


DOXSTAR FLO

BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT, READ THE LABEL CAREFULLY

GEBRUIKSAANWYSINGS INGESLUIT
VERWYS NA BESONDERHEDE
SOOS OP HOUER / SAK GEDRUK
Lotnummer
Datum van vervaardiging

DIRECTIONS FOR USE ENCLOSED
REFER TO DETAILS AS PRINTED
ON CONTAINER / BAG
Batch Number
Date of manufacture

DOXSTAR FLO

INSECTICIDE


Reg. No. L9884, Act/Wet No. 36 of/van 1947 3: 31/01/2018


A suspension concentrate stomach and contact insecticide for the control of various insect pests on the crops as listed.

'n Suspensiekonsentraat maag en kontak insekddoer vir die beheer van verskeie plae op die gewasse soos aangedui.



IRAC INSECTICIDE GROUP CODE	22A	IRAC INSEKODER GROEPKODE
ACTIVE INGREDIENT / AKTIEWE BESTANDEEL		
Indoxacarb (oxadiazine)	300 g/l	Indoksakarb (oksadiasien)

Registration Holder / Registrasiehouer
Meridian Agrochemical Company (Pty.) Ltd. / (Edms.) Bpk.
Reg. No. 2000/010819/07
P.O. Box / Posbus 436, Modderfontein, 1645, South Africa / Suid-Afrika




5l



UN Number: 3082

CAUTION / VERSIGTIG

Withholding period:**Allow the following minimum number of days between last treatment and harvest:**

Apples.....	28 days
Canola.....	56 days
Cruciferae (cabbage, broccoli, cauliflower, brussel's sprouts).....	3 days
Grapes (table).....	14 days
Maize and sweetcorn (grazing).....	42 days
Maize and sweetcorn.....	3 days
Peppers.....	1 day
Tomatoes.....	1 day
Peaches (including nectarines and Plums).....	28 days
Wheat and Barley.....	42 days

IMPORTANT: The recommended withholding period between last application and harvest meets local residue requirements, but may not meet export requirements. If the treated crop is intended for export, consult the relevant importer or exporting body regarding the Maximum Residue Limits and recommended withholding periods for the use of this product.

- Do not graze or use treated crops as fodder.
- Handle with care.
- Harmful by swallowing, inhalation and by contact.
- Toxic to fish and other aquatic organisms.
- Moderately toxic to honeybees.
- Store in the original container in a cool, dry place.
- Store away from food and feed.
- Keep product away from light.
- Keep out of reach of children, uninformed persons and animals.
- Use of this material in a manner or at a time other than in accordance with the directions on this label may cause excessive residues or other undesirable results.
- Do not use this product in any way contrary to the directions on this label.
- **Re-entry:** Do not enter the treated area until the spray has dried unless wearing protective clothing.
- **Aerial application:** Notify all inhabitants in the immediate vicinity of the area to be treated and issue the necessary warnings. Do not spray over, or allow drift to contaminate, water or adjacent areas.
- **DOXSTAR FLO** has been tested on the most important commercial cultivars without any phytotoxic effects. More susceptible cultivars may be released in future which will need to be tested; for this apply **DOXSTAR FLO** to a limited test area before commercial applications are made.

Although this remedy has been extensively tested under a large variety of conditions, the registration holder does not warrant that it will be effective under all conditions. The activity 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 pest against the remedy, 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 by the user to follow the label instructions, or to the occurrence of conditions which could not have been foreseen in terms of the registration. Consult the supplier in the event of any uncertainty.

PRECAUTIONS

- Do not inhale spray mist.
- Avoid skin and eye contact by wearing full protective clothing (Overalls, protective gloves, rubber boots and face shield) when mixing and applying the product.
- Wash with plenty of soap and cold water immediately after use and accidental skin contact.
- Wash contaminated clothing immediately after use.
- All persons in direct contact with the product, including markers must wear protective clothing, protective gloves, boots and face shield.
- Immediately remove all contaminated clothing and shoes.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke while mixing or applying the product or before washing hands and face.
- Avoid drift of spray onto other crops, grazing, rivers, dams and areas not under treatment.
- **Do not** spray during periods of bee activity.
- Clean applicator after use. Dispose of the rinsate where it will not contaminate crops, grazing, rivers, dams and boreholes.
- Prevent contamination of food, feeds, drinking water and eating utensils.

- Triple rinse the empty container with a volume of clean water equal to at least 30% of the container. Add the rinsate to the spray tank before destroying the empty container.
- **Never** re-use the empty container for any other purpose.
- Empty containers must be destroyed by perforation and flattening and then buried in an approved dump site.
- Do not apply this product in combination or tank mixture with any other product or agricultural remedy which is not specifically listed on this label. Meridian Agrochemical Company (Pty) Ltd accepts no responsibility for any negative effects experienced if the instructions on this label are not adhered to, unless a Meridian representative was consulted beforehand.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, **DOXSTAR FLO** is a group code 22A insecticide. Any insect population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **DOXSTAR FLO** and other group code 22A insecticides. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the insect population if these insecticides are used repeatedly. These resistant insects may not be controlled by **DOXSTAR FLO** or any other group code 22A insecticides.

To delay insecticide resistance:

- Avoid exclusive repeated use of insecticides from the same chemical group code.
- Alternate or tank mix with registered 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.

Since the occurrence of resistance cannot be forecast, users are advised to keep treated plants under close observation. If treatment is not effective following the use of **DOXSTAR FLO** as recommended, a resistant strain may be present. If a resistant strain is positively identified, consideration should be given to prompt use of an insecticide with a different mode of action for which there is no record of resistance.

Some insects (*Helicoverpa armigera*, *Chrysodeixis acuta*, *Plutella xylostella* and *Phthorimae operculella*) have been able to develop resistance to current commercially available products. When resistance occurs, recommended rates fail to suppress the pest population below the economic threshold. The onset of resistance cannot be predicted and local advisors should be consulted for resistance management recommendations. As a result of its unique mode of action, **DOXSTAR FLO** is ideally suited for applications where resistance management is important. Whilst there is no evidence of insect resistance to indoxacarb, the following guidelines will maximise the effective life of the product:

1. Where appropriate, alternate **DOXSTAR FLO** with compounds from different chemical classes (carbamate, pyrethroid, organophosphate and IGR). Only registered products from these classes may be used. The maximum number of applications per season with **DOXSTAR FLO** as per the instructions under the **DIRECTIONS FOR USE** in this label must not be exceeded.
2. Monitor insect populations and apply **DOXSTAR FLO** according to the label instructions when locally determined economic thresholds are reached. More than one application may be necessary for any infestation. In certain crops, **DOXSTAR FLO** must be applied preventatively.
3. Follow the label recommendations precisely for rates, spray intervals as well as for the optimum timing to apply **DOXSTAR FLO**.
4. **DOXSTAR FLO** respects beneficial insects and mites. Such beneficials that will remain following treatments can help to control / reduce pest re-infestation. Surviving beneficials provide additional pressure on the pest population and can therefore aid in the reduction of resistance potential.

MODE OF ACTION

DOXSTAR FLO acts by inhibiting sodium ion entry into the nerve cells, resulting in paralysis and death of the pest. Death occurs within 1 – 2 days, but inhibition of pest feeding occurs within 2 – 8 hours. **DOXSTAR FLO** is active as a larvacide through ingestion (stomach action) and through cuticular absorption (contact action). **DOXSTAR FLO** is equally active on larvae of all development stages. **DOXSTAR FLO** is virtually a Lepidoptera specific insecticide and is safe to most beneficial insects, including predatory mites. **DOXSTAR FLO** is also effective in hot climatic conditions.

DOXSTAR FLO is moderately toxic to honeybees. **DOXSTAR FLO** must therefore not be sprayed directly onto foraging bees. Once the spray deposit has dried, bees can then be allowed to forage.

Once the spray deposit has dried on the target area, **DOXSTAR FLO** will not wash off through rainfall or irrigation, and these conditions will therefore not influence the normal residual activity of **DOXSTAR FLO**.

EMERGENCY REGISTRATIONS

The following were granted as emergency registrations: The control of Army worms, including Fall Army Worm (*Spodoptera frugiperda*) on Barley, Canola, Cruciferae, Wheat and Maize and Sweetcorn; African bollworm (*Helicoverpa armigera*) on Barley, Canola, Wheat, Longhorn Beetle (*Cacosceles (Zelogenes) newmani* (Thomson) in sugarcane and Tomato Leaf Miner Moth (larvae) (*Tuta absoluta*) on Peppers, Tomatoes and Potatoes. Products which are approved for emergency registration are still undergoing evaluation for efficacy, selectivity and residues. Please note that human and environmental safety have already been approved.

AERIAL APPLICATION:

Aerial application may only be done by a registered aerial application operator using a registered and correctly calibrated aircraft according to the instructions of SANS Code 10118 (Aerial Application of Agricultural Remedies). It is important to 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:

Equipment

- Use suitable atomising equipment that will produce the desired droplet size and coverage of the target area and will ensure the minimum loss of product through drift.
- The operator must use a nozzle set-up that will produce a droplet spectrum with the lowest possible relative span.
- All nozzles and atomisers should be positioned within the inner 60-75% of the wingspan to prevent droplets from entering the wingtip vortices.

