivot</u> 150 mL/ha</p>	<p>▶ <b>Application volume:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Foliar application (Ground):</b> Apply <b>Chlo-Pro 200 SC</b> in 250 – 400 ℓ water per hectare.</li> <li>• <b>Foliar application (Aerial):</b> Minimum volume of 30 ℓ water per hectare.</li> </ul> <p>▶ <b>Centre pivot:</b> Ensure that the pivot irrigation system complies with the following specifications before application starts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The distribution coefficient of the pivot irrigation system must be &gt; 90 %, and the pivot should not apply more than 5 mm (50 000 ℓ) per hectare at maximum speed.</li> <li>• Clean all the sieves of the pivot irrigation system before starting application. Calibrate the injection pump of the pivot irrigation system according to the time it takes for the pivot irrigation system to complete one full circle. Set the pivot irrigation system to maximum speed so that as little water as possible [not more than 5 mm (50 000 ℓ)] is applied per hectare.</li> <li>• Mix the <b>Chlo-Pro 200 SC</b> with water in the application tank. Stir the spray mixture continuously before and during application.</li> <li>• Inject the <b>Chlo-Pro 200 SC</b> spray mixture into the main application line of the pivot irrigation system as soon as the irrigation system reaches maximum speed. Mark the position on the land when the spray mixture reaches the furthest end of the pivot irrigation system.</li> <li>• Allow the pivot irrigation system to complete one full circle from the aforementioned point.</li> <li>• <b>Do not irrigate within 6 hours after application.</b></li> <li>• When <b>Chlo-Pro 200 SC</b> is applied through a centre pivot irrigation system, the addition of an adjuvant is not necessary. However, if an adjuvant is to be added, use a mineral oil type adjuvant at registered rates.</li> </ul> <p>▶ <b>Seasonal limit:</b> Do not apply more than two (2) applications of <b>Chlo-Pro 200 SC</b> per season.</p> <p>▶ <b>Timing of application:</b> Apply at interval of 7 days.</p> <p>▶ <b>Adjuvant addition:</b> Consider adding a registered mineral oil adjuvant to enhance insect control effectiveness.</p> <p>▶ <b>Resistance management:</b> Alternate <b>Chlo-Pro 200 SC</b> with a registered insecticide having a different mode of action.</p> <p><b>Fall armyworm:</b></p> <p>▶ <b>Timing of application:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Apply at the beginning of infestation, at the first signs of damage when not more than 5 % of the plants have symptoms of scraped leaves.</li> <li>• Application is NOT recommended for controlling larvae or worms larger than 1 cm.</li> </ul> <p><b>African bollworm and Maize stalk borers:</b></p> <p>▶ <b>Timing of application:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Apply <b>Chlo-Pro 200 SC</b> during the egg-laying period until the first eggs start to hatch, but not after 5 % of the plants show symptoms of shot hole damage.</li> <li>• Apply over the funnel of the plants and ensure thorough coverage of the foliage.</li> </ul>
<p><b>SOYABEANS</b> African bollworm (larvae) (<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>)</p>	<p><u>Foliar Application (Ground)</u> 150 mL/ha</p>	<p>▶ <b>Application volume:</b> Apply <b>Chlo-Pro 200 SC</b> in 300 – 700 ℓ of water per hectare. Ensure thorough, even coverage of the foliage.</p> <p>▶ <b>Timing applications:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Apply <b>Chlo-Pro 200 SC</b> at flowering or when the first bollworm eggs or small larvae are observed. Regular scouting during flowering and pod-set stages is recommended.</li> <li>• A follow-up application may be necessary 7 days later if the first application is made at the early flowering stage or under conditions of continuous re-infestation.</li> </ul> <p>▶ <b>Adjuvant recommendation:</b> The addition of a registered adjuvant at the registered rate may enhance the insect control potential of <b>Chlo-Pro 200 SC</b>.</p> <p>▶ <b>Coverage:</b> Larvae that have penetrated the pods or are hidden by dense foliage may not be adequately controlled. It is therefore essential to ensure thorough coverage of the foliage.</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ <b>Additional pests:</b> <b>Chlo-Pro 200 SC</b> will also control the Spodoptera leaf worm (<i>Spodoptera littoralis</i>) if present during application.</li> <li>▶ <b>Seasonal limit:</b> Do not exceed two (2) <b>Chlo-Pro 200 SC</b> applications per season.</li> <li>▶ <b>Resistance management:</b> It is recommended to alternate <b>Chlo-Pro 200 SC</b> with a registered insecticide having a different mode of action.</li> </ul>
<b>STONE FRUIT</b> (Peaches, plums and nectarines)  False codling moth (larvae) ( <i>Thaumatotibia leucotreta</i> )  African bollworm (larvae) ( <i>Helicoverpa armigera</i> )	17.5 mℓ/100 ℓ water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ <b>Application volume:</b> Apply <b>Chlo-Pro 200 SC</b> as a full cover foliar spray in 500 – 2000 ℓ of water per hectare, depending on tree size and crop stage. Ensure thorough coverage of the foliage and developing fruit for optimal control.</li> <li>▶ <b>Adjuvant recommendation:</b> The addition of a registered non-ionic wetter may enhance the insect control potential of <b>Chlo-Pro 200 SC</b>.</li> <li>▶ <b>Scouting and timing:</b> Apply <b>Chlo-Pro 200 SC</b> when the pheromone traps indicate an infestation, usually with the onset of fruit ripening.</li> <li>▶ <b>Follow-up application:</b> Apply a follow-up application 14 days later if required.</li> <li>▶ <b>Seasonal limit:</b> Do not exceed two (2) <b>Chlo-Pro 200 SC</b> applications per season.</li> <li>▶ <b>Resistance management:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If further control is needed, a registered insecticide from a different IRAC group code should be used.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Water volume (ℓ) per hectare required for full cover spray using tree row volume (TRV) calculation:</b>  Tree height and diameter to be measured in summer when trees are in full flush. Use the water volume per hectare to calculate the required amount of <b>Chlo-Pro 200 SC</b> per hectare, depending on the various growth stages. It is important that the correct amount of <b>Chlo-Pro 200 SC</b> per hectare is applied. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>TRV (Bud break to full bloom)</b>  ℓ water/ha = [(Tree Height X Tree Diameter X 937)/Row Width] X 60 %</li> <li>• <b>TRV (75% petal drop to one month later (Mid-Season))</b>  ℓ water/ha = [(Tree Height X Tree Diameter X 937)/Row Width] X 80 %</li> <li>• <b>TRV (Mid-season to postharvest)</b>  ℓ water/ha = [(Tree Height X Tree Diameter X 937)/Row Width] X 100 %</li> </ul>		
<b>SUGARCANE</b> Sugarcane borer (larvae) ( <i>Eldana saccharina</i> )	<u>Ground Application</u> 200 mℓ/ha  <b>OR</b>  <u>Aerial Application</u> 200 mℓ/ha	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ <b>Scouting and monitoring:</b> Regular scouting in the field is critical to sugarcane borer intervention.</li> <li>▶ <b>Growth stage:</b> Use <b>Chlo-Pro 200 SC</b> only when plants are actively growing.</li> <li>▶ <b>Translocation factors:</b> Optimal systemic activity of <b>Chlo-Pro 200 SC</b> depends on translocation of the active ingredient inside the treated plant. Efficacy may be reduced if stress factors, such as drought, interfere with this translocation process.</li> <li>▶ <b>Chlo-Pro 200 SC</b> will control larvae of all stages in the life cycle.</li> </ul> <p><b>EARLY CORRECTIVE APPLICATION:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ <b>Application volume:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Ground application:</b> Apply <b>Chlo-Pro 200 SC</b> as a full cover spray with a mist blower at 350 – 500 ℓ of water per hectare. Ensure thorough coverage of all foliage.</li> <li>• <b>Aerial application:</b> Apply <b>Chlo-Pro 200 SC</b> in a minimum of 30 ℓ water per hectare.</li> </ul> </li> <li>▶ <b>Timing of application:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Start the control programme in August.</li> <li>• Two (2) <b>Chlo-Pro 200 SC</b> applications can be made, at two-month intervals (60 days).</li> </ul> </li> <li>▶ <b>Adjuvant recommendation:</b> The addition of a registered adjuvant/wetter is recommended to improve coverage when applied according to label recommendations.</li> <li>▶ <b>Resistance management:</b> Alternate with products having a different mode of action in the 60-day treatment window.</li> </ul> <p><b>SEE IMPORTANT NOTES BELOW</b></p>
<b>Important notes on the control of sugarcane borer (<i>Eldana saccharina</i>) larvae on sugarcane:</b>  <b>Cultural Control Practices:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Plant non-infested seed cane to improve crop stands.</li> <li>• Harvest early to reduce the impact of sugarcane borer numbers, as damage accumulates with crop age, particularly after 12 months.</li> <li>• Stressed crops are more susceptible to attack, and under extreme conditions such as drought, damage can increase significantly.</li> <li>• Burn heavily infested crops and maintain good field hygiene to reduce initial infestations.</li> <li>• Ensure stalks are cut at ground level during harvesting, as above-ground stalk material can harbor larvae.</li> </ul>		

- Consider the “push-pull” strategy for biological control in sugarcane habitats.
- Differences between cultivars resistance to sugarcane borer exists, choose your cultivars according to the sugarcane borer risk in your area.
- Regularly scout sugarcane fields to determine the timing of initial and subsequent applications if necessary.

<p><b>TABLE GRAPES</b></p> <p>False codling moth (larvae) (<i>Thaumatotibia leucotreta</i>)</p> <p>African bollworm (larvae) (<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>)</p>	<p>17.5 mL/100 ℓ water</p>	<p>▶ <b>Application volume:</b> Apply <b>Chlo-Pro 200 SC</b> as a full cover foliar spray in 1000 – 1500 ℓ of water per hectare, depending on the size and crop stage. Ensure thorough coverage of the foliage and developing fruit for optimal control.</p> <p><b>Dosage based on following application volumes:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Pre-blossom stage:</b> 500 – 1000 ℓ spray mixture per ha (87.5 – 175 mL/ha).</li> <li>• <b>Blossom to harvest:</b> 1000 – 1500 ℓ spray mixture per ha (175 – 262.5 mL/ha).</li> </ul> <p>▶ <b>Adjuvant recommendation:</b> The addition of a registered non-ionic wetter may enhance the insect control potential of <b>Chlo-Pro 200 SC</b>.</p> <p>▶ <b>Resistance management:</b> A registered insecticide from a different IRAC group code can be used if further control is required.</p> <p>▶ <b>Seasonal limit:</b> Do not exceed two (2) <b>Chlo-Pro 200 SC</b> applications per season.</p> <p><b>False codling moth – timing of applications:</b> Scout the vineyard and apply <b>Chlo-Pro 200 SC</b> when the pheromone traps indicate an infestation, usually with the onset of ripening. Apply a follow-up application 14 days later if necessary.</p> <p><b>African bollworm – timing of applications:</b> Scout regularly and apply <b>Chlo-Pro 200 SC</b> as soon as bollworm eggs or young larvae, before entering the fruit, are observed. Depending on re-infestation a follow-up application may be necessary 10 – 14 days later.</p>
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<p><b>TREE NUTS</b></p> <p>(Almonds, cashew, chestnut, hazelnut, macadamia, pecan, pistachio and walnut)</p> <p>False codling moth (larvae) (<i>Thaumatotibia leucotreta</i>)</p>	<p>17.5 mL/100 ℓ water</p>	<p>▶ <b>Application volume:</b> Apply <b>Chlo-Pro 200 SC</b> as a full cover foliar spray in 2000 – 4000 ℓ of water per hectare, depending on the crop stage. Ensure thorough coverage of the foliage and developing fruit for optimal control.</p> <p>▶ <b>Adjuvant recommendation:</b> The addition of a registered non-ionic wetter may enhance the insect control potential of <b>Chlo-Pro 200 SC</b>.</p> <p>▶ <b>Timing of applications:</b> Scout the orchard and apply <b>Chlo-Pro 200 SC</b> when the pheromone traps indicate an infestation usually with the onset of fruit ripening.</p> <p>▶ Apply a follow-up application 10 days later if necessary.</p> <p>▶ <b>Seasonal limits:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Do not exceed two (2) <b>Chlo-Pro 200 SC</b> applications per season.</li> </ul> <p>▶ <b>Resistance management:</b> A registered insecticide from a different IRAC group code can be used if further control is required.</p>
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<p><b>TOMATOES</b></p> <p>African bollworm (larvae) (<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>)</p> <p>Tomato leaf miner moth (larvae) (<i>Tuta absoluta</i>)</p>	<p><u>Foliar Application</u> 20 mL/100 ℓ</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p><u>Concentrated Mist Blower Applications</u> 200 mL/ha</p>	<p><b>EARLY CORRECTIVE APPLICATION:</b></p> <p>▶ <b>Application volume:</b> Apply <b>Chlo-Pro 200 SC</b> as a full cover spray in 500 – 1500 ℓ of water per hectare. It is essential to ensure thorough coverage of all the foliage.</p> <p>▶ <b>Dosage and application volume for mist blower:</b> For concentrated mist blower applications, use a dosage rate of 200 mL/ha in a minimum of 500 ℓ of spray mixture per hectare.</p> <p>▶ <b>Timing:</b> Apply <b>Chlo-Pro 200 SC</b> during the egg-laying period or when the first damage is visible on younger leaves for the best leaf and fruit protection.</p> <p>▶ <b>Seasonal limit:</b> Do not apply more than three (3) <b>Chlo-Pro 200 SC</b> applications per season, but not more than two (2) consecutive applications.</p> <p>▶ <b>Resistance management:</b> It is recommended to alternate <b>Chlo-Pro 200 SC</b> with a registered insecticide having a different mode of action.</p> <p><b>SEE IMPORTANT NOTES BELOW</b></p>
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**Important notes on the control of African bollworm and tomato leaf miner moth (*Tuta absoluta*) larvae on tomatoes:**

- Tomato leaf miner moth (*Tuta absoluta*) is a destructive pest primarily affecting tomatoes and can be found across South Africa.
- Regular scouting is essential to determine the timing of initial and subsequent applications.
- Apply **Chlo-Pro 200 SC** in an 8 – 14 day interval spray programme under continuous re-infestation conditions. Use the shorter interval early in the growth season when plants are actively growing. Use a 7-day spray interval for *Tuta absoluta*.
- Applying **Chlo-Pro 200 SC** in a 7-day interval can reduce American leaf miner (*Liriomyza trifolii*) by 50 – 80% under low to medium pressure. For high pressure, alternate with a product specifically registered for this pest.
- Apply two (2) **Chlo-Pro 200 SC** applications consecutively (= block application) before going over to products with other modes of action.
- Most beneficial insects are unaffected by the applications of **Chlo-Pro 200 SC**.
- The addition of a registered adjuvant/wetter [vegetable oil or isotridecanol (alkylpolyethylene glycol ether adjuvant)] is recommended to improve coverage when applied according to label recommendations.

- Do not exceed a total of 600 m<sup>3</sup> **Chlo-Pro 200 SC** per hectare per season on tomatoes.

\*Only use registered products as registered in spray programmes.

CP-001

# CHLO-PRO 200 SC

Wet Nr. 36 van 1947

SA Reg. Nr. L11892

'n Suspensie konsentraat maag en kontak insekdoder vir die beheer van verskeie insekplae op gewasse soos gelys.

## AKTIEWE BESTANDEEL:

Chlorantranilipool (antraniliese diamied) ..... 200 g/l

## GEREGISTREER DEUR:

ICA International Chemicals (Pty) Ltd., Reg. Nr. 2001/013319/07  
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## WAARSKUWINGS

Veroorsaak geringe velirritasie  
Mag allergiese velreaksie veroorsaak  
Veroorsaak ernstige oogskade  
Baie giftig vir waterlewende organismes met langdurige gevolge

## ONTHOUDINGSPERIODES (Minimum aantal dae tussen laaste toediening en oes):

▶ Aartappels .....	0 dae
▶ Appels & Pere .....	14 dae
▶ Graangewasse ( <i>gars, hawer en koring</i> ) .....	1 dag
▶ Granate .....	7 dae
▶ Kanola .....	1 dag
▶ Mielies en Suikermielies .....	7 dae
▶ Neutbome .....	10 dae
▶ Sitrus .....	7 dae
▶ Sorghum .....	21 dae
▶ Sojabone .....	21 dae
▶ Steenvrugte ( <i>perskes, pruime en nektariens</i> ) .....	14 dae
▶ Suikerriet .....	28 dae
▶ Tafeldruiwe .....	3 dae
▶ Tamaties .....	1 dag

Nakoming van hierdie onthoudingsperiodes en gebruiksaanwysings sal verseker dat die plaaslike maksimum residu limiete (MRL) nie oorskry word nie, maar mag dalk nie voldoen aan die invoervereistes van ander lande nie. Indien die gewas wat handel gaan word, bestem is vir uitvoer, raadpleeg die betrokke in- of uitvoerder rakende die gebruik van hierdie produk, die MRL en aanbevole onthoudingsperiodes. Alhoewel **Chlo-Pro 200 SC** as gewasveilig beskou word op meeste van die belangrike kultivars, beteken dit nie dat 'n meer sensitiewe kultivar in die toekoms op die mark kan kom nie. **Chlo-Pro 200 SC** moet eers op nuwe kultivars getoets word voordat dit oor groot areas aangewend word.

**HERBETREDINGSINTERVAL:** Moet nie behandelde gebied betree alvorens die spuitneerslag droog is nie, tensy beskermende oorklere gedra word. Klere moet gewas word na elke dag se gebruik.

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 beïnvloed kan word deur faktore soos abnormale grond-, klimaats- en bergingstoestande, kwaliteit van verdunningswater, verenigbaarheid met ander produkte wat nie op die etiket aangedui is nie en die voorkoms van weerstand van die plaag teen die betrokke middel, sowel as die metode, tyd en akkuraatheid van toediening. Verder aanvaar die registrasiehouer nie verantwoordelikheid vir skade aan gewasse, plantegroei, die omgewing of vir nadelige effekte op mens of dier of vir 'n gebrek aan doeltreffendheid, as gevolg van die versuim van die gebruiker om die 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 geval van enige onsekerheid.

## VOORSORGMATREËLS

Indien mediese advies benodig word, hou die produkhouer of -etiket byderhand.  
Vermyn inaseming van stuifsel/dampe/spuitstof.  
Was hande en blootgestelde vel deeglik na hantering. Moet nie aan oë raak nie.  
Besoedelde werksklere moet nie buite die werksplek toegelaat word nie.  
Vermyn vrystelling in die omgewing.  
Dra beskermende handskoene, beskermende klere, oog- en gesigbeskerming.  
INDIEN OP VEL: Was met baie water en seep.  
Indien velirritasie of uitslag ontstaan: Kry mediese hulp.  
Vir spesifieke behandeling, verwys na die noodhulpbehandeling op hierdie etiket.  
Trek alle besoedelde klere uit en was dit voor hergebruik.  
INDIEN IN OË: Spoel onmiddellik met water vir etlike minute. Verwyder kontakklense, indien aanwesig en maklik om te verwyder. Hou aan met spoel.  
Kry mediese hulp.  
Maak stortsel bymekaar.  
Raak ontslae van inhoud en houer volgens nasionale regulasies.

**SPOEL DIE LEË HOUER DRIE MAAL SOOS VOLG:** Keer die leë houer om oor die spuit- of mengtenk en dreineer vir minstens 30 sekondes totdat die vloei tot 'n gedrup verminder het. Spoel daarna die leë houer drie keer uit met vars water, teen 'n kwart van die houer se volume, en giet die spoelwater in die spuit- of mengtenk. Kap gate in die drie keer gespoelde houer, waarna dit aan 'n goedgekeurde versamelaar of verwerker oorhandig moet word (www.croplife.co.za). Moet nie die houer begrawe, verbrand of aan enige ander partye skenk wat dit as houer vir voedsel of drinkgoed mag gebruik nie.

