

syngenta

UN 3077

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A water soluble granular translaminar insecticide with stomach action for the control of various Lepidopteran pests on crops as listed.





Hazard statements: Harmful if swallowed. May cause damage to organs (nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure. Very toxic to aquatic life with long-lasting effects.

Precautionary statements: Prevention: Do not breathe dust/fumes/gas/mist/ vapours/spray. Wash skin thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product. Response: If exposed or concerned, call a POISON CENTRE/doctor. Collect spillage. Disposal: Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

Registration holder Syngenta South Africa (Pty) Ltd Co. Reg. No. 1998/013761/07

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1. WARNINGS:

Hazard Statements: Harmful if swallowed. May cause damage to organs (nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure. Very toxic to aquatic life with long-lasting effects.

Withholding period: Minimum number of days between last application and harvest.

BARLEY	35 days	
CRUCIFERAE	7 days	
DRY BEANS	35 days	
FRUITING VEGETABLES (Eggplant)	7 days	
GRAIN SORGHUM	35 days	
GROUNDNUTS	35 days	
LEAFY VEGETABLES	7 days	
LEGUME VEGETABLES	14 days	
MAIZE	35 days	
PEPPERS	5 days	
PROTEAS	14 days	
SOYBEANS.	35 days	
STRAWBERRIES.	2 days	
SUNFLOWERS	35 days	
SWEETCORN	3 days	
TOMATOES	1 day	
TREE NUTS	14 days	
WHEAT	35 days	

NOTE: Compliance with these withholding periods will ensure that residues do not exceed local maximum residue limits (MRL), but the import tolerances of other countries might possibly be exceeded. If the crop to be treated is intended for export, consult the relevant importer or exporting body regarding the use of this product, MRL's and recommended withholding periods.

- Do not allow animals to feed on treated foliage.
- Handle with care.
- Harmful if swallowed or inhaled.
- May cause skin and eve irritation.
- Toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates.
- Harmful to birds and mammals.
- Highly toxic to bees exposed to direct spray contact. Do not apply this product or allow drift to blooming crops or

weeds if bees are actively foraging.

- Store in original container in a cool, well-ventilated place, away from food and feed.
- Protect from light.
- Keep out of reach of children, uninformed persons and animals.
- Unprotected workers must vacate the area being treated.
- Re-entry: Do not enter treated area until spray deposit has dried unless wearing protective clothing.

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 soil, climatic and storage conditions, quality of dilution water, compatibility with other substances not indicated on the label and the occurrence of resistance of the weed 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 people or animals 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, that could not have been foreseen in terms of the registration. Consult the supplier in the event of any uncertainty.

2. PRECAUTIONS:

Precautionary statements: Prevention: Do not breathe dust/fumes/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Wash skin thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product. **Response:** If exposed or concerned, call a POISON CENTRE/doctor. Collect spillage. Disposal: Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

- Harmful if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through the skin.
- Avoid eye and skin contact.
- Do not inhale spray mist.
- Wash with soap and water immediately after use.
- Wash contaminated clothing after use.
- Do not eat, drink, or smoke while mixing or applying the product or before washing hands and face.
- Wear suitable protective clothing when mixing e.g.,

protective gloves, boots and a face shield.

- Do not spray during periods of bee activity.
- Avoid excessive drift do not treat if wind velocity exceeds two (2) meters per second (7 km per hour).
- Clean applicator after use. Dispose of rinsate where it will not contaminate crops, grazing, rivers, dams and boreholes.
- Prevent contamination of food, feed, drinking water and eating utensils.
- Rinse the empty container three (3) times with a volume of clean water equal to a minimum of 10% of the container. Add the rinsate to the contents of the spray tank before destroying the empty container in the prescribed manner.
- Do not use the empty container for any other purpose.

First Aid and Medical Treatment:

If poisoning is suspected, stop working immediately and call a doctor. Present this label.

Early signs of intoxication include dilation of pupils, muscular incoordination and muscular tremors.

- Skin contact: Remove all contaminated clothing immediately and thoroughly wash the effected parts of the body with water for 15 20 minutes. If skin irritation persists, call a doctor. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.
- **Eye contact:** Hold eyes open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing.
- Inhalation: Move the victim to fresh air. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artifical respiration. Keep patient warm and at rest.
- If swallowed: Seek medical advice immediately and present this container or label. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do NOT induce vomiting unless told to do so by the doctor.

Note: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious patient.

