

POISON

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



ACTIVE CONSTITUENT:

500g/L CHLORPYRIFOS
(An Anticholinesterase Compound)
and
SOLVENT:
486g/L HYDROCARBON LIQUID

GROUP 1B INSECTICIDE

For control of certain Insect pests of: cassava, cereals, forage crops, fruit, ginger, grapevines, hops, oilseeds, pasture, pineapples, sugarcane, and vegetable crops and other situations as specified in the Directions For Use Table.

20 Litres

4 FARMERS PTY. LTD
A.C.N. 067 443 485
643 MURRAY STREET, WEST PERTH,
WESTERN AUSTRALIA 6005

This information is adapted from the Chlorpyrifos 500 Insecticide label.

Please consult the label on the pack before use.

NRA approval No: 49869/____



GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Before opening carefully read Directions for Use, Precautionary Statements, Safety Directions and First Aid Instructions.

WITHHOLDING PERIODS

CEREAL GRAINS, LEGUME ANIMAL FEEDS, GRASSES, GRASS-LIKE PLANTS, PASTURES AND OTHER FORAGES/FORAGE CROPS:	Do not graze or cut for stock food for 2 days after application.
Do not spray the following crops late before harvest:	er than the number of days shown,
Mango	21 days
Banana, Citrus, Grapevines, Kiwifruit, Pome fruit, Stone fruit, Asparagus, Celery	14 days
Cereal grain crops	10 days
Avocado, Sugarcane	7 days
Cole crops, cucurbits	5 days
Tomatoes	3 days
Sorghum grain crops	2 days
Cotton:	Do not harvest for 4 weeks after application.
	Do not graze or cut for stock food for 4 weeks after application

MIXING

Measure out the required amount of 4FARMERS CHLORPYRIFOS 500 and add directly to the spray vat with agitation.

SOIL APPLICATION:

In-furrow: Apply as a band spray to the open furrow at planting. Spray the entire furrow width using a nozzle located behind the seed tube. Ensure all spray is directed into the furrow contacting bottom, sides and all soil drawn in to the furrow at closure. Use the higher rate under extreme population numbers.

Bait Application:

Bran bait: Mix 10 mL/kg of using sufficient water to give a moist crumb structure. Allow to stand for 2-3 hours before application. Gloves should be worn when preparing and applying the bait.

Cracked wheat or Cracked sorghum bait: Mix the required volume of this product and sunflower oil together. Then add to the wheat or sorghum, mixing thoroughly. Gloves should be worn when preparing the bait.



COMPATIBILITY

This product is compatible with the following:

Herbicides: Atrazine, bromoxynil, chlorsulfuron, diclofop – methyl, diuron, flamprop–methyl, fluometuron, glyphosate, paraquat, paraquat + diquat, pendimethalin, trifluralin.

Insecticides and miticides: Acephate, azinphos-methyl, carbaryl, cypermethrin, deltamethrin, diazinon, dichlorvos, dicofol, dimethoate, endosulfan, ethion, maldison, methidiathion, methomyl, oils, oxythinquinox, phosmet tetradifon, trichlorfon.

Fungicides: Benomyl, chlorothalonil, thiram, triadimefon, zineb and ziram.

Fertilisers: Diammonium phosphate, limestone, miloreanite, mono-ammonium sulphate, potash, sulphur coated urea, triple super phosphate, and urea.

INSECTICIDE RESISTANCE WARNING

For insecticide resistance management 4Farmers Chlorpyrifos 500 Insecticide is a Group 1B insecticide.

GROUP 1B INSECTICIDE

Some naturally occurring biotypes resistant to 4Farmers Chlorpyrifos 500 insecticide 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 4Farmers Chlorpyrifos 500 insecticide or other Group 1B insecticides are used repeatedly. The effectiveness 4Farmers Chlorpyrifos 500 insecticide on resistant individuals could be significantly reduced. Since occurrence of resistant individuals is difficult to detect prior to use, 4Farmers Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure 4Farmers Chlorpyrifos 500 insecticide to control resistant insects.

4Farmers Chlorpyrifos 500 insecticide may be subject to specific resistance management strategies. For further information contact your local supplier or 4Farmers Pty Ltd representative.

PRECAUTIONS

Re-entry periods

Field crops, tree crops and vines: Do not allow entry into treated crops until spray deposits have dried. If prior entry is required, limit duration of entry and wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and chemical resistant gloves. Clothing must be laundered after each day's use.

Cotton chippers: Do not allow entry into treated areas until spray deposits have dried. After this time wear shoes, or boots, socks, long trousers, long sleeved shirt, gloves and hat.

PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK

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

DO NOT feed grass clippings from treated area to poultry and animals.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEA AND ENVIRONMENT

DO NOT contaminate food, feed or domestic water supplies.

HIGHLY TOXIC TO BIRDS AND REPTILES. VERY HIGHLY TOXIC TO FISH AND AQUATIC INVERTEBRATES.

DO NOT re-apply to the same crop within 7 days (unless specifically recommended in the directions for use).

Spray drift may occur under adverse meteorological conditions or from certain spray equipment.

DO NOT allow spray to drift onto sensitive areas including, but not limited to, natural streams rivers or waterways and human dwellings. A spray drift management strategy such as those in the 'Best management Practices Manual for Cotton Growers' or the 'Pilots and Operators Manual' should be applied.

Option for minimising drift to sensitive areas include not spraying within a certain distance of sensitive areas when the wind is blowing towards them (see table 1 for guidance) or ensuring that drifting spray will be intercepted by a catching surface such as a row of shelter



trees, an unsprayed row of orchard trees, or hail netting.

DO NOT apply if heavy rains or storms that are likely to cause surface runoff are forecast in the immediate area within two days of application.

DO NOT apply when irrigating, or to waterlogged soil, or while water remains on the surface or in furrows, unless tailwater is captured on farm.

po NOT allow contaminated runoff water from treated paddocks to enter adjacent areas or water bodies. Runoff contaminated by irrigation events (tailwater) and a 25mm rainstorm should be captured on farm for two days after application.

DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used containers.

Table 1 – Recommended buffer distances to minimise drift

Situation	Recommended buffer distance (m)
Orchard (dormant trees, citrus, large trees)	30
Cotton (aerial application)	300
Other crops (aerial application)	100

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed original container in a cool well ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. 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 clearly 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

- Product is poisonous if absorbed by skin contact, inhaled or swallowed. Repeated minor exposure may have a cumulative poisoning effect
- Obtain an emergency supply of Atropine tablets 0.6 mg.
- Will irritate eyes and skin
- Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not inhale vapour or spray mist.
- When opening the container, preparing the spray or bait, using the prepared spray
 or bait, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat,
 elbow-length PVC gloves and a face shield or goggles.
- 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, face shield and goggles and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poison Information's Centre on 131126. If swallowed give one atropine tablet every five 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. If

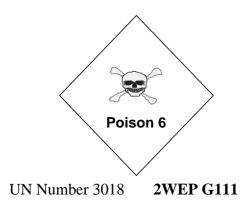


in the eyes, hold eyes open, flood with water for at least 15 minutes and see a doctor. For further information please refer to the Material Safety Data Sheet.

CONDITIONS OF SALE

The use of 4Farmers CHLORPYRIFOS 500 INSECTICIDE being beyond the control of the manufacturer, no warranty expressed or implied is given by 4Farmers Pty Ltd regarding its suitability, fitness or efficiency for any purpose for which it is used by the buyer, whether in accordance with the directions or not and 4Farmers Pty Ltd accepts no responsibility for any consequence whatsoever resulting from the use of this product.

Emergency information



IN A TRANSPORT EMERGENCY DIAL 000 POLICE OR FIRE BRIGADE



Table 1: Directions for use - Recommendations for Horticultural situations

				RATE	WITH	
CROP / SITUATION	INSECT	STATE (S)	VOL/ ha	VOL/ 100L water	HOLDING PERIOD	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Apples, Pears	San Jose Scale	NSW, SA, WA, QLD Only		100 mL (2% Miscible Winter oil may be added to the	14 days	Dormant period: Apply as late as possible thorough coverage of limbs and branches. Seasonal period: Apply to coincide with crawler activity in midlate November and later as necessary. Ensure thorough coverage of limbs, branches, foliage and fruit.
	Woolly Aphid			dormant spray).		Apply when infestation build-up is first noticed ensuring thorough coverage.
	Mealy Bugs	SA, WA Only				Apply initially at petal fall and then 10- 14 days later. Apply a follow-up application if necessary, 2-3 weeks prior to harvest. Thorough coverage of all limbs and branches is essential.
Avocado	Avocado leaf roller	QLD Only	1 or 2L	50 or 100 mL	7 days	Use this rate in tank mix with 1L/ha (500 mL/100L of water) of Dichlorvos (500g/L). For low volume spray equipment use L/ha rate. Apply at first sign of pest activity before larvae move to fruit. Use higher rate when populations are high.
	Ivy leaf roller	NSW Only				Apply at first sign of pest activity before larvae move to fruit. Use higher rate when populations are higher. For low volume spray equipment use L/ ha rate.
	Latania scale, Hairy	NSW Only				Apply when populations indicate treatment is required. Spotspray affected trees only.
	caterpillars, Light brown apple moth, Red- shouldered leaf beetle					Repeat as necessary. Use higher rate when populations are high.
Bananas	Banana Scab Moth (<i>Nacoleia</i> octasema)	QLD Only	1 - 2L	200mL	14 days	Apply from the first appearance of flowers and repeat as populations indicate until fingers are exposed. Use high rate with onset of warm weather and/or heavy insect pressure.



				RATE	WITH	
CROP / SITUATION	INSECT	STATE (S)	VOL/ ha	VOL/ 100L water	HOLDING PERIOD	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Bananas / cont	Banana Weevil Borer	QLD, NSW, WA Only	-	1- 1.8L	14 days	After removal of trash, apply 500-700mL of spray (depending on butt size) to lower 30cm of the butt and to the surrounding soil within 30cm, ensuring thorough coverage of butt and suckers.
						Sub-tropical areas: Use high rate for annual control of borers.
						Tropical areas: Use high rate in Sept- Nov for initial spray and follow-up with low rate in Feb-April should insect numbers warrant a second application.
	Caterpillars	NSW Only		200mL		Apply from the first appearance of flower bell and repeat as populations indicate until fingers are exposed. Use as ground application only, do not apply by air.
Carrots	Light Brown Apple Moth	NSW Only	500 mL – 700 mL	-		Apply when moths are first detected. Repeat at the higher rate if there is a recurrence of infestation.
Cassava	Cutworm (Agrotis spp.)	QLD Only	700 mL	-		Apply to seedlings and soil at the base of seedling, when cutworm activity is observed.
Citrus	California Red Scale (Aonidiella aurantii)	QLD, VIC, NSW, SA, WA	-	100mL or 50mL/1L miscible summer spraying		Apply during November/ March period. Two sprays may be required under conditions of heavy scale infestation. Apply with high volume sprayers to point of run-off.
		Only		oil		Note: Do not use on citrus in area where integrated control programs are in operation.
Citrus, Pome Fruit	Wingless Grasshopp er	NSW, VIC, TAS, SA Only	500 mL	50mL		Spray areas of crop infested with grasshoppers. Apply also as a barrier across the line of advance, when grasshoppers are invading the crop.
Cole crops including Cabbage, Cauliflower	Cabbage Moth, Cabbage White Butterfly, Cabbage Aphid, Cluster Caterpillar, Cabbage Cluster Caterpillar	NSW, VIC, TAS, SA, WA Only	1.5- 2L	150mL – 200mL	5 days	Spray at 10-14 day intervals. Use high rate under heavy pressure. Large Plants: Use 1000L/ha. To improve spray coverage, add non-ionic wetting agents as recommended.



				RATE	WITH	
CROP / SITUATION	INSECT	STATE (S)	VOL/ ha	VOL/ 100L water	HOLDING PERIOD	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Cole crops including Cabbage, Cauliflower	Corn Earworm, Native Budworm (Helicoverp a spp)	QLD Only	1.5L	150mL	5 days	Apply as pests indicate, when pests first appear. Large Plants: Use 1000L/ha
Cole crops including Cabbage, Cauliflower	Corn Earworm	NSW, VIC, SA, WA Only	1.5 – 2L	150- 200mL	5 days	Apply at 10-14 day intervals. Use high rate under heavy pest pressure. Large Plants: Use 1000L/ha.
	Native Budworm (<i>Helicoverp</i> a spp.)	NSW, VIC, SA, TAS, WA Only				Apply at 10 day intervals commencing when pests first appear. Apply at 7 day intervals under heavy pest pressure. Large Plants: Use 1000L/ha.
Cabbage, Cauliflower		black Only		Boom (Drench)		Boom Spray: apply in 500-1000L of water/ha at or soon after planting as a 10-15cm-band spray.
						Drench: Apply 100mL of diluted spray to base of plant.
						Treat as soon as the first signs of infestation are observed.
						Note: If attack is prolonged follow up boom spray or drench treatment may be necessary.
Cucurbits	White flies	NSW Only	-	50mL/100 L		Apply when pest is first detected. If required, repeat applications every 10-14 days.
Ginger	Cutworm (Agrotis spp.)	QLD Only	700- 900 mL	-	-	Apply when pest population is evident from damage of the primary shoot at or below ground, or to the first leaf during growth.
Grapevines	Light Brown Apple Moth	ALL STAT ES	500 mL	50mL	14 days	Apply initial spray just after berry set (early October). Later schedule sprays should be made as required.
	Grapevine Moth	QLD, NSW, TAS, SA,	500 mL			
	Grapevine Scale	WA Only		100mL alone or add 50mL +1L miscible winter oil		Apply as a dormant spray, post pruning (July).



				RATE	WITH	
CROP / SITUATION	INSECT	STATE (S)	VOL/ ha	VOL/ 100L water	HOLDING PERIOD	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Kiwi Fruit	Common armyworm, Southern armyworm	NSW, VIC, WA, SA, TAS, QLD Only	1L	50mL	-	Apply at green tip at least 10 days after dormant lime sulphur application and pre-blossom. Do not apply post blossom.
Mango	Common mango scale	QLD Only	-	100mL	21 days	Apply to coincide with crawler activity. Ensure thorough coverage of all branches, foliage and fruit.
Pineapples	Pineapple Mealy-bug, Ants	QLD Only	-	100mL use a minimum of 3000L water/ha	1	Apply when pests are first seen and repeat at 90-day intervals or as necessary.
Potatoes	African black beetle	NSW, WA Only	3-6L & 900 mL	-	-	Apply the spray to the soil immediately prior to planting, ensuring thorough incorporation to a depth of 15cm. Use high rate under heavy pest pressure. Apply as a second spray at tuber initiation.
	White fringed weevil	NSW, VIC, WA Only	6L			Apply pre-plant and incorporate into the soil immediately after application.
		NSW, WA Only	1L			Apply at hilling-up or 7 weeks after planting as a follow-up to pre-plant incorporation.
	Wireworm	VIC Only	6L			Apply as a band spray to the soil surface incorporating immediately. Use before planting in areas where wireworm are a known problem.
Silverbeet	Redlegged earth mite, Blue oat mite	NSW Only	140 or 300 mL	-	-	Use higher rate for severe infestations. Headlands and vegetation surrounding the crop may also need to be treated.
Stonefruit	European earwig	NSW Only	2L	100mL	14 days	Spray Application: apply in a minimum of 2000L/ha in spring. If lower volume used increase concentration to apply 2L of product/ha.
			200m 250n Sunflo oil/5l crack wheat crack sorgh bai	nL wer kg ed t or ed um		Bait Application: Apply 5kg of bait/ha in spring by fertiliser spreader. See General Instructions on preparation of cracked wheat or cracked sorghum bait.



				RATE	WITH	
CROP / SITUATION	INSECT	STATE (S)	VOL/ ha	VOL/ 100L water	HOLDING PERIOD	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Stonefruit	San Jose Scale	QLD, WA, NSW	2L	100mL (2% Miscible		Dormant period: Apply as late as possible ensuring thorough coverage of all branches.
		Only		oil may be added to the dormant spray)		Seasonal period: Apply to coincide with crawler activity in mid-late November and later if necessary. Ensure thorough coverage of branches, foliage and fruit.
						Note: some fruit marking may occur if high volume spraying is carried out under hot, dry conditions.
Strawberries	Field crickets Mole crickets	QLD Only	100 mL/ 10kg bran bait	-	-	Apply in recently ratooned strawberry patches or newly planted runners when damage or pest populations indicate. Broadcast, preferably in late afternoon, to base of plants and interrow-space. See General Instructions on preparation of bran baits.
Tomatoes	Green Vegetable Bug	TAS, SA, WA Only	1.5L	150mL	3 days	Spray at first sign of bug activity.
	Green Peach Aphid	QLD, VIC, SA, TAS, WA Only	1L	100mL	3 days	Spray when aphids are seen. Large Plants: Use 1000L/ha.
	False Wireworm (Gonocephalu m spp)	QLD Only	700 mL	70mL	3 days	Apply as a band spray at least 10cm wide into the open furrow at planting. Spray the entire furrow width using a nozzle directly behind the planting line. Use a minimum spray volume of 20L/ha.
	Tomato Grub (<i>Helicoverp</i> a armigera)	QLD, VIC, NSW, WA Only	1.5- 2L	150- 200mL	3 days	Spray on 7-10 day schedule commencing at flowering. Use higher rate under heavy pest pressure.
	Native Budworm (<i>Helicoverp</i> a punctigera)	TAS Only				



			ı	RATE	WITH	
CROP / SITUATION	INSECT	STATE (S)	VOL/ ha	VOL/ 100L water	HOLDING PERIOD	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Vegetables	Wingless Grasshopp er	NSW, VIC, SA, TAS Only	500 mL	50mL	Tomatoes 3 days. Cole Crop, cucurbits 5 days. Asparagus, Celery - 14 days.	Spray area of crop infested with grasshoppers. Apply also as a barrier across the line of advance when grasshoppers are invading the crop.
Young Plants of Vegetable	Cutworm (Agrotis spp.)	ALL STAT ES	700 mL	70mL		Apply immediately infestation is observed. Increase concentration to compensate if application is below 100L/ha. Spray should cover soil out to at least 20cm on both sides of row crop. Re-treat as necessary.
	Field Crickets (Teleogryllu s commodus) , Mole Crickets (Gryllotalpa spp.)	QLD Only	100m L/10 kg bran bait	-		Apply as pest population indicate. See General Instructions on preparation of bran baits.



