

# UK Pesticide Guide

## NINJA 5CS

### Product Details



<b>Registration Number:</b>	16417	<b>Marketing Company:</b>	Syngenta
<b>Formulation:</b>	Capsule suspension	<b>Active Substance:</b>	lambda-cyhalothrin
<b>Pesticide Contents:</b>	50 g/l	<b>Pack Size:</b>	
<b>For use only as:</b>	Agricultural insecticide, Horticultural insecticide	<b>Transport Code:</b>	9
<b>Packaging Group:</b>	3	<b>UN Number:</b>	3082
<b>Mode of Action Code:</b>	IRAC 3	<b>Approval Expiry:</b>	9 September 2099

### Statutory Information Compliance with these conditions of use is a legal requirement

Targets	Maximum Dose	Maximum Treatments	Latest Application	Harvest Interval	Restrictions	* EAMU Number	EAMU Expiry
<b>Broccoli</b> Caterpillars, Whitefly	200 ml/ha	400 ml/ha/crop (max 4 applications/crop)	Not stated	[No Data]	Min spray interval 10 d	[No Data]	[No Data]
<b>Brussels sprouts</b> Caterpillars, Whitefly	200 ml/ha	400 ml/ha/crop (max 4 applications/crop)	Not stated	[No Data]	Min spray interval 10 d	[No Data]	[No Data]
<b>Cabbages</b> Caterpillars, Whitefly	200 ml/ha	400 ml/ha/crop (max 4 applications/crop)	Not stated	[No Data]	Min spray interval 10 d	[No Data]	[No Data]
<b>Calabrese</b> Caterpillars, Whitefly	200 ml/ha	400 ml/ha/crop (max 4 applications/crop)	Not stated	[No Data]	Min spray interval 10 d	[No Data]	[No Data]
<b>Carrots</b> Cutworms	300 ml/ha	900 ml/ha/crop (max 4 applications/crop)	[No Data]	14 days	Min spray interval 7 d	[No Data]	[No Data]
<b>Cauliflowers</b> Caterpillars, Whitefly	200 ml/ha	400 ml/ha/crop (max 4 applications/crop)	Not stated	[No Data]	Min spray interval 10 d	[No Data]	[No Data]
<b>Combining peas</b> Pea and bean weevil, Pea aphid, Pea midge, Pea moth	150 ml/ha	300 ml/ha/crop (max 4 applications/crop)	Not stated	25 days	Min spray interval 7 d	[No Data]	[No Data]
<b>Durum wheat</b> Aphids, Barley yellow dwarf virus vectors	100 ml/ha	400 ml/ha/crop (max 4 applications/crop)	Before late milk stage (GS 77)	[No Data]	Min spray interval 14 d	[No Data]	[No Data]
<b>Edible podded peas</b> Pea and bean weevil, Pea aphid, Pea midge, Pea moth	150 ml/ha	300 ml/ha/crop (max 4 applications/crop)	Not stated	[No Data]	Min spray interval 7 d	[No Data]	[No Data]
<b>Lettuce</b> Cutworms	150 ml/ha	300 ml/ha/crop (max 4 applications/crop)	[No Data]	7 days	Min spray interval 7 d	[No Data]	[No Data]
<b>Parsnips</b> Cutworms	300 ml/ha	900 ml/ha (max 4 applications / crop)	[No Data]	14 days	Min spray interval 7 days	[No Data]	[No Data]
<b>Pears</b> Pear sucker	180 ml/ha	540 ml/ha/yr	Not stated	7 days	Min spray interval 14 d	[No Data]	[No Data]
<b>Potatoes</b> Aphids	150 ml/ha	600 ml/ha/crop (max 4 applications/crop)	Not stated	[No Data]	Min spray interval 7 d	[No Data]	[No Data]

