

# **POISON**

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING

Nufarm

Nuprid® 700WG

Insecticide RLF



ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 700 g/kg IMIDACLOPRID

GROUP

**4A** 

INSECTICIDE

For the control of various insect pests of cotton, fruit, vegetables, ornamentals and turf as a foliar spray and as a soil applied treatment for the control of various canegrubs in sugarcane and silverlear whitefly in vegetable crops and certain pests in applies, citrus and ornamentals, and an injection treatment for control of certain pests in bananas as specified in the Directions for Use table.

# IMPORTANT: READ THE ATTACHED LEAFLET BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT.

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### nufarm.com.au

Nufarm Australia Limited ACN 004 377 780 103-105 Pipe Road Laverton North Victoria 3026 Tei: (03) 9282 1000 Fax: (03) 9282 1001

Net Contents: 0.5-10kg

APVMA Approval No.: 65887/59650

# STORAGE AND DISPOSAL (HDPE)

Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight,

Triple or preferably pressure rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals on-site. If recycling, replace cap and return clean containers to recycler or designated collection point. If not recycling, break, crush or puncture and deliver empty packaging for appropriate disposal to an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not available bury the empty packaging 500mm below the surface in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots, in compliance with relevant Local, State or Territory government regulations. Do not burn empty containers or product.

# STORAGE AND DISPOSAL (Bag-In-Box)

Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight.

Single rinse before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. Do not dispose of undituted chemicals on site. Puncture or shred and deliver empty packaging for appropriate disposal at an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not available bury the empty packaging 500mm below the surface in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots, in compliance with relevant Local, State or Territory government regulations. Do not burn empty containers or product.

### SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Harmful if swallowed. May irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. If applying by hand, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing), elbow-length chemical resistant gloves and a half facepiece respirator. Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves and respirator (and if rubber wash with detergent and warm water) and contaminated clothing.

### FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 131126.

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed in the Material Safety Data Sheet which can be obtained from your supplier or from the Nufarm website: www.nufarm.com.au

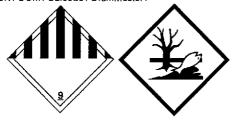
In case of emergency: Phone 1800 033 498. Ask for shift supervisor. Toll free 24 hours.

Version: 2 January 2014

# CONDITIONS OF SALE

"Any provisions or rights under the Competition and Consumer Act 2010 or relevant state legislation which cannot be excluded by those statutes or by law are not intended to be excluded by these conditions of sale. Subject to the foregoing, all warranties, conditions, rights and remedies, expressed or implied under common law, statute or otherwise, in relation to the sale, supply, use or application of this product, are excluded. Nufarm Australia Limited and/or its affiliates ("Nufarm") shall not accept any liability whatsoever (including consequential loss), or howsoever arising (including negligence) for any damage, injury or death connected with the sale, supply, use or application of this product except for liability which cannot be excluded by statute."

BN / DOM / Barcode / DrumMuster /



ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE,
SOLID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS IMIDACLOPRID)

UN No: 3077

PACKING GROUP: III

HAZCHEM: 2Z

IN AN EMERGENCY

**OIAL: 000** 

POLICE OR FIRE BRIGADE

IN AN EMERGENCY, SPECIALIST ADVICE NUFARM AUSTRALIA LIMITED 1800 033 498



# POISON

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# Nuprid® 700WG

Insecticide

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 700 g/kg IMIDACLOPRID

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INSECTICIDE

For the control of various insect pests of cotton, fruit, vegetables, ornamentals and turf as a foliar spray and as a soil applied treatment for the control of various canegrubs in sugarcane and silverleaf whitefly in evegetable crops and certain pests in apples, citrus and ornamentals, and an injection freatment for control, of certain pests imbananas as specified in the Directions for Use table.

READ COMPLETE DIRECTIONS FOR USE BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT:

nufarm.com.au

APVMA Approval No.: 65887/59650

# **DIRECTIONS FOR USE** RESTRAINTS

DO NOT apply as a soil application on crops produced hydroponically or in glasshouses and other covered situations.

DO NOT apply Nuprid 700WG or any other Group 4A Insecticide as a foliar spray after soil application of Nuprid 700WG in that crop.

DO NOT apply more than one soil application of Nuprid 700WG or any other Group 4A Insecticide per crop for vegetables, per plant or rateon crop for sugarcane, per season for citrus or per two years for apples.

DO NOT apply more than one application of Nuprid 700WG or any other Group 4A per crop for bananas.

# FOLIAR/PLANT APPLICATIONS

PEST	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
PEST  S Banana rust thrips (Chaefanapl ps signipenn (Nth Qld, NT WA only)  Banana wee borer (Cosmopoliti sordidus) (Qld, NSW, I WA only)	RATE 1.25 or 1.75g/stool Inject diluted with water s) Nth 1.25g/stool Inject diluted with water	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS  Mix Nuprid 700WG with the minimum amount of water necessary to form a slurry suitable for injection into the pseudostem.  The higher rate may give improved control in some situations.  Application Timing  Do not inject bunched plants. Select the best follower and inject into the base Do not inject bunched plants. Select the best follower and inject into the base within 3 months after harvest of the mother plant or nurse-suckering. To limit the risk of plant damage from injection, inject only those followers that are at least 1.5m tall to the throat of the plant.  Plants smaller than 1.5m tall to the throat can be treated but there is significant risk of plant injury from injection.  For application in plant bananas the same minimum height requirement applies as above, plus the plant should be at a stage at least 3 months prior to bell emergence.  Application Method Injection should occur 15cm from the base of the plant at an off-centre, downward angle to a depth of 5 to 10cm. Do not inject into the centre of the plant as this may result in plant death.  Injection should be conducted in a manner which ensures applied chemical is retained within the pseudostem. Irrigation or moderate to heavy or prolonged periods of rainfall may saturate the internal structure of the pseudostem, leading to "run-out" from injection holes. Allow sufficient time following irrigation and rainfall events, before application, to minimise such "run-out". Nuprid 700WG should be used as part of an integrated pest management approach which should include the use of other measures for control of banana rust thrips, such as bell injection and bunch applications.  Note: Application during conditions conducive to banana spider mite may enhance population development. Under these conditions, continue to

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CROP	PEST	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Brassicas	Grey cabbage aphid Turnip aphid	7g/100L or 86g/ha	7 days	Apply at first sign of aphid infestation. Add a wetting agent.
Capsicum	Green peach	-		Apply at first sign of aphid infestation.
Cotton	Aphids	72g/ha + Nufarm Pulse <sup>®</sup> Penetrant at 0.2% v/v (2mL/L water)	13 weeks	The addition of Nufarm Pulse Penetrant is critical for the performance of Nuprid 700WG. Apply early in the establishment of an aphid infestation when numbers are low (ie no more than 1 or 2 leaves per plant with honeydew present). Applications made later than this may result in reduced control.
				Shorter residual control may be evident and a repeat application of a registered aphicide (follow the Cotton Insecticide Resistance Management Strategy for cotton aphid) may be required to achieve complete control:  if applications of Nuprid 700WG plus Pulse are timed too late (see above); or  if existing high density aphid colonies (hotspots) are present; or  if aphids have established throughout the plant canopy (especially lower in the canopy); or  if there is high reinfestation pressure; or  if there is rapid crop growth; or  if Nuprid 700WG plus Pulse is used following a spray-failure (eg resistance to organophosphate or carbamate insecticides). Note:  Where resistance to carbamates or organophosphates is suspected, Nuprid 700WG plus Pulse should be used first so as not to delay
	Mirids			control of the aphids present.  Aphids treated with Nuprid 700WG plus Pulse may still be present on the plant but will not be feeding. Control of aphids should initially be assessed by a reduction in fresh honeydew and not on the presence of aphids on the plant.  After ingesting Nuprid 700WG, aphids may take up to 5 days to die.  Apply when pest numbers reach treatment threshold levels as determined by
	Brown flea beetle			field checks.
Cucumber	Silverleaf whitefly, including type B	7g/100L or 72g/ha	1 day	Apply at first sign of whitefly infestation. Apply dilute sprays (7g/100L) to run off. Ensure thorough coverage of underside of leaves. Use of droppers will improve coverage of underside of leaves.
Cucurbits	Green peach aphid	7g/100L or 86g/ha	7	Apply at first sign of aphid infestation.
Duboisia	Green peach aphid	7g/100L	-	Apply when aphid numbers reach spray threshold levels as determined by regular monitoring. Ensure thorough coverage of all leaves.
Egg plant	Green peach aphid	7g/100L or 86g <i>l</i> ha	7 days	Apply at first sign of aphid infestation.
	Melon thrips	7g/100L or 72g/ha		Apply at first sign of melon thrips infestation. Apply dilute sprays (7g/100L) to run off. Ensure thorough coverage of underside of leaves. Use of droppers will improve coverage of underside of leaves.
Omamental plants	Aphids Azalea lace bug Bronze orange bug Harlequin bug Citrus mealybug Greenhouse thrips Fullers rose weevil	7g/100L		Apply as a thorough cover spray at first sign of insect infestation.
	Hibiscus flower beetle	14g/100L		Spray buds and flowers as needed.
	Longtailed mealybug	14g/100L + surfactant		Apply 3 sprays 2 weeks apart. Use a non-ionic surfactant at label rate.
j	Psyllids Soft scales	7g/100L		Spray at first sign and then a week later.  Spray in late spring or when small scales are first seen. Apply 3 sprays 2 weeks apart. Add a wetting agent.
Pandanus trees	Flatid ( <i>Jamella</i> ausfr <i>aliae</i> )	Spot spray 250g/100L of water Stem injection 500g/1L of water		Spot spray: Spray 100mL of mixture directly into the leafy throat of each head.  Stem Injection: Drill holes 0.5-1cm in diameter and 10cm deep at an angle of 30° and 1-1.5m above ground level. Drill one hole per limb (or trunk in single trunked trees). Apply 5mL of mixture in each hole and seal the hole. Do not reapply in the same holes. Uptake of Nuprid 700WG, and therefore control of the pest in heavily infested heads already showing severe damage, will be slow and may be incomplete.
Potato	Green peach aphid	7g/100L or 86g/ha	7 days	Apply at first sign of aphid infestation.
Roses	Aphids	7g/100L	-	Apply as a thorough cover spray at first sign of insect infestation.

CROP	PEST	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Stone fruit	Green peach aphid Black peach aphid	Dilute spraying 7g/100L Concentrate spraying Refer to the Mixing/ Application section	21 days	Apply at first sign of aphid infestation. Apply as a full cover spray, ensuring thorough coverage. Apply by dilute or concentrate spraying equipment. Apply the same total amount of product to the target crop whether applying this product by dilute or concentrate spraying methods. Do not use in equipment that requires rates greater than 35g/100L of water (ie greater than 5 X concentrate).
Sweet potato	Silverleaf whitefly, including type B	7g/100L or 72g/ha	7 days	Apply at first sign of whitefly infestation. Apply dilute sprays (7g/100L) to run off. Ensure thorough coverage of underside of leaves. Use of droppers will improve coverage of underside of leaves.
Tomato	Green peach aphid	7g/100L or 86g/ha	3 days	Apply at first sign of aphid infestation.
Turf	First instar larvae of: African black beetle Argentinian scarab Pruinose scarab	715g/ha or 7g/100m <sup>2</sup> Spray with at least 400I water per hectare to ensure even coverage.	-	Apply at peak egg hatch that is mid Spring to mid Summer depending on species.
	Larvae of billbug	Preferably spray on to wet or dewy grass. Irrigate with 12mm of water commencing within one hour of application.		Monitor adult activity through late Spring and early Summer. Spray when numbers peak, or when small larvae (4mm) are found in the thatch or surface soil. Early application is essential to minimise grass damage due to feeding.

SOIL APPLICATIONS

CROP	PEST	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Apples	Woolly aphid	Chemical control 170g/100L (apply 1L of spray mixture per tree) Beneficial insect plus chemical control (eg Aphelinus mali plus Nuprid 700WG) 86g/100L (apply 1L of spray mixture per tree)		For trees up to 7 years of age. During late summer or autumn, apple trees with woolly aphid colonies or damage should be identified and marked for treatment the following season. At green tip to petal fall, apply 1 litre of the prepared Nuprid 700WG mixture to moist soil immediately around the base of the tree trunk. Ensure the mixture infiltrates the soil around the trunk and does not run off the soil. Control weeds before application. Do not disturb or remove the soil around the trunk during the season. If aerial colonies are present at application, maximum effectiveness may not be achieved until the following season. Do no treat more than once in any 2 year period.
Azaleas in pots	Azalea lace bug	1g/250mL water/pot	-	Use as a soil drench for pots up to 20L capacity. Prior to application remove mulch and dead vegetation, and moisten the soil surface. Apply the Nuprid 700WG mixture, and then water it in well immediately after application.
Capsicum Cu curbits Eggplant Sweet potato Tomatoes	Silverleaf whitefly, including type B	7g/100m ofrow	-	Sub-surface trickle irrigation injection Apply once only 5-7 days after planting out (or 5-7 days from seed emergence if planted from seed). Mix Nuprid 700WG with sufficient volume of water to enable injection. Begin injection only after water has reached the furthest drip points and soil is partially wetted up. After Nuprid 700WG injection is completed, continue irrigation only until lines are flushed, not longer than 1 hour. Do NOT apply Nuprid 700WG using surface trickle irrigation or any other type of above ground irrigation system. Subsequent irrigations should occur only when soil moisture measurements indicate the need for addition of water. Do not over irrigate or cause runoff. In situations where root development in the crop is slow, evidence of control may be delayed.  Furrow spray pre-plant
		(Mix with water, using at least 2 litres of spray mixture per 100m of row)		Apply to open furrow not earlier than 5 days prior to planting as a narrow band of spray centred under the plant row. Do not leave Nuprid 700WG treated soil exposed to sunlight. Sprayed soil should be covered immediately. After final shaping of the planting bed, the treated layer of soil should be approximately 100mm below the soil surface. At planting, steps should be taken to ensure workers do not contact treated soil.
Capsicum Eggplant Tomatoes	·	7g/100m of row (Mix with sufficient water to allow a constant volume of at least 50mL of drench mixture per plant)		Plant hole drench DO NOT apply Nuprid 700WG by this method where plant spacing along the row exceeds 60cm. Apply the selected volume of drench mixture in the planting hole at planting or within 2 days after planting. Steps should be taken to ensure workers do not contact treated soil or drench mixture.
Citrus	Black citrus aphid Citrus leafminer Pink wax scale Red scale	4.5g/ree Apply as a soil drench* OR via micro-sprinkler* or drip imgation*	20 weeks (H)	* Refer to Application directions under GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS for detailed information on application methods. Application via micro-sprinkler and drip application methods will give best results when used in conjunction with other control methods such as the release of beneficial species (eg. parasitic wasps).  Treatment is only recommended for trees up to 4m in height.  Citrus leafminer, Black citrus aphid Apply Nuprid 700WG in late spring after main flowering has finished (October to December) prior to the summer or autumn flush. Apply prior to pest establishment or at the first signs of pest infestation.  Red scale, Pink wax scale Monitor crop throughout late spring to early summer (October to December). If scale is observed, apply Nuprid 700WG after main flowering has finished and prior to or at the onset of crawler emergence.
	:			Multiple flowering and/or overlapping cropping Where extended flowering and/or multiple flowering periods occur eg. femons and limes, or if the previous seasons crop is still hanging on the tree during or at the end of a new seasons flowering (overlapping cropping) eg. Valencia oranges, Nuprid 700WG should only be applied:  • when there is a minimum of 20 weeks to the next harvest and,  • according to the timing for specific pests described above and,  • after the previous crop has been harvested or stripped and,  • when the main flowering period has finished.  DO NOT apply more than once per season.

CROP	PEST	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Citrus (non- bearing only)	Citrus featminer	3g/tree Apply as a soil drench* OR via drip irrigation*	20 weeks (H)	* Refer to Application directions under GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS for detailed information on application. For application by drip, the emitters should be in close proximity to the base of the tree, to maximize contact with the tree root system and to minimize the opportunity for breakdown of Nuprid 700WG by UV exposure, other Nuprid 700WG uptake and hence leafminer control may be reduced.  Treatment is only recommended for vegetative (non-bearing) trees.  Apply Nuprid 700WG between late spring to late summer (October to February) prior to a leafminer susceptible growth flush. Apply prior to pest establishment or at the first signs of pest infestation. If longer residual control is desired then follow the recommendation above for the use of the product on citrus at the 4.5g/tree rate.  DO NOT leave Nuprid 700WG exposed to sunlight.  DO NOT apply more than once per season.
Eim	Eim leaf beetle	2g/25mm of tree diameter at breast height	-	Mix the required dose in sufficient water to adequately treat each tree. Use at least 50L of mix per tree up to a tree diameter of 400-500mm and then 100L per tree for larger trees. Inject mix to a depth of 20-30cm in a minimum of 4 injection sites per tree, 0.75 to 1.5m apart, arranged in an evenly spaced grid to just beyond the drip line. Ensure root zone is adequately moist with active root growth. Keep treated area moist for 7-10 days after treatment. Treat at least 6-10 weeks prior to pest attack in late winter or early spring when roots are active. DO NOT treat if soil is waterlogged.
Ornamentals in pots	Scarab beetle larvae	1g/5L water	-	Use as a soil drench. 5L of mixture will treat twenty 6L pots. Prior to application remove mulch and dead vegetation, and moisten the soil surface. Apply the Nuprid 700WG mixture, and then water it in well immediately after application.
Roses	Aphids	1g/2L water/plant	-	Use as a soil drench by pouring mixture evenly around drip zone. Use this rate for plants up to 1m high. For each additional metre of plant height, add 0.6g extra of Nuprid 700WG to the 2L of water. Prior to application remove mulch and dead vegetation, and moisten the soil surface. Apply the Nuprid 700WG mixture, and then water it in well immediately after application.
Seedling sucalypts (to 1m high) in pots	Chrysomelid beetle larvae Psyllids	0.7g/plant	-	Mix in water up to 0.5L per 3L pot and apply to soil. Use less water for samlier pots. DO NOT dilute to the point where mix runs out the bottom of pots.
Sugarcarie (plant cane) All sugarcane areas	Greyback canegrub (Dermolepida albohirtum)	8-11g/100m of cane row (equivalent to 525- 720g/na for single row cane with 1.52m spacing between rows)	Harvest nil Grazing: 21 weeks	Moderate – high pest pressure (2 or more grubs/stool expected)  August – November applications from planting to hilling-up Apply at planting, or at first working, or at half-open drill stage, or at fill-in or final hilling. Apply at fill-in or final hilling only if sufficient soil cover can be applied. Use the high rate where heavy canegrub infestation is expected (4 or more grubs/stool). Apply in a narrow spray band in the planted row. Treated soil must be covered immediately. Refer Application directions under GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.
		5.5g/100m of cane row (equivalent to 360g/ha for single row cane with 1.52m spacing between rows)		Low pest pressure (less than 2 grubs/stool expected)  September — November applications at fill-in and hilling-up only Apply at fill-in or final hilling only. Apply at fill-in or at final hilling only if sufficient soil cover can be applied. Apply in a narrow spray band in the planted row. Treated soil must be covered immediately. Refer Application directions under GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.
Sugarcane (plant cane) Southern Qld (Bundaberg and south) & NSW only	Childers canegrub Negatoria canegrub Plectris canegrub Rhopaea canegrub Southern one- year canegrub	5.5-8g/100m of cane row (equivalent to 360- 525g/ha for single row cane with 1.52m spacing between rows)	Harvest: nit Grazing: 21 weeks	Apply generally in spring or summer either at planting, or at first working, or at half-open drill stage, or at fill-in or final hilling. Apply at fill-in or final hilling only if sufficient soil cover can be applied. If larvae are likely to be present at or soon after planting (eg. in a plough out/replant situation) then early application is recommended. If larvae pressure is not anticipated until the crop is established, then application at the later recommended timings ie. closer to the first canegrub larvae presence may be more effective; for example, for autumn plantings, application should generally be delayed until spring.  Use the high rate where heavy canegrub infestation is expected, or to obtain longer residual activity.  Apply in a narrow spray band in the planted row. Treated soil must be covered immediately. Refer Application directions under GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.

