

Mycoveria

Insecticide

Reg. No. L 11101 Act No. 36 of 1947 / Wet Nr. 36 van 1947

CHEMICAL GROUP CODE UNF CHEMIESE GROEP KODE

A biological insecticide for the control of various insects on crops as listed.

’n Biologies insekdoder vir die beheer van verskeie insekte op gewasse soos aangedui.

Active Ingredient/Aktiewe Bestanddeel:

Beauveria bassiana 2 x 10⁹ viable spores/gram

NL 101: PPRI 24741

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1 kg

WARNINGS:

Withholding period-Minimum time between last application and harvest:

Berries, Canola, Citrus, Cruciferae, Cucurbits, Pome fruit, Stone fruit and Tomato.....0 days

Re-entry interval: Do not enter treated area until spray deposit has dried unless wearing protective clothing.

- May cause slight eye irritation.
- May cause allergic reactions in sensitive persons.
- Keep out of reach of children and animals.
- Stored under cool dry conditions between 5 to 25°C (preferably 15°C).
- Store only in original container.
- If possible keep in a refrigerator but DO NOT freeze.
- Do not use under extreme weather conditions (especially temperatures above 35°C).

PRECAUTIONS:

- Remember, the active ingredient in Mycoveria WP is a living organism.
- Do not mix with other pesticides (especially broad spectrum fungicides).
- Do not mix in containers that have previously been used for fungicides.
- Wash containers well with soap and water and rinse thoroughly before use.
- Do not use after the product has passed its expiry date.
- Do not leave product standing in direct sun or in extreme heat.
- Once product has been mixed with water it should be used within 6 hours.
- Wash hands with soap and water after handling the product.
- Shake before use

Although this remedy has been extensively tested under a large variety of conditions, the registration holder does not warrant that it will be efficacious under all conditions. Because the active ingredient is a living organism its action and effect may be affected by factors such as abnormal climatic and storage conditions; quality of dilution water and compatibility with other substances not indicated on the label as well as by the method, time and accuracy of application. Furthermore the registration holder, 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.

Mycoveria WP is a wettable powder which should be premixed in a small container with water and then further mixed with water and applied as a foliar spray with equipment equipped for conventional Insecticide application.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS:

Compatibility: Avoid the use of broad spectrum fungicides for at least 3 days before and after Mycoveria WP applications.

Fill the spray tank with water to about half of the total spray volume required. Start agitation and add the required amount Mycoveria WP to the spray tank. It is recommended to add Twister or Amplify at 25 - 50 ml / 100 L or specific crop recommendations below. Continue while filling the spray tank to the required spray volume. Maintain sufficient agitation during application to ensure uniformity of the spray mix. Do not allow water or spray mixture to back-siphon into the water source.

If spraying and agitation must be stopped before the spray tank is empty, settled materials must be re-suspended before spraying is resumed. A back flow sparger agitator at the bottom of the tank is particularly useful for this purpose.

APPLICATION:

Proper application techniques help ensure thorough spray coverage and the correct dosage necessary to obtain optimum control of Pests. The following recommendations are provided for effective application of Mycoveria WP. To ensure adequate spray coverage, attention should be given to ground speed and calibration, wind speed, and foliar canopy. Ensure full coverage of the crop to but not further than the point of run-off. Apply Mycoveria WP in the early morning or late afternoon when the RH is 50% and higher, preferably 70%. Repeat application after heavy rainfall.

Application for row crops:

Use conventional ground spray equipment calibrated to provide thorough coverage of the target crop. Align the boom and nozzles to obtain uniform coverage of the target crop. Under certain conditions, nozzles on drop arms may be required to obtain uniform crop coverage. Use hollow cone nozzles suitable for fungicide spraying. Follow manufacturer's recommendations for ideal nozzle spacing, pressure, and boom height.

Crop and Pest	Dosage/100 L water	Remarks
Berries: Red spider mite <i>(Tetranychus urticae)</i>	Low pest pressure: 500 g/ha High pest pressure: 1 kg/ha	Apply when pests are first noticed, repeat application every 3-7 days depending on pest pressure. When utilising low volume with a high concentration, directed spray to the insect is most beneficial and results in a higher efficacy. The volume of spray mixture to be applied per ha depends on the plant size and plant density. Start with a minimum of 300 L spray mixture/ha on young plants and increase volume up to 1000 L/ha as plant size increases.
Canola: Diamond Back Moth <i>(Plutella xylostella)</i>	Low pest pressure: 500 g/ha + 50 ml/100 L Twister High pest pressure: 1 kg/ha + 50 ml/100 L Twister	Apply when pests are first noticed, repeat 1-3 applications at 3-7 day intervals depending on pest pressure.
Citrus: False codling moth <i>(Thaumatotibia leucotreta)</i>	50 g Minimum of 500 g/ha	Apply as a full cover spray, contact with pest is desired for maximum effect. Apply when moth activity peaks or eggs or larvae are first noticed. Repeat application every 10-14 days or use an IPM program. The higher rate is preferred on larger trees, higher spray volume applications or when pest severity is high.
Cruciferea: Diamond Back Moth <i>(Plutella xylostella)</i>	Low pest pressure: 500 g/ha High pest pressure: 1 kg/ha	Apply when pests are first noticed, repeat application every 3-7 days depending on pest pressure. The volume of spray mixture to be applied per ha depends on the plant size and plant density. Start with a minimum of 300 L spray mixture/ha on young plants and increase volume up to 600 L/ha as plant size increases.
Cucurbit: Western flower thrips <i>(Frankliniella occidentalis)</i> Red spider mite <i>(Tetranychus urticae)</i>	Low pest pressure: 500 g/ha High pest pressure: 1 kg/ha	Apply when pests are first noticed, repeat application every 3-7 days depending on pest pressure. When utilising low volume with a high concentration, directed spray to the insect is most beneficial and results in a higher efficacy. The volume of spray mixture to be applied per ha depends on the plant size and plant density. Start with a minimum of 300 L spray mixture/ha on young plants and increase volume up to 1000 L/ha as plant size increases.
Pome Fruit: Codling moth <i>(Cydia pomonella)</i>	50 g Minimum of 500 g/ha	Apply as a full cover spray, contact with pest is desired for maximum effect. Apply when moth activity peaks or eggs or larvae are first noticed. Repeat application every 10-14 days or use an IPM program. The higher rate is preferred on larger trees, higher spray volume applications or when pest severity is high.
Stone fruit: False codling moth <i>(Thaumatotibia leucotreta)</i>	50 g Minimum of 500 g/ha	Apply as a full cover spray, contact with pest as desired for maximum effect. Apply when moth activity peaks or eggs or larvae are first noticed. Repeat application every 7 days or use an IPM program. The higher rate is preferred on larger trees, higher spray volume applications or when pest severity is high.
Tomato: Whitefly <i>(Bemisia tabaci)</i> Tuta <i>(Tuta absoluta)</i>	Low pest pressure: 500 g/ha High pest pressure: 1 kg/ha	Apply when pests are first noticed, repeat application every 3-7 days depending on pest pressure. When utilising low volume with a high concentration, directed spray to the insect is most beneficial and results in a higher efficacy. The volume of spray mixture to be applied per ha depends on the plant size and plant density. Start with a minimum of 250 L spray mixture/ha on young plants and increase volume up to 1000 L/ha as plant size increases

WAARSKUWINGS:

Weerhoudingsperiode-Minimum tyd tussen laaste aanwending en oestyd:

Bessies, Kanola, Koolgewasse, Kern Vrugte, Pampoengewasse, Sitrus, Steen vrugte en Tamatie.....0 dae

- Mag ligte oogirritasie veroorsaak.
- Mag allergiese reaksies veroorsaak in sensitiewe persone.
- Dit word aanbeveel om mond- en oogbeskerming te dra sowel as handskoene tydens hantering.
- Hou buite bereik van kinders en diere.
- Stoor in die oorspronklike houër.
- Indien moontlik hou in die yskas maar MOET NIE VRIES nie.
- Moenie onder uitermatige weerstoestande gebruik nie (veral nie in temperature bo 35°C).

Wagperiode: Moenie behandelde area binnegaan totdat spuitstof droog is nie behalwe as beskermende klere gedra word.

VOORSORGMATREËLS:

- Onthou, die aktiewe bestanddeel in Mycoveria WP is 'n lewende organisme.
- Moenie met ander plaagdoders meng nie (veral breë spektrum swamdoeders)
- Moenie meng in houers wat voorheen gebruik was vir swamdoeders nie.
- Was houers behoorlik met seep en water en spoel deeglik uit voor gebruik.
- Moenie die produk gebruik as die vervaldatum reeds verby is nie.
- Moenie die produk laat staan in direkte sonlig of in uitermatige hitte nie.
- Gebruik produk binne 6-ure vandat dit met water gemeng is.
- Na hantering van produk was hande met seep en water.
- Vermyn inaseming van die stof.

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 bergings-toestande; kwaliteit van verdunningswater; verenigbaarheid met ander stowwe wat nie op die etiket aangedui is nie en die voorkoms van weerstand van die plaag teen die betrokke middel sowel as die metode, tyd en akkuraatheid van toediening. Verder aanvaar die registrasiehouer nie verantwoordelikhed vir skade aan gewasse, plantegroei, die omgewing of skade aan die mens of dier nie of weens die gebrek aan prestasie van die betrokke middel as gevolg van die versuim van die gebruiker om die etiketinstruksies of die voorkoms van toestande wat nie ingevolge die registrasie voorsien kon word nie. Raadpleeg die verskaffer in die geval van enige onsekerheid.

Mycoveria WP is 'n benatbare poeier wat in 'n klein houër met water voorafgemeng moet word en dan verder met water gemeng word en toegedien word as 'n blaarbespuiting met toerusting toegerus vir konvensionele insekdoertoeiening.

GEBRUIKSAANWYSINGS: Gebruik slegs soos aangedui

Verenigbaarheid: Vermyn die gebruik van breëspektrum swamdoeders vir ten minste 3 dae voor en na Mycoveria WP toedienings.

Vul die spuittenk met water tot ongeveer die helfte van die totale spuitvolume wat benodig word. Begin roer en voeg die benodigde hoeveelheid Mycoveria WP by die spuittenk. Dit word aanbeveel om Twister of Amplify by te voeg teen 25-50 ml/100 L of spesifieke gewasaanbevelings hieronder. Gaan voort terwyl die spuittenk na die verlangde spuitvolume gevul word.

Tydens toediening, hou die mengsel in suspensie om uniformiteit van die mengsel te verseker. Moet nie water of spuitmengsel toelaat om terug te beweeg in die waterbron nie. Indien bespuiting en meng proses gestop moet word voordat die spuittenk leeg is, moet materiaal wat uitgesak het weer in suspensie gebring word voordat bespuiting hervat word.

AANWENDING:

Die regte toedieningstegnieke verseker deeglike spuitbedekking en die korrekte dosering wat benodig word vir die optimale beheer van peste. Die volgende aanbevelings word verskaf vir die effektiewe toediening van Mycoveria WP. Om voldoende spuitbedekking te verseker moet aandag gegee word aan grondspoed en kalibrasie, windsnelheid en blaar oppervlak. Verseker volle dekking van die gewas, maar nie verby die punt van afloop nie. Dien Mycoveria WP in die vroeë oggend of laat middag toe wanneer die RH 50% en hoër is, verkieslik 70%. Herhaal toepassing na swaar reënval.

Aanwending vir rygewasse:

Gebruik konvensionele grondbespuitingstoerusting wat gekalibreer is om deeglike bedekking van die teikengewas te verseker. Bring die spuitbalk en spuitpunte in lyn om eenvormige dekking van die teikengewas te verkry. Onder sekere omstandighede kan spuitpunte op arms benodig word om eenvormige oesbedekking te verkry. Gebruik holkegelspuitpunte wat geskik is vir swamdoder bespuiting. Volg die vervaardiger se aanbevelings vir die optimale spuitafstand, druk en balk hoogte.

Gewas en Plaag	Dosis/100 L water	Opmerkings
Bessies: Rooi spinmyt (<i>Tetranychus urticae</i>)	Lae plaag druk: 500 g/ha Hoë plaag druk: 1 kg/ha	Dien toe sodra plaag opgemerk word, herhaal toediening elke 3-7 dae afhangend van plaag druk. Wanneer lae volumes teen hoë konsentrasies benut word, is direkte spuit teen die insek die mees voordeligste en is die resultate van hoë effektiwiteit. Die volume spuitmengsel wat toegedien word per ha hang af van die plant grote en plant digtheid. Begin met n' minimum van 300 L spuitmengsel/ha op jong plante en vermeerder die volume tot en met 1000 L/ha soos plant grote toeneem.
Kanola: Ruitrugmot (<i>Plutella xylostella</i>)	Lae plaag druk: 500 g/ha + 50 ml/100 L Twister Hoë plaag druk: 1 kg/ha + 50 ml/100 L Twister	Dien toe sodra plaag opgemerk word, herhaal toediening elke 3-7 dae afhangend van plaag druk.
Koolgewasse: Ruitrugmot (<i>Plutella xylostella</i>)	Lae plaag druk: 500 g/ha Hoë plaag druk: 1 kg/ha	Dien toe sodra plaag opgemerk word, herhaal toediening elke 3-7 dae afhangend van plaag druk. Die volume spuitmengsel wat toegedien word per ha hang af van die plant grote en plant digtheid. Begin met n' minimum van 300 L spuitmengsel/ha op jong plante en vermeerder die volume tot en met 600 L/ha soos plant grote toeneem.
Kern Vrugte: Kodlingmot (<i>Cydia pomonella</i>)	50 g Minimum van 500 g/ha	Dien toe as 'n volle dekbespuiting, direkte kontak met plaag word benodig vir optimale resultate. Dien toe wanneer mot aktiwiteit hoog is of by eerste teenwoordigheid van eiers of larwes. Herhaal toediening elke 10-14 dae of maak gebruik van 'n geïntegreerde plaagbestuur program. Die hoër dosis word aanbeveel op groter bome, hoër spuitvolume toedienings of wanneer plaag druk hoog is.
Pampoengewasse: Westelike blomblaaspoottjie (<i>Frankliniella occidentalis</i>) Rooispinmyt (<i>Tetranychus urticae</i>)	Lae plaag druk: 500 g/ha Hoë plaag druk: 1 kg/ha	Dien toe sodra plaag opgemerk word, herhaal toediening elke 3-7 dae afhangend van plaag druk. Wanneer lae volumes teen hoë konsentrasies benut word, is direkte spuit teen die insek die mees voordeligste en is die resultate van hoë effektiwiteit. Die volume spuitmengsel wat toegedien word per ha hang af van die plant grote en plant digtheid. Begin met n' minimum van 300 L spuitmengsel/ha op jong plante en vermeerder die volume tot en met 1000 L/ha soos plant grote toeneem.
Sitrus: Valkodlingmot (<i>Thaumatotibia leucotreta</i>)	50 g Minimum van 500 g/ha	Dien toe as 'n volle dekbespuiting, direkte kontak met plaag word benodig vir optimale resultate. Dien toe wanneer mot aktiwiteit hoog is of by eerste teenwoordigheid van eiers of larwes. Herhaal toediening elke 7 dae of maak gebruik van 'n geïntegreerde plaagbestuur program. Die hoër dosis word aanbeveel op groter bome, hoër spuitvolume toedienings of wanneer plaag druk hoog is.
Steen vrugte Valkodlingmot (<i>Thaumatotibia leucotreta</i>)	50 g Minimum van 500 g/ha	Dien toe as 'n volle dekbespuiting, direkte kontak met plaag word benodig vir optimale resultate. Dien toe wanneer mot aktiwiteit hoog is of by eerste teenwoordigheid van eiers of larwes. Herhaal toediening elke 10-14 dae of maak gebruik van 'n geïntegreerde plaagbestuur program. Die hoër dosis word aanbeveel op groter bome, hoër spuitvolume toedienings of wanneer plaag druk hoog is.
Tamatie: Witvlieg (<i>Bemisia tibaci</i>) Tamatie blaarmyner (<i>Tuta absoluta</i>)	Lae plaag druk: 500 g/ha Hoë plaag druk: 1 kg/ha	Dien toe sodra plaag opgemerk word, herhaal toediening elke 3-7 dae afhangend van plaag druk. Wanneer lae volumes teen hoë konsentrasies benut word, is direkte spuit teen die insek die mees voordeligste en is die resultate van hoë effektiwiteit. Die volume spuitmengsel wat toegedien word per ha hang af van die plant grote en plant digtheid. Begin met n' minimum van 250 L spuitmengsel/ha op jong plante en vermeerder die volume tot en met 1000 L/ha soos plant grote toeneem.