

Lavron[®] 50wg

A synthetic pyrethroid insectide for control of foliar pests in beans, cereals, vegetable and forage brassicas, citrus, grapes, fodder beet, kumara, maize, sweetcorn, onions, potatoes, pumpkins, winter squash, tomatoes, ornamentals and amenity turf.



Active Ingredient: 50g/kg lambda-cyhalothrin in the form of a water dispersible granule.

Chemical Group: Synthetic pyrethroid – GROUP 3 INSECTICIDE

Formulation: Water dispersible granule

Pack Size: 2.5 kg

Lavron® 50WG offers highly cost-effective pest control:

- ✓ A user-friendly granule formulation.
- ✓ Acts on contact and ingestion.
- ✓ Fast acting knockdown activity.
- ✓ Broad spectrum of pests controlled.
- ✓ Long-lasting residual control.

About Lavron® 50WG

Lavron® 50WG is a highly effective synthetic pyrethroid insecticide which is active against a broad spectrum of insect pests. Lavron 50WG is fast acting and works by both contact and ingestion. It also offers long-lasting residual control.

Directions for use:

Lavron® 50WG – More Benefits With a Granule Formulation: – Lavron® 50WG has a significantly lower solvent loading than most liquid lambda-cyhalothrin formulations, which means better user safety and a reduced risk of exposure. The granule formulation reduces the risk of splashing and the risk of exposure to solvents and the active ingredient. The formulation is easy to handle and measure and can be tank-mixed with most fungicides.

Lavron® 50WG has the same fast knockdown activity that you would expect from a lambdacyhalothrin insecticide, as well as an anti-feeding effect which reduces the level of crop damage rapidly.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT: Lavron 50WG is a GROUP 3 INSECTICIDE from the pyrethroid group. Resistance to this insecticide and related insecticides could develop from excessive use. To minimise this risk use strictly in accordance with label instructions and resistance management strategies that exist for any insect pests listed on this label. Avoid using this insecticide exclusively all season, and avoid unnecessary spraying. Maintain good cultural control practices. Refer to http:// resistance.nzpps.org/ for more detailed information.

Directions for use cont...

Diamondback moth: Apply in the period from mid-January to August. Use insecticides with a different mode of action outside this period. Maintain good cultural practices. Diamondback moth populations in some regions have shown a high level of resistance to synthetic pyrethroids. If this is indicated by poor control switch to an alternative chemical group.

Tomato fruitworm / corn earworm: Only apply synthetic pyrethroids after 7th January against second generation larvae. Avoid unnecessary spraying.

Mixing and Compatibility: Half full the spray tank with clean water and with the agitator running slowly pour the correct amount of Lavron 50WG into the tank. Continue to agitate while adding the remainder of the water, and during spraying. Lavron 50WG is compatible with most fungicides except strongly alkaline materials such as Bordeaux mixture.

It is an offence to use this product on animals. This product may only be applied via ground-based spraying equipment.

Lavron 50WG is a fast acting synthetic pyrethroid insecticide with stomach and contact activity. Thorough coverage of plant surfaces is important for good results. For 'difficult to wet' crops add suitable adjuvant at label rates. The rates suggested are for high volume spraying to run off. For concentrate spraying adjust dilution rate accordingly.

CROP	PEST	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Beans	Tomato Fruitworm	200g/ha in a min- imum of 500 litres of water/ha	Apply when insects first appear and if necessary 2 to 3 weeks later.
Beans, Forage brassicas, Maize*, Onions, Sweetcorn*, Pumpkins*, Winter Squash*, Tomatoes, Vegetable brassicas, Kumaras, Fodder beet*.	Cutworm	200g/ha in a min- imum of 300 litres of water/ha.	Apply immediately after damage occurs, preferably in the evening as a directed spray to thoroughly cover the base of the plants and the surrounding soil.
Cereals	Cereal aphid, Rose grain aphid	100-200g/ha in a minimum of 200 litres of water/ha	Apply at first sign of aphids. Apply the lower rate when aphid pressure is low and shorter residual activity is required. A second application may be required if aphids continue to migrate into the crop. Ensure sufficient water volume is used to give thorough crop penetration and coverage.

