

# AZINPHOS 200 SC

Reg. no. L5588 Act/Wet 36 of/van 1947  
N-AR 0497

A suspension concentrate contact and stomach insecticide for the control of certain species of insects and mites on citrus, deciduous fruit, cotton, potatoes and olives as listed.

'n Suspensiekonsentraat kontak- en maag-insekdoder vir die beheer van sekere insek- en mytplae op sitrus, sagtevrugte, katoen, aartappels en olywe soos aangedui.

**IRAC INSECTICIDE GROUP CODE**

**1B**

**IRAC INSEKDODER GROEPKODE**

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT/AKTIEWE BESTANDDEEL**

azinphos-methyl (organophosphate) .... 200 g/L ..... azinfosmetiel (organofosfaat)

**NET VOLUME/NETTO VOLUME**

..... L

**REGISTRATION HOLDER/REGISTRASIEHOUER**

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**AZINPHOS is a trademark of a company of the ADAMA GROUP.**  
**AZINPHOS is die 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: +27 861 555 777

Batch number .....  
Date of manufacture .....

Lotnommer  
Datum van vervaardiging

UN no.: 3018





**WARNINGS**

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

|   |          |
|---|----------|
| <b>Peaches for canning</b> .....  | 3 days*  |
| <b>Cotton</b> .....   | 5 days   |
| <b>Apples and pears</b> .....   | 14 days* |
| <b>Peaches</b> (in summer rainfall area) .....  | 21 days* |
| <b>Citrus</b> (when Parathion is added do not apply later than 6 weeks after petal drop) .... | 21 days* |
| <b>Potatoes</b> .....   | 21 days  |
| <b>Peaches and apricots</b> .....   | 28 days* |
| <b>Cotton for grazing</b> .....   | 35 days  |
| <b>Olives</b> .....   | 90 days  |

\* Refer to the latest MRL lists of the relevant industry organizations to ensure withholding periods correspond with export restrictions, requirements of the key retailers, and other stakeholders (e.g., the canning industry).

- Handle with extreme care.
- Poisonous when absorbed through skin, swallowed or inhaled.
- Toxic to fish, bees and wild life.
- Store under lock and key and keep in a cool place.
- Store away from food and feed.
- Keep out of reach of children, animals and uninformed persons.
- In case of poisoning, call a doctor and make this label available to him.

**Aerial application**

Notify all inhabitants of the area to be sprayed and issue the necessary warnings. Do not spray over or allow drift to contaminate water or adjacent areas.

**Although this remedy has been extensively tested under a large variety of conditions the registration holder does not warrant that it will be efficacious under all conditions because the action and effect thereof may be affected by factors such as abnormal climatic and storage conditions; quality of dilution water; compatibility with other substances not indicated on the label and the occurrence of resistance of the pest against the remedy concerned as well as by the method, time and accuracy of application. The registration holder furthermore does not accept responsibility for damage to crops, vegetation, the environment or harm to man or animal or for lack of performance of the remedy concerned due to failure of the user to follow the label instructions or to the occurrence of conditions**

**which could not have been foreseen in terms of the registration. Consult the supplier in the event of any uncertainty.**

## **PRECAUTIONS**

- Do not inhale spray mist.
- Wear full protective clothing (overall, rubber boots, gloves and suitable respirator).
- Wash contaminated clothing daily.
- Wash with soap and water after use or accidental skin contact.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke whilst mixing, applying or before washing hands and face.
- Avoid drift of spray onto other crops, grazing, rivers and dams and areas not under treatment.
- Prevent contamination of food, feed, drinking water and eating utensils.
- Clean sprayer before using for other remedies and dispose of wash water where it will not contaminate crops, grazing, rivers and dams.
- 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 equal to a minimum of 10 % of that of the container. Add the rinsings to the contents of the spray tank before destroying the container in the prescribed manner. Destroy empty container by perforation and flattening and never use for any other purpose

## **Symptoms of human poisoning**

Headache, fatigue, faintness, giddiness, excessive sweating, nausea, abdominal pains, vomiting, diarrhea, tightness of chest, anxiety, blurred vision, muscle twitching beginning in eyelids and tongue, small pupils, respiratory distress, convulsions, coma.

## **First aid treatment**

Remove patient from source of poisoning and keep him quiet and reassured. Remove contaminated clothing and rinse contaminated area thoroughly with plenty of soap and cold water. Do not rub skin hard. Flush contamination out of eyes with clean water for at least 15 minutes. If swallowed, induce vomiting by tickling back part of throat. Repeat until vomit fluid is clear and free from smell of poison. Administer artificial respiration or closed chest cardiac massage if necessary. Do not apply direct mouth to mouth respiration. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Take the patient immediately to the nearest physician.

