



SUMI-ALPHA[®] 200 EW

Reg. No. / Nr. L8821 Act / Wet No. / Nr. 36 of / van 1947
 Reg. No. / Nr. N-AR-2169 Act / Wet No. / Nr. 36 of / van 1947 (Namibia / Namibië)
 Reg. No. / Nr. W130730 (Botswana)

READ THE LABEL BEFORE USE AND READ ATTACHED PACKAGED LEAFLET BEFORE USE AND KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN AND ANIMALS	LEES DIE ETIKET VOOR GEBRUIK EN LEES AANGEHEGDE VOUBILJET VOOR GEBRUIK EN HOU BUIITE BEREIK VAN KINDERS EN DIERE
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INSECTICIDE GROUP CODE	3A	INSEKDODERGROEPKODE
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An emulsion in water contact insecticide with residual properties for the control of insects in crops as listed.	'n Emulsie in water kontakinsekdoder met nawerking vir die beheer van insekte in gewasse soos aangedui.
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Hazard Statements:

Combustible liquid.
 Harmful if swallowed or inhaled.
 Causes skin irritation, serious eye irritation and/or damage to organs.
 May cause allergic skin reaction.
 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Gevaarverklarings:**

Brandbare vloeistof.
 Skadelik indien ingesluk of ingeasem.
 Veroorsaak velirritasie, ernstige oogirritasie en/of skade aan organe.
 Mag allergiese velreaksie veroorsaak.
 Baie giftig vir waterlewende organismes met langdurige gevolge.

Precautionary Statements:

Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.
 Avoid breathing fumes/vapours/spray and do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

DANGER / GEVAAR**Voorsorgverklarings:**

Dra beskermende handskoene, beskermende klere, oogbeskerming en gesigbeskerming.
 Vermoed inaseming van walms/dampe/spuitstof en moet nie eet, drink of rook wanneer hierdie produk gebruik word nie.

Active Ingredient / Aktiewe Bestanddeel**Esfenvalerate (Pyrethroid)****200 g/L****Esfenvaleraat (Piretroïed)**

Net volume

Netto volume

REGISTRATION HOLDER / REGISTRASIEHOUER
 PHILAGRO SOUTH AFRICA (PTY) LTD / (EDMS) BPK
 REG NO 1998/010658/07 REG NR
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SUMI-ALPHA is the registered trade mark / is die geregistreerde handelsmerk van Sumitomo Chemical Company, Tokyo, Japan

Batch No.

Lot Nr.

Date of Manufacture

Datum van Vervaardiging

UN No. / VN No. 3082

Emergency Numbers / Noodnommers:

Griffon Poison Information Centre:

+27(0) 82 446 8946

Poisons Information Centre:

+27(0) 86 155 5777

WARNINGS:

GHS Hazard Statements:

Combustible liquid.
Harmful if swallowed or inhaled.
Causes skin irritation, serious eye irritation and/or damage to organs.
May cause allergic skin reaction.
Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Handle with extreme care.

Extremely toxic bees.

Store away from food and feed and out of reach of children, uninformed persons and animals.

THE FOLLOWING NUMBER OF DAYS MUST BE ALLOWED BETWEEN LAST APPLICATION AND HARVEST:

Grapes, grain sorghum, sunflowers, wheat	28 days
Apples, pears, maize, sweetcorn	14 days
Hops, peas, beans	7 days
Potatoes	3 days
Sugarcane	140 days
Tomatoes	2 days
Macadamias	56 days

THE FOLLOWING NUMBER OF DAYS MUST BE ALLOWED BETWEEN LAST APPLICATION AND GRAZING OF PLANTS ON TREATED AREA OR FEEDING TO ANIMALS: 14 days

Re-entry interval: Do not enter treated area within 2 days after treatment unless wearing protective clothing.

In case of poisoning, CALL A DOCTOR AND MAKE THIS LABEL AVAILABLE TO HIM.

Aerial application: Warn all inhabitants of the immediate area to be sprayed. Do not spray over or allow drift contamination of adjacent areas and water.

DISCLAIMER:

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, compatibility with other substances not indicated on the label and the occurrence of resistance of the insect 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 or registration holder in the event of any uncertainty.

PRECAUTIONS:

GHS Precautions

Prevention

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Avoid breathing fumes/vapours/spray and do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Wash hands and face thoroughly after handling.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Avoid release to the environment.

Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.

Response

IF SWALLOWED, if skin irritation or rash occurs, if eye irritation persists and/or if you feel unwell: Get medical help.

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water under the safety shower.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do – continue rinsing.

Specific treatment as described in Section 4 of the SDS when necessary.

Rinse mouth.

Collect spillage.

If exposed or concerned: Get emergency medical help immediately.

Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
In case of fire: Use the available fire-fighting equipment to extinguish the fire.

Storage

Store locked up in a well ventilated place.

Disposal

Dispose of contents or container to an approved waste disposal facility.

Avoid oral intake and skin contact.

Prevent spray drift onto other crops, grazing, rivers and dams.

Prevent contamination of food, feed, drinking water and eating utensils.

Invert 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 disposing of the container in the prescribed manner.

RELEVANT SUBSTANCES:

Hazardous Component	CAS Number	Weight - %	GHS Classification
Esfenvalerate	66230-04-0	24.5%	Acute Toxicity, Oral, Category 3. Acute Toxicity, Inhalation, Category 3. Skin Sensitization, Category 1. STOT, SE, Category 1. STOT, RE, Category 2. Aquatic Toxicity - Acute, Category 1. M Factor = 10 000. Aquatic Toxicity - Chronic, Category 1. M Factor = 10 000.
Light Aromatic Petroleum Solvent	64742-95-6	10 – 30%	Aspiration Hazard, Category 1. Skin Corrosion/Irritation, Category 2. Serious Eye Damage/Irritation, Category 2A. STOT - SE, Category 3 for Narcotic Effect and Respiratory Irritation. Flammable Liquid, Category 3. Aquatic Toxicity - Chronic, Category 3.
Polyvinyl Alcohol	9002-89-5	<10%	Acute Toxicity Oral, Category 3.

