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

Gusathion[®] 200 SC INSECTICIDE Active Constituent: 200 g/L AZINPHOS-METHYL (an anticholinesterase compound)

For control of codling moth, light brown apple moth, oriental fruit moth and other pests as specified in the DIRECTIONS FOR USE table

1B

INSECTICIDE

GROUP

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Insecticide Resistance Warning

For insecticide resistance management, Gusathion is a Group 1B insecticide. Some naturally occurring insect biotypes resistant to Gusathion and other Group 1B insecticides may exist through normal genetic variability in any insect population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the insect population if Gusathion and other Group 1B insecticides are used repeatedly. The effectiveness of Gusathion 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 Gusathion to control resistant insects. Gusathion 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 MRLs or import tolerances do not exist in all markets for edible produce treated with Gusathion 200 SC Insecticide. If you are growing edible produce for export, please check with Bayer CropScience Pty Ltd for the latest information on MRLs and import tolerances before using Gusathion 200 SC Insecticide.

Mixing

Prior to pouring, shake container thoroughly, then add the required quantity of Gusathion 200 SC to the required amount of water and stir. Rinse container with water and pour into spray tank. Keep agitators in motion.

Application

For dilute (high volume) spraying add a suitable wetting agent.

Special Instructions for Tree and Vine Crops

Dilute Spraying

- Use a sprayer designed to apply high volumes of water up to the point of run-off and matched to the crop being sprayed.
- Set up and operate the sprayer to achieve even coverage throughout the crop canopy. Apply sufficient water to cover the crop to the point of run-off. Avoid excessive run-off.
- The required water volume may be determined by applying different test volumes, using different settings on the sprayer, from industry guidelines or expert advice.
- Add the amount of product specified in the Directions for Use table for each 100 L of water. Spray to the point of runoff.
- The required dilute spray volume will change and the sprayer set up and operation may also need to be changed, as the crop grows.

Concentrate Spraying

- Use a sprayer designed and set up for concentrate spraying (that is a sprayer which applies water volumes less than those required to reach the point of run-off) and matched to the crop being sprayed.
- Set up and operate the sprayer to achieve even coverage throughout the crop canopy using your chosen water volume.
- Determine an appropriate dilute spray volume (See *Dilute Spraying* above) for the crop canopy. This is needed to calculate the concentrate mixing rate.
- The mixing rate for concentrate spraying can then be calculated in the following way:

EXAMPLE ONLY

- 1. Dilute spray volume as determined above: For example 1500 L/ha
- 2. Your chosen concentrate spray volume: For example 500 L/ha
- 3. The concentration factor in this example is: 3 X (i.e. 1500 L \div 500 L = 3)
- 4. If the dilute label rate is 245 mL/100 L, then the concentrate rate becomes 3 x 245, that is 735 mL/100 L of concentrate spray.
- The chosen spray volume, amount of product per 100 L of water, and the sprayer set up and operation may need to be changed as the crop grows.
- Do not use a concentrate rate higher than that specified in the CRITICAL COMMENTS.
- For further information on concentrate spraying, users are advised to consult relevant industry guidelines, undertake appropriate competency training and follow industry Best Practices.

Compatibility

Gusathion 200 SC is compatible with most commonly used insecticides and fungicides including Antracol[®], Bayfidan[®] 250 EC, Folimat[®] 800, Nitofol[®]. The residual life of Gusathion 200 SC may be reduced if mixed with Bordeaux mixture, sprays containing lime or if it is allowed to stand with lime sulphur. As formulations of other manufacturers' products are beyond the control of Bayer CropScience Pty Ltd, all mixtures should be tested prior to mixing commercial quantities. As changes in climatic conditions can alter the sensitivity of plants to mixtures of sprays, Bayer CropScience cannot be responsible for the behaviour of such mixtures.

PRECAUTIONS

Re-entry

Workers should not handle crops for five days after spraying unless wearing protective clothing.

PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK

Dangerous to bees. DO NOT spray any plants in flower while bees are foraging.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Store in a locked room or place away from children, animals, food, feedstuffs, seed and fertilisers. Triple or preferably pressure rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. 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 containers 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.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Very dangerous particularly the concentrate. Product is poisonous if absorbed by skin contact, inhaled or swallowed. Repeated minor exposure may have a cumulative poisoning effect. Repeated exposure may cause allergic disorders. Obtain an emergency supply of atropine tablets 0.6 mg. Will irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not inhale vapour or spray mist. When opening the container and preparing spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, washable hat, elbow-length PVC gloves and full-face respirator with combined dust and gas cartridge. If clothing becomes contaminated with product remove clothing immediately. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. After use and before eating, drinking or smoking, wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water. After each day's use, wash gloves, respirator or face piece and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (telephone 13 11 26). If swallowed, give one atropine tablet every 5 minutes until dryness of the mouth occurs. If poisoned by skin absorption or through lungs, remove any contaminated clothing, wash skin thoroughly and give atropine tablets as above. Get to a doctor or hospital quickly.

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.

 $\text{Antracol}^{\$}, \text{Bayfidan}^{\$}, \text{Folimat}^{\$}, \text{Gusathion}^{\$} \text{ and Nitofol}^{\$} \text{ are registered trademarks of Bayer}$

NRA Approval No.: 45727/0903



are	ORGANOPHOSPHORUS PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, (contains azinphos-methyl)		
	UN No. 3018	PG II	
	IN EMERGENC	OR 24 HOUR SPECIALIST ADVICE IN EMERGENCY ONLY PHONE 1800 033 111	

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

TREE and VINE CROPS

RATE In the following table, all rates are given for dilute spraying. For concentrate spraying and for further details on dilute spraying, refer to the <i>Special Instructions for Tree and Vine Crops</i> section.				CRITICAL COMMENTS Where appropriate, apply by dilute or concentrate spraying equipment. Apply the same total amount of product to the target crop whether applying
CROP	PEST	RATE/100 L	WHP	this product by dilute or concentrate spraying methods. Refer to the <i>Special Instructions for Tree</i> <i>and Vine Crops</i> section. For concentrate spraying do not apply at concentrations greater than 5X.
Apples, Pears, Quinces	Codling moth, lightbrown apple moth, spring beetle, apple leaf hopper, bryobia mite, pear and cherry slug, woolly aphid (NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only)	190 - 245 mL	14 days	Apply as a full cover spray at intervals of 3 weeks (or 2-3 weeks in NSW) commencing with the emergence of the first codling moths in late October/early November or at intervals dictated by moth activity as indicated from pheromone traps or lure pots. IN NSW ONLY: Use only the higher rate for control of codling moth.
	Codling moth, lightbrown apple moth, bryobia mite (Qld only)	245 mL		Apply as a full cover spray at intervals of 2 to 3 weeks commencing with emergence of the first codling moths in late October/early November.
	San Jose scale, oystershell scale (NSW, Vic, SA, WA only)	245 mL		Apply late November to early March. 1-3 applications may be necessary depending on severity of infestation. Add summer oil at rate of 1.2 L/100 L of spray mix regardless of whether spraying by dilute or concentrate methods.
	Root borer (Vic, WA only)	245 mL		Apply as a soil drench or overall spray. Note: concentrate spraying is not appropriate for this use.
	Curculio beetle, Fuller's rose weevil (WA only)	245 - 490 mL		Apply lower rate as a high volume spray to foliage, butt and soil when weevils are first seen in October/November. Apply a second spray 3 to 4 weeks later. Alternatively, use higher rate as a butt and soil spray only. Note: concentrate spraying is not appropriate for this use.
Peaches, Nectarines, Apricots	Oriental fruit moth, lightbrown apple moth, bryobia mite, pear and cherry slug (NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA, Qld only)	245 mL	14 days	Apply as a full cover spray at intervals of 3-4 weeks during the period of likely infestation or as recommended by Department of Agriculture. Regular sprays of Gusathion 200 will help control <i>Carpophilus</i> beetle and fruit fly.
	San Jose scale (NSW, Vic, SA, WA only)	245 mL		Apply at early budswell. Add dormant oil at rate of 2 L/100 L of spray mix regardless of whether spraying by dilute or concentrate methods.
	Root borer (Vic, WA only)	245 mL		Apply as a soil drench or overall spray. Note: concentrate spraying is not appropriate for this use.
	Curculio beetle, Fuller's rose weevil (WA only)	245 - 490 mL		Apply lower rate as a high volume spray to foliage, butt and soil when weevils are first seen in October/November. Apply a second spray 3 to 4 weeks later. Alternatively, use higher rate as a butt and soil spray only. Note: concentrate spraying is not appropriate for this use.

