



Table of Contents

| | |
|----------------------------------|-----|
| GARDEN PESTICIDES | 3 |
| KOMBAT ANTS | 10 |
| KOMBAT ANT DUST | 14 |
| KOMBAT ANT FREE..... | 15 |
| KOMBAT ANT NEST GRANULES..... | 17 |
| KOMBAT APHIDS | 19 |
| KOMBAT CUTWORM | 23 |
| KOMBAT CYPERMETHRIN..... | 23 |
| KOMBAT FLIES..... | 30 |
| KOMBAT FRUITFLY | 33 |
| KOMBAT GARDEN INSECTS | 36 |
| KOMBAT GRAIN TREAT | 40 |
| KOMBAT KARBACHICK | 42 |
| KOMBAT KARBACURE | 44 |
| KOMBAT KARBAPET..... | 47 |
| KOMBAT MALATHION | 49 |
| KOMBAT MOSQUITO FREE..... | 52 |
| KOMBAT ROACHES | 55 |
| KOMBAT ROACH FREE..... | 56 |
| KOMBAT SNAILS..... | 59 |
| KOMBAT SNAILS..... | 60 |
| KOMBAT SNAIL LIQUID..... | 61 |
| KOMBAT STALKBORER GRANULES | 62 |
| KOMBAT SURE DEATH | 64 |
| KOMBAT TERMITES..... | 64 |
| KOMBAT LAWN WEEDER..... | 66 |
| KOMBAT WEEDS..... | 67 |
| KOMBAT WIPE-OUT | 70 |
| DITHANE M.45..... | 743 |
| KOMBAT FUNGI FREE..... | 76 |
| KOMBAT FUNGI-RID..... | 78 |
| KOMBAT RUST | 80 |
| KOMBAT RATS & MICE BLOCKS..... | 86 |
| KOMBAT RATS & MICE PELLETS..... | 87 |
| KOMBAT NEW SINGLE DOSES..... | 89 |
| KOMBAT READY TO USE..... | 112 |
| ORGANIC RANGE..... | 114 |

CONTROLS AND PROTECTS



GARDEN PESTICIDES

1. INTRODUCTION

Why do we need pesticides? Pesticides refers to insecticides, fungicides and herbicides. To protect our plants from insect and/or fungus damage or the competition from weeds for water, plant food and space in the beds. Where do pesticides come from? The big multinational companies do the basic research and development of a product at very high costs. For that they get a 20 year patent protection to recoup the costs involved in the development phase. The development phase takes about 15 years which consists of the chemical, biology efficacy and toxicology studies and out of a 100 new chemistry only 3 will reach the final stage – total cost per product \$160 million.

All agricultural, home, garden pesticides and fertilizers offered for sale in the Republic must be registered with the Department of Agriculture in terms of Act 36 of 1947. To obtain a product registration in terms of the Act, all usage and efficacy claims are scrutinized and only on verification of all application details and claims, will a registration be granted by the Department. For pesticides an L number is allocated and for fertilizers a K number and this number must appear on all approved labels of that specific product.

The label of a product is a legal document and the wording was approved by Act 36 of 1947 and may not be changed without approval of the Registrar.

2. PESTICIDE FORMULATIONS

Virtually all pesticides used as insecticides, fungicides and herbicides are formulated into the most suitable formulation to enhance the efficiency of the specific product and to make them most suitable for application taking the pest and surface into consideration. Note: Pest can be either an insect, fungus or weed. Some of the most common formulations available are as follows:

| FORMULATION | | DEFINITION |
|----------------------------|----|--|
| Aerosol dispenser | AE | Active enclosed in a container, dispersed by depression of a valve. |
| Dustable powder | DP | Free flowing powder for dusting. |
| Emulsifiable concentrates | EC | A homogenous liquid, diluted in water before application. |
| Granular Bait | GB | Small hard round granules containing pesticide for scatter applications as bait, or in soil, or on the plant (funnel stage). |
| Granule | GR | Free-flowing solid product of defined granule size range, ready for use. |
| Bait (ready for use) | RB | Designed to attract and be eaten by target pests. |
| Suspension Concentrate | SC | Suspension of active ingredients in a fluid for dilution in water before use. |
| Water Soluble Powder | SP | Powder formulation to be applied as true solution of active ingredient after solution in water. |
| Vapour releasing product | VP | Containing one or more volatile ingredients. Controlled evaporation rate using suitable formulation/dispensers. |
| Water Dispersible Granules | WG | Applied after disintegration and dispersion in water. |
| Wettable Powder | WP | Powder formulation dispersed in water and applied as a suspension. |

3. PESTICIDE PROPERTIES

Pesticides can be grouped into three general classes according to the mode of action, namely :- *Stomach* pesticides, *Contact* pesticides and Systemic pesticides. Some pesticides can be grouped in two or more groups like stomach/contact or contact/systemic etc.

On application of a pesticide to a surface for example plant, tiles, wood etc, as a thin layer, it remains to continue its action (called residual action), which can vary from hours to weeks depending on its specific properties and natural factors, i.e. weather, temperature, light and surface type.

Contact pesticides kills on contact of the pest – insect, fungus, weed - and are effective for example against biting insects like beetles.

Stomach pesticides are effective against eating insects for example worms.

Systemic pesticides are effective against sucking insects like aphids.

A number of pesticides, fungicides and herbicides are systemic in action and will penetrate into the leaf or root tissue of the plant and dissolve in the sap stream and be transported to other parts of the plant to kill certain sap sucking insects or fungi present. These compounds mainly move upwards in the plant and will be most effective if the plant is growing vigorously. Some pesticides are only local-systemic where it is only absorbed into the first two layers of cells on plants.

4. TOXICITY

All insecticides, fungicides and herbicides must be considered as toxic in terms of storage, handling and application. Herbicides are usually less toxic than insecticides and fungicides. Less toxic formulations to humans, animals and plants (environment) are replacing or superseding older compounds, without compromising efficacy.

Toxicity is conveniently expressed as an LD₅₀ value, i.e. (Lethal) dosage of chemical as mg per kg body weight, that will kill 50% of a random sample, of a population of test animals – e.g. high LD₅₀ – safer formulation like 2000mg/kg; lower figure more toxic like 3mg/kg.

If your bodyweight is a 100kg 2000 mg x 100kg = 200kg will be detrimental to you and 3mg x 100kg = 0.3kg of a more toxic product will be the same.

LD₅₀ oral and dermal can be used to determine levels of toxicity for comparative purposes. Note that the LD₅₀ of the pure active ingredient will be more toxic than a formulation containing the same active because a formulation contains less active ingredient. The active ingredient on its own is usually a 90% plus pure but formulations contains anything from 0.0005g a.i /ℓ or kg to 800g a.i /ℓ or kg of the active ingredient.

For home and garden use the more safer products are used because the gardeners using the products are not so well informed as farmers in using the product and the application is also not always so accurate. Apart from some rodenticides that might have a red band no other red band product will be allowed to be used in the home and garden. The tendency is to only have blue and green banded products on the shelves available to homeowners.

There is a whole list of pictograms available to illustrate to users how to use the product especially for those that cannot read. On agricultural pesticides it is compulsory to use all the pictograms but for the home and garden products only two have to be used:

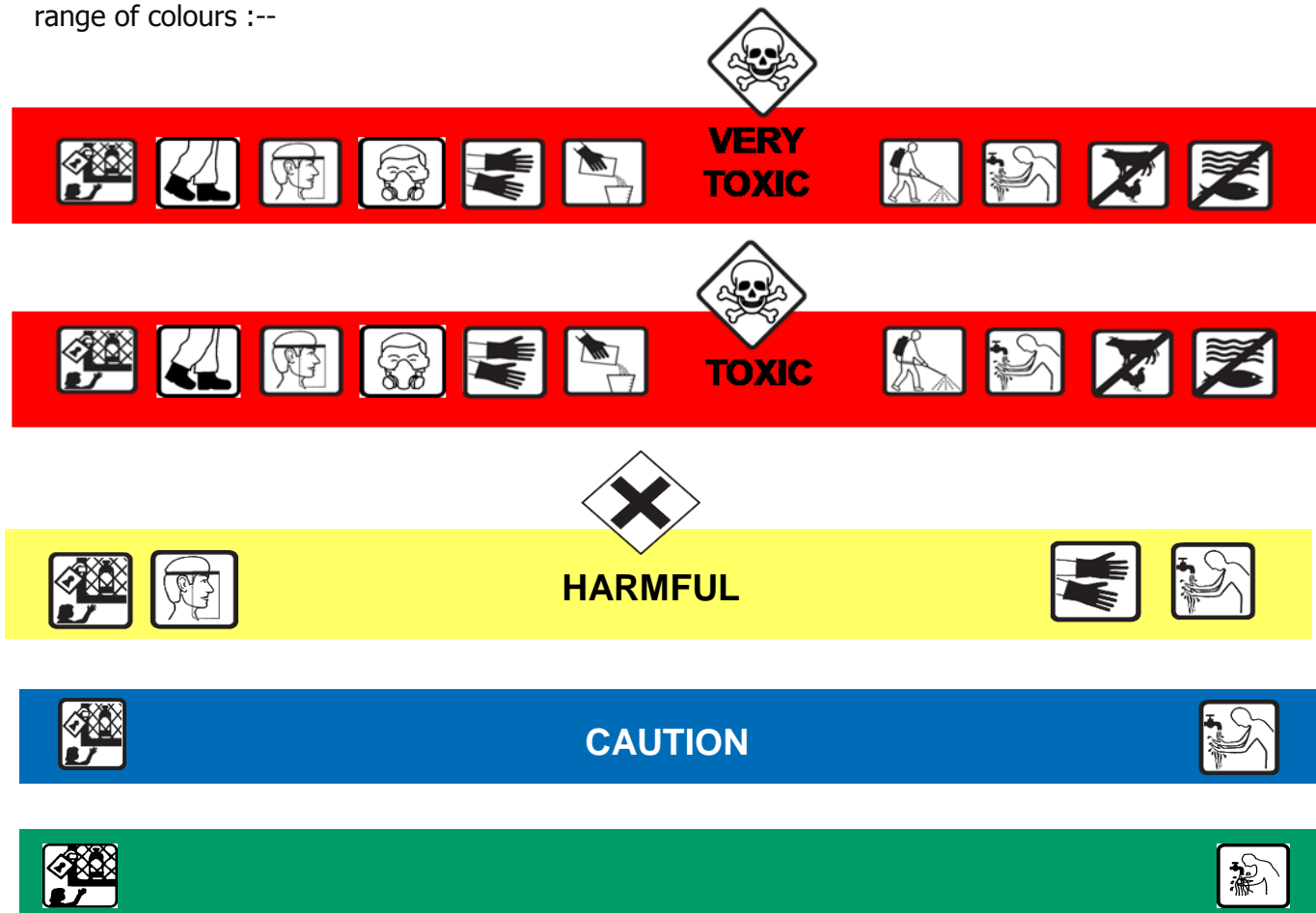
- Store behind lock and key; and
- Wash your hands.



5. POISON GROUP CATEGORIZATION

Pesticides are categorized in four main groups, i.e. I – IV, according to the concentration of the active ingredient used in the formulation.

The new system of identification are colour bands used according to the hazard of the formulation and are linked to the WHO Hazard Classification Scheme with specific colours in the Coates and Pantene range of colours :--



This colour coding system conforms to international norms and practices and includes a UN number for the purpose of packaging standards.

Toxicity categories are stated as follows :--

| | |
|-----------|---|
| GROUP 1 | Containing active ingredients with an oral LD ₅₀ of less than 50mg/kg – Extremely Toxic |
| GROUP II | Containing active ingredients with an oral LD ₅₀ of 51 – 500mg/kg – Poisonous |
| GROUP III | Containing active ingredients with an oral LD ₅₀ of 501 – 5 000mg/kg – Caution |
| GROUP IV | Containing active ingredients with an oral LD ₅₀ of 5 000mg/kg |

| GROUP | LD ₅₀ (mg / kg) | | | |
|-------|----------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | ORAL | | DERMAL | |
| | SOLIDS | LIQUIDS | SOLIDS | LIQUIDS |
| [Ia] | 5 or less | 20 or less | 10 or less | 40 or less |
| [Ib] | 5 – 50 | 20 – 200 | 10 – 100 | 40 – 400 |
| [II] | 50 – 500 | 200 – 2 000 | 100 – 1 000 | 400 – 4 000 |
| [III] | Over 500 | Over 2 000 | Over 1 000 | Over 4 000 |
| [IV] | Over 2 000 | Over 3 000 | - | - |

Poisoning must be avoided in all cases when a pesticide is been used. Make sure the containers are solid, leak proof, with appropriate caps and seals and a legal label with all necessary instructions how to use the product, the necessary warnings and precautions to prevent poisoning of people, domestic animals and the environment, damage to plants and crops. Also note the special advisory and emergency numbers on the labels. Seek professional help and advice whenever a poisoning case may occur.

Whenever handling or spraying a pesticide wear protective clothing like:

- Rubber gloves.
- Thin cotton overall or long sleeved shirts and long pants.
- Thin cotton hat.
- Breather mask.

7. STORAGE AND TRANSPORT

Pesticides should be carefully packed in a cool, well-ventilated area, separate from food and feeds. Store herbicides away from insecticides, fungicides and fertilizers.

Transportation must be done in a suitable, ventilated vehicle to avoid breakage and spillage. All the necessary documentation like tremcards, MSDS's etc should be available on the truck as well as all the necessary decals on the outside of the truck.

Storage area must have bunding to contain any major spills. Store away from any other commodities and combustible products. Emergency equipment like firefighting and first aid equipment should be available. Have emergency service numbers and poison centre numbers clearly displayed.

8. APPLICATION OF PESTICIDES

A pesticide can only perform as good as it was applied. The correct and proper selection and application of garden chemicals is crucial in terms of efficacy or results achieved. A good product applied wrongly will give poor efficacy and a inferior product applied correctly can give excellent results! A quality garden sprayer to apply the product with is therefore a necessity. Recommendations for dosage or concentration (A.I. to water) are clearly indicated on the approved label and should not be exceeded – if so damage to plants etc can occur. Never use a product for any other purpose not indicated or registered for on the label.

Also note that the recommended dosage indicated for insecticides and fungicides will be for example 10mℓ /10ℓ water but for herbicides it will be 10mℓ /10ℓ water/ **100 sq. meters.** This indicates that the 10ℓ of spray mixture must be applied onto the 100sq meters but in the case of insecticides/fungicides it is a volume spray applied onto a surface, like a plant, to just before drip-off.

When a pesticide will be used the following steps **must** be followed:

- Identify the problem – insect, fungus, weed.
- Choose the right product to use.
- Read the label and follow the instructions.
- Apply the product according to the label with a suitable sprayer.

The reason for unsatisfactory results can be:

- Wrong product.
- Poor application.
- Weather conditions.
- Surface applied to.
- Etc.

RECOGNIZED METHODS OF SPRAY APPLICATION ARE :--

Cover (application) – A light even application to the whole plant, but not necessarily covering all surfaces. Suitable for systemic pesticides.

Full cover (application) – A thorough application covering all plant surfaces, usually applicable to contact and stomach poisons. Extremely important in the case of insecticides/fungicides.

Spot treatment – A specific application at a particular site or area, mainly herbicides.

Spray applications should be done in early morning or late afternoon in wind free, dry conditions. Droplet size is important from a coverage and spray drift point of view, a well-directed spray is advisable. If only one plant is infested do not spray the whole garden but only the infested plant. By doing this the impact on the environment will be very small and you do not waste product. Repeated sprays might be necessary to get proper control. In the case of fungicides this is very important because you have to spray **preventatively** in a spray program. With insecticides it is usually a **corrective** spray when the insects are visible. Herbicides can be applied pre-emergence or post-emergence of the weeds and the control can either be selective, only some weeds will be controlled ex MCPA and others will still grow, or non selective where all weeds sprayed will be controlled ex Roundup.

INSECTICIDES



CONTROLS AND PROTECTS



KOMBAT ANTS

Registration No. L6188 – ACT 36 OF 1947

KOMBAT ANTS is an emulsifiable concentrate, contact and stomach insecticide for the control of a wide range of garden, household and wood destroying insects, as listed.

COMPOSITION

Active Ingredient



Deltamethrin (pyrethroid) - 10g/l

USES AND BENEFITS

KOMBAT ANTS has been reformulated and now contains Deltamethrin, a 'safer, more environmentally friendly' active ingredient.

This product is easily mixed and can be applied as a spray or brushed onto surfaces. Kombat Ants is quick acting with a good residual effect.







METHOD OF APPLICATION

| PEST | LOCALITY | ADD TO 10ℓ WATER (Agitate Thoroughly) | METHOD OF APPLICATION |
|---|-------------|---------------------------------------|--|
|  Ants | Home Garden | 10ml | Pour mixture into ants nests, ensuring that soil is well wetted. Repeat if ants re-establish themselves. |
|  Northern Harvester Termites | Lawns | 40ml | Apply to lawns at the 10ℓ spray per 200m ² , to stop activity for several weeks. Repeat when activity is noticed again. |



CAUTION








| PEST | LOCALITY | ADD TO 10L WATER (Agitate Thoroughly) | METHOD OF APPLICATION |
|---|--|---------------------------------------|--|
|  <p>Lawn Caterpillar</p> | Lawns | 5mℓ | Apply to lawns by means of a watering can at a rate of 10 litres spray solution per 20m ² , when infestation is noticed. |
|  <p>Cutworms</p> | Home Garden | 5mℓ | A 10 litre spray is sufficient for 40m ² . Spray evenly as a surface spray on damp soil prior to, or just after planting. A light sprinkling of water after spraying is beneficial. |
|  <p>American Bollworm</p> | Flowers, Ornamentals, Apples, Pears and Grapes | 5mℓ | Spray at first sign of infestation. Ensure good coverage on all plant surfaces. Repeat when necessary. |
|  <p>Aphids</p> | Flowers & Ornamentals | 10mℓ | Spray at first signs of infestation. Ensure good coverage above and below leaves. Repeat when necessary. |
|  <p>Australian Bug</p> | Flowers & Ornamentals | 20mℓ | Spray when first signs of infestation are noticed. Direct spray at the insects using as high a pressure as possible to blow the egg sacks apart. Wet plant thoroughly. |
|  <p>Chafer Beetle</p> | Flowers & Ornamentals | 5mℓ | Spray when first leaf damage is noticed. Roses & Hollyhock are good indicator plants. Beetles feed at night. Repeat when signs of feeding are observed on new leaves. |



CAUTION



| PEST | LOCALITY | ADD TO 10 L WATER | METHOD OF APPLICATION |
|---|-----------------------|-------------------|---|
|  Flower Beetles / Astylus | Flowers & Ornamentals | 10ml | Apply spray when beetles are first noticed, ensuring that flowers are well wetted. Roses and cannas are especially prone to attack. Repeat at 7 day intervals for as long as necessary. |
|  Shorthorned Grasshoppers | Flowers & Ornamentals | 15ml | Spray at first sign of infestation. Repeat when necessary. |
|  Black & Yellow lily borer | Flowers & Ornamentals | 10ml | Spray at first sign of infestation. Thoroughly wet crown of plant as larvae hide and feed here. Repeat after 7 days if reinfestation occurs. Daffodils, Amaryllis, Agapanthus and many other bulbs are susceptible to attack. |
|  Thrips | Flowers & Ornamentals | 10ml | Gladioli leaves assume a reddish brown speckled appearance when attack is severe. Pale marks appear on flowers which may not develop. Other plants infected include: Dahlia, Carnation & Daffodil. |
|  White Fly | Flowers & Ornamentals | 10ml | Spray at first sign of infestation. Preferably before plants become sticky with honeydew or covered in sooty mould. Repeat weekly. Ensure good coverage of upper & lower leaf surfaces. |



CAUTION



WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

WARNINGS:

- Handle with care.
- Poisonous by contact, swallowing or inhalation.
- Toxic to fish.
- Relatively non-toxic to honey-bees.
- May cause skin irritation.
- Keep out of reach of children, animals and uninformed persons.
- Store in a cool place away from food and feed.
- Use of this material in a manner other than in accordance with directions, may injure plants or produce undesirable results.

PRECAUTIONS:

- Do not inhale spray mist.
- Wear gloves when preparing the spray mixture.
- Wash clothing if contaminated.
- Wash immediately after accidental skin contact with soap and cold water.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke whilst applying, mixing of before washing hands and face.
- Prevent contamination of fish ponds, food, eating utensils and drinking water.
- Clean applicator thoroughly before re-using with other material.
- Dispose of wash water where it will not contaminate edible crops.

KOMBAT ANTS is classified CAUTION with blue band.

PLEASE READ THE LABEL BEFORE USE.



CAUTION





KOMBAT ANT DUST

Registration No. L8609 – ACT 36 OF 1947

KOMBAT ANT DUST is an insecticide dusting powder for the control of household pests like Fleas, Bedbugs, Cockroaches and Ants

COMPOSITION

Active Ingredient

| | | |
|---------------------------------|---|---------|
| Mercaptothion (Organophosphate) | - | 10g/kg |
| Permethrin (Pyrethroid) | - | 1,5g/kg |

USES AND BENEFITS

KOMBAT ANT DUST controls household pests like fleas, bedbugs, cockroaches and ants.

METHOD OF APPLICATION

Apply Ant Dust liberally and evenly to all sites visited by the pests. Do not apply on open food or utensils.

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

WARNINGS:

- Handle with care.
- Poisonous by contact, swallowing or inhalation.
- Toxic to fish.
- Relatively toxic to honey-bees.
- May cause skin irritation.
- Keep out of reach of children, animals and uninformed persons.
- Store in a cool place dry place away from food and feed.

PRECAUTIONS:

- Do not inhale dust.
- Wear gloves when applying.
- Wash clothing if contaminated.
- Wash immediately after accidental skin contact with soap and cold water.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke whilst applying, mixing or before washing hands and face.
- Prevent contamination of fish ponds, food, eating utensils and drinking water.
- Clean applicator thoroughly before re-using with other material.
- Dispose of wash water where it will not contaminate edible crops.

KOMBAT ANT DUST is classified blue band. All recommendations are to be followed carefully.

PLEASE READ THE LABEL BEFORE USE.



CAUTION





KOMBAT ANT FREE

Registration No. L8715 – ACT 36 OF 1947

KOMBAT ANT FREE is a broad spectrum encapsulated suspension insecticide for the control of ants.

COMPOSITION




Active Ingredient

Lambda-cyhalothrin (pyrethroid) - 100g/l

USES AND BENEFITS

KOMBAT ANT FREE is a spray for infested areas, internal structural surfaces, e.g. walls, roof/ceiling, infested furniture, mattresses, bedding, externally around doors, windows, inside and behind cupboards, under shelves etc.

METHOD OF APPLICATION

| TARGET | DOSAGE/ 1ℓ water | WEEKS CONTROL | REMARKS |
|---|---------------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Apply spray mixture to 20m² Glass, wood, painted wood, cement and PVA surfaces | | | |
| Ants and Flies  | 6.25ml | 4 | Repeat every 4 weeks if necessary. |
| American & German cockroaches, mosquitoes & Bedbugs  | 6.25ml | 8 | Repeat every 8 weeks if necessary. |
| Fish moths & Hide and skin beetles  | 6.25ml | 12 | Repeat every 12 weeks if necessary. |
| Application to maintain residual control status Apply 6.25ml in 1ℓ of water to an area of 20m² . | | | |



CAUTION



WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

WARNINGS:

- Handle with care. May cause skin and eye irritation.
- Poisonous when swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through the skin.
- Toxic to fish.

- Do not spray directly onto food.
- Store in a cool, dry place away from food and feed.
- Keep out of reach of children, uninformed persons and animals.
- Do not apply to surfaces where food is handled.

PRECAUTIONS:

- Do not eat drink or smoke whilst handling this product.
- Prevent contamination of food, feed, drinking water and eating utensils.
- Wear protective clothing when handling the concentrate. If you get it in your eyes, flush it out at once. If you get it on your skin, wash it off at once. If you spill it on your clothes, change and wash them.
- Wear protective clothing (overall with long sleeves), gloves, mask to cover nose and mouth and face shield when applying pesticide indoors. Avoid contact with the spray as much as you can. Avoid spray drift onto plants, fishponds, rivers or dams.
- Clean applicator thoroughly after use and dispose of wash water where it will not contaminate plants, fishponds, rivers or dams.
- Destroy empty container and do not use for any other purpose.
- Change and wash your work clothes.
- Wash yourself.

KOMBAT ANT FREE is classified caution with a blue band.

PLEASE READ THE LABEL BEFORE USE.



CAUTION



KOMBAT ANT NEST GRANULES

Registration No. L8874 – ACT 36 OF 1947



KOMBAT ANT NEST GRANULES is a granular bait with stomach action for the control of brown house ant species in gardens and outside the house.

COMPOSITION

Active Ingredient

Hydramethylnon (Amidinohydrazone) - 7,3g/kg

USES AND BENEFITS

KOMBAT ANT NEST GRANULES controls brown house ant species.

METHOD OF APPLICATION

- 10g per square meter where nest entrance holds are concentrated.
- Severe infestations should be treated at 7g per square meter three weeks after initial application.
- Apply when ants are active, preferably in the later afternoon as maximum foraging usually occurs at this time during the night. Ant Granules is rapidly broken down in sunlight. Morning applications will be less effective and should be avoided. Do not apply Ant Nest Granules if rain is expected within 12 hours of application. Apply evenly by hand wearing gloves 10g per square meter where nest entrance holes are concentrated.

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

WARNINGS:

- May irritate the skin.
- Toxic to fish.
- Use within two months of opening container and close container tightly after use.
- Kombat Ant Nest Granules contains an oil that is an attractant to foraging ants. Prolonged exposure to air may turn oil rancid and reduce the attractiveness of the bait.
- Store in a cool place dry place away from food and feed.
- Keep out of reach of children, animals and uninformed persons.

PRECAUTIONS:

- Wear gloves when applying.
- Wash with soap and water after skin contact.
- Clean applicator before using with other remedies.
- Do not contaminate rivers and fishponds when cleaning equipment or disposing of wastes.
- Dispose of empty container in a safe way and never use for any other purpose.

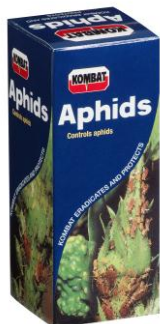
KOMBAT ANT NEST GRANULES is classified blue band. All recommendations are to be followed carefully.

PLEASE READ THE LABEL BEFORE USE.



CAUTION





KOMBAT APHIDS

Registration No. L8500 – ACT 36 OF 1947

KOMBAT APHIDS is an emulsifiable concentrate, contact and stomach insecticide for the control of a wide range of garden, household and wood destroying insects, as listed.

COMPOSITION

Active Ingredient



Deltamethrin (pyrethroid) - 10g/ℓ

USES AND BENEFITS

KOMBAT APHIDS has been reformulated and now contains Deltamethrin, a 'safer, more environmentally friendly' active ingredient.

This product is easily mixed and can be applied as a spray or brushed onto surfaces. Kombat Aphids is quick acting with a good residual effect.







METHOD OF APPLICATION

| PEST | LOCALITY | ADD TO 10ℓ WATER (Agitate Thoroughly) | METHOD OF APPLICATION |
|--|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|---|
|  Aphids | Flowers & Ornamentals | 10mℓ | Spray at first signs of infestation. Ensure good coverage above and below leaves. Repeat when necessary. |
|  Northern Harvester Termites | Lawns | 40mℓ | Apply to lawns at the 10 litre spray per 200m ² , to stop activity for several weeks. Repeat when activity is noticed again. |



CAUTION








| PEST | LOCALITY | ADD TO 10ℓ WATER (Agitate Thoroughly) | METHOD OF APPLICATION |
|--|--|---------------------------------------|--|
|  Ants | Home Garden | 10mℓ | Pour mixture into ants nests, ensuring that soil is well wetted. Repeat if ants re-establish themselves. |
|  Lawn Caterpillar | Lawns | 5mℓ | Apply to lawns by means of a watering can at a rate of 10 litres spray solution per 20m ² , when infestation is noticed. |
|  Cutworms | Home Garden | 5mℓ | A 10 litre spray is sufficient for 40m ² . Spray evenly as a surface spray on damp soil prior to, or just after planting. A light sprinkling of water after spraying is beneficial. |
|  American Bollworm | Flowers, Ornamentals, Apples, Pears and Grapes | 5mℓ | Spray at first sign of infestation. Ensure good coverage on all plant surfaces. Repeat when necessary. |
|  Australian Bug | Flowers & Ornamentals | 20mℓ | Spray when first signs of infestation are noticed. Direct spray at the insects using as high a pressure as possible to blow the egg sacks apart. Wet plant thoroughly. |
|  Chafer Beetle | Flowers & Ornamentals | 5mℓ | Spray when first leaf damage is noticed. Roses & Hollyhock are good indicator plants. Beetles feed at night. Repeat when signs of feeding are observed on new leaves. |



CAUTION



| PEST | LOCALITY | ADD TO 10ℓ WATER (Agitate Thoroughly) | METHOD OF APPLICATION |
|---|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|---|
|  Flower Beetles / Astylus | Flowers & Ornamentals | 10ml | Apply spray when beetles are first noticed, ensuring that flowers are well wetted. Roses and cannas are especially prone to attack. Repeat at 7 day intervals for as long as necessary. |
|  Shorthorned Grasshoppers | Flowers & Ornamentals | 15ml | Spray at first sign of infestation. Repeat when necessary. |
|  Black & Yellow lily borer | Flowers & Ornamentals | 10ml | Spray at first sign of infestation. Thoroughly wet crown of plant as larvae hide and feed here. Repeat after 7 days if reinfestation occurs. Daffodils, Amaryllis, Agapanthus and many other bulbs are susceptible to attack. |
|  Thrips | Flowers & Ornamentals | 10ml | Gladioli leaves assume a reddish brown speckled appearance when attack is severe. Pale marks appear on flowers which may not develop. Other plants infected include: Dahlia, Carnation & Daffodil. |
|  White Fly | Flowers & Ornamentals | 10ml | Spray at first sign of infestation. Preferably before plants become sticky with honeydew or covered in sooty mould. Repeat weekly. Ensure good coverage of upper & lower leaf surfaces. |



CAUTION



WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

WARNINGS:

- Handle with care.
- Poisonous by contact, swallowing or inhalation.
- Toxic to fish.
- Relatively non-toxic to honey-bees.
- May cause skin irritation.
- Keep out of reach of children, animals and uninformed persons.
- Store in a cool place away from food and feed.
- Use of this material in a manner other than in accordance with directions, may injure plants or produce undesirable results.

PRECAUTIONS:

- Do not inhale spray mist.
- Wear gloves when preparing the spray mixture.
- Wash clothing if contaminated.
- Wash immediately after accidental skin contact with soap and cold water.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke whilst applying, mixing of before washing hands and face.
- Prevent contamination of fish ponds, food, eating utensils and drinking water.
- Clean applicator thoroughly before re-using with other material.
- Dispose of wash water where it will not contaminate edible crops.

KOMBAT APHIDS is classified CAUTION with a blue band.

PLEASE READ THE LABEL BEFORE USE.



CAUTION





KOMBAT CUTWORM

Registration No. L3130 – ACT 36 OF 1947

KOMBAT CUTWORM is a granular insecticide for the control of cutworms on flowers, vegetables and shrubs.

COMPOSITION

Active Ingredient

Sodium Fluosilicate - 100g/kg

USES AND BENEFITS

KOMBAT CUTWORM is a ready-for-use bait and is easily applied directly to the soil surface. It :

- is quick acting;
- is stable and will not readily degrade under normal moisture conditions; and
- is particularly valuable when planting seedlings.

METHOD OF APPLICATION

- Sprinkle 10 g product evenly per 1m², at planting or when damage is observed.
- Repeat when necessary.

WARNINGS & PRECAUTIONS

WARNINGS:

- Poisonous when swallowed.
- Toxic to fish and wildlife.
- Store away from food and feed.
- Keep out of reach of children.

PRECAUTIONS:

- Do not eat, drink or smoke whilst applying or before washing hands.
- Wash hands with soap and water after use.
- Prevent contamination of food, feedstuffs, drinking water, eating utensils, rivers and dams.
- Destroy empty container and never re-use for any other purpose.

KOMBAT CUTWORM is classified poisonous. All procedures must be followed carefully.

PLEASE READ THE LABEL BEFORE USE.



CAUTION





KOMBAT CYPERMETHRIN

Registration No. L7014 – ACT 36 OF 1947

KOMBAT CYPERMETHRIN is an emulsifiable concentrate contact and stomach insecticide for agricultural use on crops as indicated.

COMPOSITION

Active Ingredient

Cypermethrin (pyrethroid) - 200g/l

USES AND BENEFITS

KOMBAT CYPERMETHRIN controls crop pests such as all bollworms, semi-looper, caterpillars of the diamond back moth and greater cabbage moth, thrips, pine emperor moth, willow tree emperor moth, weavils, army worm, crickets, lawn caterpillar, termites, stink bug, cut worm, mealie bug, Australian bug, flower beetles, lily borer, shield bugs and twig wilters, white fly, fruit fly, false codling moth, banded fruit weavel, stalkborer and wattle bagworm.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

See "WARNINGS" on withholding periods i.e. period between last application and harvest of crop.

COMPATIBILITY:

- High pH spray mixtures may reduce the efficacy of KOMBAT CYPERMETHRIN. Thus do not mix KOMBAT CYPERMETHRIN with alkaline materials.
- KOMBAT CYPERMETHRIN is not compatible with spray oils, several adjuvants and some pesticides. The compatibility of KOMBAT CYPERMETHRIN with other products must be tested beforehand.
- KOMBAT CYPERMETHRIN is most stable at approximately pH4. If an acidifying agent is used to lower pH, it should be added first to the spray water. Molasses also acidifies the spray mixture and prevents evaporation of spray droplets. If molasses is added, a 10% for ground application, is recommended.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS






1. Fill spray tank $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ full with water.
2. Measure the required KOMBAT CYPERMETHRIN into a bucket with water and stir the mixture.
3. Pour the mixture in the spray tank and fill up whilst stirring – also during application.
4. Do not leave spray mixture overnight.

















HARMFUL




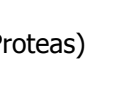













METHOD OF APPLICATION

| CROP/PEST | DOSAGE | DIRECTIONS OF APPLICATION |
|--|--|--|
| <p>APPLES AND PEARS</p> <p>Banded fruit weevil (Snout beetle) </p> <p>Codling moth, Leaf eaters </p> <p>American bollworm </p> | <p>10ml/100ℓ water 250 - 350mℓ/ha</p> <p>5mℓ/100ℓ water 125 - 175mℓ/ha</p> <p>5ml/100ℓ water</p> | <p>HV: 2 500 - 3 500ℓ spray mix/ha LV: Apply 1/4 - 1/8 of the spray mix volume as for HV application. Apply two sprays. The first at 75% petal fall and the second four weeks later. A third spray can be applied in mid-January to prevent late season damage. Initially this treatment will also control American bollworm and Codling moth. NOTE: Toxic to bees.</p> <p>Apply the first spray at 75% petal drop. Repeat every 14 days in orchards where high infestation warrants intensive control or where pheromone traps dictate applications. Repeat every 21 days in orchards when low infestations are experienced. NOTE: Toxic to bees</p> <p>Apply as a corrective spray. Do not apply before 75% petal drop. NOTE: Toxic to bees.</p> |
| <p>COTTON</p> <p>All bollworms: i.e. American (<i>Helicoverpa</i>), Red and Spiny bollworm Stainers </p> <p>All bollworms: i.e. American (<i>Helicoverpa</i>), Red and Spiny bollworm Stainers. </p> | <p>Weekly spraying 75mℓ/100ℓ water</p> | <p>See Warning on resistance under "Warnings" above (rest of remarks follows and refers only to the weekly preventive dosage). In order to comply with the principles of pest management and integrated control measures, KOMBAT CYPERMETHRIN is intended to be used during the period of fruiting from peak flowering until boll split, e.g. approximately 10 - 22 weeks after plant emergence. KOMBAT CYPERMETHRIN is primarily intended for use as a preventative control measure against all bollworm larvae based on weekly scouting, or a regular spray programme applied at 7 day intervals. Normally a bollworm spray programme will commence at the beginning of flowering, i.e. about 6 weeks after emergence. From then until peak flowering use registered non-pyrethroid remedies. After boll split use as recommended on scouting data. Cotton plants older than 12 weeks after emergence is considered mature.</p> <p>PREVENTIVE: apply as determined by scouting for eggs i.e. for American bollworm an average of 0,5 eggs per plant; red bollworm an average of 0,25 eggs/plant; spiny bollworm when two or more larvae are found during scouting, after scouting 24 plants at random in lands up to 15ha in size. Scouting should be done at weekly intervals from flowering until boll split. Stainers will be controlled during regular applications for control of bollworm. Ground application: With boom and nozzles. Ensure thorough coverage of the plants. For plants smaller than 60cm apply 100ℓ spray mixture/ha. For taller plants increase the volume of spray mixture to 200ℓ/ha for mature cotton. Do not use less than 150mℓ KOMBAT CYPERMETHRIN/ha on mature cotton.</p> |

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| <p>All bollworms and Leaf eaters Semi-looper (<i>Plusia</i> and <i>Spodoptera</i>)</p>  | <p>75 or 150mℓ/ha</p> <p>87 or 175mℓ/ha</p> <p>175 or 350mℓ/ha</p> <p>250mℓ/100ℓ water</p> <p>250 or 500mℓ/ha</p> <p>250 or 500mℓ/ha</p> | <p>Mistblower: Use the lower dosage on cotton less than 60 cm high and the higher dosage rate on cotton taller than 60 cm. Do not use less than 150mℓ KOMBAT CYPERMETHRIN/ha on mature cotton.</p> <p>Aerial application: As for mistblower application, by applying 30ℓ water/ha.</p> <p>CORRECTIVE: Apply as corrective spray to control an established infestation, i.e. when more than 2 bollworms per 24 plants are found during scouting or when leaf eaters are found and damage to leaves is increasing. Later instar red bollworms established inside bolls might not be controlled successfully. Success of treatment can be related to application, density of crop foliage, stand and instar of caterpillars. Allow up to 4 days for Cypermethrin to achieve its full effect. A corrective application is to be considered an emergency measure and thereafter a regular programme must be resumed irrespective of the crop stage.</p> <p>Ground application: With boom and nozzles. Ensure thorough coverage of the plants. For plants smaller than 60cm apply 100ℓ spray mixture/ha. For taller plants increase volume of spray mixture/ha gradually to 200ℓ/ha for mature cotton. Do not use less than 500mℓ Cypermethrin/on mature cotton.</p> <p>Mistblower: Use the lower dosage on cotton less than 60 cm high and the higher dosage rate on cotton taller than 60 cm. Do not use less than 500 mℓ Cypermethrin on mature cotton.</p> <p>Aerial application: As for mistblower application, by applying 30ℓ water/ha.</p> |
| <p>CRUCIFERAE American bollworm Caterpillars of the diamond back moth and greater Cabbage moth Thrips</p>  | <p>10mℓ/100ℓ water</p> | <p>Ensure good wetting of the plant by adding a wetting agent. Commence spraying at the first signs of the pest and repeat sprays every 10-14 days. This treatment will suppress aphids in a programme spray.</p> |
| <p>FORESTRY Pine Emperor moth</p>  <p>Willow Tree Emperor moth</p> | <p>50mℓ/ha</p> <p>100mℓ/ha</p> | <p>Aerial application: In 30ℓ water/ha. This caterpillar defoliates Pines, Eucalyptus en Proteas.</p> <p>Aerial application: In 30ℓ water/ha. This caterpillar defoliates Willows, Acacias, Poplars and Oaks.</p> |
| <p>GRAPE VINES Weevils (Snout beetles)</p>  | <p>10mℓ/10ℓ 25 - 150mℓ/ha</p> | <p>HV: 250 – 1500ℓ spray mixture/ha Apply as a full cover application ensuring thorough coverage of all parts of the plant. Apply first spray when the first signs of movement and/or feeding of snout beetles are detected. Repeat within 21 - 28 days as necessary. The first occurrence of weevils varies from area to area but can be expected from mid-October to mid-November. NOTE: Toxic to bees.</p> |
| <p>GRAZING Army worm</p>  | <p>150mℓ/ha</p> | <p>A pest of grasses only (veldt, grazing and grass crops). Apply when pest occurs. Ground or aerial application. Apply a minimum of 300ℓ/ha for ground</p> |

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| | | application. |
| GROUNDNUTS EN BEANS (Including soya beans) American bollworm | 150ml/ha | Commence application as soon as eggs or larvae are noticed on the plants. Repeat the application at 14 day intervals or as directed by inspection of the crop. Ground application: Apply not less than 200l mix/ha. Aerial application: Apply in 30l water/ha. |
| LAWNS Crickets  | 5ml/10l water | Apply at the rate of 0,5l spray mixture/10m ² and/or pour 50ml of the mixture into each hole. Repeat when necessary. |
| Lawn caterpillar  | 5ml/10l water | Apply when damage is noticed. Light full cover application. A damp sack left on the lawn overnight will reveal infestation when removed early in the morning. |
| Northern harvester Termite and ants  | 5ml/10l water | Apply onto lawns at 5l spray mixture/100m ² . Repeat application when activity is noticed again. Home garden only. In case of Northern harvester termite up to 30 days control may be expected. |
| Army worm | 5ml/10l water | Spray as an overall light cover onto the lawn. |
| PEAS American bollworm Lesser Army worm  | 150ml/ha | Ground application: Apply in not less than 200l water/ha. Aerial application: Apply 30l water/ha |
| LUCERNE Caterpillar  | 75ml/ha | Aerial application: Apply in 30l water/ha. Ground application: Full cover spray in 300l water/ha. |
| MACADAMIAS Stink bug  | 20ml/100l water | Apply as high volume spray when the nuts are marble size (Oct./Nov.) Repeat 4 weeks later. A third application may be necessary 4 weeks after the second. |
| MAIZE AND SWEETCORN Cut worm  | 0,33ml/100m row | Row treatment: Apply post emergence to the crop as soon as pest is noticed in at least 3l water/100m row. Apply in a band at least 30cm wide over the row. Ensure that soil is moist right to the surface at time of application. Later infestation may require a second application. |
| Cut worm American bollworm  | 100ml/ha | Overall application: Ground application in 300l water/ha. |
| Stalk borer (<i>Busseola fusca</i>)  | 100ml/ha | Aerial application: In 30l water/ha. Soil must be moist up to surface. |
| Pink Stalk borer | 1,5ml/100m row | Ground application: If the row width allows ground application use not less than 3l water/ 100 m. Direct nozzles towards the heads. |
| | 150ml/ha | Aerial application: Apply in 30 l water/ha. Apply when pest is noticed, but not later than 80 % beard emergence. |
| | 3,5ml/100m row | Ground application: Preventive treatment against young caterpillars based on scouting for eggs on plants. Apply 7 - 10 days after 5 % or more plants are found to be infested with eggs. Do weekly scouting from 2 - 7 weeks after crop emergence by inspecting at least 100 plants at random per field. If eggs have |

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| | <p>350mℓ/ha</p> <p>1,5mℓ/100m row</p> <p>150mℓ/ha</p> | <p>hatched, spray at the first signs of infestation. Direct spray into the funnel. Repeat application when scouting shows this to be necessary later in the season. Apply in sufficient water, i.e. 3 ℓ/100 m row. This will result in the use of 350 mℓ/ha on 1m row width and 175 mℓ/ha on 2 m row width.</p> <p>Aerial application: Apply in 30 ℓ water/ha according to the directions above for ground application.</p> <p>Sweet corn: Start spraying 3 weeks after planting and repeat with 10 - 14 day intervals until ears appear. Use in not less than 3 ℓ water/100 m row. Will suppress <i>Busseola fusca</i> stalk borer, American bollworm and leafhoppers.</p> <p>Aerial application: Apply as above in 30 ℓ water/ha.</p> |
| <p>ORNAMENTALS AND FLOWERS</p> <p>Aphids </p> <p>Mealy bug, Australian bug </p> <p>Flower beetles </p> <p>Lily borer </p> <p>Pine emperor moth, Caterpillars (eg. on Proteas)</p> <p>Shield bug and Twig wilters</p> <p>White fly </p> | <p>1 ml/10 ℓ water</p> <p>1 ml/10 ℓ water</p> <p>1 ml/10 ℓ water</p> <p>1 ml/10 ℓ water</p> <p>50 ml/ha</p> <p>1 ml/10 ℓ water</p> <p>1 ml/10 ℓ water</p> | <p>Apply when pest is noticed. Repeat when necessary. Full cover application. Only for home garden.</p> <p>Full cover application. Only for home garden. Ant control will materially assist with control.</p> <p>Direct contact spray.</p> <p>Apply regularly when the pest is about.</p> <p>Apply by air in 30ℓ water/ha</p> <p>Direct contact spraying in home garden only.</p> <p>Full cover application. Pay particular attention to the underside of the leaves. Home garden use only.</p> |
| <p>PEACHES</p> <p>Fruit flies </p> <p>False Codling moth </p> <p>Codling moth </p> <p>American bollworm</p> <p>Banded fruit weevil (Snout beetle) </p> | <p>10mℓ/100ℓ water 150 - 350 mℓ/ha</p> <p>5mℓ/100ℓ water 125 - 175 mℓ/ha</p> <p>5mℓ/100ℓ water 125 - 175 mℓ/ha</p> <p>5mℓ/100ℓ water 125 - 175mℓ/ha</p> <p>10mℓ/100ℓ water 250 - 350mℓ/ha</p> | <p>Full cover spray at 14 day intervals, beginning 8 weeks prior to harvest. in the summer rainfall region, application should commence not later than third week in December.</p> <p>Early cultivars: Full cover spray at 14 day intervals, beginning 6 weeks prior to harvest. Late cultivars: Full cover spray at 14 day intervals beginning 8 weeks prior to harvest. In summer rainfall region application should commence not later than third week of December.</p> <p>Full cover spray at 75% petal drop. Repeat at 14 -21 day intervals, depending on level of infestation.</p> <p>Full cover application from 75% petal drop or when pest is noticed.</p> <p>Apply as soon as damage is noticed. Repeat 4 weeks later if necessary.</p> |
| <p>SORGHUM</p> | <p>0,33 ml/100</p> | <p>Row treatment: Apply post emergence to the crop</p> |

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| <p>Cutworm</p> |  | <p>m row</p> | <p>as soon as pest is noticed in at least 3l water/ 100m row. Apply in a band at least 30 cm wide over the row. Ensure that soil is moist right to the surface at time of application. Later infestation may require a second application.</p> |
| <p>American bollworm</p> |  | <p>100 ml/ha</p> <p>1,5 ml/100 m row</p> | <p>Aerial application: Apply according to the above conditions in 30l water/ha.</p> <p>Ground application: Direct application onto ears. Apply in not less than 2l water/100m row.</p> |
| <p>Stalk borer (<i>Busseola fusca</i>)</p> |  | <p>150 ml/ha</p> <p>3,5 ml/100 m row</p> <p>350 ml/ha</p> | <p>Aerial application: Apply in 30l water/ha. Apply when pest is noticed. If Bollworm is concealed in the ear, control may be less effective. Later infestation may require a second application.</p> <p>Ground application: Apply in not less than 3l/100m row.</p> <p>Aerial application: As for maize.</p> |
| <p>TOMATOES American bollworm</p> |  | <p>15ml/100l water</p> <p>75 - 150ml/ha</p> | <p>Ground application: Apply as a full cover spray at the first signs of an infestation. Repeat application every 7 - 10 days or as directed by inspection of the crop.</p> <p>High volume: Apply up to 500l spray mixture/ha to plants up to 60cm high, and 1000l/h or more to plants higher than 60cm e.g. trellised tomatoes. Do not use more than 150ml KOMBAT CYPERMETHRIN/ha.</p> <p>Mistblowers: Apply in 150 - 500l water. Use the lower rate and volume for plants up to 60cm high and the higher rate and volume for plants higher than 60cm e.g. trellised tomatoes. Do not use more than 150ml KOMBAT CYPERMETHRIN/ha.</p> |
| <p>VARIOUS CROPS Cutworm</p> |  | <p>0,33ml/100m row</p> <p>100ml/ha</p> | <p>Row treatment: Apply only if the top 3cm of soil is moist. Post emergence over the row in 3l water as a 30 cm wide band.</p> <p>Overall application in 300l water/ha for ground application or aerial application in 30l water/ha.</p> |
| <p>WATTEL PLANTATIONS Wattle Bagworm</p> |  | <p>100ml/ha</p> | <p>Aerial application: Commence spraying in Nov/Dec when Wattle Bagworm is most active. Apply in 30l water/ha.</p> |

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

WARNINGS:

- Handle with care.
- Poisonous if swallowed and moderately toxic by skin contact.
- May cause skin irritation.
- Toxic to fish and bees and moderately toxic to wild life.
- FLAMMABLE – Do not store or spray near open flames.
- Keep out of reach of children, uninformed persons and animals.
- Store away from food and feedstuff in a cool place.
- Re-entry: Do not enter treated areas within 1 day after application.
- IN CASE OF POISONING CALL A DOCTOR AND MAKE THIS LABEL AVAILABLE TO HIM.

- Aerial application: Notify all inhabitants of the immediate area to be sprayed and issue the necessary warnings. Do not spray over or allow drift contaminate water or adjacent area.

PRECAUTIONS:

- Wear a hat, face shield, cotton overalls and boots when applying spray mixture.
- When preparing the spray mixture wear a face shield, rubber gloves and boots.
- Avoid skin contact, and inhalation of the spray mist. Avoid eye splashes.
- Wash with soap and water immediately after accidental skin contact.
- Wash overalls daily.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke while using or before having washed hands or face.
- Rinse empty container three times with a volume of water equal to a minimum of 10% of that of the container. Add the rinsing to the contents of the spray tank before recycling the container in the prescribed manner.
- Destroy empty container by perforation and dispose it in a safe and responsible way.
- Do not re-use for any other purpose.
- Clean applicator after use and dispose of wash water where it will not contaminate crops, grazing, rivers or dams.
- Avoid pollution of water sources, areas not under treatment, food, feedstuffs and eating utensils.

KOMBAT CYPERMETHRIN is classified as harmful with a yellow band. All recommendations are to be followed carefully.

PLEASE READ THE LABEL BEFORE USE.



HARMFUL





KOMBAT FLIES

Registration No. L8718 – ACT 36 OF 1947

KOMBAT FLIES is a long lasting suspension concentrate contact and stomach insecticide for the control of flies.

COMPOSITION



Active Ingredient

Alpha-cypermethrin (pyrethroid) - 60g/l

USES AND BENEFITS

KOMBAT FLIES is a spray mixture that is colourless and odourless and can be used indoors or outdoors, in and around homes, factories, hotels, shops, food handling and processing establishments, hospitals, schools, dairy parlours, piggeries, stables, dog kennels, refuse dumps and similar places where high levels of hygiene are required.

METHOD OF APPLICATION

| PEST | DOSAGE | DIRECTIONS FOR APPLICATION |
|--|---------------------------------|---|
| <p>FLIES Also controls: Ants Bedbugs Cockroaches (American & German) Fish moths Fleas</p>  | <p>4.0 – 8.5ml/1ℓ water</p> | <p>Apply as a coarse spray or with a paintbrush to cracks, crevices and any place where these insects may hide and on surfaces over which they may crawl or settle. Apply to point of run-off. Use higher dose rate for longer lasting control or where infestation is severe. Repeat if necessary.</p> |
| <p>Mosquitoes</p>  | <p>4.0 – 8.5ml/1ℓ water</p> | <p>4-6 weeks control can be expected. The length of control is determined by the dosage rate and the type of treated surface. Apply as a coarse spray to surfaces where insects settle in areas where re-sprays can be done every 4- 6 weeks. Apply to point of run-off. Use higher dose rate for longer lasting control or where infestation is severe. Repeat if necessary.</p> |



WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

WARNINGS:

- Concentrate is poisonous when swallowed and moderately toxic by skin contact.
- Not significantly hazardous to bees, various other beneficial pest parasites and predators and fish under field conditions, provided the product is used as directed.
- Do not spray over or allow drift to contaminate drinking water and water bodies such as dams, ponds, rivers, streams or fish hatcheries.
- Moderately toxic to wildlife.
- Store in a cool place away from food and feedstuffs.
- Keep concentrate out of reach of children, uninformed persons and animals.
- Do not apply directly onto animals.
- Do not apply to surfaces where food is handled.

PRECAUTIONS:

- Avoid eye splashes, skin contact by and inhalation of spray mist.
- Wear protective clothing: Overall, gloves and facemask.
- 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.
- Prevent contamination of food, feedstuffs, eating utensils and drinking water.
- Remove pets and aquaria or cover aquaria.
- Thoroughly wash and rinse the spray equipment / containers / basins after use and dispose of wash water where it will not contaminate plants, grazing, rivers and dams.
- Destroy empty container and do not re-use for any other purpose.

KOMBAT FLIES is classified caution with a green band.

PLEASE READ THE LABEL BEFORE USE.





KOMBAT FRUITFLY

Registration No. L3343 – ACT 36 OF 1947

KOMBAT FRUITFLY is an emulsifiable concentrate and stomach insecticide for the control of fruitfly, codling moth, American bollworm, snout beetles, leaf roller, diamond back moth larvae, thrips and cutworm on peaches, apples, pears, beans, peas, maize, sweetcorn, cruciferae and tomatoes.

COMPOSITION

Active Ingredient




Cypermethrin [Pyrethroid] - 20g/l

USES AND BENEFITS

KOMBAT FRUITFLY has a full strength formula and can be applied as a full cover spray to both foliage and soil.

METHOD OF APPLICATION









To ensure stability of the emulsion, mix 1ml concentrate to 1l water; add water to reach desired volume of spray mixture.

| PEST | CROP | DOSAGE 10l WATER | REMARKS |
|---|---------|------------------------|---|
|  Fruitflies | Peaches | 10ml | Apply as a full cover spray 8 weeks before picking. Repeat every 14 days. |
|  Codling Moth | | 10ml | Apply, after petal (flower) drop. Repeat every 14 days (high infestation) or 21 days (low infestation). |
|  False Codling Moth | | 10ml | Apply full cover spray 6 weeks before picking (early cultivars), 8 weeks before picking (late cultivars). Repeat every 14 days. |



HARMFUL




| PEST | CROP | DOSAGE 10ℓ WATER | REMARKS |
|---|--|---|---|
| DO NOT APPLY LATER THAN THIRD WEEK OF DECEMBER IN SUMMER RAINFALL REGION!! | | | |
|  American Bollworm | Peaches | 10mℓ | Apply full cover corrective spray when pest is noticed. |
| | | 10mℓ | Apply at first sign of feeding damage. Repeat 3-4 weeks later, if necessary. |
|  Snout Beetles | | | |
|  Cutworms | All Young Plants | 50mℓ | Spray moist soil at plant emergence or as soon as pest occurs, at the rate of at least 3ℓ mixture to 100m ² . Repeat if necessary. |
|  Snout Beetle | Apples & Pears | 10mℓ | Apply at 75% petal drop. Repeat 4 weeks later. If necessary, repeat in mid January. |
|  Codling Mother Leaf Roller | | 10mℓ | Apply at 75% petal drop. Repeat every 14 days (high infestation) or every 21 days (low infestation). |
|  American Bollworm | | 10mℓ | Apply full cover spray at first sign of infestation. Repeat every 7-14 days, if necessary. |
|  American Bollworm | Beans, Peas, Maize and Sweetcorn | 10mℓ | Apply full cover spray as soon as larvae are noticed. Repeat every 7-14 days if necessary. |
| American Bollworm, Diamond Back Moth, Larvae & Thrips | Cruciferae (Cabbage, Broccoli, Cauliflower & Brussel Sprouts) | 10mℓ  | Spray plants well as soon as pest is observed. Repeat every 10-14 days. |



HARMFUL



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|  American Bollworm | Tomatoes | 10ml | Apply full cover spray at first sign of infestation. Repeat every 7-14 days if necessary. |
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WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

WARNINGS:

- Allow the following periods between last application and harvest:
Apples and Pears - 14 days
Beans and Peas - 7 days
Cruciferae - 4 days
Maize and sweetcorn - 14 days
Peaches (fresh) - 14 days
Peaches (canning) - 3 days
Tomatoes - 4 days

Poisonous when swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Toxic to fish and bees and moderately toxic to wild life. Store in a cool place away from food and feeds. Keep out of reach of children and pets.

PRECAUTIONS:

- Do not breathe spray mist.
- Wear a mask whilst mixing and spraying.
- Wash with soap and water immediately after use or accidental skin contact.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke whilst mixing, applying or before washing hands and face.
- Destroy empty container and never re-use for any other purpose.
- Prevent contamination of food, feeds, drinking water and eating utensils.

KOMBAT FRUITFLY is classified harmful with yellow band. All recommended procedures are to be followed carefully.

PLEASE READ THE LABEL BEFORE USE.



HARMFUL





KOMBAT GARDEN INSECTS

Registration No. L8502 – ACT 36 OF 1947

KOMBAT GARDEN INSECTS is a suspension concentrate stomach and contact insecticide for the control of Harvest Termites, Lawn Catepillars, Ants and various insect pests in the Home and Gardens.




COMPOSITION

Active Ingredient

Deltamethrin – 10g/l

USES AND BENEFITS








KOMBAT GARDEN INSECTS is extremely versatile and can be utilized as an insect bait or as a spray to foliage and soil. It is quick acting and has a good residual effect. This product is easily mixed and can be applied as a spray or brushed onto surfaces. Kombat Aphids is quick acting with a good residual effect.

| PEST | CROP/LOCALITY | DOSAGE | REMARKS |
|---|---|------------------------------------|---|
| - HOMES AND PUBLIC HEALTH - | | | |
|  Cockroaches | House, Compounds, out buildings & other dwellings | 20ml in 1ℓ of water | General application : Apply coarse droplet spray or paint onto surfaces where insects occur, at a rate of 50ml/m ² . |
|  Ants | House, Compounds, out buildings & other dwellings | 20ml in 1ℓ of water 20-80ml | Spot application : Apply General Application (above). At a rate of 50ml/m ² as coarse spray. |
| - HOME GARDENS - | | | |
|  Northern Harvester Termite | Home Gardens | 20ml per 5ℓ water | Apply to lawns at 5ℓ spray mixture per 100m ² to stop activity for several weeks. Repeat again when activity is noticed again. |



CAUTION









| PEST | CROP/LOCALITY | DOSAGE | REMARKS |
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| - HOME GARDENS - | | | |
|  Caterpillars | Lawns | 5mℓ | Apply to lawns by means of a watering can at a rate of 10ℓ spray mixture per 20sqm when infestation is noticed. |
|  Ants | General | 5mℓ in 5ℓ of water | Mixture poured into ant nests, ensuring that the soil is well wetted. Repeat if ants re-establish themselves again. |
|  Cutworms | Gardens | 5mℓ in 10ℓ of water | To treat 40 m ² area. Spray as a surface spray on damp soil prior to or just after planting. A light sprinkle of water after spraying is beneficial. |
| - FLOWERS AND ORNAMENTALS - | | | |
|  American Bollworm | Flowers & Ornamentals | 5mℓ/10ℓ water | Spray at first signs of infestation. Ensure good coverage. Repeat when necessary. |
|  Aphids | Flowers & Ornamentals | 10mℓ/10ℓ water | Spray at first signs of infestation. Ensure good coverage above and below leaves. Repeat when necessary. |
|  Australian Bug | Flowers & Ornamentals | 20mℓ/10ℓ water | Spray when first signs of infestation are noticed. Direct spray at the insects using as high a pressure as possible to blow the egg sacks apart. Wet plant thoroughly. |
|  Chafer Beetle | Flowers & Ornamentals | 5mℓ/10ℓ water | Spray when first leaf damage is noticed. Roses & Hollyhock are good indicator plants. Beetles feed at night. Repeat when signs of feeding are observed on new leaves. |



CAUTION



| PEST | CROP/LOCALITY | DOSAGE | REMARKS |
|--|---------------------------|----------------------|--|
| - FLOWERS AND ORNAMENTALS - | | | |
|  Flower Beetles / Astylus | Flowers & Ornamentals | 10mℓ/10ℓ of water | Apply spray when beetles are first noticed, ensuring that flowers are well wetted. Roses and cannas are especially prone to attack. Repeat at 7 day intervals for as long as necessary. |
|  Shorthorned Grasshoppers | Flowers & Ornamentals | 10mℓ/10ℓ of water | Spray at first sign of infestation. Repeat when necessary. |
|  Lily Borer | Flower and ornamentals | 10mℓ/10ℓ of water | Spray at first sign of infestation. Thoroughly wet the crown as larvae hide and feed there by day. Repeat spray 7 days after if re-infestation occur. Daffodils, Amaryllis and Agapanthus as well as many other bulbs are susceptible to attack. |
|  Thrips | Flower and ornamentals | 10mℓ/10ℓ of water | Gladioli leaves assume a reddish brown specked appearance when attack is severe. Pale marks appear on flowers which may not develop. Other plants are also prone to thrips attack, e.g. Calla, Carnation and Daffodil showing similar symptoms which should not be confused with a spider mite attack. |
|  Shieldbugs | Flowers & Ornamentals | 10mℓ/10ℓ of water | Ensure full coverage of growing tips and young growth. Repeat when necessary. |
|  White Fly | Flowers & Ornamentals | 10mℓ/10ℓ of water | Spray at first sign of infestation. Preferably before plants become sticky with honeydew or covered in sooty mould. Repeat at weekly intervals. Ensure good coverage of upper & lower leaf surfaces. |



CAUTION



WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

WARNINGS:

- Handle with care.
- Poisonous by contact, swallowing or inhalation.
- Toxic to fish.
- Relatively non-toxic to honey-bees.
- May cause skin irritation.
- Keep out of reach of children, animals and uninformed persons.
- Store in a cool place away from food and feed.
- Use of this material in a manner other than in accordance with directions, may injure plants or produce undesirable results.

PRECAUTIONS:

- Do not inhale spray mist.
- Wear gloves when preparing the spray mixture.
- Wash clothing if contaminated.
- Wash immediately after accidental skin contact with soap and cold water.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke whilst applying, mixing of before washing hands and face.
- Prevent contamination of fish ponds, food, eating utensils and drinking water.
- Clean applicator thoroughly before re-using with other material.
- Dispose of wash water where it will not contaminate edible crops.

KOMBAT GARDEN INSECTS has a caution classification. All recommended procedures are to be followed carefully.

PLEASE READ THE LABEL BEFORE USE.



CAUTION





KOMBAT GRAIN TREAT

Registration No. L8608 – ACT 36 OF 1947

KOMBAT GRAIN TREAT is an insecticide dusting powder for the control of adult Larger Grain Borers, Grain Weevils, Meal Moths and their larvae in stored Maize, Wheat, Millet and Beans for use in small scale storage.

COMPOSITION

Active Ingredient

| | | |
|---------------------------------|---|---------|
| Mercaptothion (Organophosphate) | - | 10g/kg |
| Permethrin (Pyrethroid) | - | 1,5g/kg |

USES AND BENEFITS

KOMBAT GRAIN TREAT controls grain borers, weevils, meal moths and other household pests.

METHOD OF APPLICATION

PRE-TREATMENT STORE HYGIENE: (450g Grain Treat /20m²)

Clean the storage bins, baskets and bags and thoroughly dust with Grain Treat at the recommended dose rate before filling with grain. Also dust the inside and outer surfaces of the bags or storage bins and baskets.

GRAIN TREATMENT: (100g Grain Treat /100kg bag of grain)

Apply the Grain Treat to the grain before filling the bags or storage bins and baskets. Thoroughly mix the insect dusting powder with the grain. using any suitable device such as a spade, shovel or by means of a rotating drum type applicator. (1kg per 1000kg grain)

IMPORTANT:

Grain treated with grain treat is fit for human consumption and will not affect the taste of cooked grain. Properly treated grain will be protected from insects for a period of up to six months, depending on the storage conditions. Periodically check the grain to ensure that it is well protected.