NOTE: The other ingredients e.g. the emulsifier, acidifier, defoamer, etc. not included above, do not cause or contribute towards the correct GHS classification of **SUMI-ALPHA 200 EW** and is therefore, in terms of the South African Regulations for Hazardous Chemical Agents - 2021; Regulation 14(b), not listed.

FIRST AID:

General Advice

Immediately remove contaminated clothing and move the affected person from the contamination area. Keep the person warm, calm and covered up. First aid personnel should pay attention to their own safety. In case of accident or if unwell, seek medical advice immediately. Provide this SDS and the label to medical personnel for treatment.

Eye Contact

Do not rub eyes. Immediately rinse/flush the eyes gently with water from the eye wash fountain for several minutes (at least 15 minutes), while holding the eyelids apart. If relevant - remove contact lenses if easy to do so. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention if irritation occurs and persists.

Skin Contact

Immediately remove all contaminated clothing. Rinse the skin with plenty of cold water for 15 to 20 minutes under the safety shower. Do not rub the skin. Contact a poison control center or medical practitioner if irritation persists. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

Inhalation

Immediately remove the affected victim from exposure to an area with fresh air. If breathing is difficult have qualified personnel administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped, administer artificial respiration. Do not use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation if victim ingested or inhaled the product; induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. If the patient is conscious, rinse nose, mouth and throat with water.

Ingestion

If swallowed, immediately seek medical attention and show the container label, or this Safety Data Sheet to the medical practitioner. If conscious, rinse mouth with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs. Treat symptomatically and supportively. For advice, contact a Poisons Centre or a medical practitioner.

Medical Advice

No specific antidote. Symptomatic treatment and supportive therapy as indicated.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Following substantial ingestion of Esfenvalerate, patients may develop coma, convulsions and severe muscle fasciculation and may take several days, occasionally weeks, to recover. Brief exposure may result in respiratory tract irritation with coughing and sneezing. Dermal exposure may result in tingling and pruritus with blotchy erythema on the face or other exposed areas, exacerbated by sweating or touching. Ocular exposure may result in lacrimation and transient conjunctivitis.

RESISTANCE WARNING STATEMENT:

SUMI-ALPHA 200 EW is a group code 3A insecticide. Any insect population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **SUMI-ALPHA 200 EW** and other group code 3A insecticides. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the plant population if these insecticides are used repeatedly. These resistant insects may not be controlled by **SUMI-ALPHA 200 EW** or any other group code 3A insecticide.

To delay insecticide resistance:

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

Resistance of African bollworm (*Helicoverpa armigera*) to synthetic pyrethroids has been confirmed. Please refer to the RESISTANCE WARNING for more particulars.

All other crops: DO NOT apply more than two applications per growing season. If a pyrethroid gives poor performance **DO NOT** re-spray with any synthetic pyrethroid, even at a corrective dosage rate. Use a product with a different insecticide group code.

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: USE ONLY AS DIRECTED

General

The product is effective by contact and ingestion and has no systemic nor gas action. Ensure that adequate penetration of crop by spray mixture is obtained to achieve optimum results particularly in tall and dense plant populations.

Mixing instructions

To obtain better emulsion stability it is recommended to first mix the concentrate with a small amount of water (1 part to 5 parts of water) before adding to rest of the water.

Compatibility

Can be used in combination with most insecticides and miticides normally used for sucking insects and mite control. The addition of sea weed extract (i/e Seaborne) will not affect efficacy.

pH of the spray water

The efficacy of **SUMI-ALPHA 200 EW** may be reduced by very hard water (> 1000 p.p.m solutes) and by water with a high pH value. When **SUMI-ALPHA 200 EW** is used, the optimal efficacy thereof will be obtained in water with a pH of 4,5 - 5,5. Water of a higher or lower pH than 4,5 - 5,5 should be buffered to pH 4,5 - 5,5 by using Curabuff (Reg. No. L 4731). Where Curabuff is used to adjust the pH of the water the Curabuff must be mixed with the total volume of water required for that particular tank mixture before adding the **SUMI-ALPHA 200 EW**. Use the spray mixture without delay and do not allow to stand for prolonged periods.

Aerial application

Aerial application of **SUMI ALPHA 200 EW** may only be done by a registered Aerial Application Operator using a correctly calibrated, registered aircraft according to the instructions of SABS Code 0118 (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.

DOSAGE RATES:

CROP AND PEST	DOSAGE RATE	METHOD AND TIME OF APPLICATIONS
SUGARCANE: Grasshoppers / Locusts including Red Locust (<i>Nomadacris septemfasciata</i>)	Ground Application 100 ml / ha	Apply only to young sugarcane before the crop canopies. Hopper control is achieved by direct contact action and full coverage of the hopper band is therefore critical. Hoppers: Apply to 1 st – 3 rd instar hopper bands preferably during early morning or late afternoon when hoppers are roosting. 4-5th Instar hoppers & Adults (Fliers): Apply during late afternoon or early morning while the swarm is roosting. Control of 4-5 th instar hoppers and adults (fliers) however will be variable and it is therefore recommended that control measures are targeted on the younger instar hoppers stages.
POTATOES Potato Tuber moth (<i>Phthorimaea operculella</i>)	35 ml / 100 l of water (80 - 125 ml / ha) 115 ml / ha	Low volume application Commence application as soon as plants are one month old or sooner in case of early infestation. Use 250 – 400 l of spray mixture/ha. The dosage rate will also control African bollworm and Cutworm (in Western Cape). This application will have an effect on aphids but not sufficient for economical control. Volume of spray mixture to be applied depends on plant size. Plants should be ridged at least twice during the growing season. Aerial application Commence application as soon as plants are one month old or earlier in case of early infestation. Apply in at least 30 l of water/ha. This dosage rate will also control African bollworm. This application will have an effect on aphids but not sufficient for economical control. Plants should be ridged at least twice during the growing season. Refer to important note below concerning bees & bee safety.
Important note concerning bees & bee safety: SUMI-ALPHA 200 EW is Toxic to bees and other pollinators and should not be applied during flowering.		

