

deca[®] 2.5% EC

Emulsifiable concentrate containing 25 g/L Deltamethrin



INSECTICIDE FOR THE CONTROL OF APHIDS, CATERPILLARS AND A RANGE OF PESTS IN AGRICULTURAL AND HORTICULTURAL CROPS.



Safety Information



DANGER

Flammable liquid and vapour

Harmful if swallowed

Harmful if inhaled

Causes serious eye damage

May cause respiratory irritation

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

Causes damage to skin through prolonged or repeated exposure

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

- Keep out of reach of children
- Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces – no smoking.
- Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
- Do not breathe vapours.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- Avoid release to the environment.

- Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.
- DO NOT ALLOW DIRECT SPRAY from ground crop sprayers to fall within 7m of the top of the bank of a static or flowing waterbody or within 1m of the top of a ditch which is dry at the time of application.
- DO NOT ALLOW DIRECT SPRAY from broadcast air-assisted sprayers to fall within 50m of the top of the bank of a static or flowing waterbody or within 5m of the top of a ditch which is dry at the time of application when applied to apple.
- DO NOT ALLOW SPRAY from hand-held sprayers to fall within 1m of the top of the bank of a static or flowing waterbody.
- Direct spray away from water.

To avoid risks to man and the environment comply with the instructions for use PCS No.: 04952

24 hour emergency number - National Poisons Centre: +353 (0)1 809 2566 OR +353 (0)1 837 9964

PRECAUTIONS

If you feel unwell seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

In case of accident, call the National Poisons Information Centre:

Tel: +353 (0)1 809 2566 or +353 (0)1 837 9964

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.

Protect from frost.

Registration holder: Sharda Europe b.v.b.a. Jozef Mertensstraat 142, 1702 Dilbeek, Belgium.

Distributed by: Sharda Europe b.v.b.a. Jozef Mertensstraat 142, 1702 Dilbeek, Belgium.

Tel: +91 22 6678 2800 Emergency Tel: +91 22 6678 2800 (8.00-16.00h)



Sharda Cropchem

READ LABEL CAREFULLY BEFORE USE

®The Deca registered trademark belongs to SHARDA CROP-CHEM ESPAÑA, S.L.

DECA®2.5% EC is an insecticide for the control of a range of biting, chewing and sucking pests in the agricultural and horticultural crops listed on the label.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR USE ONLY AS AN AGRICULTURAL/HORTICULTURAL INSECTICIDE				
Crop	Max. Individual dose	Max. Total treatments	Max. number of treatments	Latest timing of application
Barley (winter), oats (winter), wheat (winter)	250 mL/ha	750 mL/ha	-	Before soft dough stage (GS 85)
Barley (spring), oats, (spring), wheat (spring)	250 mL/ha	500 mL/ha	-	Before soft dough stage (GS 85)
Brussels sprout, cabbage, Broad bean, combining pea, field bean, vining pea	300 mL/ha	600 mL/ha	-	7 days before harvest
Cauliflower	300 mL/ha	900 mL/ha	-	7 days before harvest
Oilseed rape (spring)	300 mL/ha	900 mL/ha	-	Before end of flowering (GS69)
Oilseed rape (winter)	300 mL/ha	1200 mL/ha	-	Before end of flowering (GS69)
Sugar beet	300 mL/ha	300 mL/ha	-	30 days before harvest
Apple	350 mL/ha	1050 mL/ha	-	7 days before harvest
Cucumber (protected), tomato (protected)	70 ml/100 L water	-	3 per crop	7 days before harvest
Pepper (protected),	50 ml/100 L water	-	3 per crop	7 days before harvest
Flower/foilage and woody ornamental plant production (outdoor & protected)	70 ml/100 L water -	-	3 per crop	-

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.

RESTRICTIONS

For professional use only.

Do not apply to crops under stress.

Do not spray wet crops which are liable to run-off.

As some varieties of ornamentals are sensitive to chemical sprays, it is recommended to treat a small number of plants initially.

Consult your processor prior to use on crops destined for processing.

Do not apply this product in tank mix with a triazole containing fungicide when bees are actively foraging in the crop.

The product is rainfast 1 hour after application. Treatment in frosty weather is possible provided foliage is not covered with ice.

Temperatures > 35°C may reduce efficacy or persistence.

Avoid spraying within 5 m of non-crop areas to minimize effects on non-target arthropods when applied to the following crops: Broad bean, Brussels sprout, cabbage, cauliflower, combining pea, field bean, oilseed rape (spring), oilseed rape (winter), ornamental plant production (outdoor), sugar beet and vining pea.

Pests controlled

Please refer to crop specific recommendations.

Resistance

To prevent resistance always follow label recommendations and monitor crops regularly for any signs of poor control. Use insecticides with different modes of action.

CROP SPECIFIC RECOMMENDATIONS

Wheat and barley

Control of Barley yellow dwarf virus (and some control of *Opomyza*):

Apply 200 mL product/ha in 200 L of water.

Where BYDV has been a problem:

Crops drilled before mid-September

Apply in early November or when aphids first found in crop. If crop is sprayed before early October, a second spray in early November may be beneficial.

Drilled mid-September to early October

Spray any time from mid-October to early November.

Where BYDV has not been a problem OR if drilled after early October:

Spray any time from late October to early November if aphids found or on specialist advice. During mild winters, additional sprays may be required.

Opomyza (yellow cereal fly)

Apply 250mL/ha in at least 200 l/ha water at beginning of egg hatch (normally late January to February) or according to specialist advice. Crops most at risk are those drilled prior to mid-October in fields with a history of *Opomyza* infestation.

Wheat, barley and oats

Control of Aphids on ears.

Apply 250mL/ha in at least 200 l/ha water when two thirds or more of the heads are infested and numbers are increasing (equivalent to 5 aphids/head).

Brussels sprouts, cabbage and cauliflower

Control of Caterpillars (and some control of aphids* and whitefly).

Non-routine treatment

Apply 300 mL/ha in at least 400 L water at the first stage of attack or as a preventative spray.

Pre-harvest clean-up

Apply 150 mL/ha in at least 400 L water, 7 days prior to harvest.

Control of Brassica flea beetle (*Phyllotreta* spp.)

Apply 300 mL/ha in 200-400 L water when damage is first observed. Repeat at 14-day interval if necessary.

Peas and Bean (broad, and field) Control of Pea and bean weevil.

Apply 300 mL/ha in 200-400 L water at first signs of adult damage (leaf notching). Repeat after 2-3 weeks if prolonged and heavy attack.

Pea midge

Apply 250 mL/ha in 200-400 L water when local warnings indicate for control of pea midge and improvement in pod numbers. A second application may be necessary if risk remains high.

Peas

Control of Pea moth (and some control of pea aphids).

Apply 250 mL/ha in at least 400 L water according to the pea moth pheromone trapping system in conjunction with specialist advice.

Sugar Beet Control of Flea beetle. Apply 300 mL/ha in 200 - 400 L water at the first signs of damage

Spring Oilseed Rape

Control of Pollen beetle.

Apply 300 mL/ha in at least 200 L water at green bud stage: If pollen beetle numbers are at threshold levels.

A second application may be necessary if pest attack is prolonged.

Control of Cabbage seed weevil, brassica pod midge.

Apply 300 mL/ha in at least 200 L water at green to yellow bud stage if cabbage seed weevil numbers are at threshold levels. Repeat during flowering if pest attack is prolonged. Applications during flowering will also give control of brassica pod midge.

Winter Oilseed Rape

Some control of Beet Western Yellow Virus (BWVY).

Apply 250 mL/ha in 200 L water, best results will be obtained by spraying at the 2-4 leaf stage, but spraying at 5-10 leaves can give good control.

Control of Cabbage stem flea beetle and useful control of rape winter stem weevil.

Apply 250 mL/ha in 200 L water when adults are seen to be causing leaf damage, usually late August to October. Spray for flea beetle larvae once they can be found in leaf stalks, usually late October/ early November.

A second spray may be necessary to control later hatches.

Control of Pollen beetle.

Apply 300mL/ha in at least 200 L/ha water at green bud stage: If pollen beetle numbers are at threshold levels. A second application may be necessary if pest attack is prolonged.

Control of Cabbage seed weevil and brassica pod midge.

Apply 300 mL/ha in at least 200 L/ha water any time during the flowering period if cabbage seed weevil numbers are at threshold levels, but best results will be obtained from applications made at the end of flowering on the main raceme (GS 49), usually at 75% petal fall. Later applications may not prove effective as **DECA® 2.5% EC** is primarily a contact insecticide. There is no spray threshold for brassica pod midge. Treatment decision should be based on previous local experience. Applications for seed weevil will also control brassica pod midge.

Apples

Control of Caterpillars, apple sucker, apple grass aphid.

Apply 350 mL/ha in at least 200 L water or high volume application apply 20 ml product per 100 L water at green cluster stage.

Control of Codling and tortrix moth, sawfly, late capsid.

Apply 350 mL/ha in at least 200 L water or high volume application apply 20 ml product per 100 L water at about mid-June or 10-14 days after light or pheromone traps first record a steady emergence of moths. A further application may be applied three weeks later. A third spray may be necessary in late July or early August if tortrix moths are a problem.

Glasshouse crops- cucumbers, tomatoes, and flower/foilage and woody ornamentals

Control of Whitefly**, scale insects, aphids, caterpillars, mealy bugs.

Apply 70 ml per 100 L water (high volume only) when pest first seen. For whitefly, thoroughly wet plants, especially leaf under-surface. Repeat application as necessary.

Glasshouse crops - peppers Reduction of caterpillars.

Apply 50 ml per 100 L water (high volume only) when pest first seen. Repeat application as required.

Some effect on whitefly, scale insects, aphids and mealy bugs may also be seen.

Outdoor flower/foilage and woody ornamentals

For the control of Whitefly**, scale insects, caterpillars, capsids, thrips, aphids, mealy bugs,

Apply 70 ml per 100 L water (high volume only) when pest first seen. For whitefly, thoroughly wet plants, especially leaf under-surface. Repeat as necessary.

* Strains of some aphid species are resistant to many aphicides. Where aphids resistant to products containing pyrethroid insecticides occur, **DECA® 2.5% EC** is unlikely to give satisfactory control.

** Glasshouse whitefly strains resistant to one or more groups of insecticides are widespread. Where strains resistant to products containing pyrethroid insecticides occur, **DECA® 2.5% EC** is unlikely to give satisfactory control. Note: resistant strains of the tobacco whitefly are also known to occur.

MIXING, APPLICATION AND CLEANING

Never prepare more spray solution than required. It is very important to ensure the sprayer is thoroughly cleaned before use as the solvents in EC formulations can remove previously used pesticides remaining in the sprayer.

Thoroughly shake pack before use.

When preparing the mixture, add the required quantity of product to the spray tank immediately when filling with water. Keep the spray tank under agitation and add the required volume of water.

Continue agitation until spraying is completed.

Apply as a MEDIUM quality spray (as defined by BCPC). A pressure of 2-3 bar (30-40 psi) is recommended. **DECA® 2.5% EC** does not have a systemic mode of action therefore it is important to ensure that the amount of water used is sufficient to provide good coverage of the foliage, particularly in beans, peas, glasshouse crops and ornamentals.

Apply using tractor mounted/trailed sprayer/orchard blast sprayer or knapsack sprayer.

Avoid spillage. In case of spill, remove spilled clothes and wash, skin immediately.

Clean equipment immediately after use with a spray tank cleaner.

Empty container and rinse with an integrated pressure rinsing device or manually rinsing three times.