

EN

ANNEX

SUMMARY OF PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS FOR A BIOCIDAL PRODUCT

Fendona 1.5 SC

Product type(s)

PT18: Insecticides, acaricides and products to control other arthropods

Authorisation number: TΠ18-0345

R4BP asset number: GR-0015159-0000

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1. ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

1.1. Trade name(s) of the product

Trade name(s)	FENDONA 1.5 SC CANASTA 1.5 SC PAMOVA 1.5 SC FENDONA TOP
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1.2. Authorisation holder

Name and address of the authorisation holder	Name	BASF HELLAS Single Member Industrial and Commercial S.A.
	Address	2 Paradissou Str. & Kifissias Ave. 15125 Marousi, Greece
Authorisation number		ΤΠ118-0345
<i>R4BP asset number</i>		GR-0015159-0000
Date of the authorisation		04/06/2019
Expiry date of the authorisation		04/06/2029

1.3. Manufacturer(s) of the product

Name of manufacturer	BASF Agro B.V. Arnhem (NL) – Freienbach Branch
Address of manufacturer	Huobstrasse 3 8808 Pfäffikon SZ Switzerland
Location of manufacturing sites	S.T.I. Solfotecnica Italiana s.p.a., Via Evangelista Torricelli 2 48033 Cotignola Italy PT Sanova, Jalan Raya Cibitung Km.46, Desa Sukadanau km 46 Kecamatan Cibitung Be Indonesia BASF S.A., Av Brasil 791, Bairro Eng. Neiva 12521-900 Guaratingueta Brazil BASF Agri-Production S.A.S, Rue Jacquard – BP 73 Z.I. Lyon Nord 69727 Genay France Schirm GmbH Standort Baar-Ebenhausen, Dieselstrasse 8 85107 Baar-Ebenhausen Germany BASF Corporation, 14284 Highway 41 North 31647 Sparks, GA United States (the) SBM-Formulation, C.S. 621, Av. Jean Foucault - Z.I. 34535 Beziers Cedex France Schirm GmbH, Halchtersche Str. 33 38304 Wolfenbuettel Germany

1.4. Manufacturer(s) of the active substance(s)

Active substance	[1.alpha.(S*),3.alpha.]-(.alpha.)-cyano-(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl3-(2,2-dichlor-oethenyl)-2,2-dichlorovinyl)-2,2-dimethyl-cyclopropanecarboxylate (alpha-Cypermethrin)
Name of manufacturer	BASF Agro B.V. Arnhem (NL) – Freienbach Branch
Address of manufacturer	Huobstrasse 3 8808 Pfäffikon SZ Switzerland
Location of manufacturing sites	Tagros Chemicals India Ltd. Sipcot Industrial Complex Pachayankuppam 607 005 Cuddalore India Bayer Vapi Private Ltd. (formerly Bilag Industries Private Ltd.); Plot No. 306/3; II Phase GIDC, Vapi-396195 Gujarat India

2. PRODUCT COMPOSITION AND FORMULATION

2.1. Qualitative and quantitative information on the composition of the product

Common name	IUPAC name	Function	CAS number	EC number	Content (%)
[1.alpha. (S*),3.alpha.]-(.alpha.)- cyano-(3- phenoxyphenyl)methyl3- (2,2-dichlor- oethenyl)-2,2- dichlorovinyl)-2,2- dimethyl- cyclopropanecarboxylate (alpha- Cypermethrin)		active substance	67375-30-8		1,58
1,2-Propylene glycol (1,2- Propylene glycol)	1,2-Propanediol	Non-active substance	57-55-6	200-338-0	13,98

2.2. Type(s) of formulation

SC-suspension concentrate

3. HAZARD AND PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazard statements	H400: Very toxic to aquatic life. H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. EUH208: Contains <name of sensitising substance>. May produce an allergic reaction.
Precautionary statements	P273: Avoid release to the environment. P391: Collect spillage. P501: Dispose of contents to in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulation.. P501: Dispose of container to in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulation..