CROP AND PEST	DOSAGE RATE	METHOD AND TIME OF APPLICATIONS
APPLES AND PEARS Codling moth <i>(Cydia pomonella)</i> Banded fruit weevil (Snout beetle) <i>(Phlyctinus callosus)</i> and African Bollworm <i>(Helicoverpa armigera)</i>	4 ml / 100 l water (100 – 135 ml / ha) 75 – 105 ml / ha 5 ml / 100 l water (115 – 160 ml / ha)	High volume application Use 2 500 - 3 500 l of spray mixture/ha. Low volume application Use in 400 - 800 l water/ha. Commence application at 75% petal fall. Repeat every 14 days. African bollworm and Leafrollers will also be controlled. High volume application only Use 2 500 - 3 500 l of spray mixture/ha. Apply 2 to 3 full cover sprays. The first spray should be applied at 75% petal drop and the second 4 weeks later. If necessary a third application can be made in mid January. These sprays will also control Codling moth, Leafrollers and African bollworm. Refer to important note below concerning bees & bee safety.

Important note concerning bees & bee safety:
SUMI-ALPHA 200 EW is Toxic to bees and other pollinators and should not be applied during flowering.

CROP AND PEST	DOSAGE RATE	METHOD AND TIME OF APPLICATIONS
MAIZE, SWEETCORN AND SORGHUM African Bollworm <i>(Helicoverpa armigera)</i>	60 ml / ha	Aerial application Use in at least 30 l of water/ha as soon as infestation is noticed. Scout fields at 7 day intervals from the time of plume / ear emergence using a sample of 25 plants / 15 ha. Commence treatment when 10% of the ears have a mean of one or more larvae. Where cultivars with tight ears are encountered, it is preferable to spray before the ears close up. (Before the grain fills out completely).
MAIZE Only Maize stalk borer <i>(Busseola fusca)</i> Sorghum stalk borer <i>(Chilo partellus)</i>	1,25 ml / 3l water / 100m row OR 50 ml + 420 ml Marshal 48 EC / ha 125 ml / ha	Ground Application: Apply as an early corrective treatment, 7 – 10 days after eggs are found on not more than 2,5% of plants. A second application 10 – 14 days after the first may be necessary. Aerial Application: Apply in 30 l water / ha

CROP AND PEST	DOSAGE RATE	METHOD AND TIME OF APPLICATIONS
SUNFLOWER African bollworm (<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>)	60 ml / ha OR 40 ml + 450 ml methomyl SL	Aerial application Commence application as soon as eggs or larvae are noticed on the plants (± 6 weeks after planting). Use in at least 30 l water / ha. Only effective against larvae on the outside of the heads. LARVAE THAT HAVE ALREADY ENTERED THE HEADS WILL NOT BE KILLED. Refer to important note below concerning bees & bee safety.
HOPS African bollworm (<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>)	5 ml / 100 l water	Commence application as soon as pest is noticed. Depending on height of plant and plant density, apply in 500-1500l spray mixture per ha.
Important note concerning bees & bee safety: SUMI-ALPHA 200 EW is Toxic to bees and other pollinators and should not be applied during flowering.		
CROP AND PEST	DOSAGE RATE	METHOD AND TIME OF APPLICATIONS
WINE AND TABLE GRAPES Weevils (<i>Phlyctinus callosus</i> and <i>Eremnus cerealis</i>)	5 ml / 100 l water	High volume application Preferably with hand guns. Ensure thorough coverage of leaves as well as stems and the soil in immediate contact with the stems. Monitor vineyards regularly for the presence of weevils. Apply the first spray at the first sign of weevil activity. Repeat 3 - 4 weeks later.
TOMATOES African bollworm (<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>)	6 ml / 100 l of water (60 - 240 ml / ha)	High volume application Use 1 000 - 4 000 l spray mixture/ha, depending on plant size and density as soon as eggs or larvae are noticed. Refer to important note below concerning bees & bee safety.
BEANS AND PEAS African bollworm (<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>)	Aerial application 60 ml / 30 l of water / ha Ground application 45 ml / 300 - 500 l water/ha	Scout fields weekly from first flowering, using a sample size of 25 plants per hectare. Commence treatment when 10% of the plants are infested with an average of 1 - 2 larvae. Scouting after application and after rain is still necessary. If rain falls shortly after application wait 3 days, re-scout and respray with an alternative insecticide registered for the control of bollworm.
Important note concerning bees & bee safety: SUMI-ALPHA 200 EW is Toxic to bees and other pollinators and should not be applied during flowering.		

CROP AND PEST	DOSAGE RATE	METHOD AND TIME OF APPLICATIONS
WHEAT African bollworm (<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>)	Aerial application 45 ml / ha Ground application 45 ml / ha	Apply when the pest is noticed. Repeat application if necessary when re-infestation occurs.
CUTWORM All crops	Overall ground application 40 ml / ha Aerial application 40 ml / ha	Spraying should only be done when the top 3 cm of soil is moist. Application may be made at planting, as a preventive measure or may be applied as a corrective measure after planting as soon as infestation is noticed. Repeat if pest re-appears. Allow 14 days before harvest.
MACADAMIAS STINK BUG COMPLEX Two Spotted Stinkbug (<i>Bathycoelia distincta</i>) Coconut bug (<i>Pseudotheraptus wayi</i>) Yellow Edged stinkbug (<i>Chinavia pallidoconspersa</i>)	5 ml SAMURAI 20 SC + 2 ml SUMI-ALPHA 200 EW	Apply as a full cover spray. Start the spray program for stink bug control during late October to early November and apply at least 4 sprays at monthly intervals, utilizing different mode of action insecticides to control this pest complex. Only apply the SAMURAI 20 SC + SUMI-ALPHA 200 EW tank mixture spray as a block application consisting of two consecutive sprays. Do not apply more than two SAMURAI 20 SC + SUMI-ALPHA 200 EW tank mixture sprays per season and do not alternate with any pyrethroid (or pyrethroid containing) insecticide sprays. If SAMURAI 20 SC + SUMI-ALPHA 200 EW tank mixture spray was the last spray of the previous season for stink bug control, use an alternative mode of action insecticide for the first stink bug spray the following season. Do not apply the SAMURAI 20 SC + SUMI-ALPHA 200 EW tank mixture in macadamia orchards where insecticides containing the active ingredient thiamethoxam is or was applied as a drench application during the same season OR where any other IRAC group 4A mode of action insecticides are applied during the same season as foliar or soil drench applications for any macadamia pests. See important notes below concerning bees and bee safety.
Important notes concerning bees and bee safety: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The active ingredients in SAMURAI 20 SC and SUMI-ALPHA 200 EW, clothianidin and esfenvalerate respectively are toxic to honeybees. Therefore, apply the SAMURAI 20 SC + SUMI-ALPHA 200 EW tank mixture only post-flowering when bees are no longer active in the orchards and when there are no flowering weeds in or on the verges of the macadamia orchards. Aerial Application of SAMURAI 20 SC + SUMI-ALPHA 200 EW tank mixture is strictly prohibited under any circumstances. 		

WAARSKUWINGS:

GHS Gevaarverklarings:

Brandbare vloeistof.

Skadelik indien ingesluk of ingeasem.

Veroorsaak velirritasie, ernstige oogirritasie en/of skade aan organe.

Mag allergiese velreaksie veroorsaak.

Baie giftig vir waterlewende organismes met langdurige gevolge.

Hanteer uiters versigtig.

Uiters giftig vir bye.

Bêre weg van voedsel en voer en hou buite bereik van kinders, oningeligte persone en diere.

DIE VOLGENDE AANTAL DAE MOET VERLOOP TUSSEN LAASTE TOEDIENING EN OES:

Druive, graansorghum, sonneblomme, koring	28 dae
Appels, pere, mielies, suikermielie	14 dae
Hops, ertjies, groenbone	7 dae
Aartappels	3 dae
Suikerriet	140 dae
Tamaties	2 dae
Makadamias	56 dae

DIE VOLGENDE AANTAL DAE MOET VERLOOP TUSSEN LAASTE TOEDIENING EN BEWEIDING VAN PLANTE OP BEHANDELDE GEBIED OF VOER AAN DIERE: 14 dae

Herbetreding: Moet nie die bespuite area binne 2 dae na bespuiting betree nie, tensy beskermde oorklere gedra word.

In geval van vergiftiging, ONTBIED 'n GENEESHEER EN TOON DIE ETIKET AAN HOM.

Lugtoediening: Waarsku alle inwoners van die onmiddellike gebied wat bespuit gaan word. Moenie oor aangrensende gebiede en water spuit of toelaat dat die spuitnewel dit besoedel nie.

VRYWARING:

Alhoewel die 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 grond-, klimaats- en bergingstoestande; verenigbaarheid met ander stowwe wat nie op die etiket aangedui is nie en die voorkoms van weerstand van insek teen die betrokke middel 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 van die betrokke middel as gevolg van die versuim van die gebruiker om etiketaanwysings na te kom of as gevolg van die ontstaan van toestande wat nie kragtens die registrasie voorsien kon word nie. Raadpleeg die verskaffer of registrasiehouer in die geval van enige onsekerheid.

VOORSORGMAATREËLS:

GHS Voorsorgmaatreëls:

Voorkomende

Hou weg van hitte, warm oppervlakte, vonke, oop vlamme en ander ontstekingsbronne. Rook verbode.

Vermy inaseming van walms/dampe/spuitstof en moet nie eet, drink of rook wanneer hierdie produk gebruik word nie.

Was hande en gesig deeglik na hantering.

Gebruik slegs buitenshuis of in 'n goed geventileerde area.

Besoedelde werksklere moet nie buite die werksplek toegelaat word nie.

Vermy vrystelling in die omgewing.

Dra beskermende handskoene, beskermende klere, oogbeskerming en gesigbeskerming.

Reaksie

INDIEN INGESLUK, indien velirritasie of 'n uitslag ontstaan, indien oogirritasie voortduur en/of indien jy ongesteld voel: Verkry mediese noodhulp.

INDIEN INGEASEM: Neem slagoffer na vars lug en hou gemaklik vir asemhaling.

INDIEN OP VEL: Was met baie water af in 'n veiligheidsstort.

INDIEN IN OË: Spoel versigtig met water vir etlike minute. Verwyder kontaklense indien aanwesig en maklik om te verwyder. Hou aan met spoel.

Spesifieke behandeling soos beskryf in Afdeling 4 van die SDS (wanneer nodig).

Spoel mond uit.

Maak stortsel bymekaar.

INDIEN blootgestel of besorg: Kry onmiddellik mediese noodhulp.

Trek alle besoedelde klere uit en was dit voor hergebruik.

In geval van brand: Gebruik beskikbare brandbestrydingstoerusting om die brand te blus.

Bergingvoorsorg

Berg agter slot en grendel in 'n goed geventileerde plek.

Ontslaeraak (wegdoen)

Raak ontslae van inhoud/houer met gebruik te maak van 'n goedgekeurde afvalverwyderingsfasiliteit.

Vermy velkontak en inname deur die mond.

Voorkom oorwaai van spuitnewel na ander gewasse, weiding, damme en riviere.

Voorkom besoedeling van voedsel, voer, drinkwater en eetgerei.

Keer die leë houer om oor die spuittenk of mengbak en dreineer vir minstens 30 sekondes nadat die vloeï tot 'n gedrup verminder het. Spoel die houer daarna drie keer uit met 'n volume water gelykstaande aan 'n minimum van 10% van die houer. Gooi die spoelwater by die inhoud van die spuittenk voordat die houer op die voorgeskrewe wyse vernietig word.

RELEVANTE BESTANDDELE:

Gevaarlike Komponent	CAS Nommer	Massa %	GHS Klassifikasie
Esfenvaleraat	66230-04-0	24.5%	Akute Giftigheid, Mondelings, Kategorie 3. Akute Giftigheid, Inaseming, Kategorie 3. Sensitiserings, Vel, Kategorie 1. Spesifieke teikenorgaan giftigheid, eenmalige blootstelling, Kategorie 1. Spesifieke teikenorgaan giftigheid, herhaalde blootstelling, Kategorie 2. Gevaarlik vir die Wateromgewing, Akute, Kategorie 1. M Faktor = 10 000. Gevaarlik vir die Wateromgewing, Chronies, Kategorie 1. M Faktor = 10 000.
Ligte aromatiese petroleum-oplosmiddel	64742-95-6	10 – 30%	Inasemingsgevaar, Kategorie 1. Velinvreting/-irritasie, Kategorie 2. Ernstige oogskade/-irritasie, Kategorie 2A. Spesifieke teikenorgaan giftigheid, eenmalige blootstelling, Kategorie 3. Narkotiese effek en respiratoriese irritasie. Vlambare vloeistof, Kategorie 3. Gevaarlik vir die Wateromgewing, Chronies, Kategorie 3.
Polivinielalkohol	9002-89-5	<10%	Akute Giftigheid, Mondelings, Kategorie 3.

LET WEL: Die ander bestanddele bv. emulgeermiddel, versuurder, ontskuimer, ens. wat nie hierbo ingesluit is nie, veroorsaak of dra nie by tot die korrekte GHS-klassifikasie van **SUMI-ALPHA 200 EW** nie en is dus in terme van die Suid-Afrikaanse Regulasie vir Gevaarlike Chemiese Middels - 2021; Regulasie 14(b), nie gelys nie.

NOODHULP:

Algemene advies	Verwyder besoedelde klere onmiddellik en verwyder die geaffekteerde persoon uit die besoedelde area. Hou die persoon warm, kalm en bedek. Noodhulppersoneel moet aandag gee aan hulle eie veiligheid. In die geval van 'n ongeluk of as jy siek voel, verkry onmiddellik mediese advies. Voorsien die SDS en die etiket aan mediese personeel vir behandeling.
Oogkontak	Moenie oë vryf nie. Spoel oë onmiddellik en sagtens uit met water deur oë met lopende water uit te spoel vir etlike minute (ten minste 15 minute), terwyl die ooglede uitmekaar gehou word. Indien tersaaklik - verwyder kontaklense indien dit maklik is om dit te doen. Gaan voort om te spoel. Verkry mediese hulp indien irritasie voorkom en voortduur.
Velkontak	Verwyder onmiddellik alle besoedelde klere. Spoel die vel vir 15 tot 20 minute met koue water af in 'n veiligheidsstort. Moenie die vel hard vryf nie. Kontak 'n gifbeheersentrum of 'n mediese praktisyn indien irritasie voortduur. Was besoedelde klere voor hergebruik.
Inaseming	Verwyder die geaffekteerde slagoffer onmiddellik van blootstelling na 'n area met vars lug. Laat gekwalifiseerde personeel suurstof toedien, indien asemhaling moeilik is. Dien kunsmatige asemhaling toe, indien asemhaling gestop het. Moet nie mond-tot-mond-asemhaling toedien wanneer die slagoffer die produk ingeneem of ingeasem het nie; dien kunsmatige asemhaling toe deur gebruik te maak van 'n sakmasker toegerus met 'n eenrigtingklep of ander toepaslike respiratoriese mediese toestel. Indien die pasiënt nie bewusteloos is nie, spoel neus, mond en keel uit met water.
Inname	Indien ingesluk, verkry mediese hulp onmiddellik en wys die etiket of die SDS aan die mediese praktisyn. Indien by bewussyn, spoel mond uit met water. Moet nooit iets per mond aan 'n bewustelose persoon of 'n persoon wat stuiptrekkings toon, gee nie. Moet nie braking veroorsaak nie. Indien braking voorkom, hou kop laag sodat maaginhoud nie in die longe kom nie. Behandel simptome en ondersteunend. Kontak 'n gifinligtingsentrum of 'n mediese praktisyn vir advies.

Mediese Advies

Geen spesifieke teenmiddel nie. Behandel simptome en ondersteunend.

Belangrike simptome/effekte, akute en vertraag

Pasiënte kan koma, stuiptrekkings en erge onwillekeurige spierruikkings ontwikkel na betekenisvolle inname van Esfenvaleraat en dit kan etlike dae, soms weke neem om te herstel. Kort blootstelling kan lei tot irritasie van die lugweë gepaardgaande met hoes en nies. Dermale blootstelling kan lei tot tinteling en jikkerigheid met rooikleurige vlekke op die gesig of ander blootgestelde areas, wat deur sweet of aanraking vererger. Blootstelling van oë kan lei tot traanvorming en verbygaande oog inflammasie.

WEERSTANDSWAARSKUWING:

SUMI-ALPHA 200 EW is 'n groepkode 3A insekdoder. Enige populasie van 'n spesifieke insek mag individue insluit wat 'n natuurlike weerstand teen **SUMI-ALPHA 200 EW** of enige ander groepkode 3A insekdoder het. Indien hierdie insekdoders herhaaldelik aangewend word, kan die weerstandbiedende individue uiteindelik die insek populasie oorheers. Hierdie weerstandbiedende insekte sal waarskynlik nie deur **SUMI-ALPHA 200 EW** of enige ander groepkode 3A insekdoder beheer word nie.

Om weerstand teen insekdoders te vertraag:

- Vermy eksklusiewe herhaaldelike gebruik van insekdoders met dieselfde groepkode. Wissel af, of gebruik tenkmengsels van produkte in verskillende insekdoder groepkodes.
- Integreer ander beheermaatreels (chemies, verbouing, biologies) in insekdoder programme.

Weerstand van Afrika bolwurm (*Helicoverpa armigera*) teen sintetiese piretroïedes is bevestig. Verwys asseblief na die WEERSTANDSWAARSKUWING vir meer besonderhede.

Alle ander gewasse: Moet nie meer as twee toedienings per groeiseisoen toedien nie. As 'n piretroïedbespuiting swak beheer gee **MOET NIE** met enige sintetiese piretroïed, selfs teen 'n korrektiewe dosis, herspuit word nie. Gebruik 'n produk uit 'n ander chemiegroep.

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

GEBRUIKSAANWYSINGS: GEBRUIK SOOS AANGEDUI

Algemeen

Die produk is slegs 'n kontakinsekdoder en het geen sistemiese of gasaksie nie. Verseker deeglike penetrasie van die gewas met die spuitmengsel vir optimale beheer van die gelyste insekte. Swak penetrasie kan die effektiwiteit van die produk nadelig beïnvloed, veral as die plante dig groei.

Menginstruksies

Vir verbeterde emulsiestabiliteit word aanbeveel dat die konsentraat eers met 'n klein hoeveelheid water gemeng word (1 deel op 5 dele water) voordat dit by die res van die water gevoeg word.

Verenigbaarheid

Verenigbaar met die meeste insek- en mytdoders wat normaalweg teen suigende insekte en myte gebruik word. Die byvoeging van seewierekstrak - bevattende middels (bv. Seaborne) sal nie die effektiwiteit van die middel beïnvloed nie.

pH van die verdunningswater

SUMI-ALPHA 200 EW se doeltreffendheid kan benadeel word deur baie harde water (>1000 d.p.m. opgeloste stowwe) en deur water met 'n hoë pH-waarde. Wanneer **SUMI-ALPHA 200 EW** gebruik word sal die optimale werking daarvan in verdunningswater met 'n pH waarde van 4,5 - 5,5 verkry word. Verdunningswater met 'n hoër of laer pH waarde as 4,5 - 5,5 moet gebuffer word met Curabuff (Reg. Nr. L4731) tot by pH 4,5 - 5,5. Wanneer Curabuff gebruik word om die verdunningswater te buffer, moet die Curabuff eers met die totale volume water wat vir die betrokke tenkmengsel benodig gemeng word; daarna word die **SUMI-ALPHA 200 EW** bygevoeg. Aangemaakte spuitmengsel moet nie in die spuitnek gelaat word vir 'n onbepaalde tyd nie, byvoorbeeld oornag.

Lugtoediening

SUMI-ALPHA 200 EW kan slegs deur 'n geregistreerde Lugbespuitingsperateur met 'n korrek gekalibreerde, geregistreerde vliegtuig volgens die instruksies van SABS Kode 0118 (Aerial Application of Agricultural Pesticides) uit die lug bespuit word. Verseker dat die spuitmengsel eweredig oor die teikenarea versprei word, en die verlies aan spuitmengsel tydens toediening tot 'n minimum beperk word. Dit is daarom belangrik om aan die volgende vereistes te voldoen:

- Volume: 'n Spuitmengsel volume van 30 liter per ha word aanbeveel. Hierdie produk is nie teen 'n verlaagde volume getoets nie. Die registrasiehouer kan nie effektiwiteit waarborg, of verantwoordelik gehou word vir enige nadelige effekte indien hierdie produk teen 'n laer volume, as hierbo aanbeveel, 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 mikrons word aanbeveel. Beperk die produksie van druppels kleiner as 150 mikrons (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 nie, uitklim of draai nie.
 - Gebruik geskikte 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 vlerpuntvorteks 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 lugvog toestande (relatiewe humiditeit 80% en meer) mag tot volgende probleme aanleiding gee:
 - a) verlaagde effektiwiteit aangesien die druppels as 'n wolk in die lug bly hang en moontlik verdamp (onvoldoende bedekking op teiken).
 - b) skade aan nie-teiken gewasse of sensitiewe areas as gevolg van wegdrywing van die spuitwolk na nie-teiken area.
 - Verseker dat die Lugbespuitingsoperateur presies weet watter lande bespuit moet word.
- Dit is noodsaaklik om 'n versekering van die Lugbespuitingsoperateur te verkry dat aan al die bogenoemde vereistes voldoen sal word en dat data van belang in 'n logboek saamgevat is vir toekomstige verwysing.

DOSISSE

GEWAS EN PLAAG	DOSIS	METODE EN TYD VAN TOEDIENING
SUIKERRIET: Springkane insluitend Rooi springkane (<i>Nomadacris septemfasciata</i>)	Grondtoediening: 100 ml / ha	Dien toe op jong suikerrietlande voordat die gewas toemaak ("canopy"). Die voetvangers word beheer deur 'n direkte kontakaksie en deeglike bedekking van die voetganger swerm is dus krities. Voetgangers: Dien toe op 1ste – 3de instar voetganger swerms, verkieslik vroegoggend of laatmiddag, wanneer voetgangers op slaapplek vertoef. 4-5de Instar Voetgangers & Volwassenes (Vlieërs): Dien toe vroeg oggend of laat namiddag terwyl volwasse sprinkane op slaapplek vertoef. Beheer van 4-5de instar voetgangers en volwassenes (vlieërs) is varieerbaar en daar word aanbeveel dat beheermaatreëls teen die jonger instar voetgangers gemik word.
AARTAPPELS Aartappelmot (<i>Phthorimaea operculella</i>)	35 ml / 100 l water (80 - 125 ml / ha) 115 ml / ha	Lae volume toediening Begin toediening sodra plante een maand oud is of vroeër indien besmetting vroeër voorkom. Gebruik 250 – 400 l spuitmengsel/ha. Die dosis sal ook Afrika bolwurm en Snywurm (in Wes Kaap) beheer. Die toediening sal 'n effek hê op plantluise, maar nie genoegsaam vir ekonomiese beheer nie. Die hoeveelheid spuitmengsel hang af van die plantgrootte. Plante moet minstens twee keer gedurende die groeiseisoen opgeërd word. Lugtoediening Begin toediening sodra plante een maand oud is of vroeër indien besmetting vroeër opgemerk word. Dien toe in minstens 30 l water/ha. Die dosis sal ook Afrika bolwurm beheer. Die toediening sal 'n effek hê op plantluise maar nie genoegsaam vir ekonomiese beheer nie. Plante moet minstens twee keer gedurende die groeiseisoen opgeërd word. Sien belangrike nota hieronder aangaande bye & bye veiligheid.
Belangrike nota aangaande bye & byeveiligheid: SUMI-ALPHA 200 EW is giftig vir bye en en ander bestuiwers en moet nie gespuit word in volblomstadium nie.		

GEWAS EN PLAAG	DOSIS	METODE EN TYD VAN TOEDIENING
APPELS EN PERE Kodlingmot <i>(Cydia pomonella)</i> Gebande vrugtekalan- der (<i>Phlyctinus callosus</i>) en Afrika bolwurm <i>(Helicoverpa armigera)</i>	4 ml / 100 l water (100 – 135 ml / ha) 75 – 105 ml / ha 5 ml / 100 l water (115 – 160 ml / ha)	Hoë volume toediening Gebruik 2 500 - 3 500 l spuitmengsel/ha. Lae volume toediening Gebruik in 400 – 800 l water/ha. Begin toediening by 75% blomblaarval. Herhaal elke 14 dae. Sal ook Afrika bolwurm en Bladrollers beheer. Slegs hoë volume toediening Gebruik 2 500 - 3 500 l spuitmengsel/ha. Dien 2 - 3 voldekbepuitings toe. Die eerste by 75% blomblaarval en die tweede 4 weke later. Indien nodig kan 'n derde toediening middel Januarie gemaak word. Hierdie bespuiting sal ook Kodlingmot, Bladrollers en Afrika bolwurm beheer. Sien belangrike nota hieronder aangaande bye & bye veiligheid.

Belangrike notas aangaande bye & byveiligheid:

SUMI-ALPHA 200 EW is giftig vir bye en en ander bestuiwers en moet nie gespuit word in volblomstadium nie.

GEWAS EN PLAAG	DOSIS	METODE EN TYD VAN TOEDIENING
MIELIES, SUIKER- MIELIES EN SORGHUM Afrika bolwurm <i>(Helicoverpa armigera)</i>	60 ml / ha	Lugtoediening: Gebruik in minstens 30 l water/ha sodra besmetting opgemerk word. Verken lande met 7 dae tussenposes vanaf tyd van pluim of aarverskyning. 'n Monstergrootte van 25 plante / 15 ha word aanbeveel. Begin spuit wanneer 10% van die area gemiddeld met een of meer larwes besmet is. In geval van kultivars met digte stywe are is dit wenslik om te spuit voordat die are toemaak. (Voordat korrels geswel het).
Slegs MIELIES Mieliestronkboorder <i>(Busseola fusca)</i> Sorghumstronkboorder <i>(Chilo partellus)</i>	1,25ml / 3l water / 100m ry. OF 50 ml + 420 ml Marshal 48 EC / ha 125 ml / ha	Grondtoediening: Dien toe as 'n vroeë korrektiewe bespuiting 7-10 dae na eiers op nie meer as 2,5% van plante voorkom nie. Rig bespuitings in die kelk in. 'n Tweede toediening 10 –14 dae later mag nodig wees. Lugtoediening: In 30l water / ha.

GEWAS EN PLAAG	DOSIS	METODE EN TYD VAN TOEDIENING
SONNEBLOM Afrika Bolwurm (<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>)	60 ml / ha OF 40 ml + 450 ml metomiel SL	Lugtoediening Begin toediening sodra eiers of larwes op plante waargeneem word. (+6 weke na plant). Gebruik in minstens 30 l water/ha. Slegs effektief teen larwes op die blare en aan die buitekant van die koppe. LARWES WAT IN DIE KOP OF IN DIE BLOMGEDEELTES VOORKOM, SAL NIE BEHEER WORD NIE. Sien belangrike nota aangaande bye & bye veiligheid.
HOPS Afrika bolwurm (<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>)	5 ml / 100 ml water	Dien toe sodra elke plaag opgemerk word. Afhangende van planthoogte en -digtheid, dien 500 - 1500l spuitmengsel per ha toe.
Belangrike notas aangaande bye & byveiligheid: SUMI-ALPHA 200 EW is giftig vir bye en en ander bestuiwers en moet nie gespuit word in volblomstadium nie.		
GEWAS EN PLAAG	DOSIS	METODE EN TYD VAN TOEDIENING
WYN- EN TAFEL DRUIWE Kalanders (<i>Phlyctinus callosus</i> en <i>Eremnus cerealis</i>)	5 ml / 100 l water	Hoë volume toediening Verkieslik met handstange. Sorg vir deeglike bedekking van blare sowel as stamme en die grond rondom die stamme. Ondersoek wingerde gereeld vir die teenwoordigheid van kalanders. Begin spuit wanneer die eerste kalanders waargeneem word. Herhaal die bespuiting 3 - 4 weke later.
TAMATIES Afrika bolwurm (<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>)	6 ml / 100 l water (60 - 240 ml / ha)	Hoë volume toediening Gebruik 1 000 - 4 000 l spuitmengsel/ha, afhangende van plantgrootte en digtheid en begin toediening sodra eiers of larwes waargeneem word. Sien belangrike nota hieronder aangaande bye & bye veiligheid.
BONE EN ERTE Afrika Bolwurm (<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>)	Lugtoediening 60 ml / 30 l water / ha Grondtoediening 45 ml / 300 - 500 l water / ha.	Lande moet weekliks vanaf eerste blom verken word. 25 Plante/ha word vir die doel aanbeveel. Bespuiting moet 'n aanvang neem wanneer 10% van die plante met gemiddeld 1 - 2 larwes besmet is. Verkenning na bespuiting en na reën is steeds nodig. Indien reën kort na bespuiting val, wag drie dae, verken en spuit indien nodig, met 'n alternatiewe produk wat geregistreer is vir die beheer van bolwurm.
Belangrike notas aangaande bye & byveiligheid: SUMI-ALPHA 200 EW is giftig vir bye en en ander bestuiwers en moet nie gespuit word in volblomstadium nie.		

GEWAS EN PLAAG	DOSIS	METODE EN TYD VAN TOEDIENING
KORING Afrika bolwurm (<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>)	Lugtoediening 45 ml / ha Grondtoediening 45 ml / ha	Dien toe sodra die plaag opgemerk word. Herhaal indien die plaag weer verskyn.
SNYWURMS Alle gewasse	Algehele grondtoediening 40 ml / ha Lugtoediening 40 ml / ha	Daar moet slegs gespuit word indien die boonste 3 cm van die grond klam is. Toediening kan tydens plant as 'n voorkomende maatreël toegedien word, of kan as 'n korrektiewe maatreël na plant toegedien word sodra 'n besmetting opgemerk word. Herhaal indien die plaag weer verskyn. Laat 14 dae toe voor ge-oes word.
MAKADAMIA STINKBESIE-KOMPLEKS Tweekolstinkbesie (<i>Bathyoelia distincta</i>) Kokosneutbesie (<i>Pseudotheraptus wayi</i>) Geelrandstinkbesie (<i>Chinavia pallidoconspersa</i>)	5 ml SAMURAI 20 SC + 2 ml SUMI-ALPHA 200 EW	Dien as 'n volle dekbespuiting toe. Begin die spuitprogram vir stinkbesie beheer gedurende laat Oktober tot vroeg November en dien ten minste 4 bespuitings met maandelikse tussenposes toe, deur gebruik te maak van insekdoders met verskillende meganismes van werking ten einde die plaagkompleks te beheer. Dien SAMURAI 20 SC + SUMI-ALPHA 200 EW tenkmengsel as twee rug-aan-rug bespuitings (blokbespuiting) toe. Moet nie meer as twee SAMURAI 20 SC + SUMI-ALPHA 200 EW tenkmengsel toediens per seisoen toedien nie en moet nie afwissel met enige piretroïed (of piretroïed bevattende) insekdoder-bespuitings nie. Gebruik 'n insekdoder met 'n alternatiewe meganisme van werking vir die eerste stinkbesie bespuiting van die daaropvolgende seisoen indien SAMURAI 20 SC + SUMI-ALPHA 200 EW tenkmengsel die laaste bespuiting van die vorige seisoen vir stinkbesies beheer was. Moet nie die SAMURAI 20 SC + SUMI-ALPHA 200 EW tenkmengsel toedien in makadamia boorde waar insekdoders wat die aktiewe bestanddeel tiametoksam bevat, as 'n grondeurdreking behandeling, tydens dieselfde seisoen toegedien is of word, OF waar enige ander IRAC groep kode 4A meganisme van werking insekdoder gedurende dieselfde seisoen as of 'n gronddeurdreking of 'n loof behandeling toegedien is teen enige makadamia plaë nie. Sien belangrike nota's hieronder aangaande bye en byveiligheid.
Belangrike nota's aangaande bye en byveiligheid:		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Die aktiewe bestanddele in SAMURAI 20 SC en SUMI-ALPHA 200 EW, klothianidien en esfenvaleraat respektiewelik is giftig vir heuningbye. 2. Dus, dien die SAMURAI 20 SC + SUMI-ALPHA 200 EW tenkmengsel slegs na blom toe, wanneer bye nie meer aktief in boorde is nie en wanneer daar geen blommende onkruid in, of op die kante van die makadamiaboorde is nie. 3. Lugtoediening van SAMURAI 20 SC + SUMI-ALPHA 200 EW tenkmengsel word onder alle toestande teen strengste verbied. 		