



BELCHIM

C R O P P R O T E C T I O N

ERIBEA®

Version and date: Version 1 Autumn 2015

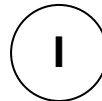
Changes since last version: New product



This label is compliant with the CPA Voluntary Initiative Guidance

FORMULATION AND ACTIVE INGREDIENT: An emulsifiable concentrate containing 100 g/L (10.9% w/w) alphacypermethrin for the control of insect pests in oilseed rape, winter and spring wheat and barley, cabbage, brussels sprout, cauliflower, broccoli, calabrese and kale, peas and beans.

PACK SIZE: 500ml – 1L



MAPP No.: 17270






UN No.: 2903

IMPORTANT INFORMATION						
FOR USE ONLY AS AN AGRICULTURAL/HORTICULTURAL INSECTICIDE						
Crop	Max Ind. Application Rate	Max number of treatments per crop	Latest time of application	Aquatic distance Reducing (metres)	buffer zone using Drift Technology	
Winter Oilseed Rape	100 ml/ha	2	Before the end of flowering		12m	
Spring Oilseed Rape	100 ml/ha	2	Before the end of flowering		12m	
Cabbage, Brussels sprout, cauliflower, broccoli/calabrese, kale	100 ml/ha	2	7 days before harvest		12m	
Wheat and Barley	125 ml/ha	2	Before early dough stage		12m	
Vining Pea	125 ml/ha	2	1 day before harvest		12m	
Combining Pea	125 ml/ha	2	7 days before harvest		12m	
Broad Bean and Field Bean (fresh)	125 ml/ha	2	7 days before harvest		12m	

THIS PRODUCT MUST NOT BE APPLIED VIA HAND-HELD EQUIPMENT.
REDUCED VOLUME SPRAYING MUST NOT BE USED ON WHEAT AND BARLEY AFTER 31 MARCH IN THE YEAR OF HARVEST.
BUFFER ZONES GREATER THAN 5M ARE NOT ELIGIBLE FOR BUFFER ZONE REDUCTION UNDER THE LERAP SCHEME.
THE CONTAINER MUST NOT BE RE-USED FOR ANY PURPOSE.
LOW DRIFT SPRAYING EQUIPMENT MUST BE OPERATED ACCORDING TO THE SPECIFIC CONDITIONS STATED IN THE OFFICIAL THREE STAR RATING FOR THAT EQUIPMENT AS PUBLISHED ON HSE CHEMICALS REGULATION DIRECTORATE'S WEBSITE. THESE OPERATING CONDITIONS MUST BE MAINTAINED UNTIL 30M FROM THE TOP OF THE BANK OF ANY SURFACE WATER BODIES.
THIS PRODUCT MUST NOT BE APPLIED TO A CEREAL CROP IF ANY PRODUCT CONTAINING EITHER A PYRETHROID INSECTICIDE OR DIMETHOATE HAS BEEN APPLIED TO THAT CROP AFTER THE START OF EAR EMERGENCE (GS 51).

READ THE LABEL BEFORE USE. USING THIS PRODUCT IN A MANNER THAT IS INCONSISTENT WITH THE LABEL MAY BE AN OFFENCE. FOLLOW THE CODE OF PRACTICE FOR USING PLANT PROTECTION PRODUCTS.

®ERIBEА is a registered trademark of BASF

		ERIBEА	An emulsifiable concentrate containing 100 g/L (10.9% w/w) alphacypermethrin
DANGER			
		H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
		H301	Toxic if swallowed.
		H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
		H315	Causes skin irritation.
		H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
		H318	Causes serious eye damage.
		H332	Harmful if inhaled.
		H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
		H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
		H373	May cause damage to organs (peripheral nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
		H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
		P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
		P280	Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection.
		P305+P338+P351	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
		P310	Immediately call a poison centre or doctor/physician.
		P403+P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool
		P501	Dispose of contents/container to a licensed hazardous-waste disposal contractor or collection site, except for empty clean containers which can be disposed of as non-hazardous waste.
			
			To avoid risks to human health and the environment, comply with the instructions for use.

The (COSHH) Control of Substances Hazardous to Health regulations may apply to the use of this product at work.

This product is approved under the Plant Protection Products Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

Operator protection

- Engineering control of operator exposure must be used where reasonably practicable in addition to the following personal protective equipment:
- WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING (COVERALLS), SUITABLE PROTECTIVE GLOVES AND FACE PROTECTION (FACESHIELD) when handling the concentrate.
- In case of insufficient ventilation wear suitable respiratory equipment.
- However engineering control may replace personal protective equipment if a COSHH assessment shows they provide an equal or higher standard of protection.

- AFTER CONTACT WITH SKIN, WASH IMMEDIATELY with plenty of water.
- WASH HANDS AND EXPOSED SKIN before meals and after work.

Environmental protection

- Do not contaminate water with the product or its container. Do not clean application equipment near surface water. Avoid contamination via drains from farmyards or roads.
- To protect aquatic organisms, respect an unsprayed buffer zone to surface water bodies as specified for the crop. HORIZONTAL BOOM SPRAYERS MUST BE FITTED WITH THREE STAR DRIFT REDUCTION TECHNOLOGY. Low drift spraying equipment must be operated according to the specific conditions stated in the official three star rating for that equipment as published on HSE Chemicals Regulation Directorate's website. Maintain three star operating conditions until 30m from the top of the bank of any surface water bodies.
- DO NOT ALLOW DIRECT SPRAY from horizontal boom sprayers to fall within the distance specified for the crop to the top of the bank of a static or flowing water body, or within 1m of the top of a ditch which is dry at the time of application. Aim spray away from water. NOTE: BUFFER ZONES OF MORE THAN 5M CANNOT BE REDUCED UNDER THE LOCAL ENVIRONMENT RISK ASSESSMENT FOR PESTICIDES (LERAP) SCHEME.
- The statutory buffer zone must be maintained and the distance recorded in Section A of the LERAP record form. The LERAP record form must be kept available for three years.
- This product must not be applied to a cereal crop if any product containing a pyrethroid insecticide or dimethoate has been applied to that crop after the start of ear-emergence (GS 51).
- RISK TO NON-TARGET INSECTS OR OTHER ARTHROPODS. See Directions for Use.

Storage and disposal

- KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
- KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD, DRINK AND ANIMAL FEEDINGSTUFFS
- WHEN USING DO NOT EAT, DRINK OR SMOKE
- KEEP IN ORIGINAL CONTAINER, tightly closed, in a safe place
- WASH OUT CONTAINER THOROUGHLY, empty washings into spray tank and dispose of safely
- KEEP DRY
- PROTECT FROM FROST

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

IMPORTANT: This information is approved as part of the Product Label. All instructions within this section must be read carefully in order to obtain safe and successful use of this product.

ERIBEA is a contact and stomach acting insecticide with residual foliar activity.

1. Restrictions/Warnings

This product must not be applied to a cereal crop if any product containing a pyrethroid insecticide or dimethoate has been applied to that crop after the start of ear emergence (GS 51).

Reduced volume spraying must not be used for cereal aphid control in wheat and barley after 31 March in the year of harvest.

It is recommended that as a matter of good practice, spraying in oilseed rape should be carried out late in the evening if at all possible and local beekeepers should be advised of the intention to spray and the chemical being used at least 24 hours in advance.

Do not apply this product in tank mixture with a triazole-containing fungicide when bees are likely to be actively foraging in the crop.

Dangerous to bees. To protect bees and pollinating insects do not apply to crop plants when in flower. Do not use where bees are actively foraging. Do not apply when flowering weeds are present.

CONSULT PROCESSORS BEFORE USING ON CROPS FOR PROCESSING.

Effectiveness using three star drift reduction technology may be reduced.

2. Crop Specific Information

2.1 Winter Oilseed Rape

To protect non target insects/arthropods respect an unsprayed buffer zone of 5m to non-crop land.

PESTS: Control of cabbage stem flea beetle and rape winter stem weevil. (Reduction of spread of beet western yellows virus)

RATE OF APPLICATION

100 ml/ha

TIMING

ERIBEA should be applied when adult cabbage stem flea beetle feeding damage is first seen on young rape plants. A second application should be made when larval damage is seen in the leaf petioles (normally one month later). In situations where no adult feeding damage is seen, the first application should be made when larval damage is first seen in the leaf petioles, followed by a second application one month later †.

NOTE: The use of ERIBEA for the control of cabbage stem flea beetle will also control the adults and young larvae of rape winter stem weevil if these are present in the crop at the time of application. Application of ERIBEA at these timings will also reduce the spread of Beet Western Yellows Virus.

Please refer to Resistance Management Section for more information.

PESTS: Control of cabbage seed weevil and brassica pod midge.

RATE OF APPLICATION

100 ml/ha

TIMING

ERIBEA may be applied at any time during the flowering period when seed weevil numbers reach the threshold for spraying†. Best results are normally achieved when application coincides with the onset of peak adult activity. This often occurs between the 20 pod set stage and the end of flowering on the main raceme, i.e. 75% petal fall across the entire crop.

† Details of thresholds are available from ADAS or your specialist advisor

2.2 Winter and Spring Oilseed Rape

To protect non target insects/arthropods respect an unsprayed buffer zone of 5m to non-crop land.

PESTS: Control of pollen beetle.