4. AUTHORISED USE(S)

4.1. Use description

Table 1. Use 1: Urban Pest Control (Domestic / Households / Private Areas) – General public

Product type	PT18: Insecticides, acaricides and products to control other arthropods
Where relevant, an exact description of the authorised use	Insecticide
Target organism(s) (including development stage)	Scientific name: <i>Blattella germanica</i> Common name: German cockroach Development stage: nymphs and adults Scientific name: <i>Lasius niger</i> Common name: ants Development stage: adults Scientific name: <i>Culex</i> spp Common name: house mosquito Development stage: adults Scientific name: <i>Vespula</i> spp. Common name: wasps Development stage: adults Scientific name: <i>Cimex lectularius</i> Common name: Bedbugs Development stage: Nymphs and adults Scientific name: <i>Musca domestica</i> Common name: Housefly Development stage: adults
Field(s) of use	indoor use Indoors, in domestic / households / private areas. The product is a liquid concentrate used as a crack & crevice, and /or spot application.
Application method(s)	Method: spraying Detailed description: Application is performed either via hand-held or via trigger sprayer. The appropriate volume of the product is added to the required volume of clean water and agitated. If a delay occurs between treatments, re-agitation is needed before re-use. For German cockroaches, ants and bedbugs ,the product should be applied throughout the infested area as a coarse spray to cracks & crevices, and/or onto targeted spots or areas where insects may crawl and hide. For flying insects, the product should be applied throughout the infested area as a coarse spray onto targeted spots or areas where insects may settle.
Application rate(s) and frequency	Application Rate: 15 mg a. i /m ² Dilution (%): 2.0 v/v Number and timing of application:

	<p>The following scheme shows examples of dilutions per treated surface areas:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th><i>Product</i></th> <th><i>Water volume for dilution (L)</i></th> <th><i>Surface area treated (m²)</i></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1.5 SC (ml)</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>20</td> <td>1</td> <td>20</td> </tr> <tr> <td>10</td> <td>0.5</td> <td>10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>0.25</td> <td>5</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>For example, 20 ml product is diluted in 1 litre water and applied per 20 m² surface area (1:50; spray concentration: 2.0% v/v). Residual Activity: The residual life of the deposit will vary depending upon the cleanliness and nature of the surface to which it is applied, and the extent to which the residue remains undisturbed. The product exhibits sustained residual activity, where residues remain undisturbed, for up to 1 month against ants (<i>Lasius niger</i>) and for up to 3 months against bedbugs (<i>Cimex lectularius</i>). Activity against German cockroaches is achieved only with fresh deposits. Activity against mosquitoes (<i>Culex</i> spp.) is achieved only with fresh deposits on non-porous surfaces (not on porous surfaces). Residual activity against houseflies (<i>Musca domestica</i>) is up to 3 months. Residual activity against wasps (<i>Vespula</i> spp.) is achieved only on non-porous surfaces (not on porous surfaces) for up to 3 months. Frequency: 1-2 applications per year.</p>	<i>Product</i>	<i>Water volume for dilution (L)</i>	<i>Surface area treated (m²)</i>	1.5 SC (ml)			20	1	20	10	0.5	10	5	0.25	5
<i>Product</i>	<i>Water volume for dilution (L)</i>	<i>Surface area treated (m²)</i>														
1.5 SC (ml)																
20	1	20														
10	0.5	10														
5	0.25	5														
Category(ies) of users	general public (non-professional)															
Pack sizes and packaging material	Bottle (HDPE 'or' F-HDPE).: 0.05 and 0.1 L. The product pack contains a dosing device.															

4.1.1. Use-specific instructions for use

Read the label before use and follow the product information as well as any information accompanying the product or provided at the point of sale before using it.

- Estimate the surface area that needs to be treated.
- Prepare the spray solution by adding the appropriate volume of the product to the required volume of clean water and agitate.
- The appropriate volume of the product is measured using the dosing device provided in the product pack.
- When empty, triple rinse the container and use the rinsate to make up the spray solution for application.
- The appropriate volume of the product is measured using the dosing device according to the table above (see Application rate(s) & frequency).
- Application is performed either via hand-held or via trigger sprayer.
- If a delay occurs between treatments, re-agitate before re-use.

Following application, insects that have contacted the deposit should show signs of knockdown within 30 – 60 minutes with noticeable impact on population numbers expected within a few days.

Mortality of German cockroaches is achieved 1 week after exposure of the insects to the treated surfaces.

