nufarm

Kaiso® 50WG

Kaiso 50WG is an easy to use, broad spectrum 5% lambda-cyhalothrin insecticide that delivers fast and robust efficacy against numerous insect pests.

- It acts quickly (knock-down effect).
- It is effective at a low rate.
- It is active by contact and ingestion on numerous types of insects such as aphids, beetles and caterpillars.
- It provides good residual activity and also repellent activity.

Active ingredient

Lambda-cyhalothrin.

Formulation

Water dispersible granule.

GROUP	3A	INSECTICIDE

Sorbie® Technology

Sorbie Technology is a unique formulation type developed and patented by Nufarm. Sorbie Technology combines the benefits of Emulsifiable Concentrate (EC) and Wettable Granule (WG) formulations.

It looks like a wettable granule, but once added to water it behaves like an emulsifiable concentrate.

Application

Kaiso 50WG is a fast acting stomach and contact insecticide. Thorough coverage of plant surfaces is important for good control. For 'difficult to wet' crops add Contact™ Xcel at label rates.

Benefits

- Unique proprietary formulation.
- Broad spectrum control of insects.
- Quick knock-down effect.
- Residual control.
- Good residual activity and repellent activity.
- Easy to store and to handle.

Mixing

Half fill the spray tank with clean water and with the agitator running slowly, add the correct amount of Kaiso 50WG into the tank. Continue to agitate while adding the remainder of the water, and during spraying. Kaiso 50WG is compatible with most fungicides except strongly alkaline materials such as Bordeaux mixture.

Testing of Kaiso

- Kaiso 50WG has been extensively tested globally and in New Zealand.
- More than 200 trials have been carried out since 1998.
- On more than 30 crops – arable crops, perennial crops and speciality crops.
- On more than 50 different pests including – Lepidoptera (caterpillars), Coleoptera (beetles), Hemiptera (bugs), Homoptera (aphids), Diptera (flies) and Thysanoptera (thrips).

More info – 0800 NUFARM
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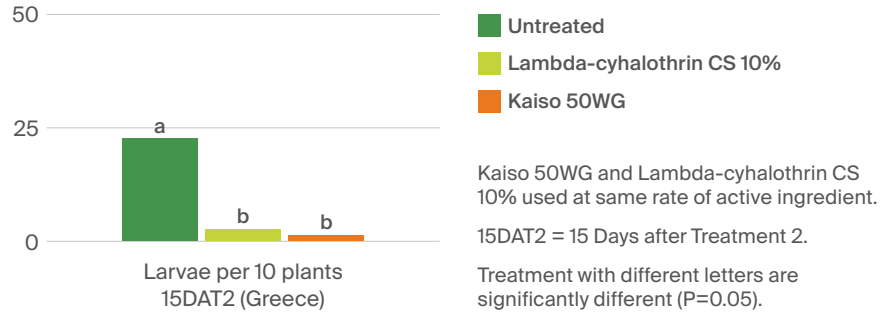
Powerful control

Control of tomato fruitworm

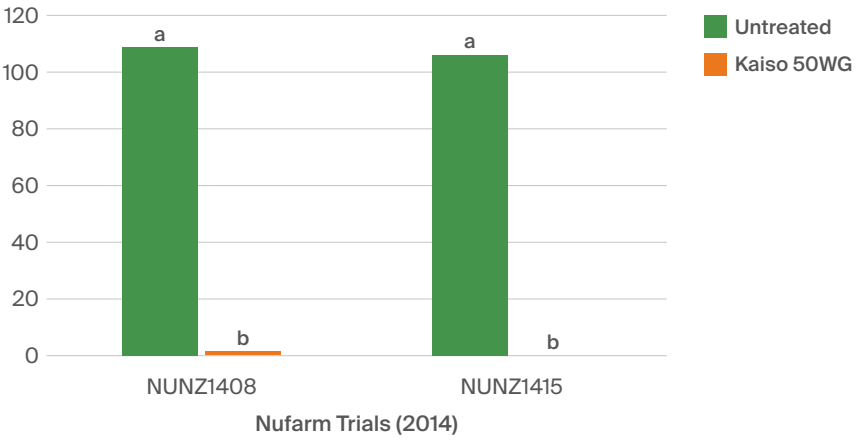


Kaiso 50WG and Lambda-cyhalothrin CS 10% used at same rate of active ingredient.

15DAT2 = 15 Days after Treatment 2.

Treatment with different letters are significantly different (P=0.05).

Plantain moth caterpillars/m^2



Good residual activity

In an independent field trial, Kaiso 50WG displayed residual activity comparable to that of a competitor (capsule suspension) product.

Residual activity against cereal aphid on wheat plants

PRODUCT	APPLICATION RATE	DAYS*
Kaiso 50WG	200g/ha (10g ai/ha)	35.7
Competitor	40ml/ha (10g ai/ha)	34.9

** Residual activity was defined as the number of days that aphid numbers on a plant remained at ≤3.*
Trial NUNZ1607; Plant & Food Research (2016).

