

UK Pesticide Guide

DALDA 5

Product Details



Registration Number:	13688	Marketing Company:	Globachem
Formulation:	Emulsifiable concentrate	Active Substance:	lambda-cyhalothrin
Pesticide Contents:	50 g/l	Pack Size:	1 litre
For use only as:	Agricultural insecticide	Transport Code:	8
Packaging Group:	2	UN Number:	1760
Mode of Action Code:	IRAC 3	Approval Expiry:	9 September 2099

Statutory Information Compliance with these conditions of use is a legal requirement

Targets	Maximum Dose	Maximum Treatments	Latest Application	Harvest Interval	Restrictions	* EAMU Number	EAMU Expiry
Combining peas Aphids, Beetles, Caterpillars, Weevils	150 ml/ha	300 ml/ha/crop	25 days before harvest	25 days	[No Data]	[No Data]	[No Data]
Durum wheat Aphids, Beetles, Caterpillars, Weevils	100 ml/ha	400 ml/ha/crop	Before late milk stage	[No Data]	[No Data]	[No Data]	[No Data]
Edible podded peas Aphids, Beetles, Caterpillars, Weevils	150 ml/ha	300 ml/ha/crop	not specified	[No Data]	[No Data]	[No Data]	[No Data]
Lettuce Aphids	150 ml/ha	300 ml/ha/crop	[No Data]	7 days	[No Data]	[No Data]	[No Data]
Pears Aphids, Caterpillars	180 mls/ha	540 mls/ha/year	[No Data]	7 days	[No Data]	[No Data]	[No Data]
Potatoes Aphids, Beetles, Caterpillars, Weevils	150 ml/ha	600 ml/ha/crop	None	[No Data]	[No Data]	[No Data]	[No Data]
Rye Aphids, Beetles, Caterpillars, Weevils	100 ml/ha	400 ml/ha/crop	Before late milk stage	[No Data]	[No Data]	[No Data]	[No Data]
Spring barley Aphids, Beetles, Caterpillars, Weevils	100 ml/ha	400 ml/ha/crop	Before late milk stage	[No Data]	[No Data]	[No Data]	[No Data]
Spring field beans Aphids, Beetles, Caterpillars, Weevils	150 ml/ha	300 ml/ha/crop	25 days before harvest	25 days	[No Data]	[No Data]	[No Data]
Spring oats Aphids, Beetles, Caterpillars, Weevils	100 ml/ha	400 ml/ha/crop	Before late milk stage	[No Data]	[No Data]	[No Data]	[No Data]
Spring oilseed rape Aphids, Beetles, Caterpillars, Weevils	150 ml/ha	450 ml/ha/crop	6 weeks before harvest	6 weeks	[No Data]	[No Data]	[No Data]
Spring wheat Aphids, Beetles, Caterpillars, Weevils	100 ml/ha	400 ml/ha/crop	Before late milk stage	[No Data]	[No Data]	[No Data]	[No Data]
Sugar beet Aphids, Beetles, Caterpillars, Weevils	150 ml/ha	300 ml/ha/crop	8 weeks before harvest	8 weeks	[No Data]	[No Data]	[No Data]
Triticale Aphids, Beetles, Caterpillars, Weevils	100 ml/ha	400 ml/ha/crop	Before 2nd node detectable stage (GS 32)	[No Data]	[No Data]	[No Data]	[No Data]
Vining peas Aphids, Beetles, Caterpillars, Weevils	150 ml/ha	300 ml/ha/crop	noy specified	[No Data]	[No Data]	[No Data]	[No Data]
Winter barley	100 ml/ha	400 ml/ha/crop	Before late milk stage	[No Data]	[No Data]	[No Data]	[No Data]