## **Note to physician**

Administer atropine sulphate intravenously (1-4 mg) every 5-10 minutes until signs of atropinization (dry flushed skin and tachycardia) occur. 2 PAM 50 mg/kg up to a total dose of 1-2 gr or  $\frac{2}{3}$  of this dose Protopam. Repeat oximes if necessary. Do not give morphine.



## RESISTANCE WARNING

For the purpose of resistance management, **AZINPHOS 200 SC** is classified as a group code **1B** insecticide. Any insect population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **AZINPHOS 200 SC** and other group code **1B** insecticides. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the insect population if these insecticides are used repeatedly. These resistant insects may not be controlled by **AZINPHOS 200 SC** or any other group code **1B** insecticide.

To delay insecticide resistance:

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

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

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

**Use only as directed.**

### Compatibility

Compatible with most insecticides and fungicides but not with **LIME SULPER, BORDEAUX MIXTURE** or other alkaline chemicals.

### Mixing instructions

- First mix the required quantity with some water in the spray tank.
- Keep the agitator running whilst the remainder of water is added to the pre-mix.
- Keep tank mixture agitated during application.
- Spraying should be done on dry calm days on the same day than mixing.
- Plants must be wetted thoroughly.

## APPLICATION RATES

| CROP AND PEST   | DOSAGE            | REMARKS  |
|---|-------------------|--|
| <b>Apples, pears,<br/>peaches, apricots</b><br><br>Codling moth | 90 ml/100 L water | Apply as a full cover spray at 75 % petal drop and repeat at intervals of 2–3 weeks, taking the export withholding periods and restrictions of other stakeholders into consideration.<br><br><b>Note:</b> Application against codling moth will also control leaf rollers and pear bud mite and will assist in the control of woolly aphids and two-spotted spider mite (red spider mite). |



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| CROP AND PEST  | DOSAGE  | REMARKS  |
|--|---|--|
| Bryobia mite   | 90 ml/100 L water   | Apply as a full cover spray and repeat if necessary, taking the export withholding periods and restrictions of other stakeholders into consideration.  |
| <p><b>Citrus</b></p> <p>Soft brown scale, aphids</p> <p>Red scale, mussel scale, circular purple scale</p> | <p>125 ml/100 L water</p> <p>125 ml plus 200 g parathion WP/100 L water</p> | <p>Apply as a corrective spray when pest is noticed. Take the export withholding periods and restrictions of other stakeholders into consideration.</p> <p>Apply as a preventative spray at 80–100 % petal drop. Do not apply later than 6 weeks after petal drop. A second application 6 to 8 weeks later may be necessary on mature trees. Take the export withholding periods and restrictions of other stakeholders into consideration.</p>        |
| <p><b>Cotton</b></p> <p>Red bollworm, aphids, stainers</p>   | <p>615 ml/100 L water</p> <p>1.25-1.75 L/ha</p>                             | <p><b>Tractor application:</b></p> <p>Commence spraying at first signs of infestation and repeat at weekly intervals and after rain.</p> <p>Apply up to 300 L spray mixture/ha on mature cotton.</p> <p>Regular weekly applications will suppress two-spotted spider mite (red spider mite).</p> <p><b>Aerial application:</b></p> <p>Increase the rate of application and preferably also the volume of spray per ha to the growth of the plants.</p> |
| <p><b>Late peaches</b></p> <p>Summer rainfall area</p> <p>False codling moth</p>                           | 125 ml/100 L water  | <p><b>Early cultivars:</b></p> <p>Apply as a full cover spray 5 and 3 weeks before harvest, taking the export withholding periods and restrictions of other stakeholders into consideration.</p> <p><b>Late cultivars:</b></p> <p>Apply as a full cover spray 7, 5 and 3 weeks before harvest, taking restrictions of stakeholders into consideration. <b>Do not</b> apply to fruit destined for export.</p>   |
| <b>Peaches</b>   |   | <p><b>Apply one or more of the following high volume sprays with a maximum of 5 sprays per season.</b></p> <p>Take the export withholding periods and</p>  |



