

Information regarding application/ instructions for use (in Germany)

NeemAzal[®]-T/S

1 % Azadirachtin A

Plant extract from seed kernels of the tropical neem tree for use in

**Fruit and vegetable cultivation, agriculture, viticulture and
ornamental plant cultivation**

to control free-living sucking, chewing and leaf-mining insects

- Insecticide and acaricide
- non-hazardous for bees (B4)
- approved for organic farming



Producer:

Trifolio-M
Hochreine Biosubstanzen

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Areas of Uses

Indications as approved and authorised by the German Federal Office of Consumer Protection and Food Safety (BVL):

Crop and/or situation (crop destination/ purpose of crop) (F–Open Field, GH–Greenhouse PGS–Public Green Spaces*)	Pest or Group of pests controlled (max. no. of applications per growing season)	Growth stage of crop & season	Application Amount (per ha)	PHI/Restrictions	Remarks
ARABLE CULTIVATION:					
- Potatoes (F)	Colorado potato beetle (2)	- Upon reaching threshold limits, or when a pest outbreak alert has been issued - L1 to L3 young larval stages	2.5 L in 300–700 L water	4 days/ NW609-1	Spraying, time between treatments: 7 days
VEGETABLE CULTIVATION:					
- Medicinal plants (dried, leaf usage) (F, GH)	Sucking insects (except Heteroptera), chewing, and leaf- mining insects (**) (4)	- At the onset of infestation and/or when the first symp- toms/harmful organ- ism become visible - Up to BBCH 89 (not applicable for seed production purposes)	3 L in 500–600 L water	14 days (leaves, fresh)/ F: NW609-1, NW800, VA242; GH: VA242	Spraying, time between treatments: 7–10 days
- Fresh herbs, (F, GH) (except Chives)	Sucking insects (except Heteroptera), chewing, and leaf-mining insects (**) (3)	- At the onset of infestation and/or when the first symptoms/harmful organisms become visible		14 days for fresh herbs/ F: NW609-1, NW800; GH: none	
- Spinach and related species (F)				7 days for spinach NW609-1, NW800	
- Head cabbages (F) (white cabbage, red cabbage, pointed cabbage, Brussels sprouts and savoy cabbage)				3 days/ NW609-1, NW800	
- Fruit vegetables, incl. Cucur- bits (F, GH) (Calabash/bottle gourd, Cucurbita pepo, Cu- curbita moschata, Cucurbita maxima, tomatoes, peppers (only GH), cucumbers, zuc- chini, eggplants)	Sucking insects, chewing insects (2)		Fruit vegetables: bis 50 cm: 2 L in 600 L 50–125 cm: 2.5 L in 800 L über 125 cm: 3 L in 1000 L Wasser	3 days/F: NT102, NW605-1, NW606, NW609-1 NW800; GH: none	Spraying, time between treatments: 7 days
- Chinese cabbage, kale (F) (****)			2.5 L in 300–600 L water	7 days (28 at young plant cultivation)/ NW609-1, NW800	
- Asparagus (F) (****)			3 L in 300–600 L water	None/ NW609-1	
- Leek (F) (****)				28 days/ NW609-1	
- Bulb crop (F) (Utilisation as bunch onions) (****)	Aphids; Free-feeding cat- terpillars (Lepidoptera) (3)			28 days/ NW609-1, NW800	
- Pea (with/without pod) (F) (****)				14 days/NW609-1	
- Flowering brassicas (F): cauli- flower, broccoli (****)				3 days/NW609-2, NW800	
	Sucking insects, chewing insects (3)	- At the onset of infesta- tion and/or when the first symptoms/harm- ful organisms become visible - BBCH 13–49	3 L in 300–800 L water		