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

WARNINGS:

- Handle with care.
- Poisonous by contact, swallowing or inhalation.
- Toxic to fish.
- Relatively toxic to honey-bees.
- May cause skin irritation.



CAUTION



- Keep out of reach of children, animals and uninformed persons.
- Store in a cool place dry place away from food and feed.

PRECAUTIONS:

- Do not inhale dust.
- Wear gloves when applying.
- Wash clothing if contaminated.
- Wash immediately after accidental skin contact with soap and cold water.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke whilst applying, mixing or before washing hands and face.
- Prevent contamination of fish ponds, food, eating utensils and drinking water.
- Clean applicator thoroughly before re-using with other material.
- Dispose of wash water where it will not contaminate edible crops.

KOMBAT GRAIN TREAT is classified as caution with a blue band. All recommendations are to be followed carefully.

PLEASE READ THE LABEL BEFORE USE.



CAUTION





KOMBAT KARBACHICK

Registration No. L8610 – ACT 36 OF 1947

KOMBAT KARBACHICK is a dustable powder, with residual contact - and stomach poison, for the control of insects. Also a contact remedy for the control of red mites, tampans and lice on poultry, and cage birds and in poultry houses.

COMPOSITION

Active Ingredient

Carbaryl [Carbamate] - 50g/kg

USES AND BENEFITS

KOMBAT KARBAPET controls red mites, tampans and lice on poultry, and cage birds and in poultry houses.

METHOD OF APPLICATION

Red mites and tampans in buildings: Dust all poultry houses thoroughly and pay particular attention to the floor, new litter, perches, nests, nest hay, cracks in wood and walls.

Lice on birds: Dust under each wing and around vent.

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

WARNINGS:

- Handle with care.
- Poisonous by contact, swallowing or inhalation.
- Toxic to fish.
- Relatively non-toxic to honey-bees.
- May cause skin irritation.
- Keep out of reach of children, animals and uninformed persons.
- Store in a cool place dry place away from food and feed.
- Use of this material in a manner other than in accordance with directions, may injure plants or produce undesirable results.

PRECAUTIONS:

- Do not inhale dust.
- Wear gloves when applying.
- Wash clothing if contaminated.
- Wash immediately after accidental skin contact with soap and cold water.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke whilst applying, mixing of before washing hands and face.



CAUTION



- Prevent contamination of fish ponds, food, eating utensils and drinking water.
- Clean applicator thoroughly before re-using with other material.
- Dispose of wash water where it will not contaminate edible crops.

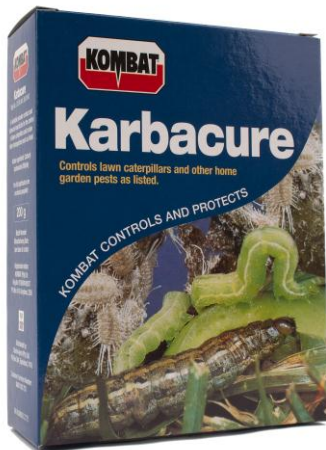
KOMBAT KARBACHICK is classified as caution with a blue band. All recommendations are to be followed carefully.

PLEASE READ THE LABEL BEFORE USE.



CAUTION





KOMBAT KARBACURE

Registration No. L3243 – ACT 36 OF 1947

KOMBAT KARBACURE is a wettable powder, contact and stomach poison with residual action for the control of insects as listed on lawns, ornamentals, deciduous fruit trees and maize in the home garden and agriculture.

COMPOSITION

Active Ingredient



Carbaryl [Carbamate] - 850g/l

USES AND BENEFITS

KOMBAT KARBACURE is an extremely versatile pesticide, which can also be used to control bedbugs, red mites and lice in dwellings and storage areas as well as ticks and fleas on dogs. It has rapid action and is easily applied as a spray, or painted directly to surfaces and as a dip (animal).

METHOD OF APPLICATION






Add the required amount of product to a small quantity of water and stir well into a thin paste. Add the paste to the required amount of spray water and agitate thoroughly.

| PEST | CROP | DOSAGE 10l WATER | REMARKS |
|--|---------------------------|------------------------|---|
|  Lawn Caterpillar | Lawns | 45g | Apply full cover spray, thoroughly wetting grass. Repeat when necessary. |
|  Chafer Beetles and Elegant Grasshoppers | Ornamentals e.g. Roses | 15g | Apply full cover spray; wet all parts of the plant. Repeat when necessary. Commence when elegant grasshoppers are in young stage. |



HARMFUL



| PEST | CROP | DOSAGE 10ℓ WATER | REMARKS |
|--|--|------------------------|--|
|  <p>Codling Moth</p> | Apples and Pears (not Keiffer and Florelle varieties) | 6g | Apply full cover spray at 75% petal drop. Repeat with 5-6 further treatments, at 2-3 week intervals. Do not treat apples within 3 weeks after full bloom, so as to avoid possible thinning. |
|  <p>Leaf Roller</p> | Apples and Pears | 15g | Application during Codling Moth programme will control pest. If applying single treatment 15g to 10ℓ water must be used, at first sign of pest. |
|  <p>Pear Bud Mite</p> | | 6g | Apply full cover spray by 3 rd week of November. |
|  <p>Mealy Bug</p> | | 15g | Apply full cover spray early December. Follow up with 1-2 further applications, complete by mid January. |
|  <p>Maize Chafer Beetle</p> | Maize | 15g | Apply full cover spray to all parts of the plant when pest is noticed. |
| Cactoblastis, Cactorum and Cochineal | Prickly Pear | 20g plus wetting agent | Commence during egg stage (2 generations/year), Karoo normally first two weeks of March and November. Other areas commence after oviposition (egg laying) has reached its peak, but before hatching of eggs. Apply thoroughly, wetting all parts of the plant especially egg sticks (to run off), using a knapsack sprayer fitted with D5 nozzles. For Cochineal apply as for Cactoblastis, commencing when necessary. Repeat as required. |



HARMFUL



WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

WARNINGS:

- Allow the following periods between last application and harvest:
 - Apples, pears - 7 days
 - Prickly pear - 1 day
 - Maize and other edible crops - 14 days
- Do not apply on pear varieties Keiffer and Forelle, as well as on quinces.
- Handle with care.
- Poisonous by swallowing and inhalation.
- Store in a cool place away from food and feeds.
- Toxic to fish, bees and wildlife.
- Keep out of reach of children uninformed persons and animals.

PRECAUTIONS:

- Do not breathe the dust or spray mist.
- Wash with soap and water after accidental skin contact.
- Wear rubber gloves and suitable mask when mixing and applying.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke whilst mixing, applying or before washing hands and face.
- Destroy empty container and never re-use for any other purpose.
- Prevent contamination of foods, feeds, drinking water, fish ponds and eating utensils.
- Prevent drift onto other crops, grazing, rivers and dams.

KOMBAT KARBACURE is classified as harmful with a yellow band. All recommended procedures are to be followed carefully.

PLEASE READ THE LABEL BEFORE USE.



HARMFUL





KOMBAT KARBAPET

Registration No. L8611 – ACT 36 OF 1947

KOMBAT KARBAPET is a dustable powder, with residual contact - and stomach poison, for the control of insects. It will also control ticks and fleas on dogs and cats.

COMPOSITION

Active Ingredient

Carbaryl [Carbamate] - 50g/kg

USES AND BENEFITS

KOMBAT KARBAPET controls ticks and fleas on dogs and cats.

METHOD OF APPLICATION

Use only as indicated.

Ticks and fleas on dogs and cats: Sprinkle powder lightly on the hair and rub in well. In the case of cats the powder must be brushed out afterwards. Repeat weekly or as often as necessary.

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

WARNINGS:

- Handle with care.
- Poisonous by contact, swallowing or inhalation.
- Toxic to fish.
- Relatively non-toxic to honey-bees.
- May cause skin irritation.
- Keep out of reach of children, animals and uninformed persons.
- Store in a cool place dry place away from food and feed.
- Use of this material in a manner other than in accordance with directions, may injure plants or produce undesirable results.

PRECAUTIONS:

- Do not inhale dust.
- Wear gloves when applying.
- Wash clothing if contaminated.
- Wash immediately after accidental skin contact with soap and cold water.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke whilst applying, mixing of before washing hands and face.
- Prevent contamination of fish ponds, food, eating utensils and drinking water.
- Clean applicator thoroughly before re-using with other material.
- Dispose of wash water where it will not contaminate edible crops.



CAUTION



KOMBAT KARBAPET is classified caution with a blue band. All recommendations are to be followed carefully.

PLEASE READ THE LABEL BEFORE USE.



CAUTION





KOMBAT MALATHION

Registration No. L8317 – ACT 36 OF 1947

KOMBAT MALATHION is an emulsifiable concentrate, contact and stomach poison for the control of a number of insects as listed on fruit, citrus, flowers, ornamentals, vegetables and lawns as well as flying and crawling insects in the home and other dwellings.




COMPOSITION

Active Ingredient

Mercaptothion [Organophosphate] - 500g/ℓ

USES AND BENEFITS








KOMBAT MALATHION is extremely versatile and can be utilized as an insect bait or as a spray to foliage and soil. It is quick acting and has a good residual effect.

| PEST | CROP/LOCALITY | DOSAGE 10ℓ WATER | REMARKS |
|---|--|------------------------|--|
|  Aphids | Ornamentals, Flowers, Apricots, Plums, Beans, Paw Paws, Tomatoes, Bananas and Peaches | 12,5mℓ | Start spraying when insects are noticed & repeat when necessary as full cover spray. |
|  Mealy Bugs | Granadillas | 25mℓ | Apply full cover spray to infested plants. Repeat when necessary. |
|  Mealy Bugs | Ornamentals, Flowers, Guavas, Citrus | 12,5mℓ | Full Cover Spray. |



CAUTION








| PEST | CROP/LOCALITY | DOSAGE 10ℓ WATER | REMARKS |
|---|--|------------------------|--|
|  <p>Scale</p> | Granadellas, Guavas, Avocados Citrus | 25mℓ 30mℓ | Full Cover Spray. |
|  <p>Thrips</p> | Granadella, Flowers, Ornamentals, Onions, Bananas, Avocados, Tomatoes | 17,5mℓ | Full cover spray. |
|  <p>CMR Beetles</p> | Ornamentals, Flowers, Beans | 25mℓ | Apply when insects are noticed. |
|  <p>Crickets, Grasshoppers</p> | Flowers & Ornamentals | 25mℓ | Apply as a full cover spray at weekly intervals when pest or damage is noticed. Repeat in 10-14 days against thrips. |
|  <p>Lawn Caterpillars</p> | Lawns | 25mℓ | Apply when insects are noticed. |
|  <p>Diamond Black Moth</p> | Cruciferae | 25mℓ | Apply when insects are noticed. |
|  <p>Ladybird</p> | Cucurbitis | 12.5mℓ | Full cover spray. Direct spray onto underside of plant surface. |



CAUTION



| PEST | CROP/LOCALITY | DOSAGE 10ℓ WATER | REMARKS |
|---|---|--|---|
|  <p>Fungus Gnats</p> | Mushrooms | 15mℓ | Full Cover spray. Repeat as necessary. |
|  <p>Ant Holes</p> | Orchards | 400mℓ | Spot treatment infested soil thoroughly. |
|  <p>Pumpkin Fly</p> | Cucurbitis, Granadella | 2mℓ/1ℓ + 80g Sugar | Bait treatment: Apply at 35-40ℓ/ha as a course droplet spray onto underside of foliage. For small plots repeat application twice a week. For large plots repeat application weekly and after rain. |
|  <p>Fruitfly</p> | Fruit | 2mℓ/1ℓ + 80g Sugar or 2ml Protein or 6g Fish oil | Bait treatment: Apply at 35-40ℓ/ha as a course droplet spray onto underside of foliage. For small plots repeat application twice a week. For large plots repeat application weekly and after rain. |
|  <p>Astylus</p> | Ornamentals Flowers | 12.5mℓ | Apply as a full cover spray or spot spray when pest is noticed. |
| - HOME AND OTHER DWELLINGS - | | | |
| Cockroaches, Bedbugs, Flies, Mosquitoes, Carpet Beetles & Ants | House, Compounds, out buildings & other dwellings | 50mℓ/1ℓ | Coarse spray or brush onto surfaces. |



CAUTION



WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

WARNINGS:

- Do not spray within the following number of days after harvesting: Bananas, guavas, peaches, plums & apricots within 10 days; granadilla, avocado, paw-paw, citrus, beans, cruciferae & onions within 7 days; cucurbits, mushrooms & tomatoes within 1 day.
- Handle Kombat Malathion with care.
- Poisonous by contact, swallowing and inhalation.
- Keep out of reach of children and pets.
- Store under lock and key, away from food and feedstuffs.
- Toxic to bees, fish and wildlife.

PRECAUTIONS:

- Do not breathe in fumes of spray mist.
- Wash with soap and water after skin contact.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke whilst applying.
- Prevent drift onto other edible crops and fish ponds.
- Prevent contamination of foodstuffs, food utensils and drinking water. Destroy empty container and do not re-use for any purpose.

KOMBAT MALATHION has a caution classification. All recommended procedures are to be followed carefully.

PLEASE READ THE LABEL BEFORE USE.



CAUTION



KOMBAT MOSQUITO FREE

Registration No. L8717 – ACT 36 OF 1947



KOMBAT MOSQUITO FREE is a long lasting suspension concentrate contact and stomach insecticide for the control of mosquitoes.

COMPOSITION


Active Ingredient

Alpha-cypermethrin (pyrethroid) - 60g/l

USES AND BENEFITS

KOMBAT MOSQUITO FREE is a spray mixture that is colourless and odourless and can be used indoors or outdoors, in and around homes, factories, hotels, shops, food handling and processing establishments, hospitals, schools, dairy parlours, piggeries, stables, dog kennels, refuse dumps and similar places where high levels of hygiene are required.

METHOD OF APPLICATION

| PEST | DOSAGE | DIRECTIONS FOR APPLICATION |
|---|-----------------------------|--|
| <p>MOSQUITO ADULTS</p>  | <p>4.0 – 8.5ml/1ℓ water</p> | <p>4-6 weeks control can be expected. The length of control is determined by the dosage rate and the type of treated surface.</p> <p>Apply as a coarse spray to surfaces where insects settle in areas where re-sprays can be done every 4- 6 weeks. Apply to point of run-off. Use higher dose rate for longer lasting control or where infestation is severe. Repeat if necessary.</p> |
| <p>PUBLIC HEALTH:</p> <p>Also controls: Adult house flies Adult stable flies Ants Bedbugs Cockroaches (American & German) Fish moths Fleas</p> | <p>4.0 – 8.5ml/1ℓ water</p> | <p>Apply as a coarse spray or with a paintbrush to cracks, crevices and any place where these insects may hide and on surfaces over which they may crawl or settle. Apply to point of run-off. Use higher dose rate for longer lasting control or where infestation is severe. Repeat if necessary.</p> |



WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

WARNINGS:

- Concentrate is poisonous when swallowed and moderately toxic by skin contact.
- Not significantly hazardous to bees, various other beneficial pest parasites and predators and fish under field conditions, provided the product is used as directed.
- Do not spray over or allow drift to contaminate drinking water and water bodies such as dams, ponds, rivers, streams or fish hatcheries.
- Moderately toxic to wildlife.
- Store in a cool place away from food and feedstuffs.
- Keep concentrate out of reach of children, uninformed persons and animals.
- Do not apply directly onto animals.
- Do not apply to surfaces where food is handled.

PRECAUTIONS:

- Avoid eye splashes, skin contact by and inhalation of spray mist.
- Wear protective clothing: Overall, gloves and facemask.
- 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.
- Prevent contamination of food, feedstuffs, eating utensils and drinking water.
- Remove pets and aquaria or cover aquaria.
- Thoroughly wash and rinse the spray equipment / containers / basins after use and dispose of wash water where it will not contaminate plants, grazing, rivers and dams.
- Destroy empty container and do not re-use for any other purpose.

KOMBAT MOSQUITO FREE is classified caution with a green band.

PLEASE READ THE LABEL BEFORE USE.





KOMBAT ROACHES

Registration No. L8318 – ACT 36 OF 1947

KOMBAT ROACHES is an emulsifiable concentrate, contact and stomach poison for the control of a number of insects as listed on fruit, citrus, flowers, ornamentals, vegetables and lawns as well as flying and crawling insects in the home and other dwellings.


COMPOSITION

Active Ingredient

Mercaptothion [Organophosphate] - 500g/ℓ

USES AND BENEFITS

KOMBAT ROACHES is extremely versatile and can be utilized as an insect bait or as a spray to foliage and soil. It is quick acting and has a good residual effect.

| - HOME AND OTHER DWELLINGS - | | | |
|--|---|-----------|---|
| Pest | Dosage | 1ℓ | Method of application |
| Cockroaches, Bedbugs, Flies, Mosquitoes, Carpet Beetles & Ants  | House, Compounds, out buildings & other dwellings | 50mℓ | General application : Apply coarse droplet spray or paint onto surfaces where insects occur. |

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

WARNINGS:

- Handle Roaches with care.
- Poisonous by contact, swallowing or inhalation.
- Keep out of reach of children and pets.
- Store under lock and key, away from food and feedstuffs.
- Toxic to bees, fish and wildlife.
- Very toxic to aquatic organisms.
- Is flammable/combustible.
- Is sensitizing to skin.
- Is irritating to skin.



CAUTION



PRECAUTIONS:

- Do not breathe in fumes of spray mist.
- Wash with soap and water after skin contact.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke whilst applying.
- Prevent drift onto other edible crops and fish ponds.
- Prevent contamination of foodstuffs, food utensils and drinking water.
- Destroy empty container and do not re-use for any purpose.
- During cleansing activity shut off ignition sources.
- Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
- Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- Wash clothing separately before re-use.
- During spray wear suitable respiratory equipment.
- Wear suitable protective clothing.
- Wear suitable gloves.
- Wear safety goggles or face shield.

KOMBAT ROACHES has a caution classification with a blue band. All recommended procedures are to be followed carefully.

PLEASE READ THE LABEL BEFORE USE.



CAUTION





KOMBAT ROACH FREE

Registration No. L8714 – ACT 36 OF 1947

KOMBAT ROACH FREE is a broad spectrum encapsulated suspension insecticide for the control of cockroaches.




COMPOSITION

Active Ingredient

Lambda-cyhalothrin (pyrethroid) - 100g/l

USES AND BENEFITS

KOMBAT ROACH FREE is a spray for infested areas, internal structural surfaces, e.g. walls, roof/ceiling, infested furniture, mattresses, bedding, externally around doors, windows, inside and behind cupboards, under shelves etc.

| TARGET | DOSAGE/ 1ℓ water | WEEKS CONTROL | REMARKS |
|---|---------------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Apply spray mixture to 20m² Glass, wood, painted wood, cement and PVA surfaces | | | |
| Ants and Flies  | 6.25ml | 4 | Repeat every 4 weeks if necessary. |
| American & German cockroaches, mosquitoes & Bedbugs  | 6.25ml | 8 | Repeat every 8 weeks if necessary. |
| Fish moths & Hide and skin beetles  | 6.25ml | 12 | Repeat every 12 weeks if necessary. |
| Application to maintain residual control status Apply 6.25ml in 1ℓ of water to an area of 20m² . | | | |



CAUTION



WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

WARNINGS:

- Handle with care. May cause skin and eye irritation.
- Poisonous when swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through the skin.
- Toxic to fish.
- Do not spray directly onto food.
- Store in a cool, dry place away from food and feed.
- Keep out of reach of children, uninformed persons and animals.
- Do not apply to surfaces where food is handled.

PRECAUTIONS:

- Do not eat drink or smoke whilst handling this product.
- Prevent contamination of food, feed, drinking water and eating utensils.
- Wear protective clothing when handling the concentrate. If you get it in your eyes, flush it out at once. If you get it on your skin, wash it off at once. If you spill it on your clothes, change and wash them.
- Wear protective clothing (overall with long sleeves), gloves, mask to cover nose and mouth and face shield when applying pesticide indoors. Avoid contact with the spray as much as you can. Avoid spray drift onto plants, fishponds, rivers or dams.
- Clean applicator thoroughly after use and dispose of wash water where it will not contaminate plants, fishponds, rivers or dams.
- Destroy empty container and do not use for any other purpose.
- Change and wash your work clothes.
- Wash yourself.

KOMBAT ROACH FREE has a caution classification. All recommended procedures are to be followed carefully.

PLEASE READ THE LABEL BEFORE USE.



CAUTION





KOMBAT SNAILS

Registration No. L5466 – ACT 36 OF 1947

KOMBAT SNAILS is a granulated bait for the control of snails and slugs in grapevines, lawns, flower and vegetable gardens.

COMPOSITION

Active Ingredient

Metaldehyde - 15g/kg

USES AND BENEFITS

KOMBAT SNAILS is ready-for-use and is extremely easy to apply. It is quick acting and has good resistance to the effects of water. Blue colour is unattractive to birds.

METHOD OF APPLICATION

KOMBAT SNAILS is best applied in late afternoon or evening, especially after rain or irrigation.

- Sprinkle product evenly, onto lawns, beds and directly under shrubs and dense foliage when infestation is noticed.
- Repeat when necessary.

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

WARNINGS:

- If applied to edible crops, a period of 7 days should be allowed between last application and harvest.
- Store in a cool place away from food and feeds.
- Poisonous when swallowed.
- Keep out of reach of children and animals.

PRECAUTIONS:

- Wear rubber gloves when applying by hand.
- Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after use or accidental skin contact.
- Prevent contamination of food, feeds, drinking water, dams, fish ponds and eating utensils.
- Destroy empty container and never re-use for any other purpose.

KOMBAT SNAILS is classified with a green band. All recommendations are to be followed carefully.

PLEASE READ THE LABEL BEFORE USE.





KOMBAT SNAILS

Registration No. L3136 – ACT 36 OF 1947

KOMBAT SNAILS is a granulated bait for the control of snails and slugs in grapevines, lawns, flower and vegetable gardens.

COMPOSITION

Active Ingredient

Metaldehyde - 30g/kg
Carbaryl [Carbomate] - 20g/kg

USES AND BENEFITS

KOMBAT SNAILS is ready-for-use and is extremely easy to apply. It is quick acting and has good resistance to the effects of water. Blue colour is unattractive to birds.

METHOD OF APPLICATION

KOMBAT SNAILS is best applied in *late afternoon* or *evening*, especially after rain or irrigation.

- Sprinkle product evenly, onto lawns, beds and directly under shrubs and dense foliage when infestation is noticed.
- Repeat when necessary.

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

WARNINGS:

- If applied to edible crops, a period of 7 days should be allowed between last application and harvest.
- Store in a cool place away from food and feeds.
- Poisonous when swallowed.
- Keep out of reach of children and animals.

PRECAUTIONS:

- Wear rubber gloves when applying by hand.
- Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after use or accidental skin contact.
- Prevent contamination of food, feeds, drinking water, dams, fish ponds and eating utensils.
- Destroy empty container and never re-use for any other purpose.

KOMBAT SNAILS is classified with a green band. All recommendations are to be followed carefully.

PLEASE READ THE LABEL BEFORE USE.





KOMBAT SNAIL LIQUID

Registration No. L3602 – ACT 36 OF 1947

KOMBAT SNAIL LIQUID is an emulsifiable concentrate contact and stomach poison for the control of snails and slugs in agricultural crops and home garden plants.

COMPOSITION

Active Ingredient

Metaldehyde - 200g/ℓ

USES AND BENEFITS

KOMBAT SNAIL LIQUID is easily applied directly to the foliage and soil. It is particularly effective against small (young) snails.

METHOD OF APPLICATION

- Shake bottle well to agitate contents.
- Add 60mℓ product to 10ℓ water, stir well.
- Apply evenly over plants and soil, at 1ℓ spray mixture per m², using a sprayer or fine rose watering can.
- Repeat every 7-10 days or immediately after heavy rain or overhead watering.

FOR BEST RESULTS APPLY PRODUCT IN COOL DAMP WEATHER, OR IN THE EVENING WHEN SNAILS ARE ACTIVE. DO NOT SPRAY IN THE HEAT OF THE DAY.

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

WARNINGS:

- Allow 7 days between last application and harvest of any edible crops.
- Harmful if swallowed.
- Keep away from animals, birds, fish and pets.
- Store in a safe place away from children.

PRECAUTIONS:

- Wash hands after use.
- Do not breathe spray mist.
- Keep poultry out of treated area.
- Destroy empty container.

KOMBAT SNAIL LIQUID has a harmful classification with a yellow band. All recommendations are to be followed carefully.

PLEASE READ THE LABEL BEFORE USE.



HARMFUL





KOMBAT STALKBORER GRANULES

Registration No. L2491 – ACT 36 OF 1947

KOMBAT STALKBORER GRANULES is a ready for use granular insecticide for the control of stalkborer in maize. This product is target specific, easy to apply and will not scorch maize plants.

COMPOSITION

Active Ingredient

Carbaryl [Carbamate] - 25g/kg

USES AND BENEFITS

KOMBAT STALKBORER GRANULES is easily applied using the pack as an applicator. Its fine granule ensures good coverage of the problem areas on the plant where the pest occurs.

METHOD OF APPLICATION

- Apply small amount of product directly to the funnels of the plant, as soon as characteristic "shot-holes" of young leaves are noticed.
Aerial application
- Apply 10kg/ha if 10% of plants shows signs of infestation.
Mechanical Application
- Apply 30cm band over the row, using a granular applicator approximately 8kg/ha.
Hand application
- Apply 4kg/ha to the funnels of plants, using a container with perforated lid.

4 KG PRODUCT PER HECTARE.

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

WARNINGS:

- Poisonous when swallowed.
- Toxic to fish and wildlife.
- Store away from food and feed.
- Keep out of reach of children.

PRECAUTIONS:

- Avoid inhalation of dust and prolonged skin contact.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke whilst applying or before washing hands.
- Wash hands with soap and water after use.



- Prevent contamination of food, feedstuffs, drinking water, eating utensils, rivers and dams.
- Destroy empty container and never re-use for any other purpose.

KOMBAT STALKBORER GRANULES is classified with a green band. All recommendations are to be followed carefully.

PLEASE READ THE LABEL BEFORE USE.

KOMBAT STALKBORER GRANULES is available from selected outlets in a 1kg pack size.





KOMBAT SURE DEATH

Registration No. L8607 – ACT 36 OF 1947

KOMBAT SURE DEATH is an insecticide dusting powder for the control of household pests like Fleas, Bedbugs, Cockroaches and Ants.

COMPOSITION

Active Ingredient

| | | |
|---------------------------------|---|---------|
| Mercaptothion (Organophosphate) | - | 10g/kg |
| Permethrin (Pyrethroid) | - | 1,5g/kg |

USES AND BENEFITS

KOMBAT SURE DEATH controls household pests like fleas, bedbugs, cockroaches and ants.

METHOD OF APPLICATION

Household Pests, Fleas, Bedbugs, Cockroaches and Ants. Apply Sure Death liberally and evenly to all sites visited by the pests. Do not apply on open food or utensils.

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

WARNINGS:

- Handle with care.
- Poisonous by contact, swallowing or inhalation.
- Toxic to fish.
- Relatively toxic to honey-bees.
- May cause skin irritation.
- Keep out of reach of children, animals and uninformed persons.
- Store in a cool place dry place away from food and feed.

PRECAUTIONS:

- Do not inhale dust.
- Wear gloves when applying.
- Wash clothing if contaminated.
- Wash immediately after accidental skin contact with soap and cold water.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke whilst applying, mixing of before washing hands and face.
- Prevent contamination of fish ponds, food, eating utensils and drinking water.
- Clean applicator thoroughly before re-using with other material.
- Dispose of wash water where it will not contaminate edible crops.

KOMBAT SURE DEATH is classified as caution with a blue band. All recommendations are to be followed carefully.

PLEASE READ THE LABEL BEFORE USE.



CAUTION





KOMBAT TERMITES

Registration No. L4981 ACT 36 OF 1947

KOMBAT TERMITES is a bait, in granular form, for the control of Northern harvester termites on lawns, lucerne, fields, wheat fields, around lucerne stores, haystacks and pastures.

COMPOSITION

Active ingredient

Carbaryl (carbamate) - 16g/kg

USES AND BENEFITS

Ensure that the labourers or application machinery does not smell of bone meal, fish meal, tobacco, fats, oils, petrol or other strong smelling substances. *Bait will repel termites if contaminated with minute quantities of sharp smelling substances.* Avoid wet conditions because rain destroys the bait.

Target:

The harvester termite *Hodotermes mossambicus* which does not build mounds.
1g/m² (10kg/ha per application)

METHOD OF APPLICATION

Scatter around the foraging holes while termites are intensely foraging. Do not apply more than they will carry in that day. They are most active from 11.00 to sundown, especially from May to August. Repeat 2-4 days later and again 10 days after that in case the harvesting has not stopped. As the brown adult die off, only the white nymphs will come to forage. 2-4 well-timed application will probably control the colonies. However spot treatment may have to continue where on large areas the one or other nest has been overlooked. Avoid application during wet weather conditions.

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS:

WARNINGS:

- Withdraw livestock from treated areas during and for a period of three (3) days after treatment.
- Toxic to fish.
- Store in a cool place away from food and foodstuffs.
- Keep out of reach of children, poultry livestock and domestic animals and uninformed persons.

PRECAUTIONS:

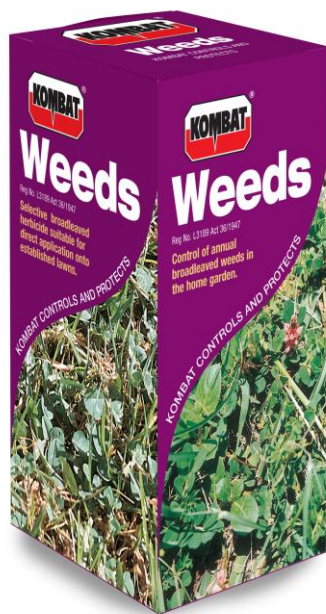
- Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after application.
- Destroy empty container and never reuse for any other purpose.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke whilst applying or before having washed hands.

KOMBAT TERMITES has a caution classification. All recommended procedures are to be followed carefully.

PLEASE READ THE LABEL BEFORE USE.



HERBICIDES



CONTROLS AND PROTECTS

KOMBAT LAWN WEEDER

Registration No. L8770 – ACT 36 OF 1947



KOMBAT LAWN WEEDER is a soluble concentrate herbicide for the control of broadleaf weeds, as listed, in turf, lawns, grass pastures and industrial areas.

COMPOSITION

Active Ingredient

| | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|-------------|
| Dicamba (benzoic acid) | - | 120g/l a.e. |
| Dicamba as the dimethylamine salt | - | 144,5g/l |
| MCPA (phenoxyacetic acid) | - | 300g/l a.e. |
| MCPA as the potassium salt | - | 357.0g/l |

USES AND BENEFITS

KOMBAT LAWN WEEDER is only used on well established grass in lawns, turf and grass pastures. The grass to be sprayed must have a well-developed secondary root systems and must have already been grazed or cut at least twice.

Some broadleaf weed species normally controlled:

Scientific name

Common name

| | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| <i>Acanthospermum australe</i> | Eight-seeded prostrate starbur |
| <i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i> | Upright starbur |
| <i>Alternanthera pungens</i> | Khaki bur weed |
| <i>Arctotis venusta</i> | Free State daisy |
| <i>Argemone subfusiformis</i> | Mexican poppy |
| <i>Bidens pilosa</i> | Common blackjack |
| <i>Brayulinea densa</i> | |
| <i>Chenopodium album</i> | White goosefoot |
| <i>Cosmos bipinnatus</i> | Cosmos |
| <i>Datura ferox</i> | Large thorn apple |
| <i>Datura stramonium</i> | Thorn apple |
| <i>Euphorbia hirta</i> | Red milkweed |
| <i>Ipomoea purpurea</i> | Morning glory |
| <i>Medicago polymorpha</i> | Bur clover |
| <i>Oxalis corniculata**</i> | Creeping sorrel |
| <i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i> | Wild radish |
| <i>Tagetes minuta</i> | Khakiweed |
| <i>Taraxacum serotinum</i> | Dandelion |
| <i>Trifolium</i> spp. | Clover |
| <i>Xanthium spinosum</i> | Spiny cockle bur |
| <i>Xanthium strumarium</i> | Cockle bur |



HARMFUL



METHOD OF APPLICATION

| WHERE APPLIED | TREATMENT | REMARKS |
|---|---|---|
| Grass lawns and turf | Mix 50ml in 5l of water and apply spray mixture to 100m ² lawn surface | Apply to young actively-growing weeds. Poor control may be obtained if weeds are mature or if unfavourable growing conditions prevail. Use only on the fairways in case of golf courses, not on putting greens nor bowling greens. For better results add a suitable registered adjuvant according to label instructions. Delay irrigation until the day after application and do not mow for 3 days after application, to allow for maximum uptake and translocation of the herbicide. |
| Repeat application after 2-4 weeks if necessary. | | |

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

- Do not inhale spray mist.
- Wash contaminated clothing daily.
- Wash with soap and water after use.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke whilst applying or mixing or before washing hands and face and change of clothing.
- To avoid injury to, spray equipment should not be used to apply other chemicals to such desired plants.
- Clean applicator with a household ammonia solution (1 %) before using with other material. Let solution stand for several hours, preferably overnight. Rinse at least twice. This applicator should not be used for applying chemicals other than herbicides
- Prevent spray drift onto other desired plants, crops, grazing, rivers, dams and any area not under treatment.
- Prevent contamination of food, feeds, drinking water and eating utensils..
- Dispose of wash water where it will not contaminate food, grazing, rivers or dams.
- Rinse empty container three times with a volume of water equal to a minimum of 10 % of that of the container. Add the rinsings to the contents of the spray tank before destroying the container in the prescribed manner. Destroy empty container by perforation and flattening and never use for any other purpose.

KOMBAT LAWN WEEDER has a harmful classification. All recommendations are to be followed carefully.

PLEASE READ THE LABEL BEFORE USE.



HARMFUL





KOMBAT WEEDS

Registration No. L3189 – ACT 36 OF 1947

KOMBAT WEEDS is a soluble concentrate herbicide, which, when used as directed will selectively control certain broadleaf weeds (as listed) in established lawns, after appearance (post-emergence).

COMPOSITION

Active Ingredient

MCPA [Phenoxy Compound] - 400g/l

USES AND BENEFITS

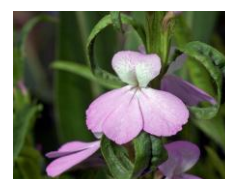
KOMBAT WEEDS is easily mixed and applied and will effectively eliminate the following broadleaved weed species and thereby promote healthy lawn growth.

COMMON NAME

Free State daisy
Blackjack
White goosefoot
Cosmos
Small flower quick weed
Wild radish
Witchweed
Khaki weed
Common dubbeltjie
Spiny cocklebur

BOTANICAL NAME

Arctotis venusta
Bidens pilosa
Chenopodium album
Bidens formosa
Galingsoga parviflora
Raphanus raphanistrum
Striga asiatica
Tagetes minuta
Tribulus terrestris
Xanthium spinosum



METHOD OF APPLICATION

KOMBAT WEEDS is most effective when applied to small growing weeds in damp soil. An application of nitrogenous fertilizer (to promote weed growth), 2-3 weeks before spraying is recommended.

- Mix 50ml product to 5l water.
- Agitate well.
- Spray evenly on 100m².
- Repeat if necessary.

AVOID SPRAY DRIFT ONTO OTHER BROADLEAFED CROPS, AS WELL AS TREES, SHRUBS AND FLOWERING PLANTS.



HARMFUL



WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

WARNINGS:

- Harmful if swallowed, inhaled and with skin contact.
- Keep out of reach of children.
- Store in a cool dry place away from food, drink and feedstuffs.
- When using do not eat, drink or smoke.
- Toxic to fish and bees.
- Avoid drift onto susceptible crops, e.g. all broadleaf crops as well as trees, shrubs and flowering plants.
- Apply only on established lawns.

PRECAUTIONS:

- Do not breathe spray mist.
- Wear protective clothing (overall) and wash clothes daily with soap and water.
- Wash with soap and water immediately after use or accidental skin contact.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke whilst mixing, applying for before washing hands and face.
- Wash equipment thoroughly after use and dispose of wash-water where it will not contaminate crops, grazing, rivers and dams.
- Avoid spray drift onto other crops, grazing, rivers, dams or areas not under treatment.
- Destroy empty container and never re-use for any other purpose.
- Prevent contamination of food, feeds, drinking water and eating utensils.
- Store away from seeds, fertilizers, insecticides and fungicides, drinking water and eating utensils.

KOMBAT WEEDS is classified harmful with a yellow band. All procedures recommended must be followed carefully.

PLEASE READ THE LABEL BEFORE USE.



HARMFUL





KOMBAT WIPE-OUT

Registration No. L4958 – ACT 36 OF 1947

KOMBAT WIPE-OUT is a water soluble concentrate, non-selective, post emergence, foliar, systemic herbicide for the control of a wide range of annual and perennial grasses, broadleaf weeds and certain woody perennials, as listed.

COMPOSITION

Active Ingredient

Glyphosate potassium salt - 500g/l

GRASSES

Goose grass [*Eleusine indica subsp. Africana*]; Weeping love grass [*Eragrostis curvula*]; Bitter turpentine grass [*Cymbopogon plurinodis*]; Natal buffalo grass [*Panicum natalense*]; Wire bluestem [*Diheteropogon filifolius*]; Rush grass [*Sporobolus africanus*]; Crab finger grass [*Digitaria sanguinalis*]; Natal red-top [*Rhynchelytrum repens*]; Pongwa grass [*Stiburtus alopecuroides*]; Golden velvet grass [*Eulalia villosa*]; Russet grass [*Loudetia simplex*]; Wild oat grass [*Monocymbium ceresiforme*]; Large carrotseed grass [*Tragus rademosus*]; Bristle grass [*Aristida junciformis*]; Herringbone grass [*Urochloa panicoides*]; Common buffalo grass [*Panicum maximum*]; * Common couch [*Cynodon dactylon*]; * East African Coach [*Cynodon niemfuensis*]; * Couch paspalum [*Paspalum paspalodes*]; Common paspalum [*Paspalum dilatatum*]; Yellow nutsedge [*Cyperus esculentus*]; Purple nutsedge [*Cyperus rotundus*]; Kikuyu [*Pennisetum clandestinum*].

* **NOTE:** Apply on vigorous growing plants in summer or in autumn when nutrients are actively translocated to roots, rhizomes and stolons. Follow up treatment may be necessary.

BROADLEAF WEEDS

Cape pigweed [*Amaranthus hybridus*]; Thorny pigweed [*Amaranthus spinosus*]; White flowered Mexican poppy [*Argemone subfusiformis*]; White goosefoot [*Chenopodium album*]; Thorn apple [*Datura stramonium*]; Large thorn apple [*Datura ferox*]; Khaki weed [*Tagetes minuta*]; Blackjack [*Bidens pilosa*]; Spanish blackjack [*Bidens bipinnata*]; Tropical Richardia [*Richardia brasiliensis*]; Dwarf marigold [*Schkuhria pinnata*]; Prostrate knotweed [*Polygonum aviculare*]; Tall fleabane [*Conyza floribunda*]; Ragwort [*Senecia ilicifolius*]; Yellow sorrel [*Cxallis pescaprae*].

WOODY WEEDS

Black wattle [*Acacia meamsii*]; American bramble [*Rubus spp.*]*, Bugweed [*Solanum mauritianum*]*.

* **NOTE:** Tall and inaccessible thickets should be cut back and regrowth treated when approximately 30 cm high.

USES & BENEFITS

KOMBAT WIPE-OUT is extremely stable even under relatively high and low temperatures, it has a low degree of toxicity, with no residual effect in soil and presents a very low risk to the user, wildlife and the environment.

KOMBAT WIPE-OUT is easily mixed and applied.

- It contains the surfactant AL 2042 and an anti-foaming agent to ensure quick absorption by the plant and rapid translocation from the foliage to roots, rhizomes and apical meristems, for fast and effective control.



CAUTION



- It is particularly effective in controlling deep rooted, rhizomatous and stoloniferous perennial weeds.
- It is rainfast in 3 hours.
- It is compatible with sterilants.
- Do not spray other pesticides within 12 hours of KOMBAT WIPE-OUT application.

METHOD OF APPLICATION

KOMBAT WIPE-OUT should only be applied to actively growing weeds or grasses, in spring and summer, or in autumn in the case of difficult to control perennial weeds.

- Do not treat weeds or grasses that are wilted, covered with thick layer of dust or are stressed due to drought or cold conditions.
- Do not apply **KOMBAT WIPE-OUT** to weeds or grass that are wet from rain, irrigation or dew - allow to dry prior to application.
- Dilute 20mℓ - 50mℓ KOMBAT WIPE-OUT in 1ℓ of water for the control of perennial, annual weeds and sedges;
- Dilute 65mℓ - 100mℓ KOMBAT WIPE-OUT in 1ℓ of water for the control of Hardy Board Leaved weeds and grasses
- Using a low pressure sprayer (100-200 KPA) apply evenly to foliage, to just beyond run-off;
- Do not water treated area for a period of 3-6 hours; and
- KOMBAT WIPE-OUT has no residual weed control and repeated follow on applications could be necessary to control weeds germinating after application.

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

WARNINGS:

- Poisonous if swallowed.
- Avoid contact with skin or eyes since product is eye irritant and may cause skin irritation.
- Store away from food and feeds, fertilizers and other chemicals.
- Keep out of reach of children, uninformed persons and animals.
- Flammable.
- Keep away from heat and flames.

PRECAUTIONS:

- Do not eat, drink or smoke whilst handling this product.
- Prevent contamination of food, feed, drinking water and eating utensils.
- For safety when mixing: wear rubber gloves and face shield when handling the concentrate.
- If you get it in your eyes, flush it off at once.
- If you spill it on your clothes, change and wash them.
- Invert the empty container over the spray or mixing tank and allow to drain for at least 30 seconds after the flow has slowed down to a drip. Thereafter rinse the container three times with a volume of water equal to the minimum of 10% of that of the container. Add the rinsings to the contents of the spray tank before destroying the container.
- For safety when spraying: While spraying, avoid contact with the spray as much as you can. Avoid spray drift onto other crops, grazing, rivers or dams.
- For safety after spraying: Clean applicator thoroughly after use and dispose of wash water where it will not contaminate crops, grazing, rivers or dams. Destroy empty container and do not use for any other purpose.
- Change and wash your work clothes. Wash yourself.

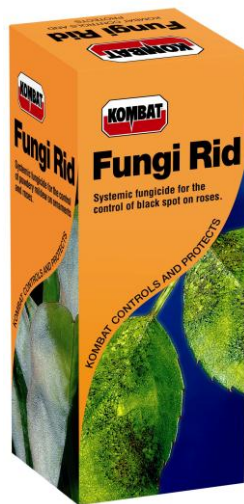
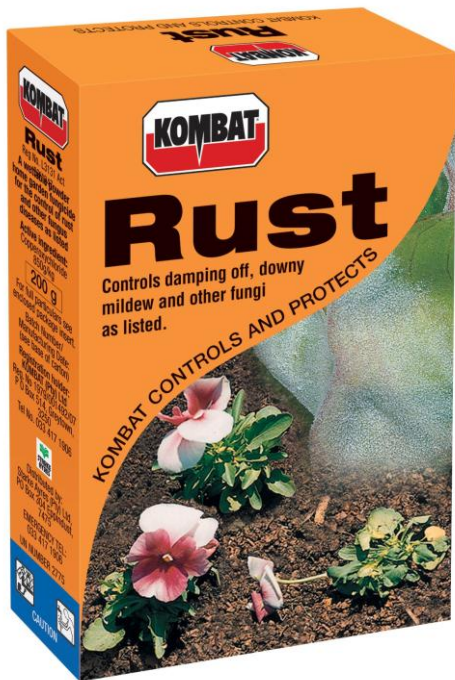
PLEASE READ THE LABEL BEFORE USE.



CAUTION



FUNGICIDES



CONTROLS AND PROTECTS



DITHANE M.45

Registration No. L2741 – ACT 36 OF 1947

KOMBAT DITHANE is an organic fungicide as a wettable powder for prevention and control of a number of diseases as listed on fruit, vegetables, ornamentals and flowers.

COMPOSITION

Active Ingredient

Mancozeb [Dihiocarbamate] - 800g/kg



USES AND BENEFITS

DITHANE M.45 is compatible with most fungicides and pesticides and is easily applied directly to the foliage or soil.

Mix the recommended quantity of powder with little water to form a thick cream, then add remainder of the water stirring well.

METHOD OF APPLICATION








Mix the recommended quantity of powder with a little water to form a thick cream, then add remainder of the water stirring well.

| PEST | CROP | DOSAGE 10ℓ WATER | REMARKS |
|---|------------------------------|---|--|
| Downy Mildew, Anthracnose & Rusts | Flowers & Ornamentals | 15-20g per 2mℓ spreader/ sticker | Spray plants thoroughly at first signs of disease. Repeat every 7-10 days. Use higher dosage for severe disease. |
| Brown Rust  | Peaches, Plums & Apricots | 15g | Winter rainfall region. Apply early November. Summer rainfall region. Apply from mid February. Repeat every 10-14 days. |
| Gumspot  | Peaches, Plums & Apricots | 15g | Apply just after harvest. Repeat at 75% leaf drop. Apply copper spray at bud movement. Apply in spring at 80% petal fall. Repeat every 14 days if necessary on peaches and apricots. Apply from mid December on plums. Repeat twice at 10 day intervals. |



CAUTION





| PEST | CROP | DOSAGE 10ℓ WATER | REMARKS |
|---|---|------------------------|--|
| Freckle  | Apricots & Peaches | 15g | <p>Winter rainfall region. Apply at 75-100% petal drop. Repeat 14 days later. In wet seasons repeat monthly on late cultivars.</p> <p>Summer rainfall region. Apply 3 weeks after petal drop. Repeat 14 days later. In wet seasons repeat monthly on late cultivars.</p> |
| DO NOT APPLY MORE THAN 6 APPLICATIONS WHILE FRUIT IS ON THE TREES!! | | | |
| Early & Late Blight & Septoria Leaf Spot  | Tomatoes | 20g | Apply full coverage every 7 days; can be applied to seedlings. |
| Anthracnose & Downy Mildew  | Cucurbits | 20g | Apply full coverage, including lower leaf surfaces at first sign of disease. Repeat at 7-10 day intervals. |
| Brown Rust & Anthracnose  | Beans | 20g | Apply full cover spray at first sign of disease; repeat at 7-10 day intervals. For Anthracnose, commence when first flowers appear. |
| Downy Mildew  | Onions | 30g | Spray plants thoroughly at 4-6 leaf stage, or when disease is noted. Repeat at 7-10 day intervals. Add wetter/spreader. |
| Downy Mildew  | Cruciferae (Cabbage, Broccoli, Cauliflower, & Brussel Sprouts) | 20g | Spray plants thoroughly at 4-6 leaf stage or when disease is noted. Repeat at 7-10 day intervals. Add wetter/spreader. |
| Early & Late Blight  | Potatoes | 20g | Spray both sides of leaves thoroughly as soon as plants are 15cm high, or when disease is noted. Repeat at 7-10 day intervals. |



CAUTION



| PEST | CROP | DOSAGE 10ℓ WATER | REMARKS |
|---|-------|-----------------------------------|---|
| Downy Mildew (Plasmopara Viticola)  | Vines | 20g at pre-blossom | Apply when young shoots are 10cm long. Repeat at 7-10 day intervals if necessary. |
| | | 20g at blossom (80% Calyxfall) | Apply only if blossom period is longer than 14 days. |
| | | 20g at post-blossom | Apply two more applications 7-14 days apart if necessary. |
| Dead Arm Disease (Phomopsis)  | | 20g | Apply when shoots are 0.5 - 1cm in length. Repeat 3 times, at 7-10 day intervals prior to blossoming. |

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

WARNINGS:

- Allow the following periods between last application and harvest:

| | | |
|---|---|--------------|
| Table grapes | - | 4 to 6 weeks |
| Groundnut foliage to be used as fodder | - | 21 days |
| Tomatoes, beans, peas, cucurbits and potatoes | - | 3 days |
| All other edible crops | - | 14 days |
| Mangoes | - | 60 days |

PRECAUTIONS:

- Avoid contact with the skin, eyes and clothes, as well as inhalation of dust and spray mist.
- Wear face mask and rubber gloves when mixing product.
- Wash thoroughly with soap and water after application and in case of eye contamination, rinse the eyes thoroughly with plenty of cold water and obtain medical aid if necessary.
- Wash contaminated clothing.
- Do not spray over water or allow spray drift onto water or adjacent areas not under treatment.
- Prevent contamination of food, feeds, drinking water and eating utensils.
- Containers and packages must be completely emptied before being disposed of. Shake out thoroughly into the mixing or spray tank before destroying the empty container.
- Destroy empty container by perforation and flattening and never use for any other purpose.
- Clean application equipment after use and dispose of wash water where it will not contaminate crops, pastures, rivers, dams or other water sources.
- Do not burn the empty container.

PLEASE READ THE LABEL BEFORE USE.



CAUTION





KOMBAT FUNGI FREE

Registration No. L8759 – ACT 36 OF 1947

KOMBAT FUNGI FREE is a suspension concentrate contact fungicide for the preventive control of black spot (roses), leaf spot and rust (gladiolus) and various lawn diseases.

COMPOSITION



Active Ingredient

Chlorothalonil (phthalimide / phthalimied) - 720g/l

USES AND BENEFITS

KOMBAT FUNGI FREE is applied as a full cover preventive spray for the control of the diseases mentioned below.

METHOD OF APPLICATION

| CROP / DISEASE | DOSAGE / 5l water | REMARKS |
|--|-------------------------------|--|
| ROSES Black spot (<i>Actinonema</i> spp.)  | 10mℓ | Apply as full cover spray (preventative) and repeat every 7-14 days. |
| GLADIOLUS Leaf spot (<i>Botrytis</i> spp.)  Brown rust (<i>Uromyces</i> spp.) | 10mℓ | Apply as full cover spray (preventative) and repeat every 7-14 days. Do not apply during flowering. |
| LAWNS AND TURF: Dollar spot (<i>Sclerotinia</i> spp.) Fading out (<i>Helminthosporium</i> spp.) Brown patch (<i>Rhizoctonia</i> spp.) | 35mℓ/10ℓ 100m ² | Preventive: Apply 5-10 mℓ spray mixture/10m ² at 7-10 day intervals starting when conditions are suitable for development of disease. |
| | 50mℓ/100m ² | Curative: Apply 5-10 mℓ spray mixture/100m ² twice within 7 days after appearance of the disease. There after return to the preventive programme as above. |



CAUTION



WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

WARNINGS:

- Handle with care. May cause skin and eye irritation.
- Poisonous when swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through the skin.
- Toxic to fish.
- Do not spray directly onto food.
- Store in a cool, dry place away from food and feed.
- Keep out of reach of children, uninformed persons and animals.
- Do not apply to surfaces where food is handled.

PRECAUTIONS:

- Do not eat drink or smoke whilst handling this product.
- Prevent contamination of food, feed, drinking water and eating utensils.
- Wear protective clothing when handling the concentrate. If you get it in your eyes, flush it out at once. If you get it on your skin, wash it off at once. If you spill it on your clothes, change and wash them.
- Wear protective clothing (overall with long sleeves), gloves, mask to cover nose and mouth and face shield when applying pesticide indoors. Avoid contact with the spray as much as you can. Avoid spray drift onto plants, fishponds, rivers or dams.
- Clean applicator thoroughly after use and dispose of wash water where it will not contaminate plants, fishponds, rivers or dams.
- Destroy empty container and do not use for any other purpose.
- Change and wash your work clothes.
- Wash yourself.

KOMBAT FUNGI FREE is classified caution with a blue band.

PLEASE READ THE LABEL BEFORE USE.



CAUTION





KOMBAT FUNGI-RID

Registration No. L6693 – ACT 36 OF 1947

KOMBAT FUNGI-RID is an emulsifiable concentrate fungicide for the control of diseases as specified on ornamentals zinnias and roses.

COMPOSITION

Active Ingredient



Propiconazole - 250g/ℓ

USES AND BENEFITS

KOMBAT FUNGI-RID is an acropetal systematic fungicide allowing protective and post infection use. Applied in a protective spray programme.

METHOD OF APPLICATION

Add the required amount of Fungi-Rid to the water in the spray tank. Stir continuously while mixing and during application. When a wettable powder or mineral oil is sprayed as a tankmix with Fungi-Rid the wettable powder (creamed in advance) or mineral oil should be mixed first and well agitated after which the Fungi-Rid is added and the spray tank filled to its final volume.

| DISEASE | CROP | DOSAGE 10ℓ WATER | REMARKS |
|--|-------------------------|---------------------------------|---|
| Black Spot <i>(Actinonema rosae)</i>  | Ornamentals: Roses | 2ml /10ℓ | Apply at 10 day intervals as a spray programme using sufficient spray mixture to obtain complete coverage of the leaves up to the point of run-off. |
| Powdery mildew <i>(Oidium sp)</i>  | Ornamentals: Zinnias | 2ml /10ℓ | Apply at 10 day intervals as a spray programme using sufficient spray mixture to obtain complete coverage of the leaves up to the point of run-off. |



CAUTION



WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

WARNINGS:

- May irritate the skin and eyes.
- Harmful when swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through the skin.
- Toxic to fish and wildlife.
- Store in a cool, well ventilated place in original container.
- Store away from food and feed.
- Keep out of reach of children, uninformed persons and animals.

PRECAUTIONS:

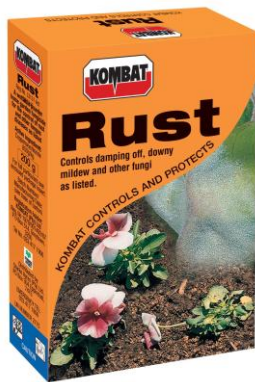
- Do not inhale spray mist.
- Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
- Wear rubber gloves, goggles and face mask when mixing.
- Wash contaminated clothing after use.
- Wash with soap and water after use.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke whilst applying or mixing the product or before washing hands and face.
- Avoid drift onto other edible crops, grazing, rivers or areas not under treatment.
- Clean applicator after use.
- Dispose of wash water where it will not contaminate crops, grazing, rivers, dams, and boreholes.
- Prevent contamination of food, feed, drinking water and eating utensils.

PLEASE READ THE LABEL BEFORE USE.



CAUTION





KOMBAT RUST

Registration No. L3131 – ACT 36 OF 1947

KOMBAT RUST is a wettable powder fungicide for the control of rust and other fungus disease as listed on seedlings, vegetables, fruit trees, ornamentals and flowers.

COMPOSITION

Active Ingredient




Copper Oxychloride – 850g/kg

USES AND BENEFITS

KOMBAT RUST is economical and can be easily applied to both the foliage and soil. It can be used as a preventative treatment when weather conditions favour the development of disease or when disease symptoms are noted.

METHOD OF APPLICATION








Mix the required amount of product with a little water to form a uniform free flowing cream, gradually pour the mixture into the remainder of the water, stirring continuously.

| DISEASE | CROP | DOSAGE 10l WATER | REMARKS |
|--|-----------------------|------------------------|---|
| Downy Mildew & Rust  | Ornamentals & Flowers | 50g | Apply as full coverage. Repeat every 7-14 days depending on weather conditions. |
| Rust  | Carnations & Gladioli | 50g | Start application when plants are well established (Carnations). Gladioli at 10-15 cm height. Repeat at weekly intervals as long as weather conditions favour disease development, or as necessary. |
| Black Spot  | Roses | 30g | Start application when first symptoms appear. Repeat every week. |



CAUTION









| DISEASE | CROP | DOSAGE 10ℓ WATER | REMARKS |
|--|------------------------------|------------------------|---|
| Scab (Apples & Pears), Leaf Spot (Strawberries)  | Apples, Pears & Strawberries | 25g | Apply at early green tip stage (apples) and early to advanced on pears. Apply every 10-14 days to strawberries. |
| Gum Spot  | Apricots | 40-50g | Apply at 75% leaf drop and again at bud movement. Use high concentration in autumn and lower one in spring. |
| Bacterial Canker & Bacterial Spot  | Apricots & Peaches | 40-50g | Apply one or two sprays at 50% and or 75% leaf drop, use higher dosage if infestation was severe previous season. Add 20g spray lime to 10 ℓ spray mixture. If twig and bud infections are observed before bud movement, apply additional spray (using lower rate) at bud movement. |
| Gum Spot  | Peaches | 40-50g | If previous season's infection was severe, apply at 50% leaf drop using 40 g product plus 20g spray lime in 10ℓ water. If previous season's infection was light or heavy apply at 75% leaf drop at 40-50 g product plus 20g spray lime in 10ℓ water. |
| Leaf Curl  | | 50g | Apply at budswell. |
| Scab  | Citrus | 20g | Apply to lemons/limes when nearby oranges have dropped 75-100% of their petals. |
| Leaf and Fruit Spot  | Granadillas | 30g | Apply at first signs of disease. Repeat 14 days later. |



CAUTION



| DISEASE | CROP | DOSAGE 10ℓ WATER | REMARKS |
|---|----------------------------|------------------------|--|
| Anthracnose, Dead Arm & Bacterial Blight  | Grapes Vines | 50g | Spray when shoots are 1-2cm long. Repeat 3 times at 10-14 days apart. |
| Downy Mildew  | | 50g | Commence spraying when shoots are 10cm long. Repeat at blossoming stage at intervals of 7-10 days. |
| Bacterial Spot  | Plums & Prunes | 40-50g | Apply 10 g product plus 40 g spray lime in 10ℓ water at 90-100% petal drop. Apply post harvest treatment at 75% leaf drop at the rate of 20g product plus 20g spray lime in 10ℓ water. Apply 40 g during dormant period. |
| Early & Late Blight & Septoria Leaf Spot  | Tomatoes | 50g | Spray seedbeds once a week. Apply to upper and lower leaf surfaces when transplanted plants are 15 cm high. Repeat every 7-10 days, depending on weather conditions. |
| Bacterial Blight, Bacterial Spot, Downy Mildew, Early Blight & Leaf Spot  | Beans, Celery & Cruciferae | 40g | Apply full cover spray every 7-14 days. Repeat as long as weather conditions favour disease development. |
| Damping off and other soil fungi  | Seedlings | 25g | Spray at the rate of 1.5ℓ per m ² of soil. |



CAUTION



WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

WARNINGS:

- Allow the following number of days between last application and harvest:
 - Apples, pears, apricots, mangoes, peaches, plums, potatoes, strawberries, boysenberries, youngberries and citrus - 14 days
 - Table grapes - 4-6 weeks
 - Curcurbits, cruciferae, beans, tomatoes and granadillas - 3 days
 - Celery - 1 day
- Store in a dry place away from food and feeds.
- Keep away from children and pets.

PRECAUTIONS:

- Do not inhale dust or spray mist.
- Wash with soap and water after use.
- Destroy empty container and never re-use for any other purpose.
- Prevent contamination of foods, feeds, drinking water, fish ponds, and eating utensils.

KOMBAT RUST is classified caution due to its relatively low toxicity to mammals. All recommendations regarding treatment of edible crops prior to harvest are to be followed carefully.

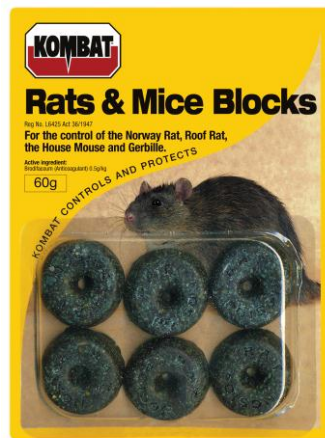
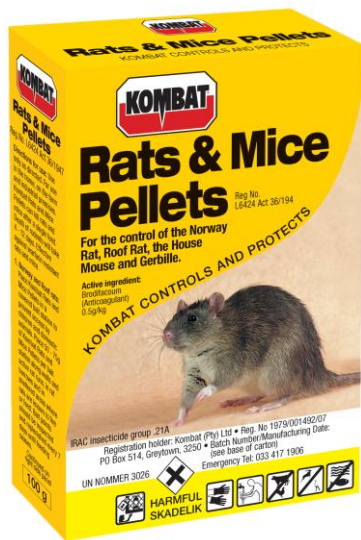
PLEASE READ THE LABEL BEFORE USE.



CAUTION



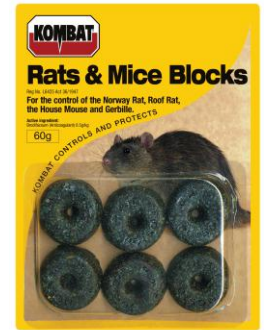
RODENTICIDES



CONTROLS AND PROTECTS

KOMBAT RATS & MICE BLOCKS

Registration No. L6425, ACT 36 OF 1947



KOMBAT RATS & MICE BLOCKS is an anticoagulant bait (substance that thins the blood, thus not allowing it to clot) rodenticide which controls rodents.

COMPOSITION

Active Ingredient

Brodifacoum (Anticoagulant) - 0,5g/kg
Bittering agent

USES AND BENEFITS

- **KOMBAT RATS & MICE** is effective in the control of rats and mice that are resistant to warfarin – an anticoagulant that has been used in many other rodenticides e.g. Rattex
- **KOMBAT RATS & MICE** is a first generation active ingredient. Thus smaller doses of the product are needed than with other rodenticides ie. it is more effective at lower rates
- It is safer for larger mammals e.g. dogs and cats, decreasing the chances of secondary poisoning
- It contains a bittering agent, which acts as a deterrent for domestic animals and young children
- The blocks are blue in colour and are therefore unattractive to birds
- Each block has the words "RAT POISON" engraved on it. This acts as a warning to humans.

METHOD OF APPLICATION

- Place 5 – 7 blocks where there are signs of rodents such as behind fridges and stoves.
- Cover the bait in such a way that domestic animals and children cannot come into contact with it
- Check the bait daily and replace when necessary.
- Rodents need only feed once on the product before the product is effective. In other words, the rodent dies after the first feed.
- Continue to place the bait until no signs of feeding are noted.
- If placing the product in the roof or ceiling, place the blocks above the ceiling. Repeat when necessary.

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

WARNINGS:

- Handle with care.
- Prevent access to baits by children and domestic animals.
- Store under lock and key away from food and feed stuffs.
- Poisonous if swallowed and upon prolonged contact with skin.
- Toxic to fish and wildlife.
- In case of poisoning, call a doctor and make this label available to him.



HARMFUL



PRECAUTIONS:

- Avoid contamination of any food, food utensils, feed and drinking water.
- Set bait stations where these will be inaccessible to children and domestic animals.
- Wash hands and exposed skin after handling.
- Destroy empty container and do not re-use it for any other purpose.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke while handling the product.
- Bury dead rodents and any bait unconsumed at end of treatment.

KOMBAT RATS & MICE BLOCKS is classified as yellow band toxicity. All procedures recommended must be followed carefully

PLEASE READ THE LABEL BEFORE USE.

Field Mouse



HARMFUL



KOMBAT RATS & MICE PELLETS

Registration No L6424, ACT 36 OF 1947



KOMBAT RATS & MICE PELLETS is an anticoagulant (substance that thins the blood, thus not allowing it to clot) rodenticide which controls rodents.

COMPOSITION

Active Ingredient

Brodifacoum (anticoagulant) - 0.05g/kg
Bittering agent

USES AND BENEFITS

- **KOMBAT RATS & MICE PELLETS** is effective in the control of rats and mice that are resistant to warfarin – an anticoagulant that has been used in many other rodenticides e.g. Rattex.
- **KOMBAT RATS & MICE PELLETS** is a first generation active ingredient. Thus smaller doses of the product are needed than with other rodenticides ie. it is more effective at lower rates.
- It is safer for larger mammals e.g. dogs and cats, decreasing the chances of secondary poisoning.
- It contains a bittering agent, which acts as a deterrent for domestic animals and young children.

METHOD OF APPLICATION

- Place the pack where there are signs of rodents such as behind fridges and stoves.
- Cover the bait in such a way that domestic animals and children cannot come into contact with it
- Check the bait daily and replace when necessary.
- Rodents need only feed once on the product before the product is effective. In other words, the rodent dies after the first feed. Death of the rodent will take 4 – 12 days.
- Continue to place the bait until no signs of feeding are noted.
- The bait is sealed in a plastic sachet. This sachet does not necessarily need to be perforated.
- If placing the product in the roof or ceiling, place the open pack above the ceiling. Repeat when necessary.

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

WARNINGS:

- Handle with care.



HARMFUL



- Prevent access to baits by children and domestic animals.
- Store under lock and key away from food and feed stuffs.
- Poisonous if swallowed and upon prolonged contact with skin.
- Toxic to fish and wildlife.
- In case of poisoning, call a doctor and make this label available to him.

PRECAUTIONS:

- Avoid contamination of any food, food utensils, feed and drinking water.
- Set bait stations where these will be inaccessible to children and domestic animals.
- Wash hands and exposed skin after handling.
- Destroy empty container and do not re-use it for any other purpose.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke while handling the product.
- Bury dead rodents and any bait unconsumed at end of treatment.

KOMBAT RATS & MICE PELLETS is classified as yellow band toxicity. All procedures recommended must be followed carefully

PLEASE READ THE LABEL BEFORE USE.

Field Mouse



HARMFUL



SINGLE DOSES



CONTROLS AND PROTECTS



KOMBAT ANT FREE

Registration No. L8715 – ACT 36 OF 1947

KOMBAT ANT FREE is a broad spectrum encapsulated suspension insecticide for the control of ants.

COMPOSITION



Active Ingredient

Lambda-cyhalothrin (pyrethroid) - 100g/l

USES AND BENEFITS

KOMBAT ANT FREE is a spray for infested areas, internal structural surfaces, e.g. walls, roof/ceiling, infested furniture, mattresses, bedding, externally around doors, windows, inside and behind cupboards, under shelves etc.

METHOD OF APPLICATION

| TARGET | DOSAGE/ 1ℓ water | WEEKS CONTROL | REMARKS |
|--|---------------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Apply spray mixture to 20m² Glass, wood, painted wood, cement and PVA surfaces | | | |
| Ants  | 6.25ml | 4 | Repeat every 4 weeks if necessary. |
| Fish moths & Hide and skin beetles  | 6.25ml | 12 | Repeat every 12 weeks if necessary. |
| Application to maintain residual control status Apply 6.25ml in 1ℓ of water to an area of 20m² . | | | |

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

WARNINGS:

- Handle with care. May cause skin and eye irritation.
- Poisonous when swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through the skin.
- Toxic to fish.



CAUTION



- Do not spray directly onto food.
- Store in a cool, dry place away from food and feed.
- Keep out of reach of children, uninformed persons and animals.
- Do not apply to surfaces where food is handled.

PRECAUTIONS:

- Do not eat drink or smoke whilst handling this product.
- Prevent contamination of food, feed, drinking water and eating utensils.
- Wear protective clothing when handling the concentrate. If you get it in your eyes, flush it out at once. If you get it on your skin, wash it off at once. If you spill it on your clothes, change and wash them.
- Wear protective clothing (overall with long sleeves), gloves, mask to cover nose and mouth and face shield when applying pesticide indoors. Avoid contact with the spray as much as you can. Avoid spray drift onto plants, fishponds, rivers or dams.
- Clean applicator thoroughly after use and dispose of wash water where it will not contaminate plants, fishponds, rivers or dams.
- Destroy empty container and do not use for any other purpose.
- Change and wash your work clothes.
- Wash yourself.

KOMBAT ANT FREE is classified caution with a blue band.

PLEASE READ THE LABEL BEFORE USE.



CAUTION





KOMBAT FLY FREE

Registration No. L8716 – ACT 36 OF 1947

KOMBAT FLY FREE is a broad spectrum encapsulated suspension insecticide for the control of flies.

COMPOSITION



Active Ingredient

Lambda-cyhalothrin (pyrethroid) - 100g/l

USES AND BENEFITS

KOMBAT FLY FREE is a spray for infested areas, internal structural surfaces, e.g. walls, roof/ceiling, infested furniture, mattresses, bedding, externally around doors, windows, inside and behind cupboards, under shelves etc.

METHOD OF APPLICATION

| TARGET | DOSAGE/ 1ℓ water | WEEKS CONTROL | REMARKS |
|--|---------------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Apply spray mixture to 20m² Glass, wood, painted wood, cement and PVA surfaces | | | |
| Flies  | 6.25mℓ | 4 | Repeat every 4 weeks if necessary. |
| Fish moths & Hide and skin beetles  | 6.25mℓ | 12 | Repeat every 12 weeks if necessary. |
| Application to maintain residual control status Apply 6.25mℓ in 1ℓ of water to an area of 20m² . | | | |

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

WARNINGS:

- Handle with care. May cause skin and eye irritation.
- Poisonous when swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through the skin.



CAUTION



- Toxic to fish.
- Do not spray directly onto food.
- Store in a cool, dry place away from food and feed.
- Keep out of reach of children, uninformed persons and animals.
- Do not apply to surfaces where food is handled.

PRECAUTIONS:

- Do not eat drink or smoke whilst handling this product.
- Prevent contamination of food, feed, drinking water and eating utensils.
- Wear protective clothing when handling the concentrate. If you get it in your eyes, flush it out at once. If you get it on your skin, wash it off at once. If you spill it on your clothes, change and wash them.
- Wear protective clothing (overall with long sleeves), gloves, mask to cover nose and mouth and face shield when applying pesticide indoors. Avoid contact with the spray as much as you can. Avoid spray drift onto plants, fishponds, rivers or dams.
- Clean applicator thoroughly after use and dispose of wash water where it will not contaminate plants, fishponds, rivers or dams.
- Destroy empty container and do not use for any other purpose.
- Change and wash your work clothes.
- Wash yourself.

KOMBAT FLY FREE is classified caution with a blue band.

PLEASE READ THE LABEL BEFORE USE.



CAUTION





KOMBAT ROACH FREE

Registration No. L8714 – ACT 36 OF 1947

KOMBAT ROACH FREE is a broad spectrum encapsulated suspension insecticide for the control of cockroaches.



COMPOSITION

Active Ingredient

Lambda-cyhalothrin (pyrethroid) - 100g/ℓ

USES AND BENEFITS

KOMBAT ROACH FREE is a spray for infested areas, internal structural surfaces, e.g. walls, roof/ceiling, infested furniture, mattresses, bedding, externally around doors, windows, inside and behind cupboards, under shelves etc.

| TARGET | DOSAGE/ 1ℓ water | WEEKS CONTROL | REMARKS |
|---|---------------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Apply spray mixture to 20m² Glass, wood, painted wood, cement and PVA surfaces | | | |
| American & German cockroaches, mosquitoes & Bedbugs  | 6.25mℓ | 8 | Repeat every 8 weeks if necessary. |
| Fish moths & Hide and skin beetles  | 6.25mℓ | 12 | Repeat every 12 weeks if necessary. |
| Application to maintain residual control status Apply 6.25mℓ in 1ℓ of water to an area of 20m² . | | | |



CAUTION



WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

WARNINGS:

- Handle with care. May cause skin and eye irritation.
- Poisonous when swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through the skin.
- Toxic to fish.
- Do not spray directly onto food.
- Store in a cool, dry place away from food and feed.
- Keep out of reach of children, uninformed persons and animals.
- Do not apply to surfaces where food is handled.

PRECAUTIONS:

- Do not eat drink or smoke whilst handling this product.
- Prevent contamination of food, feed, drinking water and eating utensils.
- Wear protective clothing when handling the concentrate. If you get it in your eyes, flush it out at once. If you get it on your skin, wash it off at once. If you spill it on your clothes, change and wash them.
- Wear protective clothing (overall with long sleeves), gloves, mask to cover nose and mouth and face shield when applying pesticide indoors. Avoid contact with the spray as much as you can. Avoid spray drift onto plants, fishponds, rivers or dams.
- Clean applicator thoroughly after use and dispose of wash water where it will not contaminate plants, fishponds, rivers or dams.
- Destroy empty container and do not use for any other purpose.
- Change and wash your work clothes.
- Wash yourself.

KOMBAT ROACH FREE has a caution classification. All recommended procedures are to be followed carefully.

PLEASE READ THE LABEL BEFORE USE.



CAUTION





KOMBAT MOSQUITO FREE

Registration No. L8717 – ACT 36 OF 1947

KOMBAT MOSQUITO FREE is a long lasting suspension concentrate contact and stomach insecticide for the control of mosquitoes.

COMPOSITION


Active Ingredient

Alpha-cypermethrin (pyrethroid) - 60g/l

USES AND BENEFITS

KOMBAT MOSQUITO FREE is a spray mixture that is colourless and odourless and can be used indoors or outdoors, in and around homes, factories, hotels, shops, food handling and processing establishments, hospitals, schools, dairy parlours, piggeries, stables, dog kennels, refuse dumps and similar places where high levels of hygiene are required.

METHOD OF APPLICATION

| PEST | DOSAGE | DIRECTIONS FOR APPLICATION |
|---|---------------------------------|---|
|  <p>MOSQUITO ADULTS</p> | <p>4.0 – 8.5ml/1ℓ water</p> | <p>4-6 weeks control can be expected. The length of control is determined by the dosage rate and the type of treated surface. Apply as a coarse spray to surfaces where insects settle in areas where re-sprays can be done every 4- 6 weeks. Apply to point of run-off. Use higher dose rate for longer lasting control or where infestation is severe. Repeat if necessary.</p> |
| <p>PUBLIC HEALTH:</p> <p>Also controls: Adult house flies Adult stable flies Ants Bedbugs Cockroaches (American & German) Fish moths Fleas</p> | <p>4.0 – 8.5ml/1ℓ water</p> | <p>Apply as a coarse spray or with a paintbrush to cracks, crevices and any place where these insects may hide and on surfaces over which they may crawl or settle. Apply to point of run-off. Use higher dose rate for longer lasting control or where infestation is severe. Repeat if necessary.</p> |



WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

WARNINGS:

- Concentrate is poisonous when swallowed and moderately toxic by skin contact.
- Not significantly hazardous to bees, various other beneficial pest parasites and predators and fish under field conditions, provided the product is used as directed.
- Do not spray over or allow drift to contaminate drinking water and water bodies such as dams, ponds, rivers, streams or fish hatcheries.
- Moderately toxic to wildlife.
- Store in a cool place away from food and feedstuffs.
- Keep concentrate out of reach of children, uninformed persons and animals.
- Do not apply directly onto animals.
- Do not apply to surfaces where food is handled.

PRECAUTIONS:

- Avoid eye splashes, skin contact by and inhalation of spray mist.
- Wear protective clothing: Overall, gloves and facemask.
- 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.
- Prevent contamination of food, feedstuffs, eating utensils and drinking water.
- Remove pets and aquaria or cover aquaria.
- Thoroughly wash and rinse the spray equipment / containers / basins after use and dispose of wash water where it will not contaminate plants, grazing, rivers and dams.
- Destroy empty container and do not re-use for any other purpose.

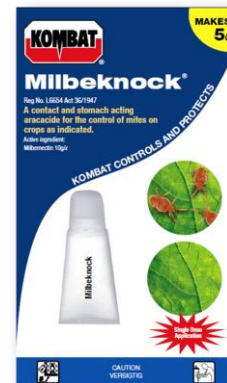
KOMBAT MOSQUITO FREE is classified caution with a green band.

PLEASE READ THE LABEL BEFORE USE.



KOMBAT MILBEKNOCK

Registration No. L6654 – ACT 36 OF 1947



KOMBAT MILBEKNOCK is a contact and stomach acting acaricide for the control of mites on ornamentals and roses.

COMPOSITION

Active Ingredient

Milbemectin - 10g/l

USES AND BENEFITS

KOMBAT MILBEKNOCK is a spray mixture that controls red spider mites and European Red Mite on apples and tomatoes as well as roses and other ornamentals.

KOMBAT MILBEKNOCK is:

- an acaricide derived from a natural compound with a very low toxicity to mammals.
- used for for the control of the eggs, larval and adult stages of the mites.
- suitable for use in IPM programmes.
- acts by contact and ingestion.
- must be applied with suitable spray equipment that is in good working order and correctly calibrated to deliver the desired spray volume per hectare, ensuring adequate coverage of the target area of the plant.

METHOD OF APPLICATION

| CROP/PEST | DOSAGE | DIRECTIONS FOR APPLICATION |
|--|--------------------------|--|
| Ornamentals and Flowers Roses, and Other Ornamentals. Red Spider Mite Tetranychus ulticae | 5ml Per 5 liter water | Apply at the first signs of the pest. Spray volume should be adjusted according to plant size, planting density and application method. Ensure thorough wetting of all parts of the plant, especially the underside of the leaves. Repeat after 7 to 10 days as necessary but do not apply more than three sprays in one season. |



CAUTION



WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

WARNINGS:

- Handle with care.
- May cause slight skin and eye irritation.
- Toxic to fish and other aquatic organisms.
- Mildly toxic to bees. Avoid applying at times of peak bee activity.
- Store away from food and feedstuff and out of direct sunlight and heat in a dry cool dark area.
- Keep out of reach of children, uninformed persons and animals.
- Keep the container closed when not in use.
- Flammable: keep away from open flames and sparks.

PRECAUTIONS:

- Do not breathe the vapours or spray mist.
- Avoid contact with the eyes, skin or clothing.
- Wear protective clothing: overalls, rubber gloves and face mask when mixing and filling.
- During spraying wear overalls, rubber gloves and face shield.
- Wash with soap and water after handling.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke while mixing or applying.
- Change clothing after application and wash hands and face.
- Wash contaminated clothing daily.
- Do not contaminate crops, springs, dams, rivers, eating utensils, food and feedstuffs or drinking water.
- Do not enter a treated area without protective clothing until the spray deposit has dried.
- Unprotected workers must vacate the area being treated.
- Destroy empty container and do not use for any other purpose.
- Change and wash your work clothes.
- Wash yourself.

KOMBAT MILBEKNOCK is classified caution with a blue band.

PLEASE READ THE LABEL BEFORE USE.



CAUTION





KOMBAT FUNGI FREE

Registration No. L8759 – ACT 36 OF 1947

KOMBAT FUNGI FREE is a suspension concentrate contact fungicide for the preventive control of black spot (roses), leaf spot and rust (gladiolus) and various lawn diseases.

COMPOSITION



Active Ingredient

Chlorothalonil (phthalimide / phthalimied) - 720g/ℓ

USES AND BENEFITS

KOMBAT FUNGI FREE is applied as a full cover preventive spray for the control of the diseases mentioned below.

METHOD OF APPLICATION

| CROP / DISEASE | DOSAGE / 5ℓ water | REMARKS |
|---|-------------------------|---|
| <p>ROSES Black spot (<i>Actinonema</i> spp.)</p>  | 10mℓ | Apply as full cover spray (preventative) and repeat every 7-14 days. |
| <p>GLADIOLUS Leaf spot (<i>Botrytis</i> spp.)</p>  <p>Brown rust (<i>Uromyces</i> spp.)</p> | 10mℓ | Apply as full cover spray (preventative) and repeat every 7-14 days. Do not apply during flowering. |



CAUTION



WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

WARNINGS:

- Handle with care. May cause skin and eye irritation.
- Poisonous when swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through the skin.
- Toxic to fish.
- Do not spray directly onto food.
- Store in a cool, dry place away from food and feed.
- Keep out of reach of children, uninformed persons and animals.
- Do not apply to surfaces where food is handled.

PRECAUTIONS:

- Do not eat drink or smoke whilst handling this product.
- Prevent contamination of food, feed, drinking water and eating utensils.
- Wear protective clothing when handling the concentrate. If you get it in your eyes, flush it out at once. If you get it on your skin, wash it off at once. If you spill it on your clothes, change and wash them.
- Wear protective clothing (overall with long sleeves), gloves, mask to cover nose and mouth and face shield when applying pesticide indoors. Avoid contact with the spray as much as you can. Avoid spray drift onto plants, fishponds, rivers or dams.
- Clean applicator thoroughly after use and dispose of wash water where it will not contaminate plants, fishponds, rivers or dams.
- Destroy empty container and do not use for any other purpose.
- Change and wash your work clothes.
- Wash yourself.

KOMBAT FUNGI FREE is classified caution with a blue band.

PLEASE READ THE LABEL BEFORE USE.



CAUTION



KOMBAT WIPE-OUT SG

Registration No. L8512 – ACT 36 OF 1947



KOMBAT WIPE-OUT is a water soluble granule, non-selective, systematic post-emergence herbicide for the control of perennial and annual weeds in the home garden.

COMPOSITION

Active Ingredient

| | | |
|--------------------------|---|---------|
| Glyphosate (glycine) | - | 710g/kg |
| Glyphosate ammonium salt | - | 780g/kg |

USES & BENEFITS

KOMBAT WIPE-OUT SG is a water soluble granule. Can also be used as a growth regulator to reduce the growth of weeds.

METHOD OF APPLICATION

Use only as directed. General information and use restrictions:

- The herbicidal action of **WIPE OUT SG** is only visible from **two weeks** after application onwards.
- Apply **WIPE OUT SG** post emergence to vigorously growing weeds, directed to the foliage and immature bark. For difficult to control perennial weeds, application in autumn is recommended, when weeds are actively translocating nutrients into their roots, bulbs, rhizomes and stolons. Any re-growth should be spot sprayed.
- Do not spray whilst weeds are wet, dormant or under stress nor when covered in a layer of dust or when damaged by frost.
- Rain or irrigation within 6 hours after application can reduce the efficacy of **WIPE OUT SG**.
- In mixed weed situations (annuals amongst problem perennials), mow or spray out annuals, wait for vigorous re-growth of perennials and then spray or spot spray re-growth.
- Pre-plant weed control on sandy soil (<10 % clay) should take place at least 7 days before transplanting tomato or tobacco seedlings.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

- Ensure that the spraying equipment is in good working order.
- Ensure that the spray equipment is clean and free of dust or sediment from other chemicals.
- Always use clean water. Avoid the use of brackish or muddy water, or water with a high colloid content derived from soils high in organic matter.
- In situations where drift may be hazardous, use low pressures.
- Do not spray when wind speed exceeds 10 km/hour.
- **Ensure a fine even droplet distribution (NOT a mist spray) and thorough coverage of the target weeds.**



CAUTION



Application Rates:

Tables 1 - 3: Noxious and problem weeds

Tables 4 - 5: Annual weeds (broadleaved & grasses), perennial grasses

Dilution rate:

Best results will be obtained when **WIPE OUT SG** represents a minimum concentration of 1.5 %, or more, of the total spray volume used.

For example:

- 15g (1x15g sachets) in 1 litre water = 1.5 % solution.

