

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

Sabakem
Imidacloprid 350SC
 Soil Insecticide

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 350 g/L IMIDACLOPRID

GROUP 4A INSECTICIDE

For the control of various soil pests in sugarcane and peanuts, certain pests in apples, citrus and various vegetable crops by soil treatment, and for the control of certain pests in bananas by pseudostem injection as specified in the DIRECTIONS FOR USE table.

IMPORTANT: READ THIS LEAFLET BEFORE OPENING OR USING THIS PRODUCT

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APVMA Approval No: 69122/144760

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Restraints: DO NOT use on crops produced hydroponically or in glasshouses and other covered situations.
 DO NOT apply Sabakem Imidacloprid 350SC[®] Soil Insecticide or any other Group 4A Insecticide as a foliar spray after soil application or injection of Sabakem Imidacloprid 350SC[®] Soil Insecticide in that crop.
 DO NOT apply more than one soil application of Sabakem Imidacloprid 350SC[®] Soil Insecticide or any other soil applied Group 4A Insecticide per crop for vegetables, sugarcane or peanuts per season for citrus or per two years for apples.
 DO NOT apply more than one application of Sabakem Imidacloprid 350SC[®] Soil Insecticide or any other Group 4A Insecticide per crop for bananas.

FIELD CROPS				
CROP	PEST	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Sugarcane (plant cane) All sugarcane areas	Grey back canegrub	16 -22 mL per 100 metres of can row (equivalent to 1.05-1.44 L/ha for single row cane with 1.52 m spacing between rows)	21 Weeks (G or H)	Modest – high pest pressure (2 or more grubs/stool expected) June – November applications from planting to hilling-up. Apply at planting, or at first working, or at half-open drill stage, or at fill-in or final hilling. Apply at final hilling only if sufficient soil cover can be applied. Use the high rate where heavy canegrub infestation is expected. Apply in a narrow spray band in the planted row. Treated soil must be covered immediately. Refer to Application directions under GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS .
		11 mL per 100 metres of cane row (equivalent to 720 mL/h for single row cane with 1.52 m spacing between rows)		Low pest pressure (less than 2 grubs/stool expected) September – November application at fill-in and hilling-up only Apply at fill-in or final hilling only. Apply at final hilling only if sufficient soil cover can be applied. Apply in a narrow spray band in the planted row. Treated soil must be covered immediately. Refer to Application directions under GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS .
Sugarcane (plant cane) Southern Old (Bundaberg and south) and NSW only	Childers canegrub, negatoria canegrub, plectris canegrub, rhopaea canegrub, southern one-year canegrub	11-16 mL per 100 metres of can row (equivalent to 0.72-1.05 L/ha for single row cane with 1.52 m spacing between rows)	21 weeks (G or H)	Apply generally in spring or summer either at planting, or at first working, or at half-open drill stage, or at fill-in or final hilling. Apply at final hilling only if sufficient soil cover can be applied. If larvae are likely to be present at or soon after planting (e.g. 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, i.e. 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 to Application directions under GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS .
Sugarcane (ratoon cane) All sugarcane areas	Greyback canegrub	16-22 mL per 100 metres of cane row (equivalent to 1.05-1.44 L/ha for single row cane with 1.52 m spacing between rows)		Apply from August 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 coulters depth at the time of application or should received at least 15mm of rainfall or irrigation within 1 week. DO NOT leave Sabakem Imidacloprid 350SC [®] Soil Insecticide exposed to sunlight. After application ensure Sabakem Imidacloprid 350SC [®] Soil Insecticide treated band is covered by a least 100mm if soil and that coulters slits are filled in completely. DO NOT apply more than once per season.
	French's canegrub	16-22 mL per 100 metres of cane row (equivalent to 1.05-1.44 L/ha for single row cane with 1.52 m spacing between rows)		Begin monitoring for the presence of grubs in August and continue to monitor at regular intervals. Apply Sabakem Imidacloprid 350SC [®] Soil Insecticide immediately if grub numbers have reached an economic threshold (about 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).