FRUIT CULTIVATION:					
- Pome fruit (F) (except pears)	Sucking, chewing, and leaf-mining insects (***) (4)	- At the onset of infestation and/or when the first symptoms/harmful organisms become visible - up to BBCH 69	1.5 L in 300–500 L water and per m of tree crown height	None/ NT103, NW605-1, NW606, NW800	Spraying, time between treatments: 10–14 days
- Stone fruit (F) (****)	Aphids, Small winter moth (3)	- At the onset of infestation and/or when the first symptoms/harmful organisms become visible	1.5 L in min. 500 L water and per m of tree crown height	7 days/ NT103, NW605-1, NW606	Spraying, time between treatments: 7-days
- Blackberry, raspberry, cur- rant-like berry fruits (F, GH) (****)	Aphids, Small winter moth (F only) (2)		3 L in maxm 1000 L water	7 days, GH: rasp., blackb: 3/NT105, NW605-1, NW606, SF275-EEBE7	
- Strawberry (F, GH) (****)	Aphids (3)		3 L in 1000–2000 L water	3 days/ NT112, NW608-1, SF275-EEBE	
VITICULTURE:					
- for non-producing planta- tions: - vine nurseries and mother plants (F)	For reducing infestations of Phylloxera on leaves (2), and cockchafer beetle (2)	- At the onset of infestation and/or when the first symptoms/harmful organisms become visible - up to BBCH 61	3 L in 400 to 800 L water	None/ NW609-1, VV600 (harvested crop not for consumption)	Spraying, time between treatments: 7–14 days
ORNAMENTAL PLANT CULTIVATION:					
(except pear trees and ornamental conifers) (F, GH, PGS)	Sucking, chewing, and leaf-mining insects (****), whitefly (4)	- At the onset of infestation and/or when the first symptoms/harmful organisms become visible	Plant size less than 50 cm: 3 L in max. 2000 L water	None/F: NW609-1, NW800; GH: none PGS: SF252, VA267, XX004	Spraying, time between treatments: 7–10 days
- Ornamental plants (GH) (seedling cultivation)	fungus gnats (Sciaridae) (4)		1.5 L in 300 L water	None/SF205, SF275- 21ZB	Pouring, time between treatments: 7-days
- Ornamental plants (GH) (****)	Thrips, leaf miner, white flies, aphids, free-feeding caterpillars (Lepidoptera), spider mites (18)	- At the onset of infestation and/or when the first symptoms/harmful organisms become visible - BBCH 15 to 89	3.75 L in 500 to 2000 L water	None/NZ113, SF276- ZB	Spraying, time between treatments: 7 days 6 block treatments for each culture/year with 3 treatments/block, time between block treatments: 45 days

- (*) Spaces intended for public use: public parks and gardens, cemeteries, roadside vegetation, plants in public buildings and greenhouses (Category: 1, 3, 4, 5, 9, 10)
- (**) **Except:** Fruit flies Tephritidae, cabbage fly species, swede midge (*Contarinia nasturtii*), brassica pod midge (*Dasineura napi*), pollen beetles (*Brassicogethes aeneus*), true weevils (*Curculionidae* species), flea beetles (*Chrysomelidae*), Psylliodes species, other pests with hidden lifestyles. Only to reduce infestation levels: thrips, Heteroptera, Auchenorrhyncha, cabbage aphid (*Brevicoryne brassicae*), various other aphid species, spider mites.
- (***) **Except:** woolly apple aphid (*Eriosoma lanigerum*), scale insects (*Coccoidea*), mealybugs (*Pseudococcidae*), codling moth (*Cydia pomonella*), apple blossom weevil (*Anthonomus pomorum*), other pests with hidden lifestyles. Only to reduce infestation levels: apple sawfly (*Hoplocampa testudinea*) (preventing secondary infestation), tortrix species, psyllids, cherry blossom moth (*Argyresthia pruniella*), Auchenorrhyncha, spider mites
- (****) **Except:** scale insects (*Coccoidea*), mealybugs (*Pseudococcidae*), true weevils (*Curculionidae*), gall-producing pests and other hidden pest types. Only to reduce infestation levels: thrips, Heteroptera, Auchenorrhyncha, spider mites.
- (*****) Minor use according to Article 51(1) of Regulation (EC) No. 1107/2009

Mode of action

Transport of the active substance within the plant is partially systemic. It is ingested by pest organisms via sucking or feeding. **NeemAzal®-T/S** has no immediate toxic effect and has a multi-stage mode of action: within a few hours, it has an inactivating effect on pests such as aphids, whitefly, thrips, leaf-miner flies, winter moths, ermine moths, Gracilariidae, Colorado potato beetle and other sucking and chewing insects. The pest organisms cease their food uptake and thereby cease their plant-damaging activities. The developmental and moulting processes of the pest organisms are inhibited, which leads to mortality after a few days. In adult organisms, fertility is significantly reduced.

Preparing the spray mixture

Fill the spray tank with 2/3 of the required amount of water (ideally pH 5–7) and add **NeemAzal®-T/S**, while stirring thoroughly. Then add the water. The spray mixture should be used on the day it is prepared. Do not prepare more spray mixture than required.

Application time

NeemAzal®-T/S is applied, at the onset of infestation and/or when pest organisms or first signs of damage are visible. The product is applied either in the morning or evening hours. Ensure the plants are wetted/sprayed thoroughly from all sides. Avoid application during strong sun exposure. If rainfall/precipitation occurs within 8 hours after application, the treatment will need to be repeated. **NeemAzal®-T/S** is most effective when applied in the early developmental phases of the pest organisms. Therefore, treatment should occur immediately after the larvae have hatched.

Assessment

The product's multi-stage, slow insectistatic mode of action should be taken into consideration when assessing efficacy. Therefore, it is more important to assess plant-protective effects (e.g. absence of the following: feeding damage, colonies of pest organisms, leaf mines/feeding tunnels, honeydew production; as well as effects such as additional plant growth, crop yield, etc.) than to assess the number of dead pest organisms.

The assessment of treatment efficacy should be carried out on the basis of the following criteria—if possible on labelled/marked plants—on the 3rd to 4th day after treatment and then once more on the 5th to 7th day after treatment:

- for beetle larvae and caterpillars: the loss of leaf mass (damage) to the plant
- for whitefly: the number of puparia (not number of adult organisms), production of honeydew
- for aphids: the state of the colonies (compact/scattered), production of honeydew
- for thrips: the number of larvae (not number of adult organisms), production of honeydew
- for leaf-miners: the size of the leaf mines/feeding tunnels (not the number of mines)
- for spider mites: the number of larvae and adult organisms (not the number of eggs), production of honeydew
- for all pest organisms: the number of inactive pest organisms

Miscibility/combination with other substances

Based on our experience, **NeemAzal®-T/S** is highly miscible with standard pesticides. As incompatibilities can occur in some cases, we recommend applying the product separately (not mixed). Any mixtures/combinations must first be tested for their plant tolerance. In doing so, the instructions for use of the other products must also be observed. Maintain sufficiently large time intervals between spray applications of this product and other products.

- Especially for sensitive apple cultivars (such as Gala, Kanzi, Fuji, Braeburn), do not spray a tank mixture with Delan or any products containing Captan.
- Allow a time interval of at least three days between **NeemAzal®-T/S** and Captan/Delan treatments.
- A tank mixture with SYLLIT can be used, but it is important to mix components in the correct order! Dissolve SYLLIT in the tank first. Then add **NeemAzal®-T/S**. Follow the SYLLIT manufacturer's instructions regarding mixing with oil-based preparations.

We accept no liability for any risk associated with the application. Notes on other mixtures are available on www.trifolio-m.de.

Plant tolerance

NeemAzal®-T/S generally exhibits good overall plant tolerance. However, due to variable, seasonally-dependent plant cultivating conditions, and due to the large range of plant species and varieties, it cannot be ruled out that isolated cases of damage to plants may occur, even for non-sensitive plants.

FRUIT CULTIVATION

NeemAzal®-T/S is not suitable for pear trees. The leaves of pear cultivars such as Conference, Alexander Lukas, Bristol Cross, Clara Frijs, Comice, Guyot, HW 606, Ingeborg, Illinois 13b 83 Maxi, Lectier, Trevoux, Winterdechant and Frijs, among others, can develop phytotoxic symptoms, even if the product reaches the trees due to accidental drifting. Please ensure that you prevent any accidental drifting of the product to nearby pear trees.

VEGETABLE CULTIVATION/HERBS

Young plants may display slight phytotoxic effects on their leaves (e.g. crinkling, curling).

