

# FRUITING VEGETABLES

## General Information

### USE INFORMATION

Platinum controls many sucking and chewing insects through ingestion when applied to the crops listed on the label.

For best performance, always follow these directions:

- Platinum should be applied in a manner which allows the insecticide to be absorbed by plant roots. This may be accomplished with a variety of application methods, as indicated in the label. Although Platinum is rapidly taken up by plant roots and rapidly moves throughout the plant, the use of sufficient water volume will ensure that the chemical contacts the roots, resulting in optimal uptake and performance.
- Platinum is a selective insecticide, which should have minimal impact on beneficial arthropods, and its use is compatible with integrated pest management programs.
- Platinum has a wide margin of plant safety when used in accordance with the label.

Some insect pests are known to develop resistance to products after repeated use. Because resistance development cannot be predicted, the use of this product should conform to sound resistance management strategies established for the crop and use area. Syngenta encourages responsible product stewardship to ensure effective long-term control of the insects on the label.

Platinum contains a Group 4A insecticide (thiamethoxam, belonging to the neonicotinoid class of chemistry). Insect biotypes with acquired or inherent resistance to Group 4A insecticides may eventually dominate the insect population if Group 4A insecticides are used repeatedly as the predominant method of control for targeted species. This may result in partial or total loss of control of those species by Platinum or other Group 4A insecticides.

In order to maintain susceptibility to this class of chemistry in insect species with high resistance development potential, it is recommended that for each crop season:

1. Only a single, soil application of Platinum be made.
2. Foliar applications of Group 4A insecticides not be made following a long residual, soil application of Platinum, or other seed or soil applied Group 4A insecticides.

Other Insect Resistance Management (IRM) practices include:

- Incorporating IPM techniques into your insect control program.
- Monitoring treated insect populations for loss of field efficacy.
- Using tank-mixtures or premixes with insecticides from a different target site of action Group as long as the involved products are all registered for the same crop outlet and effective rates are applied.

For additional information on Insect Resistance Management:

- Contact your local extension specialist, certified crop advisor and/or product manufacturer for additional insect resistance management recommendations.
- Visit the Insecticide Resistance Action Committee (IRAC) on the web at <http://www.irac-online.org/>.

## APPLICATION PROCEDURES AND SPRAY EQUIPMENT

### Soil Application

Spray nozzles or metering orifices should provide accurate and uniform spray deposition.

Platinum may be applied in-furrow at-planting, as a lay-by shanked application, or as a banded preemergence or postemergence application. When making postemergence applications, direct the application at the base of the plant for optimum root uptake. To help insure accuracy, calibrate sprayer before each use. Applications using sufficient water volume to provide thorough and uniform coverage generally provide the most effective pest control. For information on spray equipment and calibration, consult sprayer manufacturers and/or State Extension Service specialists.

Do not apply Platinum with aerial equipment.

Dry Bulk Granular Fertilizer – Potatoes only: Many dry bulk fertilizers may be impregnated or coated with Platinum and used to control insects in potatoes. When applying Platinum with dry bulk granular fertilizer, follow all directions for use and precautions on the Platinum label contained in the potato direction for use section regarding rates per acre, pests controlled, and rotational crop restrictions.

All individual state regulations relating to dry bulk granular fertilizer blending, registration, labeling, and application, are the responsibility of the individual and/or company selling the insecticide/fertilizer mixture.

Prepare the insecticide/fertilizer mixture by using any closed drum, belt, ribbon, or other commonly used dry bulk fertilizer blender. Nozzles used to spray Platinum onto the fertilizer must be placed to provide uniform spray coverage. Care should be taken to aim the spray onto the fertilizer only, avoiding the walls of the blender. Do not pour or dribble Platinum directly from the product container onto the fertilizer.

Application Instructions – Sprinkler irrigation equipment (center pivot, solid set, hand move or moving wheel irrigation systems – Potatoes only) Platinum alone or in combination with other products which are registered for application through sprinkler irrigation may be applied through irrigation systems. Apply this product through center pivot, solid set, hand move, or moving wheel irrigation systems. Lack of effectiveness or illegal pesticide residues can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.

If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts. A person knowledgeable of

the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

### Calibration and Application Instructions

Platinum must be applied under the schedule specified in the specific Crop Use Directions, not according to the irrigation schedule unless the events coincide.

In general, set the equipment to apply the minimum amount of water per acre. Run the system at 85 - 90% of the manufacturer's maximum rated travel speed.

The following calibration and application techniques are provided for user reference, but do not constitute a warranty of fitness for application through sprinkler irrigation equipment.

Users should check with state and local regulatory agencies for potential use restrictions before applying any agricultural chemical through sprinkler irrigation equipment.

### ROTATIONAL RESTRICTIONS

Treated areas may be replanted immediately following harvest or as soon as practical following the last application with any crop listed on the label or to sorghum, wheat, barley, canola, cotton, legume vegetables, corn, sunflower, mint (peppermint and spearmint), oilseed crops (rapeseed, Indian rapeseed, Indian mustard seed, field mustard seed, black mustard seed, flax seed, safflower seed, crambe seed and borage seed). Any cover crop planted for erosion control or soil improvement may be planted as soon as practical following the last application. However, the cover crop may not be grazed or harvested for food or feed. For all other crops, a 120-day plant-back interval must be observed.

Refer to the supplemental label for the state of New York.

### Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

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### Remarks

- Application Rate:. Use lower rates for short residual control and higher rates for

long residual control. See rate conversion chart for rate per 1,000 linear ft.

- Application Method: Apply specified dosage in sufficient water volume to ensure uniform application and incorporation into the soil using one of the following methods:

1. In-furrow spray at the seeding or transplant depth, or a narrow surface band above the seedline during planting. For surface-banded applications, incorporate to the seeding depth with sufficient sprinkle or drip irrigation within 24 hours.

2. Post seeding, transplant, or hill drench using sufficient water volume to ensure incorporation into the root zone.

3. In trickle or drip irrigation water.

4. Shanked into the root zone after establishment or transplanting using fertilizer knives or other similar equipment. After application, incorporate with enough irrigation to move the chemical to the root zone.

- For planting systems where multiple rows are planted on beds, apply Platinum according to one of the above methods.

- Maximum Platinum Allowed per Growing Season: 11 fl. oz./Acre (0.172 lb.a.i./A)

- Leafminers: Suppression

Refer to Resistance Management section.

Method

[In Furrow](#)

[Soil incorporation](#)

[Drench](#)

[Surface band](#)

[In Furrow](#)

[Soil incorporation](#)

[Drench](#)

[Surface band](#)

Pre-Harvest Interval

30 days

Rates

[field\\_rates 0](#)

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Restricted Entry Interval

12 hours

Timings

[At-Plant](#)

[At seeding or transplant.](#)