Table 2: Directions for Use – Recommendations for Boradacre Crops and Other Situations

CROP/ SITUATION	INSECT	STATE (S)	RATE VOL/ha	WITH HOLDING PERIOD	CRITICAL COMMENTS	
Cereals, pasture,	Spur-throated locust	QLD, NSW,	1.25 OR 1.5L	Cereals – 10 day	Spray areas of crop or pasture infested with locusts.	
forage crops		VIC, WA Only		Grazing – 2 days	Apply spray to trees or roosting sites to control swarming adult locusts.	
					Late state hoppers and adults: Use higher rate.	
	Australian plague locust	VIC Only	560mL 350mL		Adults: Spray areas of crop or pasture infested with locusts.	
	' '	SA Only	560mL		Hoppers: Spray a swath in advance of marching band and then spray along the dense marching front. Continue spraying until all hoppers have been contacted.	
		QLD, 350mL NSW, WA Only		350mL		Adults: Spray areas of crop or pasture infested with locusts.
	Migratory		Only		Hoppers: Spray a swath in advance of marching band and then spray along the dense marching front.	
	Migratory locust	Only			Continue spraying until all hoppers have been contacted.	
	Blue oat mite	ALL STATE S	140mL			Spray areas of crop, trees and roosting sites infested with locusts.
	Redlegged earth mite	NSW, VIC, WA, SA,			VIC, VA, SA,	
		TAS Only			Re-spray as necessary.	
	Lucerne Flea		70mL		Avoid spraying when pests are sheltering. Spray when at least 2.5cm cover of pasture or crop is present. DO NOT spray if rain is imminent.	
Cereals, pasture, oil seeds	Wingless grasshopper	NSW, VIC, TAS, SA Only	500mL		Spray area of crop or pasture infested with grasshoppers. Apply also as a barrier across the line of advance, when grasshoppers are invading the crop.	



CROP/ SITUATION	INSECT	STATE (S)	RATE VOL/ha	WITH HOLDING PERIOD	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Field peas, broad beans, chickpeas, lupins, lucerne, lucerne pastures and clover seed crops. Rapeseed, linseed, safflower, wheat, oats, barley, rye, triticale. Improved annual pastures establishing perennial pastures.	Blue oat mite, Redlegged earth mite	NSW Only	140-300mL	Cereals – 10 days Grazing – 2 days	Apply as a ground spray immediately prior to seedling emergence using sufficient water to give good coverage. If mite activity is severe also spray headlands and surrounding vegetation prior to seedling emergence.
Cotton (young plants)	Cutworm	QLD, NSW Only	900mL in a minimum of 100L of water	Cotton - 4 weeks Grazing - 4 weeks	Apply immediately infestation is observed. Apply follow-up treatments as required.
Cotton	Southern armyworm Common armyworm		700 or 900mL		Spray over total crop area when infestation is widespread. When pests are moving as an 'army' treat broad strip over and in advance of the infestation. Late stage instar: Use higher rate when larvae 3cm in length. Apply follow-up treatment as required.
	Pink spotted bollworm moth	QLD Only	1L		Apply when 10-15 moths are trapped on two consecutive nights. This prevents infestation of bolls by larvae.
	Spur-throated locust	QLD, NSW Only	1.25 or 1.5L		Spray areas of crop infested with locusts. Apply spray to trees or roosting sites to control swarming adult locusts. Late stage instar: Use higher rate.
	Wingless grasshopper		500mL		Spray areas of crop infested with grasshoppers. Apply also as a barrier across the line of advance when grasshoppers are invading the crop.



