POISON KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING

decis forte® ULV

INSECTICIDE

Active Constituent: 5.5 g/L DELTAMETHRIN Solvent: 853 g/L LIQUID HYDROCARBONS

GROUP 3A INSECTICIDE

For the control of Helicoverpa spp. (Heliothis) and other specified pests on cotton and other crops

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Insecticide Resistance Warning

For insecticide resistance management, Decis Forte ULV Insecticide is a Group 3A insecticide.

Some naturally occurring insect biotypes resistant to Decis Forte ULV and other Group **3A** insecticides may exist through normal genetic variability in any insect population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the insect population if Decis Forte ULV or other Group **3A** insecticides are used repeatedly. The effectiveness of Decis Forte ULV on resistant individuals could be significantly reduced. Since occurrence of resistant individuals is difficult to detect prior to use, Bayer CropScience Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Decis Forte ULV to control resistant insects. The user should seek advice, and monitor the performance, and if the results are not in accordance with expectations, contact the manufacturer immediately. Apparent resistance however, should not be confused with poor application, coverage or timing techniques. Decis Forte ULV may be subject to specific resistance management strategies. For further information contact your local supplier, Bayer CropScience representative or local agricultural department agronomist.

Export of Treated Produce

Growers should note that suitable MRLs or import tolerances may not be established in all markets for produce treated with Decis Forte ULV Insecticide. If you are growing produce for export, please check with Bayer CropScience Pty Ltd for the latest information on MRLs and import tolerances BEFORE using Decis Forte ULV Insecticide.

Application and Equipment

Decis Forte ULV Insecticide must only be applied by aircraft fitted with accurately calibrated ULV equipment eg. Micronair AU5000 atomisers. To minimise drift it is essential to produce a suitable spray droplet diameter (volume mean diameter) by controlling the rotational speed of the atomisers. It is recommended that the application parameters in terms of plane speed and blade angle settings are adjusted to deliver a maximum rotational speed of 3000 rpm and a resultant droplet diameter of approximately 100 microns. Rotational speed of the atomisers can be measured by the fitment and maintenance of transducers.

Thorough coverage is essential.

DO NOT add water - use direct from container.

Compatibility

Decis Forte ULV Insecticide should preferably be applied alone, but it can be mixed with most piperonyl butoxide formulations (e.g. Pipbut® Synergist) and most commonly used ULV insecticides, methomyl LV, Ovasyn Options, Ovasyn® ULV and certain EC formulations such as parathion, if well mixed and used immediately. Do NOT mix with water.

PRECAUTIONS

Re-entry Period

Do not allow entry into treated areas until the spray deposits have dried. When prior entry is necessary, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and elbow-length PVC gloves. Clothing must be laundered after each day's use.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

Dangerous to fish. DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with this product or used container.

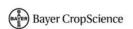
PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK

Dangerous to bees. DO NOT spray on any plants in flower while bees are foraging. Some repellent effect may be apparent for approximately 2 days.

DRIFT WARNING

DO NOT apply under weather conditions, or from spraying equipment, which could be expected to cause spray to drift onto adjacent crops, crop lands, pastures or livestock.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL



Store in the closed, original container in a cool, secure, well-ventilated area. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight.

(200 L)

Thoroughly drain containers before disposal. Add drainings to application equipment. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. If recycling, replace cap and return clean containers to recycler or designated collection point. If not recycling, break, crush, or puncture and bury empty containers in a local authority landfill. If no landfill is available, bury the container below 500 mm in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose, clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots. Empty containers and product should not be burnt.

Container with dry-break connection (1000 L)

If tamper evident seals are broken prior to initial use then the integrity of the contents cannot be assured. Empty container by pumping through dry-break connection system. Do not attempt to breach the valve system or the filling point, or contaminate the container with water or other products. Ensure that the coupler, pump, meter and hoses are disconnected, triple rinsed and drained after each use. When empty, or contents no longer required, return the container to the point of purchase. This container remains the property of Bayer CropScience Pty Ltd.

Schütz container with camlock valve connection (1000 L)

If tamper evident seals are broken prior to initial use, then the integrity of the contents cannot be assured. The container must be vented before discharging contents. To empty, connect a camlock fitted hose to the bottom valve. Remove top cap when discharging for venting purposes. When the container is empty, close all caps and valves and return the container to the point of purchase.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Facial skin contact may cause temporary facial numbness. Will irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When preparing product for use, wear elbow-length PVC gloves and face shield. If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves and face shield.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (telephone 13 11 26). If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed in the Material Safety Data Sheet, which can be obtained from www.bayercropscience.com.au.