Application Parameters

- A minimum volume of 30 l spray mixture per ha is recommended. As this product has not been evaluated at a reduced volume rate, the registration holder cannot guarantee efficacy nor be held responsible for any adverse effects if this product is applied aerially at a lower volume rate than recommended.
- A droplet coverage of 30 – 40 droplets per square cm must be recovered at the target.
- A droplet spectrum with a VMD of 250 – 280 microns is recommended. Ensure that the production of fine droplets, with a VMD less than 150 microns, is restricted to a minimum.
- The height of the spray boom should be maintained at between 3 and 4m above the target.
- Do not spray when the aircraft is in a climb, at the top of a turn or during a dive or when banking.

Meteorological Conditions

- The difference between the wet and dry bulb readings, as determined using a whirling hygrometer, must not exceed 8 °C.
- Do not spray under turbulent, unstable conditions or during the heat of the day when rising thermals and downdraughts occur.
- Do not spray under temperature inversion conditions (spraying in or above the inversion layer) and/or high humidity conditions as this may cause:
 - i. Reduced efficacy due to suspension and evaporation of small droplets in the air (Which leads to inadequate coverage).
 - ii. Damage to other sensitive crops and/or non-target areas through drifting of the spray cloud away from the targeted area.
- Do not spray when the wind speed exceeds 15 km per hour.

General

- Ensure that fields are accurately marked and 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 the relevant data will be compiled in a logbook and kept for future reference.**

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Use only as directed.

Thorough and even coverage of the crop is essential. Avoid application during the heat of the day or if the plants are wet or if rain is imminent. Apply this product 2 – 3 times per season as indicated.

COMPATIBILITY

The compatibility of **DOXSTAR FLO** with other products depends on the formulations of the respective products as well as the quality of the spray water to be used. As formulations change from time to time it is recommended that a physical compatibility test be done prior to the tank mixture being made. When mixing **DOXSTAR FLO** with other products, follow all label instructions of the respective products carefully. **DOXSTAR FLO** is compatible with adjuvants such as H&R crop oil (L 6802).

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Half-fill the spray tank with suitable water, then mix the required amount of **DOXSTAR FLO** with water in a bucket or mixing tank. Add the **DOXSTAR FLO** mixture and the balance of the water to the spray tank while agitating.

Maintain constant, thorough agitation throughout mixing and spraying. **Tank mixtures must be sprayed out immediately and not allowed to stand in the spray tank overnight.** The spraying equipment must be thoroughly flushed out at the end of the spraying operation.

RECOMMENDATIONS

CROP/PEST	APPLICATION RATE	REMARKS
Apples and Pears Codling moth larvae (<i>Cydia pomonella</i>)	25 ml / 100 l water.	Foliar application: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply as a full cover spray and ensure thorough coverage. • Apply against the first generation of the pest. Commence application at 75% petal fall at the onset of the first moth generation of the pest. • Apply in a programme, not exceeding 14 day intervals. • Do not exceed a maximum of 2 applications per season, including applications made with this product against African (American) bollworm (see above). • In order to avoid the development of resistance, apply products with a different mode of action against the other two Codling moth generations.
Banded Fruit Weevil (Snoutbeetle) (<i>Phlyctinus callosus</i>)	25 ml / 100 l water.	Foliar application: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply as a full cover spray and ensure thorough coverage of the whole tree. • Commence application at 75% petal fall onwards, or when weevils are observed in cardboard traps, or when feeding damage is observed on the lower shoots. A second application may be needed 14 – 21 days later if the infestation persists. • Do not exceed a maximum of 2 applications per season. Should a third application be needed, make use of a registered insecticide with a different mode of action.

Barley		
<p>African bollworm (<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>) larvae</p>	<p>125 – 150 ml / ha PLUS non-ionic surfactant at recommended rate</p>	<p>Apply preventatively / correctively as required in 300 – 600 litres of water per hectare and ensure thorough coverage. The use of hollow or full cone nozzles is recommended.</p> <p>Use the higher dosage rate when applied correctively. Use the lower rate for subsequent applications when applied in a regular programme. Apply a block application of 2 to 3 consecutive DOXSTAR FLO applications, and then switch to products with other modes of action. The addition of an organosilicon surfactant is recommended to improve coverage. DOXSTAR FLO controls all larval instars on contact.</p>
<p>Army worms (including Fall army worms) (<i>Spodoptera</i> sp. including <i>Spodoptera</i> <i>frugiperda</i>)</p>	<p>150 ml / ha PLUS non- ionic surfactant at recommended rate</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply in 300 – 600 l of water / ha. Use hollow or full cone nozzles. • Apply as a full cover spray and ensure even and thorough coverage. • Apply at the first signs of infestation. Applications should be targeted to the eggs and small instar larvae. • Should additional applications be required: apply at intervals of 5 – 7 days. Use the shorter interval during periods of high infestation, or when conditions favour an infestation. • The alternation of DOXSTAR FLO with products having a different mode of action is recommended. However, apply 2 DOXSTAR FLO applications consecutively (block application) before going over to products with a different mode of action. • Do not apply more than 2 applications of DOXSTAR FLO per season. • Most beneficial insects and predatory mites are unaffected by applications of DOXSTAR FLO. • The addition of a non-ionic adjuvant to the spray mixture is recommended to improve coverage.

<p>Canola</p> <p>African bollworm (<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>) larvae</p> <p>Army worms (including Fall army worms)</p> <p>(<i>Spodoptera</i> sp. including <i>Spodoptera</i> <i>frugiperda</i>)</p>	<p>125 – 150 ml / ha PLUS an organosilicon surfactant at recommended rate</p> <p>150 ml / ha PLUS an organosilicon surfactant at recommended rate</p>	<p>Apply preventatively / correctively as required in 300 – 600 litres of water per hectare and ensure thorough coverage. The use of hollow or full cone nozzles is recommended.</p> <p>Use the higher dosage rate when applied correctively. Use the lower rate for subsequent applications when applied in a regular programme. Apply a block application of 2 consecutive DOXSTAR FLO applications, and then switch to products with other modes of action. The addition of an organosilicon surfactant is recommended to improve coverage. DOXSTAR FLO controls all larval instars on contact.</p> <p>Start application as soon as an infestation is noticed on leaves and flowers. The addition of an organosilicon surfactant is recommended to improve coverage.</p> <p>Ground application: Apply in 250 litres of water per hectare. Ensure thorough coverage.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply in 300 – 600 l of water / ha. Use hollow or full cone nozzles. • Apply at the first signs of infestation. Applications should be targeted to the eggs and small instar larvae. Apply as a full cover spray and ensure even and thorough coverage. • Should additional applications be required: apply at intervals of 5 – 7 days. Use the shorter interval during periods of high infestation, or when conditions favour an infestation. • The alternation of DOXSTAR FLO with products having a different mode of action is recommended. However, apply 2 DOXSTAR FLO applications consecutively (block application) before going over to products with a different mode of action. • Do not apply more than 2 applications of DOXSTAR FLO per season. • Most beneficial insects and predatory mites are unaffected by applications of DOXSTAR FLO. • The addition of a non-ionic adjuvant to the spray mixture is recommended to improve coverage.
<p>Cruciferae:</p> <p>(Cabbage, broccoli, cauliflower and Brussel's sprouts)</p> <p>Army worms (including Fall army worms)</p> <p>(<i>Spodoptera</i> sp. including <i>Spodoptera</i> <i>frugiperda</i>)</p>	<p>200 ml / ha – 300 ml / ha</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply in 300 – 600 l of water / ha. Use hollow or full cone nozzles. • Apply the higher rate when applied correctively or to control moderate to high infestations. Apply the lower rate when applied preventatively or to control low infestation levels. • Apply as a full cover spray and ensure even and thorough coverage. • Apply at the first signs of infestation. Applications should be targeted to the eggs and small instar larvae. • Should additional applications be required: apply at intervals of 5 – 7 days. Use the shorter interval during periods of high infestation, or when conditions favour an infestation. • The alternation of DOXSTAR FLO with products having a different mode of action is recommended. However, apply 2 to 3 DOXSTAR FLO applications consecutively (block application) before going over to products with a different mode of action. • Do not apply more than 5 applications of DOXSTAR FLO per season. • Most beneficial insects and predatory mites are unaffected by applications of DOXSTAR FLO.

		The addition of a non-ionic adjuvant to the spray mixture is recommended to improve coverage.
<p>Maize</p> <p>Army worms (including Fall army worms)</p> <p>(<i>Spodoptera</i> sp. including <i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i>)</p>	<p>200 ml / ha – 300 ml / ha</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply in a minimum of 450 l of water / ha. • Apply over the funnel of the plants and ensure thorough and even coverage. • In order to ensure optimum results, applications should take place early in the morning when dew is present. • The absence of rain or irrigation within 3 days after application may lead to a decrease in control with DOXSTAR FLO applications. • Water following application is required to wash the spray mixture into the funnel. • Apply the higher rate when applied correctively or to control moderate to high infestations. Apply the lower rate when applied preventatively or to control low infestation levels. • Apply at the first signs of infestation. Applications should be targeted to the eggs and small instar larvae. • Should additional applications be required: apply at intervals of 5 – 7 days. Use the shorter interval during periods of high infestation, or when conditions favour an infestation. • The alternation of DOXSTAR FLO with products having a different mode of action is recommended. • Do not apply more than 3 applications of DOXSTAR FLO per season. • Most beneficial insects and predatory mites are unaffected by applications of DOXSTAR FLO. <p>The addition of a non-ionic adjuvant to the spray mixture is recommended to improve coverage.</p>
<p>Peppers:</p> <p>Tomato Leaf Miner Moth (larvae) (<i>Tuta absoluta</i>)</p>	<p>Ground application:</p> <p>150 ml / ha.</p> <p>(When applying > 1000 l spray mixture per ha, use 15 ml / 100 l water)</p>	<p>Preventative / Early corrective foliar application:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply in 500 – 1500 l water per ha. • Ensure even and thorough coverage of all foliage. In the case of trellised tomatoes, both sides of the pepper rows must be sprayed. • Monitor adult moth flights. • Start applications of DOXSTAR FLO at egg-hatching or when the very first erosions made by the newly hatched larvae are visible. • Should additional applications be required, re-apply at 8 day intervals. • DOXSTAR FLO has an efficacy of approximately 85% against <i>Tuta absoluta</i> larvae. The addition of a suitably registered adjuvant may increase the efficacy to approximately 95% due to improved penetration of the active ingredient into the leaves. • Regular scouting of pepper fields is essential to determine the timing of the first, and subsequent applications if necessary. • DOXSTAR FLO can be applied in an 8 – 14 day interval programme under conditions of continuous re-infestation. Use the shorter interval early in the growth season when plants are growing actively. • Apply 2 – 3 consecutive applications of DOXSTAR FLO (block application) before changing to products with other modes of action. Do not exceed 6 applications per season with DOXSTAR FLO. • Most beneficial insects and predatory mites are unaffected by applications of DOXSTAR FLO. • The addition of a non-ionic adjuvant to the spray mixture is recommended to improve coverage.

<p>Table grapes</p> <p>Banded Fruit Weevil (Snoutbeetle) Fruit damage (<i>Phlyctinus callosus</i>)</p>	<p>20 ml / 100 l water.</p>	<p>Foliar application:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply as a full cover spray at 1000 – 1500 l spray mixture per ha (depending on the vine size). • Commence application from 25 cm shoot length onwards or when the weevils are first observed in cardboard traps or when the first feeding damage is observed on the lower shoots. The first occurrence of weevils (snoutbeetles) varies from area to area but can normally be expected from mid October to mid November. A second application may be needed 14 days later if the infestation persists. • Ensure thorough coverage. • Do not exceed a maximum of 2 applications of DOXSTAR FLO in total per season on the crop. Should a third application be needed, the use of a registered product with a different mode of action is recommended.
<p>Wheat</p> <p>African bollworm (<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>) larvae</p> <p>Army worms (including Fall army worms) (<i>Spodoptera</i> sp. including <i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i>)</p>	<p>125 – 150 ml / ha</p> <p>150 ml / ha</p>	<p>Apply preventatively / correctively as required in 300 – 600 litres of water per hectare and ensure thorough coverage. The use of hollow or full cone nozzles is recommended.</p> <p>Use the higher dosage rate when applied correctively. Use the lower rate for subsequent applications when applied in a regular programme. Apply a block application of 2 to 3 consecutive DOXSTAR FLO applications, and then switch to products with other modes of action. The addition of an organosilicon surfactant is recommended to improve coverage. DOXSTAR FLO controls all larval instars on contact.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply in 300 – 600 l of water / ha. Use hollow or full cone nozzles. • Apply at the first signs of infestation. Applications should be targeted to the eggs and small instar larvae • Apply as a full cover spray and ensure even and thorough coverage. • Should additional applications be required: apply at intervals of 5 – 7 days. Use the shorter interval during periods of high infestation, or when conditions favour an infestation. • The alternation of DOXSTAR FLO with products having a different mode of action is recommended. However, apply 2 DOXSTAR FLO applications consecutively (block application) before going over to products with a different mode of action. • Do not apply more than 2 applications of DOXSTAR FLO per season. • Most beneficial insects and predatory mites are unaffected by applications of DOXSTAR FLO. • The addition of a non-ionic adjuvant to the spray mixture is recommended to improve coverage.
<p>Stone fruit (Peaches, Nectarines and Plums)</p> <p>American bollworm (<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>)</p>	<p>15 ml / 100 l water.</p>	<p>Foliar application:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply as a full cover spray at 500 – 2000 l spray mixture per ha. • Apply preventatively or when eggs or larvae are present, but before the larvae enter the fruit. A follow – up application may be needed 10 – 14 days later depending on the re – infestation of the pest. • Ensure even and thorough coverage of the whole tree. • Do not exceed a maximum of 2 applications of DOXSTAR FLO in total per season on the crop.

<p>Tomatoes African (American) bollworm larvae <i>(Helicoverpa armigera)</i></p>	<p>150 ml / ha. (When applying > 1000 l spray mixture per ha, use 15 ml / 100 l water)</p>	<p>Corrective Foliar application:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply in 500 – 1500 l water per ha. • Ensure even and thorough coverage of all foliage. • Apply when the first larvae are observed – normally around the fruit set stage of the crop. DOXSTAR FLO will control larvae of all stages of development. • Regular scouting of tomato fields is essential to determine the timing of the first, and subsequent applications if necessary. • DOXSTAR FLO can be applied in an 8 – 14 day interval programme under conditions of continuous re-infestation. Use the shorter interval early in the growth season when plants are growing actively. • Apply 2 – 3 consecutive applications of DOXSTAR FLO (block application) before changing to products with other modes of action. • Most beneficial insects and predatory mites are unaffected by applications of DOXSTAR FLO. • The addition of a non-ionic adjuvant to the spray mixture is recommended to improve coverage.
<p>Potato tuber moth larvae. <i>(Phthorimaea operculella)</i></p>	<p>150 ml / ha. (When applying > 1000 l spray mixture per ha, use 15 ml / 100 l water)</p>	<p>Preventative / Early corrective foliar application:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply in 500 – 1500 l water per ha. • Ensure even and thorough coverage of all foliage. In the case of trellised tomatoes, both sides of the tomato rows must be sprayed. • Apply as soon as the first symptoms of infestation (mines) appear on the leaves or when the presence of moths is observed. The presence of these moths in and around the foliage is normally a good indication that an infestation will take place. • The timing of the subsequent applications should be based on regular scouting of the tomato fields. • DOXSTAR FLO can be applied in an 8 – 14 day interval programme under conditions of continuous re-infestation. Use the shorter interval early in the growth season when plants are growing actively. • Apply 2 – 3 consecutive applications of DOXSTAR FLO (block application) before changing to products with other modes of action. • Most beneficial insects and predatory mites are unaffected by applications of DOXSTAR FLO. • The addition of a non-ionic adjuvant to the spray mixture is recommended to improve coverage.
<p>Tomato Leaf Miner Moth (larvae) (<i>Tuta absoluta</i>)</p>	<p>Ground application: 150 ml / ha. (When applying > 1000 l spray mixture per ha, use 15 ml / 100 l water)</p>	<p>Preventative / Early corrective foliar application:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply in 500 – 1500 l water per ha. • Ensure even and thorough coverage of all foliage. In the case of trellised tomatoes, both sides of the tomato rows must be sprayed. • Monitor adult moth flights. • Start applications of DOXSTAR FLO at egg-hatching or when the very first erosions made by the newly hatched larvae are visible. • Should additional applications be required, re-apply at 8 day intervals. • DOXSTAR FLO has an efficacy of approximately 85% against <i>Tuta absoluta</i> larvae. The addition of a suitably registered adjuvant may increase the efficacy to approximately 95% due to improved penetration of the active ingredient into the leaves. • Regular scouting of tomato fields is essential to determine the timing of the first, and subsequent applications if necessary. • DOXSTAR FLO can be applied in an 8 – 14 day interval programme under conditions of continuous re-infestation. Use the shorter interval early in the growth season when plants are growing actively.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apply 2 – 3 consecutive applications of DOXSTAR FLO (block application) before changing to products with other modes of action. Do not exceed 5 applications per season with DOXSTAR FLO. Most beneficial insects and predatory mites are unaffected by applications of DOXSTAR FLO. The addition of a non-ionic adjuvant to the spray mixture is recommended to improve coverage.
<p>Potatoes Potato tuber moth larvae (<i>Phthorimaea operculella</i>)</p> <p>And</p> <p>Tomato Leaf Miner Moth (larvae) (<i>Tuta absoluta</i>)</p>	<p>Ground application: 125 ml / ha.</p> <p>Aerial application: 150 ml / ha.</p>	<p>Preventative / Early corrective foliar application:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ground application: Apply in 500 – 1500 l water per ha. Aerial application: Apply in a minimum of 30 l water / ha. Ensure even and thorough coverage of all foliage Apply as soon as the first symptoms of infestation (mines) appear on the leaves or when the presence of moths is observed. The presence of these moths in and around the foliage is normally a good indication that an infestation will take place. The timing of the subsequent applications should be based on regular scouting of the potato fields. DOXSTAR FLO can be applied in an 8 – 14 day interval programme under conditions of continuous re-infestation. Use the shorter interval early in the growth season when plants are growing actively. Apply 2 – 3 consecutive applications of DOXSTAR FLO (block application) before changing to products with other modes of action. Do not exceed 5 applications per season with DOXSTAR FLO. DOXSTAR FLO should also control African (American) bollworm larvae. For details on the corrective application of DOXSTAR FLO against this pest, refer to TOMATOES above. Most beneficial insects and predatory mites are unaffected by applications of DOXSTAR FLO. Ridge at least twice during the growing season. Late applications of DOXSTAR FLO once the potato plant's foliage is dying down will not lead to proper control of potato tuber moth larvae. The addition of a non-ionic adjuvant to the spray mixture is recommended to improve coverage. The potato crop can be harvested at 3 days following DOXSTAR FLO application.
<p>Sugarcane Sugarcane Borer (<i>Eldana saccharina</i>) (larvae)</p>	<p>Foliar application: 150 ml / ha</p> <p>Aerial application:</p>	<p>Early Corrective Application:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Scouting operations in the field are critical to Sugarcane Borer intervention. The use of DOXSTAR FLO is only recommended when plants are growing actively. Do not apply DOXSTAR FLO on sugarcane that is under drought stress. Larvae that have already tunnelled into the stalks will not be controlled by DOXSTAR FLO spray mixtures. Optimal activity of DOXSTAR FLO depends on full cover application of the foliage of the treated plant. Larvae need to feed on the treated foliage in order to be controlled. Therefore, larvae that feed on foliage which does not have any spray deposits will not be controlled. Apply DOXSTAR FLO in 350 – 500 l of water / ha. Do not irrigate within 6 hours after a DOXSTAR FLO application. Aerial application: Apply in a minimum of 30 l water per hectare. Although DOXSTAR FLO will control larvae of all stages of development, including the large 5th instar larvae, larvae that have

	180 ml / ha	<p>penetrated the stalks or are obscured by dense foliage during application may not be adequately controlled. Therefore, it is essential to ensure thorough coverage of the foliage.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not exceed 4 applications of DOXSTAR FLO per season. Should a fifth application be needed, use a registered insecticide with a different mode of action. • Most beneficial insects and predatory mites are unaffected by applications of DOXSTAR FLO. • The addition of a non-ionic adjuvant to the spray mixture is recommended to improve coverage. • See important notes below.
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NOTES ON THE CONTROL OF SUGARCANE BORER (*Eldana saccharina*) LARVAE ON SUGARCANE

Cultural Control Practices:

- Plant non-infested seed cane in order to improve crop stands.
- Early harvesting can reduce the impact of sugarcane borer numbers, as sugarcane borer numbers and damage accumulate as the crop ages, especially after approximately 12 months.
- Stressed crops are more liable to attack and, under extreme conditions such as drought, damage may increase significantly.
- The practice of burning of heavily infested crops and good subsequent field hygiene may reduce the initial infestation.
- Upon harvesting, it is important to ensure that the stalks are cut at ground level, as above-ground stalk material may harbour larvae.
- The “push-pull” sugarcane habitat management is an option for biological control.
- There are differences between cultivar resistance to sugarcane borer, choose your cultivars according to the sugarcane borer risk in your area.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF TRADEMARKS

H&R Crop oil (L 6802)

H&R Global Special Product Sales (Pty) Ltd.

WAARSKUWINGS

Onthoudingsperiode:

Laat die volgende minimum aantal dae toe tussen laaste toediening en oes:

Appels.....	28 dae
Canola.....	56 dae
Druive (tafel)	14 dae
Koolgewasse (kool, broccoli, blomkool, Brusselse spruite).....	3 dae
Koring en gars.....	42 dae
Mielies en suikermielies (beweiding).....	42 dae
Mielies en suikermielies.....	3 dae
Perskes (insluitend nektariens en pruime).....	28 dae
Tamaties.....	1 dag

BELANGRIK: Die aanbevole onthoudingsperiode tussen die laaste toediening en oes voldoen aan die plaaslike residuvereistes, maar dit mag nie aan die buitelandse uitvoervereistes voldoen nie. Indien die behandelde gewas vir die buiteland bestem is, moet die relevante invoer- of uitvoerinstansie genader word rakende die Maksimum Residu Vlakke (MRL) en voorgestelde onthoudingsperiodes vir die gebruik van die produk.

- Moet nie behandelde gewasse beweï of as voer gebruik nie.
- Hanteer versigtig.
- Skadelik indien ingesluk, ingeasem word en deur velkontak.
- Giftig vir visse en ander waterorganismes.
- Matig giftig vir heuningbye.
- Berg in die oorspronklike houër in 'n koel, droë plek.
- Stoor weg van voedsel en voer af.
- Hou produk weg van die lig af.
- Hou buite bereik van kinders, oningeligte persone en diere.
- Die gebruik van hierdie produk op 'n manier of by 'n tydperk anders as in ooreenstemming met die aanwysings op die etiket kan lei tot verhoogde residue of ander ongewenste resultate veroorsaak.
- Moet nie hierdie produk gebruik in teenstelling met die instruksies op die etiket nie..
- **Herbetreding:** Moet nie behandelde gebied betree alvorens die spuitneerslag droog is nie, tensy beskermende oorklere gedra word.
- **Lugtoediening:** Stel alle inwoners in die onmiddellike omgewing van die gebied wat bespuit gaan word in kennis en reik die nodige waarskuwings uit. Moet nie oor wateroppervlaktes spuit of die spuitnewel toelaat om water of aangrensende gebiede te besoedel nie.
- **DOXSTAR FLO** is sonder enige fitotoksisiteitskade op die mees belangrikste kommersiële kultivars getoets. Meer vatbare kultivars mag in die toekoms vrygestel word wat eers getoets moet word; hiervoor moet **DOXSTAR FLO** eers op 'n klein toetsoppervlakte aangewend word, alvorens groot kommersiële bespuitings gemaak word.

Alhoewel hierdie middel omvattend onder 'n groot verskeidenheid toestande getoets is, waarborg die registrasiehouer nie dat dit onder alle toestande doeltreffend sal wees nie. Die werking en doeltreffendheid daarvan kan beïnvloed word deur faktore soos abnormale grond-, klimaats- en bergingstoestande, kwaliteit van die verdunningswater, verenigbaarheid met ander stowwe wat nie op die etiket aangedui word nie en die voorkoms van weerstand van die plaag teen die betrokke middel sowel as die tyd, metode en akkuraatheid van toediening. Verder aanvaar die registrasiehouer nie verantwoordelikheid vir skade aan gewasse, plantegroei en die omgewing, of nadelige invloed op mens of dier, of vir 'n gebrek aan prestasie van die betrokke middel as gevolg van 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 in die geval van enige onsekerheid.

VOORSORGMAATREËLS

- Moet nie die spuitnewel inasem nie.
- Vermy vel en oogkontak deur die dra van beskermende oorklere (oorpak, beskermende handskoene, rubberstewels en gesigskerf) tydens die vermenging en toediening van die produk.

- Was met seep en koue water na gebruik en na toevallige velkontak.
- Was besoedelde klere na gebruik.
- Alle persone in direkte kontak met die produk, insluitend merkers moet beskermende oorklere (Oorpak, handskoene, rubberstewels en gesigskerm) dra.
- Verwyder alle besoedelde klere en skoene.
- Moet nie eet, drink of rook tydens vermenging of toediening van die produk of voordat hande en gesig gewas is nie.
- Vermy wegdrywing van spuitnewel op ander gewasse, weidings, riviere, damme en areas wat nie onder behandeling is nie.
- **Moet nie** spuit wanneer bye aktief is nie.
- Maak toedieningsapparaat skoon na gebruik. Raak ontslae van die spoelwater waar dit nie gewasse, weiding, riviere, damme en boorgate sal besoedel nie.
- Voorkom besoedeling van voedsel, voer, drinkwater en eetgerei.
- Spoel die leë houer **drie keer** uit met 'n volume skoon water gelykstaande aan minstens 30% van die houer. Gooi die spoelwater by die spuittenk voordat die houer vernietig word.
- **Moet nooit** die leë houer vir enige ander doel gebruik nie.
- Leë houers moet vernietig word deur gate daarin te maak en plat te druk en in 'n goedgekeurde stortingsterrein begrawe te word.
- Moet nie hierdie produk in kombinasie of mengsel met enige ander produk of landboumiddel gebruik wat nie spesifiek op die etiket gelys is nie. Meridian Agrochemical Company (Edms.) Bpk. aanvaar geen verantwoordelikheid vir enige negatiewe gevolge ervaar indien die instruksies op die etiket nie nagekom word nie, tensy 'n Meridian verteenwoordiger vooraf geraadpleeg is.

WEERSTANDBESTUUR

Vir weerstandsbestuur is **DOXSTAR FLO** 'n groepkode 22 A insekdoder. Enige insekpopulasie mag individue bevat wat natuurlike weerstand teen **DOXSTAR FLO** of enige ander groepkode 22 A insekdoder het. Die weerstandbiedende individue kan uiteindelik die insekpopulasie oorheers indien hierdie insekdoders herhaaldelik gebruik word. Hierdie weerstandbiedende insekte mag waarskynlik nie deur **DOXSTAR FLO** of enige ander groepkode 22 A insekdoder beheer word nie.

Om insekdoder weerstand te vertraag:

- Verhoed die eksklusiewe herhaaldelike gebruik van insekdoders van dieselfde insekdodergroepkode.
- Wissel af met, of gebruik tenklangsels van, geregistreerde produkte van verskillende insekdodergroepkodes.
- Integreer ander beheermetodes (chemiese, verbouing of biologies) binne die insekbeheerprogramme.

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

Aangesien die voorkoms van weerstand nie voorspel kan word nie, word gebruikers aangeraai om behandelde gewasse noukeurig dop te hou. Indien die behandeling met **DOXSTAR FLO** soos aanbeveel nie doeltreffend was nie, mag 'n weerstandbiedende populasie teenwoordig wees. Indien 'n weerstandbiedende populasie positief geïdentifiseer word, moet daar onmiddellik oorweging geskenk word aan die gebruik van 'n insekdoder met 'n ander metode van werking, waarvan daar geen rekord van weerstand teen die betrokke plaag is. Vir spesifieke inligting oor weerstandsbestuur kontak die registrasiehouer van hierdie produk.

Sommige insekte (*Helicoverpa armigera*, *Chrysodeixis acuta*, *Plutella xylostella* en *Phthorimae operculella*) is in staat om weerstand teen kommersieël beskikbare produkte te ontwikkel. Indien weerstand ontwikkel, sal aanbevole dosisse nie daarin slaag om die plaagbevolking onder die ekonomiese drempelwaardes te bring nie. Die aanvang van weerstand kan nie voorspel word nie en plaaslike gewasoplossingspesialiste moet geraadpleeg word vir aanbevelings teen weerstand. As gevolg van sy unieke metode van werking, is **DOXSTAR FLO** ideaal in toedienings waar weerstandsbestuur belangrik is. Deurdat daar geen bewys van insekweerstand teen indoksakarb is nie, sal die volgende riglyne die effektiewe lewensduur van die produk verleng:

1. Waar toepaslik, wissel **DOXSTAR FLO** af met middels van verskillende chemiese klasse (karbamaat, piretroïed, organofosfaat en IGR). Slegs geregistreerde produkte uit hierdie klasse kan gebruik word. Die maksimum aantal toedienings per seisoen met **DOXSTAR FLO** soos onder **GEBRUIKSAANWYSINGS** op hierdie etiket moet nie oorskry word nie.

2. Monitor insekpopulasies en dien **DOXSTAR FLO** toe volgens die etiketinstruksies wanneer lokale insekpopulasies ekonomiese drempelwaardes bereik het. Meer as een toediening mag nodig wees vir elke infestasië. In sekere gewasse moet **DOXSTAR FLO** voorkomend toegedien word.
3. Volg die etiketaanwysings vir akkurate toedieningshoeveelhede, spuitintervalle asook vir die optimale tydsberekening wanneer **DOXSTAR FLO** toegedien moet word.
4. **DOXSTAR FLO** neem voordelige insekte en myte in ag. Sulke voordelige insekte wat na toediening oorbly, kan help om herinfestasië te beheer/verminder. Oorlewende voordelige spesies kan addisionele druk op die plaagpopulasie plaas en derhalwe help om weerstandigheidspotensiaal te verminder.

METODE VAN WERKING

DOXSTAR FLO inhibeer natrium-ioon indringing in senuweeselle, met die gevolglike verlamming en dood van die plaag. Dood vind binne 1-2 dae plaas, maar inhibering van die plaagvoeding vind binne 2-8 ure plaas. **DOXSTAR FLO** is aktief as 'n larfdoeder deur inname (maag-aksie) en deur kutikulêre absorpsie (kontak-aksie). **DOXSTAR FLO** is ewe aktief op larwes van alle ontwikkelingsstadiums. **DOXSTAR FLO** is wesenlik 'n Lepidoptera-spesifieke-insekdoder en is veilig vir die meeste voordelige insekte, insluitende roofmyte. **DOXSTAR FLO** is ook effektief in warm klimaatstoestande.

DOXSTAR FLO is matig giftig vir heuningbye. **DOXSTAR FLO** moet dus nie direk op werkende bye gespuit word nie. Sodra die spuitneerslag droog is, kan bye toegelaat word om in bespuite areas te werk.

Sodra die spuitneerslag op die teikenarea droog is, sal **DOXSTAR FLO** nie deur reënval of besproeiing afgewas word nie, en hierdie toestande sal dus geen invloed op die normale nawerking van **DOXSTAR FLO** hê nie.

NOODREGISTRASIES

Die volgende is as noodregistrasies goedgekeur. Die beheer van Kommandowurm, insluitend Herfs kommandowurm (*Spodoptera frugiperda*) op Gars, Canola, Koolgewasse, Koring, Mielies en Suikermielies; Afrika bolwurm (*Helicoverpa armigera*) op Gars, Canola en Koring; Langhoringkewer (*Cacosceles (Zelogenes) newmani* (Thomson) in Suikerriet en Tamatie bladmynermot (larwe) (*Tuta absoluta*) op Soetrissies, Tamaties en Aartappels. Produkte wat vir noodregistrasies goedgekeur is, word nog steeds vir doeltreffendheid, selektiwiteit en residuë geëvalueer. Let asseblief daarop dat veiligheid vir die mens en omgewing alreeds goedgekeur is.

LUGTOEDIENING:

Lugtoediening mag slegs deur 'n geregistreerde lugbespuitingsoperateur met 'n korrek gekalibreerde, geregistreerde vliegtuig volgens die instruksies van SANS Kode 10118 (Aerial Application of Agricultural Pesticides) gedoen word. Dit is belangrik om te verseker dat die spuitmengsel eweredig oor die teikenarea versprei word en dat die verlies aan spuitmengsel tydens toediening tot 'n minimum beperk word. Dit is dus noodsaaklik dat die volgende kriteria nagekom word:

Toerusting

- Gebruik geskikte atomiseringsapparaat (hidroliëse of roterende spuitkoppe) wat die vereiste druppelgrootte en bedekking van die teiken sal produseer, maar wat die minste verlies van produk deur wegdrywing sal verseker.
- Die operateur moet 'n spuitstelsel gebruik wat 'n druppelspektrum met die kleinste moontlike relatiewe span sal produseer.
- Al die spuitkoppe en atomiseerders moet in die binneste 60-75% van die vlerkspan geplaas word om die beweging van druppels binne-in die vlerkpuntvorteks te beperk.

Toedieningsvereistes

- 'n Minimum volume van 30 l spuitmengsel per ha word aanbeveel. Aangesien hierdie produk nie teen 'n verlaagde volume getoets is nie, kan die registrasiehouer nie effektiwiteit waarborg of verantwoordelik gehou word vir enige nadelige effekte indien hierdie produk teen 'n laer volume, as hierbo aanbeveel, uit die lug toegedien word nie.
- 'n Druppelbedekking van 30 - 40 druppels per vierkante cm moet op die teikenarea herwin word.
- 'n Druppelspektrum met 'n VMD van 250-280 mikrons word aanbeveel. Verseker dat die produksie van fyn druppels, dié wat kleiner as 150 mikron is, tot 'n minimum beperk word.
- Die hoogte van die spuitbalk moet tussen 3 en 4 meter bokant die teiken gehandhaaf word.

- Moet nie spuit wanneer die vliegtuig aan die bopunt van 'n draai is, tydens 'n duik or terwyl dit uitklim of draai nie.

Meteorologiese toestande

- Die verskil tussen die nat- en droëbollesings, soos bepaal met behulp van 'n swaai-higrometer, moet nie 8 °C oorskry nie.
- Moet nie tydens turbulente en onstabiele weerstoestande of gedurende die hitte van die dag, wanneer stygende en dalende konveksie-windbeweging plaasvind, spuit nie.
- Moenie onder temperatuurinversie-toestande (deur bokant of binne-in die inversielaag te spuit) en/of hoë lugvog toestande spuit nie, want dit kan die volgende veroorsaak:
 - i. Verlaagde effektiwiteit a.g.v. die suspensie en verdamping van klein druppels in die lug (wat lei tot onvoldoende bedekking op die teikenarea).
 - ii. Skade aan ander sensitiewe gewasse en/of nie-teikenareas as gevolg van wegdrywing van die spuitwolk weg van die teikenarea af.
- Moet nie spuit wanneer die windspoed 15 km per uur oorskry nie.

Algemeen

- Verseker dat die lande akkuraat gemerk is en dat die lugbespuitingsoperateur presies weet watter lande gespuit moet word.
- Verkry 'n versekering van die spuitoperateur dat aan die bogenoemde vereistes voldoen sal word en dat die betrokke data in 'n logboek saamgevat word vir toekomstige verwysing.

GEBRUIKSAANWYSINGS

Gebruik slegs soos aangedui.

Deeglike en egalige bedekking van die gewas is noodsaaklik. Vermoed toediening gedurende die hitte van die dag, as die plante nat is of wanneer reën verwag word. Dien hierdie produk 2 – 3 keer per seisoen soos aangedui toe.