RATE OF APPLICATION

100 ml/ha

TIMING

ERIBEA should be applied at the green to yellow bud stage, as soon as pest numbers reach the threshold for spraying †. A second application may be required 3-7 days later (the exact timing dependent on the speed of pest re-infestation and when the threshold is reached) within the green to yellow bud stage of the crop.

PESTS: Control of pollen beetle and cabbage seed weevil (mixed populations)

In spring oilseed rape, and in backward crops of winter oilseed rape, cabbage seed weevil may also be present at the yellow bud stage. In these situations control of both pollen beetle and cabbage seed weevil is required †. (See also separate sections on cabbage seed weevil).

Please refer to Resistance Management Section for more information.

RATE OF APPLICATION

100 ml/ha

TIMING

ERIBEА should be applied at yellow bud, as soon as pest numbers reach the threshold for spraying †.

NOTE: The use of ERIBEА for the control of pollen beetle and cabbage seed weevil will also give some reduction in the number of adult cabbage stem weevil if these are present in the crop at the time of application.

† Details of thresholds are available from ADAS of your specialist advisor

2.3 Spring Oilseed Rape

To protect non target insects/arthropods respect an unsprayed buffer zone of 5m to non-crop land.

PESTS: Control of cabbage seed weevil.

RATE OF APPLICATION

100 ml/ha

TIMING

Apply when pest numbers reach the threshold † for spraying, normally from the yellow bud stage of the crop.

Application at yellow bud will also control pollen beetle (see separate section on pollen beetle). A further application may be necessary if continuing pest pressure causes the seed weevil threshold † to be reached during flowering (between the 20 pod set stage and at the end of flowering on the main raceme, i.e. 75% petal fall across the entire crop).

It is recommended that as a matter of good practice, spraying in oilseed rape should be carried out in the late evening if at all possible and local beekeepers should be advised of the intention to spray and the chemical being used at least 24 hours in advance.

† Details of thresholds are available from ADAS or your specialist advisor

2.4 Wheat and Barley

To protect non target insects/arthropods respect an unsprayed buffer zone of 5m to non-crop land.

PESTS: Control of cereal aphids – autumn/winter (reduction of spread of barley yellow dwarf virus and reduction of yellow cereal fly)

RATE OF APPLICATION

125 ml/ha

TIMING

High risk situations

e.g. crops drilled before the 3rd week of September, crops following grass or grassy stubbles, or crops in areas with a history of BYDV.

The first application should be made when aphids are first seen in the crop (or by mid-October). A second application will be necessary at the end of the aphid migration, which is normally at the end of October or beginning of November.

Where conditions continue to favour prolonged activity e.g. mild winters, and where two applications of another insecticide have already been made in the autumn, one application of ERIBEА can be made in December to March.

Other situations

Apply in late October or early November to crops which have emerged by mid-October if aphids are found, or on ADAS warnings.

NOTE: ERIBEА applied in the autumn for aphid control will also reduce the number of yellow cereal fly if present in the crop.

Please refer to Resistance Management Section for more information.

PESTS: Control of cereal aphids – summer

RATE OF APPLICATION

125 ml/ha in 200 litres of water per hectare

TIMING

Apply between the onset of flowering and the milky ripe stage (GS 61 to 73). Details of thresholds are available from ADAS or your specialist adviser.

This product must not be applied to a cereal crop if any product containing a pyrethroid insecticide or dimethoate has been applied to that crop after the start of ear emergence (GS 51).

Please refer to Resistance Management Section for more information.

2.5 Cabbage; Brussels Sprout; Cauliflower; Broccoli; Calabrese and Kale

Avoid spraying within 5m of the field boundary to reduce effects on non-target insects or other arthropods.

Maximum number of applications: 2

PESTS: Control of flea beetle**RATE OF APPLICATION**

75 ml/ha

TIMING

Apply as soon as pest attack is observed on seedling plants. Repeat if necessary.

Please refer to Resistance Management Section for more information.

PESTS: Control of caterpillars**RATE OF APPLICATION**

100 ml/ha

TIMING

Apply when damage is first seen or as a preventative spray. Repeat if necessary.

2.6 Combining and Vining Peas

Avoid spraying within 5m of the field boundary to reduce effects on non-target insects or other arthropods.

Maximum number of applications: 2

PESTS: Control of pea and bean weevil**RATE OF APPLICATION**

125 ml/ha

TIMING

Apply when adults are causing damage to growing points in the early growth stages of the crop. Under high pest pressure a repeat application may be required 2-3 weeks later.

PESTS: Control of pea moth**RATE OF APPLICATION**

100 ml/ha

TIMING

Apply according to ADAS/PGRO warnings or as indicated by pheromone traps. For further information consult your specialist advisor. On dry peas repeat 14 days later.

PESTS: Control of pea aphid**RATE OF APPLICATION**

125 ml/ha

TIMING

For partial control apply according to current thresholds. Repeat if necessary. Consult your specialist advisor for further details.

