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

Nufarm
Nuprid® 350SC
Insecticide

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 350 g/L IMIDACLOPRID
GROUP 4A INSECTICIDE

For the control of various insect pests of cotton, fruit, vegetables and ornamentals as a foliar spray, for stem injection and as a soil drench in bananas, and as a soil applied treatment for the control of various canegrub in sugarcane, silverleaf whitefly in vegetable crops and certain pests in apples, citrus and ornamentals as specified in the Directions for Use table.

READ COMPLETE DIRECTIONS FOR USE BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT.

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APVMA Approval No.: 60587/60151

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 350SC or any other Group 4A Insecticide as a foliar spray after soil application of Nuprid 350SC in that crop.
DO NOT apply more than one application of Nuprid 350SC per crop cycle in bananas.
DO NOT apply more than one soil application of NUPRID 350SC per crop for vegetables or per plant or ratoon crop for sugarcane, per season for citrus or per two years for apples.

FOLIAR APPLICATIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CROP</th>
<th>PEST</th>
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<th>CRITICAL COMMENTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Brassicas</td>
<td>Grey cabbage aphid</td>
<td>15mL/100L or 170mL/ha</td>
<td>7 days</td>
<td>Apply at first sign of aphid infestation. Add a wetting agent.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Turnip aphid</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capsicum</td>
<td>Green peach aphid</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Apply at first sign of aphid infestation.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Cotton     | Cotton aphid (Aphis gossypii) | 145mL/ha + Nufarm Pulse® Penetrant at 0.2% v/v (2mL/L water) | 13 weeks | The addition of Nufarm Pulse Penetrant is critical for the performance of Nuprid 350SC. 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 350SC 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 reinestation pressure; or  
  - if there is rapid crop growth; or  
  - if Nuprid 350SC plus Pulse is used following a spray-failure (eg resistance to organophosphates or carbamate insecticides). Note: Where resistance to carbamates or organophosphates is suspected, Nuprid 350SC plus Pulse should be used first so as not to delay control of the aphids present.  
  - Aphids treated with Nuprid 350SC 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 350SC, aphids may take up to 5 days to die. |
<p>| Mirids     | Brown flea beetle          |                             |     | Apply when pest numbers reach treatment threshold levels as determined by field checks. |</p>
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<tr>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cucumber</td>
<td>Green peach aphid</td>
<td>15mL/100L or 145mL/ha</td>
<td>1 day</td>
<td>Apply at first sign of aphid infestation. Ensure thorough coverage of underside of leaves. Use of droppers will improve coverage of underside of leaves.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cucurbitz</td>
<td>Green peach aphid</td>
<td>15mL/100L or 170mL/ha</td>
<td>7 days</td>
<td>Apply at first sign of aphid infestation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duboisia</td>
<td>Green peach aphid</td>
<td>15mL/100L</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Apply when aphid numbers reach spray threshold levels as determined by regular monitoring. Ensure thorough coverage of all leaves.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eggplant</td>
<td>Melon aphid (Aphis gossypii)</td>
<td>15mL/100L or 145mL/ha</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Apply as a thorough cover spray at first sign of insect infestation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ornamental plants</td>
<td>Aphisids &amp; Lanternflies &amp; Mealybugs &amp; Thrips &amp; Weevils</td>
<td>15mL/100L</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Apply 3 sprays 2 weeks apart. Use a non-ionic surfactant at label rate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIBISCUS</td>
<td>Long-tailed mealybug</td>
<td>30mL/100L + surfactant</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Spray buds and flowers as needed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Longtailed mealybug</td>
<td>30mL/100L + surfactant</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Spray at first sign and then a week later.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pandanus trees</td>
<td>Flatid (Jamella australiae)</td>
<td>Spot spray 500mL/100L of water</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Spray in late spring or when small scales are first seen. Apply 3 sprays 2 weeks apart. Add a wetting agent.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potato</td>
<td>Green peach aphid</td>
<td>15mL/100L or 170mL/ha</td>
<td>7 days</td>
<td>Apply at first sign of aphid infestation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roses</td>
<td>Aphisids &amp; Lanternflies &amp; Mealybugs &amp; Thrips &amp; Weevils</td>
<td>15mL/100L</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Apply as a thorough cover spray at first sign of insect infestation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stone fruit</td>
<td>Green peach aphid</td>
<td>Dilute spraying 15mL/100L Concentrate spraying</td>
<td>21 days</td>
<td>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 75mL/100L of water (ie greater than 5 X concentrate).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweet potato</td>
<td>Silverleaf whitefly, including type B</td>
<td>15mL/100L or 145mL/ha</td>
<td>7 days</td>
<td>Apply at first sign of whitefly infestation. Apply dilute sprays (15mL/100L) to run off. Ensure thorough coverage of underside of leaves. Use of droppers will improve coverage of underside of leaves.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tomato</td>
<td>Green peach aphid</td>
<td>15mL/100L or 170mL/ha</td>
<td>3 days</td>
<td>Apply at first sign of aphid infestation.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### SOIL/OTHER METHODS OF APPLICATIONS

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<tr>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Apples</strong></td>
<td>Woolly aphid</td>
<td>Chemical control 3.5mL/1L of water/tree</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>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 350SC 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 not treat more than once in any 2 year period.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Azaleas in pots</strong></td>
<td>Azalea lace bug</td>
<td>2mL/250mL water/pot</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Use as a soil drench for pots up to 2L capacity. Prior to application remove mulch and dead vegetation, and moisten the soil surface. Apply the Nuprid 350SC mixture, and then water it in well immediately after application.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Bananas (Cavendish)** | Banana weevil borer (Cosmopolites sordidus) Greyback cane grub (Dermolepida albohirtum) Rust thrips (Chaetanaphothrips signipennis) (Suppression only) | 2.5mL/plant or follower (single sucker stools) | - | PLANT CROP APPLICATION
Either: Apply as drench of 2.5mL of Nuprid 350SC mixed with water in a total volume of 500mL around each plant or planting bit in the planting process. (This method will provide early control of banana weevil borer and greyback cane grub or suppression of rust thrips in the plant crop). Ensure the drench is covered with at least 5cm of soil.
OR: Apply as a stem injection of 2.5mL of Nuprid 350SC undiluted or diluted 1:1 with water. Injection is to be made with a needle 15cm from the base of the plant at an off-centre downward angle to a depth of 5-10cm. Do not inject into the centre of the plant as this may result in severe damage. Injection must occur between when plants are 1.5m high to the throat and 3 months before bunching (bell emergence). Do not inject plants that are less than 1.5m high as this may result in severe damage to the plant.

RATOON CROP APPLICATION
Apply as a stem injection of 2.5mL of Nuprid 350SC undiluted or diluted 1:1 with water. Injection is to be made with a needle 15cm from the base of the plant at an off centre downward angle to a depth of 5-10cm. Do not inject into the centre of the plant as this may result in severe damage. Injection can occur at anytime within 3 months after harvest of the mother plant or nurse-suckering. Followers to be injected must be at least 1.5m high to the throat. Do not inject suckers/followers that are less than 1.5m high as this may result in severe damage.

Stem injection in plant and ratoon crops should be conducted in a manner which ensures that the applied product is retained within the plant stem. Irrigation or heavy rain may saturate the internal structure of the stem, leading to “run-out” from the injection holes. Allow sufficient time following irrigation or rainfall before application to minimise “run-out”.

**Notes:**
1. When controlling banana rust thrips, Nuprid 350SC will assist in the control of this pest when used in an integrated approach that should include bell injections and bush or ground applications when necessary.
2. Application during conditions conducive to two spotted or banana mites (Tetranychus spp.) may accelerate population development. Under these conditions continue to monitor mite populations following Nuprid 350SC application and take corrective action if thresholds are exceeded.

| **Bananas (Lady Fingers)** | Banana weevil borer (Cosmopolites sordidus) | 2.5 or 3.5mL/stool Inject undiluted or 1:1 with water | - | The higher rate may give improved control in some situations. Injection is to be made with a needle 15cm from the base of the plant at an off centre downward angle to a depth of 5-10cm. Do not inject into the centre of the plant as this may result in severe damage. Injection can occur at anytime 3 months before harvest of plant crops and within 3 months after harvest of the mother plant or nurse-suckering in ratoon crops. Plants or followers to be injected must be at least 1.5m high to the throat. Do not inject plants or suckers/followers that are less than 1.5m high as this may result in severe damage.