CROP/ SITUATION	INSECT	STATE (S)	RATE VOL/ha	WITH HOLDING PERIOD	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Cotton	Cotton aphid	QLD, NSW Only	300 or 400mL	Cotton - 4 weeks	Apply when pests first appear. Respray as indicated by field inspection. Use higher rate for higher populations.
	Cotton flea beetle, Red shouldered leaf beetle		900mL or 1.5L	4 weeks	Apply when pests are present. Use higher rate under heavy pest pressure.
	Springtails		300mL		Spray when large numbers of pests occur and damage is evident. Respray as necessary.
	Migratory locust	QLD Only	350mL		Spray areas of crop, trees and roosting sites infested with locusts.
	Wireworm, false wireworm	QLD, NSW Only	In-furrow: 5 to 15mL/100m row or 500mL to 1.5/ha for row spacing of 1 metre		Use higher rate of extreme population numbers. See General Instructions on soil application.
Lucerne (young plants)	Cutworm	QLD, NSW, TAS, WA Only	900mL in a minimum of 100L water	Grazing – 2 days	Apply immediately infestation is observed. Apply follow-up treatments as required.
		VIC Only	700mL in a minimum of		
	Cutworm (<i>Agrotis</i> – <i>munda</i> and <i>A. infusa</i>)	SA Only	100L water		
Lucerne	Webspinner caterpillar	QLD, NSW	700mL		Spray when pests appear.
	Lucerne leafroller	Only	300 or 400mL		Apply when pests first appear. Late stage instar: Use higher rate when larvae 1.5cm in length are present and/or under heavy pest pressure.
Lucerne and medics in pasture and forage crops	Spotted alfalfa aphid, Bluegreen aphid	NSW Only	200 or 300mL	Grazing – 2 days	Spray when aphids first appear. Use the higher rate when larger numbers of aphids are invading the crop.
	Pea aphid	QLD, NSW, VIC, TAS, SA, WA Only			Seedling lucerne, medics: Apply when 1-2 aphids/plant are observed. Established lucerne, medics: Apply when 20-40 aphids/stem are observed.



CROP/	INSECT	STATE	RATE	WITH	CRITICAL COMMENTS
SITUATION		(S)	VOL/ha	HOLDING PERIOD	G. (1.116) (1.2 G. (1.116)
Lucerne and medics in pasture and forage crops	Sitona weevil	NSW, VIC, TAS, SA Only	350mL	Grazing – 2 days	Apply October to December, or in Autumn when adults occur in damaging numbers.
Maize	African black beetle	NSW Only	20 mL/ 100m of row or 2 L/ha for row spacings of 1 metre	N/A	Apply at sowing as a 15-20cm band spray. For best results spray nozzles should be in front of press wheels on planter. Press wheels assist in establishment.
Maize, soybeans, sunflower	False wireworm, Cockroaches, Field crickets	QLD Only	100mL + 125mL sunflower oil/ 2.5kg cracked wheat or cracked sorghum bait /ha		Apply at planting of crop. See General Instructions on preparation of cracked wheat or sorghum bait.
Maize, sunflower	Wireworm False wireworm	QLD, NSW Only	In furrow: 5 to 15 mL/100 row or 500mL to 1.5L/ha for row spacing of 1 metre		Use higher rate with extreme population numbers See General Instructions on soil application
Pasture	Lawn armyworm		700mL	Grazing – 2 days	Spray over total crop when infestation is widespread. When pests are moving as an 'army' treat a broad strip over and in advance of the infestation. Apply follow-up treatments as required.
	Sod webworm	QLD Only			Spray as early as possible once pests appear. Apply with groundig boom or mister. Re-spray as necessary.
	Blackheaded pasture cockchafer	NSW, VIC, TAS, SA, WA Only		Grazing – 2 days	Treat when larvae are actively foraging as indicated by numerous piles of fresh soil, or casts on the surface. This usually occurs after showers of rain following short dry
		,			spells. Apply by ground-rig boom.
Pasture, forage crops	Underground grass grub	NSW, VIC SA, WA Only	900mL	Grazing – 2 days	Apply when caterpillars are actively feeding. Spray before noticeable damage has occurred. Graze pasture prior to spraying to ensure penetration of spray into the pasture sward.