Targets	Maximum Dose	Maximum Treatments	Latest Application	Harvest Interval	Restrictions	* EAMU Number	EAMU Expiry
Aphids, Beetles, Caterpillars, Weevils							
Winter field beans Aphids, Beetles, Caterpillars, Weevils	150 ml/ha	300 ml/ha/crop	25 days before harvest	25 days	[No Data]	[No Data]	[No Data]
Winter oats Aphids, Beetles, Caterpillars, Weevils	100 ml/ha	400 ml/ha/crop	Before late milk stage	[No Data]	[No Data]	[No Data]	[No Data]
Winter oilseed rape Aphids, Beetles, Caterpillars, Weevils	150 ml/ha	450 ml/ha/crop	before end of flowering	[No Data]	[No Data]	[No Data]	[No Data]
Winter wheat Aphids, Beetles, Caterpillars, Weevils	100 ml/ha	400 ml/ha/crop	Before late milk stage	[No Data]	[No Data]	[No Data]	[No Data]

Hazard classification & safety precautions

Hazard

- Corrosive
- Dangerous for the environment
- Harmful
- Harmful if inhaled
- Toxic if swallowed

Operator protection

- Do not breathe dust/fog/fumes/gas/smoke/spray mist/vapour. Avoid working in spray mist
- In case of contact with eyes rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice
- Take off immediately all contaminated clothing
- Wash all protective clothing thoroughly after use, especially the inside of gloves
- Wash concentrate/dust from skin or eyes immediately
- Wash hands and exposed skin before eating, drinking or smoking and after work
- When using do not eat, drink or smoke

Risk phrases

- Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
- May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
- May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Environmental protection

- Do not allow direct spray from broadcast air-assisted sprayers to fall within xx m of the top of the bank of a static or flowing waterbody, unless a Local Environmental Risk Assessment for Pesticides (LERAP) permits a narrower buffer zone, or within 5 m of the top of a ditch which is dry at the time of application. Aim spray away from water
- Do not allow direct spray from horizontal boom sprayers to fall within 5 m of the top of the bank of a static or flowing waterbody, unless a Local Environment Risk Assessment for Pesticides (LERAP) permits a narrower buffer zone, or within 1 m of the top of a ditch which is dry at the time of application. Aim spray away from water
- Do not contaminate water with product or its container. Do not clean application equipment near surface water. Avoid contamination via drains from farmyards or roads
- Do not re-use container for any purpose/Do not re-use container for any other purpose
- High risk to bees
- Risk to certain non-target insects or other arthropods. For advice on risk management and use in Integrated Pest Management (IPM) see directions for use
- Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination
- Very toxic to aquatic life with long-lasting effects

Storage and disposal

- Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding-stuffs
- Keep in original container, tightly closed, in a safe place
- Keep out of reach of children
- Wash out container thoroughly, empty washings into spray tank and dispose of safely

Medical advice

- If swallowed, do not induce vomiting: seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label
- In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible)

Efficacy

- Best results normally obtained from treatment when pest attack first seen. See label for detailed recommendations on each crop
- Timing for control of barley yellow dwarf virus vectors depends on specialist assessment of the level of risk in the area
- Repeat applications recommended in some crops where prolonged attack occurs, up to maximum total dose. See label for details
- Where strains of aphids resistant to lambda-cyhalothrin occur control is unlikely to be satisfactory
- Addition of wetter recommended for control of certain pests in brassicas and oilseed rape
- Use of sufficient water volume to ensure thorough crop penetration recommended for optimum results
- Use of drop-legged sprayer gives improved results in crops such as Brussels sprouts

Restrictions

- Maximum number of applications or maximum total dose per crop varies - see labels
- Do not apply to a cereal crop if any product containing a pyrethroid insecticide or dimethoate has been applied to the crop after the start of ear emergence (GS 51)
- Do not spray cereals in the spring/summer (i.e. after 1 Apr) within 6 m of edge of crop

Crop specific information

- Latest use before late milk stage on cereals; before end of flowering for winter oilseed rape HI 3 d for radishes, red beet; 7 d for lettuce [12629]; 14 d for carrots and parsnips; 25 d for peas, field beans; 6 wk for spring oilseed rape; 8 wk for sugar beet

Environmental safety

- Dangerous for the environment Very toxic to aquatic organisms Flammable [13457] To protect non-target arthropods respect an untreated buffer zone of 5 m to non-crop land Since there is a high risk to non-target insects or other

arthropods, do not spray cereals in spring/summer i.e. after 1st April within 6m of the field boundary [18868]
Dangerous to bees