

Larvakil SC

REG. NO. L 10230 Act No. 36 of 1947

REG. NR. L 10230 Wet Nr. 36 van 1947

READ THE LABEL BEFORE USE KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN AND ANIMALS

GROUP 15 INSECTICIDE

A SUSPENSION CONCENTRATE **INSECT GROWTH REGULATOR** FOR THE EFFECTIVE INHIBITION OF THE LARVAL MOULTING PROCESS. ESSENTIAL FOR THE EARLY CONTROL OF IMMATURE COCKROACHES, FLEAS, LITTER BEETLE, FLIES AND MOSQUITOES.



WARNING

Hazard statements:

- May be harmful if swallowed.
- May be harmful in contact with skin.
- Causes skin irritation.
- Causes serious eve irritation.
- May cause damage to organs (kidneys) through prolonged exposure via the oral route.
- Very toxic to aquatic life.

Precautionary statements:

- Avoid release to the environment.
- Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
- IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- Get medical help if you feel unwell.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

DIFLUBENZURON

480 g/ℓ

NET CONTENTS: 1 ℓ

REGISTRATION HOLDER: Coopers Manufacturing cc

Reg. No. 2004/015647/2 P.O. Box 14374 BREDELL, 1623 SOUTH AFRICA

TEL: +27 11 979 4246/7

Batch no. Date Manufacture

UN NO. 3082

DISTRIBUTOR:

Coopers Environmental Science (Pty) Ltd.

Reg. No. 2000/023667/07 P.O. Box 14374 BREDELL, 1623 SOUTH AFRICA

TEL: +27 11 979 4246/7

WARNINGS

Hazard Statements:

May be harmful if swallowed.

May be harmful in contact with skin.

Causes skin irritation.

Causes serious eye irritation.

May cause damage to organs (kidneys) through prolonged exposure via the oral route.

Very toxic to aquatic life.

- Keep concentrate out of reach of children, uninformed persons and animals.
- Toxic to soil arthropods.
- Store in original container, in a cool place, away from food and feedstuffs.
- Do not apply to animals.

PRECAUTIONS

Precautionary Statements:

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Keep out of reach of children.

Read carefully and follow all instructions.

Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling. Do not touch eyes.

Avoid release to the environment.

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

IF SWALLOWED: Get medical help.

IF ON SKIN: Get medical help.

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

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

Get medical help if you feel unwell.

If skin irritation occurs: Get medical help.

If eye irritation persists: Get medical help.

Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Collect spillage.

Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulation.

- Do not eat, drink or smoke while mixing or spraying or before washing hands and face.
- Wash clothing at the end of a day's application.
- Prevent contamination of food, feedstuffs, eating utensils and drinking water.
- Clean applicator before using for other remedies. Dispose of rinse water where it will not contaminate food and grazing.
- Triple rinse empty container with a volume of water equal to at least 10% of that of the container and add rinsing's to the contents of the spray tank before disposing of the container.
- Destroy empty container after use, and do not re-use for any other purpose.

RELEVANT SUBSTANCES:

All relevant hazardous substances within the formulation:

Diflubenzuron 48 %

Monoethylene glycol 2.5 – 10%

Sodium di-isopropyl naphthalene sulfonate 0.5 – 2.0%

FIRST AID:

Inhalation: Allow affected person to breathe fresh air. Allow the victim to rest.

Skin contact: Remove affected clothing and wash all exposed skin area with mild soap and water, followed by warm water rinse.

Eye contact: Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Obtain medical attention if pain, blinking or redness persists.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain emergency medical attention.

GENERAL INFORMATION:

Larvakil SC disrupts chitin formation during larval stages of the insects' development by acting predominantly as a stomach disrupting agent. However, it has proven in some cases, to shows ovicidal activity by direct contact to the adult female.

Larvakil SC should be applied as early as possible, preferably before or during egg laying.

Larvakil SC is slow acting and affected larvae behave normally until a moult is due, and death occurs at moulting or pupation.

Larvakil SC is ineffective against adult insects and therefore will not affect natural insect parasites and predators.

Larvakil SC has minimal activity on beneficial insects and shows a favorable degradation pattern in water and soil. These properties lead to the product being a key chemical in Integrated Pest Management (IPM) strategies for controlling pests.

