

POISON

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

Picus[®]

Seed Treatment Insecticide

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 600 g/L IMIDACLOPRID

GROUP **4A** INSECTICIDE

For the control of various insect pests in a range of crops and the prevention of spread of barley yellow dwarf virus in cereal crops as specified in the Directions for Use.

IMPORTANT: READ THIS LEAFLET BEFORE USE

FMC

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS for specific application details.

CROP	PEST	RATE	
Cotton	Thrips	580 mL, 875 mL or 1.17 L/100 kg of seed	
	Brown Flea Beetle		
	Aphids	875 mL or 1.17 L/100 kg of seed	
	Wireworms		
Maize, Sorghum, Sunflower, Sweet corn	Sugarcane Wireworm (<i>Agrypnus variabilis</i>), Eastern False Wireworm (<i>Pterohelaeus darlingensis</i>), Striate False Wireworm (<i>Pterohelaeus alternatus</i>), Southern False Wireworm (<i>Gonocephalum macleayi</i>), Black Field Earwig (<i>Nala lividipes</i>), Wingless Cockroach (<i>Cosmozosteria</i> spp., <i>Calolampra elegans</i> , <i>C. solida</i>), Field Cricket (<i>Teleogryllus commodus</i>), Black Sunflower Scarab (<i>Pseudoheteronyx basicollis</i>)	Maize: 1.4 mL/1000 seeds Sorghum, Sunflower, Sweet corn: 430 mL/100 kg of seed	
Canola	Aphids	400 mL/100 kg of seed	
	Blue Oat Mite, Redlegged Earth Mite		
Forage and Seed Pasture e.g. grasses such as ryegrass, fescue and phalaris; Clovers such as subterranean, white, red and strawberry; Medics; Lucerne			
Forage Brassicas (kale, turnips, rape and swedes)			
Lupins			300 mL/100 kg of seed

CRITICAL COMMENTS
The degree of damage caused by Thrips is dependent upon the magnitude of the Thrips population infesting cotton seedlings and the growth rate of the plants. Choose a higher rate if high thrips pressure is expected (e.g. winter cereals and weeds supporting Thrips) and/or cotton seedlings are expected to experience slow growth (e.g. cool weather from early planting or sown in shorter season districts). The mid rate is considered a general rate for normal conditions.
When applied for Thrips control, these rates will also reduce damage to cotyledons caused by Brown Flea Beetle.
When applied for Thrips control, these rates will also control early season Aphids.
Use the higher rate for increased length of control.
Apply only to high quality seed. Ensure thorough coverage of seed.
Picus will protect canola seedlings from early season Aphid damage.
The product will protect emerging seedlings for 3-4 weeks after sowing. Monitoring should commence within this period to determine the need for supplementary control measures. Use the treatment as part of an integrated mite management program that may include: For autumn sowing: After a pasture phase sow treated seed following a well timed spring spray (prior to the development of diapause eggs) of an insecticide/miticide registered for this use. After a cropping phase a spring spray is not usually required, however if monitoring in spring finds moderate mite populations, a spring spray should be applied. For spring sowing: After a pasture phase apply a spray of an insecticide/miticide registered for this use prior to sowing treated seed. The product does not affect the viability of Rhizobia when it is mixed with inoculant and seed is sown immediately into a moist soil.

CROP	PEST	RATE
Cereals	Feeding damage caused by Wheat Aphid and Corn Aphid	120 or 240 mL/ 100 kg of seed
	Spread of Barley Yellow Dwarf Virus	
	Protection against insect pests of stored grains: Granary weevil (<i>Sitophilus granaries</i>), Indian meal moth (<i>Plodia interpunctella</i>), Lesser grain borer (<i>Rhyzopertha dominie</i>), Rice weevil (<i>Sitophilus oryzae</i>), rust-red flour beetle (<i>Tribolium castaneum</i>), Sawtoothed grain beetle (<i>Oryzaephilus surinamensis</i>), Tropical warehouse moth (<i>Ephesia cautella</i>)	120 mL/100kg of seed

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

WITHHOLDING PERIODS

HARVEST: COTTON AND FOOD PRODUCING CROPS: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.

GRAZING: MAIZE, SORGHUM OR SWEET CORN PLANTS GROWN FROM TREATED SEED: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD WITHIN FOUR WEEKS OF SOWING.

PASTURE, CANOLA OR FORAGE BRASSICAS PLANTS GROWN FROM TREATED SEED: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD WITHIN SIX WEEKS OF SOWING.

CEREAL OR LUPIN PLANTS GROWN FROM TREATED SEED: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD WITHIN NINE WEEKS OF SOWING.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

For insecticide resistance management, Picus Seed Treatment Insecticide is a Group 4A insecticide. Some naturally occurring insect biotypes resistant to Picus Seed Treatment Insecticide 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 Picus Seed Treatment Insecticide and other Group 4A insecticides are used repeatedly. The effectiveness of Picus Seed Treatment Insecticide on resistant individuals could be significantly reduced. Since occurrence of resistant individuals is difficult to detect prior to use, FMC Australia Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Picus Seed Treatment Insecticide to control resistant insects. Picus Seed Treatment Insecticide may be subject to specific resistance management strategies. For further information contact your local supplier, FMC representative or local agricultural department agronomist.



COTTON

MIXING AND SEED TREATMENT

Prior to pouring or pumping Picus Seed Treatment Insecticide from the container, either shake container vigorously or operate pump by-pass to ensure thorough mixing of the contents. Flowable formulations will settle over time. Add most of the water into the mixing vat followed by flowable fungicides (e.g. quintozene), coating agents (e.g. Peridiam, Nacret) and Picus Seed Treatment Insecticide and stir until homogeneous. Then add the emulsifiable liquid fungicide (e.g. Apron 200 SL) slowly whilst stirring. Calibrate commercial seed dressing equipment to ensure the seed dressing mixture is applied to the maximum number of seeds when initially applied to seed. Retain seed in mixing chamber until coverage on seed is good. Store treated seed under cover in cool, dry conditions. DO NOT treat seed with poor viability. DO NOT store treated seed near foodstuffs or where likely to prove hazardous to humans or animals.

FORAGE AND SEED PASTURE, CANOLA, FORAGE BRASSICAS, LUPIN, SUMMER CROPS MIXING AND SEED TREATMENT

Prior to pouring, shake container vigorously, then add the required quantity of Picus Seed Treatment Insecticide to sufficient

CRITICAL COMMENTS
Use higher rate for increased length of control and in areas of high risk.
In high risk areas with over 500 mm rain or moderate risk areas with over 400 mm rain in seasons following summer rains, a synthetic pyrethroid top-up spray should be applied 7 to 8 weeks after sowing.
Picus Seed Treatment Insecticide will control insect pests during the storage of cereal grains to be used for seed only. Seed treated with Picus Seed Treatment Insecticide is not to be used for human consumption or animal feed

water to give even coverage of the seed to be treated. Place seed in mixing equipment and rotate. Mix Picus Seed Treatment Insecticide with sufficient water to give even coverage of seed and spray onto seed. For small seeds, apply a total volume of Picus Seed Treatment Insecticide plus water of 1.5 L/100 kg seed. For large seeds, apply a total volume of Picus Seed Treatment Insecticide plus water of 500 mL/100 kg seed. Continue rotation until all liquid is distributed on seed. Store treated seed under cover in cool, dry conditions. DO NOT treat seed with poor viability. DO NOT store treated seed near foodstuffs or where likely to prove hazardous to humans or animals. DO NOT carry over maize, sorghum, sunflower or sweet corn seed from one season to the next season. The insecticidal activity of Picus Seed Treatment Insecticide on the seed is maintained for a minimum of two seasons.

FLOW RATE: Picus treated seed may slow flow rate of seed. Check flow rate of seed through sowing machinery before sowing to ensure the desired seeding rate is achieved.

CEREAL CROPS

MIXING AND SEED TREATMENT

Prior to pouring, shake container vigorously, then add the required quantity of Picus Seed Treatment Insecticide to sufficient water to give even coverage of the cereal seed to be treated. The quantity of water used for mixing will vary depending on type of equipment and quality of seed. Use a minimum of 400 mL of mixture (ie Picus Seed Treatment Insecticide plus water) with each 100 kg of seed. Do not use more than 600 mL of mixture (product + water) with each 100 kg of seed. Whatever dilution is used it is essential that 120 mL (or 240 mL) of Picus Seed Treatment Insecticide is applied per 100 kg seed. The mixture should be gently stirred regularly.

SEED QUALITY

Picus Seed Treatment Insecticide should not be used on seed with more than 12% moisture content, or on sprung, sprouted, damaged or severely pinched seed, or seed of poor viability. If in doubt, have a germination test carried out on the seed before treatment to ensure that it is of acceptable standard. Treating with Picus Seed Treatment Insecticide as directed may raise the moisture level of the seed by up to 0.6%, depending on conditions at treatment. The use of Picus Seed Treatment Insecticide mixed with water at recommended rates will have no effect on the storage life of sound seed.

STORAGE OF TREATED SEED

Do not store treated seed near foodstuffs or where likely to prove hazardous to humans or animals. If the seed is not used immediately after treatment it should be stored in a dry, well ventilated place. Although Picus Seed Treatment Insecticide has no effect on the viability of treated seed, subsequent germination can be adversely affected by poor storage conditions such as high moisture combined with high temperatures. No liability can therefore be accepted for the performance of stored treated seed.

PRECAUTIONS

When treated seed is stored it should be kept apart from other grain and the bags or other containers should be clearly marked to indicate that the contents have been treated with this product.

DO NOT allow seed treated with this product to contaminate seed intended for human consumption.

DO NOT use treated seed for human consumption. Bags which have held treated seed are not to be used for any other purpose.

PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK

Seed treated with this product must not be used for animal consumption or poultry feed or mixed with animal feed. DO NOT allow seed treated with this product to contaminate seed intended for animal consumption.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

DO NOT contaminate ponds, waterways and drains with this product, used containers or bags which have held treated seed. DO NOT feed treated seed or otherwise expose to wild or domestic birds. Any spillages of treated seed, however minor, must be cleaned up immediately, preferably by recovery and re-use. If disposal is required, ensure treated seeds are thoroughly buried and not accessible to birds and other wildlife.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in 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. Will irritate the eyes and skin. Repeated exposure may cause allergic disorders. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When opening the container and using the product wear elbow-length PVC gloves. Wash hands after use. After each day's use wash gloves.

FIRST AID

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

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed in the Safety Data Sheet available from www.fmccrop.com.au

WARNING: This product must be used, handled and stored strictly as directed in accordance with this label, packaging and other reference material ("Directions"). To the extent permitted by law FMC Australia Pty Ltd and its related companies will have no liability for any injury, loss or damage arising from a failure to follow the Directions.

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APVMA Approval Number: 61405/111407

Additional statements required by Globally Harmonised Systems for classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS) and Safe Work Australia: May be harmful if swallowed. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May be harmful if inhaled.

Keep out of reach of children. Avoid breathing fumes, mists, vapours or spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wash contacted areas thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well ventilated area. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice. Collect spillage. In case of fire, use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam, water fog. Alcohol resistant foam is the preferred firefighting medium but, if it is not available, normal foam can be used. Store in a dry place. Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Dispose of contents and containers as specified on the registered label.



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