



Minecto™ One



GROUP	28	INSECTICIDE
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Product registration number: MAPP 18649

A water dispersible granule formulation containing 400 g/kg cyantranilprole.

For the control of insect pests in the following outdoor crops: Broccoli/calabrese, Brussels sprout, cabbage, cauliflower, swede, turnip, carrot, parsnip, salsify, parsley root, horseradish, celeriac, edible podded peas, vining peas, lettuce, bulb onions, garlic, shallots and salad onion.

The (COSHH) Control Of Substances Hazardous to Health regulations may apply to the use of this product at work.

In case of toxic or transport emergency ring +44 (0)1484 538444 any time

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This product label is compliant with the
 CPA Voluntary Initiative (VI) guidance.



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L1136128 GBRI/04D PPE 4230918

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MINECTO™ One

A water dispersible granule formulation containing 400 g/kg cyantraniliprole.

Warning

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Avoid release to the environment.

Collect spillage.

Dispose of contents/container to a licensed hazardous-waste disposal contractor or collection site except for empty triple rinsed clean containers which can be disposed of as non-hazardous waste.

To avoid risks to human health and the environment, comply with the instructions for use.

**MAPP 18649****IMPORTANT INFORMATION - FOR USE ONLY AS A PROFESSIONAL INSECTICIDE**

Crops	Maximum individual dose (g product/ha)	Maximum total dose (g product/ha/crop).	Latest time of application	Aquatic buffer zone distance (metres)
Broccoli/calabrese, Brussels sprout, cabbage, cauliflower, swede, turnip	185	370	3 days before harvest	5
Bulb onions, garlic, shallots, salad onion	310	310	14 days before harvest	5
Lettuce (outdoor)	185	370	7 days before harvest	5
Carrot, parsnip, salsify, parsley root, horseradish, celeriac	185	370	7 days before harvest	5
Edible podded pea, Vining pea	185	370	3 days before harvest	5

Other specific restrictions:

The following minimum intervals between applications must be observed:

7 days for Brussels sprout, cabbage, cauliflower, broccoli, calabrese, swede, turnip, edible podded peas, vining peas and outdoor lettuce.

When used on crops with a greater than 5m aquatic buffer zone, this product must not be applied via hand-held equipment. The maximum total dose of MINECTO ONE per crop must not be exceeded in any calendar year. Any land treated with MINECTO ONE at the maximum total dose must not be treated with any other cyantraniliprole containing products in the same calendar year, including either foliar applications in the growing crop or drench treatments to transplants applied pre-planting.

READ THE LABEL BEFORE USE. USING THIS PRODUCT IN A MANNER THAT IS INCONSISTENT WITH THE LABEL MAY BE AN OFFENCE. FOLLOW THE CODE OF PRACTICE FOR USING PLANT PROTECTION PRODUCTS.

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

(a) Operator protection

Engineering control of operator exposure must be used where reasonably practicable in addition to the following personal protective equipment:-

WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING (COVERALLS) AND SUITABLE PROTECTIVE GLOVES when applying by hand-held equipment.

WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE GLOVES when handling the concentrate or handling contaminated surfaces. However, engineering controls may replace personal protective equipment if a COSHH assessment shows they provide an equal or higher standard of protection.

WASH CONCENTRATE from skin or eyes immediately.

WASH HANDS AND EXPOSED SKIN before meals and after work.

WASH ALL PROTECTIVE CLOTHING thoroughly after use, especially the insides of gloves.

IF YOU FEEL UNWELL, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

(b) Environmental protection

Do not contaminate water with the product or its container. Do not clean application equipment near surface water. Avoid contamination via drains from farmyards and roads. To protect aquatic organisms respect an unsprayed buffer zone distance to surface water bodies as specified for the crop.

DO NOT ALLOW DIRECT SPRAY from horizontal boom sprayers to fall within 5 m to the top of the bank of a static or flowing water body, or within 1 m of the top of a ditch which is dry at the time of application.

Aim spray away from water. NOTE: BUFFER ZONES OF MORE THAN 5 M CANNOT BE REDUCED UNDER THE LOCAL ENVIRONMENT RISK ASSESSMENT FOR PESTICIDES (LERAP) SCHEME.

The statutory buffer zone must be maintained and the distance recorded in Section A of the LERAP record form. The LERAP record form must be kept available for three years.

