

CYTHRIN MAX EC

MAPP 17138

INSECTICIDE

Contains 500 g/L (47.46 % w/w) cypermethrin as an Emulsifiable Concentrate (EC) (MAPP 17138)

A broad-spectrum insecticide for the control of agricultural and horticultural insect pests

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

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

FOR USE ONLY AS A PROFESSIONAL INSECTICIDE

Crop/situations	Maximum individual dose (ml product/ha)	Maximum no. of treatments (per crop)	Latest time of application
Barley, forage maize, grain maize, oats, rye, spelt, triticale, wheat	50	2	28 days before harvest
Linseed, mustard, oilseed rape (spring), oilseed rape (winter)	50	2	49 days before harvest
Broccoli/calabrese, Brussels sprout, cabbage, cauliflwer	50	2	7 days before harvest
Field Bean	50	2	14 days before harvest
Dwarf French bean, edible podded pea, runner bean, vining pea	50	2	7 days before harvest
Beans without pods – dry (outdoor), combining pea (harvested dry), lupin	50	2	14 days before harvest
Asparagus (outdoor)	50	2	-
Fodder beet, mangel, red beet (outdoor), sugar beet, swede (outdoor), turnip (outdoor)	50	2	14 days before harvest
Carrot (outdoor), celeriac (outdoor), horseradish, parsley root, parsnip (outdoor), radish (outdoor), salsify	50	2	7 days before harvest
Potato	50	2	7 days before harvest
Ornamental plant production (outdoor)	10	2	-

The following non-reducible aquatic buffer zones must be observed:

Crop/situations

Asparagus (outdoor), barley, beans without pods - dry (outdoor), broccoli / calabrese, Brussels sprout, cabbage, carrot (outdoor), cauliflwer, celeriac (outdoor), combining pea (harvested dry), dwarf French bean, edible podded pea, fodder beet, forage maize, grain maize, horseradish, linseed, lupin, mangel, mustard, oats, oilseed rape (spring), oilseed rape (winter), ornamental plant production (outdoor), parsley root, parsnip (outdoor), potato, radish (outdoor), red beet (outdoor), runner bean, rye, salsify, spelt, sugar beet, swede (outdoor), triticale, turnip (outdoor), vining pea, wheat

Aquatic buffer zone distance (metres)

18

Other Specific Restrictions:

When used on crops with a greater than 5 m aquatic buffer zone, this product must not be applied via hand-held equipment.

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.

Manufacturer, marketing company and approval holder:

Arysta LifeScience Benelux sprl, Rue de Renory 26/1
B-4102 Ougrée, Belgium
Tel. 00 32 4 385 9711

Manufacturing date and Batch no.:
see packaging

24-Hour Emergency Telephone Number: 01235 239670



Net Contents: 1 litre e



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

Danger

Flammable liquid and vapour

Harmful if inhaled

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

Causes skin irritation.

Causes serious eye damage

May cause respiratory irritation

May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

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

Avoid breathing vapours

Wear eye protection, protective clothing, protective gloves

IF SWALLOWED: immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician

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.

Do NOT induce vomiting

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

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

Operator protection

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

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

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

WASH ALL PROTECTIVE CLOTHING thoroughly after use, especially the insides of gloves. TAKE OFF IMMEDIATELY all contaminated clothing.

AFTER CONTACT WITH SKIN, WASH IMMEDIATELY with plenty of water.

IN CASE OF CONTACT WITH EYES, RINSE IMMEDIATELY with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

IF SWALLOWED, do not induce vomiting: seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.

WASH HANDS AND EXPOSED SKIN before meals and after work.

Environmental protection

To protect aquatic organisms, respect an unsprayed buffer zone to surface water bodies as specified for the crop. HORIZONTAL BOOM SPRAYERS MUST BE FITTED WITH THREE STAR DRIFT REDUCTION TECHNOLOGY. Low drift spraying equipment must be operated according to the specific conditions stated in the official three star rating for that equipment as published on HSE Chemicals Regulation Directorate's website. Maintain three star operating conditions until 30 m from the top of the bank of any surface water bodies.

DO NOT ALLOW DIRECT SPRAY from horizontal boom sprayers to fall within the distance specified for the crop to the top of the bank of a static or flowing water body, or within 1 m of the top of a ditch which is dry at the time of application. Aim spray away from water. NOTE: BUFFER ZONES OF MORE THAN 5 M CANNOT BE REDUCED UNDER THE LOCAL ENVIRONMENT RISK ASSESSMENT FOR PESTICIDES (LERAP) SCHEME.

