

COOPERS LARVAKILL SC

Reg. No. L10230 Act 36 of 1947



A SUSPENSION CONCENTRATE INSECT GROWTH REGULATOR FOR THE EFFECTIVE INHIBITION OF THE LARVAL MOULTING PROCESS. ESSENTIAL FOR THE EARLY CONTROL OF IMMATURE COCKROACHES, FLEAS, LITTER BEETLE, FLIES AND MOSQUITOES.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Diflubenzuron (benzoyl urea).....480 g/kg

REGISTRATION HOLDER:

Starplex 83 cc

Reg. No. 2000/023667/07
91 Maple St, Pomona AH,
Kempton Park, 1619, SOUTH AFRICA
TEL: +27 (11) 979- 4246

DISTRIBUTION BY:

Coopers Environmental Science (Pty) Ltd
TEL: (+27)086 030 3003

EMERGENCY NUMBER:

082 446 8946 • 0861 555 777

500ml

Batch no.:

Date Manufacture:



CAUTION
VERSIGTIG



WARNINGS: Handle with care. May cause slight to moderate eye irritation. Keep concentrate out of reach of children, uninformed persons and animals. Toxic to crustacean and other aquatic and soil arthropods. Store in original container, in a cool place, away from food and feedstuffs. Do not apply to animals.

PRECAUTIONS: Wear full protective clothing, gloves, rubber boots, and face mask during handling and application. Wash with soap and water after use or after accidental skin contact. Do not eat, drink or smoke while mixing or spraying or before washing hands and face. Wash clothing at the end of a day's application. Prevent contamination of food, feedstuffs, eating utensils and drinking water. Clean applicator before using for other remedies. Dispose of rinse water where it will not contaminate food and grazing. Triple rinse empty container with a volume of water equal to at least 10% of that of the container and add rinsing's to the contents of the spray tank before disposing of the container. Destroy empty container after use, and do not re-use for any other purpose.

FIRST AID: Remove patient from the source of poisoning. Keep patient quiet and reassured. Remove all contaminated clothing and rinse the affected body areas thoroughly with soap and water. Do not rub the affected area hard.

GENERAL INFORMATION: Larvakil SC disrupts chitin formation during larval stages of the insects development by acting predominantly as a growth regulator. However, it has proven in some cases, to showovicidal activity by direct contact to the adult female. Larvakil SC should be applied as early as possible, preferably before or during egg laying. Larvakil SC is slow acting and affected larvae behave normal until a moult is due, then death occurs at moulting or pupation. Larvakil SC is ineffective against adult insects and therefore will not effect natural insect parasites and predators. Larvakil SC has minimal activity on beneficial insects and shows a favorable degradation pattern in water and soil. These properties lead to the product being a key chemical in Integrated Pest Management (IPM) strategies for controlling pests.

Environment: Larvakil SC has a low impact on non-target organisms. Larvakil SC also has a low toxicity to mammals, birds, fish, honeybees and most aquatic invertebrates with the exception of small crustaceans (water fleas), thus having minimal effect on the environment.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: USE ONLY AS DIRECTED

Compatibility: Due to unknown factors, such as water pH, other product formulation changes, etc., a compatibility test should be carried out prior to application.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS: Shake well before use. Fill the tank half with water, add the required volume of Larvakil SC as per mixing instructions and agitate thoroughly. Add the rest of the water. Maintain proper agitation during final filling up and during application.



PEST	DOSAGE	REMARKS
Cockroach nymphs	10-20ml / 10L water / 100m ²	<p>1. Apply to the point of run-off focusing on cracks, crevices and other harbourage areas.</p> <p>2. For a fast initial reduction of the population, apply Larvakil SC together with an adulticide (e.g. Deltakill[®]).</p> <p>Higher rate should be used for high infestations or longer residual period.</p>
Flea larvae	10-20ml/10L water / 100-200m ² (Note: Spray at a rate of 50-100ml spray mixture/ m ² depending on the surface being treated.)	<p>Thoroughly spray all infested areas. The higher rate should be used on absorbent surfaces, however on carpets the lower application rate can be used for a faster drying period.</p> <p>1. It is ideal to vacuum the premises before treatment and to empty the contents of the vacuum bag in a secured plastic bag and dispose of away from the premises. This is essential where adult fleas are present.</p> <p>2. If adult fleas are noticed, it is advised that Larvakil SC be applied together with an adulticide such as Deltakill (L 9528).</p> <p>3. Pets should be treated with a suitable veterinary insecticide to prevent re-infestation after treatment.</p> <p>4. Repeat when necessary.</p> <p>Exterior application: Pre-wetting of soil with a garden hose may be required on very dry soil.</p>
Fly maggots and eggs (such as <i>Musca domestica</i> , <i>Musca autumnalis</i> , <i>Stomoxys calcitrans</i> , <i>Haematobia irritans</i> etc.)	Surface treatment: 10ml / 10L water / 10m ²	<p>Surfaces of infested organic materials (decaying matter, dung, liquid manure, garbage etc.) should be treated as soon as flies are seen.</p> <p>Larvakil SC prevents younger larval stages developing into pupae or adults. Initially adults may emerge from the existing pupae.</p> <p>The treatment surface must be thoroughly soaked. Treatment should be repeated when fresh untreated medium is added, or when larger (older) larvae start to appear.</p>
	Liquid manure treatment: 4 ml/ 10L water / 1000L manure	<p>Drip treatment of bunkered liquid manure: Establish the quantity of liquid manure produced per day. Mix Larvakil SC with sufficient water and pour it into the manure (e.g. 4 ml of product in 10L water per 1000L manure). Ensure that this is mixed thoroughly.</p> <p>If there are infested parts of a floating layer prior to drip treatment, treat these as for surface treatment.</p>

PEST	DOSAGE	REMARKS
Mosquito larvae <i>Anopheles spp.</i> <i>Aedes spp.</i> <i>Culex spp.</i>	Clear surface water: 55 – 110ml / Ha Polluted surface water: 110 – 220ml / Ha	<p>Apply at an early stage of population development, when the majority of the larvae are in the 1st or 2nd instar. Applications should be repeated when inspection indicates an increase in the number of 2nd and 3rd mosquito instar. Ensure an even coverage spray of breeding sites.</p>
Litter beetle larvae <i>Alphitobius spp.</i>	100 – 162.5ml / 10 – 75L water / 100m ²	<p>Broadcast application: Apply as a whole house broadcast spray to the litter following de-caking, as well as to floors, walls, posts, cage frames, and cracks and crevices around insulation. When treating the litter, pay particular attention to areas under feed and water lines. Apply in sufficient volume to uniformly and thoroughly wet litter and other surfaces – spray volume will vary depending on the depth of litter being treated.</p> <p>Band application: When the whole house is not being treated, application can be made to areas where pests are concentrated, such as under feed and water lines, as well as along perimeter walls and side/ end walls. Apply in sufficient volume to thoroughly wet litter following de-caking in a 0.5 – 1m wide band under and next to these areas – spray volume will vary depending on depth of litter. Lower sections of walls, posts and cage frames should also be treated at least 0.5m up from the floor.</p> <p>Adult litter beetles should be treated by adding a compatible adulticide, such as Deltakill (L9528), to the mix.</p>

For any product enquiry contact Coopers Environmental Science (Pty) Ltd - 011 979 4246/7. For poisoning emergencies only, the Griffon Poison Information Centre may be contacted at 082 446 8946, or the Tygerberg Poison Information Centre on 0861 555 777.