

PRIMERO®**COMPOSITION**

Nicosulfuron 4% w/v.
Oil dispersion (OD).

APPROVED USES AND APPLICATION DOSAGE

USE	AGENT	DOSAGE	NO. OF APPLICATIONS	INTERVALS	VOL. MIXTURE	SPEC. CONDITIONS
Corn	Johnsongrass, <i>Sorghum halepense</i>	(see conditions)	2	10	200-400 L/ha	Two applications 10 days apart, at a rate of 1 + 0.5 L/ha. Also in forage maize
	Annual dicotyledons Annual monocotyledons	1 L/ha	1	-		Also in forage maize

Selective systemic herbicide. Controls weeds in the early post-emergence stage. Apply by tractor spraying from the 3- or 4-leaf stage (BBCH 13), taking care not to exceed the 8- or 9-leaf stage (BBCH 19).

PRE-HARVEST INTERVAL

No pre-harvest interval is required.

PRECAUTIONS

Do not plant rapeseed as the next crop in the rotation.

If organophosphate soil insecticides were used at the time of sowing, applying PRIMERO® may cause some chlorosis on the maize leaves.

Do not apply any organophosphate insecticide as a foliar spray within 7 days before or after treatment with PRIMERO®.

HAZARD CLASSIFICATION**REGISTRY NUMBER**

24,658



90 LUQSA

**COMPOSITION**

Deltamethrin 2.5% w/v (25 g/L).
Emulsifiable concentrate (EC).

Contains petroleum solvent naphtha CAS No.: 64742-95-6 and calcium phenylsulphonate CAS No.: 11117-11-6 in isobutanol CAS No.: 78-83-1.

APPROVED USES AND DOSAGE

CROP	PEST/EFFECT	DOSAGE
Chicory (leaves), barbarea, aubergine, watercress, shepherd's purse, young shoots, including Brassica species (excluding young shoots of chicory, spinach and chard), lamb's lettuce, lamb's ear, dandelion, Chinese mustard, cucumber, pepper, rocket, tomato	Aphids, <i>Aphididae</i> Bugs, Heteroptera Whiteflies, <i>Aleyrodidae</i>	50 mL/hL
	Lepidoptera Noctuids, <i>Noctuidae</i> Thrips	30 mL/hL
	Lucerne	Locusts, grasshoppers, <i>Acrididae</i>
Cotton (for textile use only)	Lepidoptera and Thrips	30 mL/hL
Almond tree	Leaf and fruit miner, <i>Anarsia lineatella</i> Oriental fruit moth, <i>Grapholita molesta</i> St. Joseph's scale, <i>Quadraspidiotus perniciosus</i>	30 mL/hL
	Aphids, <i>Aphididae</i> Cemistoma, circular leaf miner, <i>Leucoptera malifoliella</i> Spittlebug, <i>Neophilaenus campestris</i> Spittlebug, <i>Philaenus spumarius</i> Spotted leaf miner, <i>Phyllonorycter</i> spp. Sinuous leaf miner, <i>Lyonetia clerkella</i> Fruit fly, <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> Thrips	30-50 mL/hL
Celery	Aphids, <i>Aphididae</i> Bugs, Heteroptera Celery fly, <i>Euleia heraclei</i> Whiteflies, <i>Aleyrodidae</i>	50 mL/hL
	Lepidoptera Noctuids, <i>Noctuidae</i> Thrips	30 mL/hL
	Barley	Aphids, <i>Aphididae</i>
Onion, Leek	Aphids, <i>Aphididae</i> Bugs, Heteroptera Onion fly, <i>Delia antiqua</i> Whiteflies, <i>Aleyrodidae</i>	50 mL/hL
	Lepidoptera Noctuids, <i>Noctuidae</i> Thrips	30 mL/hL
	Poplars and aspens	Cemistoma, circular leaf miner, <i>Leucoptera malifoliella</i> Spotted leaf miner, <i>Phyllonorycter</i> spp. Sinuous leaf miner, <i>Lyonetia clerkella</i>
Poplar and willow borer, <i>Paranthrene tabaniformis</i>		100 mL/hL
Poplar saperda, <i>Saperda</i> spp		180 mL/hL
Rapeseed	Aphids, <i>Aphididae</i> Cabbage weevils, <i>Ceutorhynchus</i> spp.	50 mL/hL
	Meligethes, <i>Brassicogethes aeneus</i> , Cabbage stem flea beetle, <i>Phyllotreta</i> spp. Cabbage stem flea beetle, <i>Psylloides chrysocephala</i>	30 mL/hL

* CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

CROP	PEST/EFFECT	DOSAGE
Strawberry bed	Aphids, <i>Aphididae</i> Lepidoptera	30-50 mL/hL
	Bugs, Heteroptera Spotted-wing fruit fly, <i>Drosophila suzukii</i> Whiteflies, <i>Aleyrodidae</i>	50 mL/hL
	Noctuids, <i>Noctuidae</i> Thrips	30 mL/hL
Stone fruit trees	Leaf and fruit miner, <i>Anarsia lineatella</i> Oriental fruit moth, <i>Grapholita molesta</i>	50-70 mL/hL
	St. Joseph's scale, <i>Quadraspidiotus perniciosus</i>	50-75 mL/hL
	Aphids, <i>Aphididae</i> Cemiosstoma, circular leaf miner, <i>Leucoptera malifoliella</i> Bugs, heteroptera (secondary use) Spittlebug, <i>Neophilaenus campestris</i> Spittlebug, <i>Philaenus spumarius</i> Spotted leaf miner, <i>Phyllonorycter spp.</i> Sinuous leaf miner, <i>Lyonetia clerkella</i> Fruit fly, <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> Thrips	30-50 mL/hL
Pome fruit trees	Aphids, <i>Aphididae</i> Capua, <i>Adoxophyes orana</i> Cemiosstoma, circular leaf miner, <i>Leucoptera malifoliella</i> Bugs, heteroptera (secondary use) Spittlebug, <i>Philaenus spumarius</i> Apple blossom weevil, <i>Anthonomus pomorum</i> Hoplocampa, <i>Hoplocampa spp</i> Spotted leaf miner, <i>Phyllonorycter spp.</i> Sinuous leaf miner, <i>Lyonetia clerkella</i> Fruit fly, <i>Ceratitis capitata</i> Thrips	30-50 mL/hL
	St. Joseph's scale, <i>Quadraspidiotus perniciosus</i>	50-75 mL/hL
	Pear psyllid, <i>Cacopsylla pyri</i>	75 mL/hL
	Apple and pear codling moth, <i>Cydia pomonella</i>	30 mL/hL
Green peas, broad beans (fodder, field, green), green beans	Aphids, <i>Aphididae</i> Bugs, Heteroptera Seed fly, <i>Delia platura</i> , Whiteflies, <i>Aleyrodidae</i>	50 mL/hL
	Lepidoptera Noctuids, <i>Noctuidae</i> Thrips	30 mL/hL
Corn	Lepidoptera and thrips	30 mL/hL
	Aphids, <i>Aphididae</i>	50 mL/hL
Olive trees	Mealybugs, <i>Pseudococcidae</i> Mealybugs, <i>Coccidae</i>	40-60 mL/hL
	Olive bark beetle, <i>Phloeotribus scarabeoides</i> Cicada, grasshopper, <i>Barbary cicada</i> Spittlebug, <i>Philaenus spumarius</i> Olive fruit fly, <i>Bactrocera oleae</i> Prays, olive moths, <i>Prays oleae</i> Thrips	50 mL/hL
	Colorado potato beetle, <i>Leptinotarsa decemlineata</i> Lepidoptera Noctuids, <i>Noctuidae</i> Thrips	30 mL/hL
Potato	Aphids, <i>Aphididae</i> Bugs, Heteroptera Seed fly, <i>Delia platura</i> , Whiteflies, <i>Aleyrodidae</i>	50 mL/hL
	Lepidoptera Noctuids, <i>Noctuidae</i> Thrips	30 mL/hL (0,3 L/ha)
Cabbage	Lepidoptera Noctuids, <i>Noctuidae</i> Thrips	30 mL/hL (0,3 L/ha)

* CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE