

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



INSECTICIDE SEED TREATMENT

Active Constituent: 350 g/L THIAMETHOXAM

For treatment of cotton, maize, sweet corn, sorghum and sunflower seed to control various early season soil and sucking pests as per the Directions for Use

GROUP	4A	INSECTICIDE
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APVMA Approval No: 51833/10/0706	Pack size: 10 L
APVMA Approval No: 51833/113.5/0706	Pack size: 113.5 L
APVMA Approval No: 51833/200/0706	Pack size: 200 L
APVMA Approval No: 51833/1000/0706	Pack size: 1000 L

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Insecticide Resistance Warning

For insecticide resistance management CRUISER 350 FS Insecticide Seed Treatment is a Group 4A insecticide.

Some naturally occurring insect biotypes resistant to CRUISER 350 FS and other Group 4 insecticides may exist through normal genetic variability in any insect population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the insect population if CRUISER 350 FS or other Group 4 insecticides are used repeatedly. The effectiveness of CRUISER 350 FS on resistant individuals could be significantly reduced. Since occurrence of resistant individuals is difficult to detect prior to use, Syngenta Crop Protection Pty Limited accepts no liability for any losses that may result from failure of CRUISER 350 FS to control resistant insects. CRUISER 350 FS may be subject to specific resistance management strategies.

For further information contact your supplier, Syngenta representative or local agricultural department agronomist.

Aphid Resistance Management

When cotton seed has been treated with CRUISER, the first foliar insecticide spray must be from a different insecticide group (ie, not Group 4A).

Application

Treatment in small lots by the farmer

May be applied by shaking with seed in a tin, enclosed drum, plastic bag or cement mixer.

1. Premix CRUISER 350 FS with water to a total volume of not less than 5 mL nor more than 10 mL per kg of seed.
2. Apply solution to seed and vigorously mix for 1 to 2 minutes.

Treatment of large seed lots by commercial seed treatment equipment

For large-scale seed treatment the product should be applied diluted with water in specialised seed treatment equipment. As for all such seed treatments, a good flow and metering system for the initial prepared solution is important. Depending on the type of seed treatment equipment, it may be necessary to increase the recommended amount of water slightly in order to ensure an optimal flow of the solution and an even treatment of seed. Prepare the solution as follows:

1. Fill the solution tank with the required volume of water and mix with the appropriate volume of CRUISER 350 FS. Total volumes of not less than 500 mL nor more than 1 L of water per 100 kg of seed are recommended.
2. Switch on the stirring system and stir.

PRECAUTION

DO NOT use treated seed for animal or human consumption. DO NOT allow treated seed to contaminate grain or other seed intended for animal or human consumption. DO NOT feed treated seed, or otherwise expose, to wild or domestic birds.

PROTECTION OF BIRDS – Treated seed may be harmful to seed eating birds, and should be properly sown and completely covered by soil. Excess seed is not to be left in areas accessible to birds. Any spillage of treated seed which

occurs either during the seed treatment process or in field operations must be cleaned up immediately, preferably by recovery and re-use.

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 the contents have been treated. Bags which have held treated seed should not be used for any other purpose.

PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK

DO NOT feed treated seeds to animals, including poultry.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the product or used containers.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in 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 bury empty containers in a local authority landfill. If no landfill is available, bury the containers below 500 mm in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots. Empty containers and product should not be burnt.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Will irritate the skin. Avoid contact with skin.

When opening the container and using the product wear:

- cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing); and
- elbow-length PVC gloves.

Wash hands after use.

After each day's use, wash gloves and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone 131 126.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEETS

If additional hazard information is required refer to the Material Safety Data Sheet. For a copy phone 1800 067 108 or visit our website at www.syngenta.com.au

MANUFACTURER'S WARRANTY AND EXCLUSION OF LIABILITY

Syngenta has no control over storage, handling and manner of use of this product. Where this material is not stored, handled or used correctly and in accordance with directions, no express or implied representations or warranties concerning this product (other than non-excludable statutory warranties) will apply. Syngenta accepts no liability for any loss or damage arising from incorrect storage, handling or use.

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Crop	Pest	Rate	Critical Comments
Cotton	Control of Cotton Seedling Thrips (<i>Thrips tabaci</i>), Tomato Thrips (<i>Frankliniella schultzei</i>), Cotton Aphid (<i>Aphis gossypii</i>), Eastern False Wireworm (<i>Pterohelaeus darlingensis</i>), Southern False Wireworm (<i>Gonocephalum macleayi</i>) Protection from Sugarcane (True) Wireworm (<i>Agrypnus variabilis</i>)	800 mL/100 kg seed	Apply diluted with water before sowing. Treated seed should be used in the season applied.
Maize and Sweetcorn	Control of Eastern False Wireworm (<i>Pterohelaeus darlingensis</i>), Striate or Large False Wireworm (<i>Pterohelaeus alternatus</i>), Southern False Wireworm (<i>Gonocephalum macleayi</i>) Protection from Sugarcane (True) Wireworm (<i>Agrypnus variabilis</i>)	1.4 mL/1000 seeds	
Sorghum	Control of Eastern False Wireworm (<i>Pterohelaeus darlingensis</i>), Southern False Wireworm (<i>Gonocephalum macleayi</i>) Protection from Sugarcane (True) Wireworm (<i>Agrypnus variabilis</i>), Black Field Earwig (<i>Nala lividipes</i>)	400 mL/100 kg seed	
Sunflower	Control of: Eastern False Wireworm (<i>Pterohelaeus darlingensis</i>), Southern False Wireworm (<i>Gonocephalum macleayi</i>), Sugarcane (True) Wireworm (<i>Agrypnus variabilis</i>)	0.31 mL/1000 seeds	

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

WITHHOLDING PERIODS

Cotton Harvest: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED
Grazing: DO NOT GRAZE OR FEED COTTON TRASH TO STOCK

Sorghum: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 8 WEEKS AFTER PLANTING

Maize, Sweetcorn: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 6 WEEKS AFTER PLANTING

Sunflower: Harvest: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED
Grazing: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCKFOOD