

Insecticide

SIVANTO[®] prime

A contact, residual and systemic insecticide for use on sugar beet, fodder beet, peas, beans, potatoes and carrots.

A soluble concentrate (SL) containing 200 g/L flupyradifurone.

The (COSHH) Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations may apply to the use of this product at work.

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**For 24 hour emergency information contact
Bayer CropScience Ltd. Telephone: 0330 678 3382 (24 hr)**

National Poisons Information Centre UK:
0344 892 0111 (medical professionals only)

National Poisons Information Centre Dublin:
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GROUP 4D INSECTICIDE

MAPP 21263 I



Safety Information

SIVANTO PRIME UFI: 6JG0-S0PW-200K-JPJ2

Contains 200 g/L flupyradifurone



Warning

Harmful if inhaled.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Causes serious eye irritation.

May cause damage to organs (muscle) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Collect spillage.

Dispose of contents/container to a licenced hazardous-waste disposal contractor or collection site except for empty clean containers which can be disposed of as non-hazardous waste.

To avoid risks to human health and the environment, comply with the instructions for use.

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

Operator Protection

WHEN USING DO NOT EAT, DRINK OR SMOKE.

WASH HANDS AND EXPOSED SKIN before eating and drinking and after work.

IF YOU FEEL UNWELL, seek medical advice (show label where possible).

Engineering control of operator exposure must be used where reasonably practicable in addition to the following personal protective equipment:

WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING (COVERALLS), SUITABLE PROTECTIVE GLOVES AND FACE PROTECTION (FACESHIELD) when handling the concentrate.

However, engineering controls may replace personal protective equipment if a COSHH assessment shows they provide an equal or higher standard of protection.

Environmental Protection

Do not contaminate water with product or its container. Do not clean application equipment near surface water. Avoid contamination via drains from farmyards or roads.

To protect non-target insects/arthropods applications must not be made after 13 July.

Storage and Disposal

KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD, DRINK AND ANIMAL FEEDINGSTUFFS.

KEEP IN ORIGINAL CONTAINER, tightly closed, in a safe place.

RINSE CONTAINER THOROUGHLY by using an integrated pressure rising device or manually rinsing three times. Add washings to sprayer at time of filling and dispose of safely. Triple rinsed containers should be punctured to prevent re-use and may be disposed of by an authorised contractor or at a municipal waste recycling site.

DO NOT RE-USE CONTAINER for any purpose. Keep out of reach of children.



To access the **Safety Data Sheet** for this product scan the code or use the link below:
<https://cropscience.bayer.co.uk/our-products/insecticides/sivanto-prime>
or alternatively contact your supplier

Bayer

IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR USE ONLY AS AN PROFESSIONAL INSECTICIDE

Crops	Application timing	Maximum individual dose	Maximum number of applications	Latest time of application
Sugar Beet (outdoor)	True leaf unfolded to nine true leaf unfolded (BBCH 12-19)	0.125 L/ha	1	Nine true leaf unfolded (BBCH 19)
Fodder beet (outdoor)	True leaf unfolded to nine true leaf unfolded (BBCH 12-19)	0.125 L/ha	1	Nine true leaf unfolded (BBCH 19)
Field bean (dry) (outdoor)	Beginning of side shoot development: first side shoot detectable – 70% of pods ripe and dark, seeds dry and hard (BBCH 21-87)	0.125 L/ha	1	7 days before harvest
Beans with pods (fresh) Dwarf French bean (fresh), Runner bean (fresh) (all outdoor)	Beginning of side shoot development: first side shoot detectable to approximately all pods have reached final length (BBCH 21-79)	0.125 L/ha	1	7 days before harvest
Beans without pods (fresh) Broad bean (fresh) (outdoor)	Beginning of side shoot development: first side shoot detectable to approximately all pods have reached final length (BBCH 21-79)	0.125 L/ha	1	3 days before harvest
Edible podded pea (fresh)	Two leaves (with stipules) unfolded to pods have reached typical size (green ripe); peas fully formed (BBCH 12-79)	0.125 L/ha	1	7 days before harvest
Vining pea (fresh) (outdoor)	Two leaves (with stipules) unfolded to pods have reached typical size (green ripe); peas fully formed (BBCH 12-79)	0.125 L/ha	1	3 days before harvest
Combining pea (dry) (all outdoor)	Two leaves (with stipules) unfolded, or 2 tendrils developed – 70% of pods ripe, seeds final colour, dry and hard (BBCH 12-87)	0.125 L/ha	1	7 days before harvest
Potato (outdoor)	Beginning of crop cover: 10% of plants meet between rows to berries in the first fructification shrivelled, seed dark (BBCH 31-89)	0.125 L/ha	1	7 days before harvest
Carrot (outdoor)	Nine or more true leaves unfolded to expansion complete; typical form and size of roots reached (BBCH 19-49)	0.125 L/ha	1	21 days before harvest

Other specific restrictions: Do not apply by hand-held equipment..

READ THE LABEL BEFORE USE. USING THIS PRODUCT IN A MANNER THAT IS INCONSISTENT WITH THE LABEL MAY BE AN OFFENCE. FOLLOW THE CODE OF PRACTICE FOR USING PLANT PROTECTION PRODUCTS.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

IMPORTANT: This leaflet is approved as part of the label. All instructions on this leaflet and on the label should be read carefully in order to obtain successful results from the use of this product.

RESTRICTIONS

Shake well before use.

SIVANTO PRIME may be applied during flowering provided it is not mixed with a fungicide from the DMI fungicides group (FRAC group 3). SIVANTO PRIME mixed with a DMI fungicide may not be used on flowering plants, in the vicinity of flowering plants, or on non-flowering plants when they are being actively visited by bees and bumblebees.

PESTS CONTROLLED

The active substance of SIVANTO PRIME, flupyradifurone, interacts with insect nicotinic acetylcholine receptors, a class of neurotransmitter-gated cation channels which are involved in excitatory neurotransmission resulting in a disorder of the nervous system of the insect and subsequent death of the following treated pests:

Crop	Pest	Level of control
Sugar Beet (outdoor)	Aphid group	Moderate control
Fodder beet (outdoor)	Aphid group	Moderate control
Field bean (dry) (outdoor)	Black bean aphid, <i>Aphis fabae</i> Pea aphid, <i>Acyrtosiphon pisum</i>	Moderate control Control
Beans with pods (fresh) Dwarf French bean (fresh), Runner bean (fresh) (all outdoor)	Black bean aphid, <i>Aphis fabae</i> Pea aphid, <i>Acyrtosiphon pisum</i>	Moderate control Control

Crop	Pest	Level of control
Beans without pods (fresh) Broad bean (fresh) (outdoor)	Black bean aphid, <i>Aphis fabae</i> Pea aphid, <i>Acyrtosiphon pisum</i>	Moderate control Control
Combining pea (dry) (outdoor)	Black bean aphid, <i>Aphis fabae</i> Pea aphid, <i>Acyrtosiphon pisum</i>	Moderate control Control
Edible podded pea (fresh) Combining pea (dry) (all outdoor)	Black bean aphid, <i>Aphis fabae</i> Pea aphid, <i>Acyrtosiphon pisum</i>	Moderate control Control
Vining pea (fresh) (outdoor)	Black bean aphid, <i>Aphis fabae</i> Pea aphid, <i>Acyrtosiphon pisum</i>	Moderate control Control
Potato (outdoor)	Aphid group	Moderate control
Carrot (outdoor)	Aphid group (except willow-carrot aphid) Willow-carrot aphid, <i>Cavariella aegopodii</i>	Moderate control Control

