



# Fastac® SC

**BASF**  
The Chemical Company

Reg. No. L4992; N -AR 0810

Act No. 36 of 1947

## IRAC INSECTICIDE GROUP CODE 3

**A suspension concentrate contact and stomach insecticide for the control of the pests mentioned on the crops listed.**

Active ingredient: Alpha-cypermethrin (Pyrethroid) 100 g / ℓ  
Aktiewe bestanddeel:

Reg. Nr L4992; N -AR 0810

Wet Nr 36 van 1947

## IRAC INSEKDOEDERGROEPKODE 3

**'n Suspensiekonsentraat kontak- en maaginsekdoder vir die beheer van die plaë vermeld op die genoemde gewasse.**

### Registered by / Geregistreer deur:

BASF South Africa (Pty) Ltd. / BASF Suid-Afrika (Edms) Bpk.  
Co. Reg. No. / Mpy. Reg. Nr 66/10235/07  
P.O. Box 2801 / Posbus 2801, Halfway House / Halfweghuis 1685

**EMERGENCY NUMBER / NOODNOMMER 083 265 3805**

**UN Number / VN Nommer: 3082 App. code 30 / 08 / 12**

**1 ℓ**



**HARMFUL  
SKADELIK**



### WARNINGS

- Treated sugarcane may be harvested within 1 day after burning.
- Handle with extreme care.
- 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. When applied in the presence of foraging bees, a temporary reduction in their activity may be noticed. Therefore, attempt not to apply during peak bee activity. Do not direct spray towards bee hives or allow spray drift in their vicinity.
- Moderately toxic to wildlife.
- Store under lock and key in a cool place away from food and feedstuffs.
- Keep out of reach of children, uninformed persons and animals.
- In case of poisoning, call a doctor and make this label available to him.
- Re-entry: Do not enter treated field within 2 days after application, unless wearing protective clothing.
- In case of poisoning, consult a medical doctor and make this label available to him.

### PRECAUTIONS

- Wear a face shield and rubber gloves and boots when preparing the spray mixture.
- Wear a hat, nose and mouth protection, cotton overalls, rubber gloves and shoes when applying the spray mixture.
- Wash contaminated clothing daily.
- Avoid eye splashes, skin contact by and inhalation of spray mist.
- Wash with soap and water after use or after accidental skin contact.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke while mixing or spraying unless having washed hands and face.

**Batch Number /  
Lotnummer:**

**Date manufactured /  
Datum vervaardig:**

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81070225ZA1092

- Do not spray over or allow drift to contaminate water bodies such as dams, ponds, rivers, streams or fish hatcheries.
- **TRIPLE RINSE** empty containers in the following manner. 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 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.
- Do not re-use the empty container for any other purpose but destroy it by perforation and flattening and dispose of it in a safe way.
- Prevent contamination of food, feedstuffs, drinking water and eating utensils.

### SYMPTOMS OF POISONING

Numbness and tingling of hands and feet, lung oedema and convulsions.

### FIRST AID TREATMENT

- IF IN EYES :** Wash eyes for at least 15 minutes under running water, with eyelids held open. Consult an eye specialist.
- IF SWALLOWED :** Rinse mouth and then drink plenty of water. Do not induce vomiting. Seek medical attention.
- IF ON SKIN :** Wash skin with plenty of soap and water. If irritation develops. Seek medical attention.
- IF INHALED :** Keep patient calm, remove to fresh air. Seek medical attention.

### NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

Treat according to symptoms (decontamination, vital functions), no known specific antidote.



## WARNINGS

ALLOW THE FOLLOWING MINIMUM NUMBER OF DAYS BETWEEN THE LAST APPLICATION AND HARVESTING OR GRAZING:

Apples and Pears	14	Peaches (Canning)	3
Beans	7	Peas	7
Cotton	28	Potatoes	21
Cruciferae	4	Sorghum	28
Grazing	14	Sugar cane	60
Groundnuts	7	Tomatoes	4
Lucerne	14	Wheat (grain)	25
Macadamia incl other nuts	30	Wheat (hay)	28
Maize and Sweetcorn	14	Wine and Table Grapes	28
Peaches (Fresh)	14		

- Treated sugarcane may be harvested within 1 day after burning.
- Poisonous when swallowed and moderately toxic by skin contact. May irritate the skin.
- Not significantly hazardous to bees, various other beneficial pest parasites and predators and fish under field conditions provided the product is used as directed. When applied in the presence of foraging bees, a temporary reduction in their activity may be noticed. Therefore, attempt not to apply during peak bee activity. Do not direct spray towards bee hives or allow spray drift in their vicinity.
- Moderately toxic to wildlife.
- Store in a cool place away from food and feedstuffs.
- Keep out of reach of children, uninformed persons and animals.
- Re-entry: Do not enter treated field within 2 days after application, unless wearing protective clothing.
- In case of poisoning, consult a medical 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 to contaminate adjacent areas or water bodies.

Warning against resistance: See Use Restrictions below.

Although this remedy has been extensively tested under a large variety of conditions, the registration holder does not warrant that it will be efficacious under all conditions because the action and effect thereof may be affected by factors such as abnormal soil, climatic and storage conditions, quality of dilution water, compatibility with other substances not indicated on the label and the occurrence of resistance of a pest against the remedy concerned as well as by the method, time and accuracy of application. The registration holder furthermore does not accept responsibility for damage to crops, vegetation, the environment or harm to man or animal or for lack of performance of the remedy concerned due to failure of the user to follow the label instructions or to the occurrence of conditions which could not have been foreseen in terms of the registration. Consult the supplier in the event of any uncertainty.

### PRECAUTIONS

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- Wear a hat, nose and mouth protection, cotton overalls, rubber gloves, and shoes when applying the spray mixture.
- Wash contaminated clothing daily.
- Avoid eye splashes, skin contact by and inhalation of spray mist.
- Wash with soap and water after use or after accidental skin contact.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke while mixing or spraying unless having washed hands and face.
- Do not spray over or allow drift to contaminate water bodies such as dams, ponds, rivers, streams or fish hatcheries.
- TRIPLE RINSE empty containers in the following manner. 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 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.
- Do not re-use the empty container for any other purpose but destroy it by perforation and flattening and dispose of it in a safe way.
- Prevent contamination of food, feedstuffs, drinking water and eating utensils.

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## NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

Treat according to symptoms (decontamination, vital functions), no known specific antidote.

### RESISTANCE WARNING

For resistance management, Fastac® SC is a Group Code 3A insecticide. Any insect population may contain individuals naturally resistant to Fastac® SC and other Group Code 3A insecticides. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the insect population if these insecticides are used repeatedly and exclusively in programmes. These resistant insects may not be controlled by Fastac® SC or any other Group Code 3A insecticides.

#### To delay insecticide resistance:

- Avoid exclusive repeated use of insecticides from the same Insecticide Group Code. Alternate or tank-mix with products from different Insecticide Group Codes.
- For tank mixing or alternation with products in other Insecticide Group Codes, refer to the applicable individual product labels.
- Integrate other control methods (chemical, cultural, biological) into disease control programmes.

FOR SPECIFIC INFORMATION ON RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT, CONTACT THE REGISTRATION HOLDER, BASF SA (Pty) Ltd.

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

USE ONLY AS DIRECTED

#### Compatibility:

Do not add wetting or sticking agents or oils to Fastac® SC when spraying deciduous fruit. Never mix with seaweed extracts, amitraz, chinomethionat, dodine, prothiophos and vamidothion. Fastac® SC is physically and biologically compatible with Bravo 500 SC (Reg. No. L5208), Atrazine SC (Reg. No. L5271), molasses and most acaricides commonly used in cotton and with a surfactant such as Tronic in an in-tank mixture (see **Mixing instructions** below). When Fastac® SC is used in conjunction with any other agricultural remedy, full cognisance must be taken of all **WARNINGS, PRECAUTIONS AND DIRECTIONS FOR USE** mentioned on that label.

