



SOLYR 360 SC

Reg. No. L11617, Act No. 36 of 1947 | Reg. Nr. L11617 Wet Nr. 36 van 1947

A suspension concentrate contact and stomach insecticide and acaricide with translaminar activity for the control of pests as indicated.

Hazard Statements

May be harmful if swallowed.

Causes mild skin irritation.

Causes serious eye irritation.

Harmful if inhaled.

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements

Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

'n Suspensie konsentraat kontak en maag insek- en mytdoder met translaminêre aktiwiteit vir die beheer van plae soos aangedui.



Warning

INSECTICIDE GROUP CODE 13

Active ingredient:

Chlorfenapyr (pyrole) 360 g/l

Manufactured for and registered by/Vervaardig vir en geregistreer deur:

Sharda International Africa (PTY) LTD

Reg. No./Reg. Nr. 2010/002268/07

P. O. Box/Posbus 82021, Southdale, 2135

Tel: 031-764 3011

INSEKDODER GROEPKODE 13

Aktiewe bestanddeel:

Chlorfenapir (pirool) 360 g/l

BATCH NO. LOT NR.	
EXPIRY DATE VERVAL DATUM	

Contents / Inhoud

UN No. /VN Nr. 2902

**IN CASE OF POISONING PLEASE PHONE /
IN GEVAL VAN VERGIFTIGING SKAKEL ASSEBLIEF 086 155 5777**

WARNINGS

Withholding periods:

Minimum period between last application and harvest:

Apples and pears: 30 days
Cotton: Do not graze
Grapes (table and wine): 80 days
Nectarines: 30 days
Potato: 14 Days
Plums: 57 days

IMPORTANT NOTES ON MRL'S: IN THE CASE OF CROPS INTENDED FOR EXPORT, CONFIRM WITHHOLDING PERIODS WITH THE RELEVANT EXPORT ORGANISATION. IF THIS PRODUCT IS USED ACCORDING TO THE RECOMMENDATIONS ON THIS LABEL, LOCAL MRL VALUES WILL NOT BE EXCEEDED. HOWEVER, SHARDA INTERNATIONAL AFRICA (PTY) LTD. CANNOT ACCEPT RESPONSIBILITY FOR EXPORTED FRUIT EXCEEDING THE IMPORT TOLERANCES OF OTHER COUNTRIES.

- May be harmful if swallowed.
- Causes mild skin irritation.
- Causes serious eye irritation.
- Harmful if inhaled.
- Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
- Handle with care.
- Harmful by swallowing and inhalation.
- Toxic to fish, bees and aquatic invertebrates.
- Irritating to skin and eyes.
- Store under lock and key in cool, dry, well-ventilated place, away from food, feeds, seed and fertilizers.
- Keep out of reach of children, uninformed persons and animals.
- Re-entry: Do not enter treated area within 1 day after treatment unless wearing protective clothing.
- **In case of poisoning, take the patient immediately to a doctor and make this label available to him/her.**

Although this remedy has been extensively tested under a large variety of conditions the registration holder does not warrant that it will be efficacious under all conditions 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 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 immediately in the event of any uncertainty.

PRECAUTIONS

- Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- Wear eye protection/face protection.
- IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
- IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
- IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- Rinse mouth.
- Dispose of contents/container to a licensed hazardous-waste disposal contractor or collection site except for empty clean containers which can be disposed of as non-hazardous waste.
- Do not inhale spray mist or fumes.
- Avoid eye and skin contact.
- Wear protective overalls, rubber gloves, gumboots and face shield when the concentrate is handled and during mixing and application.
- Wash with soap and water after use and after accidental skin contact.
- Wash contaminated clothing after use.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke whilst mixing or applying the product or before washing hands and face and change of clothing.
- Prevent drift onto other crops, grazing, rivers, dams or areas not under treatment or to nearby water sources.
- Thoroughly clean spraying equipment directly after use and dispose of wash water where it will not contaminate food, grazing, boreholes, rivers or dams.
- **TRIPLE RINSE** empty containers in the following manner: Invert the empty container over the spray or mixing tank and allow draining 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 a third of the volume of the container. Add the rinsing to the contents of the spray tank before destroying the container in the prescribed manner.
- Destroy the empty container by perforation and flattening and dispose of it in a safe way.
- **Never** re-use the empty container for any other purpose.
- Prevent contamination of food, feed, drinking water and eating utensils.
- **Do not apply SOLYR 360 SC** where there is bee activity in orchards to be sprayed.

SYMPTOMS OF HUMAN POISONING: No specific symptoms of poisoning are known. If person experiences discomfort, or if poisoning is suspected after exposure to the product, follow the first aid instructions mentioned below.

FIRST AID TREATMENT

- In case poisoning is suspected: Remove the patient from the source of poisoning to a well-ventilated area and keep him/her calm and at rest. Avoid contact with the skin, eyes and clothing. Remove contaminated clothing. If difficulties occur, obtain medical attention. Show container, label and/or safety data sheet to physician. Keep airway open to maintain breathing, especially if person is unconscious or has vomited. Do not apply direct mouth-to-mouth respiration.
- Skin contact: Remove contaminated clothing and wash the contaminated areas with plenty of soap and cold water. Do not rub the skin. **Get medical attention if irritation persists.**
- Eye contact: Immediately flush contaminated eyes for 15 minutes with clean cold water.
- While occasionally lifting upper and lower lids. **Seek medical advice if irritation persists.**
- Inhalation: Remove person to fresh air if exposure is excessive. If breathing difficulty or irritation occur and persist, obtain medical attention. Do not apply direct mouth-to-mouth respiration.
- Ingestion: **Seek medical advice immediately.** Drink large quantities of water. Induce vomiting by touching the back of the throat with your fingers. Have victim rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Treat respiratory difficulty with artificial respiration and oxygen. Qualified medical personnel must perform administration of oxygen and lavage.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: There is no specific antidote available. Treat symptomatically.

RELEVANT SUBSTANCES:

Components	%
chlorfenapyr (ISO): 4-bromo-2-(4-chlorophenyl)-1-ethoxymethyl-5-trifluoromethylpyrrole-3-carbonitrile	36
Sodium benzoate	<1
Silicone antifoam	<1
Sodium lauryl sulfate	<5

RESISTANCE WARNING

SOLYR 360 SC is a group code 13 insecticide. Any insect population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **SOLYR 360 SC** and other group code 13 insecticides. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the insect population if these insecticides are used repeatedly. These resistant insects may not be controlled by **SOLYR 360 SC** or any other group code 13 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 other control methods (chemical, cultural, biological) into insect control programmes.
- For specific information on resistance management contact the registration holder of this product.

GENERAL INFORMATION

- **SOLYR 360 SC** is an acaricide/insecticide that shows good translaminar, but limited systemic, activity in the plant. It has an oral and contact mode of action on all stages of insects and mites, as listed below.
- Apply in enough water to ensure adequate coverage of both the leaf surfaces, all stems and branches.
- Proper timing of **SOLYR 360 SC** application is essential for optimum control and therefore regular inspection of orchards or crops is recommended.
- If the spray-water exceeds a pH value of 7.0, the addition of an acidifying surfactant is recommended in order to increase penetration into the leaf.
- Alternate **SOLYR 360 SC** applications with registered products with different modes of action, for the control of Spider mites, Banded fruit weevil (Snoutbeetle) or Potato tuber moth, to limit the possibility of development of resistance.
- When controlling Mites, apply as soon as adult female mites appear.

NOTE: If the first application for the control of Thrips on apples is performed at 75 % petal drop, Thrip damage could have occurred on young fruit, prior to application. As this damage is of permanent nature, **SOLYR 360 SC** will only be able to prevent further damage.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- Although there is no withholding period on cotton, **do not** graze treated cotton fields.
- **Do not** exceed two (2) applications of **SOLYR 360 SC** per season on apples, pears, grapes and nectarines or more than five applications per season on potatoes.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: Use only as directed.

Compatibility:

- **SOLYR 360 SC** is compatible with **Buffernat**.
- The compatibility of **SOLYR 360 SC** may be influenced by several factors. As factors influencing compatibility may vary, a physical compatibility test must always be performed, before such tank mixture is sprayed. In the case of uncertainty, contact the supplier or the registration holder.
- When **SOLYR 360 SC** is used in conjunction with any other agricultural remedy, all **WARNINGS, PRECAUTIONS** and **DIRECTIONS FOR USE** mentioned on that label, must be adhered to.

Mixing instructions:

- Half fill the spray tank with clean water.
- Measure the required quantity of **SOLYR 360 SC** and pre-mix with at least 10 litres of water.
- Add this mixture to the water in the spray tank, while agitating the mixture.
- Fill the spray tank with water to the required level, while maintaining agitation, to ensure thorough mixing.
- Maintain agitation during application.
- Prepared spray mixture must not be left in the spray tank for any length of time, e.g. overnight.

APPLICATION

SOLYR 360 SC must only be applied with a correctly calibrated sprayer that is in good working condition, to ensure that the correct dosage is evenly distributed over the target area.

Crop / Pest	Dosage Rate	Remarks
Apples & Pears Red spider mite <i>Tetranychus urticae</i> [cinnabarinus]	35 mL / 100 L water	Regular orchard inspections are essential and at the first signs of adult female mites, a single application must be performed. Apply as a high volume spray, using the Tree-Row-Volume formula, to determine the volume of water to use per hectare. Ensure thorough wetting of the entire tree. Should mites recur in the orchards, an adulticide, which has a short pre-harvest interval, should be applied. Also refer "GENERAL INFORMATION" above.
Banded fruit weevil (Snoutbeetle) <i>Phlyctinus callosus</i>	35 mL / 100L water	Apply from 75 % petal drop when Banded fruit weevils have been observed in cardboard traps or feeding on lower shoots. In high infestation situations early in the season, a second application must be performed two (2) weeks later. Regular monitoring for Banded fruit weevil must be maintained throughout the season and if a third application is necessary, an unrelated product should be used. Apply as a high volume spray, using the Tree-Row-Volume formula, to determine the volume of water to use per hectare. Ensure thorough wetting of the entire tree. Also refer "GENERAL INFORMATION" above.
Thrips	35 mL / 100L water	Apply at early blossom (before bees are introduced to the orchard) and repeat at the same dosage at 75 % petal drop (after bees have been removed). Apply as a high volume spray, using the Tree-Row-Volume formula, to determine the volume of water to use per hectare. Ensure thorough wetting of the entire tree. These treatments will also control Banded fruit weevil and early infestations of Red spider mite, if present at application. Also refer "GENERAL INFORMATION" above.
Cotton Red spider mites (<i>Tetranychus urticae</i> [cinnabarinus], <i>Tetranychus loubardinii</i>)	500 mL / ha 5 mL / 100 m row	Commence application as soon as the economic threshold level of the Spider mite population is reached or exceeded, for a given growth stage OR when the Spider mite population index shows a sudden increase from one week to the next. Weekly scouting of the cotton plants is essential, to ensure efficient population monitoring. Boom and nozzle Ground application – 0.9 or 1.0 m rows: Apply in 300 litres water per hectare ensuring thorough coverage of all parts of the plant. 5 mL / 100 m row
Grapes Table & Wine Western flower thrips (<i>Frankliniella occidentalis</i>)	35 mL / 100L water	Table grapes: For prevention of "Halo" spot: Apply at 30 to 50 % caps fallen (flower) and repeat at the same dosage 14 days later. Apply between 1000 and 1500 litres spray mixture per hectare. Ensure thorough wetting of the entire vine. Do not use less than 350 mL product per hectare. Banded fruit weevils will also be controlled if present at application and regular monitoring for weevils must be maintained throughout the season. If a third application is necessary, an unrelated product should be used. Also refer "GENERAL INFORMATION" above.
Banded fruit weevil (snoutbeetle) (<i>Phlyctinus callosus</i>)	35 mL / 100L water	Table & Wine grapes: Apply when Banded fruit weevils have been observed in cardboard traps or feeding on lower shoots. In high infestation situations early in the season, a second application must be performed 2 weeks later. Regular monitoring for Banded fruit weevil must be maintained throughout the season. Apply as a high volume spray, ensuring thorough wetting of the entire vine. Also refer "GENERAL INFORMATION" above.
Bud mite	35 mL/ 100L water	Apply two (2) treatments. The first when shoots are 2 to 5 cm long (after bud burst of the last eyes) and the second treatment 14 days later. Apply as high volume, full cover sprays. Ensure thorough wetting of the cordon arms.
Nectarines Thrips	35 mL / 100L water	For prevention of russetting: Apply at 50 % blossom and repeat at the same dosage 14 days later. Apply as a high volume spray using the Tree-Row-Volume formula, to determine the volume of water to use per hectare. Ensure thorough wetting of the entire tree. Do not use less than 350 mL product per hectare. For prevention of silvering: Apply a single spray as close to harvest as possible, but not within 30 days before harvest. Apply as a high volume spray using the Tree-Row-Volume formula, to determine the volume of water to use per hectare. Ensure thorough wetting of the entire tree. Do not use less than 350 mL product per hectare. Also refer "GENERAL INFORMATION" above.
Banded fruit weevil (snoutbeetle) (<i>Phlyctinus callosus</i>) Codling moth + False codling moth on peaches	35 mL / 100L water	Apply from 75 % petal drop when the weevils are observed in cardboard traps or feeding from lower shoots. Early season high infestations will require a second application 14 days later. Regular monitoring for Banded fruit weevil must be maintained throughout the season and if a third application is necessary, a product with another mode of action unrelated product like Alpha-cypermethrin 100 SC should be used. Apply as a high volume spray using the Tree-Row-Volume formula, to determine the volume of water to use per hectare. Ensure thorough wetting of the entire tree. Also refer "GENERAL INFORMATION" above.
Plums Thrips	35 mL / 100L water	Apply at early blossom (before introduction of bees to the orchard) and repeat at the same dosage at 75 % petal drop (after bees have been removed). Apply as a high volume spray using the Tree-Row-Volume formula to calculate the volume of water to use per hectare. Ensure thorough coverage of the entire tree. Do not use less than 350 mL product per hectare.
Potatoes Larvae of the Potato tuber moth (<i>Phthorimaea operculella</i>)	300 mL / ha 400 mL / ha	Ground application: Apply preventively as a full cover spray from when the first moth activity is noticed. Apply at least minimum of 500 litres spray mixture per hectare. Repeat application every 2 weeks. Monitor regularly for Potato tuber moth throughout the season. Reduce the spray interval to 7 days under conditions of rapid crop growth and/or high infestations of Tuber moth larvae. Proper ridging must be practiced at least twice during the growing season of the crop. If the crop is to remain in the ground for any period of time, ensure that there are no cracks in the soil covering the rows, through which moths could gain direct access to the tubers. Aerial application: As above for ground application by applying in 40 litres water per hectare.