

syngenta

Reg. No. L7546 Act No. 36 of 1947

A systemic flowable concentrate insecticide seed treatment for the control of various pests as listed on soybeans, oats, rye, barley, canola, cotton, cucurbits, forage and pasture crops, grain sorghum, lucerne, peanuts, maize, sunflower and wheat.

GROEP INSECTICIDE 4A **Active Ingredient:** thiamethoxam (neonicotinoid)... 600 g/l

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Hazard statements: Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging +27 82 446 8946 (Griffon) the unborn child. Very toxic to aquatic life with long-lasting effects

N-AR 1429 (Namibia)

Precautionary statements:

Prevention: Obtain special instructions before use. Avoid breathing mist or vapours. Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection. Response: If exposed or concerned, get medical advice/attention. If skin irritation or rash occurs, get medical advice/attention. Collect spillage. Storage: Store locked-up. Disposal: Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant. WARNING

UN 3082

EMERGENCY TEL NO.:

W130608 (Botswana)

Registration holder Syngenta South Africa (Ptv) Ltd Co. Reg. No. 998/013761/07 Private Bag X 60 HALFWAY HOUSE, 1685 Tel.: +27 11 541 4000

WARNINGS: 1.

Hazard statements: Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. Very toxic to aquatic life with long-lasting effects.

- Do not graze crops of which the seed has been treated within 12 weeks after planting and 35 weeks in the case of cotton.
- Treated seed must not be used for human or animal consumption.
- Store in a cool, dry place.
- Store away from food, feed and drinking water.
- Keep out of reach of children, uninformed persons and animals.
- Handle with care.
- Harmful if swallowed, inhaled or in the event of skin contact.
- Treated seed should not be carried over from one season to the next. Treat only seed that is to be planted during the same season.
- Protect from light.
- CRUISER WHITE is a non-pigmented formulation and should at all times be used in combination with a seed treatment pigment, to obtain a visible colouration of treated seeds, and to ensure a clear manner to distinguish treated versus non-treated seed.

Although this remedy has been extensively tested under a large variety of conditions, the registration holder does not warrant that it will be efficacious under all conditions because the action and effect thereof may be affected by factors such as abnormal soil, climatic and storage conditions, quality of dilution water, compatibility with other substances not indicated on the label and the occurrence of resistance of the weed against the remedy concerned, as well as by the method, time and accuracy of application. The registration holder furthermore does not accept responsibility for damage to crops, vegetation and the environment, or harm to people or animal or for lack of performance of the remedy concerned due to failure of the user to follow the label instructions or to the occurrence of conditions, that could not have been foreseen in terms of the registration. Consult the supplier in the event of any uncertainty.

2. PRECAUTIONS:

Precautionary statements: Prevention: Obtain special instructions before use. Avoid breathing mist or vapours. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/ face protection/hearing protection. Response: If exposed or concerned, get medical advice/attention. If skin irritation or rash occurs, get medical advice/attention. Collect spillage. Storage: Store locked-up. Disposal: Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

- Wear protective clothing: overalls, a face shield and gloves.
- Wash with soap and water immediately after use or in the event of accidental skin contact.
- If poisoning is suspected and discomfort is experienced, stop working immediately and consult a doctor.
- Wash contaminated clothing after use.
- Do not eat, drink, or smoke while applying product or before washing hands and face.
- Bury all treated seed spilled on soil surface.
- Avoid contamination of other crops, grazing, rivers, dams and boreholes.
- Clean applicator and mixing utensils after use. Dispose of rinsate where it will not contaminate crops, grazing, rivers, dams, boreholes and areas not under treatment.
- Prevent contamination of food, feed, drinking water and eating utensils.
- . Destroy the container in the prescribed manner.
- Do not use empty container for any other purpose.
- Mark bags containing treated seed clearly.
- During planting, treated seed must be completely covered with soil. Do not use excess seed as feed for birds or animals. Prevent contamination of water intended for household or irrigation purposes.

