





TECHNICAL INFORMATION GUIDE

EFFITICK 200 EC

(Amitraz 200 g/l EC)

INTRODUCTION

EFFITICK 200 EC is a non-systemic amidine insecticide and miticide product which affects target pests by both contact and respirato actions. It is effective against a wide range of phytophageous mites and insects pests. It is relatively non-toxic to predatory insects.

As acaricide, it is used against all development stages of Tetranichidae (red spider mites) and Eriophycidae on deciduous fruit crops, citrus, cotton and other crops. As insecticide, **EFFITICK 200 EC** is used to control pear psylla, whiteflies, mealybugs, scale insects, aphids, and eggs and first instar larvae of Lepidopteraon Citrus, pome and stone fruits, hops, cucurbits, tomatoes and ornamentals.

Main veterinary uses are against all stages of Arachnida, Demodecidid, Siphonoptera and Trichodectidae on cattle, dogs, goats, sheep and Varroa jacobsoni on honeybees. Effective against strains of ticks resistant to other chemical classes of ixodicide. The unique expellent action of Amitraze causes ticks to withdraw mouthparts rapidly and fall off the host animal.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES OF THE TECHNICAL GRADE

Chemical name: N - methylbis (2,4 - xylyliminomethyl) amine (IUPAC)

N' - 2,4 - dimethylphenyl) - N - [[(2,4-dimethylphenyl) imino] methyl] -

N - methylmethaniminamide (CA)

Common name: Amitraz (BSI, ISO-E, ANSI, BPC, JMAF, ESA).

Amitraze (ISO-F)

CAS Registry Nr: 33089-61-1

Structural formula:

Empirical formula: C₁₉H₂₃N₃ Molecular weight: 293.4

Physical form: Colourless monoclonic needles. Odourless.

Density: 1.128 g/cm³. Melting point: 86-88°C.

Vapour pression: 0.051 mPa at 20°C, 0.34 mPa at 25°C. Ko/w: 316 000 (25°C, pH 5.8). Basic, pK_a 4.2.

Stability: Degraded by light on soil surfaces $DT_{50} < 1$ h; unstable at pH < 7 and a slow

deterioration of the moist compound occurs on prolonged standing.

Soil DT₅₀ < 1 day. 20°C. Hydrolysis rate under stated relevant conditions: pH 7

at 20°C: medium life longer than 12 weeks; pH 2 at 20°C: very unstable (86 % decomposition

in 1 day); pH 12 at 20°C: fairly stable (20 % decomposition in 12 weeks).

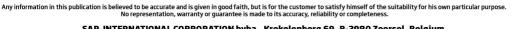
Solubility: In water at 20°C, 1 mg/l. In acetone, 40 % w/v stable; in methanol, 2.5 % w/v unstable,

in xylol, 30 % w/v stable.

Corrosiveness: Non-corrosive.

Compatibility: Compatible with many insecticides and fungicides, but incompatible with alkaline

materials, parathion and others, and with acid substances and wet solutions.











FORMULATION CHARACTERISTICS

Formulation type EC - Emulsifiable Concentrate

Active ingredient content Amitraz (pure) 200 g/l
Purity Amitraz technical min. 98 %
Composition Amitraz (tech.) 204.1g/l
Solvent/emulsifier/stabilizer 713.8 g/l

Appearance Limpid yellowish liquid Specific gravity (20°C) 0.910 +/- 0.920 Flash point Approx. + 26°C

Emulsion characteristics Good - conform to CIPAC methods

Stability No significant modification of specifications after accelerated aging test

(14 days at 54°C).

Shelf life Min. 2 years

Quality & specifications Conform to international standards (FAO/WHO, CIPAC methods)

METHOD OF APPLICATION

This product is an emulsifiable concentrate ready to be mixed into water just before application to fruit and foliage with airblast sprayers or handguns. Applications are made from ground equipment as dilute or concentrate spray. Add the required amount of the product to the half-filled spray tank and agitate while adding the remaining water. Apply the solution immediately after mixing.

The spray concentration depends on the type of spray equipment, the crop, the infestation pressure and the local experience. Since Amitraz has no systemic action, good foliage coverage should be observed.

Adjust the recommended rates according to the development of the crop, the kind and infestation pressure of the pest and its location on the plants. Follow the dosage rates per ha or per hl listed in the table hereafter.