EXCLUSION OF LIABILITY

This product must be used strictly as directed, and in accordance with all instructions appearing on the label and in other reference material. So far as it is lawfully able to do so, Bayer CropScience Pty Ltd accepts no liability or responsibility for loss or damage arising from failure to follow such directions and instructions.

Decis Forte[®], Ovasyn[®] and Pipbut[®] are Registered Trademarks of Bayer.

NRA Approval No.: 47149/1202

FOR 24 HOUR SPECIALIST ADVICE IN EMERGENCY ONLY PHONE 1800 033 111

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Restraints

DO NOT apply to crops if leaves are wet.

DO NOT add any other insecticides or sprays except as indicated in Compatibility section.

CROP	PEST	STATE	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Canola (oilseed rape)	Corn earworm and native budworm (heliothis), looper	All States	L/ha 2.5	7 days	Inspect crops regularly from early terminal development (4 leaf stage) onwards. Apply before heliothis or looper are 5 mm long.
	Cutworms (Agrotis spp.)	NSW, WA only	1.0		Check emerging and establishing crops in the late afternoon or evening for caterpillars crawling on the soil surface and feeding on the seedlings. Spray in the late afternoon or evening.
	Green vegetable bug	Qld, NSW, Tas, SA, WA, NT only	2.5		Apply as soon as adult green vegetable bugs are seen, before there is a build-up of nymphs.

CROP	PEST	STATE	RATE L/ha	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Cereals	Corn earworm and native budworm, (heliothis), looper	All States	2.5	7 days	Apply at first sign of infestation, before larvae are 5 mm, for best results.
	Southern and common armyworm		2.0 to 2.5		Apply at first sign of infestation. Use lower rate under low infestation levels.
	Green vegetable bug	Qld, NSW, Tas, SA, WA, NT only	2.5		Apply as soon as adult green vegetable bugs are seen, before there is a build-up of nymphs.
	Webworm (Hednota pedionoma)	WA only	1.0		Post crop emergence: inspect crop regularly from seeding onwards, and spray at first sign of damage. Check with local Department of Agriculture adviser for further details.
	Cutworms (Agrotis spp.)	NSW only	1.0		Check emerging and establishing crops in the late afternoon or evening for caterpillars crawling on the soil surface and feeding on the seedlings. Spray in the late afternoon or evening.
		WA only			Apply at first sign of infestation, before larvae are 10 mm long, for best results.
Chickpeas, faba beans, lentils, linseed, safflower, vetch	Corn earworm and native budworm (heliothis), looper	All States	2.5	7 days	Inspect crops regularly from early terminal development (4-leaf stage) onwards. Apply before heliothis or looper are 5 mm long.
	Green vegetable bug	Qld, NSW, Tas, SA, WA, NT only	2.5		Apply as soon as adult green vegetable bugs are seen, before there is a build-up of nymphs.
	Cutworms (Agrotis spp.)	NSW, WA only	1.0		Check emerging and establishing crops in the late afternoon or evening for caterpillars crawling on the soil surface and feeding on the seedlings. Spray in the late afternoon or evening.
Cotton	Native budworm (H. punctigera), cotton bollworm (H. armigera)	Qld, NSW, WA, NT only	3.5	7 days	Use when insect reinfestation pressure is high (i.e. moderate to heavy egg laying is occurring and small to medium larvae are present).
			3.0		Use when low to moderate egg laying is occurring and only few small to very small larvae are present (see 'note' below).
			2.5		Use when egg laying is low and larvae are just about to hatch (see 'note' below).
	Pink spotted bollworm	Qld, WA only	2.5 to 3.0		Apply at first sign of activity before larvae enter boll. Repeat as necessary.
	Green mirid	Qld, NSW, WA, NT only	0.9		Suppression of green mirids. Apply when commercial thresholds are exceeded.
Field Peas	Corn earworm and native budworm (heliothis)	NSW, Vic, SA, WA only	1.25 to 2.5	7 days	Inspect crops regularly, particularly at flowering and early podding. Apply as soon as infestation occurs. Use lower rates only when infestation is low and majority of larvae are young (ie. less than 5 mm). Large larvae are often not readily controlled.
	Pea weevil	NSW only Vic, SA only	2.0 to 2.5 1.5 to 2.5		From start of flowering onwards check crops every 2 to 3 days with sweep net. If any pea weevil are present spray before first pods form. Check again 3 days after spraying and respray if necessary. Apply the higher rate under
	Cutworms (Agrotis	NSW, WA	1.0		high infestation pressure Check emerging and establishing crops in the late
	spp.)	only	1.0		afternoon or evening for caterpillars crawling on the soil surface and feeding on the seedlings. Spray in the late afternoon or evening. Thorough coverage is required for effective control.

