

## **RICE - MEXICAN RICE BORER, ETC.**

### General Information

#### GENERAL DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Initial and residual control are contingent upon thorough crop coverage. Apply with ground or aerial equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage.

Apply in a minimum of 2 gals./A by air or 10 gals./A by ground unless otherwise specified in the label. When foliage is dense or pest pressure is high (heavier insect or egg pressure, larger larval stages), use of higher application volumes and/or higher use rates may improve initial and residual control.

For cutworm control, HELENA LAMBDA may be applied before, during, or after planting. For soil-incorporated applications, use higher rates for improved control.

#### Resistance

Some insects are known to develop resistance to products used repeatedly for control. Because the development of resistance cannot be predicted, the use of this product should conform to resistance management strategies established for the use area.

Consult your local or state agricultural authorities for details.

If resistance to this product develops in your area, this product, or other products with a similar mode of action, may not provide adequate control. If poor performance cannot be attributed to improper application or extreme weather conditions, a resistant strain of insect may be present. If you experience difficulty with control and resistance is a reasonable cause, immediately consult your local company representative or agricultural advisor for the best alternative method of control for your area.

#### CHEMIGATION

##### Sprinkler Irrigation Application

Apply HELENA LAMBDA at rates and timing described elsewhere in the label. As local recommendations differ, consult your local State Extension Service or other local experts for recommendations on adjuvant or diluent types, (see Tank-Mix Application) rates and mixing instructions. These recommendations should be proven, through university and extension field trials, to be effective with HELENA LAMBDA applied by chemigation.

Check the irrigation system to insure uniform application of water to all areas. Thorough coverage of foliage is required for good control. Good agitation in the pesticide supply tank should be maintained prior to and during the entire application period.

Apply by injecting the recommended rate of HELENA LAMBDA into the irrigation system using a metering device that will introduce a constant flow and by distributing the product to the target area in 0.1-0.2 acre-inch of water. In general, use the least amount of water required for proper distribution and coverage. It is recommended that the product be injected into the main irrigation line ahead of a right angle turn in the line to insure adequate dispersion or mixing in the irrigation water. Once the application is completed, flush the entire irrigation and injection system with clean water before stopping the system.

In addition to the above recommendations, if application is being made during a normal irrigation set of a stationary sprinkler, the recommended rate of HELENA LAMBDA for the area covered should be injected into the system only during the end of the irrigation set for sufficient time to provide adequate coverage and product distribution.

It is not recommended that HELENA LAMBDA be applied through an irrigation system connected to a public water system. Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption, if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.

#### Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

- Apply as required by scouting. Timing and frequency of application should be based upon insect populations reaching locally-determined economic thresholds. Determine the need for repeat applications, usually at intervals of 5 - 7 days, by

scouting.

- HELENA LAMBDA can be safely used when propanil products are being used for weed control.

- Apply by air or by ground equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage. When applying by air, apply in a minimum of 2 gals. of water (or total carrier volume) /A, but ensure sufficient volume is used to provide adequate coverage. In addition, adding an emulsified crop oil (e.g., 1 pt. /A) when lower aerial application volumes are used is recommended to help improve coverage, reduce evaporation and improve efficacy.

- For control of rice water weevil in dry-seeded rice, make a foliar application as indicated by scouting for the presence of adults and/or feeding scars, usually within a time-frame of 0-5 days after permanent flood establishment. Do not exceed 10 days from starting permanent flood until insecticide application unless scouting indicates weevils have not been previously present. Adults may also be treated at later stages of rice development to reduce overwintering populations.

- For control of rice water weevil in water-seeded rice, make the first foliar application after pinpoint flood as

indicated by scouting for the presence of adults and/or feeding scars, usually when rice has emerged 0.5 inch above the waterline. Under conditions of prolonged migration into the field, start field scouting for rice water weevil adults and/or feeding scars 3-5 days after the initial treatment and, if needed, apply a second application within 7-10 days of the first application. Adults may also be treated at later stages of rice development to reduce overwintering populations.

- Greenbug is known to have many biotypes. HELENA LAMBDA may only provide suppression. If satisfactory control is not achieved with the first application of HELENA LAMBDA, a resistant biotype may be present. Use alternate chemistry for control.

- For control of stem borers, scout fields, when rice growth is near panicle differentiation, for early symptoms of damaging populations exhibited as discoloration (orange-tan) around the junction of the leaf sheath and leaf blade which is caused by feeding of young larvae within the sheath. Applications must be made before larvae bore into rice stems. Make the first application at panicle

differentiation to 2 inch panicle for partial control. Make the second application at boot to heading for maximum control. All rice varieties are susceptible to stem borer damage, but Cocodrie and Priscilla are particularly susceptible.

- Do not release flood water within 7 days of an application.
- Do not apply more than 0.12 lb. a.i. (0.48 pt.) /A per season. Do not apply more than 0.08 lb. a.i. (0.32 pt.) /A within 28 days of harvest or more than 0.04 lb. a.i. (0.16 pt.) /A within 21 days of harvest.
- Do not use treated rice fields for the aquaculture of edible fish and crustacea.
- Do not apply as an ultra-low volume (ULV) spray.

For control before the larvae bores into the plant stalk.

Method

[Broadcast/Foliar Air](#)

[Broadcast/Foliar Ground](#)

Pre-Harvest Interval

21 days

Rates

[field rates 0](#)

[field rates 1](#)

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Restricted Entry Interval

24 hours