Noticeable knockdown effect on bedbugs is expected within 24 h after contact with treated surfaces and mortality is achieved 1 week after exposure

Mortality of mosquitoes (*Culex* spp.) is achieved between 2 and 4 days after exposure of the insects to the treated surfaces.

Noticeable knockdown effect on houseflies is expected within 6 hours after contact with the treated surfaces and mortality is achieved 24-72 hours after exposure.

Noticeable knockdown effect on wasps is expected within 6 hours after contact of the insects with non-porous treated surfaces and mortality is achieved at 24 hours.

Treated areas should be re-inspected after 2– 3 weeks. Where initial infestation was severe or new infestation is observed, a second application may be required particularly if the first treatment has been disturbed or some harbourages/landing sites were missed in the initial application. For the control of bedbugs at least 1 re-application is required.

Allow the applied solution to dry before re-entry into the treated areas by either humans or animals.

Strategies for managing the development of resistance:

- Where possible, application treatments should be recommended to be combined with non-chemical measures.
- To avoid the potential for insect resistance to the product, treatments should be alternated with insecticidal products having different modes of action.
- If resistance is confirmed, stop the use of the product immediately and rotate to an insecticide with alternative mode of action. By removing the selection pressure, the less-fit, resistant individuals will be removed over time and susceptibility should return to the population.
- Apply the recommended label dose rate during the proper timing to ensure complete control of the pest species. By allowing the fewest insects to survive, the spread of the resistant insects will be slowed.
- Follow good application techniques in order to maximize the product activity; deficient applications at less than the recommended label rate will allow the surviving insects to build up the population again, increasing the pest pressure against the product, which may trigger resistance problems in the future.
- Establish a baseline and monitor levels of effectiveness on populations in key areas in order to detect any significant changes in susceptibility to active substance. Information from resistance monitoring programs allows early detection of problems and gives information for correct decision making.
- The users should inform if the treatment is ineffective and report straightforward to the authorization holder. The authorization holder should report any observed resistance incidents to the Competent Authorities (CA) or other appointed bodies involved in resistance management.

4.1.2. Use-specific risk mitigation measures

Measure the appropriate volume of the product using the dosing device provided in the product pack.

Application is performed either via hand-held or via trigger sprayer.

- Frequency: 1-2 applications per year.

Allow the applied solution to dry before re-entry into the treated areas by either humans or animals.

Do not use directly on or near food, feed or drinks, or on surfaces or utensils likely to be in direct contact with food, feed, drinks and animals.

Do not contaminate foodstuffs, eating utensils or food contact surfaces.

Do not apply to areas susceptible to routine wet cleaning.

Avoid prolonged contact of pets, particularly cats, to treated surfaces.

4.1.3. Where specific to the use, the particulars of likely direct or indirect effects, first aid instructions and emergency measures to protect the environment

See general directions for use section

4.1.4. Where specific to the use, the instructions for safe disposal of the product and its packaging

See general directions for use section

4.1.5. Where specific to the use, the conditions of storage and shelf-life of the product under normal conditions of storage

