

94.11.23

RIPCORDER (R) 400

AGRICULTURAL

INSECTICIDE

Emulsifiable Concentrate containing cypermethrin for insect control

GUARANTEE:
cypermethrin 400 grams per litre

READ THE LABEL AND PAMPHLET BEFORE USING

REGISTRATION NO.: 17,868
PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS ACT

CAUTION POISON

CIBA-GEIGY CANADA LTD.
Plant Protection Division
6860 Century Avenue
Mississauga, Ontario
L5N 2W5

INTRODUCTION: Ripcord (R) is a highly active synthetic pyrethroid insecticide with low mammalian toxicity. It works by contact and stomach action. It is recommended for the control of many insects which attack fruit, vegetables, field crops and tobacco.

FIELD CROPS: Directions For Use For control of grasshoppers and flea beetles use a minimum of 110 litres of water per hectare. Use a spray pressure of 250 - 300 kPa.

CROP	INSECT	DOSAGE	USE INSTRUCTIONS
------	--------	--------	------------------

Wheat, Barley, Summer Fallow, Roadsides, Headlands, Canola	Grasshoppers	50-70 mL/ha (one litre bottle treats 14.3 to 20 ha). Use the lower rates for small grasshoppers (5 mm long) and when soil temperatures are cool(15' - 20' C).	GROUND APPLICATION ONLY Apply when insects or signs of insect damage first appear. Repeat treatment as necessary. Use the higher rate for older insects or severe infestations.
--	--------------	--	--

Research clearly indicates that Ripcord is inversely temperature dependent. Activity on grasshoppers is reduced as soil temperatures increase. Leave a 15 m buffer zone between sprayed area and any body of water.

Grasshoppers

Apply during early stages of insect development ... up to the fourth instar (approximately 15 mm and before wing development).

Temperature

Avoid spraying when temperatures are above 25'C. Above 25'C delay spraying until evening. Critical temperatures often occur on light, sandy loam soils after June 10th and on heavy, clay loam soils after June 15th. If these high temperatures continue for 2-4 days, the use of Ripcord for grasshopper control should be discontinued.

Note: The above label directions are for grasshoppers only. No other insects have been identified that show this inverse temperature dependency.

Allow 30 days between the last treatment and harvest for wheat.

Allow 60 days for barley.

Allow 30 days for canola.

CROP	INSECT	DOSAGE	USE INSTRUCTIONS
Canola	Flea Beetles	50 mL/ha (one litre bottle treats 20 ha)	GROUND APPLICATION ONLY Apply when insects or signs of insect feeding first appear. Repeat treatment as necessary. Use a minimum of 110 L of water per hectare.

Allow 30 days between the last treatment and harvest. Leave a 15 m buffer zone between sprayed area and any body of water.

CROP	INSECT	DOSAGE	USE INSTRUCTIONS
Canola	Bertha Armyworm	70 mL/ha for ground use (one litre bottle treats 14.3 hectares)	GROUND OR AERIAL APPLICATION Apply when insects or signs of insect feeding first appear or follow provincial authority's recommendations. For ground equipment use a minimum of 110 litres of water per hectare. Repeat treatment if needed. For aerial application, use a minimum of 11-22 L of water/ha. One aerial application per year. Follow "Special Instructions for Aerial Use" maintaining a 100 m setback.
		90 mL/ha for aerial use	

Allow 30 days between the last treatment and harvest.

CROP	INSECT	DOSAGE	USE INSTRUCTIONS
------	--------	--------	------------------

Sunflowers	Sunflower Beetle, Sunflower Seed Weevil	70 mL/ha (one litre bottle treats 14.3 hectares)	GROUND OR AERIAL APPLICATION Apply when insects or signs of insect feeding first appear. For ground equipment use a minimum of 110 litres of water per hectare. A second treatment may be required after 5 days. For aerial application use a minimum of 11-22 L of water per ha. One aerial application per season. Follow "Special Instructions for Aerial Use" maintaining a 100 m setback.
Allow 70 days between the last treatment and harvest.			

VEGETABLE CROPS: Directions For Use

CROP	INSECT	DOSAGE	USE INSTRUCTIONS
------	--------	--------	------------------

Corn	Corn Borer, Corn Earworm	175 mL/ha (one litre bottle treats 5.7 hectares)	<p>GROUND APPLICATION For control of corn borer apply when egg masses begin to hatch but no later than when first feeding is seen on foliage. For second brood borers in late planting, apply before tassels show. For control of corn earworm, direct sprays to ensure good coverage of ears and silks. Use 300-500 L water per hectare. Consult provincial recommendations for timing and number of repeat applications. Maximum 3 ground applications per year.</p> <p>AERIAL APPLICATION Apply twice per season by air if required using a minimum of 11-22 L of water/ha. Follow "Special Instructions for Aerial Use". Observe 100 m setback.</p>
------	-----------------------------	--	---

Allow 5 days between the last treatment and harvest.

CROP	INSECT	DOSAGE	USE PRECAUTIONS
------	--------	--------	-----------------

Cabbage, Cauliflower, Broccoli, Brussel Sprouts	Imported Cabbage Worm, Cabbage Looper, Diamond-back Moth Larvae, Flea Beetles, Thrips	87.5 - 125 mL/ha (one litre bottle treats 8 to 11.4 hectares)	GROUND APPLICATION ONLY Begin treatment when insects or signs of insect feeding appear. Repeat every 10-14 days if necessary, up to 3 applications per season. For caterpillars use the high rate if larvae are large (greater than 2 cm). Use 300 - 500 L of water per hectare.
---	---	--	---

Allow 3 days between the last treatment and harvest.

CROP	INSECT	DOSAGE	USE INSTRUCTIONS
Lettuce	Aster Leafhopper	125 mL/ha	For control of aster leafhopper (a vector for aster yellow virus), apply up to 4 applications of Ripcord at 7 - 14-day intervals, beginning when damage or insects are first noticed.

Allow 14 days between the last treatment and harvest.

Onions, Windrow Onions	Onion Maggot Flies	175 mL/ha (one litre bottle treats 5.7 hectares)	GROUND APPLICATION ONLY For control of flies after a granule material has been used. Apply Ripcord every 7 to 10 days as necessary, up to 3 applications per season. Use a minimum of 110 L of water per hectare. Certain regions have provincial monitoring programs to assist growers in timing applications.
Allow 3 days between the last treatment and harvest. (Removal from field).			

Potatoes	Colorado Potato Beetle, Flea Beetles, Leafhoppers Tarnished Plant Bug	62.5 - 125 mL/ha (one litre bottle treats 8-16 hectares) 125 mL/ha (one litre bottle treats 8 hectares)	GROUND APPLICATION Apply when insects or signs of insect feeding appear. Repeat at 10 - 12-day intervals if needed. Use the high rate for severe infestations and for control of tarnished plant bug. Use 300 - 500 L of water per hectare. AERIAL APPLICATION Apply twice per season by air if required, using a minimum of 11-22 L of water/ha. Follow "Special Instructions for Aerial Use". Observe 100 m setback between treated crop and any body of water.
Allow 7 days between the last treatment and harvest.			

TOBACCO: Directions For Use

Ground Application Only For control of dark-sided cutworm and white cutworm in tobacco, apply Ripcord in 200 - 500 L of water per hectare using a spray pressure of 175 - 300 kPa.

CROP	INSECT	DOSAGE	USE INSTRUCTIONS
Cover Crop	Cutworms**	Apply once at 90 mL per ha. (One litre will treat 11.1 ha)	For best results spray on a warm evening about 5 days before ploughdown.

Preplant Soil Treatment	Cutworms**	Under normal soil moisture conditions apply once at 175 mL per ha. (One litre will treat 5.7 ha). Under very dry soil conditions, apply once at 350 mL per ha. (One litre will treat 2.9 ha).	Spray under warm, moist conditions no less than 5 days prior to transplanting tobacco. Do not disturb the soil surface for at least 5 days following treatment, since mixing with the soil will deactivate the material.
Post Transplanting Treatment	Cutworms**	Apply once at 175 mL per ha to transplants.	Apply as soon as cutworms appear.
Greenhouse Treatment	Greenhouse Cutworms**	Use 3 mL per 15 L of water.	To control cutworms that feed on transplants, use 3 mL of Ripcord once in 15 L of water per 100 square metres.
Allow 60 days between the last treatment and harvest. Field applications should be made to fence rows and a 15 m strip into adjacent cover crops.			

NOTES FOR USE IN TOBACCO **Ripcord is not very effective against cutworms that feed below the soil surface, eg., the so-called sand-hill cutworm. These worms may be controlled, although usually after the damage is done.

Do not disturb the soil surface for at least 5 days following soil treatment.

CUTWORMS IN OTHER CROPS: Directions For Use

Ground Application Only Use 200 - 500 L of water per hectare using a spray pressure of 175 - 300 kPa.

CROP	INSECT	DOSAGE	USE INSTRUCTIONS
------	--------	--------	------------------

For seedling or transplants of lettuce, carrots, onions, cole crops, potatoes, corn, wheat and barley	Cutworms - black, white, darksided, redbacked, army and pale western	175 mL/ha when cutworms or signs of cutworm feeding appear. (One litre treats 5.7 ha).	Spray under warm moist conditions and do not disturb the soil surface for at least 5 days. Applications may be made to adjacent fence rows, but do not allow drift to contaminate adjacent crops.
Allow 21 days between last treatment and harvest.			
Potatoes	Variegated (climbing) cutworms	175 mL/ha (one litre treats 5.7 ha)	Apply when cutworms or signs of cutworm feeding appear. Ensure good penetration of dense foliage.
Allow 7 days between last treatment and harvest.			

Note: Ripcord will only control climbing cutworms or cutworms which surface to feed.

FRUIT CROPS: Directions For Use

Ground Application Only Ripcord may be applied 2 to 3 times per season for orchard use. Consult provincial spray calendars for timing.

Note: This product is toxic to predaceous mites and other beneficial predaceous arthropods. Use with caution in orchards where integrated pest management principles are in effect.

CROP	INSECT	DOSAGE	USE INSTRUCTIONS
------	--------	--------	------------------

Apples	Tentiform Leafminer	250 mL/ha (75 mL/1000 L of water)	First Generation: Adults - Apply when adults are present at the tight cluster to pink-bud stages. Later Generations: Adults - Apply when mines are seen on the leaves and moths are abundant.
	Pale Apple Leafroller, Eye-spotted Bud Moth	250 mL/ha (75 mL/1000 L of water)	Apply when caterpillars or signs of feeding first appear.
	Winter Moth (Nova Scotia only)	125-250 mL/ha (37.5-75 mL/1000 L of water) or 12.5 mL/ha (4.0 mL/1000 L of water) Ripcord + 560 g/ha (180 g/1000 L of water) Dipel WP	Apply at the tight cluster to pink bud stages. ONLY ONE APPLICATION PER YEAR Apply prebloom, at half-inch green to pink stage using an airblast sprayer. This tank-mix also requires a sticker/spreader to ensure good coverage of the foliage by Dipel (R). NOTE: THIS TANK-MIX IS FOR CONTROL OF WINTER MOTH IN NOVA SCOTIA ONLY.
	Green Fruit Worm	250 mL/ha (75 mL/1000 L of water)	Apply at the pink-bud or calyx stage.
	Tarnished Plant Bug	250 mL/ha (75 mL/1000 L of water)	Apply prebloom and/or at calyx.
	Plum Curculio, Mullein Bug, Apple Brown Bug and White Apple Leafhopper	250 mL/ha (75 mL/1000 L of water)	Apply at the calyx stage if necessary.

	Codling Moth, Apple Maggot	250 mL/ha (75 mL/1000 L of water)	Apply as necessary. Consult provincial recommendations for timing.
--	----------------------------	-----------------------------------	--

Allow 7 days between last treatment and harvest. Leave a 15 m buffer zone between sprayed area and any body of water.

CROP	INSECT	DOSAGE	USE INSTRUCTIONS
Apples	Tentiform Leafminer	250 mL/ha (75 mL/1000 L of water)	First Generation: Adults - Apply when adults are present at the tight cluster to pink-bud stages. Later Generations: Adults - Apply when mines are seen on the leaves and moths are abundant.
	Pale Apple Leafroller, Eye-spotted Bud Moth	250 mL/ha (75 mL/1000 L of water)	Apply when caterpillars or signs of feeding first appear.
	Winter Moth (Nova Scotia only)	125-250 mL/ha (37.5-75 mL/1000 L of water) or 12.5 mL/ha (4.0 mL/1000 L of water) Ripcord + 560 g/ha (180 g/1000 L of water) Dipel WP	Apply at the tight cluster to pink bud stages. ONLY ONE APPLICATION PER YEAR Apply prebloom, at half-inch green to pink stage using an airblast sprayer. This tank-mix also requires a sticker/spreader to ensure good coverage of the foliage by Dipel (R). NOTE: THIS TANK-MIX IS FOR CONTROL OF WINTER MOTH IN NOVA SCOTIA ONLY.

	Green Fruit Worm	250 mL/ha (75 mL/1000 L of water)	Apply at the pink-bud or calyx stage.
	Tarnished Plant Bug	250 mL/ha (75 mL/1000 L of water)	Apply prebloom and/or at calyx.
	Plum Curculio, Mullein Bug, Apple Brown Bug and White Apple Leafhopper	250 mL/ha (75 mL/1000 L of water)	Apply at the calyx stage if necessary.
	Codling Moth, Apple Maggot	250 mL/ha (75 mL/1000 L of water)	Apply as necessary. Consult provincial recommendations for timing.

Allow 7 days between last treatment and harvest. Leave a 15 m buffer zone between sprayed area and any body of water.

