Annex to the decision of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development No. R - MRiRW No. R-369/2016d of 21 July 2016 amending the permit of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development No. R-9/2012 of 12 January 2012.

Authorisation holder: Bayer
SAS, 16, Rue Jean-Marie Leclair CP106, 69266 Lyon, French Republic, tel.: +33 472 85 49 5, fax: +33 472 85 49 36

Entity introducing the plant protection product into the territory of the Republic of Poland: Bayer Sp. z o. o., Al.

Jerozolimskie 158, 02-326 Warsaw, tel.: 22 572 36 20, fax: 22 572 35 00

Entity responsible for the final packaging and labelling of the plant protection product: AGROPAK Sp. j., Brzeziÿski i
Wspólnicy, ul. Darwina 1 d, 43-603 Jaworzno, tel./fax: 32 615 63 30, e-mail: agropak@agropak.pl,

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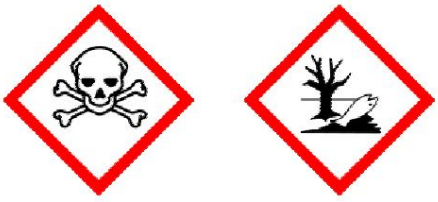
D E C I S M E G A 50 E W

The product is intended for use by professional users.

Active substance content: deltamethrin
(a compound from the pyrethroid group) – 50 g/l (4.80%).

Permit of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development No. R-9/2012 of 12 January 2012 amended by the decision of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development No. R-241/2012d of 3 October 2012, by the decision of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development No. R-526/2015d of 18 June 2015, and by the decision of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development No. R-369/2016d of 21 July 2016.



Danger

H301 - Toxic if swallowed.
H315 – Causes skin irritation.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

EUH 401 - To avoid risks to human health and the environment, follow the instructions for use.

P280 – Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P301 + P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

P391 – Collect spillage.

DESCRIPTION OF

ACTION: Decis Mega 50 EW is an insecticide in the form of an aqueous emulsion concentrate, with contact and stomach action, designed to control biting and piercing-sucking pests in agricultural, fruit, vegetable, and ornamental plants. It acts on the plant surface. Designed for use with self-propelled or tractor-mounted field sprayers, self-propelled or tractor-mounted orchard sprayers, and handheld sprayers.

APPLICATION OF THE AGENT

AGRICULTURAL PLANTS

Sugar beet

Mszyca burakowa

Maximum dose for single application: 0.2 l/ha.
Recommended dose for single use: 0.1 - 0.2 l/ha.

Application date: Apply as soon as winged aphids inhabit the plants, before colonies appear.

Number of treatments: 1.

Beetroot flea beetle, beetroot flea beetle

Maximum dose for single application: 0.2 l/ha.
Recommended dose for single use: 0.1 - 0.2 l/ha.

Application period: Apply when the first beetles appear or when the first damage is noticed.

Number of treatments:

1. *Slightly complication*

Maximum dose for single application: 0.2 l/ha.
Recommended dose for single use: 0.1 - 0.2 l/ha.

Application date: Apply immediately after the first symptoms of the pest appear (usually the 2-4 leaf phase of beetroot).

Number of treatments: 1.

Recommended amount of water: 300 l/ha.
Recommended spraying: medium droplets.

Maximum number of treatments during the growing season: 1.

Winter wheat, spring barley

Aphids

Maximum dose for single application: 0.125 l/ha.
Recommended dose for single use: 0.1 - 0.125 l/ha.

Application period:

Apply after earing, but no later than the period of milky maturity of the grain.

Number of treatments: 2.
Interval between treatments: at least 14 – 21 days.

Horsetails

Maximum dose for a single application: 0.125 l/ha.
Recommended dose for single use: 0.1 - 0.125 l/ha.

Date of application:

Use from the beginning of larvae hatching.

Number of treatments: 2.
Interval between treatments: at least 14 – 21 days.

Recommended amount of water: 300 l/ha.
Recommended spraying: medium droplets.

Maximum number of treatments during the growing season: 2.

Potato

Larvae and beetles of the Colorado potato beetle.

Maximum dose for single application: 0.15 l/ha.
Recommended dose for single use: 0.1 - 0.15 l/ha.

Application date: Apply

after pest infestation. Use the higher recommended dose to control beetles and in the case of lush potato growth.

Recommended amount of water: 150-400 l/ha.
Recommended spraying: medium droplets.

