

POISON

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

Farmoz

Scud Elite®

INSECTICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 200 g/L CYPERMETHRIN

SOLVENT: 590 g/L LIQUID HYDROCARBONS

GROUP **3A** INSECTICIDE

For the control of certain insect pests on vegetables, cereals, field peas, lupins, cotton, sunflowers, sweet corn, maize, pulse and oilseed crops, sorghum, tobacco and tomatoes as specified in the Directions for Use table.

www.farmoz.com.au

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

RESTRAINTS: DO NOT apply if rain is expected within 6 hours after application.

CROP	INSECT	STATE	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Cabbages, Cauliflowers, Brussels sprouts, Broccoli, Kale, Kohlrabi, Chinese cabbage, Turnips	Heliiothis (<i>Helicoverpa</i> spp.), Cabbage White Butterfly (<i>Pieris rapae</i>), Cabbage Moth (<i>Plutella xylostella</i>)	All States	LOW VOLUME: 400 mL/ha	1 day harvest	Apply when pest populations indicate. When reinfestation is continuous, treatment every 7 to 10 days may be required. Add Wetspray 600 at 5-15 mL per 100 litres of spray mixtures. LOW VOLUME: When applying by ground equipment use a fine spray with droplet size of 100 to 200 microns. Apply in 100 to 600 L water per hectare. For aerial application, apply in 20 to 60 L water/ha with a droplet size of 100 to 150 microns. HIGH VOLUME: Use a medium spray with droplet size of 200 to 400 microns. Apply 600 L spray mixture per hectare just after transplanting and increase gradually to 1000 L/ha toward maturity. ULTRA LOW VOLUME: See ULV application section in this label.
	Cluster Caterpillar (<i>Spodoptera litura</i>)	NSW, Vic, SA, WA, Tas only	HIGH VOLUME: 50 mL/100L ULTRA LOW VOLUME: 400 mL/ha		
Canola	Redlegged Earth Mite (<i>Halotydeus destructor</i>)	NSW, Vic, SA, Tas, WA, ACT only	50-75 mL/ha	14 days grazing	Apply by ground rig only. Thorough spray coverage is essential. Inspect fields and crop regularly. Spray post-seedling emergence (1-6 leaf stage). DO NOT apply as bare earth treatment. Spray as pests appear in large numbers. Avoid spraying if rain is imminent or when pests are sheltering. Use higher rate for heavy infestations. Repeat application after 10-14 days if necessary. DO NOT apply as a ULV application.
	Native Budworm (<i>Helicoverpa punctigera</i>)		200-250 mL/ha	21 days harvest & grazing	Thorough coverage is essential. Time application to coincide with egg hatch and closely monitor pest populations. Use lower rate on eggs and small larvae, and light to moderate infestations. Use higher rate on large larvae (1-2 cm long) and heavier infestations. DO NOT apply more than a total 400 mL/ha per season to any one crop. For ULTRA LOW VOLUME use, see application section in this label. For aerial application, use a total volume of 30-35 L/ha and apply in the cooler part of the day. Use the higher rate if larvae longer than 10 mm are present.

CROP	INSECT	STATE	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Winter Cereals (for harvest including wheat, barley, triticale)	Redlegged Earth Mite (<i>Halotydeus destructor</i>), Blue Oat Mite (<i>Penthaleus major</i>)	NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	50-75 mL/ha	21 days grazing	Apply by ground rig only. Thorough spray coverage is essential. Inspect fields and crop regularly. Spray post-seedling emergence (1-5 leaf stage). DO NOT apply as bare earth treatment. DO NOT use as ULV application. Autumn/Winter cereals: to prevent seedling damage apply at first sign of economically damaging mite populations usually 3-6 weeks after autumn rains and as indicated by field inspections. Typical mite damage to seedlings is indicated by distorted and twisted leaves or scarring of crop. Avoid spraying if rain is imminent or when pests are sheltering. Use higher rate for heavy infestations. Repeat as needed to maintain control.
	Webworm	WA only	75 mL/ha		DO NOT use as ULV application. Pre-planting: The product may be applied with knockdown herbicides prior to planting. Apply from the last week in May when the larvae have emerged. Pasture should be closely grazed to ensure good spray penetration. Use high water volumes, e.g. 100 L/ha. DO NOT apply on dense pasture. Post-crop emergence: Inspect crop regularly from emergence and spray at first sign of pest activity.
	Cutworm (<i>Agrotis</i> spp.)	NSW, ACT, WA only	75 mL/ha		Check emerging and establishing crops in the late afternoon and evening for caterpillars crawling on the soil surface and feeding on the seedlings. Spray in late afternoon or evening. In NSW, DO NOT apply before May or after August.
		Qld only	75 or 150 mL/ha		In Qld, use the higher rate when the infestation is severe, or when there are larvae longer than 10 mm, or when longer residual activity is required.
	Common armyworm (<i>Mythimna convecta</i>), Southern armyworm (<i>Persectania ewingii</i>)	NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas, WA only	170 mL/ha	21 days harvest 35 days grazing	Apply when pest is first seen. Apply before "head lopping" occurs and when there are 2 or more larvae per square metre. Spray in the cool of the day (usually late afternoon) when larvae are most active. Ensure the spray penetrates the crop. This rate is effective on larvae up to 20 mm in length. See application section for correct water rates.
Chickpeas	Native Budworm (<i>Helicoverpa punctigera</i>)	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	200-250 mL/ha	21 days harvest 35 days grazing	Thorough coverage is essential. Time application to coincide with egg hatch and closely monitor pest populations. Use lower rate on eggs and small larvae, and light to moderate infestations. Use higher rate on large larvae (2-3 cm long) and heavier infestations. Apply maximum two applications per crop with a 14 day spray interval. For ULTRA LOW VOLUME use, see ULV application section in this label.
Cotton	Native Budworm (<i>Helicoverpa punctigera</i>)	Qld, NSW, WA, NT only		14 days harvest	Apply as indicated by field checks using rates appropriate for the infestation level determined. Application should be timed to coincide with egg hatching and before larvae are in protected feeding sites. For ULTRA LOW VOLUME use, see ULV application section in this label.
			300 mL/ha		Apply when there are up to 75 eggs and/or up to 5 larvae less than 5 mm long per 100 terminals.
			400 mL/ha		Apply when there are up to 150 eggs and/or up to 10 larvae less than 5 mm long per 100 terminals and/or when larvae between 5 and 10 mm are present.
			500 mL/ha		Apply when there are more than 150 eggs and/or more than 10 larvae less than 5 mm long per 100 terminals and/or when larvae longer than 10 mm are present.
	Cotton Bollworm (<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>)				Preferably apply to eggs. Apply to larvae only if they are less than 5 mm long.
				300 mL/ha	Apply when there are up to 75 eggs and/or up to 5 larvae less than 5 mm long per 100 terminals.
				400 mL/ha	Apply when there are up to 150 eggs and/or up to 10 larvae less than 5 mm long per 100 terminals.
				500 mL/ha	Apply when there are more than 150 eggs and/or up to 10 larvae less than 5 mm long per 100 terminals.
	Rough Bollworm (<i>Earias huegeli</i>)			300 or 400 mL/ha	Apply when an average of 2 or more larvae are present per 100 bolls. It is essential to detect and treat infestations in the early stages before larvae are established or concealed in bolls deep in the canopy. Use the higher rate if larvae longer than 10 mm are present. Best results will be obtained by applying at egg hatch.
	Field peas	Pea Weevil (<i>Bruchus pisorum</i>)	Vic, SA, WA, NSW, ACT only	160 or 200 mL/ha	4 weeks harvest
Native Budworm (<i>Helicoverpa punctigera</i>)			200-250 mL/ha		Monitor crops as for Pea Weevil. Spray when average numbers exceed one per sweep. Use lower rate if caterpillars are less than 1 cm long. (Often this will coincide with the weevil treatment.) Use higher rate if caterpillars are 1 cm or greater in length.

CROP	INSECT	STATE	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Lupins	Native Budworm (<i>Heliothis punctigera</i>)	NSW, ACT, Vic and SA only	200-300 mL/ha	4 weeks harvest	For ULTRA LOW VOLUME use, see ULV application section in this label. Apply when damaging pest numbers first appear on the crop and repeat if necessary. Use the higher rate if larvae larger than 10 mm present. Best result will be obtained by spraying at egg hatch.
		WA only	120 mL/ha		
	Cutworm (<i>Agrotis spp.</i>)	NSW, ACT, and WA only	75 mL/ha		
Maize	Corn Earworm (<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>)	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, NT only	300 or 400 mL/ha	7 days harvest	For ULTRA LOW VOLUME use, see ULV application section in this label. Thoroughly and regularly check the crop. Apply from early silking according to pest incidence. Use the higher rate if larvae longer than 10 mm are present. In Qld, NSW and NT, preferably apply to eggs or apply to larvae only if they are less than 5 mm long.
	Native Budworm (<i>Heliothis punctigera</i>)	Vic only			
Sorghum	Corn earworm (<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>)	Qld, NSW only	300-500 mL/ha	14 days harvest	Apply when larval numbers reach 2 per head. Use the highest rate if larvae are more than 1 cm in length.
	Sorghum Midge		190-380 mL/ha		Apply when midge numbers reach 1-2 per head across the whole field from head emergence to completion of flowering. Use the highest rate for increased residual protection when infestation occurs early in the flowering period and/or under heavier infestation levels.
Soybeans, Navy Beans, Mung Beans	Native Budworm, Cotton Bollworm (both <i>Helicoverpa spp.</i>)	Qld, NSW, NT only	300 or 400 mL/ha	7 days harvest	For ULTRA LOW VOLUME use, see ULV application section in this label. Apply when the numbers of flower or pod larvae reach 2 per metre of row in Soybeans, 1-2 per metre of row in Navy Beans and 1 per metre of row in Mung Beans. Use the highest rates when canopy is dense.
	Soybean Looper				Apply as pest populations indicate. Use highest rate when larvae are more than 1.5 cm in length.
Sunflowers	Native Budworm, Cotton Bollworm (both <i>Helicoverpa spp.</i>)	Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, WA only	380-500 mL/ha	21 days harvest	For ULTRA LOW VOLUME use, see ULV application section in this label. Apply when larvae are damaging to plants. Use highest rate for better knockdown when larvae larger than 1 cm are present.
	Grey Cluster Bug (not Vic), Rutherglen Bug				Apply when numbers reach 10-15 adults per plant at budding in dry land crops or 20-25 in irrigated crops. After flowering, apply when there are 20-25 adults on the face of the heads. General Comments: If flowering has started, application should be deferred until after flowering is complete but before the heads turn down. If treatment is unavoidable during flowering and bees are actively foraging in the crop, spraying must take place in the very early morning or very late afternoon.
Sweetcorn	Corn Earworm (<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>)	All States	380-500 mL/ha	7 days harvest	For ULTRA LOW VOLUME use, see ULV application section in this label. For fresh market corn, spray at tassle emergence then at intervals of 5-8 days until silks wither.
	Native budworm (<i>Helicoverpa punctigera</i>)	Tas only			Processing Corn: Apply every 5-8 weeks as required, from early silking stage.
	Common Armyworm	All States			Apply at first sign of infestation.
Tobacco	Native Budworm (<i>Heliothis punctigera</i>), Tobacco Budworm (<i>Heliothis armigera</i>)	Vic, Qld, NSW only	38-50 mL per 100 L of water	7 days harvest	Apply as pest populations indicate. Good spray coverage is essential. Use the high rate when larvae larger than 1cm are present.
Tomatoes (bush & trellis)	Native Budworm (<i>Helicoverpa punctigera</i>)	All States	ULTRA LOW VOLUME: 150-300 mL/ha	1 day harvest	Use as a programme application spraying each 7-10 days when pests are active. Use the higher rate for larger larvae or if reinfestation is severe. ULTRA LOW VOLUME: see ULV application section in this label. By aircraft: apply in a minimum of 10 L of water per hectare as a spray of 100 to 150 microns VMD.
			HIGH VOLUME: 20-40 mL per 100 L of water		
	LOW VOLUME: 150-300 mL/ha		Plague thrips	50 mL per 100 L of water OR 400 mL/ha	1 day harvest
			18 mL per 100 L of water OR 130 mL/ha	1 day harvest	Apply as required.

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

WITHHOLDING PERIODS:

CABBAGES, CAULIFLOWERS, BRUSSELS SPROUTS, BROCCOLI, KALE, KOHLRABI, CHINESE CABBAGE, TURNIPS, TOMATOES:

DO NOT HARVEST FOR 1 DAY AFTER APPLICATION.

MAIZE, MUNG BEANS, NAVY BEANS, SOYBEANS, SWEET CORN, TOBACCO:

DO NOT HARVEST FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

SORGHUM, COTTON:

DO NOT HARVEST FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

SUNFLOWERS:

DO NOT HARVEST FOR 21 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

FIELD PEAS, LUPINS:

DO NOT HARVEST FOR 4 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.

CHICKPEAS:

DO NOT HARVEST FOR 21 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCKFOOD FOR 5 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.

CANOLA:

DO NOT HARVEST FOR 21 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCKFOOD FOR 21 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED IN DIRECTIONS FOR USE TABLE).

WHEAT, BARLEY, TRITICALE:

DO NOT HARVEST FOR 21 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCKFOOD FOR 5 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED IN DIRECTIONS FOR USE TABLE).

EXPORT SLAUGHTER INTERVAL

Residues of this product may persist for long periods on some treated crop stubbles and in hay or silage made from treated crops such as cereals, canola, grain legumes and vegetable trash. Feeding of these materials to livestock destined for export markets may produce residue levels in meat and milk which exceed the maximum residue limit set in overseas countries. Growers should note that an Export Slaughter Interval may be applicable to animal fed stubble, hay or silage made from crops treated with SCUD ELITE. If you are growing crops treated with SCUD ELITE which may be fed to animals destined for export markets, please check with FARMOZ for appropriate Export Slaughter Intervals for these animals before using SCUD ELITE.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

FARMOZ SCUD ELITE is a contact residual insecticide. For best results it should be applied as a protective treatment at regular intervals. Apply during the cooler parts of the day or night and when target insects are active in crop. The product can be applied mixed either with water carrier or oil based bulking agents such as D-C-Tron* Cotton Spray Oil or compatible ULV products.

MIXING

Low Volume and High Volume applications by ground rig or aircraft when SCUD ELITE is applied with water carrier

Add the required quantity of SCUD ELITE to water in the spray tank and mix thoroughly. Maintain agitation during mixing and application.

Ultra Low Volume (ULV) applications by aircraft when SCUD ELITE is applied with oil based bulking agents

This product can be mixed with D-C-Tron Cotton Spray Oil or other compatible products (See COMPATIBILITY Section).

First add the mixing partner to the spray tank and then, with the agitator in motion, add the required quantity of SCUD ELITE direct to the spray tank. DO NOT mix with water and ensure that no water is in the spraying system.

APPLICATION

Low Volume and High Volume by ground rig or aircraft when SCUD ELITE is applied with water carrier

SCUD ELITE can be applied by ground or aircraft with a water carrier. Thorough coverage is essential to ensure adequate control. Always apply with a non-ionic surfactant unless detailed on the label of a tank mix partner. Apply during the cooler parts of the day or night.

Ground application – water carrier

For low volume spraying of field crops with ground rigs, use a total volume of 50-200 L/ha except for sweet corn, tomatoes and tobacco where higher volumes should be used. Drop arms should be used on ground rigs in row crops taller than 30 cm (0.3 m). The application should be made as a fine spray, preferably using hollow cone nozzles, unless otherwise directed in the Critical Comments.

Aerial application – water carrier

DO NOT apply to trellis tomatoes by aircraft. Use a minimum spray volume of 20 L/ha. For spring/early summer application to cereals, canola and to other dense crops, apply in a total spray volume of 30 to 35 L/ha. If possible, spray in a crosswind. Avoid spraying in calm conditions or when wind is light and variable in direction. Apply as a spray of 100-150 microns VMD.

Ultra Low Volume (ULV) application by aircraft

SCUD ELITE mixed with D-C-Tron Cotton Spray Oil or other compatible products should be applied in a minimum total spray volume of 1.5 L/ha. It should only be applied by aircraft with suitable equipment to provide a droplet size of approximately 80-100 microns VMD. Applications should be made during the cooler parts of the day or at night. Avoid application in calm or very windy conditions. Preferably apply in light to moderate cross winds.

INSECTICIDE RESISTANCE WARNING

For insecticide resistance management FARMOZ SCUD ELITE® Insecticide is a Group 3A insecticide.

GROUP 3A INSECTICIDE

Some naturally occurring insect biotypes resistant to SCUD ELITE and other Group 3A insecticides may exist through normal genetic variability in any insect population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the insect population if SCUD ELITE or other Group 3A insecticides are used repeatedly. The effectiveness of SCUD ELITE on resistant individuals could be significantly reduced.

Since the occurrence of resistant individuals is difficult to detect prior to use, FARMOZ Pty. Ltd. accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of SCUD ELITE to control resistant insects.

SCUD ELITE may be subject to specific resistance management strategies. For further information, contact your local supplier, FARMOZ representative or local agricultural department agronomist.

