

X-Mate™ F.C.M.

Reg. No. / Nr. L 10320 Act 36 of 1947
Namibia: N-AR 2121

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

X-Mate™ F.C.M. is a ready-to-use, pheromone-based, mating disruption product, which disorientates male false codling moth (*Thaumatotibia leucotreta*), resulting in the failure of the male moths to locate female moths, reducing mating. **X-Mate™ F.C.M.** is used in citrus, tree nuts, stone fruit, avocado, litchi, pomegranates, vineyards, ornamentals, any other susceptible crop and non-crop situations and is ideal where integrated pest management programmes are followed.



WARNING

Hazard statements

Causes skin irritation.

Precautionary statements

Wear protective gloves.

Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Active ingredients

(E)-8-dodecenyl acetate

962.5 mg/device

(Z)-8-dodecenyl acetate

287.5 mg/device

Total

1250 mg/device

_____ x devices / pack

REGISTRATION HOLDER

Insect Science (Pty) Ltd.

Reg. Nr. 2000/022528/07

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Batch No.:

Date of manufacture:

Expiry Date:

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UN No. Not regulated

In case of poisoning, call the following number: 0861 555 777

Emergency number 082 446 8946

WARNINGS

- Handle with care.
- Keep away from children and uninformed persons and animals.
- May cause skin irritation.
- Wear protective gloves and wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- Any **X-Mate™ F.C.M.** that will be stored for longer than 14 days should be stored below 5 °C, preferably in a freezer.
- No pre-harvest interval is established for the use of **X-Mate™ F.C.M.** as it is not applied directly onto the crop. No residues are expected if used according to label instructions.
- Use within 12 months of manufacturing date.

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 climatic and storage conditions such as excessive winds and rain, the occurrence of resistance of pests, and by the method and timing of application. The registration holder does not accept responsibility for damage to crops, vegetation and the environment, harm to man or animal, or for the lack of performance of the remedy concerned, due to failure of the user to follow the label instructions, or the occurrence of conditions which could not have been foreseen in terms of the registration. Consult the supplier in the event of uncertainty.

PRECAUTIONS

- Avoid contact with skin. Wear protective gloves.
- IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
- If skin irritation occurs: get medical help.
- Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
- Dispose of used lures in accordance with local regulations. Do not leave devices in the field indefinitely.

RELEVANT SUBSTANCES

(E)-8-dodecenyl acetate (CAS 38363-29-0, < 50%)

FIRST AID

- Ingestion: The neat pheromone blend is not considered to be acutely toxic by ingestion. If swallowed, wash mouth with water if person is conscious. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. The device may pose a choking hazard. Obtain medical attention if necessary.
- Skin: The neat pheromone blend may cause skin irritation. In case of contact, remove contaminated clothing if applicable and wash area of exposure with non-abrasive soap and copious amounts of water for several minutes. Consult a physician if irritation persists.
- Eyes: The neat pheromone blend is not considered to be an eye irritant. If product comes into contact with eyes, immediately flush eyes with clean water for several minutes, holding the eyelids open. If present, remove contact lenses after 5 minutes. Continue rinsing.
- Inhalation: The neat pheromone blend is not expected to be acutely toxic by inhalation. If inhaled, remove the source of contamination or move victim to fresh air.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Only use as directed.

General use restrictions:

FACTORS AFFECTING MATING DISRUPTION

Block size: For optimal efficacy do not treat blocks smaller than 10 hectares, if the blocks surrounding the treatment block have not been treated. Dispensers must be applied uniformly throughout the treated area and will be more effective in blocks where trees are uniform compared to blocks where trees are missing. Avoid treatment of long and narrow areas.

Shelter: Pheromone concentration will always be higher closer to the dispenser. Control may be compromised in windy or exposed situations and on slopes affected by air movement.

Population size: X-Mate™ F.C.M. will be more effective if damage in the previous season was low. Supplementary insecticidal control measures should be considered if information on population density is unavailable or if population pressure is very high.

Isolation: Mated females from external sources may immigrate into blocks under treatment. To reduce the risk associated with immigration, infested blocks within 50 meters from the treated block should be managed by treating host plants with a registered insecticide. The larger the area under mating disruption, the smaller the edge effect of mated immigrant females.

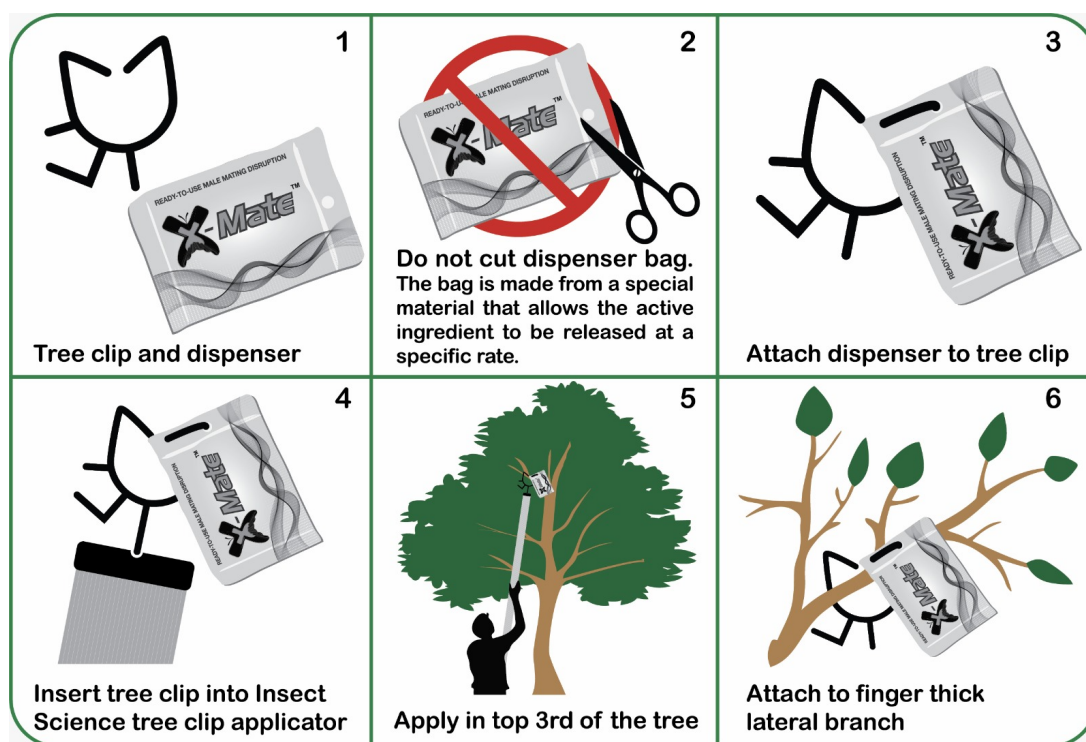
Climate: The wind has an effect similar to the border effect, preventing the pheromone cloud from maintaining the necessary concentration. The wind and temperature in the orchard will influence the pheromone release rate.

Application instructions:

Do not cut dispenser bag open (see illustration below).

Attach the dispensers to the tree-clip (supplied) and apply the tree-clip with dispenser to a lateral branch (finger thickness) in the top third of tree / vine in such a way that it is not exposed to direct sunlight. Do not place the dispenser too deep into the canopy, as free airflow is required to distribute the pheromone for optimal disruption.

Use the Insect Science tree-clip applicator or any suitable applicator such as a telescopic aluminium pole for bigger trees to ensure that the dispenser is placed in top third of tree (see illustration below).



Application rate:

Use 40 X-Mate™ F.C.M. dispensers in total per hectare per production season, irrespective of tree density. Always ensure 1 dispenser is placed per 250 m². Hang the dispensers evenly and uniformly throughout the orchard.

Timing:

Hang **X-Mate™ F.C.M.** before first false codling moth emergence. Hang 40 **X-Mate™ F.C.M.** dispensers in all relevant orchards.

Monitoring of male moths:

Use false codling moth pheromone traps (1 trap / 5 ha) to monitor male moth flights. It is recommended that traps are used and placed in the top 1/3rd of the tree to determine the false codling moth emergence patterns. Place false codling moth monitoring traps in the orchard by the beginning of August and inspect weekly until the end of harvest period. Replace lures and traps as recommended by the label. After **X-Mate™ F.C.M.** has been applied, no male moths, if any, should be caught in traps. Should moths be caught in treated orchards, consult with your local agent.

Additional control measures:

Mating disruption is always more effective in orchards where the false codling moth pressure is lower. If moderate to high moth populations are present, spray a registered insecticide according to label instructions in addition to the mating disruption application. The period before harvest often coincides with increased moth activities and fruit damage. Use a registered insecticide to control larvae. Mating disruption should always be used as part of an integrated pest management programme. Orchard sanitation is critical.

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INSECT SCIENCE (Pty) Ltd.

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