

Clutch® 50 WDG insecticide provides fast acting, long lasting, broad-spectrum control of tough pests in a variety of crops.

Clutch® 50 WDG

Please note: This product is currently under re-evaluation by the Pest Management Regulatory Agency (PMRA).

Benefits

- Controls a broad spectrum of problematic insects
- Prevents insects from feeding, sucking and ovipositing (egg laying)
- Has low water solubility providing long residual

Registered crops

- Cucurbits
- Grape
- Pome fruit
- Potato
- Stone fruit
- Strawberry
- Sweet potato

General usage information

- Apply when pest thresholds have been reached but before damaging populations have become established
- A water pH of 5.5 to 8.5 is recommended
- Ensure the product is well agitated
- **Do not apply during bloom or when bees are present.** This product is toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops.
- Always use sufficient water volume when applying Clutch as a foliar or in-furrow to ensure thorough coverage and optimal uptake and performance
- Never follow a soil application of Clutch with a foliar application of a Group 4 or 4A insecticide



Technical information

CHEMICAL CLASS

- > Group 4A

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

- > clothianidin 50%

PACKAGING

- > 6 x 680 g case

RAINFAST

- > For foliar applications avoid application when heavy rainfall is in the forecast

PCP

- > 29382

Specific crop usage information

INSECT CONTROLLED RATE PHI APPLICATION INFORMATION

APPLE, CRABAPPLE, LOQUAT, MAYHAW, ORIENTAL PEAR, PEAR, QUINCE

Insect Controlled	Rate	PHI	Application Information
Aphids Leafhoppers	140-210 g/ha (56.7-85 g/ac.)	7	Apply after petal fall and prior to insect populations reaching damaging thresholds or prior to damage caused by stings or tunneling occurs If pest pressure continues, follow up with a second application 10-14 days later for all pests except Oriental fruit moth and Codling moth (observe a 14-day interval for these pests) Apply Clutch post-bloom only Do not apply more than 2 applications per season and do not exceed 420 g/ha/season
Brown marmorated stink bug (suppression only)	210-420 g/ha (85-170 g/ac.)		
Codling moth (suppression only) Oriental fruit moth	210-420 g/ha (85-170 g/ac.)		
Leafminers	140-210 g/ha (56.7-85 g/ac.)		
Pear psylla	280-420 g/ha (113.4-170 g/ac.)		
Plum curculio	210 g/ha (85 g/ac.)		

APRICOT, CHERRY (sweet and tart), NECTARINE, PEACH, PLUM, PLUMCOT, PRUNE

Insect Controlled	Rate	PHI	Application Information
Aphids Leafhoppers	140-210 g/ha (56.7-85 g/ac.)	7	Use the higher rate and shortest interval when insect pressure is high If monitoring indicates the need, a second application may be made 10-14 days after the first application for all pests except Oriental fruit moth Observe an interval of 14 days for Oriental fruit moth Do not apply more than 2 applications per season and do not exceed 420 g/ha/season
Brown marmorated stink bug (suppression only) Oriental fruit moth	210-420 g/ha (85-170 g/ac.)		
Plum curculio	210 g/ha (85 g/ac.)		

CUCURBIT VEGETABLES

Insect Controlled	Rate	PHI	Application Information
Brown marmorated stink bug (suppression only)	210 g/ha (85 g/ac.)	7	Apply when target pest(s) threshold populations are observed Do not wait until population beyond threshold has been established Do not apply more than 2 applications per season Do not apply treatments less than 7 days apart Monitor pest populations and make repeat applications at a minimum interval of 7 days if monitoring indicates that they are necessary
Cucumber beetles (suppression only) Squash bug nymphs (suppression only) Tarnished plant bug nymphs (suppression only)	140 g/ha (56.7 g/ac.)		

GRAPE

Insect Controlled	Rate	PHI	Application Information
Brown marmorated stink bug (suppression only)	210 g/ha (85 g/ac.)	1	If pest pressure continues after first application, follow up with a second application 14 days later Use higher rate when insect pressure is high Do not apply more than 2 applications per season and do not exceed 420 g/ha/season
Grape phylloxera Mealy bug	140-210 g/ha (56.7-85 g/ac.)		
Leafhoppers	100-140 g/ha (40.5-56.7 g/ac.)		
Thrips	140 g/ha (56.7 g/ac.)		

INSECT CONTROLLED	RATE	PHI	APPLICATION INFORMATION
POTATO (foliar)			
Aphids Colorado potato beetle Leafhoppers	70-105 g/ha (28.3-42.5 g/ac.)	14	When applying as an aerial application use 45-50 L water/ha Scout fields and re-apply if necessary Application intervals must be at least 10 days apart and must be rotated with an insecticide from a different chemical family Use the higher rate and the shortest interval when insect pressure is high A maximum of 3 foliar applications may be made per crop per season
POTATO (in furrow)			
Colorado potato beetle	2.38-4.0 g/ 100 m row (266-448 g/ha) based on 90 cm row spacing		Apply as a narrow band in furrow at planting. For best results, direct spray on the seed pieces or seed potatoes. The length of control may vary due to climate and soil conditions The higher rate is recommended when extended length of control is needed If pest pressure begins to increase in the growing season, apply a registered insecticide with an alternate mode of action Do not make more than 1 application per season
STRAWBERRY			
Lygus bug (Tarnished plant bug) (<i>Lygus hesperus</i> , <i>Lygus lineolaris</i>)	448 g/ha (181.2 g/ac.)	1	Time the single application per year to target pest activity prior to the start of bloom Use a minimum of 500 L/ha Do not apply more than 1 application per season and do not exceed 448 g/ha/season



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Always read and follow the product label for more detailed information on control of weeds, insects or disease, application directions, and use precautions.
Please refer to label for more information including future label expansions that may include new crops, pests and use patterns.
Please refer to label for re-entry periods.

Always read and follow label directions.

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