## RELEVANTE STOWWE:

Chlorantranilipool (Cas no: 500008-45-7) Waterlewend Akute Kategorie 1, H400; Waterlewend Kronies Kategorie 1, H410 (20 % m/v).

Tristyryl fenol-poliëtileenglikol-fosforsuur ester (Cas no: 114353-82-9) Oogirritasie Kategorie 2, H319 (< 5% m/v).

1,2-bensisotiasolien-3-oon (Cas no: 2634-33-5) Akute Giftigheid Mondelings Kategorie 4, H302; Velirritasie Kategorie 1, H314; Ernstige Oogskade Kategorie 1, H318; Waterlewend Kronies Kategorie 3, H412 (< 5% m/v).

[1-Deoksi-1-(metiel-(C8-10-(ewe)-alkanoïel)-amino)-D-Glucitol] (Cas no: 1591782-62-5) Akute Giftigheid Mondelings Kategorie 4, H302; Ernstige Oogskade Kategorie 1, H318; Akute Giftigheid Inaseming Kategorie 4, H332 (< 5% m/v).

Natrium disopropylnaftaleen-sulfonaat (Cas no: 1322-93-6) Akute Giftigheid Mondelings Kategorie 4, H302; Velirritasie Kategorie 1, H314; Ernstige Oogskade Kategorie 1, H318; Waterlewend Kronies Kategorie 3, H412 (< 1% m/v).

## NOODHULP BEHANDELING

Ingeval van 'n ongeluk of as u onwel voel, verkry mediese hulp dadelik en wys ETIKET indien moontlik.

<b>INASEMING:</b>	Neem die slagoffer weg van die onmiddellike bron van blootstelling. Verskuif die slagoffer na vars lug as dit veilig gedoen kan word en hou gemaklik. Indien die slagoffer ophou asemhaal, pas kunsmatige asemhaling toe. Dien suurstof toe as die slagoffer se asemhaling moeilik of onreëlmatig is. Kry mediese hulp.
<b>VEL:</b>	Verwyder en isoleer besmette klere, skoene en leergoedere dadelik en stort. Spoel aangetaste areas (vel) onmiddellik met nie-skurende seep of sagwerkende wasmiddel en groot hoeveelhede lopende water. Was besmette klere voor hergebruik. Kry mediese hulp indien irritasie ontwikkel en voortduur.
<b>OË:</b>	Spoel oë ONMIDDELLIK met skoon lopende water vir ten minste 15 minute terwyl die ooglede vanmekaar gehou word. Verwyder kontaklense na 5 minute indien aanwesig en maklik om te doen. Hou aan met spoel terwyl ooglede vanmekaar gehou word. Kry mediese hulp indien irritasie voortduur.
<b>OPNEMING:</b>	Indien ingesluk, MOET NIE vomering induseer nie, tensy 'n gif- sentrum of dokter opdrag gee om dit te doen. Laat die persoon slukkies water neem indien dit moontlik is om te sluk. Moet nooit iets per mond aan 'n bewustelose persoon gee nie. Indien die persoon wel vomeer, hou aan om vloei-stowwe te gee. Kry mediese hulp.
<b>NOTA AAN GENEESHEER:</b>	Daar is nie 'n spesifieke teenmiddel nie. Alle behandeling moet gebaseer word op waargenome tekens en simptome van nood by die pasiënt.
<b>MOONTLIKE GESONDHEIDSGEVOLGE, AKUUT EN VERTRAAGD:</b>	Gevolge van blootstelling (inaseming, opneming of velkontak) aan stof kan vertraag wees.

## WEERSTANDSWAARSKUWING

**Vir weerstandbestuur:** **Chlo-Pro 200 SC** is 'n IRAC\* groepkode (28) insekdoder. Enige insekpopulasie mag individue met 'n natuurlike weerstand teen **Chlo-Pro 200 SC** of enige ander groepkode (28) insekdoders insluit. Indien hierdie insekdoders herhaaldelik aangewend word, kan die weerstandbiedende individue uiteindelik oorheersend in die insekpopulasie word. Hierdie weerstandbiedende insekte sal nie deur **Chlo-Pro 200 SC**, of ander groepkode (28) insekdoders, beheer word nie.

### OM WEERSTAND TEEN INSEKDODERS TE VERTRAAG:

- ▶ Vermy die eksklusiewe herhaaldelike gebruik van insekdoders vanuit dieselfde chemiese IRAC-groep. Wissel af met geregistreerde insekdoders vanuit ander insekdoder-groepkodes.
- ▶ Raadpleeg toepaslike individuele produk-etikette wanneer daar afgewissel word, of tenkmengsels gemaak word, met produkte in ander insekdoder-groepkodes.
- ▶ Gebruik produkte teen hul volle aanbevole dosisse. Verlaagde (sub-dodelike) dosisse versnel die ontwikkeling van populasies met toleransie, terwyl dosisse wat te hoog is, verhoogde seleksiedruk toepas.
- ▶ Toedienings moet, waar moontlik, teen vroeë insek-ontwikkelingsstadia gemik wees.
- ▶ Teiken, indien haalbaar, die mees sensitiewe lewenstadium van die plaag met **Chlo-Pro 200 SC**, gewoonlik jong larwes. Hul is dikwels baie meer sensitief en word dus meer effektief beheer as die latere stadia.
- ▶ Inkorporeer ander "IPM" beheermaatreëls (chemies, verbouing, en biologiese beheerspraktyke) in die plaagbeheerprogram.
- ▶ Moniteer insekbevolkings vir die verlies van veld doeltreffendheid.
- ▶ Indien beheer misluk, moet nie dieselfde insekdoder toedien nie, maar wissel dit af met 'n insekdoder vanuit 'n ander werkingswyse-groep, en waarteen daar nie [bekende] lokale kruisweerstand is nie.
- ▶ Wend **Chlo-Pro 200 SC** of ander Groep 28 insekdoders met behulp van 'n "venster" benadering toe om die blootstelling van verskeie opeenvolgende plaaggeslagte aan dieselfde werkingswyse produkte te verminder. 'n Venster word gedefinieer as die tydperk van nawerking van insekdoders met dieselfde werkingswyse binne 'n tydperk van ongeveer 30 dae. Die lengte van die vensterperiode moet ideaal gesproke ooreenstem met die generasietyd van die teikenplaag.
- ▶ Twee opeenvolgende toedienings van **Chlo-Pro 200 SC** kan binne 'n behandelingsvenster nuwe groei beskerm of hoë plaagbevolkings beheer, **indien die toedienings op 'n enkele generasie van die teikenplaag toegedien word.**
- ▶ Indien die nawerkende aktiwiteit van 'n enkele toediening langer duur as die generasietyd van die teikenplaag, beperk die gebruik van **Chlo-Pro 200 SC** tot een (1) toediening.
- ▶ Na afloop van 'n behandelingsvenster met **Chlo-Pro 200 SC** of ander Groep 28 insekdoders, moet daar met 'n effektiewe insekdoder vanuit 'n ander groep insekdoders afgewissel word. Die tydperk tussen twee Groep 28-behandelingsvensters moet minstens 60 dae wees, bereken vanaf die laaste toediening van die Groep 28 insekdoder.

Vir spesifieke inligting oor weerstandbestuur kontak die registrasiehouer van hierdie produk of jou plaaslike verskaffer.

\*IRAC – "Insecticide Resistance Action Committee". Vir meer inligting oor insekweerstand monitoring, besoek die weerstand teen insekdoders Aksiekomitee op die webwerf by <http://www.irc-online.org>.

## WERKINGSWYSE

Chlorantranilipool is 'n sistemiese insekdoder wat aan die ryanodien reseptore in die spiere van die geteikende insekte bind. Wanneer chlorantranilipool aan hierdie reseptore bind, veroorsaak dit dat die spierselle kalsium lek en normale spiersametrekking onderbreek. Dit lei tot verswakte spierregulering,

verlamming en insekdood. Chlorantranilipool is ook met kontak giftig vir insekeiers, larwes en papies.

### GEÏNTEGREERDE PLAAGBESTUUR (IPM) PROGRAM

- **Chlo-Pro 200 SC** kan as deel van 'n Geïntegreerde Plaagbestuur (IPM) program gebruik word, wat biologiese, kulturele en genetiese praktyke kan insluit wat daarop gemik is om ekonomiese plaagskade te voorkom. IPM-beginsels en praktyke sluit veldmonitering of ander opsporingsmetodes, korrekte identifikasie van teikenplae, monitering van plaagbevolkings, rotasie van insekdoders met verskillende werkingswyses, en behandeling wanneer teikenplae plaaslik bepaalde drempelwaardes bereik, in.
- Chlorantranilipool is 'n selektiewe aktiewe bestanddeel wat 'n lae risiko inhou vir natuurlike parasitoïede, roofdiere en bestuiwers, insluitend gaasvlrke (lacewings), parasitiese wespes, bye en hommelvee. **Dit kan egter steeds 'n impak hê op (ladybird) liewenheersbesiekewers** (orde Coleoptera). Noukeurige toediening en nakoming van riglyne kan help om enige potensiele negatiewe effekte op voordelige insekpopulasies te verminder.
- **Chlo-Pro 200 SC** werk hoofsaaklik teen insekte vanuit die Lepidoptera orde, maar insekte vanuit Coleoptera (bv. kewers en kalanders) en Diptera orders (bv. vlieë, muggies en muskiete) kan ook sensitief wees. Voordelige insekte en myte word meestal nie deur hierdie insekdoder beïnvloed nie. **Chlo-Pro 200 SC** kan dus deel van 'n IPM program vorm.

Om aan goeie landboupraktyke (GAP) te voldoen, moet die volgende in ag geneem word:

- **MOENIE** toedien wanneer bestuiwers aktief is nie.
- **MOENIE** toelaat dat die produk wegdryf van die teikengebied nie.