ORNAMENTAL PLANT CULTIVATION

Good leaf and flower tolerance: *Antirrhinum majus*, *Acalypha hispida*, *Argyranthemum frutescens*, *Astericus*, *Begonia* (tuberous begonia hybrids), *Bidens ferulifolius*, *Brachycome*, *Chrysanthemums* (Merced, Bronze Arola, Kory), *Celosia cristata*, *Convolvulus sabatius*, *Coreopsis* (calliopsis), *Dendranthema grandiflorum*, *D. indicum*, *Diascia*, *Euryops chrysanthemoides*, *Fuchsia*, *F. hybrids*, *Gazania splendens*, *Gerbera jamesonii* *Gerbera sp.* (Azur, Bandola, Bounty, Chateau, Dino, Explosive, Figoury, Goldi, Golden Serena, Harley, Kaliki, Kayla, Kimsey, Lucky, Luna, Lyrrix, Mistique, New Look, Opium, Optima, Red Ruby, Taifun, Tamara), *Glechoma*, *Helichrysum petiolare*, *Hibiscus 5 cv`s*, *Kalanchoe* (Boston), *Lantana hybrids*, *Camara hybrids*, *Lobelia*, *L. speciosa*, *Manettia bicolor*, *Mentha*, *Carnations* (Aristo), *Calceolaria integrifolia*, *Geraniums*, *Petunias*, *Pilea microphylla*, *Roses* (Komet), *Rudbeckia*, *Sanvitalia procumbens*, *Scaevola*, *Sutera*, *Tagetes* (yellow), *Torenia fournieri*, *Verbena* (Tapien blue, Sunvop (P)).

Good leaf tolerance: *Agerathum houstonianum*, *Alonsoa*, *Alyssum*, *Amaranthus*, *Calceolaria hybrids*, *Callistephus chinensis*, *Calocephalus brownii*, *Centaurea*, *Cestrum*, *Clarkia*, *Cleome*, *Coleus*, *Cosmos*, *Cuphea*, *Cynara scolymus*, *Dahlia*, *Dianthus barbatus*, *Dimorphoteca*, *Eucalyptus*, *Eustoma grandiflorum*, *Ficus*, *Felicia*, *Gazania*, *Gnaphalium*, *Helianthus*, *Heliotropium arborescens*, *Iresine lindenii*, *I. herbstii*, *Kochia*, *Lavatera*, *Limonium*, *Lotus*, *Lysimachia*, *Melampodium paludosum*, *Mesembryanthemum crystallinum*, *Nicotiana*, *Nigellia*, *Pennisetum*, *Penstemon*, *Plectranthus fruticosus*, *Polygonum*, *Portulaca*, *Primula*, *Ricinus*, *Roses* (6 cv`s, Ambiance, Amandine, Avelance, Beauty Bijoger, Bulls Eyes, Dark Wow, Esperance, Grand Prix, Happy Hour, 01-344 van Terra Nigra, Moonlight, Renate, Rossi, Roxette, Sabine, Sphinx, Spings Gold, Swing, Utopia, Vendela), *Salvia farinacea*, *Saintpaulia* (Miho io), *Senecio*, *Serenoa*, *Streptocarpus*, *Tanacetum*, *Tithonia*, *Trachelium*, *Veronica*, *Zinnia*.

Variety-dependent flower damage: *Begonia semperflorens*, *B. elatior hybrids*, *Chrysanthemums* (Deep Luv), *Euphorbia pulcherrima* (Peter Star, Cortez), *Gerbera* (Pretty Red, Sigma, Luciana, Hydroponics–Chateau, Emperor, Goldspark, Icefolly, Leila, Margarita, Mario, Napoli, Olilia, Optima, Purity, Red Explosion, Rosty, Ruby Red, Santos, Serena, Timo, Vigoury, Dream, Kimsey, Siby), *Impatiens New Guinea hybrids*, *Impatiens walleriana*, *Isotoma patia fluviatillis* (Blue Star Creeper), *Geraniums Peltatum hybrids*, *P. zonal hybrids*, *Solanum rantonnetti*, *Saintpaulia* (Miho io), *Tagetes*, *Tulbaghia vioacea* (Tricolos Society), *Verbena* (some varieties).

Leaf damage (crinkling, curling): *Abutilon hybrids*, *Begonia elatior hybrids*, *Callistemon citrinus* (Dwarf Bottle Brush), *Cestrum*, *Clytostoma callistegiodes* (Lavender Trumpet Vine), *Dahlia hybrids* (Dwarf Dahlia), *Datura*, *Euphorbia pulcherrima*, *Impatiens New Guinea hybrids*, *Impatiens walleriana*, *Gypsophila paniculata* (Baby`s Breath), *Liriope spicata* (Silver Dragon Lilyturf), *Magnolia stellata* (Royal Star), *Passion flower*, *Cycads*, *Solanum rantonnetti*, *Roses* (Akito, Alina, Arabia, Aqua, Baronesse, Black Magic, El Toro, Eveline, First Red, Funky Jazz Ducat, Ilois, Lenny, Lola, Milano, Milsa, Milva, Naranda, Noblesse, Papa Meilland, Passion, Poison, Prima Donna, Queensday, Red Berlin, Roulette, Saphir, White Noblesse).

General information regarding plant tolerance

Information regarding potentially plant-damaging effects of **NeemAzal®-T/S** is provided in accordance with experience made under normal conditions and is not binding. No liability shall be accepted for any risks associated with the application of the product. It is recommended that individual plants of the respective growth stages are tested for sensitivity (this applies especially to young plants!) before treating the entire crop/plantation. For further information on plant tolerance see www.trifolio-m.de

Precautionary measures

SB001 Avoid any unnecessary contact with the product. Misuse can lead to health damage.

SB010 Keep out of children's reach.

SB111 Concerning the requirements for personal protective gear for handling the plant protection product the material safety data sheet and the instructions for use of the plant protection product as well as the guideline "Personal protective gear for handling plant protection products" of the Federal Office of Consumer Protection and Food Safety (www.bvl.bund.de) must be observed.

SB166 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

SF205 It must be ensured, that the recently treated plants are rinsed with water. Applies only to the following indication: ornamental plants (young plant cultivation) – fungus gnats, greenhouse (pouring application).

SF245-02 It must be ensured that treated areas/crops may not be entered until the film of the plant protection product has dried.

SF252 The public must be informed in a suitable manner about the use of plant protection products (e.g. by putting up warning notices on-site during and at least up to 48 h after application). Applies only to the indication: ornamental plants – public green spaces.

SF275-EEBE For the period after application up to and including harvest in berries (excluding cane fruits), it must be ensured that long-sleeved working clothes and sturdy footwear are worn during successive work/inspections with direct contact with the treated crops/areas. Applies only to the indication: berry fruit, greenhouse.

SF275-21ZB During the first 21 days after application in ornamentals and nursery, it must be ensured that long-sleeved working clothes and sturdy footwear are worn during successive work/inspections with direct contact with the treated crops/areas. Applies only to the indication: ornamental plants (young plant cultivation) – fungus gnats, greenhouse (drench application).

SF276-ZB After application in ornamentals and nursery, it must be ensured that long-sleeved working clothes, sturdy footwear and protective gloves are worn during successive work/inspections with direct contact with the treated crops/areas. Applies only to the indication: ornamental plants, greenhouse (block application).

SS110-1 Protective gloves (plant protection) must be worn when handling the undiluted product.

SS206 Working clothes (if no specific protective suit is required) and sturdy footwear (e.g. rubber boots) must be worn when applying/handling plant protection products.

SS2101 Wear a protective suit against pesticides and sturdy shoes (e.g. rubber boots) when handling the undiluted product.

Pre-Harvest Intervals (PHI)

Pre-harvest intervals are listed in the table with the areas of uses.