In NSW and Qld, application of this product to *Helicoverpa armigera* larvae longer than 5 mm may not only be ineffective but it may increase the level of synthetic pyrethroid resistance.

This product should NOT be used to treat infestations that were not controlled by an earlier application of it or another synthetic pyrethroid.

Infestations not controlled by this product should be treated with an insecticide from another chemical group.

Application of this product with an insecticide from another chemical group such as Electra® will assist with the management of synthetic pyrethroid resistant *Helicoverpa armigera*.

COMPATIBILITY

Low Volume and High Volume applications by ground rig or aircraft when SCUD ELITE is applied with water carrier

This product is compatible with Amitraz 200, D-C-Tron* Cotton Spray Oil, Dithane*M45, dicamba, Kocide*, Electra® 225, Parathion 500 EC, Parathion M500, Phosdrin*, Instinct® 300, Axiom®, Wuxal*, Select*, dimethoate, paraquat, diquat, glyphosate, Tigrex*, Jaguar*, simazine, Spinnaker*, 2,4-D amine and ester, 2,4-DB and MCPA.

DO NOT mix SCUD ELITE with wettable powder and water dispersible granules BEFORE addition to the spray tank.

SCUD ELITE can be mixed with Dithane WDG providing the mixture is agitated efficiently and used immediately.

Ultra Low Volume (ULV) application by aircraft

This product should be mixed only with specific ULV formulations of other insecticides, eg. Amitraz 200, Electra 225, Instinct 300, and PBO synergists, when mixed according to the directions on the PBO synergist labels.

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

Drift Warning: DO NOT apply under weather conditions, or from spraying equipment, that may cause spray to drift onto nearby susceptible plants/crops, cropping lands or pastures.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

Highly toxic to fish. DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used container.

PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL (5 L, 20 L)

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 container to recycler or designated collection point. If not recycling, break, crush, or puncture and bury empty containers in a local authority landfill. If no landfill is available, bury the containers below 500 mm in a disposal pit specifically marketed and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots. Empty containers and product should not be burnt.

For refillable containers, empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage.

Envirodrum Micro Matic Valve (110 L)

Store the original sealed Envirodrum in a cool well-ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. DO NOT tamper with the Micro Matic valve or the security seal. DO NOT contaminate the Envirodrum with water or any foreign matter. After each use of the product, please ensure that the Micro Matic coupler delivery system and hoses are disconnected, triple rinsed with clean water and drained accordingly. When the contents of the Envirodrum have been used, please return the Envirodrum to the point of purchase. The Envirodrum remains the property of FARMOZ Pty. Ltd.

20,000 L

Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Storage must be secure so that contents cannot be tampered with. All locks and/or seals must be in order. If locks or seals are broken prior to initial use then the integrity of this product cannot be assured. If this occurs FARMOZ Pty. Ltd. should be advised immediately. This minibulk container is reusable and remains the property of FARMOZ Pty. Ltd. DO NOT rinse empty container. Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to the point of supply for refill or storage. No other liquid, solid or pesticide product should be put into it. When empty return to FARMOZ Pty. Ltd. for cleaning, relabelling and refilling.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Product is poisonous if swallowed. Will irritate the eyes and skin. Sensitive workers should use protective clothing. Facial skin contact may cause temporary facial numbness. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. DO NOT inhale spray mist. When preparing spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, washable hat, elbow-length PVC gloves and face shield or goggles. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. If in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. After use and before eating, drinking or smoking, wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water. After each day's use, wash gloves, face shield or goggles and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 131126. If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting, give a glass of water.

MSDS

Additional information is listed in the material safety data sheet (MSDS). A material safety data sheet for SCUD ELITE is available from FARMOZ on request. Call Customer Service on (02) 9431 7800.

CONDITIONS OF SALE: The use of FARMOZ SCUD ELITE Insecticide being beyond the control of the manufacturer, no warranty expressed or implied is given by FARMOZ Pty. Ltd. regarding its suitability, fitness or efficiency for any purpose for which it is used by the buyer, whether in accordance with the directions or not and FARMOZ Pty. Ltd. accepts no responsibility for any consequence whatsoever from the use of this product.

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NOT A DANGEROUS GOOD ACCORDING TO THE AUSTRALIAN DANGEROUS GOODS (ADG) CODE.

PACK SIZES: 5 L, 20 L, 110 L, 20,000 L