3. RELEVANT SUBSTANCES:

Chemical name		
thiamethoxam (ISO)		
Classification	Concentration (% w/w)	
Flam. Sol. 1; H228 Acute Tox. 4; H302 Repr. 2; H361fd	≥ 30 - < 50	

Chemical name thiamethoxam (ISO) cont.		
Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410	57	
M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 10 M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 10	≥ 30 - < 50	
Chemical name		
1,2-benzisothi	azol-3(2H)-one	
Classification	Concentration (% w/w)	
Acute Tox. 4; H302 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Dam. 1; H318 Skin Sens. 1; H317 Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 2; H411	≥ 0,0025 - < 0,025	
M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 1	-20	

4. USE RESTRICTIONS:

- Treat only certified seed with CRUISER WHITE.
- **CRUISER WHITE** may only be used on commercial seed. Do not use on inbred parent plants of hybrids or experimental cultivars. In the case of newly released cultivars or hybrids, use only after consultation with Syngenta or your seed supplier.
- DO NOT use on sweetcorn.
- Sufficient soil moisture and mild weather conditions are important for the efficacy of **CRUISER WHITE**. Unfavourable germination conditions, such as prolonged cold spells after planting, drought, excessive moisture, or a combination thereof, can cause delayed germination.
- Under conditions of high insect population pressure, damage or the destruction of seedlings may result despite seed treatment.

5. PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS:

CRUISER WHITE is a systemic seed dressing insecticide with long residual action, taken up by the radicles. It has a stomach and contact action.

The following maize pests will be controlled for approximately six (6) weeks after planting:

Soil insects

- Adult black maize beetle (Heteronychus arator)
- False wireworms (Somaticus and Gonocephalum spp.)
- Adult ground weevils (Protostrophus spp.)
- Spotted maize beetle larvae (Astylus atromaculatus)

Foliar insects

 Maize leafhoppers (vector of maize streak virus) (Cicadulina mbila)

The following grain sorghum pests will be controlled:

• Small false wireworms (Gonocephalum spp.)

The following wheat pest will be controlled:

• Russian wheat aphid (Diuraphis noxia)

The following early cotton pests will be controlled for approximately six (6) weeks after plant emergence:

- Black cotton beetle (Syagrus rugifrons)
- Cotton aphid (Aphis gossypii; Myzus persicae)
- Cotton leaf hopper (Jacobiella facialis)

The following sunflower pests will be controlled:

Adult ground weevils (Protostrophus spp.)

6. DIRECTIONS FOR USE: Use only as indicated.

6.1 Compatibillity

- **CRUISER WHITE** may be used on seed previously treated with a fungicide. Should **CRUISER WHITE** be used in combination with a fungicide seed treatment product, the seed must first be treated with the fungicide according to the manufacturer's instructions. Thereafter it may be treated with **CRUISER WHITE**. When **CRUISER WHITE** is used in combination with Syngenta fungicide seed treatments (APRON XL 350 ES (L6837), CELEST XL 035 FS (L6353), CELEST XL WHITE (L7480) and DIVIDEND 030 FS (L6390)), these products can be mixed and applied simultaneously.
- Should CONCEP[®] 960 EC (L5051) be used on grain sorghum seed, this treatment must be applied first, allowed to dry and then followed by the CRUISER WHITE treatment.
- **CRUISER WHITE** must not be used together with Teprosyn Mo/P since this product impedes the seed coverage of **CRUISER WHITE**.
- Syngenta does not accept responsibility for the malfunctioning of **CRUISER WHITE** in cases where other seed treatment, products that are not specified on the label, are used together with **CRUISER WHITE**.

6.2 Mixing Instructions

CRUISER WHITE is a flowable concentrate which must first be mixed with a small quantity of water. Mix thoroughly with the recommended amount of water before adding to the seed. The mixture must be used within 24 hours after preparation.

6.3 Seed Treatment

- **CRUISER WHITE** can be applied with most large seed treatment apparatus, provided that the product mixture is applied directly to the seed through spray nozzles, or by rotary disks, during the seed treatment process. It is important that any large applicator is calibrated using **CRUISER WHITE**, as the flow rate may differ from other products used for seed treatments.
- Add the recommended quantity of **CRUISER WHITE** to clean water so that the prescribed amount of mixture per volume of seed is not exceeded.

Example: The recommended amount of mixture to treat 100 kg of maize seeds is 1 500 m ℓ . Add 292 m ℓ **CRUISER WHITE** to 1 208 m ℓ water (= 1 500 m ℓ product mixture).

- Add the mixture to the seed while mixing, until even coverage is achieved. Mix until the seed is evenly coated, appears dry and no excess mixture remains on the sides or in the bottom of the mixer. Do not mix for longer than necessary.
 - It is preferable to treat the seed immediately before planting, and not to allow it to stand unnecessarily. In the period between treatment and planting, wheat and maize seed will be protected against damage by the lesser grain borer (*Rhizopertha dominica*), confused flour beetle (*Tribolium confusum*), maize weevil (*Sitophilus zeamais*), granary weevil (*S. granarius*) and rice weevil (*S. oryzae*).