The statutory buffer zone must be maintained and the distance recorded in Section A of the LERAP record form. The LERAP record form must be kept available for three years.

Effectiveness using three star drift reduction technologies may be reduced.

Do not non-target insects/arthropods, respect an untreated buffer zone of 5 metres to non-crop land.

Dangerous to bees. To protect bees and pollinating insects do not use where bees and pollinating insects are actively foraging.

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.

Storage and disposal

DO NOT RE-USE THIS CONTAINER FOR ANY OTHER PURPOSE.

PROTECT FROM FROST. KEEP IN ORIGINAL CONTAINER, tightly closed, in a safe place. WASH OUT CONTAINER THOROUGHLY, empty washings into spray tank and dispose of safely.

SEE ATTACHED LEAFLET FOR 'DIRECTIONS FOR USE'

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 read carefully in order to obtain safe and successful use of this product.

a) RESTRICTIONS OR WARNING

Safety to Bees: Care should be taken when treating crops in flower to minimise any harm to foraging bees by informing local beekeepers. Additionally, spraying should be carried out in late evening or early morning or during periods of dull weather.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

The following precautions should be taken:

- follow label recommendations for rotating or mixing products from different classes based on modes of action (not just different brands or other pyrethroids). When there are multiple applications per year, alternate products with different classes so that only one generation per year is exposed to a class. When only one application is made, rotate products from different classes from year to year to reduce selection pressure;
 - use insecticides at labeled rates and spray intervals. Do not reduce or increase rates from manufacturer recommendations as this can hasten resistance development. Monitor subsequent pest levels to gauge control.
 - calibrate equipment for accurate application. Use recommended spray volumes and pressures.
 - use the insecticide only if insect counts exceed the local economic threshold or the point where economic losses exceed the costs of insecticide plus application. Time applications against the most susceptible life stages to gain maximum benefit from the product.
- Strains of some aphid species are resistant to many aphicides. Where aphids and pollen beetle resistant to products containing cypermethrin occur, 'Cythrin Max EC' is unlikely to give satisfactory control. Repeat treatments are likely to result in lower levels of control. Please refer to current IRAG-UK and HGCA advice on resistance management for relevant insect pests and crops.

b) PESTS CONTROLLED

Cythrin Max EC is an emulsifiable concentrate insecticide containing cypermethrin. It controls a large number of insects in agricultural and horticultural crops. It is a non-systemic insecticide with contact and stomach action.

c) CROP-SPECIFIC INFORMATION

PESTS AND CROPS	Max. Individual Dose	Pre-harvest Interval (PHI)	Maximum no. of treatments	Latest time of application	Timing
CEREALS (autumn and spring sown wheat, barley, rye, triticale, oat, spelt)					
Aphids vector of BYDV	50 mL in 200-600 litres water per ha	28 days	2 (35 day interval)	BBCH 10-51	For moderate control of aphids (leaf and grain aphids) and autumn cereal aphids (BYDV vectors). In high risk areas, where BYDV has caused significant damage in recent years, crops sown in mid September should be treated in mid October. If aphids are found before mid October in early drilled crops, spray immediately. Crops sown after mid September should be sprayed in late October/early November. Re-invasion of early sown/early treated crops may occur in mild conditions, further applications should be made as required. In low risk areas spray in late October/early November if aphids are present or ADAS warnings indicate a high infection risk.
Yellow cereal fly				BBCH 21-30	Application should be made at egg hatch.
Ear aphids				Up to PHI	Apply in late Spring or Summer when infestations exceed the economic threshold on the ears. Regular crop inspection is recommended once ear emergence is complete.
CEREALS (forage and grain maize)					
Frit fly	50 mL in 200-600 litres water per ha	28 days	2 (10 day interval)	BBCH 67	Apply as soon as damage is seen and repeat after 10 days if necessary. Frit fly is a qualified minor use recommendation, based on limited efficacy data.