CROP SPECIFIC INFORMATION

SIVANTO PRIME is very effective against aphids. It has a very good initial and sufficient residual activity and acts against adults and immature stages. It works after oral ingestion or direct contact, but is also systemic – if applied to the leaves and stems it is also readily taken up and translocated via the xylem to newer leaves, and is redistributed within leaves exhibiting translaminar activity. SIVANTO PRIME applied at recommended rates leads to a quick feeding (honeydew excretion) cessation within 2 hours of product application, even on aphids feeding on the under leaf side and not

directly exposed to the spray droplets. Rapid knockdown of pests can be expected. Obvious control usually occurs after 2 days and is dependent upon pest stage, with youngest larvae being most susceptible and adults least susceptible. For optimum control, application should be made as soon as possible once pest thresholds have been surpassed.

Sugar beet and fodder beet

Apply SIVANTO PRIME at a rate of 0.125 L/ha as aphids start to build up in the crop and pest thresholds are breached.

Water volume: 150-300 L/ha.

Field bean (dry), Beans with pods (fresh), Dwarf French bean (fresh), Runner bean (fresh), Beans without pods (fresh), Broad bean (fresh), Combining pea (dry), Edible podded pea (fresh), Combining pea (dry) and Vining peas (fresh)

Apply SIVANTO PRIME at a rate of 0.125 L/ha as aphids start to build up in the crop and pest thresholds are breached.

Water volume 150-800 L/ha.

Potato

Apply SIVANTO PRIME at a rate of 0.125 L/ha as aphids start to build up in the crop and pest thresholds are breached.

Water volume: 150-800 L/ha.

Carrot

Apply SIVANTO PRIME at a rate of 0.125 L/ha as aphids start to build up in the crop and pest thresholds are breached.

Water volume: 150-800 L/ha.

PESTICIDE RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT STRATEGY

This product contains flupyradifurone, classified by the Insecticide Resistance Action Committee as 'Group 4D'. Total reliance on one pesticide will hasten the development of resistance. A strategy for preventing and managing such resistance should be adopted. Insecticides of different chemical types or alternative control measures should be included in any planned programme. Alternating insecticides with different modes of action is a recognised anti-resistance strategy and SIVANTO PRIME should always be used in alternation with other insecticides of a different mode of action. The insecticide resistance management strategy should include integrating insecticides with a programme of cultural control measures. Guidelines have been produced by the Insecticide Resistance Action Group and copies are available from the AHDB, CPA, your distributor, crop adviser or product manufacturer.

Key aspects of the SIVANTO PRIME resistance management strategy are:

- ALWAYS follow IRAG-UK guidelines for preventing and managing insecticide resistance.
- ALWAYS alternate SIVANTO PRIME with different modes of action if an insecticide program is required.
- AVOID using SIVANTO PRIME continually in successive crops. Use other effective insecticides with different modes of action throughout the cropping rotation.
- AVOID using less than the labelled rate of SIVANTO PRIME when applied as a single treatment or in a tank-mix.
- ALWAYS apply SIVANTO PRIME in sufficient water volume to achieve the required spray penetration into the crop and uniform coverage.
- ALWAYS use SIVANTO PRIME in conjunction with a holistic pest control strategy including non-insecticide control methods, e.g. cultural or biological components.

- ALWAYS monitor pest control effectiveness and investigate where control may be low. If unexplained, contact your agronomist who may consider a resistance test appropriate.

MIXING AND SPRAYING

Shake well before use. Add the required quantity of SIVANTO PRIME to the half-filled spray tank with the agitation system in operation, and fill to the required level. Continue agitation at all times during spraying and stoppages until the tank is completely empty. Spray immediately after mixing. Wash equipment thoroughly, immediately after use, by using an integrated pressure rising device or manually rinsing three times. Add washings to sprayer at time of filling and dispose of safely.

Apply as a MEDIUM quality spray (BCPC).

Processing Information:

If the crop is intended for processing consult the processor before the use of SIVANTO PRIME.