Stem injection in plant and ratoon crops should be conducted in a manner which ensures that the applied product is retained within the plant stem. Irrigation or heavy rain may saturate the internal structure of the stem, leading to “run-out” from the injection holes. Allow sufficient time following irrigation or rainfall before application to minimise “run-out”.

**Notes:**
1. Application during conditions conducive to two spotted or banana mites (Tetranychus spp.) may accelerate population development. Under these conditions continue to monitor mite populations following Nuprid 350SC application and take corrective action if thresholds are exceeded.
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Capsicum</td>
<td>Silverleaf whitefly, including type B</td>
<td>14mL/100m of row</td>
<td>-</td>
<td><strong>Sub-surface trickle irrigation injection</strong>&lt;br&gt;Apply once only 5-7 days after planting out (or 5-7 days from seed emergence if planted from seed). Begin injection only after water has reached the furthest drip points and soil is partially wetted up. After Nuprid 350SC injection is completed, continue irrigation only until lines are flushed, not longer than 1 hour. <strong>DO NOT</strong> apply Nuprid 350SC 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eggplant</td>
<td></td>
<td>14mL/100m of row (Mix with water, using at least 2 litres of spray mixture per 100m of row)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tomato</td>
<td>Citrus leafminer, black citrus aphid, citrus scale, red scale</td>
<td>9mL/tree</td>
<td>20 weeks (H)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eggplant</td>
<td></td>
<td>14mL/100m of row (Mix with sufficient water to allow a constant volume of at least 50mL of drench mixture per plant)</td>
<td></td>
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</table>
| Citrus | | **Citrus leafminer, black citrus aphid:**<br>Apply Nuprid 350SC 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:**<br>Monitor crop throughout late spring to early summer (October to December). If scale is observed, apply Nuprid 350SC 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 e.g. lemons 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) e.g. Valencia oranges, Nuprid 350SC 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. |
| Citrus (non-bearing only) | Citrus leafminer | 6mL/tree | 20 weeks (H) |
| | | **Apply as a soil drench**<br>**OR via microsprinkler**<br>**or drip irrigation**. |
| Elm | Elm leaf beetle | 4mL/25 mm 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 | 2mL/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 350SC mixture, and then water it in well immediately after application**. |

* *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 (e.g. parasitic wasps). Treatment is only recommended for trees of up to 4m in height.**
<table>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rosences</td>
<td>Aphids</td>
<td>2mL/2L water/plant</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>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 1.2mL extra of Nuprid 350SC to the 2L of water. Prior to application remove mulch and dead vegetation, and moisten the soil surface. Apply the Nuprid 350SC mixture, and then water it in well immediately after application.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sugarcane (plant cane application)</td>
<td>Greyback canegrub (Dermolepida albohirtum)</td>
<td>16-22mL/100m of cane row (equivalent to 1.05-1.44L/ha for single row cane with 1.52m spacing between rows)</td>
<td>Harvest nil Grazing: 21 weeks</td>
<td>Apply between June and November according to the stage of the crop and application timing to achieve the minimum soil cover of 10cm when the drill is filled in. DO NOT apply later than November. Use the higher rate to maintain the yield potential of sugarcane crops when heavy greyback canegrub infestation (greater than 4 grubs/stool) is expected. Apply to the soil surface in a band 15-20cm wide at the first working or drill fill-in stage of plant cane. Application at first working is advised where shallower planting (15-20cm) is practised to ensure a minimum of 10cm of soil cover is achieved at drill fill-in. Application should be made before cane shoots reach a stage that will prevent most of the spray reaching the soil surface. (Refer to Application Directions under General Instructions). DO NOT leave Nuprid 350SC exposed to sunlight. During application or immediately afterwards, cover the treated soil band with at least 5cm of compacted soil or 10cm of loose soil. Bring in further soil cover as cane growth allows. DO NOT apply more than once per season.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bundaberg canegrub (Lepidiota crinita)</td>
<td>11-16mL per 100m cane row (equivalent to 0.72-1.05L/ha for single row cane with 1.52m spacing between rows)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Apply at the drill fill-in stage of plant cane. Apply in a band 15-20cm wide in the bottom of the furrow. Bring in at least 10cm of soil immediately with covering tynes. Apply the higher rate if heavy Bundaberg canegrub pressure is anticipated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consobrina 2 - year race canegrub (Lepidiota consobrina)</td>
<td>22mL per 100m cane row (equivalent to 1.44L/ha for single row cane with 1.52m spacing between rows)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Apply at the drill fill-in stage of plant cane. Apply in a band 15-20cm wide in the bottom of the furrow. Bring in at least 10cm of soil immediately with covering tynes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Childers canegrub Negatoria canegrub Plectris canegrub Rhopaea canegrub Southern one-year canegrub</td>
<td>11-16mL per 100m cane row (equivalent to 0.72-1.05L/ha for single row cane with 1.52m spacing between rows)</td>
<td>11mL/100m of cane row (equivalent to 720mL/ha for single row cane with 1.52m spacing between rows)</td>
<td>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). Soil should have moisture at coultar depth at the time of application or should receive at least 15mm of rainfall or irrigation within 1 week. DO NOT leave Nuprid 350SC exposed to sunlight. After application ensure the Nuprid 350SC treated band is covered by at least 100mm of soil and that coultor slits are filled in completely. DO NOT apply more than once per season.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sugarcane (ratoon cane application)</td>
<td>Greyback canegrub (Dermolepida albohirtum)</td>
<td>Harvest nil Grazing: 21 weeks</td>
<td>Use generally in spring or summer either at planting, or at first working, or at half-open drill stage, or at fill-in or final finishing. Apply at fill-in or final hillin 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 is 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.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Observe the cotton industry Insecticide Resistance Management Strategy (IRMS).