Please refer to Resistance Management Section for more information.

2.7 Field and Broad Beans

Avoid spraying within 5m of the field boundary to reduce effects on non-target insects or other arthropods.

PESTS: Control of pea and bean weevil

RATE OF APPLICATION

125 ml/ha

TIMING

Apply when adults are causing damage to growing points in the early growth stages of the crop. Under high pest pressure a repeat application may be required 2-3 weeks later.

3. MIXING AND SPRAYING

3.1 Water volume

ERIBIA should be applied in not less than 200 litres of water per hectare. In situations where increased coverage is required, for example in dense or thick foliage or when the pests are concealed, the volume of water should be increased to where sufficient coverage is obtained, up to a maximum of 500 litres per hectare.

3.2 Mixing

Fill the tank with clean water and agitate vigorously. Add the recommended quantity of ERIBEA and apply without delay, maintaining continuous agitation until spraying is completed. If a tank-mix with another material is required, always add ERIBEA to the tank first and ensure it is evenly dispersed through the tank before adding the second material.

3.3 Sprayer cleaning

Wash sprayer thoroughly (rinsing three times) immediately after use, using clean water and following best practice advice and the guidance provided by the equipment manufacturer.

4. COMPATIBILITIES

For details of compatibilities contact your distributor or local Belchim Crop Protection representative.

5. RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

ERIBEA is a pyrethroid insecticide belonging to IRAC* CHEMICAL GROUP 3A. Any insect population may contain individuals naturally resistant to ERIBEA and other pyrethroid insecticides. Resistant individuals may be selected and ultimately dominate the population if ERIBEA or other chemicals belonging to the same class are used repeatedly. If this happens, these resistant insects may not be effectively controlled by ERIBEA or other pyrethroid insecticides. Where available, local or national, or international resistance management guidelines should be followed. If in doubt, consult your Belchim Crop Protection representative or other local expert for the appropriate resistance management guidelines. The classification of ERIBEA in category 3A is based on the Insecticide Resistance Action Committee's mode of action scheme. Further information on insecticide resistance may be obtained from IRAC's home page <http://www.irac-online.org>

- Avoid consecutive and repeated use of ERIBEA or other insecticides from the same chemical group.
- Integrate other available control methods (chemical, cultural, biological) into insect control programs.
- Where aphids and pollen beetle resistant to products containing alphacypermethrin occur, ERIBEA is unlikely to give satisfactory control. Repeat treatments are likely to result in lower levels of control.
- Pollen beetle populations resistant to pyrethroids may occur. Please refer to current UK-IRAG and HGCA advice on resistance management and control of pollen beetle in

OSR. Spray only where beetle numbers exceed the appropriate current threshold. Inspect crops (in the headland and midfield) thoroughly prior to making an application. Use a non-pyrethroid insecticide if above threshold numbers of beetles survive a pyrethroid treatment. For aphid control use a suitable aphicide depending on other pests present. Consult a BASIS qualified agronomist.

- Growers should consult the IRAG website and the HGCA for further information on the current resistance status and management strategies for all target pests, particularly pollen beetle, cabbage stem flea beetle, peach potato aphid and grain aphid.

Please refer to current IRAG-UK and HGCA advice on resistance management for relevant insect pests and crops.

For further information contact your local distributor.

*Insecticide Resistance Action Committee.

The following does not form part of the product label under the Plant Protection Products Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009.

With many products there is a general risk of resistance developing to the active ingredients. For this reason a change in activity cannot be ruled out. It is generally impossible to predict with certainty how resistance may develop because there are so many crop and use connected ways of influencing this. We therefore have to exclude liability for damage or loss attributable to any such resistance that may develop. To help minimise any loss in activity the BASF recommended rate should in all events be adhered to.

Numerous, particularly regional or regionally attributable, factors can influence the activity of the product. Examples include weather and soil conditions, crop plant varieties, crop rotation, treatment times, application amounts, admixture with other products, appearance of organisms resistant to active ingredients and spraying techniques. Under particular conditions a change of activity or damage to plants cannot be ruled out. The manufacturer or supplier is therefore unable to accept any liability in such circumstances. All goods supplied by us are of high grade and we believe them to be suitable, but as we cannot exercise control over their mixing or use or the weather conditions during and after application, which may affect the performance of the material, all conditions and warranties, statutory or otherwise as to the quality or fitness for any purpose of our goods are excluded and no responsibility will be accepted by us for any damage or injury whatsoever arising from their storage, handling, application or use; but nothing should be deemed to exclude or restrict any liability upon us which cannot be excluded or restricted under the provisions of the Unfair Contract Terms Act 1977 or any similar applicable law.

TECHNICAL ENQUIRIES:	01480 403333
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