OILSEEDS (winter and spring oilseed rape and mustard)					
Flea beetles (<i>Psylliodes chrysocephala</i> , <i>Phyllotreta</i> sp.)	50 mL in 200-600 litres water per ha	49 days	2 (14 day interval)	BBCH 10-19	Apply as soon as adult feeding damage is seen on young rape plants and repeat approximately one month later if larval numbers reach threshold levels. Where no adult feeding damage is seen apply as soon as larval numbers reach threshold levels (normally mid October) and repeat one month later if necessary. Treatments will also give some control of Rape Winter Stem Weevil and Turnip sawfly. Treatment in spring sown crops will also give a reduction in damage caused by <i>Phyllotreta</i> sp.
Pollen beetle				BBCH 50-60	Apply as soon as current threshold numbers are reached at green to yellow bud. On Spring sown varieties a second application may be necessary during the yellow bud stage.
Cabbage seed weevil				BBCH 60-73	Winter Oilseed Rape – Apply during the flowering period when seed weevil numbers exceed the current threshold. Best results are normally achieved when application coincides with the onset of peak adult activity. This often occurs between the 20% pod set stage and the end of flowering on the main raceme (i.e. 80% petal fall across the entire crop). Spring Oilseed Rape – Apply if seed weevil numbers exceed current thresholds before flowering. Where later attacks occur, a second application may be required.
Brassica pod midge (secondary effect from the seed weevil application)					When applied for seed weevil some reduction of pod midge damage may also occur.
OILSEEDS (linseed)					
Beetles (<i>Aphthona euphorbiae</i> , <i>Longitarsus parvulus</i>)	50 mL in 200-600 litres water per ha	49 days	2 (14 day interval)		Flax beetle is a qualified minor use recommendation based on limited efficacy data. Apply as soon as adult feeding damage is seen (usually as seedlings emerging) and repeat after 14 days if required. 2nd generation adult beetles may infest establishing winter crops but usually cause little damage.

VEGETABLE BRASSICAS (broccoli, cauliflowers, brussels sprouts, head cabbages)				
Foliar caterpillars (<i>Mamestra sp.</i> , <i>Autographa sp.</i> , etc.)	50 mL in 200-1000 litres water per ha	7 days	2 (14 day interval)	Apply as soon as the pest is seen in the crop and repeat at 14 day intervals as long as the crop is at risk. The addition of a non-ionic wetting agent may enhance control. Good cover is essential. The use of dropleg sprayers in tall crops is recommended.
LEGUMES (edible podded peas, vining peas and fresh beans - i.e. French beans, runner beans)				
Pea and bean weevils	50 mL in 200-1000 litres water per ha	7 days	2 (10 day interval)	Apply when severe damage by adults to growing points is being caused in the early growth stages of the crop. Under high pest pressure a repeat application may be required 2 to 3 weeks after the initial application. If further treatments are required to achieve control then an alternative active ingredient to Cypermethrin must be used.
Foliar caterpillars (silver y moth)	50 mL in 200-1000 litres water per ha	7 days	2 (10 day interval)	Apply as soon as the pest is seen in the crop and repeat at 10 day intervals as long as the crop is at risk. For silver y moth, pheromone-based monitoring systems should be used to determine the requirement and timing of treatments. Partial control of aphids will be achieved, if aphid infestations are severe use a specific aphicide.
Aphids	50 mL in 600-1000 litres water per ha	7 days	2 (10 day interval)	
LEGUMES (Lupin, dry peas and dry beans - i.e. broad beans, field beans, kidney beans, combining peas)				
Pea and bean weevils	50 mL in 100-1000 litres water per ha	14 days	2 (10 day interval)	Apply at first signs of adult feeding damage (leaf notching) and repeat after 10 days if necessary. For silver y moth, pheromone-based monitoring systems should be used to determine the requirement and timing of treatments. Partial control of aphids will be achieved, if aphid infestations are severe use a specific aphicide.
Foliar caterpillars (silver y moth)				
Aphids	50 mL in 600-1000 litres water per ha	14 days	2 (10 day interval)	
LEGUMES (Dry peas and dry beans - i.e. broad beans, field beans, kidney beans, combining peas)				
Pea moth	50 mL in 600-1000 litres water per ha	14 days	2 (10 day interval)	According to pea moth and pheromone trapping systems or specialist advice.
STEM VEGETABLES GROWN OUTDOOR (Asparagus – post harvest of the spears)				
Asparagus beetle	50 mL in 200-1000 litres water per ha	N.A.	2 (10 day interval)	For post-harvest use of the spears. Best results are achieved when applied at the earliest signs of infestation. Asparagus beetle is a qualified minor use recommendation, based on limited efficacy data.