VERENIGBAARHEID

Die verenigbaarheid van **DOXSTAR FLO** met ander produkte hang van die formulering van die betrokke produkte af, asook van die kwaliteit van die spuitwater. Deurdat formulering van tyd tot tyd kan verander word dit aanbeveel om 'n fisiese verenigbaarheidstoets te doen voordat die tenkmengsel aangemaak word. Wanneer **DOXSTAR FLO** met ander produkte vermeng word, moet die instruksies op die etiket van daardie betrokke produkte noukeurig gevolg word. **DOXSTAR FLO** is mengbaar met bymiddels soos H&R Crop Oil (L 6802).

MENGINSTRUKSIES

Maak die tenk halfvol met skoon water en meng die vereiste hoeveelheid **DOXSTAR FLO** met water in 'n emmer of mengbak. Voeg die **DOXSTAR FLO** mengsel en die balans van die water in die spuittenk terwyl dit geroer word.

Handhaaf konstante, deeglike roering gedurende vermenging en bespuiting. **Tenkmengsels moet onmiddellik uitgespuit word en nie toegelaat word om oornag in die spuittenk te staan nie.** Die spuittoerusting moet deeglik uitgespoel word aan die einde van die toediening.

AANBEVELINGS

GEWAS/PLAAG	DOSIS	OPMERKINGS
<p>Appels en Pere</p> <p>Kodlingmotlarwes (<i>Cydia pomonella</i>)</p>	<p>25 ml/100 l water</p>	<p>Looftoediening:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dien as 'n volle dekbespuiting toe en verseker deeglike bedekking. • Dien teen die eerste generasie van die plaag toe. Begin toediening by 75% blomblaarval, met die aanvang van die eerste generasie van die plaag. • Dien toe in 'n spuitprogram van hoogstens 14 dae intervalle. • Moet nie 'n maksimum van 2 toedienings per seisoen, insluitend toedienings met hierdie produk teen Afrika (Amerikaanse) bolwurm (sien hierbo) oorskry nie. • Om die ontwikkeling van weerstand te voorkom, moet produkte met 'n ander metode van werking teen die ander twee kodlingmot-generasies gebruik word.
<p>Gebande Vrugte Kalander (Snuitkewer) (<i>Phlyctinus callosus</i>)</p>	<p>25 ml/100 l water</p>	<p>Looftoediening:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dien as 'n volle dekbespuiting toe en verseker deeglike bedekking. • Begin toediening by 75% blomblaarval, of wanneer die snuitkewers in die kartonlokvalle opgemerk word, of wanneer daar voedingskade op die laer lote opgemerk word. Herhaal toediening na 14-21 dae indien infestasië volhard. • Moet nie meer as 2 toedienings in totaal per seisoen toedien nie. Indien 'n derde toediening nodig is, gebruik 'n geregistreerde middel met 'n ander werkswyse.

Gars		
<p>Afrika bolwurm (<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>) larwe</p>	<p>125 – 150 ml / ha PLUS 'n nie-ioniese benatter teen die aanbevole dosis.</p>	<p>Dien voorkomende of korrekatief soos verlang word in 300 – 600 liter water per hektaar toe en verseker deeglike bedekking. Die gebruik van hol – of volkeëlspruitkoppe word aanbeveel. Gebruik die hoër dosis wanneer korrekatief toegedien word. Gebruik die laer dosis vir daaropvolgende toedienings indien in 'n gewone spuitprogram gebruik word. Dien 'n blokbepuiting van 2 tot 3 opeenvolgende DOXSTAR FLO toedienings toe, en wissel dan met produkte met 'n ander metode van werking af. Die byvoeging van 'n organosilikon-benatter vir beter bedekking, word aanbeveel. DOXSTAR FLO beheer alle larwale instars met kontak.</p>
<p>Kommandowurm (insluitend Herfs kommandowurm) (<i>Spodoptera</i> sp. insluitend <i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i>)</p>	<p>150 ml / ha PLUS 'n nie-ioniese benatter teen die aanbevole dosis.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dien in 300 – 600 l water/ha toe. Gebruik hol- of volkeëlspruitkoppe. • Dien as 'n voldekbepuiting toe om egalige en deeglike bedekking te verseker. • Dien toe met eerste tekens van infestasië. Toedienings moet die eiers en klein instarlarwes teiken. • Indien bykomende toedienings vereis word, dien teen intervalle van 5 – 7 dae toe. Gebruik die korter intervalperiode tydens hoë infestasië of indien toestande gunstig is vir infestasië. • Die afwisseling van DOXSTAR FLO met produkte wat 'n ander metode van werking het, word aanbeveel. Dien egter 2 DOXSTAR FLO toedienings opeenvolgend (blok toediening) toe voordat oorgegaan word na produkte met 'n ander metode van werking. • Moet nie meer as 2 toedienings van DOXSTAR FLO per seisoen toedien nie. • Die meeste voordelige insekte en predatoriese myte word nie deur DOXSTAR FLO toedienings beïnvloed nie. • Die byvoeging van 'n nie-ioniese byvoegmiddel by die spuitmengsel word aanbeveel om bedekking te verbeter.

