

BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT, READ THE LABEL CAREFULLY. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN AND ANIMALS. SHAKE THE BOTTLE WELL BEFORE USE

REFER TO DETAILS AS PRINTED ON CONTAINER / BAG

Insecticide



WALKER 240 SC

Reg. No. L 10348 Act No. 36 of 1947
W 1301637

3: 4/8/2022 – Sept2023

A suspension concentrate molting acceleration product in insects for the control of insect pests on crops as listed.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

methoxyfenozide 240 g/l
(diacylhydrazine)

GROUP 18 INSECTICIDE



DANGER

Hazard Statements:

Causes skin irritation.
Causes serious eye damage.
Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements:

Wear impervious rubber gloves and boots, protective clothing and chemical safety goggles.
Avoid release into the environment.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE ENCLOSED
Batch Number:
Date of Manufacture:



UN Number: Not Regulated

Registration holder: VILLA CROP PROTECTION (PTY) LTD.

Co. Reg. No. 1992/002474/07

PO Box 10413, Aston Manor, 1630

Tel. (011) 396 2233

Website: www.villacrop.co.za

24 HR EMERGENCY NUMBERS:

Griffon Poison Centre: +27 82 446 8946

24 HR Transport / Spill Emergency no: (Hazcall24) +27 86 044 4411

(Client: Villa Crop Protection)

WALKER 240 SC

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IRAC INSECTICIDE GROUP CODE: 18

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

methoxyfenozone 240 g/l

Registration holder:

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Co. Reg. No. 1992/002474/07

PO Box 10413, ASTON MANOR, 1630, Tel. (011) 396 2233

WARNINGS**Withholding period:****Allow the following number of days between the last application and harvest of the crop listed below:**

Apples & Pears	10 days
Avocados, Citrus & Litchis	30 days
Tree nuts (Almonds, Cashews, Chestnuts, Hazelnuts, Macadamia nuts, Pecans, Pistachio nuts, Walnuts, Coconut, Brazil nuts and Pine nuts)	14 days
Spinach	14 days

IN THE CASE OF CROPS INTENDED FOR EXPORT, CONFIRM WITHHOLDING PERIODS WITH THE RELEVANT EXPORT ORGANISATION. IF THIS PRODUCT IS USED ACCORDING TO THE RECOMMENDATIONS ON THIS LABEL, LOCAL MRL VALUES WILL NOT BE EXCEEDED. HOWEVER, VILLA CROP PROTECTION (PTY) LTD. CANNOT ACCEPT RESPONSIBILITY FOR EXPORTED FRUIT EXCEEDING THE IMPORT TOLERANCES OF OTHER COUNTRIES.

Hazard statements:

Causes skin irritation.
Causes serious eye damage
Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

- Handle with care.
- Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.
- Do not apply directly to open water.
- Keep out of reach of children, uninformed persons and animals.
- Store under lock and key in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place in the original container, tightly closed and secured.
- Store away from food, feeds, seed, fertilizers and other agricultural remedies.
- Re-entry: Do not enter treated area until spray deposit has dried unless wearing protective clothing.
- **In case of poisoning, take the patient immediately to a doctor and make this label available to him/her.**

Although this remedy has been extensively tested under a large variety of conditions, the registration holder does not warrant that it will be efficacious under all conditions. The action 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, the occurrence of resistance of the pest against the remedy concerned, 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 of 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**Precautionary statements:**

Avoid release into the environment.
Wear impervious rubber gloves and boots, protective clothing, and chemical safety goggles.
IF IN EYES: Immediately rinse with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and non-abrasive soap.

Get medical help if you feel unwell.
If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice.
Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
Dispose of content/container in accordance with local regulations.

- Avoid inhalation of the spray mist while spraying.
- Avoid contact with eyes and excessive contact with the skin.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke whilst mixing, applying or before washing hands and face and change of clothing.
- Avoid drift of spray mist onto other crops, grazing, rivers, dams or areas not under treatment.
- Clean application equipment after use. Do not dispose of wash water where it can contaminate other crops, grazing, rivers or dams.
- **TRIPLE RINSE THE EMPTY CONTAINER AS FOLLOWS:** Invert the empty container over the spray or mixing tank and drain for at least 30 seconds after the flow has slowed down to dripping. Thereafter rinse the empty container three (3) times in succession with one quarter of the container volume fresh water and decant the rinsate into the spray or mixing tank. Puncture the triple rinsed container and dispose of via an approved collector or recycler (www.croplife.co.za). Do not bury, burn or donate the container to any other parties that may use it as a container for food or beverages.
- Prevent contamination of food, feedstuffs, drinking water and eating utensils.