COMMENT: Clean all apparatus thoroughly after treatment and application.

7. APPLICATION RATES:

CANOLA

Pest	Dosage
Flea beetles	670 mℓ/100 kg seed
Wireworms	
RemarksApply as a seed treatment.	

COTTON

Pest	Dosage
Cotton aphid (Aphis gossypii) (Myzus persicae)	510 mℓ + 990 mℓ water/100 kg seed
Cotton leaf hopper (Jacobiella facialis)	2)
Black cotton beetle (Syagrus rugifrons)	5
Remarks	

- During high pest pressure a mild infestation of cotton aphid may still occur despite treatment with **CRUISER WHITE.**
- Initial leaf damage may occur since black cotton beetles need to feed on treated plants in order to be killed.

CUCURBITS

(Including cucumbers, pumpkin, squash, baby marrow, butternut and watermelon)

Pest Aphids Whitefly Wireworms	5	
Crop	Dosage/kg seed	Based on average of seeds/kg
Pumpkin	1.5 - 5 mℓ	5 000
Marrows/patty pans	3.3 - 10 mℓ	8 000
Butternut	3.3 - 10 mℓ	8 000
Watermelon	5.8 - 17.5 mℓ	14 000
Cucumber	14.5 - 43.7 mℓ	35 000

FORAGE AND PASTURE CROPS

Pest	Dosage
Aphids	25 mℓ/25 kg seed
Wireworms	

FORAGE AND PASTURE CROPS cont.

Remarks

• Apply as a seed treatment.

GRAIN SORGHUM

Pest	Dosage
Small false wireworms (Gonocephalum spp.)	292 mℓ + 1 200 mℓ water/100 kg seed
Remarks	

Seedling damage may occur during high pest pressure, despite the seed treatment with CRUISER WHITE.

• **CRUISER WHITE** treated seed must preferably be planted no deeper than 5 cm.

LUCERNE

Pest	Dosage
Aphids	25 - 50 mℓ/25 kg seed
Leafhoppers	
Remarks	

• Based on an average of 450 000 lucerne seeds/kg.

MAIZE

Pest	Dosage
Black maize beetle (Heteronychus arator)	0.5 mg ai/kernel
False wireworms (Somaticus and Gonocephalum spp.)	Add water in the ratio of two (2) parts of water for one (1) part of CRUISER WHITE
Ground weevils (Protostrophus spp.)	5
Spotted maize beetle larvae (Astylus atromaculatus)	t3 ®
Remarks	
Seedling damage may a	occur during high pest pressure
-	with CRUISER WHITE.
• Seed treated with CRUISER WHITE must preferably be planted between 3 and 5 centimetres deep.	
•	determine the correct dosage
rates.	determine the concert debuge
Maize leafhopper	0.85 mg ai/kernel
(vector of maize streak	
(vector of maize streak virus)	Add water to CRUISER
(vector of maize streak virus)	Add water to CRUISER WHITE so that the final
	Add water to CRUISER
(vector of maize streak virus)	Add water to CRUISER WHITE so that the final application volume is 1.5 $\ell/$
(vector of maize streak virus) (Cicadulina mbila) Remarks • Limited streak virus sym	Add water to CRUISER WHITE so that the final application volume is 1.5 <i>ℓ</i> / 100 kg seed ptoms may still occur within six
 (vector of maize streak virus) (Cicadulina mbila) Remarks Limited streak virus sym (6) weeks after planting 	Add water to CRUISER WHITE so that the final application volume is 1.5 <i>ℓ</i> / 100 kg seed ptoms may still occur within six , despite seed treatment with
 (vector of maize streak virus) (Cicadulina mbila) Remarks Limited streak virus syme (6) weeks after planting CRUISER WHITE since 	Add water to CRUISER WHITE so that the final application volume is 1.5 <i>ℓ</i> / 100 kg seed ptoms may still occur within six a, despite seed treatment with e leafhoppers have to feed to
 (vector of maize streak virus) (Cicadulina mbila) Remarks Limited streak virus sym (6) weeks after planting CRUISER WHITE sind ingest the product. Syr six (6) weeks but should 	Add water to CRUISER WHITE so that the final application volume is 1.5 <i>ℓ</i> / 100 kg seed ptoms may still occur within six and the leafhoppers have to feed to apptoms can also develop after a not affect the yield.
 (vector of maize streak virus) (Cicadulina mbila) Remarks Limited streak virus sym (6) weeks after planting CRUISER WHITE sinc ingest the product. Syr six (6) weeks but should When using CRUISER 	Add water to CRUISER WHITE so that the final application volume is 1.5 <i>ℓ</i> / 100 kg seed ptoms may still occur within six and the leafhoppers have to feed to apptoms can also develop after a not affect the yield. WHITE on flood irrigated
 (vector of maize streak virus) (Cicadulina mbila) Remarks Limited streak virus sym (6) weeks after planting CRUISER WHITE sinc ingest the product. Syr six (6) weeks but should When using CRUISEF fields, fields should not 	Add water to CRUISER WHITE so that the final application volume is 1.5 $\ell/$ 100 kg seed ptoms may still occur within six and the leafhoppers have to feed to aptoms can also develop after a not affect the yield. WHITE on flood irrigated be flooded after planting until
 (vector of maize streak virus) (Cicadulina mbila) Remarks Limited streak virus sym (6) weeks after planting CRUISER WHITE sind ingest the product. Syr six (6) weeks but should When using CRUISEF fields, fields should not seedlings have emerged 	Add water to CRUISER WHITE so that the final application volume is 1.5 <i>ℓ</i> / 100 kg seed ptoms may still occur within six and espite seed treatment with e leafhoppers have to feed to aptoms can also develop after a not affect the yield. WHITE on flood irrigated be flooded after planting until and established. (Normally no
 (vector of maize streak virus) (Cicadulina mbila) Remarks Limited streak virus sym (6) weeks after planting CRUISER WHITE sind ingest the product. Syr six (6) weeks but should When using CRUISEF fields, fields should not seedlings have emerged flooding in first 14 days 	Add water to CRUISER WHITE so that the final application volume is 1.5 $\ell/$ 100 kg seed ptoms may still occur within six , despite seed treatment with e leafhoppers have to feed to ptoms can also develop after d not affect the yield. WHITE on flood irrigated be flooded after planting until and established. (Normally no

This section applies to seed packed as number of

CRUISER WHITE / 3

kernels per bag.

Dosage in mℓ product/ bag	Package size in number of kernels per bag
75	90 000
67	80 000
58	70 000
50	60 000

This section applies to seed packed per weight and the thousand grain weight (TGW) is KNOWN for the batch.

Please use the two (2) formulas to calculate the volume of **CRUISER WHITE** needed to treat 100 kg of seed **(NB. only use if TGW is KNOWN.)**

(1 000 ÷ TGW) x 100 000 = n kernels per 100 kg

 $\frac{(\mathbf{n} \times 0.5)}{1\,000} \div 0.6 = \mathbf{m}\ell \text{ product per 100 kg seed}$

This section applies to seed packed per weight and the (TGW) is UNKNOWN for the batch.

All pests except maize leafhopper	292 mℓ + 1 200 mℓ water	100 kg seed
Maize leafhopper	595 mℓ + 905 mℓ water	100 kg seed
	water	

OATS, RYE AND BARLEY

Pest	Dosage
Aphids	50 - 90 m//100 kg seed
Wireworms	57
Pomarke	· · · ·

Seed treat

Seed treatment with **CRUISER WHITE** will not necessarily provide full control of aphid numbers. Some aphids may still occur on treated plants but their detrimental effect on plant growth and the consequential reduction in yield should be limited.

PEANUTS

Pest	Dosage
Aphids	0.0003 - 0.0005 mℓ/seed
Thrips 💛	
White grub (first two (2) instars only)	10
Wireworms	S
Remarks	
Apply as a seed treatment.	

SOYBEANS

Pest	Dosage
Aphids	80 mℓ/100 kg seed
Leafhoppers	
Thrips	
White grub (first two (2) instars only)	a nto
Wireworms	de.
Remarks	35
 Apply as a seed treatm 	ent.

Pest	Dosage
Ground weevils (Protostrophus spp.)	583 mℓ + 920 mℓ water/100 kg seed
Remarks	

 Initial leaf damage may occur since ground weevils need to feed on treated plants in order to be killed.

WHEAT

Pest	Dosage
Russian Wheat Aphid (Diuraphis noxia)	200 mℓ + 1 300 mℓ water/100 kg seed

Remarks

- Despite CRUISER WHITE treatment, a mild infestation of Russian wheat aphid may still occur.
- Treatment of wheat seed with **CRUISER WHITE** will not necessarily provide full control of Russian wheat aphid numbers. Some aphids may still occur on treated plants but their detrimental effect on plant growth and the consequential reduction in yield should be limited.

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