ADAMA

Skope®

Cleans beans

New registration for pulse crops

Skope Insecticide provides growers with a new and unique solution for the control of chewing and sucking pests in winter and summer pulse crops† without the need for tank mixing. It contains 218 g/L acetamiprid (Group 4A) and 32.5 g/L emamectin (Group 6). Adding to its existing registration in cotton, Skope provides robust control of key pests that can cause significant losses in pulses. Skope is registered for use in adzuki beans, chickpeas, cotton, faba beans, lentils, mung beans, navy beans, pigeon peas and soybeans.

Application

Skope has translaminar activity (local systemic movement), with both active ingredients moving into treated foliage (i.e. leaves, pods and stems) after application. Translaminar movement ensures both residual control and rainfastness. However, systemic activity is limited for Skope and thorough spray coverage is critical. In addition, new growth post application will not contain Skope and may become the site of new pest infestations.

When applying Skope, ensure effective canopy coverage and penetration. Pests harbouring in areas that do not receive adequate spray coverage will not be controlled.

- **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.

DO NOT apply more than two applications of Skope per crop.

At a glance

Broad spectrum activity	Robust control of 11 key species of chewing and sucking pests of pulse crops†, without the need for a tank-mix partner.
Reduced losses in grain yield and quality	Skope can significantly reduce yield and quality losses from feeding damage from chewing and sucking pest complexes.
Excellent control of *Helicoverpa* spp.^	Highly effective knockdown and residual control of cotton bollworm and native budworm with the benefit a higher maximum registered rate of emamectin compared with solo formulations.
Insecticide resistance management	Skope provides an ideal rotational option for Group 28 products (i.e. Altacor*) to reduce the selection pressure for insecticide resistance.
Tank-mix compatible formulation	Dispersible concentrate formulation with excellent compatibility with a wide range of products.

†Except field peas and lupins. ^*Helicoverpa* spp. includes both cotton bollworm and native budworm.

INSECTICIDE

Skope® insecticide

Protection of honeybees

Skope is toxic to bees. Residues can remain toxic to bees for up to 11 days after application. DO NOT spray crops in flower whilst 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.

Rainfastness

Skope is rainfast once the spray deposits are dry on foliage.

Timing and rate selection

Regularly scout crops and apply Skope when pest numbers reach action thresholds. Where a rate range is recommended, use the higher rate on heavier populations, for faster knockdown and longer residual control (Table 1). When targeting mixed pest complexes, select the rate (and adjuvant) that will control all target pests present. Refer to the adjuvant section below for further guidelines. After application, continue to regularly monitor crops and apply additional sprays if required according to the Skope label guidelines.

Adjuvant

Always apply Skope with an adjuvant (Table 2). Where there is a mixed pest complex with different adjuvant recommendations, select the adjuvant according to the primary (dominant) target pest. If different rates of an adjuvant are listed for a pest complex (i.e. Canopy* on *Helicoverpa* spp and Rutherglen bug), apply the higher recommended rate to ensure good control of all target pests.

Green mirid

Green vegetable bug

Red banded shield bug

Rutherglen bug

Heliothis

Soybean looper

Table 1. Application rate by target pest

Target pest(s)	Application rate	Other guidelines
Cotton bollworm Native budworm	80 to 320 mL/ha	Only apply up to two applications of Skope per crop. DO NOT apply other products containing emamectin to the same crop treated with Skope. Apply an insecticide from a different mode of action group before applying a second application of Skope.
Bean pod borer Cluster caterpillar# Green mirid Green vegetable bug Red banded shield bug Rutherglen bug Soybean looper	160 to 320 mL/ha	
Jassids Silverleaf whitefly	320 mL/ha	

#Suppression only

Table 2. Recommended adjuvants

Primary target pest	Adjuvant and rate
Green mirid Red banded shield bug Rutherglen bug	Organosilicone adjuvant (i.e. Pulse*) at 0.2% v/v OR non-ionic surfactant at label rates (Under high Rutherglen bug pressure, use Canopy* at 1 L/ha)
Green vegetable bug Jassids	Organosilicone adjuvant (i.e. Pulse†) at 0.2% v/v
Silverleaf whitefly	Hasten* or Canopy* at 1 L/ha
Cluster caterpillar# Cotton bollworm Native budworm Soybean looper	Canopy* at 2 L/ha OR non-ionic surfactant at the label rate (*Helicoverpa* spp. and soybean loopers only)
Bean pod borer	Non-ionic surfactant at the label rate

#Suppression only

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