RISK TO NON-TARGET INSECTS OR OTHER ARTHROPODS. See Directions for use.

DANGEROUS TO BEES. To protect bees and pollinating insects do not apply to crop plants when in flower. Do not use where bees are actively foraging. Do not apply when flowering weeds are present.

(c) Storage and disposal

KEEP IN ORIGINAL CONTAINER, tightly closed in a safe place.

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 safely.

DO NOT RE-USE CONTAINER for any purpose.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

IMPORTANT: This information is approved as part of the Product Label. All instructions within this section must be carefully read in order to obtain safe and successful use of this product.

Avoid spraying within 5 m of the field boundary¹ to reduce effects on non-target insects or other arthropods.

¹ These buffer distances should be measured from the field boundary, which for the purposes of this labelling, is defined as from the edge of non-cropped land (i.e. land taken permanently out of agricultural production, including the 1-2 m strips adjacent to hedgerows and watercourses established under the Single Payment Scheme). Cropped land includes managed buffer strips (e.g. grass strips, wild flower margins and conservation headlands), but since these are usually set up as havens for wildlife it is best practice to minimise spray drift onto them.

RESISTANCE

When insecticides with the same mode of action are used repeatedly over several years in the same field, naturally occurring less sensitive strains may survive, propagate and become dominant in that field. An insect is considered resistant to an insecticide if it survives a correctly applied treatment at the recommended dose and timing under normal weather conditions and a validation test with a suitable bioassay confirms the lack of activity. When resistance occurs, recommended rates fail to suppress the pest population below economic thresholds. Development of resistance can be avoided or delayed by alternating or mixing products having different modes of action. Tank-mixtures with other effective insecticides for the target pests may also be recommended. For additional information on insect resistance monitoring, visit the Insecticide Resistance Action Committee (IRAC) on the web at (www.ircac-online.org).

MINECTO ONE is an IRAC Group 28 Insecticide (ryanodine receptor modulator - diamide). Repeated and exclusive use of MINECTO ONE may lead to the build-up of resistant strains of insects in some crops. Some insects are known to develop resistance to products used repeatedly for control. Because the development of resistance cannot be predicted, this product may be used as part of resistant management strategies established for the use area. These strategies may include incorporation of cultural and biological control practices, alternation of mode-of-action classes of insecticides on succeeding generations and targeting the most susceptible life stage. Consult your local or area agricultural authorities for details, and follow the recommended IRAC guidance for use of ryanodine receptor modulator – diamide insecticides (www.ircac-online.org).

Best practices for resistance management of Group 28 insecticides include;

- Avoid using the same mode of action (same IRAC group number) on consecutive generations of insect pests.
- Make no more than 2 applications of Group 28 products per generation to the same insect species on a crop. Application to the next generation of target pest(s) must be with an effective product with a different mode of action (non-Group 28 insecticide).
- Make no more than two successive applications of any diamide within a 30 day period to the same insect species on a crop. The following application to the target pest(s) must be with an effective product with a different mode of action (non-Group 28 insecticide).

- Avoid using less than the labelled rates of MINECTO ONE.
- Target the most susceptible insect life stages, whenever possible.
- Monitor insect populations for product effectiveness. 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 supplier or agricultural advisor for the best alternate method of control for your area.

GENERAL INFORMATION

MINECTO ONE acts as a multi-pest insecticide for the control of a range of sucking (thrips) and chewing pests (lepidoptera, and root flies) in diverse field crops. The primary route of entry into target insects is through ingestion, with secondary entry via absorption through the cuticle.

CROP SPECIFIC INFORMATION

BRUSSELS SPROUT, CABBAGE, CAULIFLOWER, BROCCOLI, CALABRESE, SWEDE AND TURNIP

Caterpillars (<i>Autographa gamma</i> (Silver-Y), <i>Mamestra brassicae</i> , <i>Pieris brassicae</i> , <i>Pieris rapae</i> , <i>Plutella Xylostella</i>)	
Timing: Apply at first sign of attack. Repeat if necessary. A maximum of 2 applications are permitted, with a minimum interval of 7 days between treatments. Apply first at 2 leaves unfolded (BBCH 12) and a second time between first side shoot visible (BBCH 21) and first individual flowers visible (BBCH 55).	
RATE OF USE 185 g/ha	WATER VOLUME 200-1000 l/ha (Use sufficient water volume to ensure thorough crop penetration. Consider applying to Brussels Sprouts through a drop-leg sprayer.)
Cabbage Root Fly (<i>Delia radicum</i>)	
Timing: Apply at first sign of attack. Repeat if necessary. A maximum of 2 applications are permitted, with a minimum interval of 7 days between treatments.	
RATE OF USE 185 g/ha	WATER VOLUME 200-1000 l/ha (Use sufficient water volume to ensure thorough crop penetration. Consider applying to Brussels Sprouts through a drop-leg sprayer.)
Qualified label recommendation Based on limited effectiveness and crop safety data, MINECTO ONE may provide some useful control of cabbage root fly on swede and turnip.	

BULB ONIONS, GARLIC, SHALLOTS, SALAD ONION

Onion Thrips (*Thrips tabaci*)

Timing: Apply at first sign of attack. A maximum of 1 application is permitted. Apply from second leaf stage (BBCH 12) up to before all leaves dead and bulb elongates (BBCH 49).

RATE OF USE

310 g/ha

WATER VOLUME

300-1000 l/ha

OUTDOOR LETTUCE

Caterpillars (*Autographa gamma* (Silver-Y), *Mamestra brassicae*)

Timing: Apply at first sign of attack. Apply from 2 leaves unfolded (BBCH 12) until typical size form and firmness of heads/typical leaf mass (BBCH 49). Repeat if necessary. A maximum of 2 applications are permitted, with a minimum interval of 7 days between treatments.

RATE OF USE

185 g/ha

WATER VOLUME

300-1000 l/ha

(Use sufficient water volume to ensure thorough crop penetration.)

CARROT, PARSNIP, SALSIFY, PARSLEY ROOT, HORSERADISH, CELERIAC

Carrot Fly (*Psila rosae*)

Timing: For useful levels of control of damage to roots caused by second generation. A maximum of 2 applications are permitted. Apply from after 9 true leaves unfolded (BBCH 19) until the typical size of roots has been reached (BBCH 49).

Timing: MINECTO ONE is active against adult flies, but not larvae in the soil or carrot root. The first application of MINECTO ONE should be applied one week before the forecast of 10% (first) egg-laying. Contact HRI or your specialist advisor for details. Subsequent applications should be made at 12-14 day intervals until the risk from carrot fly has passed. Maintain a regular programme of sprays to reduce the incidence of egg laying as far as possible. The optimum time for application is 4 – 6 pm on warm days.

RATE OF USE

185 g/ha

WATER VOLUME

300 - 1000 l/ha

EDIBLE PODDED AND VINING PEAS

Pea Moth (*Cydia nigricana*)

Timing: Apply from after the end of flowering (BBCH 69) until the peas are fully formed (BBCH 79). Apply as indicated by regular monitoring of pheromone traps. Apply a second treatment 10-14 days after the first. A maximum of 2 applications are permitted.

RATE OF USE	WATER VOLUME
185 g/ha	200 - 1000 l/ha

This product is to be used only in accordance with the recommendations and instructions provided with this pack. Use in any other circumstances is entirely at user's risk.

MIXING AND SPRAYING

Preparation of sprayer: Part fill the spray tank with clean water and start agitation. Shake the container and add the correct amount of MINECTO ONE to the sprayer using a filling device (eg. induction bowl, probe etc.) or by direct addition to the spray tank.

Immediately after use, clean the spray equipment thoroughly. Drain the system completely and rinse spray tank, boom and nozzles two to three times with clean water until the foam and all traces of product have been removed.

Wash out container thoroughly. Preferably use an integrated pressure rinsing device or manually rinse three times. Add washings to the sprayer at the time of filling. Dispose of rinsed container safely according to DEFRA Code of Practice.

Spraying: Ensure adequate volume and pressure is used and that the sprayer is correctly calibrated before use. Do not leave the spray liquid in the sprayer for long periods (i.e. during meals or overnight). Effectiveness using three star drift reduction technology may be reduced.

Consult processors before using on pea crops grown for processing.

Apply MINECTO ONE through conventional crop spraying equipment. Higher spray volumes are recommended where the crop is dense to ensure good penetration to the lower leaves and stem. Spray quality should be suitable for the target and application timing: medium quality for small crops, coarser quality may be appropriate in large leafy canopies.

A spray pressure of 2-3 bar is recommended.

To access the Safety Data Sheet for this product, scan QR code:

Alternatively, contact your supplier.



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