





INSECTICIDE

IRAC INSECTICIDE GROUP CODE 3A

REG. NO. L4586 Act No. 36 of 1947 Namibian Reg. No. N-AR 1609

Before using this product read the label carefully.

An emulsifiable concentrate containing a residual contact pyrethroid for the admix treatment of bulk stored raw cereals - maize, wheat, rye, oats and sunflower stored in silos. Also for use as a residual spray treatment, thermal fogging solution and for the treatment of bag stacks in grain storage facilities. For the control of confused flour beetle, saw-toothed grain beetle, rust-red flour beetle, rice weevil, granary weevil, maize weevil and flat grain beetle. For the control of tobacco beetle on galvanised iron, raffia, hessian, cardboard cartons and fibre cement.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Deltamethrin (pyrethroid). Piperonyl butoxide.....

REGISTRATION HOLDER:

Bayer (Pty.) Ltd. Reg. No. 1968/011192/07 P.O. Box 143, ISANDO 1600, SOUTH AFRICA TEL: (011) 921 5911

K-OBIOL® is a registered trademark of the Bayer Group.

Batch No.: See container

Date manufactured: See container

UN No. 1993



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EC 25

DISCLAIMER:

ALTHOUGH THIS PRODUCT HAS BEEN EXTENSIVELY TESTED UNDER A LARGE VARIETY OF CONDITIONS. FAILURE THEREOF MAY ENSUE AS A RESULT OF A WIDE RANGE OF REASONS. IF THIS IS SUSPECTED, KINDLY NOTIFY THE REGISTRATION HOLDER.

WARNINGS:

Handle concentrate with care.

Poisonous when swallowed or inhaled.

K-Obiol® EC 25 may cause transient irritation of the skin, eyes and nasal membranes.

Keep out of reach of children, uninformed persons and animals.

Toxic to fish, bees and wildlife.

Store in a cool place away from food and feedstuffs.

In case of poisoning call a doctor and make this label available to him.

PRECAUTIONS:

Do not use in the presence of persons with known sensitivity of pyrethroids. In the case of signs of sensitivity, obtain medical advice.

Wear protective clothing when handling the concentrate or diluted solution.

Avoid skin contact and wash splashes from skin or eyes immediately. Wash with soap and water after

Wash contaminated clothing daily.

Do not eat, drink or smoke whilst mixing or applying or before washing hands and face.

Prevent contamination of food, feedstuffs, drinking water, eating utensils and food preparation equipment. Rinse empty container three times with a volume of water equal to a minimum of 10 % of the container. Add the rinsings to the contents of the spray tank before destroying the container.

Destroy empty container and do not re-use for any other purpose.

SYMPTOMS OF POISONING:

Local: Skin and eye paraesthesia which may be severe. Usually transient with resolution within 24 hours. May cause skin and eve irritation. Cough.

Systemic: Discomfort in the chest, tachycardia, hypotension, nausea, abdominal pain, diarrhea, vomiting, dizziness, blurred vision, headache, anorexia, somnolence, coma, convulsions, tremors, prostration.

FIRST AID MEASURES:

General advice: Remove contaminated, soaked clothing immediately and dispose of safely.

Inhalation: Move the patient to fresh air and keep at rest. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

Skin contact: Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water for at least 15 min. In case of skin irritation, application of oils or lotions containing Vitamin E may be considered. If symptoms persist, call a physician

Eye contact: Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Ingestion: Rinse out mouth and give water in small sips to drink. Do NOT induce vomiting. Risk of product entering the lungs on vomiting after ingestion. If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.



NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:

Risks: This product/preparation contains a pyrethroid. Must NOT be confused with organophosphorus compounds! Risk of product entering the lungs on vomiting after ingestion.

Treatment

Local treatment:

Initial treatment should be symptomatic and supportive.

Systemic treatment:

Initial treatment: symptomatic. Monitoring of respiratory and cardiac functions.

