



Aphox[®]

syngenta[®]

Product registration number: MAPP 17401, PCS No. 03795

A water dispersible granule formulation containing 500 g/kg (50% w/w) pirimicarb.

Pirimicarb is an anticholinesterase carbamate. Handle with care.

A fast acting aphicide for use in Field bean, Broad bean, Vining peas and Combining peas.

The (COSHH) Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations may apply to the use of this product at work (UK only).



Approval Holder & UK Marketing Company	Irish Marketing Company
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In case of toxic or transport emergency ring +44 (0)1484 538444 any time.

STORE IN A COOL, DRY PLACE.

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1kg



The
Voluntary
Initiative

This product label has been produced according to the Crop Protection Association Voluntary Initiative (VI) guidance. (UK only).

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®

For Professional Use Only

APHOX

A water dispersible granule formulation containing
500 g/kg (50% w/w) pirimicarb.

Danger

Toxic if swallowed.

Causes serious eye irritation.

Harmful if inhaled.

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Keep out of reach of children.

Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapour/spray.

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

Avoid release to the environment.

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician.

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

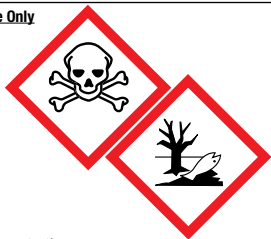
If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.

Collect spillage.

Dispose of contents/container to a licensed hazardous-waste disposal contractor or collection site except for empty clean containers which can be disposed of as non-hazardous waste.

To avoid risks to human health and the environment comply with the instructions for use.

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IMPORTANT INFORMATION

FOR USE ONLY AS AN AGRICULTURAL INSECTICIDE.

For use on: Broad beans, Vining peas, Combining peas and field beans.

Crops	Maximum individual dose (g product/ha)	Maximum Number of Treatments	Latest time of application. (days before harvest)
Broad bean - fresh	280	1	3
Vining pea	280	1	7
Combining pea, field bean	280	1	14

Other Specific Restrictions: Do not apply before GS51 – First flower buds visible. This product must only be applied between 1st May and 31st August.

READ THE LABEL BEFORE USE. USING THIS PRODUCT IN A MANNER THAT IS INCONSISTENT WITH THE LABEL MAY BE AN OFFENCE. FOLLOW THE CODE OF PRACTICE FOR USING PLANT PROTECTION PRODUCTS.

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

(a) Operator protection (COSHH applies to the UK only)

Pirimicarb is an anti-cholinesterase carbamate compound. DO NOT USE if under medical advice NOT to work with such compounds.

Engineering control of operator exposure must be used where reasonably practicable in addition to the following personal protective equipment:

WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING GLOVES AND FACE PROTECTION (FACESHIELD) when handling the concentrate.

WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE GLOVES when handling contaminated surfaces.

However, engineering controls may replace personal protective equipment if a COSHH assessment shows they provide an equal or higher standard of protection.

WHEN USING DO NOT EAT, DRINK OR SMOKE.

WASH CONCENTRATE from skin or eyes immediately.

WASH HANDS AND EXPOSED SKIN before meals and after work.

IN CASE OF ACCIDENT OR IF YOU FEEL UNWELL seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

(b) Environmental protection (LERAP scheme applies to the UK only)

Do not contaminate water with the product or its container. Do not clean application equipment near surface water. Avoid contamination via drains from farmyards and roads.

To protect aquatic organisms respect an unsprayed buffer zone to surface water bodies in line with LERAP requirements.

DO NOT ALLOW DIRECT SPRAY from horizontal boom sprayers to fall within 5 m of the top of the bank of a static or flowing waterbody, unless a Local Environmental Risk Assessment for Pesticides (LERAP) permits a narrower buffer zone, or within 1 m of the top of a ditch which is dry at the time of application. **DO NOT ALLOW DIRECT SPRAY** from hand held sprayers to fall within 1 m of the top of the bank of a static or flowing waterbody. Aim spray away from water.

This product qualifies for inclusion within the Local Environment Risk Assessment for Pesticides (LERAP) scheme. Before each spraying operation from a horizontal boom sprayer or broadcast air-assisted sprayer either a LERAP must be carried out in accordance with CRD's published guidance or the statutory buffer zone must be maintained. The result of the LERAP must be recorded and kept available for three years.

To protect aquatic organisms respect an unsprayed 5m buffer zone to surface water bodies. (Ireland).

HARMFUL TO LIVESTOCK. Keep all livestock out of treated areas for at least 7 days. Bury or remove spillages.