Cotton aphid in cotton:

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For further information contact your local supplier, Nufarm Australia Ltd representative or local agricultural department agronomist.

Nuprid 350SC Insecticide is a Group 4A insecticide. Some naturally occurring insect biotypes resistant to Nuprid 350SC 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 350SC or other Group 4A insecticides are used repeatedly. The effectiveness of Nuprid 350SC 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 350SC to control resistant insects. Nuprid 350SC 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).

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Childers cane grub (Antiragus parvulus)</td>
<td>11-16mL/100m of cane row (equivalent to 0.72-1.05L/ha for single row cane with 1.52m spacing between rows)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Apply from September to November. Check for the presence of grubs from September onwards. Apply Nuprid 350SC when grub numbers reach an economic threshold (about 3 grubs per stool). Use the high rate when grub populations are high, e.g. 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). Soil should have moisture at coulter depth at the time of application or should receive at least 15mm of rainfall or irrigation within 1 week. DO NOT leave Nuprid 350SC exposed to sunlight. After application ensure the Nuprid 350SC treated band is covered by at least 100mm of soil and that coulter slits are filled in completely. DO NOT apply more than once per season.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>French’s cane grub</td>
<td>16-22mL/100m of cane row (equivalent to 1.05-1.44L/ha for single row cane with 1.52m spacing between rows)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Begin monitoring for the presence of grubs in September and continue to monitor at regular intervals. Apply Nuprid 350SC 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. Use the high rate when grub populations are high, e.g. 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).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Negatoria cane grub</td>
<td>11-16mL/100m of cane row (equivalent to 0.72-1.05L/ha for single row cane with 1.52m spacing between rows)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Begin monitoring for the presence of grubs in September (December for Southern Qld (Bundaberg and south) and NSW only and continue to monitor at regular intervals. Apply Nuprid 350SC 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, e.g. 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).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plectris cane grub Rhopaea cane grub Southern one-year cane grub</td>
<td>11-16mL/100m of cane row (equivalent to 0.72-1.05L/ha for single row cane with 1.52m spacing between rows)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Begin monitoring for the presence of grubs in September and continue to monitor at regular intervals. Apply Nuprid 350SC 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, e.g. 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).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