	Negatoria canegrub	11-16 mL per 100 metres of cane row (equivalent to 0.72-1.05 L/ha for single row cane with 1.52 m spacing between rows)		Apply only as a subsurface soil application behind coulters (refer to Application directions under GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS).
	Childers Canegrub	11-16 mL per 100 metres of cane row (equivalent to 0.72-1.05 L/ha for single row cane with 1.52 m spacing between rows)		Apply from August to November. Check for the presence of grubs from August onwards. Apply Sabakem Imidacloprid 350SC [®] Soil Insecticide 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 coulters depth at the time of application or should receive at least 15mm of rainfall or irrigation within 1 week. DO NOT leave Sabakem Imidacloprid 350SC [®] Soil Insecticide exposed to sunlight. After application ensure the Sabakem Imidacloprid 350SC [®] Soil Insecticide treated band is covered by at least 100mm of soil and that coulters slits are filled in completely. DO NOT apply more than once per season.
Peanuts Qld, NSW, NT only	Greyback canegrub, Childers canegrub, negatoria canegrub, French's canegrub, southern oneyear canegrub and peanut white grub (<i>Heteronyx piceus</i>)	6.5-13 mL per 100 metres of peanut row (equivalent to 0.71 L-1.43 L/ha for single peanut row with 0.91 m spacing between rows)	– (H) 12 weeks (G)	Apply at planting as a narrow in-furrow band spray directed on or below the peanut seed. DO NOT leave Sabakem Imidacloprid 350SC [®] Soil Insecticide exposed to sunlight. Ensure that product is immediately covered by soil. Canegrub and white grub pest thresholds have not been established in peanuts, however, the use of the highest rate where heavy grub infestations are expected e.g. above 1 grub per plant, is recommended. Refer to Application directions under GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS .
FRUIT CROPS				
CROP	PEST	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Capsicum, cucurbits, eggplant, sweet potato, tomatoes	Silverleaf whitefly, including type B	14 mL/100 metres of row	–	Sub-surface trickle irrigation injection 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 Sabakem Imidacloprid 350SC [®] Soil Insecticide injection is completed, continue irrigation only until lines are flushed, not longer than 1 hour. DO NOT apply Sabakem Imidacloprid 350SC [®] Soil Insecticide 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 run-off. In situations where root development in the crop is slow, evidence of control may be delayed.
Capsicum, cucurbits, eggplant, sweet potato, tomatoes	Silverleaf whitefly, including type B	14 mL/100 metres of row (Mix with water, using at least 2 litres of spray mixture per 100 m of row)	–	Furrow spray pre-plant Apply to open furrow not earlier than 5 days prior to planting as a narrow band of spray centred under the plant row. DO NOT leave Sabakem Imidacloprid 350SC [®] Soil Insecticide exposed to sunlight. Sprayed soil should be covered immediately. After final shaping of the planting bed, the treated layer of soil should be approximately 100 mm below the soil surface. At planting, steps should be taken to ensure workers do not contact treated soil.
Capsicum, eggplant, tomatoes		14 mL/100 metres of row (Mix with sufficient water to allow a constant volume of at least 50 mL of drench mixture per plant)		Plant hole drench DO NOT apply Sabakem Imidacloprid 350SC [®] Soil Insecticide by this method where plant spacing along the row exceeds 60 cm. Apply the selected volume of drench mixture in the planting hole at planting or within 2 days after planting. Steps should be taken to ensure workers do not contact treated soil or drench mixture.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

INSECTICIDE RESISTANCE WARNING

For insecticide resistance management, Sabakem Imidacloprid 350SC[®] Soil Insecticide is a Group 4A insecticide. Some naturally occurring insect biotypes resistant to Sabakem Imidacloprid 350SC[®] Soil 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 Sabakem Imidacloprid 350SC[®] Soil Insecticide and other Group 4A insecticides are used repeatedly. The effectiveness of Sabakem Imidacloprid 350SC[®] Soil Insecticide on resistant individuals could be significantly reduced. Since occurrence of resistant individuals is difficult to detect prior to use, Sabakem Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Sabakem Imidacloprid 350SC[®] Soil Insecticide to control resistant insects. Sabakem Imidacloprid 350SC[®] Soil Insecticide may be subject to specific resistance management strategies. For further information contact your local supplier, Sabakem representative or local agricultural department agronomist.