(c) Storage and disposal

KEEP IN ORIGINAL CONTAINER, tightly closed, in a safe place.

KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD, DRINK AND ANIMAL FEEDING STUFFS.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

EMPTY CONTAINER COMPLETELY and dispose of safely.

DO NOT RE-USE CONTAINER FOR ANY PURPOSE.

This leaflet is part of the approved Product Label.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

IMPORTANT: This information is approved as part of the Product Label. All instructions within this section must be carefully read in order to obtain safe and successful use of this product.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Best results will be obtained with APHOX by timely application under warm and calm conditions. Ideally sprays should be applied when chemical uptake by the plant will be at the highest, when the plants are not wilting and the spray does not dry too rapidly, for example during the morning or evening.

Do not let aphid colonies become established in the crop before treatment.

Use in IPM Programmes

Bees: APHOX may be applied to crops that are in flower but care should be taken to minimise risk to bees. Avoid spraying in the heat of the day when bees are likely to be particularly active; application should be carried out in cool periods or late in the day when bee activity is low.

Processed crops

Consult processors before using on crops being grown for processing.

CROP SPECIFIC INFORMATION

For use on peas and beans.

VINING PEAS, COMBINING PEAS, FIELD BEANS	RATE OF USE (g/ha)	WATER VOLUME (litres/ha)
For the control of Pea Aphid and other aphid species found on peas	280	200-400
<p>Pea aphids can infest crops at any stage of growth following emergence. Infestations are not usually serious before flowering has started, so this is the usual time for treatment.</p> <p>Timing: The earliest time of use for APHOX in these crops is GS 51. Where Pea aphids occur in the crop APHOX should be applied as soon as possible to avoid a build up of the pests. In situations where aphid attack occurs before GS 51 an alternative product should be considered. Where aphid populations continue to increase, further applications with alternative insecticides may be required.</p>		
BROAD AND FIELD BEANS	RATE OF USE (g/ha)	WATER VOLUME (litres/ha)
For the control of Black Bean Aphid and other aphids on beans	280	200-400
<p>Black bean aphids can develop rapidly on bean crops during the early summer. Early infestations can result in significant reduction in yield.</p> <p>Timing: The earliest time of use for APHOX in these crops is GS 51. Where Black bean or other aphids occur in the crop APHOX should be applied as soon as possible and before they become established and cause damage. In situations where aphid attack occurs before GS 51 an alternative product should be considered. Where aphid populations continue to increase, further applications with alternative insecticides may be required.</p>		

MIXING AND SPRAYING

Ground Application

Apply using a conventional field crop sprayer in not less than 200 litres of water per hectare. Use a medium quality spray at a pressure of 2-3 bar. Use higher water volumes (see 'Recommendations') for dense crops and under hot conditions (25°C or above).

Mixing - Half fill the spray tank with clean water, add the required amount of APHOX and agitate during completion of filling.

Immediately after use, clean the spray equipment thoroughly. Drain the system completely and rinse spray tank, boom and nozzles 2-3 times with clean water until the foam and all traces of the formulation have been removed.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Long term use of a particular insecticide may result in the development of pest strains resistant to treatment with that insecticide or insecticidal group.

In the UK and Ireland forms of Peach-Potato aphid (*Myzus persicae*) resistant to treatment with a number of insecticides are known to occur. A number of resistance mechanisms have been identified including ones which confer resistance to carbamates (MACE resistance) APHOX contains pirimicarb (a carbamate) which is ineffective against MACE forms of Peach-potato aphid. Studies show that within the Peach-potato aphid population genes conferring MACE resistance are very common and as a result APHOX is not recommended where Peach-Potato aphid is the main pest.

APHOX remains effective against other aphid species including Pea Aphid Black Bean aphid and many other species.

To reduce the risk of developing resistance in other aphids pests APHOX should be alternated with products with a different mode of action and should not be used as the sole product for controlling aphids in a crop. Where aphids resistant to products containing pirimicarb occur, APHOX is unlikely to give satisfactory control. Repeat treatments are likely to result in lower levels of control.

Additional information on insecticides, insecticide resistance groups and combatting the risk of resistance can be obtained from the Insecticides Resistance Action Group (IRAG). The website for IRAG can be found at:

<http://www.pesticides.gov.uk/rguidance/industries/pesticides/advisory-groups/Resistance-Action-Groups/irag>

COMPATIBILITY

APHOX is not compatible with magnesium sulphate.