Gastric lavage should be considered in cases of significant ingestions within the first 2 hours. However, the application of activated charcoal and sodium sulphate is always advisable. Keep respiratory tract clear.

Give oxygen or artificial respiration if needed.

In case of convulsions, a benzodiazepine (e.g. diazepam) should be given according to standard regimens. If not effective, phenobarbital may be used.

Contraindications:

Atropine.

Derivatives of adrenaline.

Antidote:

There is no specific antidote.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: USE ONLY AS DIRECTED.

- 1. Direct application to maize, wheat, rye, oats and sunflower in bulk storage.
- 1.1 Dilute 1 part **K-Obiol**® **EC 25** to 16,5 parts of water (600 mℓ to 10 ℓ) to give a mixture containing 0,15 % m/v deltamethrin.
- 1.2 Calibrate the spray equipment according to the following calculation to give a nominal deposit of 0,75 ppm deltamethrin on maize and small grain and 1,5 ppm on sunflower.

Grainflow in tons/h x 76 = ...
$$m\ell / 10$$
 sec.

1.3 Recommendation: Reduce spray pressure to 1,5 bar and increase nozzle size to (at least) TX 12 to ensure that the spray reaches the grain, without loss to the atmosphere. With the correct equipment setting, a more effective application can be achieved with minimal exposure to the spray mist.

Seed treatment

K-Obiol® EC 25 is suitable for tank mix application with registered fungicide mixtures for seed treatment.

At 1 ppm **K-Obiol® EC 25** does not adversely affect the germination of maize, wheat and barley seed.

3. Residual treatment of surfaces

For use on non-porous surfaces in barns, warehouses and stores where grain is stored. For a contact and surface residual spray apply with any suitable hand, mechanical or electrically operated sprayer capable of or adjusted to produce a coarse spray. Special attention should be given to cracks, crevices and other insect harborages. Dilute 100-120 m/ K-Obiol® EC 25 in 10 / water and apply the mixture to 200 m².

4. Fogging of storage facilities

For use with a suitable thermal fogging device. Close windows and doors before applying. Product should preferably be applied in the late afternoon or early evening and the facility should be left closed overnight. **K-Obiol* EC 25** must be diluted with paraffin or diesel. The dilution rate is 1 ℓ **K-Obiol* EC 25** in 1 ℓ paraffin or diesel. The mixture is applied at 1 ℓ solution per 4000-5000 m³. **K-Obiol* EC 25** will also prevent tropical grain moth eggs from hatching and control lesser grain borer when used as a fogging solution.

Treatment of bag stacks

Treatment of bag stacks with **K-Obiol® EC 25** will prevent contamination of the grain by invading insects. If the bagged grain is already contaminated it should be furnigated before treatment with **K-Obiol® EC 25**. **K-Obiol® EC 25** is diluted with water and sprayed onto bag stack surfaces using a suitable compression or motorized knapsack sprayer adjusted to deliver a coarse spray. Dilute 60-100 m ℓ **K-Obiol® EC 25** in 10 ℓ water and apply to 100 m ℓ of bag stack surface. Repeat every three months.

6. Surface treatment for control of Tobacco Beetle

SURFACE	DOSE RATE
¹ Galvanised iron and ¹ Raffia (non-porous surfaces)	60 m ℓ product in 10 ℓ water for an area of 100 m 2
¹ Hessian, ² Fibre cement and cardboard cartons (porous surface)	100 m ℓ product in 10 ℓ water for an area of 200 m^2

NOTE: ¹Residual activity of up to 20 weeks can be expected.

²Residual activity of up to 3 weeks can be expected. A second treatment is therefore recommended.

For any <u>enquiry</u>, contact Bayer Environmental Science – 011 921 5911 (Office hours (9am- 5pm). For <u>poisoning emergencies only</u>, Griffon Poison Information Centre may also be contacted - 082 446 8946.

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