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| CROP AND PEST   | DOSAGE                    | REMARKS   |
|---|---------------------------|---|
| <p>Also non-bearing and nursery trees</p> <p>Oriental fruit moth<br/>(<i>Cydia molesta</i>)</p> | <p>125 ml/100 L water</p> | <p>restrictions of other stakeholders into consideration.</p> <p><b>Sprays I and II</b></p> <p>Apply both sprays against the 1<sup>st</sup> generation, the first one at 200 degree days* after the biofix of the 1<sup>st</sup> generation (i.e., the start of the first sustained trap catches of the season), and the second one at 300 degree days* after the 1<sup>st</sup> biofix.</p> <p><b>Sprays III, IV and V</b></p> <p>Apply each spray 278–333 degree days* after the biofixes of the 2<sup>nd</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> moth flights respectively.</p> <p>Monitor traps every two days until the biofix of the first generation has been determined and weekly thereafter. As each successive moth flight starts to decrease, monitor traps every two days until the start of the next flight, in order to accurately pinpoint biofix and weekly thereafter.</p> |
|   |                           | <p>Should any of the above applications coincide with the recommended spray times for false codling moth simultaneous control of false codling moth will be achieved. If the application(s) do not coincide products other than <b>AZINPHOS 200 SC</b> must be used.</p> <p><b>UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES MAY MORE THAN 5 AZINPHOS 200 SC SPRAYS BE APPLIED PER SEASON. NOT TO BE USED ON NECTARINES.</b></p> <p>* Spray dates for the different production areas will be determined on the basis of the date of first Oriental fruit moth emergence (biofix) in those areas and disseminated to grower.</p>  |
| <p><b>Olives</b></p> <p>Leaf eating beetles, suppression of scale insects</p>                   | <p>125 ml/100 L water</p> | <p>Apply as a full corrective spray during November and repeat as required.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> Scale insects will only be suppressed and probably not controlled satisfactory.</p>   |
| <p><b>Potatoes</b></p> <p>Tuber moth</p>  | <p>1.25 L/ha</p>          | <p><b>Tractor and aerial application:</b></p> <p>Commence spraying when plants are approximately one month old at first signs of infestation and repeat at intervals of not more than 14 days.</p>  |

## WAARSKUWINGS

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

|   |         |
|---|---------|
| <b>Imaakperskes</b> .....   | 3 dae*  |
| <b>Katoen</b> .....   | 5 dae   |
| <b>Appels en pere</b> .....   | 14 dae* |
| <b>Perskes</b> (in somerreënvalgebied) .....  | 21 dae* |
| <b>Sitrus</b> (as Paration bygevoeg word, moenie later as 6 weke na blomblaarval toedien nie) ..... | 21 dae* |
| <b>Aartappels</b> .....   | 21 dae  |
| <b>Perskes en appelkose</b> .....   | 28 dae* |
| <b>Katoen</b> (weiding) .....   | 35 dae  |
| <b>Olywe</b> .....  | 90 dae  |

\* Verwys na die jongste maksimum residuvlak-lyste van die betrokke bedryfsorganisasies om te verseker dat onthoudingsperiodes ooreenstem met uitvoerbepelings, vereistes van hooflyn-supermarkte en ander belanghebbers (bv. die inmaakbedryf).

- Hanteer uiters versigtig
- Giftig indien deur die vel geabsorbeer word, ingeneem of ingeasem word.
- Giftig vir vise, bye en wild.
- Stoor agter slot en grendel in 'n koel plek.
- Stoor weg van voedsel en voer.
- Hou buite bereik van kinders, diere en oningeligte persone.
- In geval van vergiftiging, skakel 'n geneesheer en toon die etiket aan hom.

## Lugtoediening

Stel alle inwoners in die onmiddellike omgewing in kennis en reik die nodige waarskuwings uit. Moet nie oor water of aangrensende gebiede bespuit nie, en verhoed besoedeling as gevolg van spuitstofwegdrywing.

**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 klimaats- en bergingstoestande, kwaliteit van verdunningswater, verenigbaarheid met ander stowwe wat nie op die etiket aangedui is nie, 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 effek op mens of dier of vir 'n gebrek aan**

**prestasie as gevolg van die versuim van die gebruiker om etiket aanwysings 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.**

### **VOORSORGMAATREËLS**

- Moet nie spuitmis inasem nie.
- Dra volle beskermende klere (oorpak, rubberskoene, handskoene en 'n geskikte masker).
- Was besoedelde klere daaglik.
- Was met seep en water na gebruik of toevallige velkontak.
- Moet nie eet, drink of rook terwyl gemeng of toegedien word of voordat hande en gesig gewas is en skoon klere aangetrek is nie.
- Verhoed wegdrywing van spuitstof na ander gewasse, weiding, riviere en damme.
- Maak toerusting skoon voordat vir ander chemikalieë gebruik en gooi waswater weg waar dit nie gewasse, weiding, riviere en damme sal besoedel nie.
- Vermoed besoedeling van voedsel, voer, drinkwater en eetgerei.
- Keer die leë houër om oor die spuittenk of mengbak en dreineer vir minstens 30 sekondes nadat die vloeï tot 'n gedrup verminder het. Spoel die houër daarna drie keer uit met 'n volume water gelykstaande aan 'n minimum van 10 % van die houër. Gooi die spoelwater by die inhoud van die spuittenk voordat die houër op die voorgeskrewe wyse vernietig word. Vernietig leë houër deur gate daarin te maak en plat te druk. Moet vir geen ander doel gebruik word nie.

### **Simptome van menslike vergiftiging**

Hoofpyn, vermoeidheid, swakte, duiseligheid, oormatige sweet, mislikheid, buikpyne, braking, buikloop, bekleemde bors, benoudheid, versteurde gesigsvermoë, spiertrekkings beginnende by die ooglede en tong, gewoonlik verkleinde pupille, stuiptrekkings, asemhalingsnood, bewusteloosheid.

### **Noodhulpbehandeling**

Verwyder persoon van die oorsaak van vergiftiging, stel hom gerus en hou stil. Verwyder besoedelde klere en spoel die besmette liggaamsdele met baie seep en koue water af. Moet nie die vel hard vrywe nie. Besmette oë moet vir minstens 15 minute met skoon water uitgespoel word. Indien per mond ingeneem, veroorsaak braking deur die agterste gedeelte van die keel te prikkel. Herhaal totdat die braaksel helder is en nie meer na gif ruik nie. Pas kunsmatige asemhaling of geslote hartmassering toe indien nodig. Moet nooit iets per mond aan 'n bewustelose persoon gee nie. Moet nooit direkte mond-tot-mond asemhaling toepas nie. Neem die pasiënt onmiddellik na die naaste geneesheer.

### **Nota aan geneesheer**

Dien Atropiensulfaat binne-aars (1-4 mg) toe elke 5-10 minute tot die eerste tekens van atropinisasie (droë gloeiende vel en versnelde hartklop) voorkom. 2-PAM 50 mg/kg tot 'n totale dosis van 1-2 g Protopam teen  $\frac{2}{3}$  van hierdie dosis. Herhaal toediening van oksieme indien nodig. Moet geen morfien toedien nie.



## WEERSTANDSWAARSKUWING

**AZINPHOS 200 SC** is 'n groepkode **1B** insekdoder. Enige populasie van 'n spesifieke insek mag individue insluit wat 'n natuurlike weerstand teen **AZINPHOS 200 SC** of enige ander groepkode **1B** insekdoder het. Indien hierdie insekdoders herhaaldelik aangewend word, kan die weerstandbiedende individue uiteindelik die insekpopulasie oorheers. Hierdie weerstandbiedende insekte sal waarskynlik nie deur **AZINPHOS 200 SC** of enige ander groepkode **1B** insekdoder beheer word nie.

Om weerstand teen insekdoders te vertraag:

- Vermoed die eksklusiewe herhaaldelike gebruik van insekdoders met dieselfde groepkode. Wissel af met, of gebruik tenkmengsels van produkte in verskillende insekdodergroepkodes.
- Integreer ander beheermaatreëls (chemies, verbouing, biologies) in insekdoderprogramme.  
Vir spesifieke inligting oor weerstandsbestuur kontak die registrasiehouer van hierdie produk.

## GEBRUIKSAANWYSINGS

Gebruik slegs soos aangedui.

### Verenigbaarheid

Mengbaar met die meeste insekdoders en swamdoders, maar nie met **KALKSWAEL**, **BORDEUX MENGSEL** of ander alkaliese chemikalieë nie.

### Menginstruksies

- Meng die aanbevole hoeveelheid vooraf met bietjie water in die spuitken.
- Die oorblywende water word dan bygevoeg terwyl die roerder in werking is en hou roerder gedurende bespuiting in werking.
- Bespuiting moet op dieselfde dag as vermenging plaasvind en verkieslik op droë, windlose dae.
- Plante moet deeglik benat word.

## TOEDIENINGSHOEVEELHEDE

| GEWAS EN PLAAG  | DOSIS             | OPMERKINGS   |
|---|-------------------|--|
| <b>Appels, pere, perskes, appelkose</b><br><br>Kodlingmot | 90 ml/100 L water | Dien as 'n volle dekbspuiting toe vanaf 75 % blomblaarval en herhaal weer met 2–3 weke tussenposes, met inagneming van die uitvoeronthoudingsperiodes en beperkings van ander belanghebbers. |