Environment:

Larvakil SC has a low impact on non-target organisms. **Larvakil SC** also has a low toxicity to mammals, birds, fish, honeybees and most aquatic invertebrates **with the exception of small crustaceans (water fleas),** thus having minimal effect on the environment.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: USE ONLY AS DIRECTED

Compatibility: Due to unknown factors, such as water pH, other product formulation changes, etc., a compatibility test should be carried out prior to application.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS:

Shake well before use. Fill the tank half with water, add the required volume of **Larvakil SC** and agitate thoroughly. Add the rest of the water. Maintain proper agitation during final filling up and during application.

Pest	Dosage	Remarks
Cockroach nymphs	10 – 20 m <i>ℓ</i> / 10 <i>ℓ</i> water / 100 m ²	Apply to the point of run-off focusing on cracks, crevices and other harbourage areas.
		For a fast initial reduction of the population, apply Larvakil SC together with an adulticide (e.g. Deltakill*).
		Higher rate should be used for high infestations or longer residual period.
Flea larvae	10 - 20 m _ℓ / 10 _ℓ water / 100 – 200 m ²	Thoroughly spray all infested areas. The higher rate can be used on absorbent surfaces, however on carpets the lower application rate can be used for a faster drying period.
	(Note: Spray at a rate of 50 - 100 mℓ spray mixture/m² depending on the surface being treated.)	It is ideal to vacuum the premises before treatment and to empty the contents of the vacuum bag in a secured plastic bag and dispose of away from the premises. This is essential where adult fleas are

		present.
		If adult fleas are noticed, it is advised that Larvakil SC be applied together with an adulticide such as Deltakill (Reg. No. L9528).
		Pets should be treated with a suitable veterinary insecticide to stop cross infestation after treatment.
		4. Repeat when necessary.
		Exterior application:
		Pre-wetting of soil with a garden hose may be required on very dry soil.
Fly maggots and eggs (such as Musca domestica, Musca autumnalis, Stomoxys calcitrans, Haematobia irritans etc.)	Surface treatment: 10 m\ell / 10 \ell water / 10m^2	Surfaces of infested organic materials (decaying matter, dung, liquid manure, garbage etc.) should be treated as soon as flies are seen.
		Larvakil SC prevents younger larval stages developing into pupae or adults. Initially adults may emerge from the existing pupae.
		The treatment surface must be thoroughly soaked. Treatment should be repeated when fresh untreated medium is added, or when larger (older) larvae start to appear.
	Manure treatment:	Drip treatment of bunkered liquid manure:
	4 m/ / 10 / water / 1000/ manure	Establish the quantity of liquid manure produced per day. Mix Larvakil SC with sufficient water and pour it into the manure (e.g. 4 m ℓ of product in 10 ℓ water for 1000 ℓ manure). Ensure that this is mixed thoroughly.
		If there are infested parts of a floating layer prior to drip treatment, treat these as for surface treatment.
Mosquito larvae	Clear surface water:	Apply at an early stage of population
Anopheles spp.	55 – 110 mℓ / ha	development when the majority of the larvae are in the 1 st or 2 nd instar. Applications should be repeated when
Aedes spp.	Pollutod surface	inspection indicates an increase in the number of 2^{nd} and 3^{rd} mosquito instar.
Culex spp.	Polluted surface water:	Ensure an even coverage spray of breeding sites.
	110 – 220 mℓ / ha	

Alphitobius spp.	100 − 162.5 mℓ / 10 − 75 ℓ water / 100 m²	Broadcast application: Apply as a whole house broadcast spray to the litter following de-caking, as well as to floors, walls, posts, cage frames, and cracks and crevices around insulation. When treating the litter, pay particular attention to areas under feed and water lines. Apply in sufficient volume to uniformly and thoroughly wet litter and other surfaces – spray volume will vary depending on the depth of litter being treated.
		Band application: When the whole house is not being treated, application can be made to areas where pests are concentrated, such as under feed and water lines, as well as along perimeter walls and side/ end walls. Apply in sufficient volume to thoroughly wet litter following decaking in a 0.5 – 1 m wide band under and next to these areas – spray volume will vary depending on depth of litter. Lower sections of walls, posts and cage frames should also be treated at least 0.5 m up from the floor. Adult litter beetles should be treated by adding a compatible adulticide, such as Deltakill (L9528), to the mix.