

# POISON

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN  
READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING

# Skope®

## Insecticide

ACTIVE CONSTITUENTS:

**218 g/L ACETAMIPRID**

**32.5 g/L EMAMECTIN**

PRESENT AS EMAMECTIN BENZOATE

GROUP

**4A | 6**

INSECTICIDE

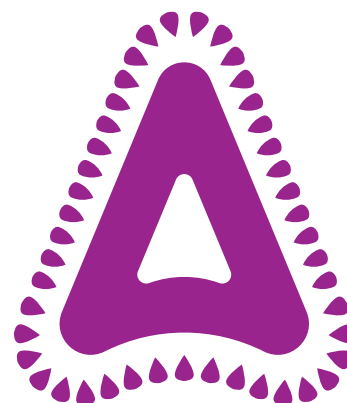
**Crops:** Adzuki Beans, Chickpeas, Cotton, Faba Beans, Lentils, Mung Beans, Navy Beans, Pigeon Peas, Soybeans

**Controls/Suppresses:** Bean Pod Borer, Cluster Caterpillar, Cotton Aphid, Green Mirid, Green Vegetable Bug, Heliothis, Jassids, Red Banded Shield Bug, Rutherglen Bug, Silverleaf Whitefly, Soybean Looper and Two-spotted Mite as per the Directions for Use

Formulation type

Dispersible  
Concentrate

**DC**



**ADAMA**

adama.com

CONTENTS: 1 - 110 L

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

#### RESTRAINTS

- DO NOT apply to crops under visible stress.
- DO NOT apply more than two applications of SKOPE® per crop.
- DO NOT apply other products containing EMAMECTIN to the same pulse crop treated with SKOPE®.
- DO NOT spray crops while bees are actively foraging.
- DO NOT apply if heavy rains or storms are forecast within 3 days.
- DO NOT irrigate to the point of runoff for at least 3 days after application.

#### SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS

Specific definitions for terms used in this section of the label can be found at [apvma.gov.au/spraydrift](http://apvma.gov.au/spraydrift).

- DO NOT allow bystanders to come into contact with the spray cloud.
- DO NOT apply in a manner that may cause an unacceptable impact to native vegetation, agricultural crops, landscaped gardens and aquaculture production, or cause contamination of plant or livestock commodities, outside the application site from spray drift. The buffer zones in the relevant buffer zone table/s below provide guidance but may not be sufficient in all situations. Wherever possible, correctly use application equipment designed to reduce spray drift and apply when the wind direction is away from these sensitive areas.
- DO NOT apply unless the wind speed is between 3 and 20 kilometres per hour at the application site during the time of application.
- DO NOT apply if there are hazardous surface temperature inversion conditions present at the application site during the time of application. Surface temperature inversion conditions exist most evenings one to two hours before sunset and persist until one to two hours after sunrise.
- DO NOT apply by a boom sprayer unless the following requirements are met:
  - Spray droplets are not smaller than a **MEDIUM** spray droplet size category.
  - Minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas are observed (see 'Mandatory buffer zones' section).
- DO NOT apply by aircraft unless the following requirements are met:
  - Spray droplets are not smaller than a **MEDIUM** spray droplet size category.
  - For release heights 25% of wingspan or 25% of rotor diameter or lower above the target canopy, minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas are observed (see 'Mandatory buffer zones' section).

### MANDATORY BUFFER ZONES

DO NOT apply if there are aquatic and wetland areas including aquacultural ponds, surface streams and rivers downwind from the application area and within the mandatory buffer zones shown in Table 1 below.

**Table 1. Buffer zones for the protection of natural aquatic areas**

FOR AERIAL APPLICATION		
Wind speed range at time of application	Downwind mandatory no-spray zone	
	Fixed wing	Helicopter
From 3 to 8 kilometres per hour	160 metres	80 metres
From 8 to 14 kilometres per hour	180 metres	80 metres
From 14 to 20 kilometres per hour	180 metres	100 metres
FOR GROUND APPLICATION		
From 3 to 20 kilometres per hour	5 metres	

DO NOT apply if there are sensitive crops, gardens, landscaping vegetation, protected native vegetation or protected animal habitat downwind from the application area and within the mandatory buffer zones shown in Table 2 below.

