

BENEVIA® 100D

An oil dispersion formulation containing 100 g/litre cyantraniliprole for the control of flea beetle and cabbage stem flea beetle on Oriental cabbages grown under protection and permanent protection with full enclosure

For UK use only, under the terms of an emergency authorisation issued according to Article 53 of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009. Users must comply with all conditions of the emergency authorisation as detailed below.

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

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

OPERATOR PROTECTION

WHEN USING DO NOT EAT, DRINK OR SMOKE.

IF YOU FEEL UNWELL, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

WASH HANDS/EXPOSED SKIN before eating and drinking/smoking/after work

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

Wear suitable protective clothing (coveralls) and suitable protective gloves when handling the concentrate.

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

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Dangerous to bees. Do not use where bees are actively foraging. Do not apply when flowering weeds are present.

Horizontal boom sprayers must be fitted with a minimum of two star drift reduction technology for all uses

For use on crops grown under temporary protection (protected):

Avoid spraying within 10m of the field boundary to reduce the effects on non-target insects or other arthropods.

Since there is a risk to aquatic life from use, users not applying the statutory buffer zone must either themselves carry out or ensure that someone else has carried out a Local Environment Risk Assessment for Pesticides (LERAP) on their behalf before each spraying operation from a horizontal boom sprayer. Users must not allow direct spray from horizontal boom sprayers to fall within 5m of the top of the bank of any static or flowing waterbody or within 1m of a ditch which is dry at the time of application (these distances to be measured as set out in the guidance documents available from HSE Chemical Regulation Division's website and any amendments that are made to it) unless:

(a)The LERAP indicates that a narrower buffer zone will be sufficient; and

(b)Any measures indicated by the LERAP as justifying the narrower buffer zone are complied with in full and in accordance with any conditions applicable to them.

Spray must be aimed away from water.

The results of the LERAP must be recorded in written form and must be available for a period of three years for inspection to any person entitled to exercise enforcement powers under or in connection with the Plant Protection Products Regulations 2011 or the Plant Protection Products (Sustainable Use) Regulations 2012. (An electronic record will satisfy the requirement for a written record, providing it is similarly available for inspection and can be copied).

Detailed guidance on LERAPs and how to conduct a LERAP are contained in the guidance documents available from HSE Chemicals Regulation Division's website. All LERAPs must be carried out in accordance with this Guidance and any amendments that are made to it.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD DRINK AND ANIMAL FEEDING STUFFS

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

KEEP IN ORIGINAL CONTAINER, tightly closed, in a safe place

DO NOT RE-USE CONTAINER for any purpose

Approval holder:

Approval holder:

FMC Agro Limited. Rectors Lane, Pentre, Flintshire, CH5 2DH

Marketing company:

FMC Agro Limited. Rectors Lane, Pentre, Flintshire, CH5 2DH

Tel: (01438) 734450

Email: Flintshire.enquiry@fmc.com

Emergency Tel: 01423 205011

National Poisons Number; 111 (England and Wales) and 08454 24 24 24 (Scotland)

Contents: 1 to 5 litres



Warning

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Keep out of the reach of children

Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray

Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention

Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

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). 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

To avoid risk to man and the environment, comply with the instructions for use.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR USE ONLY AS A PROFESSIONAL INSECTICIDE				
Crops	Max. Individual dose (L/ha)	Maximum number of treatments:	Latest time of application	Aquatic Buffer Zone
Protected Oriental cabbages (See 1 below)	0.75	2	3 days prior to harvest	5 metres
Oriental cabbages in Permanent protection with full enclosure (See 2 below)	0.75	2	3 days prior to harvest	N/A
<p>The maximum total dose of 'Benevia 100D' per crop must not be exceeded in any calendar year. Any land treated with 'Benevia 100D' at the maximum total dose must not be treated with any other cyantraniliprole containing products in the same calendar year, including either foliar applications in the growing crop or drench treatments to transplants applied pre-planting.</p> <p>This product must not be applied via hand held equipment.</p> <p>(1) To protect non-target insects / arthropods respect an untreated buffer zone of 10 metres to non-crop land. Low drift spraying equipment must be operated according to the specific conditions stated in the official two star rating for that equipment as published on HSE Chemicals Regulation Division's website. These operating conditions must be maintained until 30m from the top of the bank of any surface water bodies.</p> <p>(2) Unless crops grown are grown under permanent protection with full enclosure the aquatic and non target arthropod buffer zones are applicable as stated above.</p> <p>Oriental cabbages treated with this product, or any commodity produced using these treated crops, must not be exported to other EU Member States unless an appropriate statutory MRL is set under Regulation (EC) 396/2005. The following stewardship arrangements are required:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Record-keeping of the plant protection product use by growers; •Recorded communication of the above restriction to growers, Oriental cabbages merchants, selling, processing or utilising the treated Oriental cabbages; •Documentation accompanying the movement or sale of treated Oriental cabbages must include the above restriction; •Traceability of treated Oriental cabbages, products and any commodity produced using these treated crops, along the supply chain. <p>READ THE LABEL BEFORE USE. USING THIS PRODUCT IN A MANNER THAT IS</p>				

	INCONSISTENT WITH THE LABEL MAY BE AN OFFENCE. FOLLOW THE CODE OF PRACTICE FOR USING PLANT PROTECTION PRODUCTS
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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

- BENEVIA 100D must not be applied to any crop suffering from stress as a result of drought, waterlogging, low temperatures, pest or disease attack, nutrient or lime deficiency or other factors reducing crop growth.
- Good agricultural practice advises that BENEVIA 100D should be used when bees are less active (i.e. early morning or late evening).

INSECT CONTROL

BENEVIA 100D is a Group 28 anthranilic insecticide used for control of certain chewing and sucking insect pests in the listed crops. Activity is by ingestion and contact. Paralysis of the pest occurs within a few hours of exposure and results in cessation of movement and feeding. Final control can take 3-6 days.

BENEVIA 100D may be used as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program, which can include biological, cultural, and genetic practices, aimed at preventing economic pest damage. IPM principles and practices include field scouting or other detection methods, correct target pest identification, population monitoring, rotation of insecticides with different modes-of-action, and treating when target pest populations reach locally determined action thresholds. Consult your crop adviser to determine appropriate action treatment threshold levels for treating specific pest/crop or site systems in your area.

RESISTANCE

When insecticides with the same mode of action are used repeatedly over several years in the same field, naturally occurring less sensitive strains may survive, propagate and become dominant in that field. An insect is considered resistant to an insecticide if it survives a correctly applied treatment at the recommended dose and timing under normal weather conditions and a validation test with a suitable bioassay confirms the lack of activity. When resistance occurs, recommended rates fail to suppress the pest population below economic thresholds. Development of resistance can be avoided or delayed by alternating or mixing products having different modes of action. Tank-mixtures with other effective insecticides for the target pests may also be recommended. For additional information on insect resistance monitoring, visit the Insecticide Resistance Action Committee (IRAC) on the web at (<http://www.irac-online.org>).

BENEVIA 100D is an IRAC Group 28 Insecticide (ryanodine receptor modulator - diamide). Repeated and exclusive use of BENEVIA 100D may lead to the build-up of resistant strains of insects in some crops. Some insects are known to develop resistance to products used repeatedly for control. Because the development of resistance cannot be predicted, this product may be used as part of resistant management strategies established for the use area. These strategies may include incorporation of cultural and biological control practices, alternation of mode-of-action classes of insecticides on succeeding generations and targeting the most susceptible life stage. Consult your local or area agricultural authorities for details, and follow the recommended IRAC guidance for use of ryanodine receptor modulator – diamide insecticides (<http://www.irac-online.org>).

Best practices for resistance management of Group 28 insecticides include;

- Avoid using the same mode of action (same IRAC group number) on consecutive generations of insect pests.
- Make no more than 2 applications of Group 28 products per generation to the same insect species on a crop. Application to the next generation of target pest(s) must be with an effective product with a different mode of action (non-Group 28 insecticide).
- Avoid using less than the labelled rates of BENEVIA 100D
- Target the most susceptible insect life stages, whenever possible.
- Monitor insect populations for product effectiveness. If resistance to this product develops in your area, this product, or other products with a similar mode of action, may not provide adequate control.
- If poor performance cannot be attributed to improper application or extreme weather conditions, a resistant strain of insect may be present. If you experience difficulty with control and resistance is a reasonable cause, immediately consult your supplier or agricultural advisor for the best alternate method of control for your area.

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CROPS AND RATES OF USE

Crops	Pests	Rate (mls/ha)	Usage
Protected Oriental cabbages	Flea beetle Cabbage stem flea beetle	750	Apply at early stages of pest infestation Apply in 300-800 L water/ha Make no more than two applications per crop, at a minimum 7 day interval. Do not use for nursery application.
Oriental cabbages (permanent protection with full enclosure)	Flea beetle Cabbage stem flea beetle	750	Apply at early stages of pest infestation Apply in 300-800 L water/ha Make no more than two applications per crop, at a minimum 7 day interval. Do not use for nursery application.

MIXING

Before using BENEVIA 100D, make sure that the spraying equipment is clean. BENEVIA 100D mixes easily with water, but the following mixing procedure should be followed: Quarter fill the spray tank with clean water, start the agitation and add the required quantity of BENEVIA 100D directly to the tank without prior creaming. Continue agitation while topping up the tank and while spraying.

COMPATIBILITY

BENEVIA 100D is compatible with Codacide. Do not use any product in a tank-mix if the mixture cannot be applied within the recommendations for all the separate ingredients. When using in a tank-mix, always add BENEVIA 100D to the spray tank first. Consult your supplier before applying in tank-mix with any other product.

SPRAY TANK CLEAN-OUT

Immediately after application, completely drain spray equipment. Thoroughly rinse sprayer and flush the hoses, boom and nozzles with clean water. Loosen and physically remove visible deposits. Remove and clean nozzles, screens and strainers. Flush the entire system with clean water. Take all necessary safety precautions when cleaning equipment. Do not clean near wells or water sources. Consult label tank cleanup procedures for all tank mix partners and be sure to use the most rigorous procedure recommended.

NOTICE TO BUYER

All goods supplied by us are of a high grade and we believe them to be suitable for any purpose for which we expressly supply them, but as we cannot exercise control over their mixing or use,

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 for any damage or injury whatsoever arising from their storage, handling, application or use.

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