### GEBRUIKSBEPERKINGS

- Gebruik **Chlo-Pro 200 SC** versigtig in gebiede waar nie-teiken (wenslike) spesies teenwoordig mag wees, om sodoende potensiele skade te vermy.
- Die doeltreffendheid van **Chlo-Pro 200 SC** kan deur verskeie faktore negatief beïnvloed word, insluitend hoë plaaginfestasies, valskodlingmot vlugpatrone in sitrusboorde, digte boomkruine, verkeerde toedieningstoerusting en wisselende klimaatstoestande. Daarbenewens is die tydskedule van die toediening van kritieke belang vir die optimalisering van doeltreffendheid. Om optimale resultate te behaal, is dit noodsaaklik om hierdie faktore in ag te neem wanneer behandelings beplan word.
- **MOENIE** toelaat dat die produk wegdryf na sywurm produksie areas of moerbeiboorde nie, aangesien chlorantranilipool baie giftig is vir sywurms.
- **MOENIE Chlo-Pro 200 SC** toedien wanneer heuningbye aktief is nie.
- Die onthoudingsperiode of voor-oesinterval (PHI), d.w.s. die aantal dae tussen die laaste toediening en oes, voldoen aan plaaslike maksimum residulimiete (MRL's), maar voldoen nie noodwendig aan al dié vir uitvoergewasse nie.

### GEBRUIKSAANWYSINGS – gebruik slegs soos aangedui

#### VERENIGBAARHEID:

Die verenigbaarheid van **Chlo-Pro 200 SC** met ander produkte hang af van die formulering van die betrokke produkte asook die kwaliteit van die spuitwater. Dit is moontlik dat formuleringe van tyd tot tyd kan verander, en dus word daar aanbeveel dat 'n kleinskaalse fisiese verenigbaarheidstoets uitgevoer word voordat 'n tenkmengsel gemaak word. **Chlo-Pro 200 SC** is **VERENIGBAAR** met ligte tot medium nou-spektrum minerale olie en nie-ioniese benatters. Raadpleeg die verspreider in geval van onsekerheid.

#### MENGINSTRUKSIES:

Vul die spuittenk halfvol met skoon water, geskik vir besproeiing en maak seker dat spuittenk voortdurend gemeng word. Die effektiwiteit van **Chlo-Pro 200 SC** kan deur die kwaliteit van spuitwater beïnvloed word.

#### Meng Chlo-Pro 200 SC vooraf soos volg:

Neem die volgende tenkmengsel volgorde in ag indien ander produkte in 'n tenk saam met **Chlo-Pro 200 SC** gemeng gaan word: wateroplosbare sakkies, buffers/versuurder, benatbare poeiers, wateroplosbare korrels, suspensie konsentrate, emulsifiseerde konsentrate en oplosbare konsentrate laaste.

- Hanteer versigtig en dra handskoene tydens die voorbereiding van die vooraf mengsel.
- Skud die **Chlo-Pro 200 SC** houder deeglik voordat die mengsel opgemaak word.
- Voeg die korrekte hoeveelheid **Chlo-Pro 200 SC** by 5 – 10 ℓ skoon water om 'n vooraf mengselsuspensie op te maak.
- Voeg dié suspensie by die spuittenk en vul met water tot by finale volume.
- Roer spuitmengsel voortdurend voor en tydens toediening.
- **TENKMEGSELS MOET ONMIDDELIK UITGESPUIT WORD EN NIE TOEGELAAT WORD OM OORNAG IN DIE SPUITENK TE STAAN NIE.**
- Spuittoerusting moet deeglik uitgespoel word na gebruik.

#### GRONDTOEDIENING:

Dien **Chlo-Pro 200 SC** as 'n hoë-volume voldekbepuiting met konvensionele spuittoerusting wat korrek gekalibreer is, toe om deeglike bedekking van die teikengewas en die korrekte dosis per hektaar te verkry. In tamaties kan **Chlo-Pro 200 SC** beide as 'n hoë volume voldekbepuiting of as 'n verlaagde volume newelblaser toediening in minimum 500 ℓ spuitmengsel per hektaar toegedien word.

#### LUGTOEDIENING:

Stel alle inwoners in die onmiddellike bespuitingsarea in kennis wanneer daar behandel gaan word en gee die nodige waarskuwings deur. Moet nie dat waterbronne of aanliggende areas deur direkte spuit of spuitnewel gekontamineer word nie. Die aanwending van groter druppels verminder wegdryf potensiaal, maar dit sal nie kontaminasie verhoed as toedienings onder ongunstige omgewingstoestande gemaak word nie. Dit is die verantwoordelikheid van die toediener om te bepaal of omgewingstoestande gunstig is vir 'n toediening sodat spuitnewel verspreiding deur wind nie sal plaasvind nie.

Lugtoediening van **Chlo-Pro 200 SC** kan slegs deur 'n geregistreerde lugbespuitingsoperateur met 'n korrek gekalibreerde, geregistreerde vliegtuig volgens die instruksies van SANS Kode 10118 (Aerial Application of Agricultural Pesticides) gedoen word. Verseker dat die spuitmengsel eweredig oor die teikenarea versprei word, en die verlies aan spuitmengsel tydens toediening tot 'n minimum beperk word.

Dit is daarom belangrik om aan die volgende vereistes te voldoen:

1. **Volume:** 'n Spuitmengsel volume van 30 ℓ per hektaar word aanbeveel. Hierdie produk is nie teen 'n verlaagde volume getoets nie. Die registrasiehouer kan nie effektiwiteit waarborg, of verantwoordelik gehou word vir enige nadelige effekte indien hierdie produk teen 'n laer volume, as hierbo aanbeveel, toegedien word nie.
2. **Druppel bedekking:** 30 – 40 druppels / cm<sup>2</sup> moet op die teikenarea herwin word.
3. **Druppelgrootte:** 'n Druppelspektrum met 'n VMD van 250 tot 280 mikrons word aanbeveel. Beperk die produksie van druppels kleiner as 150 mikrons (hoë drying en verdampingspotensiaal) tot 'n minimum.

4. **Vlieg hoogte:** Handhaaf die spuitbalk 3 – 4 m bo die teiken. Moet nie spuit wanneer die vliegtuig duik, klim of draai nie.
5. Gebruik geskikte **atomiseringsapparaat** wat die vereiste druppelgrootte en bedekking sal produseer, maar die verlies van produk minimaliseer. Die spuitstelsel moet 'n druppelspektrum met die kleinste moontlike relatiewe span produseer.
6. Plaas al die atomiseerders binne die 60 – 75 % vlerkspan om te verhoed dat druppels in die vlerkpuntvorteks inbeweeg.
7. Die verskil in **temperatuur** tussen die nat- en droëboltermometer van 'n swaaihigrometer, moet nie 8 °C oorskry nie.
8. Staak bespuiting indien die **windspoed** 15 km/h oorskry.
9. Staak bespuiting tydens **turbulente**, onstabiele en droë toestande gedurende die hitte van die dag.
10. Bespuiting onder temperatuur **inversie toestande** (deur bo of binne die inversie laag te spuit) en/of hoë lugvog toestande (relatiewe humiditeit 80 % en hoër) mag tot die volgende probleme lei:
  - a. verlaagde effektiwiteit as gevolg van verdamping van klein druppels (onvoldoende bedekking),
  - b. skade aan nie-teiken gewasse of sensitiewe areas as gevolg van wegdrywing van die spuitwolk na nie-teiken areas.
11. Verseker dat die lugbespuitingsoperateur presies weet watter lande bespuit moet word.
12. Dit is noodsaaklik om 'n versekering van die lugbespuitingsoperateur te kry dat daar aan al die bogenoemde vereistes voldoen sal word en dat relevante data in 'n logboek saamgevat word vir toekomstige verwysing.

#### BENATTERS:

Gebruik saam met geregistreerde benatters/byvoegmiddels indien die vrug-/produkkoppervlak wat behandel moet word, wasagtig of moeilik is om te benat.

#### PLAAG INLIGTING:

##### – Kodlingmot (KM) en Valskodlingmot (VKM)

- ▶ Inkorporeer altyd **Chlo-Pro 200 SC** in 'n IPM-program, aangesien dit nie seisoenlange beheer op sy eie kan bied nie.
- ▶ Vir optimale resultate moet **Chlo-Pro 200 SC** toedienings gekombineer word met of voorafgegaan word deur ander beheerstrategieë.
- ▶ Motvlugpatrone is van kritieke belang vir die ontwikkeling van effektiewe beheerstrategieë vir Kodlingmot (KM) en Valskodlingmot (VKM), aangesien dit direk die optimale tydskalkulering van behandelingstoepassings beïnvloed. Hoë plaagdruk kan lei tot oorvleuelende generasies, wat bestuur bemoeilik, veral in laatseisoen-sitrusgewasse soos nawels, mandaryne en valencia-lemoene. Om die risiko van herbesmetting te verminder, is dit noodsaaklik om gereeld vrugte wat geval het te versamel en te vernietig. Hierdie praktyk help om te verhoed dat larwes die grond binnedring om te paap, wat die plaag se lewensiklus onderbreek.
- ▶ Wissel produkte van verskillende chemiese klasse en werkingsmeganismes af om verskillende generasies van die plaag effektief te bestuur.
- ▶ Vir optimale tydskalkulering van **Chlo-Pro 200 SC** toedienings, is dit raadsaam om die vlugaktiwiteit van manlike motte dwarsdeur die groeiseisoen in die boord te monitor, of in 'n nabygeleë boord indien paringsontwrigting in betrokke aanplanting gebruik word.
- ▶ 'n Boordsanitasieprogram wat dwarsdeur die groeiseisoen deeglik onderhou word, is noodsaaklik vir die effektiewe beheer van KM en VKM, ongeag die beheermetodes wat gebruik word.

TOEDIENINGSTABEL		
GEWAS en PLAAG	DOSIS	AANBEVELINGS VIR GEBRUIK
<b>AARTAPPELS</b>		<b>VROË KORREKTIEWE TOEDIENING:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ <b>Toedieningsvolume:</b> Gebruik 500 – 1000 ℓ water per hektaar, en verseker deeglike en egalige bedekking van die blare (bogronde dele).</li> <li>▶ <b>Byvoeging van benatter:</b> Die byvoeging van 'n geregistreerde minerale olie benatter, volgens die etiket toegedien, word aanbeveel om dekking te verbeter.</li> <li>▶ <b>Seisoenale limiet:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Moet nie meer as drie (3) toedienings van <b>Chlo-Pro 200 SC</b> per seisoen toedien nie.</li> </ul> </li> <li>▶ <b>Weerstandsbestuur:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dien twee (2) opeenvolgende toedienings (bloktoediening) toe voordat daar na 'n produk met 'n ander wyse van werking oorgeskakel word.</li> </ul> </li> <li>▶ <b>Plaagbeheer:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Chlo-Pro 200 SC</b> bied effektiewe beheer van Afrika-bolwurm larwes tydens alle ontwikkelingsfasas. Verwys na riglyne vir korrektiewe toedienings in tamaties.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Aartappelmot (larwes) ( <i>Phthorimaea operculella</i> )	<u>Loof/blaartoediening</u> 100 mℓ/ha	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ <b>Tydskalkulering van toediening:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dien toe sodra die eerste simptome van infestasië (myne) op die blare voorkom of wanneer aartappelmotte waargeneem word.</li> <li>• Die teenwoordigheid van aartappelmotte rondom die blare dui op moontlike infestasië.</li> <li>• Baseer tydskalkulering op gereelde monitoring van aartappellande.</li> <li>• Gebruik 'n interval van 8 – 14-dae vir toedienings tydens voortdurende her-infestasië. Gebruik die korter interval vroeg in die groeiseisoen wanneer plante aktief groei.</li> </ul> </li> <li>▶ <b>Laat toedienings:</b> Laat toedienings wanneer plante reeds terugsterf, sal nie aartappelmot larwes effektief beheer nie.</li> <li>▶ <b>Kulturele praktyke:</b> Erd plantrye ("ridge") minstens twee keer gedurende die groeiseisoen op.</li> </ul>
Aartappelbladmyner (larwes) ( <i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i> )  Tamatie bladmyner mot (larwes) ( <i>Tuta absoluta</i> )	<u>Loof/blaartoediening</u> 150 – 200 mℓ/ha	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ <b>Tydskalkulering van toediening:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dien toe sodra steekmerke, wat die eerste tekens van infestasië is, op die onderste blare opgemerk word. Gebruik die hoër dosis vir korrektiewe beheer onder hoë plaag druk.</li> </ul> </li> <li>▶ Vir opvolgbehandelings elke 7 dae, dien die laer dosis toe.</li> </ul>

<b>APPELS EN PERE</b>		<p><b><u>BELANGRIKE INLIGTING:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ <b>Toedieningsvolume:</b> Dien <b>Chlo-Pro 200 SC</b> as 'n voldekbepuiting, afhange van die boomgrootte en gewas stadium, in 800 – 3000 ℓ water per hektaar toe. Verseker deeglike bedekking van die blare en ontwikkelende vrugte.</li> <li>▶ <b>Tydsberekening van toediening:</b> Dien toe in 'n beheerprogram, met nie meer as 14 dae tussen toedienings nie.</li> <li>▶ <b>Seisoenale limiet:</b> Moet nie meer as drie (3) toedienings van <b>Chlo-Pro 200 SC</b> per seisoen toedien nie.</li> </ul>
Afrika bolwurm ( <i>Helicoverpa armigera</i> )	17.5 mℓ/100 ℓ water	<p><b><u>Afrika bolwurm (larwes) – tydsberekening van toediening:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dien toe sodra eiers of jong larwes teenwoordig is, maar voordat die larwes die vrugte binnedring.</li> <li>• 'n Opvolgtoediening mag 10 – 14 dae later nodig wees, afhange van her-infestasië.</li> </ul>
Kodlingmot (larwes) ( <i>Cydia pomonella</i> )	17.5 mℓ/100 ℓ water	<p><b><u>Kodlingmot (larwes) – tydsberekening van toediening:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Chlo-Pro 200 SC</b> kan gebruik word om die 1<sup>ste</sup>, 2<sup>de</sup> of 3<sup>de</sup> generasie van kodlingmot te teiken.</li> <li>• Indien die eerste generasie geteiken word, dien die eerste toediening voorkomend toe teen 75% blomblaarval.</li> <li>• Dien toe in 'n spuitprogram en moet nie spuitintervalle van 14 dae tussen opeenvolgende toedienings oorskry nie.</li> <li>• <b>Weerstandsbestuur:</b> Om weerstand te voorkom, wissel <b>Chlo-Pro 200 SC</b> af met geregistreerde insekdoders met 'n verskillende werkingsmeganisme vir elke generasie.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Water volume (ℓ) per hektaar (ha) benodig vir voldekbepuiting volgens boomryvolume (BRV) berekening:</b></p> <p>Boomhoogte en -deursnee moet in die somer gemeet word wanneer bome vol blaar is. Gebruik die water volume per hektaar om die vereiste hoeveelheid <b>Chlo-Pro 200 SC</b> per hektaar, afhange van die verskeie groeistadiums, te bereken. Dit is belangrik dat die korrekte hoeveelheid <b>Chlo-Pro 200 SC</b> per hektaar toegedien word.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>BRV (Vanaf groenpunt tot ± 30 % blom)</b>  <math>\ell \text{ water/ha} = [( \text{Boomhoogte} \times \text{Boomdeursnit} \times 937 ) / \text{Rywydte}] \times 60 \%</math> </li> <li>• <b>BRV (Vanaf ± volblom tot ± mid November (middel seisoen))</b>  <math>\ell \text{ water/ha} = [( \text{Boomhoogte} \times \text{Boomdeursnit} \times 937 ) / \text{Rywydte}] \times 80 \%</math> </li> <li>• <b>BRV (Vanaf ± begin van Desember)</b>  <math>\ell \text{ water/ha} = [( \text{Boomhoogte} \times \text{Boomdeursnit} \times 937 ) / \text{Rywydte}] \times 100 \%</math> </li> </ul>		
<b>GRAANGEWASSE</b> (gars, hawer en koring)  Afrika bolwurm (larwes) ( <i>Helicoverpa armigera</i> )	<u>Loof/blaartoediening</u> 150 mℓ/ha	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ <b>Tydsberekening van toediening:</b> Dien <b>Chlo-Pro 200 SC</b> toe met die aanvang van infestasië wanneer bolwurm-eiers of jong larwes vir die eerste keer waargeneem word.</li> <li>▶ 'n Tweede toediening mag 7 dae later nodig wees, veral in gevalle van voortdurende her-infestasië.</li> <li>▶ <b>Weerstandsbestuur:</b> Daar word aanbeveel om <b>Chlo-Pro 200 SC</b> toe te dien in 'n insekdoderbeheerprogram met geregistreerde produkte wat 'n ander wyse van werking het.</li> <li>▶ <b>Seisoenale limiet:</b> Moet nie meer as twee (2) toedienings van <b>Chlo-Pro 200 SC</b> per seisoen toedien nie.</li> </ul>
<b>GRANATE</b> Valskodlingmot (larwes) ( <i>Thaumatotibia leucotreta</i> )	<u>Blaarbespuiting</u> 200 mℓ/ha	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ <b>Toedieningsvolume:</b> Gebruik 750 – 1000 ℓ water per hektaar (sien BRV-berekening onder appels en pere) vir 'n voldekblaarbespuiting. Verseker deeglike bedekking van blare en ontwikkelende vrugte vir optimale beheer.</li> <li>▶ <b>Byvoeging van benatter:</b> Die byvoeging van 'n geregistreerde nie-ioniese benatter kan die potensiaal vir insekbeheer verhoog.</li> <li>▶ <b>Monitering en tydsberekening:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Verken en monitor die boord en dien <b>Chlo-Pro 200 SC</b> toe wanneer die feromoon lokvalle 'n infestasië aandui, gewoonlik by die aanvang van vrugrypwording.</li> <li>• Dien 'n opvolgbespuiting 14 dae later toe indien nodig.</li> </ul> </li> <li>▶ <b>Seisoenale limiet:</b> Moet nie meer as twee (2) toedienings van <b>Chlo-Pro 200 SC</b> per seisoen toedien nie.</li> <li>▶ <b>Weerstandsbestuur:</b> Indien addisionele beheer nodig is, kan 'n geregistreerde insekdoder van 'n ander IRAC groepkode gebruik word.</li> </ul>

<p><b>KANOLA</b> Afrika bolwurm (larwes) (<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>)</p>	<p><u>Blaartoediening</u> 150 mℓ/ha</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ <b>Tydsberekening van toediening:</b> Dien <b>Chlo-Pro 200 SC</b> toe met die aanvang van infestasië wanneer bolwurm-eiers of jong larwes waargeneem word.</li> <li>▶ 'n Tweede toediening mag 7 dae later nodig wees, veral in gevalle van voortdurende her-infestasië.</li> <li>▶ <b>Weerstandsbestuur:</b> Daar word aanbeveel om <b>Chlo-Pro 200 SC</b> toe te dien in 'n insekdoderbeheerprogram met geregistreerde produkte wat 'n ander wyse van werking het, soos <b>InCide 300 WG</b>.</li> <li>▶ <b>Seisoenale limiet:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Moet nie meer as twee (2) toedienings van <b>Chlo-Pro 200 SC</b> per seisoen toedien nie.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<p><b>MIELIES en SUIKERMIELIES</b> Afrika bolwurm (larwes) (<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>)</p> <p>Mielie stronkboorders (larwes) (<i>Busseola fusca</i>, <i>Chilo partellus</i>)</p> <p>Herfs kommandowurm (larwes) (<i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i>)</p>	<p><u>Blaartoediening (Grond)</u> 150 mℓ/ha</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OF</b></p> <p><u>Grondtoediening</u> (oor die plantry) 1.5 mℓ/100 m plantry</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OF</b></p> <p><u>Blaartoediening (Lugbespuiting)</u> 150 mℓ/ha</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OF</b></p> <p><u>Spilpuntbespuiting</u> 150 mℓ/ha</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ <b>Toedieningsvolume:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Blaartoediening:</b> Dien <b>Chlo-Pro 200 SC</b> toe in 'n minimum van 450 ℓ water per hektaar.</li> <li>• <b>Grondtoediening – oor die plantry:</b> Dien <b>Chlo-Pro 200 SC</b> toe in 3 ℓ water per 100 m plantry.</li> <li>• <b>Blaartoediening – lugbespuiting:</b> Minimum volume van 30 ℓ water per hektaar.</li> </ul> </li> <li>▶ <b>Spilpuntbespuiting:</b> Maak seker dat die spilpuntbesproeiingstelsel aan die volgende spesifikasies voldoen voordat toediening begin: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Die distribusiekoëffisiënt van die spilpuntbesproeiingstelsel moet &gt; 90 % wees, en die spilpunt moet nie meer as 5 mm (50 000 ℓ) per hektaar teen maksimum spoed, toedien nie.</li> <li>• Maak alle siwwe van die spilpuntbesproeiingstelsel skoon voor toediening. Kalibreer die inspuitingpomp van die spilpuntbesproeiingstelsel volgens die tyd wat dit vir die spilpuntbesproeiingstelsel neem om een sirkel te voltooi. Stel die spilpuntbesproeiingstelsel op maksimum spoed sodat so min water as moontlik [nie meer as 5 mm (50 000 ℓ)] per hektaar toegedien word nie.</li> <li>• Meng <b>Chlo-Pro 200 SC</b> met water in die toedieningstenk. Roer die spuitmengsel aanhoudend voor en tydens toediening.</li> <li>• Spuit die <b>Chlo-Pro 200 SC</b> spuitmengsel in die hoof toevoerlyn van die spilpuntbesproeiingstelsel in sodra die besproeiingstelsel maksimum spoed bereik het. Merk die posisie in die land wanneer die spuitmengsel die verste punt van die spilpuntbesproeiingstelsel bereik het.</li> <li>• Laat die spilpuntbesproeiingstelsel 'n volle sirkel vanaf laasgenoemde punt voltooi.</li> <li>• <b>Moet nie binne 6 uur na toediening besproei nie.</b></li> <li>• Wanneer <b>Chlo-Pro 200 SC</b> deur 'n spilpuntbesproeiingstelsel toegedien word, is die byvoeging van 'n benatter nie nodig nie. Indien 'n benatter egter bygevoeg moet word, gebruik 'n minerale-olie tipe benatter teen geregistreerde dosisse.</li> </ul> </li> <li>▶ <b>Tydsberekening van toediening:</b> Dien toe tydens pes stadiums soos aanbeveel en herhaal na 14 dae indien nodig.</li> <li>▶ <b>Byvoeging van benatter:</b> Die byvoeging van 'n geregistreerde minerale-olie benatter kan die potensiaal vir insekbeheer verhoog.</li> <li>▶ <b>Seisoenale limiet:</b> Moet nie meer as twee (2) toedienings van <b>Chlo-Pro 200 SC</b> per seisoen toedien nie.</li> </ul> <p><b><u>Herfs kommandowurm:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ <b>Tydsberekening van toediening:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dien toe aan die begin van infestasië, by die eerste tekens van skade voordat 5% van die plante simptome van blaarskade toon.</li> <li>• <b>MOET NIE</b> toedien wanneer larwes of wurms groter as 1 cm is nie.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><b>SIEN BELANGRIKE NOTAS HIERONDER</b></p> <p><b><u>Afrika bolwurm &amp; Mielie stronkboorders:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ <b>Tydsberekening van toediening:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dien <b>Chlo-Pro 200 SC</b> tydens eierleggingfase toe, totdat die eerste eiers begin uitborei maar nie later as wanneer 5 % van die plante simptome van skade toon nie.</li> <li>• Dien toe oor die kelk van die plante en verseker deeglike bedekking van die blare.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><b>SIEN BELANGRIKE NOTAS HIERONDER</b></p>

