

# EcoSun

READ THE LABEL BEFORE USE.  
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN AND ANIMALS.

EcoSun, a new generation sunscreen providing efficient and effective sunburn protection.



| HAZARD SYMBOL     | HAZARD STATEMENTS  | PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS  |
|-------------------|--|---|
| <br><b>DANGER</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.</li> <li>Harmful if inhaled.</li> <li>Causes skin irritation.</li> <li>Causes serious eye irritation.</li> <li>May cause respiratory irritation.</li> <li>Harmful to aquatic life.</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Obtain, read, and follow all safety instructions before use.</li> <li>If exposed or concerned, get medical advice.</li> <li>Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection.</li> <li>Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product.</li> <li>Store locked up in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.</li> <li>Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.</li> <li>Wash hands and face thoroughly after handling. Do not touch eyes.</li> <li>Avoid inhalation of dust, mist, or spray.</li> </ul> |

Active Ingredient: 99% inert calcined kaolin clay, in a wettable powder formulation.



Supplier:  
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Founding Member:  
  
 SABO  
 South African Bioproducts Organisation

### Typical Analysis

|                 |                             |
|-----------------|-----------------------------|
| Calcined Kaolin | 99%                         |
| Density         | 0.2 - 0.6 kg/m <sup>3</sup> |
| pH              | 5.7                         |

Net content  
**20 kg**

### Directions of use and application instructions:

- Wear protective clothing, gloves, eye protection and a P3 rating Dust Mask, with APF 50X (Assumed Protection Factor) and a OEL 20X (Occupational Exposure Limit) when working with the product before diluted in the tank mix.
- EcoSun leaves a visual residue on fruit. Post-harvest washing will be required unless EcoSun is applied early in the season and no traces are left at harvest. EcoSun residue can be washed off with packing line brushes and pressurised water sprays. For high-risk fruit crops, cease applications of EcoSun in advance of harvest to allow any remaining residue to weather-off sufficiently. Do not use EcoSun on crops that will not be washed, or on field-packed crops, where residue will reduce crop value.
- Mix EcoSun at a maximum rate per application of 50 kg/ha except for olives (30 kg/ha) and grapes (20 kg/ha). Refer to the usage table for specific rates and timing.
- Apply as a foliar spray in sufficient water for a full-cover spray, according to Tree Row Volume for tree crops, and according to Leaf Wall Area for vines and shrubs, ensuring good coverage and coating of the crop, up until point of run-off.
- Spray volume considerations:**  
**Calculation of Spray Volumes Based on Tree Row Volume for tree crops:**  
 The tree row volume is calculated as follows: Tree Row Volume (TRV) = (Height of tree in meters (H)) times (Width of tree in meters (W)) times 10 000 divided by (Between Row spacing in meters (R)). TRV = (H x W x 10 000)/R  
**Calculation of Spray Volumes Based on Leaf Wall Area (LWA) for shrubs and vines:**  
 The leaf wall area is calculated as follows: 2 times (Height of shrub or vine in meters) times (Ground area in meter squared (G)) divided by (Between Row spacing in meters (R)). LWA = (2 x H x G)/R
- Re-apply EcoSun after heavy rainfall, once foliage is dry, to ensure consistent coverage.
- Start EcoSun applications prior to the first heat event of the season, and before UV-radiation levels reach 8, especially to sunburn-prone plant surfaces (trunks, limbs, leaves and fruit).

### Compatibility:

- In water with high carbonates and a basic pH, it is recommended to add an acidifying agent. Ideal tank pH is between 6 and 7.
- Do not add surfactants, pH buffers, etc. unless required.
- EcoSun is not compatible with products that require an acidic spray solution.
- When mixing with fertilisers always perform a jar test for compatibility.
- Anti-foaming agents may interfere with proper coverage and should be used with caution.
- Oil tank mixes may temporarily reduce the film whiteness. Using oil in tank mixes after fruit set, and tank mixing with other white mineral particulate products such as diatomaceous earth, or other sunburn materials, such as those containing wax, latex or polymer-based materials may impair post-harvest wash off in the packhouse.
- Use sufficient spray volumes to wet the EcoSun protective film effectively when applying products that require absorption into the plant.
- Use only wettable sulphurs if tank mixing with sulphur is required. Do not tank mix EcoSun with elemental sulphurs.

### Storage and disposal:

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage and disposal. Store in a dry, sheltered location. Product is slippery when wet. In case of a spill or leak, avoid breathing dust, clean up and dispose of waste in compliance with applicable local regulations. When mixing, completely empty the bag into application equipment. Triple rinse the empty bag: shake all the product out of the bag into the spray or mixing tank. Hold bag over the spray or mixing tank and rinse the bag with running water for thirty seconds. Pour the rinse water into the mixing tank. Repeat the rinsing twice. Puncture the triple-rinsed bag and dispose via an Approved Collector or Recycler. Do not bury, burn, or donate the bag to any other parties who may use it as a receptacle for foodstuffs.

### Recommended rates and comments:

| Crop/Pest  | Rate   | Comments   |
|--|--|--|
| Nurseries and ornamental plants  | Initially 50 kg/ha, with follow up of 25 kg/ha.  | Apply as needed during summer.   |
| Vegetable seedlings  | 14 kg/ha.  | Apply on seedlings in trays. Start post-transplant applications after the initial watering.  |
| <b>Tree Crops</b>  |  |  |
| <b>Tropical and subtropical fruit:</b><br>Avocado, mango, banana, guava, papaya and paw paw              | Initial application of 2.5 – 5 kg/100L depending on Tree Row Volume calculations and % of TRV to be applied.   | Tropical and subtropical fruit: Start when temperatures and/or UV radiation values increase suddenly. Apply every 10 - 14 days.  |
| Cherry   |  | Cherry: Apply only early in the season (fruit smaller than 6 mm in diameter), or after harvest. Apply every 10 - 14 days.  |
| Citrus   | Follow up applications at 1.25 – 2.5 kg/100L.  | Citrus: First application when fruit is at 15 - 20 mm diameter. Ensure coverage of sunny areas and do not apply to the underside of unfolded leaves during growth flushes. Apply every 10 - 14 days. Where <i>Aphytis</i> parasitic wasps are of importance in IPM strategies for red scale suppression, and the use of insecticides is not desirable, do not use EcoSun as it may lead to reduced efficacy due to its suppressive impact on <i>Aphytis</i> wasps. |
| Olives   |  | Olives: Apply up to a maximum of 30 kg/ha per application. Start when temperatures and/or UV radiation values increase suddenly. Apply every 10 - 14 days.   |
| Pome fruit   |  | Pome fruit: First application just after thinning, with fruit between 15 - 20 mm diameter. Apply every 10 - 14 days.   |
| Stone fruit  |  | Stone fruit: Apply only early in the season (fruit smaller than 20 mm diameter), or after harvest. Apply every 10 - 14 days.   |
| Tree nut crops   |  | Tree nuts: Start when temperatures and/or UV radiation values increase suddenly. Apply every 10 - 14 days.   |
| <b>Vines, shrubs and small fruit</b>   |  |  |
| Berries and small fruit  | Initial application of 2.5 – 5 kg/100L depending on Leaf Wall Area calculations and % of LWA to be applied.<br><br>Follow up applications at 1.25 – 2.5 kg/100L. | Berries and small fruit: Use up to a maximum of 50 kg/ha per application. Apply as needed during summer.   |
| Grapevine  |  | Grapevine: Use up to a maximum of 20 kg/ha per application. Start applying when fruit reach 5mm diameter or when temperatures and/or UV radiation values increase suddenly. Apply every 10 - 14 days. Do not apply to fresh market grapes after fruit set.   |
| Pineapple  | Initially 7 to 25 kg/ha.   | Pineapple: Adjust dosage depending on sunburn risk. Repeat applications every 7 - 14 days to maintain even coverage of fruit.  |
| <b>Vegetable and row crops</b>   |  |  |
| Cucurbits (Melon, pumpkin, squash and watermelon), groundnuts, onion, pepper, potato, cotton, and tomato | 7 to 25 kg/ha.   | Adjust dosage depending on sunburn risk. Repeat applications every 7 - 14 days to maintain even coverage of fruit.   |

### Disclaimer:

This product is manufactured and tested to specific standards and is sold in good faith, however, no guarantee is given as conditions and methods under which it is used are beyond the control of the Manufacturer. Before applying, the user should determine the suitability of the product for his/her intended use, and the user assumes the risk and liability in connection therewith.



Batch No.:  
 Date of Manufacture:  
 Expiry Date: 24 months from date of manufacture.  
 UN No.: Not relevant