Effects on bees

NB6641 The product is classified as **non-hazardous to bees** even when the maximum application rate, or concentration if no application rate is stipulated, as stated for authorisation is applied. (B4)

Effects on beneficial organisms

Non-hazardous for populations of the species *Poecilus cupreus* (ground beetle) (NN 165)

Slightly harmful for populations of: *Phytoseiulus persimilis* (predatory mite) (NN 233), *Typhlodromus pyri* (predatory mite) (NN234), *Encarsia formosa* (chalcid wasp) (NN283), *Aphidius rhopalosiphii* (braconid wasp) (NN2842)

Harmful for populations of the following species: *Amblyseius cucumeris* (predatory mite) (NN3324), *Coccinella septempunctata* (larvae of the seven-spotted ladybird) (NN361), *Chrysoperla carnea* (lacewing) (NN370), *Episyrphus balteatus* (hover fly) (NN391)

Protection of waterbodies/adjacent biotopes

NT102 In a strip at least 20 m wide which is adjacent to other areas, the product must be applied using loss reducing equipment which is registered in the index of "Loss Reducing equipment"*** as amended, and be registered in at least drift reducing class 75 % (except agriculturally or horticulturally used areas, roads, paths and public places). Loss reducing equipment is not required if the product is applied with portable plant protection equipment or if adjacent areas (field boundaries, hedges, groups of woody plants) are less than 3 m wide or the product is applied in an area which has been declared by the Biologische Bundesanstalt in the "Index of regional proportions of ecotones"* as amended, as agrarian landscape with a sufficient proportion of natural and semi-natural structures. Only applies to: Field (F): Fruit vegetables > 50 cm, blackberries, raspberries, currant-like berries.

NT103 In a strip at least 20 m wide which is adjacent to other areas, the product must be applied using loss reducing equipment which is registered in the index of "Loss Reducing equipment" ** as amended, and be registered in at least drift reducing class 90 % (except agriculturally or horticulturally used areas, roads, paths and public places). Loss reducing equipment is not required if the product is applied with portable plant protection equipment or if adjacent areas (field boundaries, hedges, groups of woody plants) are less than 3 m wide or the product is applied in an area which has been declared by the Biologische Bundesanstalt in the "Index of regional proportions of ecotones"* as amended, as agrarian landscape with a sufficient proportion of natural and semi-natural structures. Only applies to: Field (F): pome fruit, stone fruit.

NT112 A buffer zone of at least 5 m must be kept from adjacent areas (except agriculturally or horticulturally used areas, roads, paths and public places). This buffer zone is not required if adjacent areas (field boundaries, hedges, groups of woody plants) are less than 3 m wide or if they were planted on agriculturally or horticulturally used areas. A buffer zone is also unnecessary if the product is applied with portable plant protection equipment or if it is applied in an area which has been declared by the Biologische Bundesanstalt in the "Index of regional proportions of ecotones"*, as amended, as agrarian landscape with a sufficient proportion of natural and semi-natural structures. Only applies to: Field (F): strawberries.

NW264 The product is toxic for aquatic invertebrates.

NW468 Fluids left over from application and their remains, products and their remains, empty containers and packaging, and cleansing and rinsing fluids must not be dumped in water. This also applies to indirect entry via the urban or agrarian drainage system and to rain-water and sewage canals.

NW605-1 When applying the product on areas adjacent to surface waters—except only occasionally but including periodically water bearing surface waters—the product must be applied with equipment which is registered in the index of "Loss Reducing Equipment"*** as amended. Depending on the drift reduction classes for the equipment stated below, the following buffer zones must be kept from surface waters. In addition to the minimum buffer zone from surface waters stipulated by state law, the ban on application in or in immediate vicinity of waters must be observed at all times for drift reduction classes marked with "**". Only applies to: Pome fruit, stone fruit: reduced distances: 50% 15 m, 75% 10 m, 90% 5 m Fruit vegetables: (Field (F) > 50 cm), soft fruit (Field (F)): 50% 10 m, 75% 5 m, 90% #.

NW606 The only case in which the product may be applied without loss reducing equipment is when at least the buffer zone stated below is kept from surface waters—except only occasionally but including periodically water bearing surface waters. Violations may be punished by fines of up to 50 000 Euro. Only applies to: Field (F): pome fruit, stone fruit, berry fruit, fruit vegetables > 50 cm.

NW608-1 When applying the product on areas adjacent to surface waters—except only occasionally but including periodically water-bearing surface waters—the product must be applied observing the minimum buffer zone stated below. Irrespective of this, in addition to the minimum buffer zone from surface waters stipulated by state law, the ban on application in or in the immediate vicinity of waters must be observed at all times. Violations may be punished by fines of up to 50 000 EUR. Only applies to: Field (F): Strawberry 5 m.

NW609-1/2 When applying the product on areas adjacent to surface waters—with the exception of waterways only occasionally but including periodically water-bearing surface waters—the product must be applied observing the minimum buffer zone stated below. It is not necessary to observe this buffer zone if the product is applied using equipment which is registered in the index of “Loss Reducing Equipment”** as amended. Irrespective of this, in addition to the minimum buffer zone from surface waters stipulated by state law, the ban on application in or in the immediate vicinity of waters must be observed at all times. Violations may be punished by fines of up to 50 000 EUR. Only applies to the following indications: Field (F): potatoes, cauliflower and related species, fresh herbs, fruit vegetables < 50 cm, medicinal plants, spinach and related species, head cabbage, asparagus, leeks, onion vegetables, peas, grapevines, ornamental plants except pears and ornamental conifers < 50 cm.

NW800 Application not allowed Do not apply on drained areas between 1 November and 15 March. Only applies to: Field (F): medicinal plants, herbs, ornamental plants (except pears and ornamental conifers), pumpkins, cauliflower and related species, spinach, head cabbage, bulb vegetables, pome fruit, fruit vegetables: zucchini, cucumbers, aubergines, tomatoes.

NZ113 For use exclusively in greenhouses on completely sealed surfaces where the entry of the product into the soil can be excluded. Only applies to minor uses in accordance with Article 51(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 in ornamental plants in greenhouses.

VA242 Do not use for crops which are used for the production of food/fodder. Only applies to: Field (F): medicinal plants.

VA267 Use on areas intended for public use is limited to a maximum area of 500 m² per day.

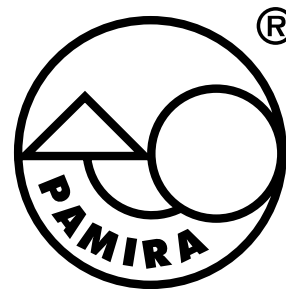
XX004 The greenhouse must be marked with a clearly visible warning sign for 24 hours after application, informing that a plant protection product has been used and prohibiting contact with the plants due to the use of the plant protection product. Applies only in public areas.

* of 7 February 2002 (Federal gazette no. 70 a of 13 April 2002)

** of 14 October 1993 (Federal Gazette No 205, p. 9780)

Waste disposal

Empty and thoroughly rinsed packaging must be disposed of at authorised collection sites of the PAMIRA® waste disposal system, with the container's seal/lid separated from the container. PAMIRA® is a registered trademark of the German Agricultural Industrial Association (IVA). Additional information such as locations and dates for this waste collection system available can be found at www.pamira.de. Product residues must not be disposed of via household waste, but must be taken to your local hazardous waste disposal site, in the original product packaging. Further information is available from your municipal or district administration.



Shelf life/storage

2 years, from the date of production (see product label). Store in a cool and dry place! Storage at temperatures below 10°C, may lead to the formation of a precipitate. This precipitate can be dissolved, without any loss of product efficacy, by briefly heating the product before use, to max. 30°C. After heating the product, mix/stir thoroughly.

Active substance

1 % Azadirachtin A (10 g/kg) in the form of NeemAza[®] (natural extract of neem seed kernels).

Formulation

NeemAza[®]-T/S contains vegetable oils and surfactants derived from renewable raw materials.

Additional information

As the use/application of the product is beyond our control, we only assume liability for the consistent quality of the product. The German poison emergency information helpline number in Mainz is: +49 (0) 6131 - 19240

Active ingredient: Azadirachtin A (10 g/kg, 1 % w/w)
Formulation: EC (emulsifiable concentrate)

Information regarding environmental hazards and environmental precautionary measures, as well as information regarding particular risks, and advisory information for health and safety.

EUH 401 – To avoid risks to human health and the environment, comply with the instructions for use.
EUH208-0147 – Contains Azadirachtin. May produce an allergic reaction.
H412 – Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

The following risk and safety information is to be observed:

Keep out of the reach of children. Avoid contact with skin.
Waste material and containers must be disposed of safely.
Wear suitable protective work clothes. Wear suitable protective gloves.
If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.
In order to avoid environmental contamination, use suitable containers.