CROP	PEST	STATE	RATE L/ha	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Lupins	Native budworm (H. punctigera)	NSW, Vic, SA only WA only	1.0 to 2.5	7 days	Apply lower rate on small (5 mm) larvae and higher rate on dense canopies and/or larger larvae. Apply as above. Small caterpillars do not normally damage pods and numbers usually decline rapidly. Spraying is usually only necessary when caterpillars are about 20 mm in length. Apply thoroughly to ensure good penetration of lupin canopy.
	Corn earworm (<i>H. armigera</i>), looper	Qld, Tas, NT All States	2.5		Inspect crops regularly from early terminal development (4-leaf stage) onwards. Apply before heliothis or looper are 5 mm long.
	Cutworms (Agrotis spp.)	NSW, WA only	1.0		Check emerging and establishing crops in the late afternoon or evening for caterpillars crawling on the soil surface and feeding on the seedlings. Spray in the late afternoon or evening.
	Green vegetable bug	Qld, NSW, Tas, SA, WA, NT only	2.5		Apply as soon as adult green vegetable bugs are seen, before there is a build-up of nymphs.
Maize Sweetcorn	Corn earworm and native budworm (heliothis)	All States	2.5	7 days 5 days	Apply at tasselling and before silk emergence when larvae are small (less than 5 mm) and before they enter cob. Repeat sprays at 3 to 5 day intervals may be necessary, particularly for sweetcorn. For High Volume: apply as a thorough spray using 600 to 1000 L spray/ha, depending on plant size.
Sorghum	Corn earworm and native budworm (heliothis) Sorghum midge	All States Vic, SA, WA	2.5	7 days	Apply at first sign of pest, generally from head emergence onward. In tight head varieties, heliothis may be protected and not readily controlled. Repeat sprays as necessary.
		only Qld, NSW, NT only	1.0 to 2.0		Apply at first sign of infestation from head emergence and during flowering. Use rates towards the lower end of the range when infestation is light (1 to 2 midge/head) for knockdown effect late in the flowering period of sorghum. Use rates towards the higher end of the range when infestation occurs early in the period and/or under heavier infestation levels.
Soybeans, navy beans,	Corn earworm and native budworm (heliothis), looper	All States	2.5	7 days	Inspect crops regularly from early terminal development (4-leaf stage) onwards. Apply before heliothis or looper are 5 mm long.
mung beans and other seed and pod crops	Green vegetable bug	Qld, NSW, Tas, SA, WA, NT only	2.5		Apply as soon as adult green vegetable bugs are seen, before there is a build-up of nymphs.
Sunflower	Corn earworm, native budworm (heliothis), Rutherglen bug, jassids	All States	2.5	7 days	Apply at first sign of pest activity. Critical period is from bud stage/face opening onward. At later growth stages, pests may be partially protected by heads or bracts. Heliothis should be sprayed before they are 5 mm long for best results. Repeat sprays as necessary. If flowering has started and bees are active, application should be deferred until after flowering is complete but before the heads turn down. If treatment is unavoidable during flowering, spraying must take place in the very early morning or very late afternoon.

NOT TO BE USED FOR ANY PURPOSE, OR IN ANY MANNER, CONTRARY TO THIS LABEL UNLESS AUTHORISED UNDER APPROPRIATE LEGISLATION.

WITHHOLDING PERIOD (WHP)

Sweetcorn: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 5 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION

Canola (oilseed rape), cereals, chickpeas, cotton, faba beans, field peas, lentils, linseed, lupins, maize, mung beans, navy beans, safflower, sorghum, soybeans, sunflower, vetch and other seed and pod crops: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION

Note:

Larvae Size - Larvae greater than 5 mm are often not controlled satisfactorily as they are harder to kill and they are often protected from spray by the plant.