**Table 2. Buffer zones for the protection of vegetation areas**

FOR AERIAL APPLICATION		
Wind speed range at time of application	Downwind mandatory no-spray zone	
	Fixed wing	Helicopter
From 3 to 8 kilometres per hour	100 metres	40 metres
From 8 to 14 kilometres per hour	100 metres	60 metres
From 14 to 20 kilometres per hour	100 metres	60 metres
FOR GROUND APPLICATION		
From 3 to 20 kilometres per hour	5 metres	

**Table 1. Cotton**

INSECT	STATE	RATE/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
<b>Silverleaf Whitefly</b> ( <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Biotype B)	All states	175 or 350 mL	SKOPE® has activity primarily on whitefly nymphs and evidence of activity will be slower than typical contact insecticides. Apply SKOPE® when whitefly first appears and prior to heavy populations becoming established in the crop. Use the higher rate when conditions favour a rapid increase in the whitefly population, for longer residual control, during periods of rapid crop growth or when crops are well advanced. After application, continue to monitor the crop and if a second spray is required, apply an insecticide from a different mode of action group before applying a second application of SKOPE®. <b>Adjuvant</b> When silverleaf whitefly is the primary target insect, apply SKOPE® with Hasten <sup>1</sup> at 1 L/ha.
<b>Green Mirid</b> ( <i>Creontiades dilutus</i> ) <b>Jassids</b> ( <i>Amrasca terraereginae</i> )			Apply SKOPE® when mirid or jassid numbers reach action thresholds. Use the higher rate on heavier populations and for longer residual control. Treated insects may still be on the plant for 2 or 3 days after application but will have stopped feeding. <b>Adjuvant</b> Apply with a non-ionic surfactant at the recommended label rate or an organosilicone adjuvant such as Pulse <sup>1</sup> Penetrant at 0.2% v/v.
<b>Green Vegetable Bug</b> ( <i>Nezara viridula</i> )	All states	300 or 350 mL	Apply SKOPE® when green vegetable bug numbers reach action thresholds. Use the higher rate on heavier populations and for faster knockdown. Under heavy/sustained green vegetable bug pressure, SKOPE® may only provide knockdown and residual control for 7 days. A second application with an insecticide from a different mode of action group may be required if pest populations recover rapidly and numbers approach the action threshold. <b>Adjuvant</b> Apply with a non-ionic surfactant at the recommended label rate or an organosilicone adjuvant such as Pulse <sup>1</sup> Penetrant at 0.2% v/v.
<b>Cotton Bollworm</b> ( <i>Helicoverpa armigera</i> ) <b>Native Budworm</b> ( <i>Helicoverpa punctigera</i> )			Timing of application is important. For best results apply at or just prior to the anticipated time of hatching of <i>Helicoverpa</i> eggs as indicated by egg levels or scouting. As earlier larval stages are easier to control, DO NOT target larvae larger than 5 mm (very small to small). Large larvae and larvae feeding within the bolls and squares may not be controlled. Larvae must feed on treated areas in order to achieve effective control. Where egg pressure is high, the addition of an ovicide is recommended. Use the lower rate on light infestations. SKOPE® should be used according to the Best Management practices Manual guidelines. <b>Adjuvant</b> Apply with a non-ionic surfactant at the recommended label rate.
<b>Two-spotted Mite</b> ( <i>Tetranychus urticae</i> ) Suppression only			Apply to actively growing crops, ensuring thorough coverage. Monitor crops regularly and apply when mite numbers reach action thresholds. Best results will be obtained when applied to low mite populations. Do not apply to high populations as SKOPE® may not provide a sufficient reduction in mite density. <b>Adjuvant</b> Apply with a non-ionic surfactant at the recommended label rate. <b>Resistance Management</b> Caution – If avermectin resistant mites are present, poor control may occur.
<b>Cotton Aphid</b> ( <i>Aphis gossypii</i> )	All states	50 or 100 mL	Use the high rate under sustained heavy aphid pressure. If repeat applications are required, alternate with products from a different insecticide group. DO NOT apply more than 2 sprays per season for cotton aphid control. <b>Adjuvant</b> Apply with an organosilicone adjuvant such as Pulse <sup>1</sup> Penetrant at 0.2% v/v.

**Table 2. Summer and winter pulses (except field peas and lupins)**

INSECT	STATE	RATE/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
<b>Silverleaf Whitefly</b> ( <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Biotype B)	All states	320 mL	SKOPE® has activity primarily on whitefly nymphs and evidence of activity will be slower than typical contact insecticides. Apply SKOPE® when whitefly first appears and prior to heavy populations becoming established in the crop. Use the higher rate when conditions favour a rapid increase in the whitefly population, for longer residual control, during periods of rapid crop growth or when crops are well advanced. After application, continue to monitor the crop and if a second spray is required, apply an insecticide from a different mode of action group before applying a second application of SKOPE®. <b>Adjuvant</b> When silverleaf whitefly is the primary target insect, apply SKOPE® with Hasten <sup>†</sup> or Canopy <sup>†</sup> at 1 L/ha.
<b>Jassids</b> ( <i>Amrasca terraereginae</i> )			Apply SKOPE® when jassid numbers reach action thresholds. Treated insects may still be on the plant for 2 or 3 days after application but will have stopped feeding. <b>Adjuvant</b> Apply with an organosilicone adjuvant such as Pulse <sup>†</sup> Penetrant at 0.2% v/v.
<b>Green Mirid</b> ( <i>Creontiades dilutus</i> ) <b>Rutherglen Bug</b> ( <i>Nysius vinitor</i> )		160 to 320 mL	Apply SKOPE® when pest numbers reach action thresholds. Use the higher rate on heavier populations, for faster knockdown and for longer residual control. Treated insects may still be on the plant for 2 or 3 days after application but will have stopped feeding. If additional sprays are required, apply an insecticide from a different mode of action group before applying a second application of SKOPE®. <b>Green Mirid</b> Apply SKOPE® when green mirid numbers reach action thresholds. SKOPE® applications should be targeted at green mirid populations dominated by nymphs. SKOPE® may not provide adequate control of high populations of green mirid dominated by adults. <b>Rutherglen Bug</b> Apply SKOPE® when Rutherglen bug numbers reach action thresholds. <b>Adjuvant</b> Apply with a non-ionic surfactant at the recommended label rate or an organosilicone adjuvant such as Pulse <sup>†</sup> Penetrant at 0.2% v/v. If high levels of Rutherglen bug are present, apply SKOPE® with Canopy <sup>†</sup> at 1 L/ha.
<b>Green Vegetable Bug</b> ( <i>Nezara viridula</i> ) <b>Red Banded Shield Bug</b> ( <i>Piezodorus hybneri</i> )			Under heavy/sustained pest pressure, SKOPE® may only provide knockdown and residual control for 7 days. A second application with an insecticide from a different mode of action group may be required if pest populations recover rapidly and numbers approach the action threshold. <b>Adjuvant</b> When targeting green vegetable bug, apply SKOPE® with an organosilicone adjuvant such as Pulse <sup>†</sup> Penetrant at 0.2% v/v. On red banded shield bug, a non-ionic surfactant can be used as an alternative adjuvant.
<b>Cotton Bollworm</b> ( <i>Helicoverpa armigera</i> ) <b>Native Budworm</b> ( <i>Helicoverpa punctigera</i> )			80 to 320 mL
<b>Soybean looper</b> ( <i>Pseudoplusia includens</i> )		160 to 320 mL	Use SKOPE® at the lower end of the recommended rate range for the target pest species on light infestations. Use higher rates where high insect pressure is present, where conditions favour rapid population development and when targeting mixed pest populations <b>Adjuvant</b> <i>Helicoverpa</i> spp: Apply with Canopy <sup>†</sup> at 2 L/ha or with a non-ionic surfactant at the label rate. Soybean looper: Apply with a non-ionic surfactant at the label rate or with Canopy <sup>†</sup> at 2 L/ha. Cluster caterpillar: Apply with Canopy <sup>†</sup> at 2 L/ha.
<b>Cluster Caterpillar</b> ( <i>Spodoptera litura</i> ) Suppression only			
<b>Bean pod borer</b> ( <i>Maruca vitrata</i> )			Timing is important, as earlier larval stages are easier to control. For best results, apply at or just prior to the anticipated time of egg hatch, as indicated by egg levels or scouting. After application, continue to monitor the crop and if a second spray is required, apply an insecticide from a different mode of action group before applying a second application of SKOPE®. <b>Adjuvant</b> Apply with a non-ionic surfactant at the recommended label rate.

**NOT TO BE USED FOR ANY PURPOSE, OR IN ANY MANNER, CONTRARY TO THIS LABEL UNLESS AUTHORISED UNDER APPROPRIATE LEGISLATION.**

**WITHHOLDING PERIODS:**

**COTTON:**

**DO NOT HARVEST FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION**  
**DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD**  
**DO NOT FEED COTTON TRASH FROM TREATED AREAS TO ANIMALS, INCLUDING POULTRY**

**PULSES:**

**Harvest**

**Mung Beans: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 4 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION**

**Pulses (except Mung Beans):**

**DO NOT HARVEST FOR 6 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION**

**Grazing**

**DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 6 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION**

**Export Trade Advice**

MRLs or import tolerances do not exist in all markets for produce treated with SKOPE®. If you are growing produce destined for export, please consult with Adama Australia for the latest information on MRLs and import tolerances before using SKOPE®.

## GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

### MIXING

Shake container prior to opening. Two thirds fill the spray tank with clean water, and with the agitator operating, add the required quantity of SKOPE®. Top up the spray tank to the required volume with clean water with the agitator running. Add the required quantity of adjuvant after mixing is complete and spray tank is filled to the required level. Maintain agitation while spraying.

### APPLICATION

**Ground application:** Ensure thorough coverage of foliage. Apply in a spray volume of 80-100 L/ha.

**Aerial application:** Ensure thorough coverage of foliage. Apply using a minimum 20 L/ha spray volume.

### INSECTICIDE RESISTANCE WARNING

For insecticide resistance management, SKOPE® Insecticide is a Group 4A and Group 6 Insecticide. Some naturally occurring insect biotypes resistant to SKOPE® and other Group 4A and Group 6 insecticides may exist through normal genetic variability in any insect population. Repeated use of one particular insecticide or insecticides from the same chemical group can lead to the early development of insect resistance to that insecticide or chemical group. The effectiveness of SKOPE® on resistant individuals could be significantly reduced. Resistant individuals can eventually dominate the insect population if SKOPE® and other Group 4A and/or Group 6 insecticides are used repeatedly. SKOPE® should not be applied more than two times per season and do not apply as consecutive applications. Since occurrence of resistant individuals is difficult to detect prior to use, Adama Australia accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of SKOPE® to control resistant insects. SKOPE® may be subject to specific resistance management strategies. For further information contact your local supplier, Adama representative or local agricultural department agronomist.

GROUP	<b>4A   6</b>	INSECTICIDE
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### PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

DO NOT apply under weather conditions, or from spraying equipment, that may cause drift onto nearby susceptible plants/crops, cropping lands or pastures.

### PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

Very toxic to aquatic life. DO NOT contaminate wetlands or watercourses with this product or used containers.

### PROTECTION OF HONEY BEES AND OTHER INSECT POLLINATORS

Highly toxic to bees. Will kill bees foraging in the crop to be treated or in hives that are oversprayed or reached by spray drift. Residues remain toxic to bees for 11 days after application. DO NOT spray any plants in flower while bees are foraging. Before spraying, notify beekeepers to move hives to a safe location with an untreated source of nectar if there is a potential for bees to be affected by the spray or spray drift.

### INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT (IPM)

Toxic to beneficial arthropods. Not compatible with integrated pest management (IPM) programs utilising beneficial arthropods. Minimise spray drift to reduce harmful effects on beneficial arthropods in non-crop areas.

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

### 1L, 5L, 10L, 20L, 60L

Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight. This container can be recycled if it is clean, dry, free of visible residues and has the *drumMUSTER* logo visible. Triple-rinse container for disposal. Dispose of rinsate by adding it to the spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemical on site. Wash outside of the container and the cap. Store cleaned container in a sheltered place with cap removed. It will then be acceptable for recycling at any *drumMUSTER* collection or similar container management program site. The cap should not be replaced, but may be taken separately. If not recycling, break, crush, or puncture and deliver empty packaging to an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not available, bury the empty packaging 500 mm below the surface in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose, clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots, in compliance with relevant local, state or territory government regulations. Do not burn empty containers or product.

### Returnable mini-bulk container with Micro Matic Valve (110L)

Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. DO NOT tamper with the valve or the security seal. DO NOT contaminate the container with water or any foreign matter. After each use of the product, please ensure that the coupler delivery system and hoses are disconnected, triple rinsed with clean water and drained accordingly. When the contents of the container have been used, close all valves and return to the point of sale for refill or storage. The container remains the property of Adama Australia.

### SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Harmful if swallowed. Will irritate the eyes. Avoid contact with eyes. When opening the container and preparing the product for use, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing), elbow length chemical resistant gloves and goggles. If product or spray in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves, goggles and contaminated clothing.

### FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26.

### SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed in the safety data sheet (SDS). A safety data sheet for SKOPE® INSECTICIDE is available from [adama.com](http://adama.com) or Call Customer Service on 1800 423 262.

**CONDITIONS OF SALE:** The use of SKOPE® INSECTICIDE being beyond the control of the manufacturer, no warranty expressed or implied is given by Adama Australia, regarding its suitability, fitness or efficiency for any purposes for which it is used by the buyer, whether in accordance with the Directions for Use or not. Adama Australia accepts no responsibility for any consequence whatsoever resulting from the use of this product.

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