Treatment: Vomiting within half an hour of exposure can minimize toxicity following accidental ingestion of the product; rapidly after exposure (< 15 minutes) administer medical charcoal repeatedly in large quantities of water.

If toxicity from exposure has progressed to cause severe vomiting, the extent of the resultant fluid and electrolyte imbalance should be guaged. Appropriate supportive parenteral fluid replacement therapy should be given, along with other required supportive measures (such as maintenance of blood pressure levels and proper respiratory functionality) as indicated by clinical signs, symptoms and measurements.

In severe cases, observations should continue for at least several days until clinical condition are stable and normal. Since emamectin benzoate is believed to enhance GABA activity in animals, it is probably wise to avoid drugs that enhance GABA activity (barbiturates, benzodiazepines, valproic acid) in patients with potentially toxic emamectin benzoate exposure.

3. RELEVANT SUBSTANCES:

Chemical name	
emamectin benzoate (ISO)	
Classification	Concentration (% w/w)
Acute Tox. 3; H301 Acute Tox. 3; H331 Acute Tox. 3; H311 Eye Dam. 1; H318 STOT SE 1; H370 (Nervous system) STOT RE 1; H372 (Nervous system) Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410	≥ 5 - < 10
M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 10 M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 10	5311

4. RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT:

PROCLAIM is a group code 6 insecticide. Any insect population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **PROCLAIM** and other group code 6 insecticides. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the insect population if these insecticides are used repeatedly and exclusively in programs. **PROCLAIM** or any other group code 6 insecticides may not control these resistant insects.

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 programs.

Please note that both abamectin and emamectin benzoate belongs to group 6 insecticides. Do not tank mix these two products or apply **PROCLAIM** within three (3) weeks prior to or after an abamectin application.

Syngenta cannot accept responsibility for any losses that may result from the failure to control pests resistant to PROCLAIM.

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

5. PRODUCT PROPERTIES:

PROCLAIM is effective for the control of Lepidoptera larvae. **PROCLAIM** is translaminar and is rapidly absorbed into the plant. **PROCLAIM** is effective against Lepidoptera larvae resistant to organophosphates, pyrethroids and insect growth regulators. After **PROCLAIM** ingestion, larval feeding stops and death occurs within four (4) days.

6. DIRECTIONS FOR USE: Use only as indicated.

Thorough and even coverage of the crop is essential. Do not apply during the heat of the day or if the plants are wet or if rain is imminent.

6.1 Compatibility

PROCLAIM is compatible with SORBA (L5343).

Mixing Instructions 6.2

- Fill the spray tank to a quarter with clean water.
- Measure out the required quantity of **PROCLAIM** and add to the tank.
- Fill spray tank with water while maintaining agitation to ensure thorough mixing.
- Maintain agitation during spraying.
- Use the prepared mixture immediately.
- Do not prepare more spray mixture than is needed for immediate application.
- Do not allow to stand overnight.

Application Rates

MAIZE, SWEETCORN, SOYBEANS, GRAIN SORGHUM, SUNFLOWERS, LEGUME VEGETABLES [succulent seeds and immature pods; includes peas (green) and beans (green)], DRY BEANS, GROUNDNUTS, WHEAT and BARLEY

Disease	Dosage
Armyworms (Spodoptera spp.) False armyworm (Leucania loreyi)	200 g/ha PROCLAIM + 500 - 1 000 mℓ/ ha SORBA

Remarks

- Apply **PROCLAIM** as a tank mix with SORBA at the first signs of infestation.
- Apply as a block of two (2) applications seven (7) days apart and then alternate with products with a different mode of action, e.g., AMPLIGO (L8685).

Note: For MAIZE and SWEETCORN, apply as soon as feeding damage is observed (small windows in the leaves), when larvae are still outside the cobs. Once inside, larvae will not be controlled.

CRUCIFERAE

(Includes broccoli, brussel sprouts, cabbages and cauliflower only)

Disease	Dosage
Diamondback moth (Plutella xylostella)	250 - 336 g/ha
African Bollworm (Helicoverpa armigera)	1 ofto
Armyworms (Spodoptera spp.)	ee.
Remarks	

- Spray at first signs of insect infestation as indicated by local spray thresholds.
- Use the lower rate on low to moderate infestations. Add COMPLEMENT® SUPER at the appropriate label rate.
- Do not make more than four (4) applications to any brassica crop and where more than one (1) crop is grown do not make more than four (4) PROCLAIM applications in any one (1) year.

FRUITING VEGETABLES

(Includes eggplant and peppers)

Disease	Dosage
African Bollworm (Helicoverpa armigera)	150 - 336 g/ha
Armyworms	51
(Spodoptera spp.)	

FRUITING VEGETABLES cont.

Remarks

- Apply when larvae are first observed. Applications may be repeated to maintain control and allow a minimum of seven (7) days between applications.
- Apply in sufficient water to ensure good coverage. •
- Do not apply more than 336 g/ha per application and do not apply more than 2 017 g/ha per season.

LEAFY VEGETABLES

(Includes lettuce, spinach and celery)

Disease	Dosage
African Bollworm (Helicoverpa armigera)	150 - 336 g/ha
Armyworms (Spodoptera spp.)	
Pomarka	

Remarks

- Spray at first signs of infestation as indicated by local spray thresholds. For best results apply soon after the Helicoverpa armigera eggs have hatched.
- Do not make more than four (4) PROCLAIM® applications per crop and where more than one (1) crop is grown do not make more than four (4) **PROCLAIM®** applications in any one (1) year.
- Ensure thorough spray coverage. Use the low rate when targeting light infestations of small larvae and higher rates during periods of heavy infestations or under very hot and sunny conditions.

PROTEAS

Disease	Dosage	
African Bollworm	180 - 336 g/ha	
(Helicoverpa armigera)		

Remarks

- Spray at first signs of infestation as indicated by local spray threshold. For best results apply just before or soon after the Helicoverpa armigera eggs have hatched.
- Ensure thorough spray coverage.
- Do not make more than four (4) PROCLAIM® applications per crop and where more than one (1) crop is grown do not make more than four (4) PROCLAIM® applications in any one (1) year.

SWEETCORN

Disease	Dosage
African Bollworm (Helicoverpa armigera)	150 - 250 g/ha
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Remarks

- For best results apply soon after the Helicoverpa armigera eggs have hatched, but before larvae enter the cob.
- Do not make more than four (4) PROCLAIM® applications per crop and where more than one (1) crop is grown do not make more than four (4) **PROCLAIM®** applications in any one (1) year.
- Thorough spray coverage is critical. Larvae present within the cob at the time of spraying may not be controlled. Use the lower rate when targeting light infestations of small larvae.

STRAWBERRIES

Disease	Dosage
African Bollworm	180 - 260 g/ha
(Helicoverpa armigera)	+ 100 mℓ/ha COMPLEMENT SUPER

STRAWBERRIES cont.

Remarks

- Spray at first signs of infestation as indicated by local spray threshold. For best results apply just before or soon after the *Helicoverpa armigera* eggs have hatched.
- Ensure thorough spray coverage.
- Do not make more than four (4) PROCLAIM applications per crop and where more than one (1) crop is grown do not make more than four (4) PROCLAIM applications in any one (1) year.

TOMATOES

Disease	Dosage
African bollworm (Helicoverpa armigera)	200 g/1 000 ℓ water
Tomato semi-looper (Chrysodeixis acuta)	5)
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Remarks

- Apply as soon as pest is noticed in a block of two (2) applications seven (7) days apart. Do not apply the second **PROCLAIM** block application within three (3) weeks of the first block application. If re-infestation occurs within three (3) weeks of the second **PROCLAIM** application, non-related chemistry should be used e.g., group 5 - Spinosad, group 13 - Chlorfenapyr or group 22 - Indoxacarb.
- Do not exceed four (4) applications per crop cycle.
- Do not use less than 200 g **PROCLAIM**/ha.
- Use a penetrant/wetter or light mineral oil with **PROCLAIM**. Do not add a sticker.

TREE NUTS

(Includes almonds, macadamias and pecans)

Disease	Dosage
Codling Moth (Cydia pomonella)	22 - 34 g/100 ℓ water
False codling moth (Cryptophlebia leucotreta)	* 3 [®]
African bollworm (Helicoverpa armigera)	
Leafrollers	A.0

Remarks

- Apply as needed, using locally recommended scouting and monitoring techniques. Timing and frequency of applications should be made at first signs of insect infestation as indicated by local spray threshold. For best results apply soon after pest eggs have hatched.
- Treatment must be made before larvae penetrate fruit or stems. Thorough spray coverage is critical. Apply in sufficient water to ensure coverage. For best results, it is recommended that **PROCLAIM** be applied with spray oil (non-dormant).
- Use the lowest rates for low to moderate infestations and the highest rate for high infestations.
- Applications may be repeated to maintain control, typically at 7-day intervals.

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