<p>Canola</p> <p>Afrika bolwurm (<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>) larwe</p> <p>Kommandowurm (insluitend Herfs kommandowurm)</p> <p>(<i>Spodoptera</i> sp. insluitend <i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i>)</p>	<p>125 – 150 ml / ha PLUS 'n organosilikoon benatter teen die aanbevole dosis.</p> <p>150 ml / ha PLUS 'n organosilikoon benatter teen die aanbevole dosis.</p>	<p>Dien voorkomende of korrekatief soos verlang word in 300 – 600 liter water per hektaar toe en verseker deeglike bedekking. Die gebruik van hol – of volkeëlspuitkoppe word aanbeveel. Gebruik die hoër dosis wanneer korrekatief toegedien word. Gebruik die laer dosis vir daaropvolgende toedienings indien in 'n gewone spuitprogram gebruik word. Dien 'n blokbepuiting van 2 tot 3 opeenvolgende DOXSTAR FLO toedienings toe, en wissel dan met produkte met 'n ander metode van werking af. Die byvoeging van 'n organosilikoon-benatter vir beter bedekking, word aanbeveel. DOXSTAR FLO beheer alle larwale instars met kontak.</p> <p>Begin met toediening sodra die infestasië op blare en blomme waargeneem word. Die byvoeging van 'n organosilikoon-benatter vir beter bedekking, word aanbeveel.</p> <p>Grondtoediening: Dien in 250 liter water per hektaar toe. Verseker deeglike bedekking.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dien in 300 – 600 l water/ha toe. Gebruik hol- of volkeëlspuitkoppe. • Dien as 'n voldekbepuiting toe om egalige en deeglike bedekking te verseker. • Dien toe met eerste tekens van infestasië. Toedienings moet die eiers en klein instarlarwes teiken. • Indien bykomende toedienings vereis word, dien teen intervalle van 5 – 7 dae toe. Gebruik die korter intervalperiode tydens hoë infestasië of indien toestande gunstig is vir infestasië. • Die afwisseling van DOXSTAR FLO met produkte wat 'n ander metode van werking het, word aanbeveel. Dien egter 2 DOXSTAR FLO toedienings opeenvolgend (blok toediening) toe voordat oorgegaan word na produkte met 'n ander metode van werking. • Moet nie meer as 2 toedienings van DOXSTAR FLO per seisoen toedien nie. • Die meeste voordelige insekte en predatoriese myte word nie deur DOXSTAR FLO toedienings beïnvloed nie. • Die byvoeging van 'n nie-ioniese byvoegmiddel by die spuitmengsel word aanbeveel om bedekking te verbeter.
<p>Koolgewasse:</p> <p>(Kool, broccoli, blomkool en Brusselse spruite)</p> <p>Kommandowurm (insluitend Herfs-kommandowurm)</p> <p>(<i>Spodoptera</i> sp. insluitend <i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i>)</p>	<p>200 ml/ha – 300 ml/ha</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dien in 300 – 600 l water/ha toe. Gebruik hol- of volkeëlspuitpunte. • Gebruik die hoër dosis wanneer korrekatief toegedien word of om matige tot hoë infestasië te beheer. Dien die laer dosis toe as voorkomend toegedien word of om lae infestasië te beheer. • Dien toe as 'n volle dekbepuiting en verseker eweredige en deeglike bedekking. • Dien toe met die eerste tekens van infestasië. Toedienings moet op die eiers en klein instarlarwes gerig wees. • Indien bykomende toedienings vereis word, dien met tussenposes van 5-7 dae toe. Gebruik die korter interval tydens periodes van hoë infestasië of wanneer toestande gunstig is vir besmetting.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Die afwisseling van DOXSTAR FLO met produkte met 'n ander metode van werking word aanbeveel. Dien egter 2 tot 3 DOXSTAR FLO bespuitings agtereenvolgens toe (blokbespuiting), voordat daar na produkte met 'n ander metode van werking verander word. Moet nie meer as 5 bespuitings van DOXSTAR FLO per seisoen toedien nie. Die meeste voordelige insekte en roofmyte word nie deur toedienings van DOXSTAR FLO geaffekteer nie. <p>Die byvoeging van 'n nie-ioniese byvoegmiddel by die spuitmengsel word aanbeveel om bedekking te verbeter.</p>
<p>Koring</p> <p>Afrika bolwurm (<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>) larwe</p> <p>Kommandowurm (insluitend Herfs kommandowurm)</p> <p>(<i>Spodoptera</i> sp. insluitend <i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i>)</p>	<p>125 – 150 ml / ha</p> <p>150 ml / ha</p>	<p>Dien voorkomende of korrekatief soos verlang word in 300 – 600 liter water per hektaar toe en verseker deeglike bedekking. Die gebruik van hol – of volkeëlspruitkoppe word aanbeveel.</p> <p>Gebruik die hoër dosis wanneer korrekatief toegedien word. Gebruik die laer dosis vir daaropvolgende toedienings indien in 'n gewone spuitprogram gebruik word. Dien 'n blokbespuiting van 2 tot 3 opeenvolgende DOXSTAR FLO toedienings toe, en wissel dan met produkte met 'n ander metode van werking af. Die byvoeging van 'n organosilikoon-benatter vir beter bedekking, word aanbeveel. DOXSTAR FLO beheer alle larwale instars met kontak.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dien in 300 – 600 l water/ha toe. Gebruik hol- of volkeëlspruitkoppe. Dien toe met eerste tekens van infestasië. Toedienings moet die eiers en klein instarlarwes teiken. Dien as 'n voldekbepuiting toe om egalige en deeglike bedekking te verseker. Indien bykomende toedienings vereis word, dien teen intervalle van 5 – 7 dae toe. Gebruik die korter intervalperiode tydens hoë infestasië of indien toestande gunstig is vir infestasië. Die afwisseling van DOXSTAR FLO met produkte wat 'n ander metode van werking het, word aanbeveel. Dien egter 2 DOXSTAR FLO toedienings opeenvolgend (blok toediening) toe voordat oorgegaan word na produkte met 'n ander metode van werking. Moet nie meer as 2 toedienings van DOXSTAR FLO per seisoen toedien nie. Die meeste voordelige insekte en predatoriese myte word nie deur DOXSTAR FLO toedienings beïnvloed nie. Die byvoeging van 'n nie-ioniese byvoegmiddel by die spuitmengsel word aanbeveel om bedekking te verbeter.
<p>Mielies</p> <p>Kommandowurms (insluitend Herfs-kommandowurm)</p> <p>(<i>Spodoptera</i> sp. insluitend <i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i>)</p>	<p>200 ml/ha – 300 ml/ha</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dien in 'n minimum van 450 l water/ha toe. Dien bo-oor die kelk van die plante toe en verseker deeglike en egalige bedekking. Om optimale resultate te verseker, moet toedienings vroeg in die oggend gedoen word wanneer daar dou teenwoordig is. Die afwesigheid van reën of besproeiing binne 3 dae na toediening kan tot 'n afname in beheer met DOXSTAR FLO toedienings lei.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Toedienings wat met water opgevolg word is nodig om die spuitmengsel in die kelk in te was. • Gebruik die hoër dosis wanneer korrektyf behandel word of om matige tot hoë infestaties te beheer. Gebruik die laer dosis wanneer voorkomend toegedien word of om lae infestasiëvlakke te beheer. • Dien toe met die eerste tekens van infestasië. Toedienings moet op die eiers en klein instarlarwes gerig wees. • Indien bykomende toedienings vereis word, dien toe met tussenposes van 5-7 dae. Gebruik die korter interval tydens periodes van hoë infestasië, of wanneer toestande gunstig is vir 'n infestasië. • Die afwisseling van DOXSTAR FLO met produkte met 'n ander metode van werking word aanbeveel. • Moet nie meer as 3 toedienings van DOXSTAR FLO per seisoen toedien nie. • Die meeste voordelige insekte en roofmyte word nie deur toedienings van DOXSTAR FLO geaffekteer nie. <p>Die byvoeging van 'n nie-ioniese byvoegmiddel tot die spuitmengsel word aanbeveel om bedekking te verbeter.</p>
<p>Rissies</p> <p>Tamatie blaarmynermot (larwes) (<i>Tuta absoluta</i>)</p>	<p>Grondtoediening:</p> <p>150 ml / ha.</p> <p>(Wanneer > 1000 l spuitmengsel per ha toegedien word, gebruik 15 ml / 100 l water)</p>	<p>Voorkomende / Vroeë korrektywe blaartoediening:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dien in 500 – 1500 l water per ha toe. • Verseker egalige en deeglike bedekking van alle blare. In die geval van opgeleide rissies, moet beide kante van die rissies se rye gespruit word. • Monitor volwasse motvlugte. • Begin toedienings van DOXSTAR FLO by die uitbroei van eiers of wanneer die heel eerste merke sigbaar is wat deur die pas uitgebroeide larwes gemaak is. • Indien bykomende toedienings vereis word, moet toedienings op 8 dae intervalle gedoen word. • DOXSTAR FLO het 'n doeltreffendheid van ongeveer 85% teen <i>Tuta absoluta</i> larwes. Die byvoeging van 'n geskikte geregistreerde bevorderingsmiddel kan die doeltreffendheid na ongeveer 95% verhoog as gevolg van verbeterde penetrasie van die aktiewe bestanddeel in die blare. • Gereelde verkenning van rissielande is noodsaaklik om die tydsberekening van die eerste en daaropvolgende toedienings te bepaal, indien nodig. • DOXSTAR FLO kan in 'n 8 - 14 dag intervalprogram onder toestande van aanhoudende herinfestasië toegedien word. Gebruik die korter interval vroeg in die groeiseisoen wanneer plante aktief groei. • Dien 2 - 3 opeenvolgende toedienings van DOXSTAR FLO toe (blokbespuiting) voordat daar verander word na produkte met ander metodes van werking. Moet nie meer as 6 bespuitings van DOXSTAR FLO per seisoen toedien nie. • Die meeste voordelige insekte en roofmyte word nie deur toedienings van DOXSTAR FLO geaffekteer nie. <p>Die byvoeging van 'n nie-ioniese byvoegmiddel tot die spuitmengsel word aanbeveel om bedekking te verbeter.</p>

<p>Tafeldruiwe</p> <p>Gebande Vrugte Kalander (Snuitkewer) Vrugte Skade (<i>Phlyctinus callosus</i>)</p>	<p>20 ml/100 l water.</p>	<p>Looftoediening:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dien as 'n volle dekbespuiting teen 1000 - 1500 l spuitmengsel per ha toe (afhangende van die wingerdstok grootte). • Begin toediening vanaf 25 cm lootlengte af, wanneer die snuitkewers die eerste keer opgemerk word in kartonlokvalle, of wanneer die eerste voedingskade opgemerk word op die laer lote. Die tyd van eerste verskyning van kalanders (snuitkewers) varieer van gebied tot gebied, maar kan normaalweg vanaf middel Oktober tot middel November verwag word. 'n Tweede toediening mag 14 dae later nodig wees indien die infestasië bly. • Verseker deeglike bedekking. • Moet nie 'n maksimum van 2 toedienings van DOXSTAR FLO in totaal per seisoen op die gewas oorskry nie. Indien 'n derde toediening benodig word, word 'n geregistreerde produk met 'n ander metode van werking aanbeveel.
<p>Steenvrugte (Perskes, Nektariens en Pruime)</p> <p>Amerikaanse bolwurm (<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>)</p>	<p>15 ml /100 l water.</p>	<p>Looftoediening:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dien as 'n volle dekbespuiting toe teen 500 - 2000 l spuitmengsel per ha toe. • Dien voorkomend toe of wanneer eiers of larwes teenwoordig is, maar voordat die larwes die vrugte penetreer. 'n Opvolgtoediening 10-14 dae later, afhangende van die herinfestasië van die plaag, mag nodig wees. • Verseker egalige en deeglike bedekking van die hele boom. • Moet nie 'n maksimum van 2 bespuitings van DOXSTAR FLO in totaal per seisoen op die gewas oorskry nie.
<p>Tamaties Afrika (Amerikaanse) bolwurmlarwes (<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>)</p>	<p>150 ml/ha.</p> <p>(Indien > 1000 l spuitmengsel per ha toegedien word, gebruik 15 ml/100 l water)</p>	<p>Korrektiewe looftoediening:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dien toe in 500-1500 l water per ha. • Verseker deeglike en egalige bedekking. • Dien toe wanneer die eerste larwes opgemerk word – normaalweg om en by vrugset. DOXSTAR FLO sal alle larfstadiums beheer. • Gereelde inspeksie van tamatielande is noodsaaklik ten einde die tydsberekening van die eerste, asook opvolgtoedienings, indien nodig, vas te stel. • DOXSTAR FLO kan in 'n 8-14 dae spuitprogram gebruik word onder toestande van aanhoudende herinfestasië. Gebruik die korter interval vroeg in die seisoen wanneer die plante aktief groei. • Dien 2-3 opeenvolgende bespuitings van DOXSTAR FLO (blokbespuiting) toe voordat oorgeskakel word na ander geregistreerde produkte met ander metodes van werking. • Die meeste voordelige insekte en roofmyte sal nie deur DOXSTAR FLO toedienings benadeel word nie. <p>Die byvoeging van 'n geskikte nie-ioniese byvoegmiddel tot die spuitmengsel word aanbeveel om bedekking te verbeter.</p>