GROUP 4A INSECTICIDE

Insecticide Resistance Management Strategy (vegetables): DO NOT apply more than one application of Sabakem Imidacloprid 350SC[®] Soil Insecticide to each crop. DO NOT use Sabakem Imidacloprid 350SC[®] Soil Insecticide or any other Group 4A insecticide as a foliar spray after soil application of Sabakem Imidacloprid 350SC[®] Soil Insecticide in that crop. Refer to district advice for local silverleaf whitefly resistance management strategies.

Export of Treated Produce

Growers should note that MRLs or import tolerances do not exist in all markets for produce treated with Sabakem Imidacloprid 350SC[®] Soil Insecticide. If you are growing produce for export, please check with Sabakem Pty Ltd for the latest information on MRLs and import tolerances before using Sabakem Imidacloprid 350SC[®] Soil Insecticide.

NOTE FOR VEGETABLE CROPS

Note for Vegetable Crops: potential migration of silverleaf whitefly from neighbouring crops Adult silverleaf whitefly (SLWF) is controlled when they ingest a lethal dose of active ingredient by feeding on a Sabakem Imidacloprid 350SC[®] Soil Insecticide treated crop. However, in some very susceptible crops and varieties (e.g. pumpkins), 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 management. Crops should also be monitored for SLWF adult numbers after application Sabakem Imidacloprid 350SC[®] Soil Insecticide, and appropriate fast acting insecticides for control of adults should be applied if economic thresholds are reached or excessive adult feeding damage is observed.

MIXING

Prior to pouring, shake container vigorously, then add the required quantity of Sabakem Imidacloprid 350SC[®] Soil Insecticide to water in the tank while stirring or with agitators in motion. Sabakem Imidacloprid 350SC[®] Soil Insecticide requires constant agitation in the tank.

APPLICATION

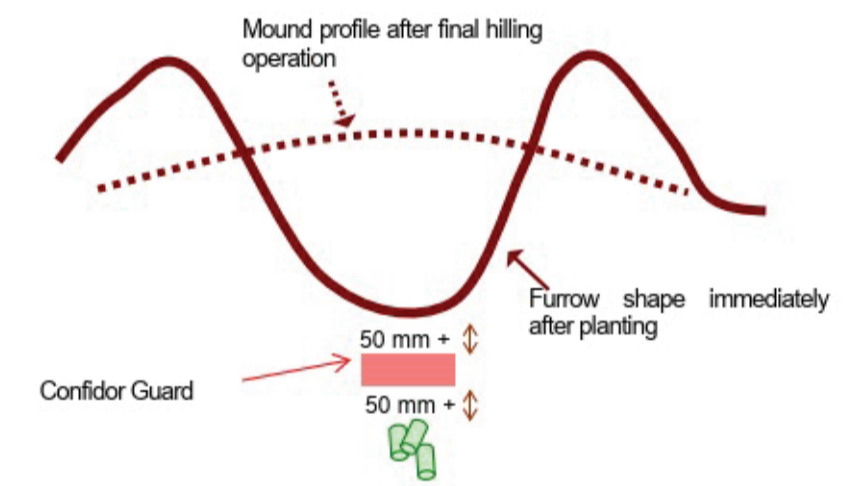
For all application instructions, refer to the Critical Comments in the Directions for Use table. Additional instructions for sugarcane, peanuts and citrus follow.

Application (Sugarcane)