See general directions for use section

4.2. Use description

Table 2. Use 2: Rural Hygiene (Animal Houses/Shelters)- Trained Professionals

Product type	PT18: Insecticides, acaricides and products to control other arthropods
Where relevant, an exact description of the authorised use	Insecticide
Target organism(s) (including development stage)	<p>Scientific name: <i>Blattella germanica</i> Common name: German cockroach Development stage: nymphs and adults</p> <p>Scientific name: <i>Lasius niger</i> Common name: ants Development stage: adults</p> <p>Scientific name: <i>Culex</i> spp Common name: house mosquito Development stage: adults</p> <p>Scientific name: <i>Vespula</i> spp. Common name: wasps Development stage: adults</p> <p>Scientific name: <i>Musca domestica</i> Common name: house fly Development stage: adults</p> <p>Scientific name: <i>Stomoxys calcitrans</i> Common name: stable flies Development stage: adults</p>
Field(s) of use	<p>indoor use</p> <p>- For use against house and stable flies the product can be applied in all the following animal house categories: Dairy Cattle Beef Cattle & Veal Calves Pigs Chicken (free range or battery cages) Non chicken poultry (turkeys, ducks and geese) - For use against German cockroaches, ants, mosquitos and wasps, the product can be applied in the following animal house category: Chicken (free range or battery cages)</p>
Application method(s)	<p>Method: spraying</p> <p>Detailed description: It is a liquid concentrate and it is applied as coarse spray for surface treatment. Special attention should be paid to cracks, crevices and any place where insects may hide and on surfaces over which they may crawl or settle. It should be applied using any conventional manual or power sprayer equipped to produce a coarse spray at low pressure. The appropriate volume of the product is added to the required volume of clean water and agitated. If a delay occurs between treatments, re-agitation is needed before re-use. The product should be applied throughout the infested area as a coarse spray for surface treatment. Special attention should be paid to cracks, crevices and any place where insects may hide and on surfaces over which they may crawl or settle.</p>
Application rate(s) and frequency	<p>Application Rate: 15 mg a. i /m² or 30 mg a. i /m²</p> <p>Dilution (%): low dose rate: 2.0 v/v, high dose rate 4.0 v/v</p>

	<p>Number and timing of application: The following scheme shows examples of dilutions per treated surface areas:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th><i>area</i></th> <th><i>1.5 SC (ml)</i></th> <th><i>1.5 SC (ml)</i></th> <th><i>Water volume for dilution (L)</i></th> <th><i>Surface treated (m²)</i></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td>LOW DOSE</td> <td>HIGH DOSE</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>20</td> <td>40</td> <td>1</td> <td>20</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>10</td> <td>20</td> <td>0.5</td> <td>10</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>5</td> <td>10</td> <td>0.25</td> <td>5</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>e.g., for treating 20 m² surface area, at the low dose rate, 20 ml product is diluted in 1 liter water (1:50; 2.0% v/v), whereas, at the high dose rate: 40 ml product is diluted in 1 liter water (1:25; 4.0% v/v).</p> <p>For cockroaches an application rate 15 mg a.i /m² is set for high hygiene shelter places, otherwise an application rate 30 mg a.i / m² should be used. Use low rate when there is a low level of infestation and high hygiene conditions. Use high rate when there is a high level of infestation and/or low hygiene conditions.</p> <p>Residual Activity: The residual life of the deposit will vary depending upon the cleanliness and nature of the surface to which it is applied, and the extent to which the residue remains undisturbed. The product exhibits sustained residual activity, up to 1 month, where residues remain undisturbed, against ants (<i>Lasius niger</i>). Activity against German cockroaches is achieved only with fresh deposits. Activity against mosquitos (<i>Culex spp.</i>) is achieved only with fresh deposits on non-porous surfaces (not on porous surfaces) at the low dose and on porous and non-porous surfaces at the high dose. Residual activity against wasps (<i>Vespula spp.</i>) is achieved only on non-porous surfaces (not on porous surfaces) for up to 3 months. Residual activity against house and stable flies (<i>Musca domestica</i>, <i>Stomoxys calcitrans</i>) is achieved on porous and non-porous surfaces for up to 3 months. Frequency: up to 4 applications per year</p>	<i>area</i>	<i>1.5 SC (ml)</i>	<i>1.5 SC (ml)</i>	<i>Water volume for dilution (L)</i>	<i>Surface treated (m²)</i>		LOW DOSE	HIGH DOSE				20	40	1	20		10	20	0.5	10		5	10	0.25	5
<i>area</i>	<i>1.5 SC (ml)</i>	<i>1.5 SC (ml)</i>	<i>Water volume for dilution (L)</i>	<i>Surface treated (m²)</i>																						
	LOW DOSE	HIGH DOSE																								
	20	40	1	20																						
	10	20	0.5	10																						
	5	10	0.25	5																						
Category(ies) of users	trained professional																									
Pack sizes and packaging material	Bottle or Bettix container, HDPE 'or' F-HDPE: 0.2,0.5 and 1 Litre.																									

4.2.1. Use-specific instructions for use

Read the label before use.

Estimate the surface area that needs to be treated.

Prepare the spray solution by adding the appropriate volume of the product to the required volume of clean water and agitate.

The appropriate volume of the product is measured using the Bettix dispensing product container or a standard dosing device.

When empty, triple rinse the container and use the rinsate to make up the spray solution for application.

The appropriate volume of the product is measured using the dosing device provided according to the table above (see Application rate(s) & frequency).

Especially for flies a treatment of 60% of wall plus ceiling is considered to be sufficient to control the population. The application should be focused only in the specific areas where flies congregate or settle (warm wall areas, pen partitions, posts, window frames, pipes, outside of feeding troughs, windows, doors, roof beams, edge of beams, eaves, door frames, electrical conduit, sprinklers etc.).

Fly control should be considered part of an integrated pest management strategy which incorporates good sanitation, appropriate management of breeding sites (e.g., manure and other decaying organic matter) and measures for preventing access of flies into internal areas (e.g., by net covering of the openings). The product reduces fly populations when used in small compartments of animal housings that are protected from fly re-invasion by net covering of the openings. Apply using any conventional manual or power sprayer equipped to produce a coarse spray at low pressure. Add the appropriate volume of the product to the required volume of clean water and agitate.. If a delay occurs between treatments, re-agitate before re-use

The low and high application rates are used for low and high levels of infestation, respectively. Following application, insects that have contacted the deposit should show signs of knockdown within 30 – 60 minutes with noticeable impact on population numbers expected within a few days. Mortality of German cockroaches is achieved 1 week after exposure of the insects to the treated surfaces. Mortality of mosquitos (Culex spp.) is achieved 48 hours after exposure of the insects to the treated surfaces. At the low dose, mortality of houseflies after exposure to fresh deposits is achieved in 48 hours. Noticeable fly population reduction is achieved 3-4 weeks after application with the low dose and 2 weeks after application with the high dose. Noticeable knockdown effect on wasps is expected within 6 hours after contact of the insects with non-porous treated surfaces and mortality is achieved at 24 hours. Treated areas should be re-inspected after 2– 3 weeks. Where initial infestation was severe or new infestation is observed, a second application may be required particularly if the first treatment has been disturbed or some harbourages/landing sites were missed in the initial application. Allow the applied solution to dry before re-entry into the treated areas by either humans or animals. Strategies for managing the development of resistance: Where possible, application treatments should be recommended to be combined with non-chemical measures. To avoid the potential for insect resistance to the product, treatments should be alternated with insecticidal products having different modes of action. If resistance is confirmed, stop the use of the product immediately and rotate to an insecticide with alternative mode of action. By removing the selection pressure, the less-fit, resistant individuals will be removed over time and susceptibility should return to the population. Apply the recommended label dose rate during the proper timing to ensure complete control of the pest species. By allowing the fewest insects to survive, the spread of the resistant insects will be slowed. Follow good application techniques in order to maximize the product activity; deficient applications at less than the recommended label rate will allow the surviving insects to build up the population again, increasing the pest pressure against the product, which may trigger resistance problems in the future. Establish a baseline and monitor levels of effectiveness on populations in key areas in order to detect any significant changes in susceptibility to active substance. Information from resistance monitoring programs allows early detection of problems and gives information for correct decision making. The users should inform if the treatment is ineffective and report straightforward to the authorization holder. The authorization holder should report any observed resistance incidents to the Competent Authorities (CA) or other appointed bodies involved in resistance management.

4.2.2. Use-specific risk mitigation measures

Wear protective chemical resistant gloves during product handling phase (glove material to be specified by the authorisation holder within the product information).

A protective coverall (at least type 6, EN 13034) shall be worn.

Allow the applied solution to dry before re-entry into the treated areas by either humans or animals.

The product should not be applied in the presence of animals

Avoid prolonged contact of pets, particularly cats, to treated surfaces.

Do not use in animal housing where exposure to a STP and/or direct emission to surface water can not be prevented

Do not use directly on or near food, feed or drinks, or on surfaces or utensils likely to be in direct contact with food, feed, drinks and animals.

Do not contaminate foodstuffs, eating utensils or food contact surfaces”

Do not apply to areas susceptible to routine wet cleaning.

Only for application in animal housing authorised.

The product should be applied away from animals’ and ‘DO NOT apply directly to animals’

4.2.3. Where specific to the use, the particulars of likely direct or indirect effects, first aid instructions and emergency measures to protect the environment

See relevant section of general directions for use

4.2.4. Where specific to the use, the instructions for safe disposal of the product and its packaging

See relevant section of general directions for use

4.2.5. Where specific to the use, the conditions of storage and shelf-life of the product under normal conditions of storage

See relevant section of general directions for use

4.3. Use description

Table 3. Use 3: Rural Hygiene (Animal Houses/Shelters)- General Public

Product type	PT18: Insecticides, acaricides and products to control other arthropods
Where relevant, an exact description of the authorised use	Insecticide
Target organism(s) (including development stage)	<p>Scientific name: <i>Blattella germanica</i> Common name: German cockroach Development stage: nymphs and adults</p> <p>Scientific name: <i>Lasius niger</i> Common name: ants Development stage: adults</p> <p>Scientific name: <i>Culex</i> spp Common name: house mosquito Development stage: adults</p> <p>Scientific name: <i>Vespula</i> spp. Common name: wasps Development stage: adults</p> <p>Scientific name: <i>Musca domestica</i> Common name: house fly Development stage: adults</p> <p>Scientific name: <i>Stomoxys calcitrans</i> Common name: stable flies Development stage: adults</p>
Field(s) of use	<p>indoor use</p> <p>- For use against house and stable flies the product can be applied in all the following animal house categories: Dairy Cattle Beef Cattle & Veal Calves Pigs Chicken (free range or battery cages) Non chicken poultry (turkeys, ducks and geese) - For use against German cockroaches, ants, mosquitos and wasps, the product can be applied in the following animal house category: Chicken (free range or battery cages)</p>
Application method(s)	<p>Method: spraying</p> <p>Detailed description: It is a liquid concentrate and it is applied as coarse spray for surface treatment. Special attention should be paid to cracks, crevices and any place where insects may hide</p>

	<p>and on surfaces over which they may crawl or settle. Application is performed either via hand-held or via trigger sprayer. The appropriate volume of the product is added to the required volume of clean water and agitated. If a delay occurs between treatments, re-agitation is needed before re-use. The product should be applied throughout the infested area as a coarse spray for surface treatment. Special attention should be paid to cracks, crevices and any place where insects may hide and on surfaces over which they may crawl or settle.</p>																				
Application rate(s) and frequency	<p>Application Rate: 15 mg a. i /m² or 30 mg a. i /m²</p> <p>Dilution (%): low dose rate: 2.0 v/v high dose rate :4.0 v/v</p> <p>Number and timing of application: The following scheme shows examples of dilutions per treated surface areas:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th><i>1.5 SC (ml)</i></th> <th><i>Water volume 1.5 SC (ml)</i></th> <th><i>Surface area for dilution (L)</i></th> <th><i>treated (m²)</i></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>LOW DOSE</td> <td>HIGH DOSE</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>20</td> <td>40</td> <td>1</td> <td>20</td> </tr> <tr> <td>10</td> <td>20</td> <td>0.5</td> <td>10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>10</td> <td>0.25</td> <td>5</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>e.g., for treating 20 m² surface area, at the low dose rate, 20 ml product is diluted in 1 liter water (1:50; 2.0% v/v), whereas, at the high dose rate: 40 ml product is diluted in 1 liter water (1:25; 4.0% v/v).</p> <p>For cockroaches an application rate 15 mg a.i /m² is set for high hygiene shelter places, otherwise an application rate 30 mg a.i / m² should be used. Use low rate when there is a low level of infestation and high hygiene conditions. Use high rate when there is a high level of infestation and/or low hygiene conditions.</p> <p>Residual Activity: The residual life of the deposit will vary depending upon the cleanliness and nature of the surface to which it is applied, and the extent to which the residue remains undisturbed. The product exhibits sustained residual activity, up to 1 month, where residues remain undisturbed, against ants (<i>Lasius niger</i>). Activity against German cockroaches is achieved only with fresh deposits. Activity against mosquitos (<i>Culex spp.</i>) is achieved only with fresh deposits on non-porous surfaces (not on porous surfaces) at the low dose and on porous and non-porous surfaces at the high dose. Residual activity against wasps (<i>Vespula spp.</i>) is achieved only on non-porous surfaces (not on porous surfaces) for up to 3 months. Residual activity against house and stable flies (<i>Musca domestica</i>, <i>Stomoxys calcitrans</i>) is achieved on porous and non-porous surfaces for up to 3 months. Frequency: up to 4 applications per year</p>	<i>1.5 SC (ml)</i>	<i>Water volume 1.5 SC (ml)</i>	<i>Surface area for dilution (L)</i>	<i>treated (m²)</i>	LOW DOSE	HIGH DOSE			20	40	1	20	10	20	0.5	10	5	10	0.25	5
<i>1.5 SC (ml)</i>	<i>Water volume 1.5 SC (ml)</i>	<i>Surface area for dilution (L)</i>	<i>treated (m²)</i>																		
LOW DOSE	HIGH DOSE																				
20	40	1	20																		
10	20	0.5	10																		
5	10	0.25	5																		
Category(ies) of users	general public (non-professional)																				
Pack sizes and packaging material	Bottle, HDPE 'or' F-HDPE: 0.05, 0.1 litres. The product pack contains a dosing device.																				