Maximum number of treatments during the growing season: 2.
Interval between treatments: at least 7 days.

Winter rapeseed

Rapeseed gnat

Maximum/recommended dose for single application: 0.15 l/ha.

Application date: Apply

after the appearance of young larvae, when the average number of larvae is: 1 larva per 1 plant (on winter rapeseed in autumn).

The turnip weevil

Maximum/recommended dose for single application: 0.15 l/ha.

Application date: Apply

as directed, before the beetles lay their eggs.

Recommended amount of water: 300 l/ha.
Recommended spraying: medium droplets.

Winter rapeseed, *spring rapeseed*

Flea beetles, rapeseed flea beetles.

Maximum/recommended dose for single application: 0.15 l/ha.
Application date:

Use when beetles appear on young plants or when the first damage is noticed.

Rapeseed pollen beetle (treatment against pollen beetle also combats the four-toothed weevil)

Maximum/recommended dose for single application: 0.1 l/ha.

Application date: Apply
according to the indications after the appearance of beetles on plants in the compact inflorescence phase, at the latest in the loose inflorescence phase.

Pod pests (cabbage leafminer, cabbage leafminer)

Maximum/recommended dose for single application: 0.15 l/ha.

Application period:
Perform the treatment at the beginning of flower petal falling.

Cabbage aphid

Maximum/recommended dose for a single application: 0.15 l/ha.

Application period:
Apply when the first aphid colonies appear.

Recommended amount of water: 300 l/ha.
Recommended spraying: medium droplets.

In winter rapeseed, the maximum number of treatments during the growing season: 3.
Interval between treatments: at least 14-21 days.
It is recommended to perform a maximum of 3 treatments, including 1 treatment in autumn and 2 treatments in spring.

In spring rapeseed, the maximum number of treatments during the growing season: 2.
Interval between treatments: at least 14 – 21 days.

FRUIT PLANTS

Apple tree

Apple blossom moth

Maximum/recommended dose for single application: 0.25 l/ha.

When to use: Apply
just before or during bud break on apple trees. Apply on sunny days, at temperatures of at least 120°C.

Number of treatments: 2.
Interval between treatments: at least 14 – 21 days.

Apple aphid

Maximum/recommended dose for a single application: 0.25 l/ha.

Application date: Apply
after the first aphid colonies appear.

Number of treatments: 2.
Interval between treatments: at least 14 – 21 days.

Recommended amount of water: 500-750 l/ha.
Recommended spraying: medium droplets.

Maximum number of treatments during the growing season: 2.

Plum

Aphids

Maximum/recommended dose for single application: 0.25 l/ha.

Application date: Apply
after the first aphid colonies appear.

Number of treatments: 2.
Interval between treatments: at least 14 – 21 days.

Recommended amount of water: 500-750 l/ha.
Recommended spraying: medium droplets.

Maximum number of treatments during the growing season, taking into account the use of the product from the rest of the label: 2.

Blackcurrant

Aphids

Maximum/recommended dose for a single application: 0.25 l/ha.

Application date: Apply
after the first aphid colonies appear.

Number of treatments: 2.
Interval between treatments: at least 14 – 21 days.

Recommended amount of water: 500-750 l/ha.
Recommended spraying: medium droplets.

Maximum number of treatments during the growing season, taking into account the use of the product from the rest of the label: 2.

Strawberry

Raspberry flower

Maximum/recommended dose for single application: 0.25 l/ha.

Application period:
Apply before flowering, during the period when beetles appear.

Number of treatments: 2.
Interval between treatments: at least 14 – 21 days.

Recommended amount of water: 500-750 l/ha.
Recommended spraying: medium droplets.

Maximum number of treatments during the growing season, taking into account the use of the product from the rest of the label: 2.

VEGETABLE PLANTS

Tomato grown in the ground

Colorado potato beetle

Maximum/recommended dose for single application: 0.15 l/ha.

Application period: Use

during the period of beetle emergence or larvae hatching.

Recommended amount of water: 600 l/ha.

Recommended spraying: medium droplets.

Maximum number of treatments during the growing season: 2.
Interval between treatments: at least 14 – 21 days.

White cabbage

White cabbage, white cabbage

Maximum/recommended dose for single application: 0.15 l/ha.

Application period:

Use during the caterpillar hatching period.

Number of treatments: 2.
Interval between treatments: at least 14 – 21 days.