ROOT VEGETABLES GROWN OUTDOOR (sugarbeet, fodderbeet, mangels and red beet)				
Cutworms	50 mL in 600-1000 litres water per ha	14 days	2 (10 day interval)	Apply at egg hatch according to pheromone trap catches or ADAS warnings. Repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals if infestation pressure remains high and climatic conditions favour the pest.
Foliar caterpillars	50 mL in 600-1000 litres water per ha	14 days	2 (10 day interval)	Apply as soon as the pest is seen in the crop and repeat at 10 day intervals if infestation pressure remains high.
ROOT VEGETABLES GROWN OUTDOOR (swede and turnip)				
Beetles (<i>Phyllotreta</i> sp.)	50 mL in 600-1000 litres water per ha	14 days	2 (10 day interval)	For reduction in damage, apply as soon as the pest is seen in the crop and repeat at 10 day intervals if infestation pressure remains high. Foliar caterpillars
Foliar caterpillars	50 mL in 600-1000 litres water per ha	14 days	2 (10 day interval)	Apply as soon as the pest is seen in the crop and repeat at 10 day intervals if infestation pressure remains high.
ROOT VEGETABLES GROWN OUTDOOR (carrots, celeriac, radishes, salsify, horseradish, parsnips, parsley roots)				
Foliar caterpillars	50 mL in 600-1000 litres water per ha	7 days	2 (10 day interval)	Apply as soon as the pest is seen in the crop and repeat at 10 day intervals if infestation pressure remains high.
ROOT VEGETABLES GROWN OUTDOOR (radish, salsify)				
Beetles (<i>Phyllotreta</i> sp.)	50 mL in 600-1000 litres water per ha	7 days	2 (10 day interval)	For reduction in damage, apply as soon as the pest is seen in the crop and repeat at 10 day intervals if infestation pressure remains high.
TUBER VEGETABLES (potatoes)				
Cutworms	50 mL in 100-1000 litres water per ha	7 days	2 (10 day interval)	Apply at egg hatch according to official warnings and repeat 10-14 days later if infestation pressure remains high and climatic conditions favour the pest.
ORNAMENTALS (roses)				
Rose aphid	10 mL per 100 litres water	N.A.	Maximum 2 applications (10 day interval) Maximum 100 mL/ha per application	Apply when the pest is first seen and repeat 14 days later. Varietal susceptibility should be checked, by treating a small number of plants in the first instance.

d) MIXING, SPRAYING AND COMPATIBILITY

Mixing

Shake the container well before use.

Add the required quantity of Cythrin Max EC to at least a three-quarters filled spray tank with continuous agitation, then add the remaining volume of water and continue agitation during spraying. Ensure that all spraying equipment is thoroughly washed out immediately after use.

Spray Quality

For all crops apply as a MEDIUM spray as defined by the BCPC system. Where high volume is recommended, sprays should be applied to the point of run-off.

Compatibility

For details of compatibility of Cythrin Max EC with other approved products, please contact your distributor.

Caution: Do not mix Cythrin Max EC with strongly alkaline materials

CONDITIONS OF SALE

All goods supplied by us are of high grade and we believe them to be suitable but, as we cannot exercise control over their storage, handling mixing or use or the weather conditions before, during and after application which may affect the performance of the goods, all conditions and warranties, statutory or otherwise, as to the quality or fitness for any purpose of our goods are excluded, and no responsibility will be accepted by us or re-sellers for any failure in performance, damage or injury whatsoever arising from their storage, handling, application or use. These conditions cannot be varied by our staff or agents whether or not they supervise or assist in the use of such goods.

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MAPP 17138

INSECTICIDE

Contains 500 g/L (47.46 % w/w) cypermethrin as an Emulsifiable Concentrate (EC) (MAPP 17138)

A broad-spectrum insecticide for the control of agricultural and horticultural insect pests

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

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

FOR USE ONLY AS A PROFESSIONAL INSECTICIDE

Crop/situations	Maximum individual dose (ml product/ha)	Maximum no. of treatments (per crop)	Latest time of application
Barley, forage maize, grain maize, oats, rye, spelt, triticale, wheat	50	2	28 days before harvest
Linseed, mustard, oilseed rape (spring), oilseed rape (winter)	50	2	49 days before harvest
Broccoli/calabrese, Brussels sprout, cabbage, cauliflower	50	2	7 days before harvest
Field Bean	50	2	14 days before harvest
Dwarf French bean, edible podded pea, runner bean, vining pea	50	2	7 days before harvest
Beans without pods - dry (outdoor), combining pea (harvested dry), lupin	50	2	14 days before harvest
Asparagus (outdoor)	50	2	-
Fodder beet, mangel, red beet (outdoor), sugar beet, swede (outdoor), turnip (outdoor)	50	2	14 days before harvest
Carrot (outdoor), celeriac (outdoor), horseradish, parsley root, parsnip (outdoor), radish (outdoor), salsify	50	2	7 days before harvest
Potato	50	2	7 days before harvest
Ornamental plant production (outdoor)	10	2	-

The following non-reducible aquatic buffer zones must be observed:

Crop/situations

Asparagus (outdoor), barley, beans without pods - dry (outdoor), broccoli / calabrese, Brussels sprout, cabbage, carrot (outdoor), cauliflower, celeriac (outdoor), combining pea (harvested dry), dwarf French bean, edible podded pea, fodder beet, forage maize, grain maize, horseradish, linseed, lupin, mangel, mustard, oats, oilseed rape (spring), oilseed rape (winter), ornamental plant production (outdoor), parsley root, parsnip (outdoor), potato, radish (outdoor), red beet (outdoor), runner bean, rye, salsify, spelt, sugar beet, swede (outdoor), triticale, turnip (outdoor), vining pea, wheat

Other Specific Restrictions:

When used on crops with a greater than 5 m aquatic buffer zone, this product must not be applied via hand-held equipment.

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.

Aquatic buffer zone distance (metres)

18

Manufacturer, marketing company and approval holder:

Arysta LifeScience Benelux sprl, Rue de Renory 26/1
B-4102 Ougrée, Belgium
Tel. 00 32 4 385 9711

24-Hour Emergency Telephone Number: 01235 239670

Manufacturing date and Batch no.:
see packaging



Net Contents: **1 litre** e



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

Danger

Flammable liquid and vapour

Harmful if inhaled

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

Causes skin irritation.

Causes serious eye damage

May cause respiratory irritation

May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

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

Avoid breathing vapours

Wear eye protection, protective clothing, protective gloves

IF SWALLOWED: immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician

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.

Do NOT induce vomiting

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

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

Operator protection

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

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

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

WASH ALL PROTECTIVE CLOTHING thoroughly after use, especially the insides of gloves. TAKE OFF IMMEDIATELY all contaminated clothing.

AFTER CONTACT WITH SKIN, WASH IMMEDIATELY with plenty of water.

IN CASE OF CONTACT WITH EYES, RINSE IMMEDIATELY with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

IF SWALLOWED, do not induce vomiting; seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.

WASH HANDS AND EXPOSED SKIN before meals and after work.

Environmental protection

To protect aquatic organisms, respect an unsprayed buffer zone to surface water bodies as specified for the crop. HORIZONTAL BOOM SPRAYERS MUST BE FITTED WITH THREE STAR DRIFT REDUCTION TECHNOLOGY. Low drift spraying equipment must be operated according to the specific conditions stated in the official three star rating for that equipment as published on HSE Chemicals Regulation Directorate's website. Maintain three star operating conditions until 30 m from the top of the bank of any surface water bodies.

DO NOT ALLOW DIRECT SPRAY from horizontal boom sprayers to fall within the distance specified for the crop to the top of the bank of a static or flowing water body, or within 1 m of the top of a ditch which is dry at the time of application. Aim spray away from water. NOTE: BUFFER ZONES OF MORE THAN 5 M CANNOT BE REDUCED UNDER THE LOCAL ENVIRONMENT RISK ASSESSMENT FOR PESTICIDES (LERAP) SCHEME.

The statutory buffer zone must be maintained and the distance recorded in Section A of the LERAP record form. The LERAP record form must be kept available for three years.

Effectiveness using three star drift reduction technologies may be reduced.

To protect non-target insects/arthropods, respect an untreated buffer zone of 5 metres to non-crop land.

Dangerous to bees. To protect bees and pollinating insects do not use where bees and pollinating insects are actively foraging.

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.

Storage and disposal

DO NOT RE-USE THIS CONTAINER FOR ANY OTHER PURPOSE. PROTECT FROM FROST. KEEP IN ORIGINAL CONTAINER, tightly closed, in a safe place. WASH OUT CONTAINER THOROUGHLY, empty washings into spray tank and dispose of safely.

SEE ATTACHED LEAFLET FOR 'DIRECTIONS FOR USE'