Targets	Maximum Dose	Maximum Treatments	Latest Application	Harvest Interval	Restrictions	* EAMU Number	EAMU Expiry
<b>Spring barley</b> Aphids	100 ml/ha	400 ml/ha/crop (max 4 applications/crop)	Before late milk stage (GS 77)	[No Data]	Min spray interval 14 d	[No Data]	[No Data]
<b>Spring field beans</b> Pea and bean weevil	150 ml/ha	300 ml/ha/crop (max 4 applications/crop)	Not stated	25 days	Min spray interval 7 d	[No Data]	[No Data]
<b>Spring oats</b> Aphids	100 ml/ha	400 ml/ha/crop (max 4 applications/crop)	Before watery ripe stage (GS 71)	[No Data]	Min spray interval 14 d	[No Data]	[No Data]
<b>Spring oilseed rape</b> Beet virus yellows vectors, Cabbage seed weevil, Cabbage stem flea beetle, Flea beetle, Pod midge, Pollen beetle	150 ml/ha	450 ml/ha/crop (max 4 applications/crop)	[No Data]	6 weeks	Min spray interval 7 d	[No Data]	[No Data]
<b>Spring wheat</b> Aphids	100 ml/ha	400 ml/ha/crop (max 4 applications/crop)	Before late milk stage (GS 77)	[No Data]	Min spray interval 7 d	[No Data]	[No Data]
<b>Sugar beet</b> Beet leaf miner, Cutworms, Flea beetle	150 ml/ha	300 ml/ha/crop (max 4 applications/crop)	[No Data]	8 weeks	Min spray interval 7 d	[No Data]	[No Data]
<b>Vining peas</b> Pea and bean weevil, Pea aphid, Pea midge, Pea moth	150 ml/ha	300 ml/ha/crop (max 4 applications/crop)	Not specified	[No Data]	Min spray interval 7 d	[No Data]	[No Data]
<b>Winter barley</b> Aphids, Barley yellow dwarf virus vectors	100 ml/ha	400 ml/ha/crop (max 4 applications/crop)	Before late milk stage (GS 77)	[No Data]	Min spray interval 7 d	[No Data]	[No Data]
<b>Winter field beans</b> Pea and bean weevil	150 ml/ha	300 ml/ha/crop (max 4 applications/crop)	Not stated	25 days	Min spray interval 7 d	[No Data]	[No Data]
<b>Winter oats</b> Aphids, Barley yellow dwarf virus vectors	100 ml/ha	400 ml/ha/crop (max 4 applications/crop)	Before watery ripe stage (GS 71)	[No Data]	Min spray interval 7 d	[No Data]	[No Data]
<b>Winter oilseed rape</b> Beet virus yellows vectors, Cabbage seed weevil, Cabbage stem flea beetle, Flea beetle, Pod midge, Pollen beetle	150 ml/ha	450 ml/ha/crop (max 4 applications/crop)	Before end of flowering	[No Data]	Min spray interval 7 d	[No Data]	[No Data]
<b>Winter wheat</b> Aphids, Barley yellow dwarf virus vectors, Wheat-blossom midge, Yellow cereal fly	100 ml/ha	400 ml/ha/crop (max 4 applications/crop)	Before late milk stage (GS 77)	[No Data]	Min spray interval 7 d	[No Data]	[No Data]

## Hazard classification & safety precautions

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### Hazard

- Dangerous for the environment
- Harmful
- Harmful if inhaled
- Harmful if swallowed
- Very toxic to aquatic organisms

### Operator protection

- Avoid contact with skin
- Wash all protective clothing thoroughly after use, especially the inside of gloves
- Wash concentrate/dust from skin or eyes immediately
- Wash hands and exposed skin before eating and drinking and after work
- When using do not eat, drink or smoke

### Storage and disposal

- Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding-stuffs
- Keep in original container, tightly closed, in a safe place
- Keep out of reach of children
- Rinse container thoroughly by using an integrated pressure rinsing device or manually rinsing three times. Add washings to sprayer at time of filling and dispose of container safely
- This material (and its container) must be disposed of in a safe way

### Risk phrases

- May cause an allergic skin reaction

### Environmental protection

- Dangerous to bees
- Do not allow direct spray from broadcast air-assisted sprayers to fall within xx m of the top of the bank of a static or flowing waterbody, unless a Local Environmental Risk Assessment for Pesticides (LERAP) permits a narrower buffer zone, or within 5 m of the top of a ditch which is dry at the time of application. Aim spray away from water
- Do not allow direct spray from horizontal boom sprayers to fall within 5 m of the top of the bank of a static or flowing waterbody, unless a Local Environment Risk Assessment for Pesticides (LERAP) permits a narrower buffer zone, or within 1 m of the top of a ditch which is dry at the time of application. Aim spray away from water
- Do not re-use container for any purpose/Do not re-use container for any other purpose
- Risk to certain non-target insects or other arthropods. For advice on risk management and use in Integrated Pest Management (IPM) see directions for use
- Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination
- Very toxic to aquatic life with long-lasting effects

### Medical advice

- If you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible)

## Efficacy

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- Best results normally obtained from treatment when pest attack first seen. See label for detailed recommendations on each crop
- Timing for control of barley yellow dwarf virus vectors depends on specialist assessment of the level of risk in the area
- Repeat applications recommended in some crops where prolonged attack occurs, up to maximum total dose. See label for details
- Where strains of aphids resistant to lambda-cyhalothrin occur control is unlikely to be satisfactory
- Addition of wetter recommended for control of certain pests in brassicas and oilseed rape
- Use of sufficient water volume to ensure thorough crop penetration recommended for optimum results
- Use of drop-legged sprayer gives improved results in crops such as Brussels sprouts

## Restrictions

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- Maximum number of applications or maximum total dose per crop varies - see labels
- Do not apply to a cereal crop if any product containing a pyrethroid insecticide or dimethoate has been applied to the crop after the start of ear emergence (GS 51)
- Do not spray cereals in the spring/summer (i.e. after 1 Apr) within 6 m of edge of crop

## Crop specific information

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- Latest use before late milk stage on cereals; before end of flowering for winter oilseed rape HI 3 d for radishes, red beet; 7 d for lettuce [12629]; 14 d for carrots and parsnips; 25 d for peas, field beans; 6 wk for spring oilseed rape; 8 wk for sugar beet

## Environmental safety

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- Dangerous for the environment Very toxic to aquatic organisms Flammable [13457] To protect non-target arthropods respect an untreated buffer zone of 5 m to non-crop land Since there is a high risk to non-target insects or other arthropods, do not spray cereals in spring/summer i.e. after 1st April within 6m of the field boundary [18868]  
Dangerous to bees