<b>WAARSKUWING:</b>		
<b>MIELIETOEDIENINGS:</b> Die risiko van gestremde kopontwikkeling of “Arrested Ear Syndrome” (AES) op mielies neem dramaties toe wanneer enige toedienings (gewasbeskermingsprodukte, kunsmis, blaarvoeding, byvoegmiddels, ens.) tussen die V10 – VT (10de blaar tot pluim verskyning) stadiums toegedien word. Toedienings tussen die V10 – VT groeistadiums van die gewas moet sover moontlik vermy word.		
<b>Belangrike notas oor die beheer van stronkboorders, Afrika bolwurm en herfs kommandowurm in mielies:</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Moet nie <b>Chlo-Pro 200 SC</b> op mielies toedien wat onder droogtespanning is nie.</li> <li>• Vir optimale resultate, moet toediening vroeg in die oggend plaasvind wanneer dou teenwoordig is.</li> <li>• <b>Chlo-Pro 200 SC</b> sal nie larwes beheer wat reeds in die kelke ingetonnelt het nie.</li> </ul>		
<b>Stronkboorder (<i>Busseola fusca</i>) larwes</b>		
<b>Kommersiële mielies</b> – dien <b>Chlo-Pro 200 SC</b> toe gedurende die eierleggingsperiode totdat die eerste eiers begin uitbroei, maar nie later as wanneer 5% van die plante simptome van skade toon nie.		
<b>Suikermielies</b> – dien <b>Chlo-Pro 200 SC</b> toe gedurende die eierleggingsperiode of sodra daar tekens van skade op die mieliekelke is.		
<b>NB:</b> Toediening moet gedoen word voordat larwes na die stingels van die mielieplante beweeg en wanneer larwes kleiner as die 2 <sup>de</sup> larwale instar is. Moet nie <b>Chlo-Pro 200 SC</b> toedien terwyl die pluim/baard nog deur die vlagblaar omring word nie.		
<b>Sorghum stam boorder (<i>Chilo partellus</i>) larwes</b>		
<b>Kommersiële mielies</b> – dien toe wanneer eiers op 2.5 % van die plante aangetref word, of wanneer 5 % van die plante simptome van skade op die mieliekelke toon.		
<b>Suikermielies</b> – dien <b>Chlo-Pro 200 SC</b> toe gedurende die eierleggingsperiode of sodra daar tekens van skade op die mieliekelke is.		
<b>NB:</b> Toediening moet gedoen word voordat larwes na die stingels van die mielieplante beweeg en wanneer larwes kleiner as die 2 <sup>de</sup> larwale instar is. Moet nie <b>Chlo-Pro 200 SC</b> toedien terwyl die pluim/baard nog deur die vlagblaar omring word nie.		
<b>Afrika bolwurm (<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>) larwes</b>		
<b>Kelk infestasië</b> – dien toe soos vir stronkboorder (sien notas hierbo).		
<b>Mieliekop infestasië</b> – dien toe wanneer die eerste larwes op die baard (sy) waargeneem word tydens kopvorming. Larwes wat reeds diep in die baard is of in die koppe ingemigreer het, sal nie beheer word nie.		
<b>NEUTBOME</b> (Amandels, kasjoeneute, kastaiingbruin neut, haselneut, makadama, pekanneut, pistachio en okkerneut)  Valkodlingmot (larwes) ( <i>Thaumatotibia leucotreta</i> )	17.5 mL/100 ℓ water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ <b>Toedieningsvolume:</b> Dien <b>Chlo-Pro 200 SC</b> as 'n voldekbepuiting in 2000 – 4000 ℓ water per hektaar, afhangende van die gewasstadium. Verseker deeglike bedekking van die blare en ontwikkelende vrugte vir optimale beheer.</li> <li>▶ <b>Benatter aanbevelings:</b> Die byvoeging van 'n geregistreerde nie-ioniese benatter kan die insekbeheer potensiaal van <b>Chlo-Pro 200 SC</b> verhoog.</li> <li>▶ <b>Tydsberekening van toediening:</b> Verken en monitor die boord en dien <b>Chlo-Pro 200 SC</b> toe wanneer die feromoon lokvalle 'n infestasië aandui, gewoonlik by die aanvang van vrugrypwording.</li> <li>▶ Dien 'n opvolgtoediening 10 dae later toe indien nodig.</li> <li>▶ <b>Seisoenale limiet:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Moet nie meer as twee (2) toedienings van <b>Chlo-Pro 200 SC</b> per seisoen toedien nie.</li> </ul> </li> <li>▶ <b>Weerstandsbestuur:</b> Indien addisionele beheer nodig is, kan 'n geregistreerde insekdoder van 'n ander IRAC groepkode gebruik word.</li> </ul>
<b>SITRUS</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ <b>Effektiwiteit kan beïnvloed word deur die volgende</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hoë infestasië vlakke</li> <li>• Grootte en digtheid van bome</li> <li>• Klimaatstoestand</li> <li>• Toedieningstoerusting</li> <li>• Tydsberekening van toediening</li> </ul> </li> <li>▶ <b>Seisoenale limiet:</b> Moet nie meer as twee (2) toedienings of 3 ℓ/ha <b>Chlo-Pro 200 SC</b> per seisoen toedien nie.</li> </ul>
Valkodlingmot (larwes) ( <i>Thaumatotibia leucotreta</i> )	17.5 mL/100 ℓ water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ <b>Toedieningsvolume:</b> Dien <b>Chlo-Pro 200 SC</b> as 'n voldekbepuiting in 2000 – 8 500 ℓ water per hektaar, afhangende van die boomgrootte en gewasstadium. Verseker deeglike bedekking van die ontwikkelende vrugte.</li> <li>▶ <b>Geïntegreerde Plaagbestuur Program (IPM):</b> Gebruik <b>Chlo-Pro 200 SC</b> as deel van 'n IPM-strategie, aangesien <b>Chlo-Pro 200 SC</b> alleen nie seisoenlange valskodlingmot (VKM) beheer verskaf nie. Gebruik paringsontwrigting, biologiese beheerprogramme of steriele insek loslating (SIT) in samewerking met <b>Chlo-Pro 200 SC</b> toedienings vir optimale beheer. Boordsanitasië dwarsdeur die groeiseisoen is van die uiterste belang vir valskodlingmot beheer.</li> <li>▶ <b>Kombinasie met ander metodes:</b> Vir optimale resultate moet <b>Chlo-Pro 200 SC</b> toedienings gekombineer, of voorafgegaan word deur ander metodes van valskodlingmot (VKM) beheer.</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ <b>Monitering en tydsberekening:</b> Moniteer manlike motpopulasies vanaf vroeg Oktober deurlopend deur die groeiseisoen, om toedieningstydsberekening te optimaliseer.</li> <li>▶ <b>Voorkomende toediening:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dien toe sodra mannetjievangste toeneem, gewoonlik 16 weke voor die beplande oesdatum. 'n Tweede toediening moet 6 – 8 weke later volg.</li> <li>• In boorde sonder monitering, dien 14 – 12 weke voor oes toe, met 'n tweede toediening 6 – 8 weke later.</li> <li>• Indien slegs een (1) toediening gemaak word, dien 12 – 8 weke voor oes toe.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Sitrusblommot ( <i>Prays citri</i> )	17.5 mℓ/100 ℓ water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ <b>Toedieningsvolume:</b> Dien <b>Chlo-Pro 200 SC</b> toe as 'n voldekbepuiting in 2000 – 4000 ℓ water per hektaar, afhangende van die boomgrootte. Verseker deeglike bedekking van die ontwikkelende bloeisels en ontwikkelende vrugte.</li> <li>▶ <b>Voorkomende toediening:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dien die 1<sup>ste</sup> toediening toe voor ballon stadium, wanneer die blomme blare het wat 'n hol bal vorm.</li> <li>• Dien die tweede toediening 4 weke later toe.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>SORGHUM</b> Mielie stronkboorders (larwes) ( <i>Busseola fusca</i> , <i>Chilo partellus</i> )  Herfs kommandowurm (larwes) ( <i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i> )	<u>Blaartoediening (Grond)</u> 150 mℓ/ha  <b>OF</b>  <u>Blaartoediening (Lugbespuiting)</u> 150 mℓ/ha  <b>OF</b>  <u>Spilpuntbespuiting</u> 150 mℓ/ha	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ <b>Toedieningsvolume:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Blaartoediening:</b> Dien <b>Chlo-Pro 200 SC</b> toe in 'n minimum van 250 – 400 ℓ water per hektaar.</li> <li>• <b>Blaartoediening – lugbespuiting:</b> Minimum volume van 30 ℓ water per hektaar.</li> </ul> </li> <li>▶ <b>Spilpuntbespuiting:</b>  Maak seker dat die spilpuntbesproeiingstelsel aan die volgende spesifikasies voldoen voordat toediening begin: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Die distribusiekoeffisiënt van die spilpuntbesproeiingstelsel moet &gt; 90 % wees, en die spilpunt moet nie meer as 5 mm (50 000 ℓ) per hektaar teen maksimum spoed, toedien nie.</li> <li>• Maak alle siwwe van die spilpuntbesproeiingstelsel skoon voor toediening. Kalibreer die inspuitingpomp van die spilpuntbesproeiingstelsel volgens die tyd wat dit vir die spilpuntbesproeiingstelsel neem om een sirkel te voltooi. Stel die spilpuntbesproeiingstelsel op maksimum spoed sodat so min water as moontlik [nie meer as 5 mm (50 000 ℓ)] per hektaar toegedien word nie.</li> <li>• Meng <b>Chlo-Pro 200 SC</b> met water in die toedieningstenk. Roer die spuitmengsel aanhoudend voor en tydens toediening.</li> <li>• Spuit die <b>Chlo-Pro 200 SC</b> spuitmengsel in die hoof toevoerlyn van die spilpuntbesproeiingstelsel in sodra die besproeiingstelsel maksimum spoed bereik het. Merk die posisie in die land wanneer die spuitmengsel die verste punt van die spilpuntbesproeiingstelsel bereik het.</li> <li>• Laat die spilpuntbesproeiingstelsel 'n volle sirkel vanaf laasgenoemde punt voltooi.</li> <li>• <b>Moet nie binne 6 uur na toediening besproei nie.</b></li> <li>• Wanneer <b>Chlo-Pro 200 SC</b> deur 'n spilpuntbesproeiingstelsel toegedien word, is die byvoeging van 'n benatter nie nodig nie. Indien 'n benatter egter bygevoeg moet word, gebruik 'n minerale olietipe benatter teen geregistreerde dosisse.</li> </ul> </li> <li>▶ <b>Seisoenale limiet:</b> Moet nie meer as twee (2) toedienings van <b>Chlo-Pro 200 SC</b> per seisoen toedien nie.</li> <li>▶ <b>Tydsberekening van toediening:</b> Gebruik 7 dae intervalle tussen behandelings.</li> <li>▶ <b>Byvoeging van benatter:</b> Die byvoeging van 'n geregistreerde nie-ioniese benatter kan die potensiaal vir insekbeheer verhoog.</li> <li>▶ <b>Weerstandsbestuur:</b> Wissel <b>Chlo-Pro 200 SC</b> af met 'n geregistreerde insekdoder met 'n ander wyse van werking.</li> </ul> <p><b><u>Herfs kommandowurm:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ <b>Tydsberekening van toediening:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dien toe aan die begin van infestasië, by die eerste tekens van skade voordat meer as 5% van die plante simptome van blaar skade toon.</li> <li>• MOET NIE toedien wanneer larwes of wurms groter as 1 cm is nie.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><b><u>Afrika bolwurm &amp; Mielie stronkboorders:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ <b>Tydsberekening van toediening:</b></li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dien <b>Chlo-Pro 200 SC</b> tydens eierleggingfase toe, totdat die eerste eiers begin uitbroui maar nie later as wanneer 5 % van die plante simptome van skade toon nie.</li> <li>• Dien toe oor die kelk van die plante en verseker deeglike bedekking van die blare.</li> </ul>
<b>SOJABONE</b> Afrika bolwurm (larwes) <i>(Helicoverpa armigera)</i>	<u>Blaartoediening (Grond)</u> 150 mℓ/ha	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ <b>Toedieningsvolume:</b> Dien <b>Chlo-Pro 200 SC</b> toe in 300 – 700 ℓ water per hektaar. Verseker deeglike, eweredige bedekking van die blare.</li> <li>▶ <b>Tydsberekening van toediening:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dien <b>Chlo-Pro 200 SC</b> toe tydens blom of wanneer die eerste bolwurmeiers of klein larwes waargeneem word. Gereelde monitering tydens blom- en peulaanvangstadiums word aanbeveel.</li> <li>• 'n Opvolgtoediening mag 7 dae later nodig wees indien die eerste toediening tydens vroeë blomstadium gemaak is, of onder toestande van her-infestasië.</li> </ul> </li> <li>▶ <b>Benatter aanbeveling:</b> Die byvoeging van 'n geregistreerde benatter teen die geregistreerde dosis kan die insekbeheer potensiaal van <b>Chlo-Pro 200 SC</b> verhoog.</li> <li>▶ <b>Bedekking:</b> Larwes wat reeds die peule binnegedring het of deur digte blare versteek word tydens toediening, mag nie voldoende beheer word nie. Dit is dus noodsaaklik om deeglike bedekking van die blare te verseker.</li> <li>▶ <b>Bykomende plae:</b> <b>Chlo-Pro 200 SC</b> sal ook die Spodoptera blaarwurm (<i>Spodoptera littoralis</i>) beheer indien dit teenwoordig is tydens toediening.</li> <li>▶ <b>Seisoenale limiet:</b> Moet nie meer as twee (2) toedienings van <b>Chlo-Pro 200 SC</b> per seisoen toedien nie.</li> <li>▶ <b>Weerstandsbestuur:</b> Wissel <b>Chlo-Pro 200 SC</b> af met 'n geregistreerde insekdoder met 'n ander wyse van werking.</li> </ul>
<b>STEENVRUGTE</b> (Perskes, pruime en nektariens)  Valskodlingmot (larwes) <i>(Thaumatotibia leucotreta)</i>  Afrika bolwurm (larwes) <i>(Helicoverpa armigera)</i>	17.5 mℓ/100 ℓ water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ <b>Toedieningsvolume:</b> Dien <b>Chlo-Pro 200 SC</b> toe as 'n voldekbepuiting in 500 – 2000 ℓ water per hektaar, afhangende van die boomgrootte en gewasstadium. Verseker deeglike bedekking van die blare en ontwikkelende vrugte vir optimale beheer.</li> <li>▶ <b>Benatter aanbeveling:</b> Die gebruik van 'n geregistreerde nie-ioniese benatter kan die insekbeheer potensiaal van <b>Chlo-Pro 200 SC</b> bevorder.</li> <li>▶ <b>Monitering en tydsberekening:</b> Dien <b>Chlo-Pro 200 SC</b> toe wanneer feromoonlokvalle op infestasië dui, gewoonlik met die begin van rypwording.</li> <li>▶ <b>Opvolg toediening:</b> Dien 'n opvolg-spuit 14 dae later toe, indien nodig.</li> <li>▶ <b>Seisoenale limiet:</b> Moet nie meer as twee (2) toedienings van <b>Chlo-Pro 200 SC</b> per seisoen toedien nie.</li> <li>▶ <b>Weerstandsbestuur:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Indien verdere beheer nodig is, moet geregistreerde insekdoders vanuit ander IRAC groepkodes gebruik word.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<p><b>Water volume (ℓ) per hektaar (ha) benodig vir voldekbepuiting volgens boomryvolume (BRV) berekening:</b></p> <p>Boomhoogte en -deursnee moet in die somer gemeet word wanneer bome in vol blare is. Gebruik die water volume per hektaar om die vereiste hoeveelheid <b>Chlo-Pro 200 SC</b> per hektaar, afhangende van die verskeie groeistadiums, te bereken. Dit is belangrik dat die korrekte hoeveelheid <b>Chlo-Pro 200 SC</b> per hektaar toegedien word.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>BRV (Vanaf groenpunt tot volblom)</b>  <math>\ell \text{ water/ha} = [( \text{Boomhoogte} \times \text{Boomdeursnit} \times 937 ) / \text{Rywydte}] \times 60 \%</math></li> <li>• <b>BRV (75 % blomblaar val tot een maand later (middel seisoen))</b>  <math>\ell \text{ water/ha} = [( \text{Boomhoogte} \times \text{Boomdeursnit} \times 937 ) / \text{Rywydte}] \times 80 \%</math></li> <li>• <b>BRV (Middel seisoen tot na-oes)</b>  <math>\ell \text{ water/ha} = [( \text{Boomhoogte} \times \text{Boomdeursnit} \times 937 ) / \text{Rywydte}] \times 100 \%</math></li> </ul>		
<b>SUIKERRIET</b> Suikerrietboorder (larwes) <i>(Eldana saccharina)</i>	<u>Grondtoediening</u> 200 mℓ/ha  <b>OF</b>  <u>Lugtoediening</u> 200 mℓ/ha	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ <b>Monitering ("scouting"):</b> Gereelde monitering van suikerrietlande is van kardinale belang vir optimale suikerrietboorder beheer.</li> <li>▶ <b>Groeistadium:</b> Dien <b>Chlo-Pro 200 SC</b> slegs op aktief groeiende plante toe.</li> <li>▶ <b>Translokasië faktore:</b> Optimale sistemiese aktiwiteit van <b>Chlo-Pro 200 SC</b> hang af van die aktief se translokasië binne die behandelde plant. Effektiwiteit kan verlaag word indien stres faktore, soos droogte, die translokasië proses belemmer.</li> <li>▶ <b>Chlo-Pro 200 SC</b> sal larwes gedurende alle lewensstadia beheer.</li> </ul> <p><b><u>VROEË KORREKTIEWE TOEDIENING:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ <b>Toedieningsvolume:</b></li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Grondtoediening:</b> Dien <b>Chlo-Pro 200 SC</b> as 'n voldekbepuiting met 'n newelblaser teen 350 – 500 ℓ water per hektaar toe. Verseker deeglike bedekking van al die blare.</li> <li>• <b>Lugtoediening:</b> Dien <b>Chlo-Pro 200 SC</b> in 'n minimum van 30 ℓ water per hektaar toe.</li> </ul> <p>▸ <b>Tydsberekening van toediening:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Begin die beheerprogram in Augustus.</li> <li>• Twee (2) <b>Chlo-Pro 200 SC</b> toedienings kan gemaak word, twee maande (60 dae) uitmekaar.</li> </ul> <p>▸ <b>Benatter aanbeveling:</b> Die gebruik van 'n geregistreerde nie-ioniese benatter kan die insekbeheer potensiaal en bedekking van <b>Chlo-Pro 200 SC</b> bevorder.</p> <p>▸ <b>Weerstandsbestuur:</b> Wissel af met produkte met 'n ander wyse van werking.</p> <p><b>SIEN BELANGRIKE NOTAS HIERONDER</b></p>
<p><b><u>Belangrike notas vir die beheer van suikerriet boorders (<i>Eldana saccharina</i>) larwes op suikerriet:</u></b></p> <p><b>Kulturele beheerpraktyke:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Plant onbesmette saadriet om plantestand te verbeter.</li> <li>• Oes vroeg om die impak van suikerrietboorder getalle te verminder; skade verhoog met gewas ouderdom, veral na 12 maande.</li> <li>• Plante onder stres is meer vatbaar vir infestasië, en uiterste stres-toestande soos droogte kan die skade aansienlik verhoog.</li> <li>• Swaar geïnfesteerde plante moet verbrand word en voldoende landhigiëne moet toegepas word om die aanvanklike besmetting van nuwe oeste te verminder.</li> <li>• Dit is belangrik om die stingels op grondvlak af te sny gedurende oes, aangesien larwes in bogrondse stingelmateriaal kan skuil.</li> <li>• Oorweeg die “stoot-trek” strategie vir biologiese beheer in suikerriet habitatte.</li> <li>• Verskille in variëteitweerstand teen die suikerrietboorder bestaan, kies die suikerriet variëteite volgens die suikerrietboorder risiko in die area.</li> <li>• Moniteer suikerrietlande gereeld om die tydsberekening van die eerste en daaropvolgende toedienings, indien nodig, korrek te bepaal.</li> </ul>		
<p><b>TAFELDRUIWE</b> Valkodlingmot (larwes) (<i>Thaumatotibia leucotreta</i>)</p> <p>Afrika bolwurm (larwes) (<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>)</p>	<p>17.5 mℓ/100 ℓ water</p>	<p>▸ <b>Toedieningsvolume:</b> Dien <b>Chlo-Pro 200 SC</b> toe as 'n voldekbepuiting in 1000 – 1500 ℓ water per hektaar, afhangende van die plant grootte en gewas stadium. Vir optimale beheer verseker deeglike bedekking van die blare en ontwikkelende vrugte.</p> <p><b>Dosis gebaseer op die volgende toedieningsvolumes:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Voor-bloem fase:</b> 500 – 1000 ℓ spuitmengsel per ha (87.5 – 175 mℓ/ha)</li> <li>• <b>Bloem tot oes:</b> 1000 – 1500 ℓ spuitmengsel per ha (175 – 262.5 mℓ/ha)</li> </ul> <p>▸ <b>Benatter aanbeveling:</b> Die gebruik van 'n geregistreerde nie-ioniese benatter kan die insekbeheer potensiaal van <b>Chlo-Pro 200 SC</b> bevorder.</p> <p>▸ <b>Weerstandsbestuur:</b> Indien addisionele beheer nodig is, kan 'n geregistreerde insekdoder van 'n ander IRAC groepkode gebruik word.</p> <p>▸ <b>Seisoenale limiet:</b> Moet nie meer as twee (2) toedienings van <b>Chlo-Pro 200 SC</b> per seisoen toedien nie.</p> <p><b><u>Valkodlingmot – tydsberekening van toediening:</u></b> Moniteer die wingerd en dien <b>Chlo-Pro 200 SC</b> toe wanneer die feromoon lokvalle infestasië aandui, gewoonlik teen die begin van rypwording. Dien 'n opvolgtoediening 14 dae later toe, indien nodig.</p> <p><b><u>Afrika bolwurm – tydsberekening van toediening:</u></b> Moniteer die wingerd gereeld en dien <b>Chlo-Pro 200 SC</b> toe wanneer bolwurmeiers of jong larwes waargeneem word, voordat dit die druiwe binnedring. Afhangende van her-infestasië, kan 'n opvolg toediening 10 – 14 dae later gemaak word.</p>
<p><b>TAMATIES</b> Afrika bolwurm (larwes) (<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>)</p> <p>Tamatie bladmyner mot (larwes) (<i>Tuta absoluta</i>)</p>	<p><u>Loof/blaartoediening</u> 20 mℓ/100 ℓ</p> <p><b>OF</b></p> <p><u>Gekonsentreerde Newelblaser Toedienings</u> 200 mℓ/ha</p>	<p><b><u>VROEË KORREKTIEWE TOEDIENING:</u></b></p> <p>▸ <b>Toedieningsvolume:</b> Dien <b>Chlo-Pro 200 SC</b> toe in 500 – 1500 ℓ water per hektaar. Deeglike bedekking van die blare (bogrondse dele) is noodsaaklik.</p> <p>▸ <b>Dosis en toedieningsvolume vir newelblaser:</b> Vir gekonsentreerde newelblaser toediening, gebruik 'n dosis van 200 mℓ/ha in 'n minimum spuitvolume van 500 ℓ per hektaar.</p> <p>▸ <b>Tydsberekening:</b> Vir optimale blaar-en vrugbeskerming, dien <b>Chlo-Pro 200 SC</b> toe gedurende eierlegging of wanneer die eerste skade op jonger blare waargeneem word.</p> <p>▸ <b>Seisoenale limiet:</b> Moenie meer as drie (3) <b>Chlo-Pro 200 SC</b> toedienings per seisoen toedien nie, en ook nie meer as twee (2) opeenvolgende toedienings nie.</p>

► **Weerstandsbestuur:** Wissel **Chlo-Pro 200 SC** af met 'n geregistreerde insekdoder met 'n ander wyse van werking.

**SIEN BELANGRIKE NOTAS HIERONDER**

**Belangrike notas vir die beheer van Afrika bolwurm en tamatie bladmyner mot (*Tuta absoluta*) larwes in tamaties:**

- Die tamatie bladmynermot (*Tuta absoluta*) is 'n vernietigende plaag wat hoofsaaklik tamaties aantast en regoor Suid-Afrika voorkom.
- Gereelde monitering van tamatie-lande is noodsaaklik om die tydsberekening van die aanvanklike en daaropvolgende toedienings te bepaal.
- Dien **Chlo-Pro 200 SC** toe as deel van 'n spuitprogram met 'n interval van 8 – 14 dae onder voortdurende toestande van herinfestasië. Gebruik die korter interval vroeg in die groeiseisoen wanneer plante aktief groei. Gebruik 'n 7-dae-spuitinterval vir *Tuta absoluta*.
- Deur **Chlo-Pro 200 SC** met 'n 7-dae-interval toe te dien, kan Amerikaanse bladmyners (*Liriomyza trifolii*) met 50 – 80 % verminder word onder lae tot medium plaagdruk. Vir hoë plaagdruk moet **Chlo-Pro 200 SC** afgewissel word met 'n produk wat spesifiek en effektief teen hierdie plaag geregistreer is.
- Dien twee (2) **Chlo-Pro 200 SC**-toedienings opeenvolgend toe (= blokketoediening) voordat daar na produkte met 'n ander wyse van werking oorgegaan word.
- Die meeste voordelige insekte word nie deur **Chlo-Pro 200 SC**-toedienings beïnvloed nie.
- Die byvoeging van 'n geregistreerde benatter [groente- of ander plantaardige olie, of isotridekanol ('n alkielpolietlieën glikol eter benatter)] word aanbeveel om bedekking te verbeter wanneer die produk volgens etiketaanwysings toegedien word.
- Moet nie 'n totaal van 600 ml **Chlo-Pro 200 SC** per hektaar per seisoen op tamaties oorskry nie.

\*Gebruik slegs geregistreerde produkte in spuitprogram.

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