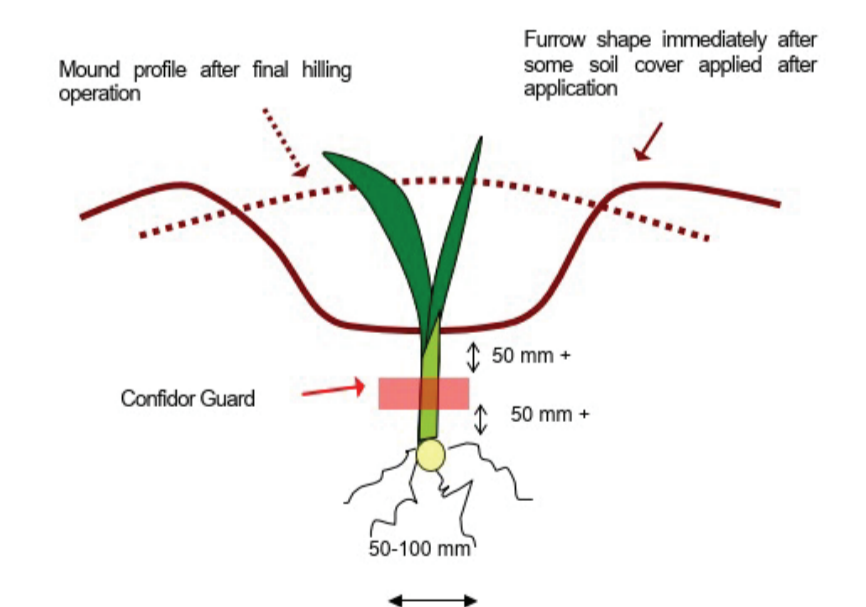
Plant cane

Application can occur at various stages from planting until hilling up as described below. Sabakem Imidacloprid 350SC[®] Soil Insecticide should be applied into the plant drill in a narrow band centred on the cane row. Mix Sabakem Imidacloprid 350SC[®] Soil Insecticide with water and spray the mixture into the cane drill as a narrow 50-100 mm wide band in the middle of the drill. 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 1.52 m spacing between rows).
 Adjust the application equipment so that the treated band of soil is at least 50 mm above the level of the setts in the soil, and is immediately covered by at least 50 mm more soil on top of that layer. There should be at least 100 mm of soil cover over the treated layer after the final cultivation or hilling-up operation. This placement of the spray band can be achieved in several ways. Not all application methods are suited to every circumstance. Application at planting is not recommended for control of greyback canegrubs in situations where very deep planting is practised.

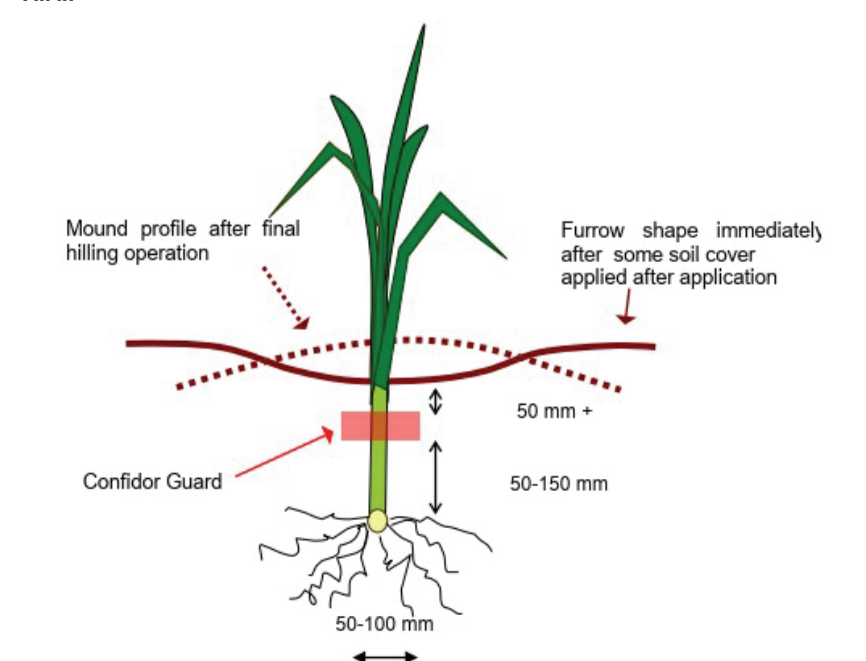
At planting: Fix a spray nozzle or nozzles on the planter so that the Sabakem Imidacloprid 350SC[®] Soil Insecticide spray band is directed at soil just after it covers the setts to a depth of at least 50 mm. The boards on the planter need to be adjusted so that at least another 50 mm of soil comes over the top of the treated band of soil. Subsequent cutaway cultivations must not disturb soil to the depth of the treated band.



At first working, or at half-open drill, or at fill-in: Apply Sabakem Imidacloprid 350SC[®] Soil Insecticide as a spray band 50-100 mm wide directed at the base of the young cane shoots so that the middle of the drill is treated, not the sides. A single nozzle per row or a directed nozzle each side of each row may achieve this. The treated band must be covered with at least 50 mm of soil immediately. Subsequent cultivations must not disturb soil to the depth of the treated band. There should be at least 100 mm of soil cover over the treated layer after the final cultivation or hilling-up operation.