Application and use rates

CROP	PEST	RATE/HA**	NOTES
Amenity turf	Tasmanian grass grub, sod webworm, adult black beetle, red legged earth mite	20g/100L water or 200g/ha.	Apply at first sign of pests and repeat as necessary during pest activity.
Beans	Tomato fruitworm	200g/ha in a minimum of 500L water/ha.	Apply when insects first appear and if necessary 2 to 3 weeks later.
Beans, forage brassicas, maize*, onions, sweetcorn*, pumpkins*, winter squash*, tomatoes, vegetable brassicas, kumaras, forage herbs*, fodderbeet*, sugar beet*, plantain	Cutworm	200g/ha in a minimum of 300L water/ha. **Aerial:** Use 100–150L water/ha.	Apply immediately damage occurs, preferably in the evening as a directed spray to thoroughly cover the base of the plants and the surrounding soil.
Cereals	Cereal aphid, rose grain aphid	100–200g/ha in a minimum of 200L water/ha.	Apply at first sign of aphids. Apply the lower rate when aphid pressure is low and shorter residual activity is required. A second application may be needed if aphids continue to migrate into the crop. Ensure sufficient water volume is used to give thorough crop penetration and coverage.
Citrus	Fullers rose weevil	1.5kg/100L as a directed trunk spray.	Apply sufficient spray to form a complete band around the trunk from the base to 30cm high, using up to 300ml/trunk. Apply at monthly intervals, using directed spray equipment. Commence prior to adult weevil emergence from the ground and continue over the duration of pest activity, usually December to June unless otherwise ascertained by monitoring. Ensure trees are well skirted up and tree rows are free of weeds to assist in control.
Field tomatoes	Tomato fruitworm	200g/ha in sufficient water for complete coverage. Use a minimum of 1000L water/ha when plants are fully grown.	Apply at 3 week intervals from transplanting or thinning.
Forage and vegetable brassicas	Diamondback moth, white butterfly caterpillars	200g/ha in a minimum of 700L water/ha.	Apply to seedbeds and following transplanting at 2 week intervals or as indicated by pest activity.
Grapes	Thrips	20g/100L (DO NOT use less than 100g/ha).	Apply at early flowering. Apply in sufficient water to achieve good coverage of flower clusters.
	Bronze beetle, grass grub beetle	20g/100L (DO NOT use less than 200g/ha).	Apply at dusk, when beetle flights begin. Apply in sufficient water to obtain coverage. Repeat after 14 days if flights are still continuing.
Kumara	Adult black beetle, adult white fringe weevil, caterpillars (eg. tropical armyworm)	200g/ha in a minimum of 500L water/ha.	Apply at first sign of pests, then at 2 week intervals based on pest activity. Maintain adequate soil moisture and soil cover over developing tubers to assist prevention of tuber damage. Do NOT apply more than 3 applications per season.
Onions	Onion thrip	200g/ha in a minimum of 500L water/ha.	Apply at first sighting of onion thrip and repeat as necessary.
Ornamentals	Aphids, caterpillars, thrips, beetles, weevils	20g/100L water.	Apply at first sign of pests and repeat at 10-14 day intervals as necessary during pest activity (max 4 applications). Spray a small selection of plants and observe for 7-10 days if phytotoxicity is unknown.
Plantain and plantain/ clover swards	Plantain moth	100g/ha in 150–200L water/ha.	Apply as soon as caterpillars are first noticed. Do NOT spray when clover is flowering.
Potatoes	Potato tuber moth	200g/ha in a minimum of 500L water/ha.	Apply at first sighting of moths then at 2 week intervals. Maintain adequate soil moisture and soil cover over developing tubers to assist prevention of tuber mining.
	Tomato/potato psyllid	500g/ha in a minimum of 500L water/ha.	Apply at first sign of psyllids then at 7 to 14 day intervals. Use the closer interval under high pressure. Ensure sufficient water volume is used to give thorough crop penetration and coverage.

* *Seedlings only.*

** *Kaiso 50WG can be measured volumetrically: 340ml weighs approximately 200g. Weighing is recommended for more precise measurement.*

Restricted Entry Interval (REI)

- Beans, forage brassica, tomatoes, sweet corn, clover seed crops, cereals, maize: 48hrs.
- Vegetable brassica: 7 days.
- Onions: 3 days.
- Grapes: 5 days.

The person in charge is responsible for making sure no person enters the application area before the end of the REI. If entering an application area during the REI, ensure appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) is worn.

Withholding periods

CROP	WITHHOLDING PERIOD
Beans	3 days
Citrus	Avoid contamination of fruit
Cereals (grain)	70 days
Cereals (barley and wheat forage)	28 days
Field tomatoes	3 days
Forage brassicas, forage beets (including fodder beet and sugar beet, plantain and plantain/clover swards)	DO NOT allow stock to graze for 14 days after application
Grapes	DO NOT use after capfall
Kumara	14 days
Maize, sweetcorn, pumpkin, winter squash, forage herbs (other than plantain or plantain/clover)	Seedlings only
Onions	14 days
Potatoes	14 days
Vegetable brassicas	3 days

It is an offence for users of this product to cause residues exceeding the relevant MRL in the Food Notice (maximum residue levels for agricultural compounds).

The information contained is a quick reference only.
Always consult the product label before use.

Priority Partnership®