4.3.1. Use-specific instructions for use

Read the label before use.

Estimate the surface area that needs to be treated.

Prepare the spray solution by adding the appropriate volume of the product to the required volume of clean water and agitate.

The appropriate volume of the product is measured using the dosing device provided in the product pack.

When empty, triple rinse the container and use the rinsate to make up the spray solution for application.

The appropriate volume of the product is measured using the dosing device provided according to the table above (see Application rate(s) & frequency).

Especially for flies a treatment of 60% of wall plus ceiling is considered to be sufficient to control the population. The application should be focused only in the specific areas where flies congregate or settle (warm wall areas, pen partitions, posts, window frames, pipes, outside of feeding troughs, windows, doors, roof beams, edge of beams, eaves, door frames, electrical conduit, sprinklers etc.).

Fly control should be considered part of an integrated pest management strategy which incorporates good sanitation, appropriate management of breeding sites (e.g., manure and other decaying organic matter) and measures for preventing access of flies into internal areas (e.g., by net covering of the openings).

The product reduces fly populations when used in small compartments of animal housings that are protected from fly re-invasion by net covering of the openings.

Application is performed either *via* hand-held or *via* trigger sprayer.

If a delay occurs between treatments, re-agitate before re-use.

The low and high application rates are used for low and high levels of infestation, respectively.

Following application, insects that have contacted the deposit should show signs of knockdown within 30 – 60 minutes with noticeable impact on population numbers expected within a few days.

Mortality of German cockroaches is achieved 1 week after exposure of the insects to the treated surfaces.

Mortality of mosquitos (*Culex* spp.) is achieved 48 hours after exposure of the insects to the treated surfaces.

At the low dose, mortality of houseflies after exposure to fresh deposits is achieved in 48 hours.

Noticeable fly population reduction is achieved 3-4 weeks after application with the low dose and 2 weeks after application with the high dose.

Noticeable knockdown effect on wasps is expected within 6 hours after contact of the insects with non-porous treated surfaces and mortality is achieved at 24 hours.

Treated areas should be re-inspected after 2– 3 weeks. Where initial infestation was severe or new infestation is observed, a second application may be required particularly if the first treatment has been disturbed or some harbourages/landing sites were missed in the initial application.

Allow the applied solution to dry before re-entry into the treated areas by either humans or animals.

Strategies for managing the development of resistance:

Where possible, application treatments should be recommended to be combined with non-chemical measures.

To avoid the potential for insect resistance to the product treatments should be alternated with insecticidal products having different modes of action.

If resistance is confirmed, stop the use of the product immediately and rotate to an insecticide with alternative mode of action. By removing the selection pressure, the less-fit, resistant individuals will be removed over time and susceptibility should return to the population.

Apply the recommended label dose rate during the proper timing to ensure complete control of the pest species.

By allowing the fewest insects to survive, the spread of the resistant insects will be slowed.

Follow good application techniques in order to maximize the product activity; deficient applications at less than the recommended label rate will allow the surviving insects to build up the population again, increasing the pest pressure against the product, which may trigger resistance problems in the future.