Relevant hazardous components	
Methoxyfenozide	240 g/ℓ
Sodium lauryl sulfate	<150 g/ℓ

FIRST AID TREATMENT

- Remove the victim from the area of exposure. Wash off remaining material with plenty of water. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. IF exposed or concerned, get medical advice.
- **Inhalation:** Remove person from contaminated area to fresh air and assist breathing as needed. If breathing is shallow or has stopped ensure airway is clear and apply resuscitation. Seek medical attention if irritation occurs.
- **Skin:** Immediately flush body and clothes with large amounts of water. Remove contaminated clothing and footwear. Wash affected areas with soap and water. Do not rub skin. **Obtain medical attention if irritation or rash occurs.**
- **Eyes:** Flush eyes with clean water for at least 15 to 20 minutes. Lift eyelids to facilitate irrigation. If present, remove contact lenses after 5 minutes and continue rinsing. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.
- **Ingestion:** **Seek medical attention** or call a poison control centre for treatment advice. Do not induce vomiting unless instructed to do so by a poison control centre or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If the person is alert, rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

There is no specific antidote available. Treat symptomatically and supportively.

RESISTANCE WARNING

WALKER 240 SC is a group 18 Mode of Action insecticide. Any insect population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **WALKER 240 SC** and other group code 18 insecticides. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the insect population if these insecticides are used repeatedly. These resistant insects may not be controlled by **WALKER 240 SC** or any other group code 18 insecticide.

To delay insecticide resistance:

- avoid exclusive repeated use of insecticides from the same insecticide group code. Alternate or tank mix with products from different insecticide group codes,
- integrate other control methods (chemical, cultural, biological) into insect control programmes.
- direct applications preferably against early instar larvae and eggs of the pest whenever possible.

For specific information on resistance management contact the registration holder of this product.

MODE OF ACTION

The active ingredient, **Methoxyfenozide**, is a molting acceleration product that mimics the action of the molting hormone of lepidopterous larvae (L1 to L2 stages). It differs from other insect growth regulators like chitin-biosynthesis-inhibitors or juvenile-hormone mimic products. It acts best when ingested by younger instar larvae and has minimal contact effect on late instar larvae. Upon ingestion, larvae of Lepidoptera cease feeding within 4 to 8 hours and thereafter undergo an incomplete and developmentally lethal premature molt. The larvae die on account of their inability to feed and complete the molting process. **Methoxyfenozide** also shows good ovicidal effect.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Use of WALKER 240 SC in IPM (Integrated Pest Management) control programmes:

WALKER 240 SC can be included in Apple & Pear and Citrus IPM programmes when scouting or monitoring indexes indicate that the target pest may reach economic threshold values. Apply as preventative sprays with a recommended positioning at the beginning of moth flight peak, or before egg hatch where degree day models are followed (e.g., Codling Moth), or before egg hatch of peak moth flights. Thus, the majority of eggs will be laid on treated surfaces and emerging larvae are exposed to the active ingredient before any damage is caused.

Do not exceed two (2) applications per season for control of Codling Moth and False Codling moth in pome and citrus fruit.

WALKER 240 SC is a selective insecticide which affects the larval stage only of insects of the Lepidoptera (moths & butterflies) order. When used according to GAP principles, **WALKER 240 SC** will not have a significant impact on natural enemies such as certain parasitic or predaceous insects and Mites, including Ladybirds, Lacewings, Assassin bugs, predatory mites, etc.

Tank mixtures of **WALKER 240 SC** with any other insecticide that reduces its selectivity in favour of beneficial predatory insects, will adversely affect the full benefit of **WALKER 240 SC** in an IPM programme.

Effect on beneficial insects:

- Relatively harmless to bees and young Bees.
- Relatively harmless to parasitoids, predatory insects and predatory Mites.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: Use only as directed

Compatibility:

- The compatibility of **WALKER 240 SC** with other products has not been tested and may be influenced by a variety of variables. As changing factors may vary, a physical compatibility test must always be performed before such tank mixture is sprayed.
- When **WALKER 240 SC** is used in conjunction with any other agricultural remedy, adhere to all **WARNINGS, PRECAUTIONS** and **DIRECTIONS FOR USE** mentioned on the relevant labels.

Mixing Instructions:

- Half fill the spray tank with clean water and engage the agitation mechanism.
- Shake the **WALKER 240 SC** container well before use.
- Thoroughly mix the required volume **WALKER 240 SC** in approximately 10 litres water.
- Add to the water in the spray tank whilst agitating.
- In case of tank mixtures - agitate the water in the spray tank and then add the product(s) to the tank in the following sequence (as applicable): acidifier/buffer or adjuvant, suspension concentrate, water soluble concentrate, emulsifiable concentrate. Dispersible granule (WG) and wettable powder (WP) formulations may be pre-mixed with water (slurried) and added to the spray tank through a 20 to 35 mesh screen. This procedure assures good initial dispersion of these formulation types.
- Fill the spray tank with water to the required level while maintaining agitation, to ensure thorough mixing.
- Maintain agitation while spraying.
- Prepared spray mixture must not be left in the spray tank for any length of time, e.g., overnight.

