

Seed
treated
with

AGST
Deter[®]
containing clothianidin

Bayer CropScience Limited
230 Cambridge Science Park, Milton Road,
Cambridge CB4 0WB Tel: 01223 226500
24 hr Emergency No: 0800 220876



Seed treatment for winter crops of barley, wheat, oats, rye, triticale and durum wheat to control virus vector aphids and prevent the spread of barley yellow dwarf virus infection; also improves crop establishment by reducing damage caused by wireworms and slugs and suppresses the activity of leafhoppers in early spring.

PRECAUTIONS

WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING (COVERALLS)

AND SUITABLE PROTECTIVE GLOVES when handling

treated seed. DO NOT HANDLE seed unnecessarily.

DO NOT USE TREATED SEED as food or feed.

DO NOT RE-USE SACKS OR CONTAINERS THAT HAVE

BEEN USED FOR TREATED SEED for food or feed.

KEEP TREATED SEED SECURE from people, domestic stock/pets and wildlife at all times during storage and use.

WASH HANDS AND EXPOSED SKIN before eating and

drinking and after work. BURY OR REMOVE SPILLAGES

HARMFUL TO GAME AND WILDLIFE. To protect birds and

wild mammals treated seed should not be left on the soil

surface. Bury or remove spillages.

DO NOT APPLY TREATED SEED FROM THE AIR.

TREATED SEED MUST NOT BE BROADCAST

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: Do not sow crops treated with Deter between 1st January and 30th June. Adequate seed drilling equipment shall be used to ensure a high degree of incorporation in soil, minimisation of spillage and minimisation of dust emission.

This seed should be drilled at a depth of 4 cm (1½") into a well prepared and firm seedbed, ensuring that the seed is well covered and that **no seed** is left on the soil surface. If seed is present on the soil surface, or spills have occurred, then, if conditions are appropriate, the field should be harrowed then rolled to ensure good incorporation.

Check drill calibration before each seed lot to ensure an accurate seed rate. Drill wheat at a minimum seed rate of

125 kg/ha. Adverse seedbed conditions such as very dry, fluffy, cloddy or capped seedbeds, waterlogging, drilling too deep or too shallow, the use of seed with a low germination capacity/vigour and residual herbicides, can reduce the field emergence of cereals. This may be accentuated by Deter.

FOLLOW-UP SPRAY TREATMENTS

Aphids/BYDV: Deter controls autumn infestations of aphid vectors of barley yellow dwarf virus (BYDV) and thereby prevents the spread of this disease within the crop. When aphid activity is unusually late, or in areas of particularly high risk where aphid activity is heavy and prolonged, and mild weather predominates, a follow-up aphicide treatment may be required. In such situations, crops treated with Deter should be monitored for the presence of aphids and a foliar aphicide applied if necessary

Wireworms and slugs: Deter improves crop establishment by reducing damage caused by wireworms and slugs. In situations where very high populations of wireworms or slugs are present additional control measures may be necessary. Deter will only give protection from slugs to germinating seeds and not to aerial plant parts after crop emergence. If the slug population is very high, then additional control measures may be necessary

Leafhoppers: Deter may give incidental suppression in the early spring (March/April) but if a specific attack by this minor pest develops, an additional foliar applied insecticide may be required.

Storage of Treated Seed: Keep seed in a cool, dry, well ventilated building and preferably drill in the season of treatment. Winter wheat: Seed treated with Deter should preferably be drilled in the season of treatment. No liability can be accepted for the performance of stored treated seed, which should be tested for germination before use.

Winter crops of barley, oats, rye, triticale and durum wheat: treated seed must be used within the season of treatment.

Caution: Pest control may be reduced if strains resistant to Deter develop.