Recommended amount of water: 600 l/ha.

Recommended spraying: medium droplets.

Maximum number of treatments during the growing season, taking into account the use of the product from the rest of the label: 2.

ORNAMENTAL PLANTS

Rose (in the ground)

Rose aphid

Maximum concentration for single use: 0.025% (25 ml of the agent in 100 l of water).

Recommended concentration for single use: 0.015-0.025% (15-25 ml of the agent in 100 l of water).

Application date: Apply

after noticing the pest.

Rose-colored hopper

Maximum concentration for single use: 0.025% (25 ml of the agent in 100 l of water).

Recommended concentration for single use: 0.015-0.025% (15-25 ml of the agent in 100 l of water).

Application date: Apply

after confirming the presence of the pest.

Recommended amount of working liquid: 1000 l/ha.
Recommended spraying: medium drops

Maximum number of treatments during the growing season: 2.
Interval between treatments: at least 14 – 21 days.

APPLICATION OF PLANT PROTECTION PRODUCTS IN CROPS AND SMALL-AREA APPLICATIONS

The user is solely responsible for the effectiveness and phytotoxicity of a plant protection product used in minor crops.

FRUIT PLANTS

Blackcurrant

Rose-rumped tortrix

Maximum/recommended dose for single application: 0.25 l/ha.

Application date: Spray

after the pest appears from the stage when the first leaf is unfolded until the end of the flowering stage (BBC 11-69).

Number of treatments: 2.
Interval between treatments: at least 14 days.

Recommended amount of water: 500 l/ha.
Recommended spraying: medium droplets.

Maximum number of treatments during the growing season, taking into account the use of the product from the previous part of the label: 2.

Red currant, white currant, highbush blueberry

Aphids, rose leafroller

Maximum/recommended dose for single application: 0.25 l/ha.

Application date: Spray

after the pest appears from the stage when the first leaf is unfolded until the end of the flowering stage (BBC 11-69).

Maximum number of treatments during the growing season: 2.
Interval between treatments: at least 14 days.

Recommended amount of water: 500 l/ha.
Recommended spraying: medium droplets.

Aronia

Aphids

Maximum/recommended dose for single application: 0.25 l/ha.

Application date: Spray

after the first colonies appear, from the stage when the first leaf is unfolded until the end of the flowering stage (BBCH 11-69).

Number of treatments: 2.
Interval between treatments: at least 14 days.

Rowan borer

Maximum/recommended dose for single application: 0.25 l/ha.

Application date: The

treatment should be carried out in spring, when the pest feeds on inflorescences, eating flower buds, in the phase from the beginning of inflorescence development to the end of the flowering phase (BBCH 51-69).

Number of treatments: 2.
Interval between treatments: at least 14 days.

Recommended amount of water: 500 l/ha.
Recommended spraying: medium droplets.

Maximum number of treatments during the growing season: 2.

Raspberry, blackberry

Aphids, Drosophila suzukii (spotted winged drosophila), raspberry stem midge, raspberry clearwing

Maximum/recommended dose for single application: 0.25 l/ha.

Application period:

Spray after the first aphid colonies appear, from the end of the flowering phase to the end of the advanced fruit ripening phase (BBCH 68-85).

Maximum number of treatments during the growing season: 2.
Interval between treatments: at least 14 days.

Recommended amount of water: 500 l/ha.
Recommended spraying: medium droplets.

Strawberry

Aphids

Maximum/recommended dose for a single application: 0.25 l/ha.

Application date: Spray

after the first aphid colonies appear from the end of the development phase of runner shoots to the beginning of the fruit ripening phase (BBCH 49-81).

Number of treatments: 2.
Interval between treatments: at least 14 days.

Drosophila suzukii (spotted winged drosophila), rose-winged tortrix and other tortrix moths, alternates

Maximum/recommended dose for single application: 0.25 l/ha.

Application date: Spray

after the pest appears from the end of the development phase of the runner shoots to the beginning of the fruit ripening phase (BBCH 49-81).

Number of treatments: 2.
Interval between treatments: at least 14 days.

Recommended amount of water: 300-600 l/ha.
Recommended spraying: medium droplets.

Maximum number of treatments during the growing season, taking into account the use of the product from the previous part of the label: 2.

Plum

Drosophila suzukii (spotted winged fly)

Maximum dose for single application: 0.25 l/ha.
Recommended dose for single application: 0.15-0.25 l/ha.

Application date: The

treatment should be carried out 3-4 days after catching with pheromone or sticky traps, from the fruit bud growth phase until the end of the phase when the fruit is ripe for consumption (BBCH 76-89).

Number of treatments: 2.
Interval between treatments: at least 14 days.

Yellow-horned fruiting body, light fruiting body

Application date:

Use after catching with sticky traps, in the final phase of flower petal falling (BBCH 67-69).

Maximum dose for single application: 0.25 l/ha.
Recommended dose for single application: 0.15-0.25 l/ha.

Number of treatments: 2.
Interval between treatments: at least 14 days.

Recommended amount of water: 500-750 l/ha.
Recommended spraying: medium droplets.

Maximum number of treatments during the growing season, taking into account the use of the product from the previous part of the label: 2.

Cherry, sweet cherry

Aphids

Maximum dose for single application: 0.25 l/ha.
Recommended dose for single use: 0.15 - 0.25 l/ha.

Application date: Spray

after the first aphid colonies appear, from the beginning of the main shoot growth phase until the end of the phase when the fruit is ripe for consumption (BBCH 31-89).

Number of treatments: 2.
Interval between treatments: at least 14 days.

Cherry fruit fly, Drosophila suzukii (spotted winged fruit fly)

Maximum/recommended dose for single application: 0.25 l/ha.

Application date: The

treatment should be carried out 3-4 days after catching with pheromone or sticky traps, when the fruit reaches 60-90% of its typical size (BBCH 76-79).

Number of treatments: 2.
Interval between treatments: at least 14 days.

Recommended amount of water: 500-750 l/ha.
Recommended spraying: medium droplets.

Maximum number of treatments during the growing season: 2.

VEGETABLE PLANTS

White *cabbage* Aphids

Maximum/recommended dose for a single application: 0.15 l/ha.

Application date: Spray

after the first aphid colonies appear, from the beginning of the clearly developed first leaf phase until the end of the development phase of the plant parts intended for harvesting (BBCH 11-49).

Number of treatments: 2.
Interval between treatments: at least 14 days.

Recommended amount of water: 600 l/ha.
Recommended spraying: medium droplets.

Maximum number of treatments during the growing season, taking into account the use of the product from the previous part of the label: 2.

Red cabbage, broccoli, cauliflower, Chinese cabbage *Aphids*

Maximum/recommended dose for a single application: 0.15 l/ha.

Application date: Spray

after the first aphid colonies appear, from the beginning of the clearly developed first leaf phase until the end of the development phase of the plant parts intended for harvesting (BBCH 11-49).

Maximum number of treatments during the growing season: 2.
Interval between treatments: at least 14 days.

Recommended amount of water: 600 l/ha.
Recommended spraying: medium droplets.

Carrot

Aphids

Maximum/recommended dose for a single application: 0.15 l/ha.

Application date: Spray

after the first aphid colonies appear, from the beginning of the phase of the first clearly developed leaf until the end of the phase when the root reaches its typical size and shape (BBCH 11-49).

Number of treatments: 2.
Interval between treatments: at least 14 days.

***Carrot fly* Maximum/**

recommended dose for a single application: 0.15 l/ha.

Application date: Spray

after harvesting onto sticky boards, from the beginning of the phase of clearly developed first leaf until the end of the phase when the root reaches its typical size and shape (BBCH 11-49).

Number of treatments: 2.
Interval between treatments: at least 14 days.

Recommended amount of water: 500 l/ha.
Recommended spraying: medium droplets.

Maximum number of treatments during the growing season: 2.

Field peas grown for fresh seed, field peas grown for dry seed)

Aphids

Maximum/recommended dose for a single application: 0.15 l/ha.

Application date: Spray

after the first aphid colonies appear, from the beginning of the clearly developed first leaf phase to the beginning of the inflorescence development phase (BBCH 11-49).

Number of treatments: 2.
Interval between treatments: at least 14 days.

Pea pod

Maximum/recommended dose for single application: 0.15 l/ha.

Application period: Spray after the pest appears

Number of treatments: 2.
Interval between treatments: at least 14 days.

Recommended amount of water: 200-800 l/ha.
Recommended spraying: medium droplets.

Maximum number of treatments during the growing season: 2.

Beans grown for fresh seeds, beans grown for dry seeds

Aphids

Maximum/recommended dose for single application: 0.15 l/ha.

Application date: Spray

after the first aphid colonies appear, from the beginning of the clearly developed first leaf phase to the beginning of the inflorescence development phase (BBCH 11-49).

Maximum number of treatments during the growing season: 2.
Interval between treatments: at least 14 days.

Recommended amount of water: 200-800 l/ha.
Recommended spraying: medium droplets.

Onions grown from seed, onions grown from seedlings, onions grown from *spring* onions.

Maximum/recommended dose for single application: 0.15 l/ha.

Application date: Spray

after harvesting using scent or pheromone traps, from the beginning of the clearly visible first leaf phase until the end of the development phase of the plant parts intended for harvesting (BBCH 11-49).

Number of treatments: 2.
Interval between treatments: at least 14 days.

Thrips

Maximum/recommended dose for single application: 0.15 l/ha.

Application date: Spray

after catching on sticky traps, from the beginning of the first clearly visible leaf phase until the end of the development phase of the plant parts intended for harvesting (BBCH 11-49).

Number of treatments: 2.
Interval between treatments: at least 14 days.

Recommended amount of water: 200-800 l/ha.
Recommended spraying: medium droplets.

Maximum number of treatments during the growing season: 2.

PRECAUTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR USE RELATED TO GOOD AGRICULTURAL PRACTICE

1. **If more treatments are required, use alternately recommended insecticides from other chemical groups.**
2. **The agent works most effectively at temperatures below 20°C. At higher temperatures perform treatments at the end of the day.**
3. **In case of pest control (especially piercing-sucking pests), the treatment should be performed thoroughly so that all parts of the plants are covered with the working liquid.**
4. **Before using the product on ornamental plants, perform a test treatment on each variety grown for the first time to check whether any symptoms of plant damage have occurred within 7 days.**
5. **When spraying plants covered with a waxy coating (e.g. cabbage) into the liquid use, add a wetting agent.**
6. **When applying the agent, do not allow: –**

the application liquid to drift onto adjacent crop plantations – the application liquid to overlap at the junctions of treatment strips and headlands.

PREPARING THE USABLE LIQUID

Before starting to prepare the usable liquid, determine exactly the amount needed. Shake the contents of the package before use. Pour the measured amount into the sprayer tank partially filled with water (with the agitator turned on).
Rinse the empty containers three times with water and pour the rinse into the sprayer's working fluid tank. Then, top up the sprayer tank with water to the required volume. Spray with the agitator engaged. After pouring the product into the sprayer's tank, mechanically mix the liquid in the tank if the sprayer is not equipped with a hydraulic agitator. If spraying is interrupted, thoroughly mix the working fluid in the sprayer tank before resuming work.

HANDLING OF USABLE LIQUID RESIDUES AND CLEANING OF EQUIPMENT

The remains of the working liquid after the treatment should be handled in a way that limits the risk of contamination of surface and underground waters within the meaning of the Water Law provisions
and soil contamination, i.e.: – after prior dilution, use on the surface on which the treatment was carried out, if
possible, or – disposed of using technical solutions ensuring biological degradation of the active substances of plant protection
products, or – dispose of in another way in accordance with waste regulations.

Wash the equipment thoroughly after work.
If the equipment is washed using cleaning agents intended for this purpose, the resulting rinsings should be handled in accordance with the instructions supplied with the cleaning agent.

CONDITIONS FOR SAFE USE OF THE AGENT

Before using the product, all interested parties who may be exposed to the spray drift and who have requested such information should be informed.

Precautions for persons using the product and workers:

Do not eat, drink or smoke while using the product.
Do not inhale spray mist.
Use protective gloves and protective clothing to protect against exposure to plant protection products.

Environmental precautions:

Do not contaminate water with the plant protection product or its packaging.
Do not wash equipment near surface water.
Avoid water pollution through drainage ditches from farms and roads.

Very toxic to bees (in case of single use during the growing season at a dose equal to or higher than 0.2 l/ha or multiple uses during the growing season at a dose equal to or higher than 0.125 l/ha).

<u>In the case of sugar beet cultivation</u>
In order to protect aquatic organisms, it is necessary to designate a protection zone from reservoirs and watercourses with a width
of: – 5 m with the simultaneous use of sprays reducing liquid drift
usable area during the treatment by 50%
or
– 10 m from reservoirs and watercourses.

In order to protect non-target arthropods, it is necessary to designate a 5 m wide protection zone from non-agricultural areas.

In the case of a single application at a dose of 0.2 l/ha:
Hazardous to bees. To protect bees and other pollinating insects, do not apply to crops during flowering. Do not apply in areas where bees are foraging (honeydew). Do not apply when flowering weeds are present. Do not apply to plants that may begin flowering before the prevention period ends.
In the case of a single application at a dose below 0.2 l/ha: Dangerous for bees. Use the product outside of periods of bee activity.

<u>In the case of growing winter wheat and spring barley:</u>
In order to protect aquatic organisms, it is necessary to designate a 5 m wide protection zone from reservoirs and watercourses.

In order to protect non-target arthropods, it is necessary to designate a 5 m wide protection zone from non-agricultural areas.

If applied twice during the growing season at a dose of 0.125 l/ha: Hazardous to bees. To protect bees and other pollinating insects, do not apply to crops during flowering. Do not apply in areas where bees are foraging (honeydew). Do not apply when flowering weeds are present. Do not apply to plants that may begin flowering before the prevention period ends.
When used at a dose below 0.125 l/ha: Dangerous to bees.
Use the product outside of bee activity periods.

<u>In the case of potato cultivation</u>
In order to protect aquatic organisms, it is necessary to designate a 10 m wide protection zone from reservoirs and watercourses.

In order to protect non-target arthropods, it is necessary to designate a 5 m wide protection zone from non-agricultural areas.

If applied twice during the growing season at a rate equal to or greater than 0.125 l/ha: Hazardous to bees.
To protect bees and other pollinating insects, do not apply to crops during flowering. Do not apply in areas where bees are foraging (honeydew). Do not apply when flowering weeds are present. Do not apply to plants that may begin flowering before the prevention period ends.
When using the product at a dose below 0.125 l/ha:

Dangerous to bees. Use outside of bee activity periods.

In the case of growing winter rapeseed and spring rapeseed:
In order to protect aquatic organisms, it is necessary to designate a 10 m wide protection zone from reservoirs and watercourses.

In order to protect non-target arthropods, it is necessary to designate a 5 m wide protection zone from non-agricultural areas.

In the event of repeated applications during the growing season at a dose equal to or higher than 0.125 l/ ha, the product is hazardous to bees. To protect bees and other pollinating insects, do not apply to crops during flowering. Do not apply in areas where bees are foraging (honeydew). Do not apply when flowering weeds are present. Do not apply to plants that may begin flowering before the prevention period ends.
When used at a dose below 0.125 l/ha: Dangerous to bees.
Use the product outside of bee activity periods.

When growing white cabbage, red cabbage, Chinese cabbage, broccoli, cauliflower, carrots, beans grown for fresh seeds, beans grown for dry seeds, peas grown for fresh seeds, peas grown for dry seeds, onions grown from sowing, onions grown from seedlings, onions grown from spring onions: In order to protect aquatic organisms, it is necessary to designate a protection zone 5 m wide from reservoirs and watercourses.

In order to protect non-target arthropods, it is necessary to designate a 5 m wide protection zone from non-agricultural areas.

In the event of repeated applications during the growing season at a dose of 0.15 l/ha: Hazardous to bees. To protect bees and other pollinating insects, do not apply to crops during flowering. Do not apply in areas where bees are foraging (honeydew). Do not apply when flowering weeds are present. Do not apply to plants that may begin flowering before the preventative period ends.
When used at a dose below 0.125 l/ha: Dangerous to bees.
Use the product outside of bee activity periods.

In the case of growing apple, plum, cherry and sour cherry trees:
In order to protect aquatic organisms, it is necessary to designate a 50 m wide protection zone from reservoirs and watercourses.

In order to protect non-target arthropods, it is necessary to designate a 30 m wide protection zone from non-agricultural areas.

Dangerous to bees. To protect bees and other pollinating insects, do not apply to crops during flowering. Do not apply in areas where bees derive their nectar (honeydew). Do not apply when flowering weeds are present. Do not apply to plants that may begin flowering before the preventative period ends.

In the case of growing blackcurrant, redcurrant and whitecurrant, highbush blueberry, chokeberry, raspberry, blackberry: In order to protect aquatic organisms, it is necessary to designate a protection zone 50 m wide from reservoirs and watercourses.