Directions for use cont...

CROP	PEST	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Citrus	Fullers Rose Weevil	1.5kg/100 litres as a directed trunk spray.	Apply sufficient spray to form a complete band around the trunk from the base to 30cm high, using up to 300 mL/trunk. Apply at monthly intervals, using directed spray equipment. Commence prior to adult weevil emergence from ground and continue over duration of pest activity — usually December to June unless otherwise ascertained by monitoring. Ensure trees are well skirted up and tree rows are free of weeds to assist in control.
Field tomatoes	Tomato Fruit- worm	200g/ha in suf- ficient water for complete coverage. Use a minimum of 1,000L/ha when plants are fully grown.	Apply at three week intervals from transplanting or thinning.
Forage and Horticultural brassicas	Diamondback moth, White butterfly caterpillars	200g/ha in a mini- mum of 700 litres of water/ha.	Apply to seedbeds and following transplanting at two week intervals or as indicated by pest activity.
Grapes	Thrips	20g/100 litres (DO NOT use less than 100g/ha)	Apply at early flowering. Apply in sufficient water to achieve good coverage of flower clusters.
Grapes	Bronze beetle, Grass grub beetle	20g/100 litres (DO NOT use less than 200g/ha)	Apply at dusk, when beetle flights begin. Apply in sufficient water to obtain coverage. Repeat after 14 days if flights are still continuing.
Kumara	Adult Black Beetle, Adult White Fringe Weevil, Caterpillars (e.g. Tropical Armyworm)	200g/ha in a min- imum of 500L of water/ha.	Apply at the first sign of pests, then on 14 day intervals based on pest monitoring. Ensure adequate soil moisture and soil cover over developing tubers to assist in preventing tuber damage. Do not apply more than 3 applications in a single season.
Onions	Onion Thrip	200g/ha in a min- imum of 500 litres water/ha.	Apply at first sign of onion thrip and repeat as necessary.
Potatoes	Potato Tuber Moth	200g/ha in a min- imum of 500 litres water/ha	Apply at first sighting of moths then at 2 week intervals. Maintain adequate soil moisture and soil cover over developing tubers to assist prevention of tuber mining.
	Tomato/Pota- to Psyllid	500g/ha in a min- imum of 500L of water/ha.	Apply at first sign of psyllids and then at 7-14 day intervals. Use the closer interval under high pressure conditions. Ensure adequate water volume is used for thorough crop coverage and penetration.
Amenity turf	Tasmanian grass grub, Sod webworm, adult black beetle, Red legged earth mite.	20g/100L of water or 200g/ha.	Apply at first sign of pests and repeat as necessary during pest activity.
Ornamentals	Aphids, caterpillars, thrips, bee- tles, weevils	20g/100L of water	Apply at first sign of pests and repeat at 10-14 day intervals as necessary during pest activity (max 4 applications). Spray a small selection of plants and observe for 7-10 days if phytotoxicity is unknown.

*For use on seedlings only Lavron 50WG can be measured volumetrically: 250ml weighs approximately 200g. Weighing is recommended for more precise measurement.

Directions for use cont...

WITHHOLDING PERIODS:

It is an offence for users of this product to cause residues exceeding the relevant MRL in the Food Notice: Maximum Residue Levels for Agricultural Compounds.

Beans: 3 days;

Citrus: Avoid contamination of fruit;

Cereals (grain): 70 days;

Cereals (Barley and wheat forage): 28 days;

Field Tomatoes: 3 days;

Forage Brassicas: DO NOT allow stock to graze

within 14 days of last application;

Grapes: DO NOT use after capfall;

Kumara: 14 days;

Maize, Sweet Corn, Pumpkins, Winter Squash:

Seedlings only;

Fodder beet: Seedlings only;

Onions: 14 days; Potatoes: 14 days;

Vegetable Brassicas: 3 days