Instructions for Application:

Ground application:

- It is important that all applications must be performed with suitable equipment that is in good working order and correctly calibrated, to give the desired coverage for that particular method of application.
- **WALKER 240 SC** can be applied by conventional purpose designed sprayers.
- Avoid spraying during the heat of the day.

- **Apply WALKER 240 SC** as a high volume (HV) application. On pome fruit the rate per hectare must preferably be calculated according to the formula for HVR, using Unrath's Formula" for "Tree Row Volume" (TRV).
- Use the Tree Row Volume (TRV) formula below, to ensure that the correct amount of product is applied per hectare. This is calculated as follows:

High volume water requirement per hectare:

$$\text{Litres per hectare} = \frac{\text{Tree height} \times \text{Tree diameter}^* \times 937}{\text{Row width}}$$

* The TRV calculation is the maximum water volume required when the trees are in full leaf. Use the water volume required per hectare, to calculate the amount of **WALKER 240 SC** required per hectare, according to the various growth stages of a tree during the season.

Water requirements per hectare as recommended according to the different growth stages of a tree:	
Growth stage	% of the high volume water requirement / ha
Bud break - full blossom	60 %
75 % Petal fall - one month later (mid-season)	80 %
Mid-season - post harvest, before leaf drop	100 %

APPLICATION RATES

Crop / Pest	Dosage rate	Remarks
Citrus False codling moth (<i>Thaumatotibia leucotreta</i>)	60 ml / 100 l water	Apply as a high volume, full cover application 8 and 4 weeks prior to harvest. Resistance management: DO NOT apply WALKER 240 SC more than two (2) times per season to any one block of citrus. Alternate WALKER 240 SC with registered insecticides with a different mode of action.
Pome Fruit (Apples & Pears) False codling moth Codling moth (<i>Cydia pomonella</i>)	60 ml / 100 l water	Apply as a high volume, full cover application. It is important to obtain thorough coverage. Commence with treatments at the beginning of a moth generation or in the case of the first generation, at 75 % petal fall and repeat at 2-weekly intervals, for a maximum of two (2) consecutive applications. In order to comply with resistance management strategies DO NOT apply more than two (2) WALKER 240 SC treatments per season, in any Apple or Pear orchard. Use other registered products during the remainder of the season's spray programme. When WALKER 240 SC is used to control the last Codling moth generation of a season, apply a product with a different mode of action for control of the first generation of the next season. Although WALKER 240 SC can be applied on any generation of Codling moth, the positioning of WALKER 240 SC will be determined by the specific spray programme that is followed.
Avocados False codling moth (<i>Thaumatotibia leucotreta</i>)	60 ml / 100 l water	Apply as a high-volume application 8 and 4 weeks prior to harvest or when infestations are expected. Resistance management: DO NOT apply WALKER 240 SC more than three (3) times per season to any block of Avocados. Alternate WALKER 240 SC with registered insecticides with a different mode of action.

Crop / Pest	Dosage rate	Remarks
<u>Litchis</u> False codling moth (<i>Thaumatotibia leucotreta</i>)	60 ml / 100 l water	Apply WALKER 240 SC as a high volume. Apply at 8 and 4 weeks prior to harvest or when infestations are expected to occur. <u>Resistance management:</u> DO NOT apply WALKER 240 SC more than three (3) times per season to any block of Litchis. Alternate WALKER 240 SC with registered insecticides with a different mode of action.
<u>Spinach</u> African Bollworm (<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>)	60 ml (300 to 600 ml/ha) A registered wetter may be added if required	Apply as soon as pest is noticed as a full cover application at 500 to 1000 litres per hectare spray mixture. Apply a follow-up application if necessary. NOTE: As a single corrective application against Bollworm, WALKER 240 SC is more effective against 1 st and 2 nd instar larvae. <u>Resistance management:</u> For resistance management, WALKER 240 SC should not be applied in total more than three (3) times per season to any block of spinach.
<u>Tree Nuts</u> (Almonds, Cashews, Chestnuts, Hazelnuts, Macadamia Nuts, Pecans, Pistachio Nuts, Walnuts, Coconut, Brazil Nuts and Pine Nuts) False Codling Moth (<i>Thaumatotibia leucotreta</i>)	60 ml	Apply WALKER 240 SC a high-volume application. Start application in the susceptible period. Normally from the beginning of November to the end of December. Recognized monitoring practices need to be carried out to determine presence of pest. Resistance management: For control of False Codling moth do not apply WALKER 240 SC in total more than three (3) times per season to any one block of macadamias, pecans, etc. Alternate the use of WALKER 240 SC with a registered insecticide with a different mode of action.