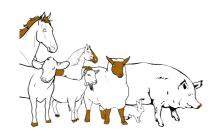
RATES OF APPLICATION

The dosage rates range from 0.3 to 1.4 kg active ingredient/ha, with maximum 2 applications per year. If one additional application is needed, it may be applied within 7 days of harvest. Do not exceed the maximum rates per ha. **Pre-harvest intervals**: Pome fruit, peaches: 14 days; cherries: 28 d; cucumber: 3d; oranges, cottonseed: 7 d. Follow the directions of local authorities. **Maximum residue level** (in ppm): Pome fruit, peaches, cherries, cucumber, oranges, cottonseed: 0.5

Follow the dosage rates (expressed in g of active ingredient or I of the product per ha or per hI, for high and low volume applications) listed in the tables hereafter.

CROPS AND PESTS	HIGH VOLUME (g a.i./ha)	LOW VOLUME (litres of 20 EC/ha)
COTTON		
Lepidoptera, Cotton bollworm (Heliothis spp), Pink bollworm (Pectinophora gossypiella), Red Sudan bollworm (Diparopsis castanea).	300 – 600	1.5 - 3.0
Cotton leafworm (Spodoptera spp), Leaf perforator (Bucculatrix thurberiella), Spiny (spotted) bollworm, Earias spp. Timing: Spray when eggs first appear in the crop and repeat at reg-	200 – 600	2.5 - 3.5
ular intervals throughout the season. Whitefly (Bemisia tabaci)		
<u>Timing</u> : Spray when whitefly first appear inthe crop and repeat at regular intervalsthroughout the season.	500 – 700	2.5 - 3.5
Thripps spp, Aphida (Aphis spp), Jassida		
(Empoasca spp), Mites (Tetranychus spp)	500 - 700	2.5 - 3.5
<u>Timing</u> : Spray when these pests first appear inthe crop and		
repeat at regular intervalsthroughout the season.		

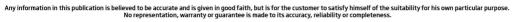




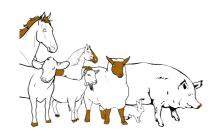




CROPS AND PESTS	HIGH VOLUME		LOW VOLUME		
	g a.i./ha	L 20 EC/ha	g a.i./ha	L 20 EC/ha	
DECIDUOUS TOP FRUITS Panonychus ulmi <u>Timing</u> : Apply the first spray at 60-80% egg hatch and	20 – 60	1-3	400 – 1200	2 – 6	
repeat at 2-3 weeks intervals. Mites: Tetranychus spp., including T. urticae, T. cinnabarinus and T. pacificus. <u>Timing</u> : Spray at the first signs of infestation and re-	40 – 60	2 – 3	800 – 1200	4 – 6	
peat at 2-3 weeks intervals. Aculus schelectendali, Epitrimerus pyri. <u>Timing</u> : Spray at the first signs of infestation and continue at regular 2-3 weeks intervals.	20 – 30	1.0 - 1.5	400 – 600	2 – 3	
Codling moth (Cydia pomonella). <u>Timing</u> : Apply the first spray immediately after adult emergence and repeat at 2-3 week intervals for at	50 – 70	2.5 - 3.5	1000 – 1400	5 – 7	
least 5 applications. Aphids: Aphis pomi, Dysaphis pyri, Dysaphis plantaginea, Eriosoma lanigerum, Myzus persicae, Phorodon humuli. <u>Timing</u> : Spray at the first signs of infestation and continue at regular 2-3 weeks intervals. Will give good suppression of aphids in an intensive spray program	50 – 70	2.5 - 3.5	1000 – 1400	5 – 7	
against mites. Apple maggot: Rhagoletis pomonella, White apple leaf-hopper (Typhlocyba pomaria), San Jose scale (Quadraspidictus perniciosus), Plum cucurlio (Conotrachelus nenuphar). <u>Timing</u> : Used in a full season's program against mites will give useful suppression of these pests.	50 – 70	2.5 - 3.5	1000 – 1400	5 – 7	
Pears only Pear psylla (Psylla pericola). Timing: Spray when attack first occurs and repear at regular intervals. The higher rate is required to give consistently good control of overwintering adults.	30 – 50	1.5 - 2.5	600 – 1000	3 – 5	
Apples only Leaf miners (Leucoptera scitella, Phyllono-rycter blancardella). <u>Timing</u> : Apply the first spray at petal fall and repeat at 2-3 weeks intervals with a minimum of 4 applications.					
CITRUS Mites: Panonychus citri. Timing: Apply first spray at 60-80% egg hatch and repeat at 2-3 week intervals.	20 – 50	1.0 - 3.0	400 – 1200	2 – 6	
Tetranychus spp. <u>Timing</u> : Spray at the first signs of infestation and continue at regular 2-3 weeks intervals.	40 – 60	2.0 - 3.0	800 – 1200	4 – 6	
	20 – 30	1.0 - 1.5	400 – 600	2 – 3	