30g (2 x 15g sachets) in 1 litre water = 3.0% solution

CONTROL OF NOXIOUS AND PROBLEM WEEDS

1.1 Noxious weeds

Table 1 Dosage: 15g (2 x 7.5g sachet)/1 liter water = 1.5% solution

| Botanical name | Common name | | | Remarks |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------|--|--|---|
| <i>Acacia mearnsii</i> | Black wattle | | | Apply in summer to young trees. |
| <i>Acacia saligna</i> | Port Jackson willow | | | Apply in autumn or spring. Seedlings only: . |
| <i>Caesalpinia decapetala</i> | Mauritius thorn | | | Apply by sprayer during summer. |
| <i>Chromolaena odorata</i> | Paraffin weed | | | Slash re-growth in winter if necessary. Apply in summer to new growth when more than 0.5 m high. |
| <i>Convolvulus arvensis</i> | Field bindweed | | | Apply in summer at onset of flowering. If re-growth occurs spray again. |
| <i>Lantana camara</i> | Common Lantana | | | Slash large bushes in winter if necessary. Apply on active growth in summer. |
| <i>Opuntia ficus-indica</i> | Prickly pear | | | For trees with 20 to 250 cladodes: Drill 4 to 12 holes in stem and inject 3 ml of a 16.5 % solution per hole. |
| <i>Phytolacca heptandra</i> | Ink berry | | | Apply in summer with knapsack sprayer. |
| <i>Plantago lanceolata</i> | Narrow-leaved ribwort | | | Apply in spring before flowering. |



CAUTION



| | | | | |
|----------------------------|---------------|--|--|---|
| <i>Prosopis glandulosa</i> | Mosquito tree | | | <p>Foliar applications: Apply to seedlings 1 to 2 m high. Seedlings should be actively growing and should not show any signs of wilting or any other stress. Seedlings should have enough foliage before spraying.</p> <p>Coppice applications: Coppice should not exceed 1 m height. The coppice should be well foliated before spraying. The coppice should be actively growing and should not show any signs of wilting or any other stress. Care should be taken to wet the coppice thoroughly on the outside as well as on the inside of the canopy.</p> <p>General: Control will only be for a year (one season). Provision should be made to treat escapes, coppice developments and new seedlings in the following year.</p> |
|----------------------------|---------------|--|--|---|

1.1 Noxious weeds (continued)

Table 1 (continued)

| <i>Botanical name</i> | <i>Common name</i> | | | <i>Remarks</i> |
|----------------------------|--------------------|--|--|---|
| | | | | |
| <i>Rubus cuneifolius</i> | American bramble | | | Slash rank growth in winter. Apply in autumn or summer when new growth is more than 0.5 m high. If re-growth occurs, spray again. |
| <i>Sesbania punicae</i> | Red Sesbania | | | Seedling plants less than 1 m high: Spray. Tall shrubs: Slash, spray re-growth. |
| <i>Solanum mauritianum</i> | Bugweed | | | Apply in spring or summer. Large trees: Cut to 50 cm, allow new growth of at least 50 cm before application. Saplings: Apply directly to foliage. |

1.2 Perennial grasses

Table 2 Dosage: 15g(2 x 7.5g sachet)/ 1 liter water = 1.5% solution

| <i>Botanical name</i> | <i>Common name</i> | | | <i>Remarks</i> |
|-------------------------|--------------------|--|--|---|
| | | | | |
| <i>Cynodon dactylon</i> | Common couch grass | | | Summer rainfall region: Apply to active growth in autumn or summer. Follow-up application in summer. If re-growth occurs spray again. |



CAUTION



| Botanical name | Common name | | | Remarks |
|--------------------------------|----------------------|--|--|---|
| | | | | |
| | | | | Winter rainfall region: Apply as above in autumn. |
| <i>Eragrostis curvula</i> | Weeping love grass | | | Only grass that germinated from seeds, i.e. not grass tufts. Apply onto actively growing plants in summer or autumn. Seedlings. Up to 60 cm height. |
| <i>Paspalum dilatatum</i> | Common Paspalum | | | Apply in summer at flower but before seed drop. If re-growth occurs, spray again. |
| <i>Paspalum paspalodes</i> | Couch Paspalum | | | Apply in summer at flowering but before seed drop. If re-growth occurs, spray again. |
| <i>Panicum maximum</i> | Common buffalo grass | | | Apply in summer to actively growing plants in the early growth stage. If re-growth occurs, spray again.. |
| <i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i> | Kikuyu | | | Apply in summer to actively growing plants. If re-growth occurs, spray again. |
| <i>Setaria megaphylla</i> | Bush buffalo grass | | | Apply to actively growing plants in autumn or summer. If re-growth occurs, spray again. |

1.2 Perennial grasses (continued)

Table 2 (continued)

| Botanical name | Common name | | | Remarks |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|--|--|---|
| | | | | |
| <i>Sorghum halepense</i> | Johnson grass | | | Apply in summer or autumn. If re-growth occurs, spray again. |
| <i>Sorghum verticilliflorum</i> | Common wildsorghum | | | Apply to actively growing plants in summer or autumn. |
| <i>Stipa trichotoma</i> | Nassella tussock | | | Apply in winter using high water volumes. If re-growth occurs, spray again. |

1.3 Nutsedges

Table 3 Dosage: 15g(2 x 7.5g sachet)/ 1 liter water = 1.5% solution

| Botanical name | Common name | | | Remarks |
|---------------------------|--------------------|--|--|--|
| | | | | |
| <i>Cyperus esculentus</i> | Yellow nutsedge | | | Apply in summer at pre-flowering stage. If re-growth occurs, spray again. solution or (best results in Feb/March). |
| <i>Cyperus rotundus</i> | Purple nutsedge | | | |



CAUTION



2. CONTROL OF ANNUAL WEEDS

2.1 Annual broadleaved weeds

The following broadleaved weeds will be controlled:

Table 4.1 Dosage: 15g(2 x 7.5g sachet)/ 1 liter water = 1.5% solution.

| WIPE OUT SG | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| | |
| | |
| <i>Alternanthera pungens</i> | Khaki bur weed |
| <i>Amaranthus hybridus</i> | Cape pigweed |
| <i>Amaranthus spinosus</i> | Thorny pigweed |
| <i>Amaranthus thunbergii</i> | Red pigweed |
| <i>Arctotis venusta</i> | Free State daisy |
| * <i>Argemone subfusiformis</i> | White flowered Mexican poppy |
| <i>Bidens pilosa</i> | Blackjack |
| <i>Boerhavia diffusa</i> | Erect Boerhavia |
| <i>Cenia turbinata</i> | Goose daisy |
| * <i>Chenopodium album</i> | White goosefoot |
| * <i>Chenopodium ambrosioides</i> | American goosefoot |
| * <i>Chenopodium carinatum</i> | Green goosefoot |
| * <i>Chenopodium murale</i> | Nettle-leaved goosefoot |
| <i>Cirsium arvense</i> | Canada thistle |
| <i>Citrullus lanatus</i> | Bitter apple |
| <i>Cotula tenella</i> | Cotula |
| <i>Cucumis</i> spp | Wild cucumber |
| <i>Datura ferox</i> | Large thorn apple |
| <i>Datura stramonium</i> | Thorn apple |



CAUTION



2.1 Annual broadleaved weeds (continued)

Table 4.1 (continued)

| WIPE OUT SG | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------|
| | |
| | |
| <i>Galinsoga parviflora</i> | Gallant soldier |
| * <i>Gisekia pharnaceiodes</i> | Gisekia |
| <i>Gnaphalium subfalcatum</i> | Cudweed |
| <i>Lepidium africanum</i> | Pepper cress |
| <i>Medicago</i> spp. | Medics |
| <i>Pentzia grandiflora</i> | Stinkweed |
| <i>Physalis angulata</i> | Wild gooseberry |
| <i>Pseudognaphalium luteo-album</i> | Cudweed |
| <i>Pseudognaphalium undulatum</i> | Undulate cudweed |
| <i>Spergula arvensis</i> | Corn spurry |
| <i>Stellaria media</i> | Chickweed |

Table 4.2 Dosage: 15g(2 x 7.5g sachet)/ 1 liter water = 1.5% solution.

| <i>Arctotheca calendula</i> | Cape marigold |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| ** <i>Conyza canadensis</i> | Horseweed fleabane |
| ** <i>Conyza floribunda</i> | Tall fleabane |
| <i>Coronopus didymus</i> | Swinecress |
| <i>Crotalaria sphaerocarpa</i> | Mealie crotalaria |
| <i>Emex australis</i> | Spiny emex |
| <i>Fumaria muralis</i> | Fumitory |
| <i>Hibiscus cannabinus</i> | Kenaf |
| <i>Hibiscus trionum</i> | Bladderweed |
| * <i>Ipomoea purpurea</i> | Common morning glory |
| <i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i> | Yellow sorrel |
| * <i>Portulaca oleracea</i> | Purslane |
| <i>Schkuhria pinnata</i> | Dwarf marigold |
| *** <i>Senecio burchellii</i> | Molteno-disease-plant |
| *** <i>Senecio consanguineus</i> | Starvation senecio |
| <i>Sesamum triphyllum</i> | Wild sesame |
| <i>Sonchus oleraceus</i> | Sowthistle |
| <i>Tagetes minuta</i> | Khaki weed |
| <i>Tetragonia caesia</i> | Self-sown wheat |
| <i>Tribulus terrestris</i> | Dubbeltjie |
| <i>Veronica</i> spp. | Veronica |

* The control of large established *Ipomoea* or *Portulaca* species may be variable, necessitating a follow-up application.

** Inconsistent control possible.

*** Variable control. Take care to avoid the development of resistance.



CAUTION



2.1 Annual broadleaved weeds (continued)

Table 4.3 Dosage: 15g(2 x 7.5g sachet)/ 1 liter water = 1.5% solution.

| | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| | |
| | |
| <i>Acalypha glabrata</i> | ---- |
| <i>Ageratum conyzoides</i> | Invading ageratum |
| <i>Aizoon canariense</i> | ---- |
| <i>Boerhavia erecta</i> | Erect boerhavia |
| <i>Cleome gynandra</i> | Spider wasp |
| * <i>Conyza bonariensis</i> | Flax-leaf fleabane |
| <i>Corchorus trilocularis</i> | ---- |
| <i>Echium lycopsis</i> | Purple echium |
| <i>Euphorbia chamaesyce</i> | Hairy creeping milk weed |
| <i>Euphorbia geniculata</i> | Painted milkweed |
| <i>Euphorbia hirta</i> | Red milkweed |
| <i>Euphorbia inaequilatera</i> | Smooth creeping milk weed |
| <i>Fimbristylis hispidula</i> | Slender sedge |
| <i>Flaveria bidentis</i> | Smelter's bush |
| <i>Gnaphalium undulatum</i> | Undulated cudweed |
| <i>Hypochoeris radicata</i> | Hairy wild lettuce |
| * <i>Ipomoea plebeia</i> | ---- |
| <i>Lactuca seriola</i> | Wild lettuce |
| <i>Lepidium bonariensis</i> | Pepper cress |
| <i>Melinis nerviglumis</i> | ---- |
| <i>Nicandra physaloides</i> | Apple of Peru |
| <i>Oenothera rosea</i> | Rose evening primrose |
| <i>Oxalis</i> spp | Sorrel |
| <i>Oxygonum sinuatum</i> | ---- |
| <i>Parthenium hysterophorus</i> | Domonia weed |
| <i>Polygonum aviculare</i> | Prostrate knotweed |
| <i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i> | Wild radish |
| <i>Senecio apifolius</i> | ---- |
| <i>Sida cordifolia</i> | Heartleaf sida |
| <i>Sida rhombifolia</i> | Arrowleaf sida |
| <i>Solanum nigrum</i> | Deadly nightshade |
| <i>Tephrosia polystachya</i> | ---- |
| <i>Trianthema portulacastrum</i> | ---- |
| <i>Verbena officinalis</i> | European verbena |

* Even at higher rates, the control of *Conyza* or *Ipomoea* species may be variable, necessitating a follow-up application.



CAUTION



2.1 Annual broadleaved weeds (continued)

Table 4.5 Doage: 15g(2 x 7.5g sachet)/ 1 liter water = 1.5% solution.

| <i>Rumex angiocarpus</i> | Sheep sorrel |
|--------------------------|--------------|

2.2 Annual Grasses

NOTE

The control of large, established tufted ryegrass species may be variable which may necessitate a follow-up application.

The following grasses will be controlled:

Table 4.6 Dosage: 15g(2 x 7.5g sachet)/ 1 liter water = 1.5% solution.

| * <i>Avena</i> spp. | Wild oats |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| * <i>Avena fatua</i> | Common wild oats |
| <i>Briza maxima</i> | Quaking grass |
| <i>Bromus diandrus</i> | Rippgut brome |
| <i>Eleusine indica</i> | Goose grass |
| <i>Ehrharta longiflora</i> | Oat-seed grass |
| <i>Hordeum murinum</i> | Wild barley |
| * <i>Lolium multiflorum</i> | Italian ryegrass |
| * <i>Lolium temulentum</i> | Darnel |
| <i>Panicum schinzii</i> | Sweet buffalo grass |
| <i>Poa annua</i> | Winter grass |
| <i>Rhynchelytrum repens</i> | Natal red-top |
| <i>Secale cereale</i> | Rye |
| <i>Sorghum bicolor</i> | Wild grain-sorghum |
| <i>Tragus racemosus</i> | Large carrot-seed grass |

* Inconsistent control is possible.

2.3 Grasses

The following grasses will be controlled:

Table 4.7 Dosage: 15g(2 x 7.5g sachet)/ 1 liter water = 1.5% solution.

| <i>Chloris virgata</i> | Feathertop chloris |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| <i>Paspalum urvillei</i> (seedlings) | Tall paspalum |
| * <i>Phalaris canariensis</i> | Canary grass |
| * <i>Phalaris minor</i> | Little-seeded canary grass |
| <i>Setaria pallide-fusca</i> | Red bristle grass |
| <i>Setaria verticillata</i> | Sticky bristle grass |



CAUTION



| | |
|--------------------------|-----------------|
| <i>Triticum aestivum</i> | Volunteer wheat |
| | |

* Inconsistent control possible.

2.3 Grasses (continued)

Table 4.8 Dosage: 15g(2 x 7.5g sachet)/ 1 liter water = 1.5% solution

| <i>Bothriochloa insculpta</i> | ---- |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------|
| <i>Brachiaria eruciformis</i> | Sweet signal grass |
| <i>Dactyloctenium aegyptium</i> | Crowfoot |
| <i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i> | Crab finger-grass |
| <i>Echinochloa colona</i> | Marsh grass |
| <i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i> | Barnyard grass |
| <i>Eragrostis capensis</i> | ---- |
| <i>Eragrostis ciliaris</i> | ---- |
| <i>Eragrostis virescens</i> | Chilean love grass |
| <i>Heteropogon contortus</i> | Common spear grass |
| <i>Hyparrhenia gazensis</i> | ---- |
| <i>Panicum maximum</i> | Common buffalo grass |
| <i>Paspalum urvillei</i> | Tall Paspalum |
| <i>Pseudobrachiaria deflexa</i> | False signal grass |
| <i>Setaria sphacelata</i> | ---- |
| <i>Themeda triandra</i> | Red grass |
| <i>Tragus berteronianus</i> | Small carrot-seed grass |
| <i>Urochloa mosambicensis</i> | Bushveld herringbone grass |
| <i>Urochloa panicoides</i> | Herringbone grass |
| <i>Trystachia leucotrix</i> | ---- |

2.4 Difficult to control weeds

The following application rate is recommended for spraying in midwinter in the winter rainfall areas when conditions are less favourable for uptake and translocation of herbicides:

Table 5 Dosage: 15g(2 x 7.5g sachet)/ 1 liter water = 1.5% solution.

| WIPE OUT SG | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------|
| 1.55 kg / ha | 1.80 kg / ha | 1.95 kg / ha |
| 1 to 12-leaf | 12-leaf to pre-flower | Flower |
| <i>Arctotheca calendula</i> | Cape marigold | |
| <i>Chenopodium album</i> | White goosefoot | |
| <i>Conyza floribunda</i> | Tall fleabane | |
| <i>Erodium moschatum</i> | Musk heron's bill | |
| <i>Hypochoeris radicata</i> | Hairy wild lettuce | |
| * <i>Lolium</i> spp. | Ryegrass | |
| <i>Medicago polymorpha</i> | Clover | |
| <i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i> | Wild radish | |
| <i>Sonchus oleraceus</i> | Sow thistle | |

* Inconsistent control possible.



CAUTION



WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

WARNINGS:

- Handle product with caution.
- Irritating to eyes and skin.
- Harmful when swallowed.
- Do not mix, store or apply **WIPE OUT SG** solutions in galvanised steel or unlined steel (except stainless steel) containers or sprayers as a reaction will cause hydrogen gas to form, which is highly combustible.
- Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place.
- Store away from food, feeds, seed, fertilizers and pesticides.
- Keep out of reach of children, uninformed persons and animals.
- Re-entry: Do not enter treated area until spray deposit has dried unless wearing protective clothing.

PRECAUTIONS:

- Do not inhale the spray mist or spray fumes.
- Wear a face shield and rubber gloves when handling and preparing the product and when applying the spray mixture.
- Avoid skin and eye contact.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke while mixing and applying product, or before washing hands and face or change of clothing.
- Wash with soap and water immediately after use or accidental skin contact.
- Wash contaminated clothing after use.
- In case of contact with eyes, immediately flush the eyes with clean, gently flowing lukewarm water or saline solution for 20 minutes, holding the eyelid(s) open. If irritation persists, seek medical advice.
- Prevent drift of spray onto other plants, fishponds or areas not under treatment as this may cause serious damage.
- Clean application equipment after use.
- Do not dispose of wash water where it can contaminate other plants or fishponds.
- Clean spraying equipment directly after use by rinsing with clean water and dispose of wash water where it will not contaminate other plants or fishponds.
- Containers/packages must be completely emptied before being disposed of in a safe way.
- **Do not** re-use the empty container/package for any other purpose.
- Prevent contamination of food, feeds, drinking water and eating utensils.
- Direct or spray drift contact by **WIPE OUT SG** onto leaves and/or immature bark of desired plants can result in serious localised or translocated damage.

PLEASE READ THE LABEL BEFORE USE.



CAUTION



READY TO USE



CONTROLS AND PROTECTS

KOMBAT WIPE-OUT RTU

Registration No. L8583 – ACT 36 OF 1947



KOMBAT WIPE-OUT RTU is a ready to use, systemic herbicide for the control of a wide range of annual and perennial weeds.

COMPOSITION

Active Ingredient

| | | |
|--------------------------|---|----------|
| Glyphosate (glycine) | - | 16.4g/l |
| Glyphosate ammonium salt | - | 18.1g/kg |

USES & BENEFITS

KOMBAT WIPE-OUT RTU is a ready to use spray for use on patios, rockeries, driveways and paths and controls unwanted grasses and weeds.

METHOD OF APPLICATION

- Use as only directed.

General Information

- **WIPE-OUT RTU** is a non-selective systemic herbicide and is only active when applied to the foliage and green bark of plants.
- **WIPE-OUT RTU** should only be applied to actively growing weeds.
- Rain or irrigation within 6 hours of application can reduce the efficacy of **WIPE-OUT RTU**.
- The visible effect of **WIPE-OUT RTU** on treated foliage usually appears at 7 - 10 days after treatment but may vary according to weather conditions.
- Do not spray on weed foliage covered with a layer of dust. In these situations apply after recent rain or irrigation.
- Do not apply **WIPE-OUT RTU** to weeds that are covered with dew, or in a dormant growth phase or under stress conditions e.g. moisture, heat or cold stress.
- Perennial weeds must be sprayed upon flower initiation or between mid-summer to early autumn.
- Certain perennial weeds may require follow up spraying onto regrowth.

WIPE OUT RTU is a Ready-to-use product and need no dilution. This product is developed to have a minimum concentration of 1.6% with a shelf life of 2 years.

Apply **WIPE-OUT RTU**, up to the point of run-off, to broadleaf weeds and unwanted grasses (e.g. Kikuyu, Kweek) around lawn and garden borders, paths, patios, rockeries, driveways, etc.

Hardier weeds will need a follow-up treatment after a week or two after re-growth are noticed.



CAUTION



WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

WARNINGS:

- Handle product with caution.
- Irritating to eyes and skin.
- Harmful when swallowed.
- Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place.
- Store away from food, feeds, seed, fertilizers and other agricultural chemicals.
- Keep out of reach of children, uninformed persons and animals.
- Re-entry: Do not enter treated area until spray deposit has dried unless wearing protective clothing.

PRECAUTIONS:

- Do not inhale the spray mist or spray fumes.
- Wear a face shield and rubber gloves when handling and preparing the product and when applying the spray mixture.
- Avoid skin and eye contact.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke while mixing and applying product, or before washing hands and face or change of clothing.
- Wash with soap and water immediately after use or accidental skin contact.
- Wash contaminated clothing after use.
- In case of contact with eyes, immediately flush the eyes with clean, gently flowing lukewarm water or saline solution for 20 minutes, holding the eyelid(s) open. If irritation persists, seek medical advice.
- Prevent drift of spray onto other plants, fish ponds or areas not under treatment as this may cause serious plant damage.
- Containers must be completely emptied before being disposed of in a safe way.
- **Do not** re-use the empty container/package for any other purpose.
- Prevent contamination of food, feeds, drinking water and eating utensils.
- Direct or spray drift contact by **WIPE OUT RTU** onto leaves and/or immature bark of desired plants can result in serious localised or trans- located damage.



CAUTION



ORGANIC RANGE



CONTROLS AND PROTECTS

ORGANIC FLY TRAP

Registration No. L7338 – ACT 36 OF 1947



ORGANIC FLY TRAP is the organic solution for the control of flies in your home garden

USES & BENEFITS

ORGANIC FLY TRAP is easy to manage, effective trap containing thoroughly tested bait that attract flies when mixed with water. Flies crawl through the holds in the lid of the container and drown in the liquid. Using the included wall attachment, the trap is hung or attached to a wall outdoors, approximately 5-10m away from the house, where it attracts flies and prevents them from entering the house. The bait should be replaced after three weeks, or when the trap is full of flies. The trap is made of recyclable plastic.

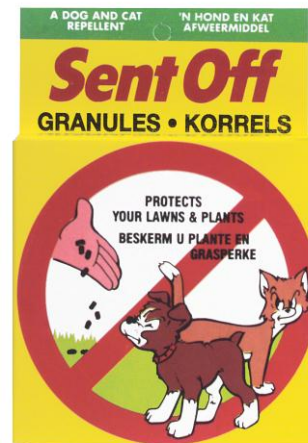
METHOD OF APPLICATION

- Dilute the bait with 250ml (one cup) of lukewarm water.
- Put the lid on the container and then attach the roof.
- Hang the trap in a place protected from the wind, approximately 5-10m from the house, or attach to an outdoor wall.
- The flytrap can be used on patios, terraces, out buildings and camping.
- When the liquid level drops, top up with water – never let the container go empty.

ABOUT FLIES

- Flies prefer warm and peaceful areas.
- Flies spread diseases.
- Flies fly back and forth between filth and food.
- Flies adapt rapidly to human environments.
- A female fly lives for about two months and lays up to 600-1000 eggs during her lifetime.
- Approximately 12 generations are produced per year.

SENT OFF GRANULES



SENT OFF GRANULES is a dog and cat repellent.

USES & BENEFITS

SENT OFF GRANULES protects your lawns and plants.

METHOD OF APPLICATION

- For applications to lawns, flowerbeds and around trees and shrubs, etc.
- Remove any droppings and wash away odour of urine or droppings with a garden hose.
- Lightly scatter 25g **SENT OFF GRANULES** per square metre.
- Some pets may require a stronger application to break a habit then 40g granules per square metre should be applied.
- Repeat every 7-10 days.

CAUTION

- Avoid any skin contact.
 - Wash immediately with soap and water.
 - Store in a cool place away from food, feedstuffs and drinking water.
 - Keep out of reach of children.
-