RATE In the following table, all rates are given for dilute spraying. For concentrate spraying and for further details on dilute spraying, refer to the Special Instructions for Tree and Vine Crops section.				CRITICAL COMMENTS Where appropriate, apply by dilute or concentrate spraying equipment. Apply the same total amount of product to the target crop whether applying
CROP	PEST	RATE/100 L	WHP	this product by dilute or concentrate spraying methods. Refer to the <i>Special Instructions for Tree</i> <i>and Vine Crops</i> section. For concentrate spraying do not apply at concentrations greater than 5X.
Cherries	Oriental fruit moth, lightbrown apple moth, bryobia mite (NSW, Vic, SA, WA only)	245 mL	14 days	Apply as a full cover spray at intervals of 3-4 weeks during the period of likely infestation or as recommended by Department of Agriculture. Regular sprays of Gusathion 200 will help control <i>Carpophilus</i> beetle and fruit fly.
	Pear and cherry slug (NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA, Qld only)			Apply as a full cover spray when slugs appear in late November/early December. Reinfestation may occur so a repeat spray may be necessary.
Citrus (NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA, Qld only)	Red scale, soft brown scale, black scale, white wax scale, tortrix, aphids	245 mL		Apply as a full cover spray, timed according to previous schedule eg December and February. Thorough application is necessary. Add summer or white oil at rate of 1 L/100 L of spray mix regardless of whether spraying by dilute or concentrate methods.
Plums	Bryobia mite	245 mL		Apply a full cover spray mid November.
(Qld, WA only)	Lightbrown apple moth			Apply late October.
Grapes (Qld, NSW, Tas, WA only)	Grapevine scale	245 mL	14 days	Spot spraying of infested vines is usually enough. Add dormant oil at rate of 1 L/100 L of spray mix regardless of whether spraying by dilute or concentrate methods.
	Grapevine hawk moth, grapevine moth	245 mL		Apply as required.
	Lightbrown apple moth	-		Apply 3-4 weeks after flowering and later as required.
	Fig longicorn, elephant weevil (NSW, WA only)			Apply insecticide thoroughly to trunk and arms ensuring that all bark areas are drenched. Add wetting agent to ensure thorough wetting of the bark. Apply to foliage to assist in the control of adults. Apply monthly between November to April. Note: concentrate spraying is not appropriate for this use.
Kiwifruit (NSW, WA only)	Scale insects	245 mL		Apply as a full cover spray during December to March or at scale crawler stage, then every 3-4 weeks during periods of scale activity.
	Lightbrown apple moth]		Apply at first sign of pest. Repeat at 3-4 week intervals while activity continues.
Litchis (Qld, NSW, WA only)	Macadamia nutborer, fruitspotting bug	190 mL	1 day	Spray to thoroughly cover nuts or fruit when pest numbers indicate or on a 2 to 3 weekly schedule during the period when pests are normally active.
Macadamias (Qld, NSW, WA only)			7 days	Use the shorter interval during wet weather or severe infestations.

OTHER CROPS

CROP	PEST	RATE/100 L	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS		
Blueberries	Lightbrown apple moth (Tas, WA only)	245 mL	14 days	Apply at 14 day intervals after flowering.		
NOT TO BE	NOT TO BE USED FOR ANY PURPOSE, OR IN ANY MANNER, CONTRARY TO THIS LABEL UNLESS					
AUTHORISED UNDER APPROPRIATE LEGISLATION						
IN TASMANIA, THIS PRODUCT SHOULD NOT BE APPLIED BY AIRCRAFT WITHOUT THE SPECIFIC APPROVAL						
OF THE REGISTRAR OF PESTICIDES						
THIS PRODUCT IS TOO HAZARDOUS FOR USE IN THE HOME GARDEN						
WITHHOLDING PERIOD (WHP)						
Blueberries, Cherries, Citrus, Grapes, Kiwifruit, Plums, Pome fruits, Stone fruits: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 14						
DAYS AFTER APPLICATION						
Litabias DO						

Litchis: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 1 DAY AFTER APPLICATION

Macadamias: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION