



RIMON® 10 EC

Reg. no. L6285 Act/Wet 36 of/van 1947
N-AR 0501

An emulsifiable concentrate chitin inhibitor 'n Emulgeerbare konsentraat chitien-inhibeerder stomach insecticide for the control of insects in der maaginsekdoer vir die beheer van insekte the crops indicated. in gewasse soos aangedui.

IRAC INSECTICIDE GROUP CODE

15

IRAC INSEKDODERGROEPKODE

ACTIVE INGREDIENT/AKTIEWE BESTANDDEEL

novaluron (benzoylurea) 100 g/L novaluron (bensoielureum)

NET VOLUME/NETTO VOLUME

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REGISTRATION HOLDER/REGISTRASIEHOUER

ADAMA South Africa (Pty.) Ltd.

Reg. no. 1992/001741/07

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**RIMON® is the registered trademark of a company of the ADAMA GROUP.
RIMON® is die geregistreerde handelsmerk van 'n maatskappy van die ADAMA GROEP.**

CONTACT IN EMERGENCY/KONTAK IN NOOD

Griffon Poison Information Centre: +27 82 446 8946

Tygerberg Poison Information Centre: +27 21 931 6129

Batch number

.....

Lotnommer

Date of manufacture

.....

Datum van vervaardiging

UN no.: 3082



WARNINGS

Withholding periods (minimum number of days between last application and harvest):

Apples, pears, peaches and nectarines	.....	84 days
Citrus	.....	56 days
Cotton	.....	do not graze treated areas
Grain sorghum	.....	do not graze treated areas
Grain sorghum seed	.....	46 days
Potatoes	.....	36 days
Soybeans and dry beans (not for grazing)	.....	70 days
Tomatoes	.....	7 days

- Handle with care.
- Irritating to the eyes and mildly irritating to the skin.
- May cause sensitisation by skin contact.
- Toxic to aquatic organisms.
- Store away from food, drinking water, feed and other agricultural chemicals.
- Keep out of reach of children, uninformed persons and animals.
- **Aerial application:** Notify all inhabitants in the immediate vicinity to be sprayed and issue the necessary warnings. Do not spray over or allow drift to contaminate adjacent areas and water.

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 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 or animal 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.

Environmental warning

RIMON® 10 EC is harmful to the *Crustacea*. Avoid any contamination of open water.

RIMON® 10 EC is not toxic to adult honey bees.

RIMON® 10 EC is harmful to silk worms and any contact should be avoided.

Crop tolerance

RIMON® 10 EC must not be used on Comice pears.

RIMON® 10 EC must not be used in grape vines nor should the spray be allowed to drift over vines.

RIMON® 10 EC applied according to label instructions is safe to use on all crops for which it is registered.

Export crops

When **RIMON® 10 EC** is used in accordance with the label recommendations as indicated below the local maximum residue levels (MRLs) will not be exceeded. However, ADAMA South Africa (Pty.) Ltd. cannot be held responsible if the residues on export crops exceed the tolerances of other countries. Please consult the relevant export authorities in this regard.

PRECAUTIONS

- Do not eat, drink or smoke while the product is handled.
- Avoid contamination of food, feed, drinking water and eating utensils.
- Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Wear rubber gloves and a face shield when the concentrate is handled. If it comes into contact with eyes, rinse immediately with water. If skin is contaminated, wash off immediately. If spilled on clothes, take off and wash immediately.
- Invert the empty container over the spray or mixing tank and allow to drain for at least 30 seconds after the flow has slowed down to a drip. Thereafter rinse the container three times with a volume of water of at least 10 % of the container. Add the rinsings to the contents of the spray tank before destroying the container.
- While applying, avoid contact with the spray mixture as far as possible.
- Avoid the drift of spray to other crops, grazing, rivers or dams.
- After use, clean the applicator thoroughly and dispose of wash water where it will not contaminate other crops, grazing, rivers or dams.
- Destroy empty container and do not re-use for any other purpose.
- Remove work clothes and wash thoroughly. Wash yourself.

Mode of action

- **RIMON® 10 EC** is a larvicide that acts by inhibiting chitin biosynthesis, resulting in interference with the normal formation of the cuticle which means normal growth and development of larvae cannot take place.
- **RIMON® 10 EC** is not systemic. It has a moderate contact action but strong stomach activity. Therefore **RIMON® 10 EC** should be present on the target surface when eggs are laid or soon after, or when the first larvae are noticed.
- **RIMON® 10 EC** is an insect growth regulator (IGR) with a different mode of action to that of the pyrethroids, organophosphates and carbamates. Therefore it can be used successfully where resistance problems are experienced with other products.

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

As a result of its mode of action, **RIMON® 10 EC** has no effect on the adult stages of predators and predatory mites. The juvenile stages of some of the predators may be affected. **RIMON® 10 EC** has no effect on adult honey bees.

RESISTANCE WARNING

For resistance management **RIMON® 10 EC** is a group code 15 insecticide. Any insect population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **RIMON® 10 EC** and other group code 15 insecticides. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the insect population if these insecticides are used repeatedly and exclusively in programs. These resistant insects may not be controlled by **RIMON® 10 EC** or any other group code 15 insecticide.

To delay insecticide resistance:

- Avoid exclusive repeated use of insecticides from the same group code. Alternate or tank mix with products from different insecticide group codes.
- Integrate other control methods (chemical, cultural, biological) into insect control programs.
- No known cross resistance to **RIMON® 10 EC** and other insecticide group codes exist.

For specific information on resistance management contact the registration holder of this product.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Use only as indicated.

Compatibility

RIMON® 10 EC is compatible with most fungicides and insecticides. It is important to note that the compatibility of **RIMON® 10 EC** with other products can be influenced by the formulation of those products and the quality of the dilution water. Since formulations can change without previous knowledge of ADAMA and the quality of dilution water can change from farm to farm, a physical compatibility test is recommended prior to application.

Mixing instructions

Half fill the spray tank with water. Pre-mix the required amount of **RIMON® 10 EC** in a small quantity of water and add to the spray tank while agitating. Fill the spray tank to the required volume. It is important to note that during the mixing and application process the spray mixture must be agitated continuously.

Ground application

RIMON® 10 EC can be applied by any medium or high volume spray apparatus provided it is equipped with an efficient agitation mechanism and is able to distribute the spray mixture evenly over the target area. The spray apparatus must be calibrated correctly. **RIMON® 10 EC** is rain fast within 5 hours.

Aerial application

Aerial application of **RIMON® 10 EC** may only be done by a registered Aerial Application Operator using a correctly calibrated, registered aircraft according to the instructions of SANS 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:

- Volume: A spray mixture volume of 30 litres per hectare is recommended. As this product has not been evaluated at a reduced volume rate, the registration holder cannot guarantee efficacy, or be held responsible for any adverse effects if this product is applied aerially at a lower volume rate than recommended above.
- Droplet coverage: 30 to 40 droplets per cm² must be recovered at the target area.
- Droplet size: A droplet spectrum with a VMD of 250 to 280 microns is recommended. Limit the production of fine droplets less than 150 microns (high drift and evaporation potential) to a minimum.
- Flying height: Maintain the height of the spray boom at 3 to 4 metres above the target. Do not spray when aircraft dives, is in a climb or when banking

- Use suitable atomising 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.
- Position all the atomisers within the inner 60 to 75 % of the wingspan to prevent droplets from entering the wingtip vortices.
- The difference in temperature between the wet and dry bulb thermometers, of a whirling hygrometer, should not exceed 8 °C.
- Stop spraying if the wind speed exceeds 15 km/h.
- Stop spraying under turbulent, unstable and dry conditions during the heat of the day.
- 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 suspension and 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.
- Ensure that the Aerial Spray Operator knows exactly which fields to spray.
- Obtain an assurance from the Aerial Spray Operator that the above requirements will be met and that relevant data will be compiled in a logbook and kept for future reference.

APPLICATION RATES

CROP AND TARGET	DOSAGE	REMARKS
Apples and pears Codling moth (<i>Cydia pomonella</i>)	35 ml/100 L water (350 ml/ha)	Apply as a single full cover spray not later than 75 % petal fall. Ensure thorough wetting of all plant parts. Calculate the spray volume to be applied per hectare according to the tree-row-volume formula as is described by Unrath. Do not apply less than 350 ml RIMON® 10 EC per hectare. If present at time of application, thrips (<i>Thripidae spp</i>) and the first and second instar stages of African bollworm will be suppressed.
Citrus (Oranges only) False codling moth (<i>Cryptophlebia leucotreta</i>)	Double application: 35 ml/100 L water	Apply two sprays, 16 and 8 weeks before harvest, as a full cover application. Ensure that fruit is wetted on all sides by the spray solution to the point of run-off. Special attention should be given to the stylar end. Fruit that is not completely covered by the spray solution is exposed to infestation on the untreated areas.
	Single application: 50 ml/100 L water	Apply as a single full cover spray 12 weeks before harvest. Ensure that the whole of the fruit is covered with the spray solution to just before the point of run off. Special attention should be given to the stylar end. Fruit that is not completely covered is exposed to infestation on the untreated areas.

CROP AND TARGET	DOSAGE	REMARKS
Citrus (continued)		African bollworm and codling moth which are present during application will also be controlled. It is important to note that false codling moth larvae that have penetrated the fruit before application will not be controlled.
Cotton African bollworm (<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>)	350 ml/ha	<p>Apply as soon as the first eggs are noticed, at the initiation of flowering. If larvae are already present at application, they should preferably be in the first instar stage and not beyond the second instar stage. Repeat application 10–14 days after the first application. If necessary, repeat this program 10–14 days after the last application. Apply in at least 500 L water/ha as a directed spray on the row and increase the water volume as the plants grow bigger. Ensure full coverage of the entire plant. It is recommended that drop arms be used on cotton higher than 60 cm.</p> <p>Aerial application: Apply in at least 30 L water/ha.</p> <p>RIMON® 10 EC will not cause an outbreak of red spider mite populations. It also has no effect on adult predators or predatory mites.</p>
Grain sorghum African bollworm (<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>)	350 ml/ha	<p>Commence application in the flowering stage as soon as the pest is noticed. Ensure thorough coverage of the flowers and ears. Use at least 200 L water/ha. The bollworms should preferably not be past the third instar stage of development at the time of application.</p> <p>One application only.</p>
Peaches and nectarines Only fruit for canning. Not for use on fruit to be used in baby food. Oriental fruit moth (<i>Cydia molesta</i>)	35 ml/100 L water	<p>Apply as a single full cover spray not later than 75 % petal fall. Ensure full coverage of all plant parts. Calculate the water spray volume to be applied per hectare according to the tree-row-volume formula described by Unrath.</p> <p>Commence application as soon as capturing of moths in OFM traps is sustained (referred to as biofix).</p> <p>It is recommended that RIMON® 10 EC is used in combination with a suitable pheromone-based mating disruption programme, which reduces the population. If necessary RIMON® 10 EC applications can be alternated with a product with a different mode of action, e.g. AZINPHOS. Apply AZINPHOS at 278–333 degree-days, according to biofix.</p>

CROP AND TARGET	DOSAGE	REMARKS
Peaches and nectarines (continued)		<p>Codling moth will be controlled and if present at time of application thrips (<i>Thripidae</i> spp) and the first and second instar stages of African bollworm will be suppressed.</p> <p>Do not apply AZINPHOS where resistance against the product has already developed.</p> <p>Do not apply AZINPHOS in nectarines.</p>
Potatoes Tuber moth larvae (<i>Phthorimaea operculella</i>)	350 ml/ha	<p>Commence spraying as soon as the first signs of tuber moth are noticed, or when an average of 20 moths per night or 130 to 140 moths per week are caught in a pheromone trap. The first application must always be followed by a second application not later than 14 days after the first. If necessary, a third application can be made 14 days after the second. Do not apply more than four applications per season on the same field. Use at least 500 L water/ha.</p> <p>Alternate RIMON® 10 EC applications with AZINPHOS 200 SC at 1.25 L/ha.</p> <p>The use of RIMON® 10 EC should be ceased when the foliage of the plants become chlorotic due to the plants nearing the end of their life cycle, and also when the tuber moth larvae start moving to the tubers or when the moths start laying their eggs on the ground. In these situations, AZINPHOS 200 SC should be applied by ground application and leached into the ground by a light irrigation (± 6 mm water) or it can be applied through a centre pivot application system.</p> <p>RIMON® 10 EC will also control the first and second instar stages of African bollworm (<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>) and potato leaf miner (<i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i>) in this programme.</p>
Potato leaf miner (<i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i>) Only for use in the Sandveld area.	350 ml/ha + 0.5 % MCW EOS	<p>Apply as soon as symptoms are noticed. Repeat the application 10–14 days later. Thereafter, alternate with another registered product. Potato tuber moth larvae will also be controlled, if present at the time of application. Do not apply more than four applications per season.</p> <p>Aerial application: Use at least 30 L, but preferably 40 L water/ha in a similar programme as for ground application.</p>

CROP AND TARGET	DOSAGE	REMARKS
Seed potatoes For seed production only. Potato tuber moth larvae (<i>Phthorimaea operculella</i>)	100 ml/100 L water	<p>Seed potatoes can be treated by dipping the seed into the RIMON® 10 EC mixture or by spraying the seed prior to packing into bags. Seed potatoes that have been taken out of refrigeration to sprout, can be treated similarly. It is important that every tuber must be completely covered by the spray mixture and that before the tubers are repacked into bags, they should be allowed to dry off completely. If applied according to this recommendation, a single application should control potato tuber moth larvae for a period of 40–60 days.</p> <p>Important: This treatment should ONLY be used on potatoes that are for seed.</p>
Soybeans and dry beans African bollworm (<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>)	350 ml/ha	Commence application as soon as eggs or larvae are noticed at flowering. Repeat the application 14 days later. Do not apply more than two RIMON® 10 EC applications per season. Alternate with other registered products such as LAMDEX® or SERVUS . Apply in at least 200 L water/ha and ensure thorough wetting of all plant parts. African bollworm will only be controlled at the first and second instar stages.
Tomatoes American bollworm (<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>) Leaf miner (Tuber moth larvae) (<i>Phthorimaea operculella</i>)	35 ml/100 L water (350 ml/ha)	<p>Apply as soon as flowering starts and eggs or larvae are noticed or when an outbreak of bollworm is expected. Repeat the application 10–14 days after the first. A third or even a fourth application may be necessary at 10–14 day intervals. African bollworm will only be controlled at the first and second instar stages.</p> <p>It is recommended that RIMON® 10 EC is applied as a block application of at least two consecutive sprays. The block applications can be alternated with other registered products with a different mode of action e.g. LAMDEX®, SERVUS or METHOMEX 900 SP. Ensure that a full cover spray is applied and that not less than 350 ml RIMON® 10 EC is applied per sprayed hectare.</p> <p>For the control of potato tuber moth larvae spraying should commence as soon as the first larvae or mines are noticed. Follow the recommendations as for bollworm.</p>

IMPORTANT NOTES

- **RIMON® 10 EC** is not systemic and therefore to obtain effective control a full cover spray on the target plant is essential.

- **RIMON® 10 EC** has a moderate contact action, but strong stomach activity. This means it will be advantageous if it is already on the plant surface when the target insect begins to feed.
- **RIMON® 10 EC** is absorbed by the cuticle of plants and is rain fast within 5 hours.

AZINPHOS 350 WP (Reg. no. L4851), **AZINPHOS 350 SC** (Reg. no. L4850) and **AZINPHOS 200 SC** (Reg. no. L5588) contain azinphos-methyl and are the trademarks of a company of the ADAMA GROUP.

LAMDEX® (Reg. no. L7578) contains lambda-cyhalothrin and is the registered trademark of a company of the ADAMA GROUP.

SERVUS (Reg. no. L7271) contains deltamethrin and is a trademark of a company of the ADAMA GROUP.

METHOMEX® (Reg. no. L5254) contains methomyl and is the registered trademark of a company of the ADAMA GROUP.

MCW EOS (Reg. no. L7954) is a light, food grade, paraffinic oil and is a trademark of a company of the ADAMA GROUP.

WAARSKUWINGS

Onthoudingsperiodes (minimum aantal dae tussen laaste toediening en oes):

Appels, pere, perskes en nektariens	.....	84 dae
Sitrus	.....	56 dae
Katoen	.....	moet nie behandelde lande laat bewei nie
Graansorghum	.....	moet nie behandelde lande laat bewei nie
Graansorghum-saad	.....	46 dae
Aartappels	.....	36 dae
Sojabone en droë bone (moet nie gebruik vir voer nie)	.....	70 dae
Tamaties	.....	7 dae

- Hanteer versigtig.
- Irriterend vir die oë en matig irritierend vir die vel.
- Mag sensitisering veroorsaak deur velkontak.
- Giftig vir waterorganismes.
- Berg weg van voedsel, drinkwater, voer en ander landbouchemiese middels.
- Hou buite bereik van kinders, oningesigte persone en diere.
- **Lugtoediening:** Stel alle inwoners in die onmiddellike omgewing van die gebied wat gespuit sal word in kennis en reik die nodige waarskuwings uit. Moet nie oor water of aangrensende gebiede spuit of die sputstof daarheen laat wegdryf nie.

Alhoewel hierdie middel omvattend onder 'n groot verskeidenheid toestande getoets is, waarborg die registrasiehouer nie dat dit onder alle toestande doeltreffend sal wees nie. Werking en doeltreffendheid daarvan kan beïnvloed word deur faktore soos abnormale klimaats- en bergingstoestande, kwaliteit van die verdunningswater, verenigbaarheid met ander stowwe wat nie op die etiket aangedui word 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 en die omgewing of nadelige invloede op mens of dier of vir 'n gebrek aan prestasie van die betrokke middel as gevolg van die versuum 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 die geval van enige onsekerheid.

Omgewingswaarskuwing

RIMON® 10 EC is skadelik vir skaaldiere (*Crustacea*). Vermy enige besoedeling van oop water.

RIMON® 10 EC is nie giftig vir volwasse heuningbye nie.

RIMON® 10 EC is skadelik vir sywurms en enige kontak daarmee moet vermy word.

Gewasgevoeligheid

RIMON® 10 EC moet nie op Comice-pere gebruik word nie.

RIMON® 10 EC moet nie in wingerd gebruik word nie. Verseker dat die sputnewel nie oorwaai na wingerd nie.

Indien **RIMON® 10 EC** volgens die etiketaanbevelings gebruik word, is dit veilig in alle gewasse waarop dit geregistreer is.

Uitvoergewasse

Wanneer **RIMON® 10 EC** gebruik word in ooreenstemming met die etiketaanbevelings soos hier onder aangedui, sal die plaaslike maksimum residuvlakte (MRV's) nie oorskry word nie. ADAMA South Africa (Pty.) Ltd. kan egter nie verantwoordelik gehou word indien die residue op uitvoergewasse die toleransies van ander lande oorskry nie. Raadpleeg die plaaslike uitvoerbemarkingsliggame in verband hiermee.