Phyllocoptruta oleivora. <u>Timing</u> : Spray at the first signs of infestation and continue at regular 2-3 weeks intervals. Scale insects: Ceroplastea spp, Saissetia spp. <u>Timing</u> : Apply the first spray during the crawler (larval) stage and repeat at regular intervals.	50 - 60	2.5 - 3.0	1000 - 1200	5 - 6	
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CROPS AND PESTS	HIGH VOLUME		HIGH VOLUME		LOW VOLUME	
	g a.i./ha	L 20 EC/ha	g a.i./ha	L 20 EC/ha		
ORNAMENTALS						
Carnations, chrysanthemus, roses, pot plants and other annuals and perennials.						
Against mites: Panonychus	30 – 60	1.5 - 2.5	600 – 1000	3 – 5		
VEGETABLES & SOFT FRUITS						
Tetranychus urticae, T. pacificus and other T. species Acalitus essigi, Aphids, Aphis gossypii,	40 – 60	2.0 - 3.0	800 – 1200	4 – 6		
Aulocorthum spp, Macrosiphum spp.	40 - 60	2.0 - 3.0	800 - 1200	4 - 6		
Under cold conditions and on some crops under glass,						
the high rate may be necessary to achieve consistently good control.						

TOYTOOLOGY	AND	ENVIRONMENTAL	EEEECTS
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Active Ingredient	TRONM	ENTAL EFFECTS	Amitraz	
Acute oral - LD50		(rats) (dogs)	800 100	mg/kg mg/kg
Acute dermal - LD50 Acute inhalation - LC50(4h) Eye irritation Skin irritation		(rabbits) (rats) (rats) (rabbits) (rabbits)	> 1,600 > 2,000 > 2.3 Non-irritant Non-irritant	mg/kg mg/kg mg/l air
Chronic toxicity_NOEL 2-y	feeding		50 0.25	mg/kg diet daily mg/kg daily
Acceptable daily intake for Toxicity to fish LC50	r man (48h) (48h) (96h)	trout Japanese carp bluegill sunfish	0.003 2.7 - 4.0 1.17 1.30	mg/kg bw. mg/l mg/l mg/l
Toxicity to birds LD50	(8-d)	mallard duck Japanese quail	Low toxicity 7,000 1,800	mg/kg mg/kg
Toxicity to bees/predatory LD50 ingestion	insects	•	Low toxicity 12	µg/bee
Formulation Acute oral (calculated) LD50 Acute dermal (calculated) LD50 Eye irritation Skin irritation Toxicity to fish Toxicity to bees		rat rat (rabbit) (rabbit)	> 2,500 > 8,000 Low irritant Low irritant Harmful Low hazard in fie	mg/kg mg/kg elds

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SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

This product is harmful if swallowed and irritant to skin. Observe also the general rules for handling the crop protection chemicals:

- Keep out of reach of children, away from food, drink or feed.
- Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves, goggles and face shield.
- When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.
- Wash any contamination from skin or eyes immediately.
- Do not breathe spray mist.
- Wash hands and exposed skin before eating, drinking or smoking, before meals and after works.
- If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show label where possible).

Storage and disposal

- Store in the original container, tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated local, protected heat, away from food or feed.
- Do not reuse the container for any other purpose but destroy rinsed container by puncturing and crushing.
- Harmful to fish: do not contaminated ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container.

EMERGENCY GUIDELINES

Symptoms of poisoning

Clinical signs of poisoning with amitraz formulation involve the central nervous system such as depression, ataxia, stupor and coma are most likely due to the organic solvent. Amitraz may cause bradycardia, hypotension, headache, nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea, dizziness, sedation and incoordination.

First aid

- In case of skin contact, remove all contaminated clothing and wash the patient thoroughly with plenty of water and soap.
- In case of eye contact, flush eyes with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes.
- If by inhalation, move to fresh air, administer oxygen if necessary. Keep the patient warm and quiet.
- If swalloved, gastric lavage should be carried out with protection of the airways. Keep the patient at absolute rest and seek medical assistance immediately. Do not induce vomiting to an unconscious patient.

Note to physician

No specific antidote known. Symptomatic treatment.

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