In order to protect non-target arthropods, it is necessary to designate a 15 m wide protection zone from non-agricultural areas.

Dangerous to bees. To protect bees and other pollinating insects, do not apply to crops during flowering. Do not apply in areas where bees derive their nectar (honeydew). Do not apply when flowering weeds are present. Do not apply to plants that may begin flowering before the preventative period ends.

When growing strawberries:

In order to protect aquatic organisms, it is necessary to designate: – a 5 m wide protection zone with the simultaneous use of sprayers that reduce the drift of the working liquid during the treatment by 50% or – a 10 m wide protection zone from reservoirs and watercourses.

In order to protect non-target arthropods, it is necessary to designate a 5 m wide protection zone from non-agricultural areas.

Dangerous to bees. To protect bees and other pollinating insects, do not apply to crops during flowering. Do not apply in areas where bees derive their nectar (honeydew). Do not apply when flowering weeds are present. Do not apply to plants that may begin flowering before the preventative period ends.

For tomato cultivation:

In order to protect aquatic organisms, it is necessary to designate a 10 m wide protection zone from reservoirs and watercourses.

In order to protect non-target arthropods, it is necessary to designate a 5 m wide protection zone from non-agricultural areas.

If applied twice during the growing season: Dangerous to bees. To protect bees and other pollinating insects, do not apply to crops during flowering. Do not apply in areas where bees are foraging (honeydew). Do not apply when flowering weeds are present. Do not apply to plants that may begin flowering before the preventative period ends.

In the case of rose cultivation

In order to protect aquatic organisms, it is necessary to designate a 20 m wide protection zone from reservoirs and watercourses.

In order to protect non-target arthropods, it is necessary to designate a 15 m wide protection zone from non-agricultural areas.

When applied twice during the growing season at a concentration of 0.025%: Hazardous to bees. To protect bees and other pollinating insects, do not apply to crops during flowering. Do not apply in areas where bees are foraging (honeydew). Do not apply when flowering weeds are present. Do not apply to plants that may begin flowering before the prevention period ends.

The period from the application of the agent to the day on which people and animals may enter the area where the agent was applied (prevention period): do not enter until the liquid has completely dried on the plant surface.

Bee preventive period (anti-poisoning period):
In the case of a single application of the product during the growing season at a dose lower than 0.2 l/ha or multiple applications of the product during the growing season at a dose lower than 0.125 l/ha: not applicable

In the case of a single application of the product during the growing season at a dose equal to or higher than 0.2 l/ha or multiple applications of the product during the growing season at a dose equal to or higher than 0.125 l/ha: 24 hours.

Period from the last application of the agent to the day of harvesting the crop (withdrawal period): Strawberry, tomato - 3
days.
Potato, apple, plum, sour cherry, sweet cherry, black currant, red currant, white currant, chokeberry, highbush blueberry, raspberry, blackberry, white cabbage, red cabbage, Chinese cabbage, broccoli, cauliflower, carrot, beans grown for fresh seeds, beans grown for dry seeds, peas grown for fresh seeds, peas grown for dry seeds, onions grown from sowing, onions grown from seedlings, onions grown from spring onions – 7 days.

Sugar beet, winter wheat, spring barley - 30 days.
Spring rapeseed, winter rapeseed - 45 days.
Rose - not applicable.

Period from the last application of the product to plants intended for feed until the day on which animals may be fed with these plants (withdrawal period for feed): Not applicable.

Period from the last application of the product to the day on which the following crops can be sown or planted: Not applicable.

CONDITIONS FOR STORAGE AND SAFE DISPOSAL OF THE PROTECTIVE AGENT PLANTS AND PACKAGING

Keep out of reach of
children. Store the plant protection product:
ÿ in places or facilities where appropriate measures have been implemented to protect against environmental contamination and access by third parties, ÿ in original packaging, in a way that prevents contact with food and beverages.
or feed, in a tightly closed container, at a temperature of 0oC - 30oC.

It is prohibited to use empty packaging of plant protection products for other purposes.

Any unused product should be transferred to an entity authorized to collect hazardous waste.

Return empty containers containing hazardous plant protection products to the seller.

FIRST AID Antidote:
none, treat symptomatically.
If you need to consult a doctor, show the packaging or label.
If swallowed, do not induce vomiting, seek medical advice immediately and show the packaging or label.

Validity period - 3 years
Production date - .....
Net Content - .....
Batch number .....