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CROP	PEST	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Sugarcane (ratoon cane) All sugarcane areas	Greyback canegrub (Dermolepida albohirtum)	8-11g/100m of cane row (equivalent to 525- 720g/ha for single row cane with 1.52m spacing between rows)	Harvest: nil Grazing: 21 weeks	Apply from September to November to fields which are at high risk of greyback grub damage.  In areas where early flights of beetles occur, application should be early within this period. Late applications where large 3rd instar larvae dominate the grub population will not be as effective. Application should be made while stools are small enough to avoid excessive damage.  Use the high rate when high grub populations are expected, e.g. an average greater than 4 grubs per stool.  Apply only as a subsurface soil application behind coulters (refer to Application directions under GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS).
	French's canegrub	8-11g/100m of cane row (equivalent to 525- 720g/ha for single row cane with 1.52m spacing between rows)		Begin monitoring for the presence of grubs in September and continue to monitor at regular intervals. Apply Nupnid 700WG immediately if grub numbers have reached an economic threshold (eg. 3 grubs per stool). Early applications are more effective than later ones. DO NOT apply any later than November.
	Negatoria canegrub	5.5-8g/100m of cane row (equivalent to 360- 525g/ha for single row cane with 1.52m spacing between rows)		Use the high rate when grub populations are high, eg. an average greater than 5 grubs per stool or if application is late (damage already visible).  Apply only as a subsurface soil application behind coulters (refer to Application directions under GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS).
Sugarcane (ratoon cane)  Southern Qld (Bundaberg and south) & NSW only	Childers canegrub Plectris canegrub Rhopaea canegrub Southern one- year canegrub	5.5-8g/100m of cane row (equivalent to 360- 525g/ha for single row cane with 1.52m spacing between rows)	Harvest nil Grazing: 21 weeks	Begin monitoring for the presence of grubs in September (December for Southern one-year canegrub) and continue to monitor at regular intervals. Apply Nuprid 700WG immediately if grub numbers reach an economic threshold (eg. 3-4 grubs per stool). Early applications are more effective than later ones.  Use the high rate when grub populations are high, eg. an average greater than 5 grubs per stool or if application is late (damage already visible). Apply only as a subsurface soil application behind coulters (refer to Application directions under GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS).

NOT TO BE USED FOR ANY PURPOSE, OR IN ANY MANNER, CONTRARY TO THIS LABEL UNLESS AUTHORISED UNDER APPROPRIATE LEGISLATION

# WITHHOLDING PERIODS:

Brassicas, Capsicum (foliar), Eggplant (foliar), Potatoes, Sweet potatoes (foliar): DO NOT HARVEST FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION

Citrus: Cotton: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 20 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION DO NOT HARVEST FOR 13 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION

DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD

Cucurbits (foliar): Tomatoes (foliar): DO NOT HARVEST FOR 1 DAY AFTER APPLICATION DO NOT HARVEST FOR 3 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION DO NOT HARVEST FOR 21 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION

Stone fruit: Sugarcane:

NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED

DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCKFEED FOR 21 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION

All other crops:

NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED

Except for sugarcane, DO NOT graze any treated area, or cut for stock food or feed produce harvested from treated area to animals, including poultry.

# **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**

# INSECTICIDE RESISTANCE WARNING

GROUP

4A

INSECTICIDE

For insecticide resistance management, Nuprid 700WG Insecticide is a Group 4A insecticide. Some naturally occurring insect biotypes resistant to Nuprid 700WG and other Group 4A insecticides may exist through normal genetic variability in any insect population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the insect population if Nuprid 700WG or other Group 4A insecticides are used repeatedly. The effectiveness of Nuprid 700WG on resistant individuals could be significantly reduced. Since occurrence of resistant individuals is difficult to detect prior to use, Nufarm Australia Limited accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Nuprid 700WG to control resistant insects. Nuprid 700WG may be subject to specific resistance management strategies. For further information contact your local supplier, Nufarm Australia Ltd representative or local agricultural department agronomist.

# RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT STRATEGY

Cotton aphid in cotton:

Observe the cotton industry Insecticide Resistance Management Strategy (IRMS).

Aphids, whitefly and melon thrips in various crops:

DO NOT apply Nuprid 700WG (or other Group 4A insecticides) in consecutive sprays within and between seasons. Rotate with registered insecticides from other mode of action groups.

Do not apply more than one soil application of Nuprid 700WG to each crop. Do not use Nuprid 700WG or any other Group 4A insecticide as a foliar spray after soil application of Nuprid 700WG in that crop. Refer to district advice for local silverleaf whitefly resistance management strategies.

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Confined environments such as glasshouses:

Annuals: DO NDT apply more than one spray of Nuprid 700WG(or other Group 4A insecticides) to any one crop.

Perennials: Rotate with registered insecticides from other groups. Use a maximum of three Nuprid 700WG (or other Group 4A insecticides) sprays in any 12 month period.

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#### NOTE FOR VEGETABLE CROPS: POTENTIAL MIGRATION OF SILVERLEAF WHITEFLY FROM NEIGHBOURING CROPS

Adult silverleaf whitefly (SLWF) are controlled when they ingest a lethal dose of active ingredient by feeding on a Nuprid 700WG treated crop. However, in some very susceptible crops (eg. pumpkins) and varieties, the migration of large populations of adults from adjacent fields may result in significant feeding damage to the crop, although further reproduction and development of the pest will be prevented. To help prevent such damage it is important to minimise the migration of adult SLWF into a treated crop, e.g. by applying a 'clean-up' fast-acting insecticide to recently harvested crops. Consideration of factors such as planting sequences and timing, wind direction, variety selection, and general crop hygiene should also be integral to SLWF management. Crops should also be monitored for SLWF adult numbers after application of Nuprid 700WG, and appropriate fast acting insecticides for control of adults should be applied if economic thresholds are reached or excessive adult feeding damage is observed.

#### NOTE ON ORNAMENTALS

Nuprid 700WG Insecticide has been used on a wide range of ornamental plant species without damage. However, some species and varieties are particularly sensitive to chemical sprays and as this is often related to local conditions it is advisable to treat only a small number of plants first, in order to ascertain their reaction before treating the whole crop.

# **EXPORT OF TREATED PRODUCE**

Growers should note that MRLs or import tolerances do not exist in all markets for edible produce treated with Nuprid 700WG. If you are growing edible produce for export, please check with Nufarm Australia Limited for the latest information on MRLs and import tolerances before using Nuprid 700WG.

#### MIXING

Nuprid 700WG mixes readily with water and should not be pre-mixed. Slowly add the required amount of product to the water under agitation in the spray vat. Maintain agitation throughout spraying. After a stoppage, thoroughly re-mix before recommencing spraying.

#### **APPLICATION**

# Special Instructions for Stone Fruit

#### Dilute Spraying

- Use a sprayer designed to apply high volumes of water up to the point of run-off and matched to the crop being sprayed.
- Set up and operate the sprayer to achieve even coverage throughout the crop canopy. Apply sufficient water to cover the crop to the point
  of run-off. Avoid excessive run-off.
- The required water volume may be determined by applying different test volumes, using different settings on the sprayer, from industry quidelines or expert advice.
- Add the amount of product specified in the Directions for Use table for each 100L of water. Spray to the point of run-off,
- The required dilute spray volume will change and the sprayer set up and operation may also need to be changed, as the crop grows,

# Concentrate Spraying

- Use a sprayer designed and set up for concentrate spraying (that is a sprayer which applies water volumes less than those required to reach the point of run-off) and matched to the crop being sprayed.
- Set up and operate the sprayer to achieve even coverage throughout the crop canopy using your chosen water volume.
- Determine an appropriate dilute spray volume (See Dilute Spraying above) for the crop canopy. This is needed to calculate the
  concentrate mixing rate.
- The mixing rate for concentrate spraying can then be calculated in the following way:

# Example Only

- Dilute spray volume as determined above: For example 1500L/ha
- 2. Your chosen concentrate spray volume: For example 500L/ha
- 3. The concentration factor in this example is: 3 X (ie 1500L + 500L = 3)
- As the dilute label rate is 7g/100L for stone fruit, then the concentrate rate becomes 3 x 7, that is 21g/100L of concentrate spray.
- The chosen spray volume, amount of product per 100L of water, and the sprayer set up and operation may need to be changed as the crop
  grows.
- Do not use a concentrate rate higher than that specified in the Critical Comments.
- For further information on concentrate spraying, users are advised to consult relevant industry guidelines, undertake appropriate competency training and follow industry Best Practices.

### Application - Cotton

Thorough coverage of cotton plants is essential to achieve maximum performance from Nuprid 700WG plus Pulse. Equipment should be calibrated to achieve a **minimum of 60 droplets/cm² on** the **target foliage**. The appropriate droplet size category for **optimum** performance from Nuprid 700WG plus Pulse is dependent on equipment and is defined below. Do not apply when unfavourable environmental conditions may reduce the quality of spray coverage.

# Ground Application (Cotton)

Application using ground equipment should be made using **hollow cone nozzles** with a minimum spray volume of 100L/ha. Hollow cone nozzles are recommended but if flat fan nozzles are used, higher water volumes will be required and nozzles should be configured to ensure thorough coverage. Apply using a MEDIUM spray droplet size category according to nozzle manufacturer specifications that refer to the ASAE S572 Standard or the BCPC Guideline. Where multiple nozzles per row are used, they should be of the same specification to ensure that each nozzle

contributes an equal proportion of the required dose. Where multiple nozzles per row are used (particularly for banded applications) ensure the correct nozzle overlap pattern is achieved on the target foliage. Banded applications less than 100% are not recommended beyond the 15 node crop stage.

# Aerial Application (Cotton)

Apply in a minimum spray volume of 25L/ha. Apply using a FINE spray droplet size category according to nozzie manufacturer specifications that refer to the ASAE S572 Standard or the BCPC Guideline. Do not exaggerate swath width or exceed a swath width of 20 to 22m. Do not apply Nuprid 700WG plus Pulse using Ultra Low Volume (ULV) methods. The use of large droplet placement equipment is not recommended.

#### Application - Sugarcane

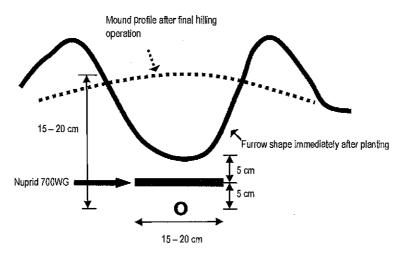
Immediately following application, Nuprid 700WG must be covered by at least 5cm of soil and there should be at least 10cm of soil cover over the treated layer after the final hilling-up operation. Apply in no less than 1.5 litres of water per 100 metres of cane row (equivalent to no less than 100 L/ha of water for single row cane with 1.52m spacing between rows).

#### Plant Cane

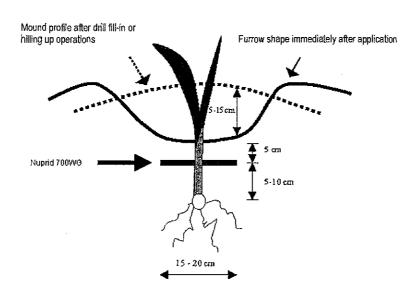
Apply as a soil surface application at the base of the drill in a band 15-20cm wide at planting or first working or the drill fill-in or at final hilling stages of plant cane. Application at planting or first working is advised where shallower planting (15-20cm) is practiced to ensure a minimum of 10cm of soil cover is achieved at the final hilling. Apply through 2 flat fan nozzies, each delivering a minimum water volume of 1.5 litres of spray mixture per 100m of cane row (equivalent to no less than 200L/ha of water for single row cane with a 1.52m row spacing). The nozzies should be mounted on either side of the cane row and below the cane leaves, so that little or no interruption to the spray pattern occurs during application. In some cases leaf lifters will assist if cane foliage is "drooping" in the row. The nozzles should be directed so that spray patterns overlap on the soil at the base of cane shoots in the middle of the drill. Ensure following tynes or rakes bring in a minimum of 5cm of covering soil over the spray band.

#### 1. APPLY AT PLANTING

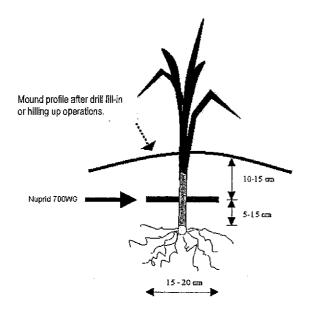
Fix a spray nozzle or nozzles on the planter so that the Nuprid 700WG spray band is directed at soil just after it covers the setts to a depth of at least 50mm. The boards on the planter need to be adjusted so that at least another 50mm of soil comes over the top of the treated band of soil. Subsequent cutaway cultivations must not disturb soil to the depth of the treated band.



# APPLY INTO THE FURROW –AT FIRST WORKING (Most suitable where shallower planting (15-20cm) is practiced)



#### APPLY INTO THE FURROW – AT DRILL FILL-IN OR FINAL HILLING UP



#### Ratoon Cane

Twin coulter method: Apply subsurface behind twin coulters to a depth of 100-125 mm. Coulters should be spaced 220mm to 500mm apart, one either side of the centre of the stool. Coulter slits should be in the sides or top of the stool mound rather than at the base. Narrow spacings may not be possible with advanced ration growth. DO NOT apply using narrow spacings if ration growth is advanced such that excessive crop damage from equipment may result.

Single coulter method ("stool split"): Apply subsurface behind a single coulter in the centre of the stool. DO NOT apply using this method if ration growth is advanced such that excessive crop damage from equipment may result. This method is not suitable for all areas. Before using this method, consult your local Nufarm Australia Limited representative.

# Application - Citrus

Ensure treatment area below canopy is weed free prior to application and remains weed free throughout season, otherwise reduced control will occur.

Soil drench: Apply Nuprid 700WG in a water mix using 1L of water per tree. Apply evenly to moist soil immediately around the base of the tree trunk to a maximum trunk height of 20cm. Ensure the mixture infiltrates the soil around the trunk and does not run off the soil. DO NOT disturb or remove the treated soil around the trunk during the season. Irrigation for up to 1 hour (depending on soil type) immediately after a soil drench application is preferred but not essential. DO NOT leave Nuprid 700WG mixture exposed to sunlight.

**Drip or micro-sprinklers (below canopy):** For treatment under non-bearing trees, application via micro-sprinklers is not recommended and the Critical Comments in the Directions for Use table should be consulted for further guidance on application by drip-trickle.

Drip emitters placed under the tree canopy or near the trunk provide better results than those spaced irregularly or further from the tree. Microspinklers should only be used when the wetting zone can be contained beneath the tree canopy, especially in young orchards where there is minimal canopy and root development. Begin injection only after soil below the trees furthest from the injection point is partially wetted up and irrigation system has reached operating pressure. After Nuprid 700WG injections is completed, and lines have been flushed continue irrigation for no longer than 1 hour. On sandy soils, this irrigation period after lines have been flushed should not be more than 10 minutes. Allow 48 hours before subsequent irrigations. This application technique is best suited to an IPM system, where beneficial species (eg. parasitic wasps) are released. DO NOT disturb or remove the treated soil during the season. DO NOT leave Nuprid 700WG mixture exposed to sunlight.

### COMPATIBILITY

As formulations of other manufacturers' products are beyond the control of Nufarm Australia Limited, all mixtures should be tested prior to mixing commercial quantities. As changes in climatic conditions can alter the sensitivity of plants to mixtures of sprays, Nufarm Australia Limited cannot be responsible for the behaviour of such mixtures.

# **PRECAUTION**

Re-entry Period: Do not enter treated areas until the spray has dried, unless wearing cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist over normal clothing and chemical resistant gloves. Clothing must be laundered after each day's use.

Application in bananas: Ensure application equipment does not leak. To reduce the risk of exposure from accidental leakage, wear gloves during application.

# PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK

Dangerous to bees. DO NOT spray any plants in flower while bees are foraging.

DO NOT graze any treated area, or cut for stock food.

DO NOT graze any treated turf or feed turf clippings from any treated area to poultry or livestock.

DO NOT feed produce harvested from treated area to animals, including poultry.

# Version: 2 January 2014

### PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used containers.

Imidacloprid is toxic to certain aquatic species.

Application should be planned to avoid run-off within 48 hours of application. Application should not be made to wet/waterlogged soils. Application is not to be performed if heavy rains are expected to occur within 48 hours. Imgation run-off from treated areas should be prevented from entering drains and waterways, Do not over irrigate or cause run-off. Irrigation should only occur when soil moisture measurements indicated the need for addition of water.

Citrus: For the first 48 hours after application irrigation should be restricted to only that which is recommended immediately after application (refer to Application section).

Sugarcane: Irrigation should not occur within 48 hours of application.

Vegetables (furrow spray pre-plant and plant hole drench applications): Irrigation within 48 hours of application should be minimal, and sufficient to reduce seedling stress only.

Run-off management: Do not apply within 3 metres of aquatic areas. The growth of a vegetative filter strip between the application site and any water body would also assist.

A spray drift minimisation strategy should be employed at all times when aerially applying sprays. The strategy envisaged is exemplified by the cotton industry's Best Management Practices Manual.

# STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

(HDPE): Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. (Bag-In-Box): Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight.

The method of disposal of the container depends on the container type. Read the "Storage and Disposal" instructions on the label that is attached to the container.

## SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Harmful if swallowed. May irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. If applying by hand, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing), elbow-length chemical resistant gloves and a half facepiece respirator. Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves and respirator (and if rubber wash with detergent and warm water) and contaminated clothing.

#### FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 131126.

#### **MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET**

Additional information is listed in the Material Safety Data Sheet, which can be obtained from your supplier or the Nufarm website: www.nufarm.com.au

In case of emergency: Phone 1800 033 498. Ask for shift supervisor. Toll free 24 hours.

### CONDITIONS OF SALE

"Any provisions or rights under the Competition and Consumer Act 2010 or relevant state legislation which cannot be excluded by those statutes or by law are not intended to be excluded by these conditions of sale. Subject to the foregoing, all warranties, conditions, rights and remedies, expressed or implied under common law, statute or otherwise, in relation to the sale, supply, use or application of this product, are excluded. Nufarm Australia Limited and/or its affiliates ("Nufarm") shall not accept any liability whatsoever (including consequential loss), or howsoever arising (including negligence) for any damage, injury or death connected with the sale, supply, use or application of this product except for liability which cannot be excluded by statute."

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