VOORSORGMAATREËLS

- Moet nie eet, drink of rook terwyl die produk hanteer word nie
- Vermy besoedeling van voedsel, voer, drinkwater en eetgerei.
- Voorkom aanraking met oë en vel. Dra rubberhandskoene en gesigskerm wanneer die konsentraat hanteer word. Indien dit in u oë kom, spoel onmiddellik uit met water. Indien dit op u vel kom, was dit dadelik af. Indien dit op u klere mors, trek dit uit en was dit onmiddellik.
- Keer die leëhouer om oor die sput- of mengtenk en dreineer vir minstens 30 sekondes nadat die vloeistof tot 'n gedrup verminder het. Spoel die houer daarna driekeer uit met 'n volume water gelykstaande aan ten minste 10 % van die volume van die houer. Gooi die spoelwater by die inhoud van die sputtenk voordat die houer vernietig word.
- Vermy kontak met die sputstof sover moontlik tydens toediening.
- Vermy oorwaai van die sputnewel na ander gewasse, weiding, riviere of damme.
- Maak die toediener deeglik skoon na gebruik en gooie die waswater waar dit nie ander gewasse, weiding, riviere of damme sal besoedel nie.
- Vernietig die leëhouer en moet dit nie vir enige ander doel gebruik nie.
- Trek werksklere uit en was dit deeglik. Was uself.

METODE VAN WERKING

- **RIMON® 10 EC** dood die larwale stadiumse van insekte deur chitienbiosintese te inhibeer. Die huid van die insek ontwikkel nie normaal nie en normale groei en ontwikkeling van larwes kan nie plaasvind nie.
- **RIMON® 10 EC** is nie sistemies nie. Dit het 'n matige kontakaksie, maar 'n sterk maagaksie. Dit is dus verkieslik dat **RIMON® 10 EC** alreeds op die teikenoppervlak aanwesig moet wees tydens of net na eierlegging of as die eerste larwes opgemerk word.
- **RIMON® 10 EC** is 'n insekgroeireguleerde (IGI) met 'n metode van werking wat verskil van die van organofosfate, karbamate en piretroidiese en daarom kan dit suksesvol gebruik word waar weerstand teen die ander middels ondervind word.

GEÏNTEGREERDE PLAAGBESTUUR

As gevolg van die metode van werking van **RIMON® 10 EC** is dit veilig vir volwasse roofinsekte en predatoriële myte. Die onvolwasse stadiumse van sommige roofinsekte mag egter benadeel word. **RIMON® 10 EC** het geen effek op volwasse heuningbye nie.

WEERSTANDSWAARSKUWING

Vir die doel van weerstandsbestuur is **RIMON® 10 EC** as 'n groepkode 15 insekdoder geklassifiseer. Enige insekpopulasie mag individue bevat wat 'n natuurlike weerstand teen **RIMON® 10 EC** en ander groepkode 15 insekdoders het. Die weerstandbiedende individue kan uiteindelik die insekpopulasie oorheers as hierdie insekdoders herhaaldelik en eksklusief gebruik word. Hierdie weerstandbiedende insekte sal waarskynlik nie deur **RIMON® 10 EC** of enige ander groepkode 15 insekdoders beheer word nie.

Om weerstand teen insekdoders te vertraag:

- Vermy die eksklusieve herhaalde gebruik van insekdoders met dieselfde groepkode. Wissel af met, of gebruik tenkmengsels van produkte in verskillende insekdodergroepkodes.
- Integreer met ander beheermetodes (chemies, verbouing, biologies) in insekbeheerprogramme
- Geen bekende gevalle van kruisweerstand tussen **RIMON® 10 EC** en ander insekdodergroepkodes is bekend nie.

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

GEBRUIKSAANWYSINGS

Gebruik slegs soos aangedui.

Verenigbaarheid

RIMON® 10 EC is verenigbaar met die meeste swamdoders en insekdoders. Dit is egter belangrik om daarop te let dat die verenigbaarheid van **RIMON® 10 EC** met ander produkte beïnvloed kan word deur die formulering van daardie produkte en die kwaliteit van die verdunningswater. Aangesien formulasies sonder die medewete van ADAMA mag verander en die kwaliteit van verdunningswater van plaas tot plaas mag verskil, moet 'n fisiese mengbaarheidstoets altyd gedoen word voor toediening.

Menginstruksies

Maak die sputtenk halfvol met water. Voeg en meng die benodigde hoeveelheid **RIMON® 10 EC** vooraf in 'n klein hoeveelheid water en voeg in die sputtenk terwyl geroer word. Vul die tenk met water tot die gewensde volume. Dit is belangrik om daarop te let dat die sputmengsel gedurigdeur geroer moet word tydens vermenging en toediening.

Grondtoediening

RIMON® 10 EC kan met enige medium tot hoëvolume sputtapparaat toegedien word, mits dit toegerus is met 'n doeltreffende roermeganisme en dit in staat is om die sputmengsel eweredig oor die teikengebied te versprei. Dit is belangrik om daarop te let dat die sputtapparaat wat gebruik word, korrek gekalibreer is. **RIMON® 10 EC** is binne 5 uur reëervas.

Lugtoediening

RIMON® 10 EC kan slegs deur 'n geregistreerde Lugbesuitingsoperator met 'n korrek gekalibreerde, geregistreerde vliegtuig volgens die instruksies van SANS 10118 (Aerial Application of Agricultural Pesticides) uit die lug besuit word. Verseker dat die sputmengsel eweredig oor die teikenarea versprei word, en die verlies van sputmengsel tydens toediening tot 'n minimum beperk word. Dit is daarom belangrik om aan die volgende vereistes te voldoen:

- Volume: 'n Sputmengsel volume van minstens 30 liter per hektaar word aanbeveel. Aangesien hierdie produk nie teen 'n verlaagde volume getoets is nie kan die registrasiehouer nie

effektiwiteit waarborg, of verantwoordelik gehou word vir enige nadelige effekte indien hierdie produk teen 'n laer volume, as hierbo aanbeveel, vanuit de lug toegedien word nie.

- Druppel bedekking: 30 tot 40 druppels per cm² moet op die teikenarea herwin word.
- Druppelgrootte: 'n Druppelspektrum met 'n VMD van 250 tot 280 mikron word aanbeveel. Beperk die produksie van druppels kleiner as 150 mikron (hoë drywing en verdampingspotensiaal) tot 'n minimum.
- Vlieghoogte: Handhaaf die hoogte van die spuitbalk bo die teiken op 3 tot 4 meter. Moet nie spuit wanneer die vliegtuig duik , uitklim of draai nie.
- Gebruik gesikte atomiseringsapparaat wat die vereiste druppelgrootte en bedekking sal produseer, maar die minste verlies van produk verseker. Die spuitstelsel moet 'n druppelspektrum met die kleinste moontlike Relatiewe Span produseer.
- Plaas al die atomiseerders in die binnste 60 tot 75 % van die vlerkspan om te verhoed dat druppels binne-in die vlerkpuntvorteeks beweeg.
- Die verskil in temperatuur tussen die nat- en droëboltermometer van 'n swaaihigrometer, moet nie 8 °C oorskry nie.
- Stop bespuiting indien die windspoed 15 km/h oorskry.
- Stop bespuiting tydens turbulente, onstabiele en droë toestande gedurende die hitte van die dag.
- Bespuiting onder temperatuur inversie toestande (deur bo of binne die inversie laag te spuit) en/of hoë lugvoeg toestande (relatiewe humiditeit 80 % en meer) mag tot die volgende aanleiding gee:
 - a) verlaagde effektiwiteit weens suspensie en verdamping van klein druppels in die lug aangesien die druppels as 'n wolk in die lug bly hang en moontlik verdamp (onvoldoende bedekking op teiken).
 - b) skade aan ander sensitiewe gewasse en/of nie-teiken areas as gevolg van wegdrywing van die spuitwolk vanaf die teiken area.
- Verseker dat die Lugbespuitingsoperator presies weet watter lande bespuit moet word.
- Verkry versekering van die Lugbespuitingsoperator dat aan al die bogenoemde vereistes voldoen sal word en dat data van belang in 'n logboek saamgevat is vir toekomstige verwysing.

TOEDIENINGSHOEVEELHEDE

GEWAS EN TEIKEN	DOSIS	OPMERKINGS
Aartappels Aartappelmotlarwes (<i>Phthorimaea operculella</i>)	350 ml/ha	Begin toediening sodra die eerste simptome van aartappelmotlarwes waargeneem word of wanneer 'n gemiddeld van 20 motte per nag of 130–140 motte per week in 'n feromonlokval gevang word. Die eerste bespuiting moet altyd deur 'n tweede bespuiting gevolg word, nie later as 14 dae na die eerste bespuiting nie. 'n Derde bespuiting kan, indien nodig, 14 dae na die tweede toegedien word. Moet egter nie meer as vier bespuitings per seisoen toedien op dieselfde veld nie. Gebruik ten minste 500 L water/ha. Wissel die RIMON® 10 EC bespuitings af met AZINPHOS 200 SC teen 1.25 L/ha.

GEWAS EN TEIKEN	DOSIS	OPMERKINGS
Aartappels (vervolg)		<p>Staak toediening van RIMON® 10 EC as die aartappelloof begin chloroties raak omdat plante die einde van hul lewensiklus nader of wanneer larwes begin afbeweeg na die knolle of motte begin om eiers op die grond te lê. In hierdie situasie moet AZINPHOS 200 SC deur grondtoediening toegedien word en in die grond in geloog word deur ligte besproeiing (± 6 mm water) of dit kan deur 'n spilpunt toegedien word.</p> <p>RIMON® 10 EC sal ook die eerste en tweede instar-stadium van Afrika-bolwurm (<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>) en aartappelbladmyner (<i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i>) in hierdie program beheer.</p>
Aartappel-bladmyner (<i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i>) Vir gebruik in die Sandveld alleenlik.	350 ml/ha + 0.5 % MCW EOS	<p>Dien toe sodra die eerste simptome waargeneem word. Herhaal die toediening binne 10–14 dae waarna dit afgewissel moet word met 'n ander geregistreerde middel. Indien teenwoordig tydens hierdie bespuiting sal aartappelmotlarwes ook beheer word. Moet nie meer as vier bespuitings per seisoen toedien nie.</p> <p>Lugtoediening: Gebruik ten minste 30 L, maar verskieslik 40 L water/ha in 'n soortgelyke program soos vir grondtoediening.</p>
Aartappelmoere Slegs vir saadproduksie. Aartappelmotlarwes (<i>Phthorimaea operculella</i>)	100 ml/100 L water	<p>Toediening kan geskied deur die moere in die RIMON® 10 EC mengsel te doop of om dit met die mengsel te bespuit voor dit in sakke geplaas word vir opbergung. Moere wat uit koel-opbergung gehaal word om te spruit, kan op 'n soortgelyke wyse behandel word. Dit is belangrik dat die hele oppervlak van elke moer deeglik benat word met die mengsel. Voordat die moere in sakke geplaas word moet dit toegelaat word om goed af te droog. Indien toediening volgens die aanwysings geskied, behoort 'n enkele toediening aartappelmotlarwes vir 40–60 dae te beheer.</p> <p>LET WEL: Hierdie toediening mag slegs op moere wat vir saad gebruik word, toegedien word.</p>

GEWAS EN TEIKEN	DOSIS	OPMERKINGS
Appels en pere Kodlingmot (<i>Cydia pomonella</i>)	35 ml/100 L water (350 ml/ha)	Dien as 'n enkele volle dekbespuiting toe, nie later as 75 % blomblaarval nie. Verseker deeglike benetting van alle plantdele. Bereken die spuitvolume wat per hektaar toegedien moet word volgens die boomryvolume formule soos beskryf deur Urath. Moet nie minder as 350 ml RIMON® 10 EC per hektaar toedien nie. Indien teenwoordig tydens bespuiting sal blaaspootjies (<i>Thripidae</i>) en die eerste en tweede instar stadium van Afrika bolwurm onderdruk word.
Graansorghum Afrika-bolwurm (<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>)	350 ml/ha	Begin toediening in die blomstadium, sodra die plaag opgemerk word. Verseker deeglike bedekking van die blomme en are. Gebruik minstens 200 L water/ha. Die bolwurms moet verkieslik nie verder as die derde instar-stadium van ontwikkeling wees tydens bespuiting nie. Maksimum een toediening per seisoen.
Katoen Afrika-bolwurm (<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>)	350 ml/ha	Begin toediening sodra die eerste eiers opgemerk word, tydens aanvang van blom. Indien larwes alreeds teenwoordig is tydens toediening moet die larwes verkieslik in die eerste instar, maar nie verder as die tweede instar ontwikkel het nie. Herhaal toediening 10–14 dae na die eerste toediening. Indien nodig moet die program 10–14 dae na die laaste toediening herhaal word. Dien in 'n minimum van 500 L water/ha toe as 'n gerigte bespuiting op die ry en verhoog die watervolume soos wat die plante groter word. Verseker deeglike bedekking van die hele plant. Gebruik van valarms word aanbeveel op katoen wat hoër as 60 cm is. Lugtoediening: Dien in minstens 30 L water/ha toe. RIMON® 10 EC sal nie 'n uitbraak van rooispinmytpopulasies veroorsaak nie. Dit het ook geen effek op volwasse predatore en roofmyte nie.
Perskes en nektariens Slegs vrugte wat vir inmaak bestem is. Nie vir gebruik vir vrugte wat in babavoedsel verwerk word nie. Oosterse vrugtemot (<i>Cydia molesta</i>)	35 ml/100 L water	Dien as 'n enkele volle dektoediening toe nie later as 75 % blomblaarval nie. Verseker deeglike benetting van alle plantdele. Bereken die spuitvolume wat per hektaar toegedien moet word volgens die boomryvolume formule soos beskryf deur Unrath. Toediening moet begin sodra volgehoue motvangste in die Oosterse vrugtemotvalle plaasvind (bekend as "biofix").

GEWAS EN TEIKEN	DOSIS	OPMERKINGS
		<p>Daar word aanbeveel dat RIMON® 10 EC in kombinasie met 'n geskikte paringsontwrigtings feromoon, wat die getalle van die populasie verminder, gebruik word. Indien nodig, kan RIMON® 10 EC opgevolg word met 'n produk met ander werkingswyse soos bv. AZINPHOS. Dien AZINPHOS toe by 278–333 dag-grade volgens "biofix" toe.</p> <p>Kodlingmot sal beheer word en indien teenwoordig tydens bespuiting sal blaaspootjie (<i>Thripidae</i> spp) en die eerste en tweede instar van Afrika-bolwurm onderdruk word.</p>
Sitrus (Lemoene alleenlik) Valskodlingmot <i>(Cryptophlebia leucotreta)</i>	Twee bespuitings: 35 ml/100 L water Enkele bespuiting: 50 ml/100 L water	<p>Dien as twee volle dekbespuitings toe 16 en 8 weke voor oes. Verseker dat vrugte volledig alkant benat word deur die spuitmengsel tot voor punt van afloop. Skenk veral aandag aan die nawelent. Vrugte wat nie volledig benat word deur die spuitmengsel nie, is blootgestel aan infestasies op die onbehandelde gedeeltes.</p> <p>Dien toe as 'n enkele volle dekbespuiting 12 weke voor oes. Verseker dat vrugte volledig alkant benat word tot net voor die punt van afloop. Skenk veral aandag aan die nawelent. Vrugte wat nie volledig benat word nie is blootgestel aan infestasies op die onbehandelde gedeeltes.</p> <p>Afrika-bolwurm en kodlingmot sal ook beheer word indien teenwoordig tydens toediening.</p> <p>Dit is belangrik om daarop te let dat vals kodlingmotlarwes wat die vrugte voor toediening alreeds binne gedring het, nie beheer sal word nie.</p>
Sojabone en droë bone Afrika-bolwurm <i>(Helicoverpa armigera)</i>	350 ml/ha	<p>Begin toediening sodra die eiers of larwes opgemerk word tydens blom. Herhaal die toediening 14 dae later. Moet nie meer as twee RIMON® 10 EC bespuitings per seisoen toedien nie. Wissel af met ander geregistreerde middels soos LAMDEX® of SERVUS. Dien toe in minstens 200 L water/ha en verseker deeglike bedekking van alle plantdele. Afrika-bolwurm sal net in die eerste en tweede instar stadium beheer word.</p>

GEWAS EN TEIKEN	DOSIS	OPMERKINGS
Tamaties Amerikaanse bolwurm (<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>) Blaarmynner (Aartappelmotlarwes) (<i>Phthorimaea operculella</i>)	35 ml/100 L water (350 ml/ha)	Dien toe sodra plante begin blom en sodra eiers of larwes opgemerk word of wanneer 'n uitbraak van bolwurm verwag word. Herhaal die toediening 10–14 dae na die eerste. 'n Derde of selfs 'n vierde toediening mag dalk nodig wees met 10–14 dae tussenposes. Afrika-bolwurm sal slegs in die eerste en tweede instar-stadium beheer word. Daar word aanbeveel dat RIMON® 10 EC as 'n blokbespuiting van minstens twee agtereenvolgende bespuitings toegedien word. Die blokbespuiting kan afgewissel word met ander geregistreerde middels soos LAMDEX® , SERVUS of METHOMEX 900 SP wat 'n ander metode van werking het. Verseker dat 'n volle dekbespuiting toegedien word en dat nie minder as 350 ml RIMON® 10 EC per bespuite hektaar toegedien word nie. Vir die beheer van aartappelmotlarwes moet toediening begin sodra die larwes of die eerste myne opgemerk word. Volg die aanwysings soos aanbeveel vir bolwurm.

BELANGRIKE NOTAS

- **RIMON® 10 EC** is nie sistemies nie en daarom word 'n volle dekbespuiting op die teikenplant vereis om doeltreffende beheer te verkry.
- **RIMON® 10 EC** het 'n matige kontakaksie, maar 'n baie sterk maagaksie, wat beteken dat dit voordelig sal wees as dit alreeds op die plantoppervlak aanwesig is as teikeninsekte begin voed.
- **RIMON® 10 EC** word aan die kutikula van plante geadsorbeer en is binne 5 uur reënvast.

AZINPHOS 350 WP (Reg. no. L4851), **AZINPHOS 350 SC** (Reg. no. L4850) en **AZINPHOS®200 SC** (Reg. no. L5588) bevat asinfos-metiel en is die handelsmerke van 'n maatskappy van die ADAMA GROEP.

LAMDEX® (Reg. no. L7578) bevat lambda-cyhalothrin en is die geregistreerde handelsmerk van 'n maatskappy van die ADAMA GROEP.

SERVUS (Reg. no. L7271) bevat deltamethrin en is 'n handelsmerk van 'n maatskappy van die ADAMA GROEP.

METHOMEX® (Reg. no. L5254), bevat metomil en is die geregistreerde handelsmerk van 'n maatskappy van die ADAMA GROEP.

MCW EOS (Reg. no. L7954) is 'n voedselgraad ligte parafiniese olie en is 'n handelsmerk van 'n maatskappy van die ADAMA GROEP.