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| GEWAS EN PLAAG   | DOSIS                                   | OPMERKINGS   |
|--|---|--|
| Bryobia-myt  | 90 ml/100 L water                       | <b>Nota:</b> Die bespuiting vir kodlingmot sal ook bladrollers en peerknopmyt (roospinmyt) en appelbloedluis beheer.<br><br>Dien toe as 'n volle dekbespuiting en herhaal indien nodig, met inagneming van die uitvoeronthoudingsperiodes en beperkings van ander belanghebbers.   |
| <b>Aartappels</b><br>Aartappelmot                              | 1.25 L/ha                               | <b>Trekker- en lugtoediening:</b><br><br>Begin bespuiting wanneer plante ongeveer een maand oud is, met die eerste tekens van 'n infestasië. Herhaal bespuitings met tussenposes van nie langer as 14 dae nie.   |
| <b>Katoen</b><br>Rooi bolwurm,<br>plantluis, vlekbesie         | 615 ml/100L water<br><br>1.25-1.75 L/ha | <b>Trekkertoediening:</b><br><br>Dien tot 300 L van die mengsel toe per hektaar op volgroeide katoen. Begin bespuiting met die eerste tekens van infestasië, herhaal weekliks en na reën. Gereelde weeklikse bespuiting sal ook tweekolspinmyt (roospinmyt) onderdruk.<br><br><b>Lugtoediening:</b><br><br>Verhoog die toedieningshoeveelheid asook die volume spuitmengsel per hektaar namate die plante groter word. |
| <b>Laat perskes</b><br>Somerreëvalgebied<br><br>Valkodlingmot  | 125 ml/100 L water                      | <b>Vroeë kultivars:</b><br><br>Dien as 'n volle dekbespuiting toe 5 en 3 weke voor oes, met inagneming van die uitvoeronthoudingsperiodes en beperkings van ander belanghebbers.<br><br><b>Laat kultivars:</b><br><br>Dien as 'n volle dekbespuiting toe 7, 5 en 3 weke voor oes, met inagneming van die beperkings van belanghebbers. <b>Moet nie</b> gebruik op vrugte bestem vir uitvoer nie.                       |
| <b>Olywe</b><br>Blaarvreetkewers en onderdrukking van dopluise | 125 ml/100 L water                      | Dien korrekatief toe gedurende November as 'n volle dekbespuiting en herhaal soos nodig.<br><br><b>Nota:</b> Dopluise sal slegs onderdruk word en sal waarskynlik nie bevredigend beheer word nie.   |
| <b>Perskes</b><br>Ook nie-draende en kwekeryboompies           |   | <b>Dien een of meer van die volgende hoë volume bespuitings toe met 'n maksimum van vyf bespuitings per seisoen.</b> Neem die  |



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| GEWAS EN PLAAG   | DOSIS  | OPMERKINGS  |
|--|--|---|
| Oosterse vrugtemot<br>( <i>Cydia molesta</i> )   | 125ml/100 L water  | uitvoeronthoudingsperiodes en beperkings van ander belanghebbers in aanmerking.<br><br><b>Bespuitings I en II</b><br>Dien beide bespuitings toe teen die eerste geslag, die eerste een by 200 dag-grade* na die biofiksering van die 1ste geslag (m.a.w., begin van die eerste volgehoue lokvalvangste van die seisoen), en die tweede een by 300 dag-grade* na die eerste biofiksering.<br><br><b>Bespuitings III, IV, V</b><br>Dien elke bespuiting toe 278–333 dag-grade* na die biofiksering van die 2de, 3de en 4de motvlugte onderskeidelik.<br><br><b>ONDER GEEN OMSTANDIGHEDE MAG MEER AS 5 AZINPHOS 200 SC BESPUITINGS PER SEISOEN TOEGEDIEN WORD NIE. MOET NIE OP NEKTARIENS GEBRUIK NIE.</b> |
|  |  | * Spsuitdatums vir die verskillende produksiegebiede sal vasgestel word op die basis van die datum van eerste Oosterse vrugtemot-verskyning (biofiksering) in daardie areas en aan produsente versprei word.  |
| <b>Sitrus</b><br>Sagtebruindopluis,<br>plantluise<br><br>Rooidopluis,<br>mosseldopluis, ronde<br>persdopluis | 125 ml/100 L water<br><br>125 ml plus 200 g<br>parathion WP/100<br>L water | Dien toe wanneer plaag opgemerk word as 'n korrektiewe behandeling.<br><br>Dien toe as voorkomende behandeling by 80-100 % blomblaarval. Moenie later as 6 weke na blomblaarval toedien nie. 'n Tweede bespuiting van 6 tot 8 weke later mag nodig wees op onvolwasse bome.<br><br>Neem die uitvoeronthoudingsperiodes en beperkings van ander belanghebbers in ag.   |