<p>Aartappelmot larwes. (<i>Phthorimaea operculella</i>)</p>	<p>150 ml / ha (Indien > 1000 ℓ spuitmengsel per ha toegedien word, gebruik 15 ml/100 ℓ water)</p>	<p>Voorkomende / Vroeë korrektiewe looftoediening:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dien in 500-1500 ℓ water per ha toe. • Verseker deeglike en egalige bedekking. Opgeleide tamaties moet aan beide rykante bespuit word. • Dien toe met die eerste teken van infestasië (myne) op die blare of wanneer die volwasse aartappelmotte waargeneem word. Die aanwesigheid van hierdie motte in en om die loof is gewoonlik 'n aanduiding dat 'n infestasië op hande is. • Die tyd van opvolgbespuitings behoort op grond van gereelde inspeksie van die betrokke tamatielande plaas te vind. • DOXSTAR FLO kan in 'n 8-14 dae spuitprogram onder toestande van aanhoudende herinfestasië gebruik word. Gebruik die korter interval vroeg in die seisoen wanneer die plante aktief groei. • Dien 2-3 opeenvolgende bespuitings van DOXSTAR FLO (blokbespuiting) toe voordat oorgeskakel word na ander geregistreerde produkte met ander metodes van werking. • Die meeste voordelige insekte en roofmyte sal nie deur DOXSTAR FLO toedienings benadeel word nie. <p>Die byvoeging van 'n geskikte nie-ioniese byvoegmiddel tot die spuitmengsel word aanbeveel om bedekking te verbeter.</p>
<p>Tamatie Blaarmynermot (larwes) (<i>Tuta absoluta</i>)</p>	<p>Grondtoediening: 150 ml/ha (Wanneer > 1000 ℓ spuitmengsel toegedien word per ha, gebruik 15 ml / 100 ℓ water)</p>	<p>Voorkomende / Vroeë korrektiewe blaartoediening:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dien in 500 – 1500 ℓ water per ha toe. • Verseker egalige en deeglike bedekking van alle blare. In die geval van opgeleide tamaties, moet beide kante van die tamatie rye bespuit word. • Monitor volwasse motvlugte. • Begin toedienings van DOXSTAR FLO by die uitbroei van eiers of wanneer die heel eerste merke sigbaar is wat deur die pas uitgebroeide larwes gemaak is. • Indien bykomende toedienings vereis word, moet toedienings op 8 dae intervalle gedoen word. • DOXSTAR FLO het 'n doeltreffendheid van ongeveer 85% teenoor <i>Tuta absoluta</i> larwes. Die byvoeging van 'n geskikte geregistreerde bevorderingsmiddel kan die doeltreffendheid na ongeveer 95% verhoog as gevolg van verbeterde penetrasie van die aktiewe bestanddeel in die blare. • Gereelde verkenning van tamatielande is noodsaaklik om die tydsberekening van die eerste en daaropvolgende toedienings te bepaal, indien nodig. • DOXSTAR FLO kan in 'n 8 - 14 dae intervalprogram toegedien word onder toestande van aanhoudende herinfestasië. Gebruik die korter interval vroeg in die groeiseisoen wanneer plante aktief groei. • Dien 2 - 3 opeenvolgende toedienings van DOXSTAR FLO toe (blokbespuiting) voordat daar oorgeskakel word na produkte met ander metodes van werking. Moet nie meer as 5 bespuitings van DOXSTAR FLO per seisoen toedien nie. • Die meeste voordelige insekte en roofmyte word nie deur toedienings van DOXSTAR FLO geaffekteer nie. <p>Die byvoeging van 'n nie-ioniese byvoegmiddel tot die spuitmengsel word aanbeveel om bedekking te verbeter.</p>

<p>Aartappels Aartappelmotlarwes (<i>Phthorimaea operculella</i>)</p> <p>Tamatie blaarmynermot (larwe) (<i>Tuta absoluta</i>)</p>	<p>Grondtoediening: 125 ml/ha</p> <p>Lugtoediening: 150 ml/ha</p>	<p>Voorkomende / Vroeë korrektiewe looftoediening:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Grondtoediening: Dien in 500-1000 ℓ water per ha toe. • Lugtoediening: Dien in 'n minimum van 30 ℓ water per ha toe. • Verseker deeglike en egalige bedekking. • Dien met die eerste teken van infestasië (myne) op die blare toe of wanneer die volwasse aartappelmotte waargeneem word. Die aanwesigheid van hierdie motte is gewoonlik 'n aanduiding dat 'n infestasië op hande is. • Die tyd van opvolgbespuitings behoort op grond van gereelde inspeksie van die betrokke aartappellande plaas te vind. • DOXSTAR FLO kan in 'n 8-14 dae spuitprogram onder toestande van aanhoudende herinfestasië toegedien word. Gebruik die korter interval vroeg in die seisoen wanneer die plante aktief groei. • Dien 2-3 opeenvolgende bespuitings van DOXSTAR FLO (blokbespuiting) toe voordat daar oorgeskakel word na ander geregistreerde produkte met ander metodes van werking. • DOXSTAR FLO sal ook Afrika (Amerikaanse) bolwurmlarwes beheer. Raadpleeg aanbevelings hierbo (Tamaties) vir die korrektiewe beheer van hierdie plaag. • Die meeste voordelige insekte en roofmyte sal nie deur DOXSTAR FLO toedienings benadeel word nie. • Erd plantrye minstens twee keer per seisoen op. • Laat toedienings van DOXSTAR FLO, wanneer plante terugsterf, sal nie goeie beheer van aartappelmotlarwes gee nie. <p>Die byvoeging van 'n geskikte nie-ioniese byvoegmiddel tot die spuitmengsel word aanbeveel om bedekking te verbeter. Die aartappels kan 3 dae na 'n DOXSTAR FLO toediening geoes word.</p>
<p>Suikerriet Suikerriet Stronkboorder (<i>Eldana saccharina</i>) (larwes)</p>	<p>Blaartoediening: 150 ml/ha</p> <p>Lugtoediening: 180 ml / ha</p>	<p>Vroeë korrektiewe toediening:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Verkenning in die land is van uiterste belang om Suikerriet stronkboorder te voorkom. • Die gebruik van DOXSTAR FLO word slegs aanbeveel wanneer plante aktief groei. • Moet nie DOXSTAR FLO op suikerriet toedien wat onder droogtestres is nie. Larwes wat reeds die stingels binnegedring het, sal nie deur DOXSTAR FLO spuitmengsels beheer word nie. • Optimale werking van DOXSTAR FLO hang van die voldekbepuiting van die blare van die behandelde plant af. Larwes moet voed op die behandelde plantegroei om beheer te word. Daarom sal larwes wat voed op blare wat geen spuitneerslag op het nie, nie beheer word nie. • Dien DOXSTAR FLO in 350-500 ℓ water/ha toe. • Moet nie binne 6 ure na 'n DOXSTAR FLO toediening besproei nie. • Lugtoediening: Dien toe in 'n minimum van 30 ℓ water per hektaar.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alhoewel DOXSTAR FLO larwes van alle stadiums van ontwikkeling sal beheer, insluitend die groot 5^{de} instarlarwes; larwes wat die stingels binnegedring het of versteek word deur digte blare tydens toediening sal nie voldoende beheer word nie. Dus is dit noodsaaklik om deeglike bedekking van blare te verseker. • Moet nie vier toedienings van DOXSTAR FLO per seisoen oorskry nie. As 'n 5^{de} toediening benodig word, gebruik 'n geregistreerder insekdoder met 'n ander werkswyse. • Die meeste voordelige insekte en roofmyte sal nie deur DOXSTAR FLO toedienings benadeel word nie. • Die byvoeging van 'n geskikte nie-ioniese byvoegmiddel tot die spuitmengsel word aanbeveel om bedekking te verbeter. • Sien belangrike notas hieronder.
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NOTAS OOR DIE BEHEER VAN SUIKERRIET STRONKBOORDER (*Eldana saccharina*) LARWES OP SUIKERRIET:

Landboubeheerpraktyke:

- Plant onbesmette saadriet om gewas stand te verbeter.
- Deur vroeg te oes kan die impak van suikerrietstronkboordergetalle verminder, deurdat suikerrietstronkboordergetalle en skade vermeerder soos die gewas verouder, veral ná ongeveer 12 maande.
- Gewasse onder stres is meer vatbaar vir aanvalle en onder uiterste toestande soos droogte, kan skade aansienlik verhoog.
- Die praktyk om swaar besmette gewasse te brand en gevolglike goeie landhigiëne kan die aanvanklike infestasië verminder.
- Wanneer die gewas geoes word, is dit belangrik om te verseker dat die stingels op grondvlak afgesny word, omdat bogrondse stingelmateriaal larwes kan huisves.
- Die "stoot-trek" suikerriet habitat bestuursprogram is 'n opsie vir biologiese beheer.
- Daar is verskille tussen kultivarweerstand teen suikerrietstronkboorder; kies u kultivars volgens die suikerrietstronkboorderisiko in u area.

ERKENNING VAN HANDELSMERKE

H&R Crop oil (L 6802)

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