WITHOLDING PERIODS:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Apples:</td>
<td>NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brassicas, Capsicum (foliar), Eggplant (foliar), Potatoes, Sweet potatoes (foliar):</td>
<td>DO NOT HARVEST FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citrus:</td>
<td>DO NOT HARVEST FOR 20 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cotton:</td>
<td>DO NOT HARVEST FOR 13 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cucurbits (foliar):</td>
<td>DO NOT HARVEST FOR 1 DAY AFTER APPLICATION</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tomatoes (foliar):</td>
<td>DO NOT HARVEST FOR 3 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Stone fruit:</td>
<td>DO NOT HARVEST FOR 21 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Sugarcane:</td>
<td>NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED</td>
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<tr>
<td>DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCKFEED FOR 21 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>All other crops:</td>
<td>NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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 350SC Insecticide is a Group 4A insecticide. Some naturally occurring insect biotypes resistant to Nuprid 350SC 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 350SC or other Group 4A insecticides are used repeatedly. The effectiveness of Nuprid 350SC 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 350SC to control resistant insects. Nuprid 350SC may be subject to specific resistance management strategies. For further information contact your local supplier, Nufarm Australia Ltd representative or local agricultural department agronomist.
Aphids, whitefly and melon thrips in various crops:

DO NOT apply Nuprid 350SC (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 350SC to each crop. Do not use Nuprid 350SC or any other Group 4A insecticide as a foliar spray after soil application of Nuprid 350SC in that crop. Refer to district advice for local silverleaf whitefly resistance management strategies.

Confined environments such as glasshouses:

Annuals: DO NOT apply more than one spray of Nuprid 350SC (or other Group 4A insecticides) to any one crop.

Perennials: Rotate with registered insecticides from other groups. Use a maximum of three Nuprid 350SC (or other Group 4A insecticides) sprays in any 12 month period.

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 350SC treated crop. However, in some very susceptible crops 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 350SC, 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 350SC 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 350SC. 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 350SC.

MIXING

Prior to pouring, shake container vigorously, then add the required quantity of Nuprid 350SC to water in the spray tank while stirring or with agitators in motion. Nuprid 350SC requires constant agitation in the tank.

COMPATIBILITY

Nuprid 350SC is compatible with non ionic surfactants (wetting agents) such as Activator® Surfactant, with the organosilicone based surfactants Pulse® Penetrant and Du-Wett® and with the insecticide synergist Synergy®. 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.

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 guidelines or expert advice.
- Add the amount of product specified in the Directions for Use table for each 100 L 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

1. 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)
4. As the dilute label rate is 15mL/100L for stone fruit, then the concentrate rate becomes 3 x 15, that is 45mL/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 - 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 350SC in a water mix using 1 L of water per tree. Apply evenly to moist soil immediately around the base of the tree trunk to a maximum trunk height of 20 cm. 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 350SC 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. Micro-sprinklers 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 350SC injection 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 (e.g. parasitic wasps) are released. DO NOT disturb or remove the treated soil during the season. DO NOT leave Nuprid 350SC mixture exposed to sunlight.

**Application - Cotton**

Thorough coverage of cotton plants is essential to achieve maximum performance from Nuprid 350SC plus Pulse. Equipment should be calibrated to achieve a minimum of 60 droplets/cm² on the target foliage. A droplet Volume Median Diameter (VMD) for optimum performance from Nuprid 350SC 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. A droplet VMD of 150 - 180 microns must be used. 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. A droplet VMD of 120 - 150 microns must be used. Do not exaggerate swath width or exceed a swath width of 20 to 22m. Do not apply Nuprid 350SC plus Pulse using Ultra Low Volume (ULV) methods. The use of large droplet placement equipment is not recommended.

**Application - Sugarcane**

Immediately following application, Nuprid 350SC 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 at first working or the drill fill-in 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 nozzles, 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 nozzles 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 350SC 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.

![Diagram showing the application of Nuprid 350SC at planting](image)

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

![Diagram showing the application of Nuprid 350SC into the furrow](image)
3. 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 ratoon growth. DO NOT apply using narrow spacings if ratoon 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 ratoon 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.

**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 feed produce harvested from treated area to animals, including poultry.

**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. Irrigation run-off from treated areas should be prevented from entering drains and waterways.

**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**

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 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. Repeated exposure may cause allergic disorders. When preparing product for use, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat, elbow-length PVC gloves and face shield. Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves, face shield and contaminated clothing.

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

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET
For further information refer to the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) 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.

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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