Fill in



FRUIT CROPS – continued				
CROP	PEST	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Bananas – Cavendish	Banana rust thrips (<i>Chaetanaphothrips signipennis</i>) (Nth Qld, NT, Nth WA only)	2.5 or 3.5 mL/stool Inject undiluted or diluted 50:50 with water	–	The higher rate may give improved control in some situations. Application Timing DO NOT inject bunched plants. Select the best follower and inject into the base. DO NOT inject any follower more than once. Injection can occur at any time within 3 months after harvest of the mother plant or nurse-suckering. To limit the risk of plant damage from injection, inject only those followers that are at least 1.5 m tall to the throat of the plant. Plants smaller than 1.5 m tall to the throat can be treated but there is significant risk of plant injury from injection. For application in plant bananas the same minimum height requirement applies as above, plus the plant should be at a stage at least 3 months prior to bell emergence. Application Method Injection should occur 15 cm from the base of the plant at an off-centre, downward angle to a depth of 5 to 10 cm. DO NOT inject into the centre of the plant as this may result in plant death. Injection should be conducted in a manner which ensures applied chemical is retained within the pseudostem. Irrigation or moderate to heavy or prolonged periods of rainfall may saturate the internal structure of the pseudostem, leading to “run-out” from injection holes. Allow sufficient time following irrigation and rainfall events, before application, to minimise such ‘run-out’. Sabakem Imidacloprid 350SC® Soil Insecticide should be used as part of an integrated pest management approach which should include the use of other measures for control of banana rust thrips, such as bell injection and bunch applications. Note: Application during conditions conducive to banana spider mite may enhance population development. Under these conditions, continue to monitor mite populations following Sabakem Imidacloprid 350SC® Soil Insecticide application, taking appropriate action where thresholds are exceeded.
	Banana weevil borer (<i>Cosmopolites sordidus</i>) (Qld, NSW, NT, WA only)	2.5 mL/stool Inject undiluted or diluted 50:50 with water		
Bananas – Lady Finger	Banana weevil borer (<i>Cosmopolites sordidus</i>) (Qld, NSW, NT, WA only)	2.5 or 3.5 mL/stool Inject undiluted or diluted 50:50 with water		
Apples	Woolly aphid	Chemical control 3.5 mL/1 L of water/tree Beneficial insect plus chemical control (e.g. <i>Aphelinus mali</i> plus Sabakem Imidacloprid 350SC® Soil Insecticide) 1.75 mL/1 L of water/tree	–	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 Sabakem Imidacloprid 350SC® Soil Insecticide 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.
Citrus	Black citrus aphid, citrus leafminer, pink wax scale, red scale	9 mL/tree Apply as a soil drench* OR via micro-sprinkler* or drip irrigation*	20 weeks (H)	* 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 4 m in height. Citrus leafminer, black citrus aphid: Apply Sabakem Imidacloprid 350SC® Soil Insecticide 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: Monitor crop throughout late spring to early summer (October to December). If scale is observed, apply Sabakem Imidacloprid 350SC® Soil Insecticide 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, Sabakem Imidacloprid 350SC® Soil Insecticide should only be applied: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	6 mL/tree Apply as a soil drench* OR via drip irrigation*	20 weeks (H)	* Refer to Application directions under GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS for detailed information on application. For application by drip, the emitters should be in close proximity to the base of the tree, to maximise contact with the tree root system and to minimise the opportunity for breakdown of Sabakem Imidacloprid 350SC® Soil Insecticide by UV exposure, otherwise Sabakem Imidacloprid 350SC® Soil Insecticide uptake and hence leafminer control may be reduced. Treatment is only recommended for vegetative (non-bearing) trees. Apply Sabakem Imidacloprid 350SC® Soil Insecticide between late spring to late summer (October to February) prior to a leafminer susceptible growth flush. Apply prior to pest establishment or at the first signs of pest infestation. If longer residual control is desired then follow the recommendation above for the use of the product on citrus at the 9 mL/ tree rate. DO NOT leave Sabakem Imidacloprid 350SC® Soil Insecticide exposed to sunlight. DO NOT apply more than once per season.
Brassicac (broccoli, Brussels sprouts, cabbage, cauliflower, kohlrabi)	Silverleaf whitefly, including type B	35 mL/1000 seedlings	–	Plant hole drench, furrow spray Green peach aphid, onion thrips: When Sabakem Imidacloprid 350SC® Soil Insecticide is used for the control of Silverleaf whitefly, including type B, control of green peach aphid and onion thrips will also be achieved. Sabakem Imidacloprid 350SC® Soil Insecticide provides effective management of pest populations. However, Sabakem Imidacloprid 350SC® Soil Insecticide may not provide complete control of pests for the entire growing period. Crops should be monitored for pests following planting and throughout the life of the crop. If pests are observed in the crop additional chemical control may be required, in which case an insecticide with a different mode of action should be used. Refer to GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS for resistance management strategy information. Plant hole drench (at or post-transplanting) Mix Sabakem Imidacloprid 350SC® Soil Insecticide with sufficient water to allow a constant volume of at least 50 mL of drench mixture per plant. Apply the selected volume of drench mixture in the planting hole at planting or within 2 days after planting. At planting and when applying drench, steps should be taken to ensure workers do not contact treated soil or drench mixture. Furrow spray (prior to planting) Mix Sabakem Imidacloprid 350SC® Soil Insecticide with water, using at least 2 litres of spray mixture per 100 m of row. Apply to open furrow not earlier than 5 days prior to planting as a narrow band of spray centred under the plant row. DO NOT leave the sprayed band exposed to sunlight; sprayed soil should be covered immediately. After final shaping of the planting bed, the treated layer of soil should be approximately 100 mm below the soil surface. This method of application may provide less effective control than seedling drench or plant hole drench application methods. At planting, steps should be taken to ensure workers do not contact treated soil. Furrow spray at planting Apply as part of the planting process to the open furrow as a narrow spray band (100-150 mm wide) centred in the plant row at seed level. If seed piece breakdown is considered to be a risk e.g. in hot sandy soils, avoid wetting the seed during application of Sabakem Imidacloprid 350SC® Soil Insecticide. DO NOT leave Sabakem Imidacloprid 350SC® Soil Insecticide exposed to sunlight. Sprayed soil should be covered immediately. After the planting operation, the treated layer of soil should be at least 100 mm below the soil surface.
Potatoes	Silverleaf whitefly, including type B	14 mL/100 metres of row (Mix with water using 1.5-3.0 litres of spray mixture per 100 m of row)	–	
	Green peach aphid	9 mL/100 metres of row (Mix with water using 1.5-3.0 litres of spray mixture per 100 m of row)		

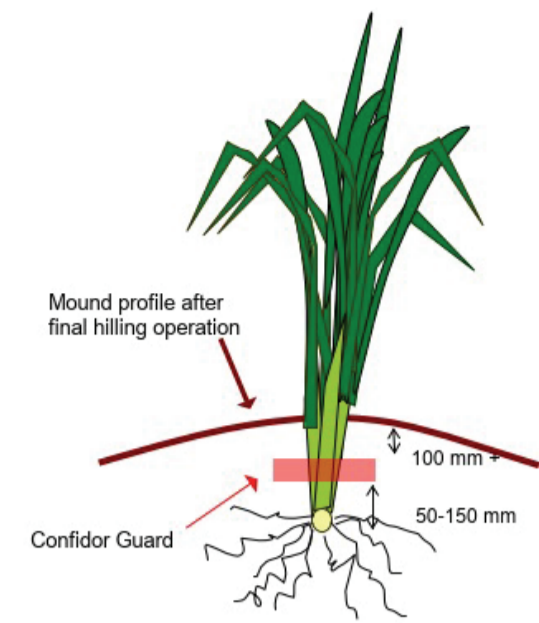
NOT TO BE USED FOR ANY PURPOSE, OR IN ANY MANNER, CONTRARY TO THIS LABEL UNLESS AUTHORISED UNDER APPROPRIATE LEGISLATION

WITHOLDING PERIODS

Harvest (H):
 Citrus: **DO NOT HARVEST FOR 20 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION**
 Sugarcane: **DO NOT HARVEST FOR 21 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION**
 All other crops: **NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED**

Grazing (G):
 Brassicac: **DO NOT GRAZE ANY TREATED AREA, OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD. DO NOT FEED PRODUCE HARVESTED FROM TREATED AREA TO ANIMALS, INCLUDING POULTRY.**
 Peanuts: **DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT TREATED AREAS FOR STOCKFOOD FOR 12 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.**
 Sugarcane: **DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCKFEED FOR 21 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.**

At hilling up: Apply Sabakem Imidacloprid 350SC® Soil Insecticide as twin narrow spray bands 50 mm wide on each side of the cane rows directed at the base of the young cane shoots. Directed nozzles each side of each row may achieve this. Direct the spray nozzles to ensure that the spray is not blocked by cane shoots or leaves. The treated bands must be covered with at least 100 mm of soil immediately as the final step in the shaping of the row profile.



Ratoon cane: Apply only as a subsurface soil application. 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 1.52 m spacing between rows). Soil should have moisture at coulters depth at the time of application or should receive at least 15 mm of rainfall or irrigation within 1 week. DO NOT leave Sabakem Imidacloprid 350SC® Soil Insecticide exposed to sunlight. After application ensure the Sabakem Imidacloprid 350SC® Soil Insecticide treated band is covered by at least 100 mm of soil and that coulters slits are filled in completely.

Twin coulters method: Apply subsurface behind twin coulters to a depth of 100-125 mm. Coulters should be spaced 220 mm to 500 mm apart, one either side of the centre of the stool. Coulters slits should be in the sides or top of the stool mound rather than at the base. Space coulters as closely as possible, within the above range, but wide enough to avoid excessive stool damage. 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 coulters method (“stool split”): Apply subsurface behind a single coulters 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 may not be suitable for all areas and has not been fully evaluated in some parts of southern Qld, NSW. Before using this method, consult your local Bayer CropScience representative.

Application (Peanuts)

Fix a spray nozzle or nozzles on the planter so that the Sabakem Imidacloprid 350SC® Soil Insecticide spray band is directed in a narrow band to soil at the bottom of the planting furrow on or below the peanut seed depth. Apply in no less than 1 L of water per 100 metres of peanut row (equivalent to no less than 110 L/ha of water for peanuts with 0.91 m spacing between rows). There must be at least 50 mm soil cover over seed immediately after application. DO NOT leave Sabakem Imidacloprid 350SC® Soil Insecticide exposed to sunlight.

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 Sabakem Imidacloprid 350SC® Soil Insecticide 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 Sabakem Imidacloprid 350SC® Soil Insecticide 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 Sabakem Imidacloprid 350SC® Soil Insecticide 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 Sabakem Imidacloprid 350SC® Soil Insecticide mixture exposed to sunlight.

Precaution

Application in bananas: Ensure application equipment does not leak. To reduce the risk of exposure from accidental leakage, wear gloves during application.

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. DO NOT over irrigate or cause run-off. Irrigation should only occur when soil moisture measurements indicate the need for addition of water.

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.

Potatoes: Irrigation within 48 hours of application should be minimal. If necessary, a light irrigation, avoiding run-off, may be performed.

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.

PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK

Avoid application by surface drippers or micro sprinklers while bees are foraging in the orchard, especially on hot days, as bees can use these devices as sources of water for the hive.

STORAGE & DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Triple rinse container 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 to 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. DO NOT re-use empty containers for any other purpose.

Refillable containers: Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage.

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 13 11 26, New Zealand 0800 764 766.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

For further information refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS), which is available from the supplier.

CONDITIONS OF SALE: The use of this product is beyond the control of Sabakem Pty Ltd. No warranty is expressed or implied regarding the suitability or efficiency for any purpose for which it is used by the buyer. Sabakem Pty Ltd accepts no responsibility for any consequences resulting from the use of this product. Sabakem Pty Ltd will not be held liable for any loss, injury or damage arising from the sale, supply or use of this product, whether through negligence or otherwise. No responsibility will be accepted for any consequences whatsoever resulting from the use of this product.

Additional statements required by Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) and Safe Work Australia: Harmful if swallowed.