#### Mixing instructions:

Half fill the spray tank with clean water. Shake the container of Fastac® SC well immediately before use. Measure the required volume of Fastac® SC and pre-mix this with at least 10 l water. If any other product is to be mixed with Fastac® SC, the required volume of the product must be pre-mixed in similar fashion. The efficacy of Fastac® SC can be harmed by very hard water (> 1000 p.p.m. solutes), and a high pH value of the spray water as Fastac® SC is more stable at a pH of around 4. Where a pH reducing agent is used to lower the pH of the water, the agent must be mixed with the total volume of water required for that particular tank mixture before adding the Fastac® SC.

The addition of molasses has a pH reducing effect and it also reduces evaporation of the spray mist. For ground application add 10 % molasses by volume and 20 % for aerial application. Agitate the water in the spray tank and add the product(s) to the tank in the following sequence (as applicable): Acidifying agent or adjuvant, suspension concentrate, water soluble concentrate, emulsifiable concentrate. Fill the spray tank with water to the required level while maintaining agitation to ensure thorough mixing of the spray mixture before spraying commences. Maintain

agitation while spraying. Prepared spray mixture must not be left in the spray tank for any length of time, e.g. overnight.

#### General directions:

Treated cane may be harvested within one day after burning.

#### Aerial application:

Aerial application of Fastac® SC may only be done by a registered aerial application operator using a correctly calibrated, registered aircraft according to the instructions of SANS Code 10118 (Aerial Application of Agricultural Pesticides). Ensure that the spray mixture is distributed evenly over the target area and that the loss of spray material during application is restricted to a minimum. It is therefore essential that the following criteria be met:

- **Volume:** A spray mixture volume of 30 l per hectare is recommended. As this product has not been evaluated at a reduced volume rate, the registration holder cannot guarantee efficacy, or be held responsible for any adverse effects if this product is applied aerially at a lower volume rate than recommended above.
- **Droplet coverage:** 25 - 35 droplets per cm<sup>2</sup> must be recovered at the target area.
- **Droplet size:** A droplet spectrum with a VMD of 280 - 300 micron is recommended. Limit the production of fine droplets less than 150 micron (high drift and evaporation potential) to a minimum.
- **Flying height:** Maintain the height of the spray boom at 3 - 4 metres above the target. Do not spray when aircraft dives, is in a climb or when banking
- Use suitable atomising equipment that will produce the desired droplet size and coverage, but which will ensure the minimum loss of product. The spraying system must produce a droplet spectrum with the lowest possible Relative Span.
- Position all the atomisers within the inner 60 - 75 % of the wingspan to prevent droplets from entering the wingtip vortices.
- The difference in temperature between the wet and dry bulb thermometers, of a whirling hygrometer, should not exceed 8 °C.
- Stop spraying if the wind speed exceeds 15 km / h.
- Stop spraying under turbulent, unstable and dry conditions during the heat of the day.
- Spraying under temperature inversion conditions (spraying in or above the inversion layer) and / or high humidity conditions (relative humidity 80 % and above) may lead to the following:
  - Reduced efficacy due to suspension and evaporation of small droplets in the air (inadequate coverage).
  - Damage to other sensitive crops and / or non-target areas through drifting of the suspended spray cloud away from the target field.
- Ensure that the aerial spray operator knows exactly which fields to spray.
- Obtain an assurance from the aerial spray operator that the above requirements will be met and that relevant data will be compiled in a logbook and kept for future reference.

The efficacy of the spray mixture may be adversely affected when applied to dense row crops. Ensure that thorough penetration and coverage is obtained when spraying and monitor efficacy within 3 days after application. A further application may be necessary if acceptable levels of control have not been obtained.



**Use Restrictions:**

- Resistance of American bollworm (*Helicoverpa armigera*) to synthetic pyrethroids has been confirmed. As part of a strategy to prevent development of widespread resistance, the following guidelines must be adhered to for the control of *Helicoverpa armigera*:  
COTTON: Synthetic pyrethroids must only be applied to cotton during the period 1st January to 1st March.  
ALL OTHER CROPS: Do not apply more than two applications per growing season. Do not re-spray a suspected pyrethroid control failure with any synthetic pyrethroid even at a corrective dosage rate. Use a product from a different chemical group.
- When the soil surface is dry, cutworms tend to feed sub-surface and damage to seedlings is usually not visible until the plants start to wither. When planting in dry soil, or in the event of rapid desiccation of the soil surface after planting, poor control of cutworms can be expected since the pest does not come into contact with the product applied to the soil surface. Repeat application will not rectify the problem unless the soil surface is moist.

All spray applications must be made with suitable equipment that is in good working order and correctly calibrated to give the desired coverage for that particular method of application.



CROP	PEST	DOSAGE	DIRECTIONS FOR APPLICATION
MACADAMIA, PECAN NUTS, WALNUTS, HAZELNUTS	Stink bug ( <i>Nezara viridula</i> )	10 mℓ / 100 ℓ water	Apply as a high volume full cover spray when the nuts are marble size (October / November) and repeat four weeks later. A third application may be necessary four weeks after the second application.
	Banded fruit weevil (snoutbeetle) ( <i>Phlyctinus callosus</i> )	10 mℓ / 100 Water (0,001 % a.i.)	Apply at the first signs of feeding damage. Repeat the application 3 - 4 weeks later if necessary. <b>High volume application:</b> 250 - 350 mℓ <b>Fastac® SC</b> / ha.
	American bollworm ( <i>Helicoverpa armigera</i> )	5 m / 100ℓ water (0,0005 % a.i.)	Apply as a full cover corrective spray when necessary. Do not apply before 75 % petal drop.  <b>Warning against American bollworm resistance:</b> See <b>Use Restrictions</b> above. <b>High volume application:</b> 125 - 175 mℓ <b>Fastac® SC</b> / ha.
MAIZE	American bollworm ( <i>Helicoverpa armigera</i> )	1,0 mℓ / 100 meter row  100 mℓ / ha	Apply when pest occurs but not later than 80 % beard emergence. <b>Warning against American bollworm resistance:</b> See <b>Use Restrictions</b> above.  <b>Ground application:</b> If row width permits ground application use not less than three ℓ water / 100 meter row length. Direct nozzles towards the heads.  <b>Aerial application:</b> Apply in 30 ℓ water / ha according to the directions above.  Ensure thorough penetration and coverage. (Also see <b>General directions</b> under <b>DIRECTIONS FOR USE</b> ).  See <b>ALL ROW CROPS</b> above.
	Cutworm ( <i>Agrotis spp.</i> )		Apply as a preventive treatment against young larvae 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 hatched, spray at the first signs of an infestation. Larvae longer than 10 mm or larvae that have already tunnelled into the stalk will not be controlled effectively.
	Stalkborer ( <i>Busseola fusca</i> )	1,25 mℓ / 100 meter row  125 mℓ / ha	To control the second generation stalkborer larvae it is advisable that the moth flights are monitored with the MAIZE STALK BORER BIOTRAP* (Reg. No. L2982). Refer to the BIOTRAP label for full particulars.  <b>Ground application:</b> Direct spray into the funnel. Apply in sufficient water, i.e. three ℓ water / 100 meter row length. This will result in the use of 125 mℓ and 62,5 mℓ <b>Fastac® SC</b> / ha on one and two metre row widths respectively.  <b>Aerial application:</b> Apply in 30 ℓ water / ha according to the directions for ground application.  Ensure thorough penetration and coverage. (Also see <b>General directions</b> under <b>DIRECTIONS FOR USE</b> ).