Pears	Pear Psylla Over-Wintering Adults (B.C. only)	250 mL/ha (75 mL/1000 L of water)	Begin treatment when overwintering densities are highest. This usually occurs from silver tip to green tip. Nymphs and Adults Follow calendar recommendations. Apply when these first appear. Ripcord does not control the hard shell of Pear Psylla.
	Plum Curculio, Green Fruit Worm, Tarnished Plant Bug, and Leafrollers	250 mL/ha (75 mL/1000 L of water)	Apply as necessary following provincial recommendations.
	Codling Moth	250 mL/ha (75 mL/1000 L of water)	Apply when necessary. Consult provincial recommendations for timing.

Allow 7 days between last treatment and harvest. Do not apply more than two treatments/season due to possible mite buildup. Leave a 15 m buffer zone between sprayed area and any body of water.

Strawberries	Tarnished Plant Bug	250 mL/ha (one litre bottle treats 4 hectares)	GROUND APPLICATION ONLY Apply at early bloom (approx. 10%) and repeat in 10 to 12 days at the end of full bloom. Use 300 - 500 L of water per hectare.
	Strawberry (clipper) Weevil	175 mL/ha (one litre bottle treats 5.7 hectares)	

Allow 7 days between last treatment and harvest. Leave a 15 m buffer zone between sprayed area and any body of water.

GENERAL PRECAUTIONS: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. Harmful or fatal if swallowed. May be harmful if absorbed through the skin. Severely irritating to eyes. Causes skin irritation and sensitization. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist. Wear long-sleeved protective clothing and gloves when handling or applying material. Wear face shield or eye goggles when mixing. Wash thoroughly after using and before eating or smoking.

Keep in original container during storage. Do not contaminate or store near feed or foodstuffs. Keep product away from fire, open flame, lighted electric bulbs and other sources of heat.

CAUTION: Do not graze the treated crops or cut for hay; there are not sufficient data to support such use.

TOXIC TO FISH. Do not apply where streams, lakes, ponds, water used by livestock, or water used for domestic purposes may be contaminated. Do not apply within 15 metres of productive fishery waters. An untreated border of 15 metres for ground applications, and 100 m for aerial applications, must always be left around environmentally sensitive areas such as sloughs, streams, rivers, dugouts and wetlands. Ripcord is very toxic to aquatic organisms and fish, and overspray or drift into these areas must be avoided.

Toxic to bees and other beneficial insects. Avoid spraying when bees are foraging.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR AERIAL APPLICATION: For aerial application, an untreated border of 100 m must always be left around environmentally sensitive areas such as sloughs, streams, rivers, dugouts and wetlands. Spray only when winds are less than 8 km per hour. Use spray nozzle tips and spray pressure which provide small droplets. If the 100 m buffer zone cannot be maintained, then ground application must be followed and the 15 m setback

observed.

FIRST AID: If swallowed, do not induce vomiting or administer liquids. Keep patient prone and quiet. Transport immediately to nearest physician. If eyes are splashed, immediately flush with large amounts of water. If skin is contacted, remove all contaminated clothing at once. Thoroughly wash skin with soap and water.

Note: When patient is examined by a physician, take container label or container for his attention.

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION: The treatment of systemic intoxication should be primarily symptomatic and supportive. In cases of ingestion, carry out gastric lavage with care to prevent aspiration.

DECONTAMINATION AND DISPOSAL:

1. Rinse the emptied container thoroughly and add the rinsings to the spray mixture in the tank.
2. Follow provincial instructions for any required additional cleaning of the container prior to its disposal.
3. Make the empty container unsuitable for further use.
4. Dispose of the container in accordance with provincial requirements.
5. For information on the disposal of unused, unwanted product, and the cleanup of spills, contact the regional office of Environmental Protection, Environment Canada.

NOTICE TO USER: This control product is to be used only in accordance with the directions on this label. It is an offence under the PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS ACT to use a control product under unsafe conditions.

NOTICE TO BUYER: Seller's guarantee shall be limited to the terms set out on the label and subject thereto, the buyer assumes the risk to persons or property arising from the use or handling of this product and accepts the product on that condition.

IN CASE OF EMERGENCY INVOLVING A MAJOR SPILL, FIRE OR POISONING CALL 1-800-267-6351.

(R) Registered Trademark of Shell International Petroleum Company

CIBA-GEIGY CANADA LTD. is the registered user (R)
Dipel is a registered trademark of Abbott Laboratories, Limited

P8018

92.06.22-MC

This label transcript service is offered by the Pest Management Regulatory Agency to provide efficient searching for label information. This service and this information do not replace the official hard-copy label. The PMRA

does not provide any guarantee or assurance that the information obtained through this service is accurate, current or correct, and is therefore not liable for any loss resulting, directly or indirectly, from reliance upon this service.

+))