Establish a baseline and monitor levels of effectiveness on populations in key areas in order to detect any significant changes in susceptibility to active substance. Information from resistance monitoring programs allows early detection of problems and gives information for correct decision making.

- The users should inform if the treatment is ineffective and report straightforward to the authorization holder.

The authorization holder should report any observed resistance incidents to the Competent Authorities (CA) or other appointed bodies involved in resistance management.

4.3.2. Use-specific risk mitigation measures

Allow the applied solution to dry before re-entry into the treated areas by either humans or animals.

The product should not be applied in the presence of animals

Avoid prolonged contact of pets, particularly cats, to treated surfaces.

Do not use in animal housing where exposure to a STP and/or direct emission to surface water can not be prevented

Do not use directly on or near food, feed or drinks, or on surfaces or utensils likely to be in direct contact with food, feed, drinks and animals.

Do not contaminate foodstuffs, eating utensils or food contact surfaces”

Do not apply to areas susceptible to routine wet cleaning.

Only for application in animal housing authorised.

The product should be applied away from animals’ and ‘DO NOT apply directly to animals’

4.3.3. Where specific to the use, the particulars of likely direct or indirect effects, first aid instructions and emergency measures to protect the environment

See relevant section of general directions for use

4.3.4. Where specific to the use, the instructions for safe disposal of the product and its packaging

See relevant section of general directions for use

4.3.5. Where specific to the use, the conditions of storage and shelf-life of the product under normal conditions of storage

See relevant section of general directions for use

5. GENERAL DIRECTIONS FOR USE¹

5.1. Instructions for use

See relevant section per authorized use

5.2. Risk mitigation measures

See relevant section per authorized use

5.3. Particulars of likely direct or indirect effects, first aid instructions and emergency measures to protect the environment

This product contains a mixture of isothiazolinones!

Likely direct or indirect effects

- May induce an allergic reaction.

First aid Instructions:

- In case of skin contact wash the affected area with plenty of water without scrubbing. If skin irritation/sensitization occurs, persist or intensifies seek medical advice.
- In case of eye exposure; check for and remove contact lenses, wash eyes with plenty of water maintaining eye lids open for at least 15 minutes.
- Inhalation, keep the individual calm and at rest in half-sitting position, conserve body temperature and control breathing. If necessary provide artificial respiration.
- In case of ingestion wash mouth with plenty of water, do NOT induce vomiting and do NOT give anything by mouth to an unconscious individual. If you experience severe abdominal pain or feel unwell seek medical advice.

• If necessary take the affected individual to a healthcare center and bring packaging or label whenever possible. NEVER LEAVE AN AFFECTED INDIVIDUAL UNATTENDED!

Advice for medical and healthcare personnel:

- Provide symptomatic and supportive treatment.

WHEN ASKING FOR MEDICAL ADVICE KEEP PACKAGING OR LABEL AT HAND AND CALL YOUR LOCAL POISON CONTROL CENTER [INSERT LOCAL NUMBER HERE].

- Provide symptomatic and supportive treatment.

WHEN ASKING FOR MEDICAL ADVICE KEEP PACKAGING OR LABEL AT HAND AND CALL YOUR LOCAL POISON CONTROL CENTER [INSERT LOCAL NUMBER HERE].

Other cautions:

Use personal protective clothing.

Do not breathe vapour/spray.

Avoid contact with the skin, eyes and clothing.

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Keep out of the reach of children.

Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs.

When using do not eat, drink or smoke.

Avoid release to the environment.

Collect spillage.

5.4. Instructions for safe disposal of the product and its packaging

Empty containers, unused product and other waste generated during the treatment are considered hazardous waste. Eliminate those wastes in accordance with current regulations.

Do not throw on unpaved floors, in watercourses, in the sink or in the drain.

Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point

5.5. Conditions of storage and shelf-life of the product under normal conditions of storage

Ensure thorough ventilation of stores and work areas.

Keep only in the original container.

Keep container tightly closed.

Keep in a safe place.

¹Instructions for use, risk mitigation measures and other directions for use under this section are valid for any authorised uses.

Shelf-life: The product remains stable for 3 years when stored in its original, unopened container under cool, dry and well-ventilated conditions.

6. OTHER INFORMATION

The product contains: Alpha-cypermethrin. May cause paraesthesia.