CROP/ SITUATION	INSECT	STATE (S)	RATE VOL/ha	WITH HOLDING PERIOD	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Pasture, forage crops	Brown pasture looper	NSW, VIC,	700mL	Grazing – 2 days	Spray at first sign of pasture infestation.
	Pasture webworm	TAS, SA, WA Only			Spray at first sign of damage. Apply with ground-rig boom, mister or by air.
Rapeseed (Canola)	Wireworm, False wireworm	QLD Only	1 or 1.5L/ha	N/A	Apply as a broadcast application. Use higher rate with extreme population numbers. See General Instructions on soil application.
Rice	Bloodworm	NSW Only	60 or 150mL	10 days	Use higher rate when water more than 15cm or amount of decaying plant material is high.
	Brown planthopper	QLD Only	1.5L		Apply when pest numbers reach 1-2 per tiller and repeat as necessary.
Sorghum Note: (Do not use on Sugar drip or Alpha sorghum. Check new varieties before	Southern armyworm Common armyworm	QLD, NSW Only	700 or 900mL	Grazing – 2 days Harvest – 2 days	Spray over total crop area when infestation is widespread. When nests are moving as an 'army' treat a broad strip over and in advance of the infestation. Late stage instar: Use higher rate when larvae 3cm in length. Apply follow-up treatments as required.
applying to entire crop)	Cutworm		900mL in a minimum of 100L water		Apply immediately infestation is observed. Apply follow-up treatments as required.
	Spur-throated locust		1.25 or 1.5L		Spray areas of crop infested with locusts. Apply spray to trees or roosting sites to control swarming adult locusts. Late stage instar: Use higher rate.
	Australian plague locust		350mL		Adults: Spray areas of crop infested with locusts. Hoppers: Spray a swath in advance of marching band and the dense marching front. Continue spraying until all hoppers have been contacted.
	Migratory locust	QLD Only			Spray areas of crop, trees and roosting sites infested with locusts.
	Sorghum midge	QLD, NSW Only	500mL		Check regularly (preferably in the morning) and apply when 1-2 midge per head are present from first emergence of boot to pollen shedding. With repeated attack spray at intervals of 5 days or less.



CROP/ SITUATION	INSECT	STATE (S)	RATE VOL/ha	WITH HOLDING PERIOD	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Sorghum Note: (Do not use on Sugar drip or Alpha sorghum. Check new varieties before applying to entire crop)	Wireworm, False wireworm	QLD, NSW Only	In furrow: 5 to 15 mL/100m row or 500 mL to 1.5L/ha for row spacing of 1 metre	N/A	Use high rate with extreme population numbers. See General Instructions on soil application.
	Corn aphid		500mL	2 days Grazing – 2 days	Apply when damaging populations of aphids occur.
	False wireworm, Cockroaches Field crickets,	QLD Only	100mL + 125mL sunflower oil/ 2.5kg cracked wheat or cracked sorghum bait /ha		Apply at planting of crop. See General Instructions on preparation of cracked wheat or cracked sorghum bait
Sugarcane	Southern armyworm Common armyworm	QLD, NSW Only	700mL or 900mL	7 days Grazing – 2 days	Spray over total crop area when infestation is widespread. When pests are moving as an 'army' treat a broad strip over and in advance of the infestation. Late state instar: Use higher rate when larvae 3cm in length. Apply follow-up treatments as required.
	Spur-throated locust		1.25 or 1.5L		Spray areas of crop infested with locusts. Apply spray to trees or roosting sites to control swarming adult locusts. Late stage hoppers and adults: Use higher rate.
	Australian plague locust, Migratory locust		350mL		Adults: Spray areas of crop infested with locusts. Hoppers: Spray in a swath in advance of marching band and then spray along the dense marching front. Continue spraying until all hoppers have been contacted.
	Symphylids		2L		Spray areas of crop, trees and roosting sites infested with locusts.
	Sugarcane wireworm		1.5L		Apply as a low pressure (less than 35 kPa) or gravity feed spray onto the plant sett and adjacent to soil, at the point of exit from the rear of the planting machine, immediately prior to soil cover being brought in over the sett.



CROP/ SITUATION	INSECT	STATE (S)	RATE VOL/ha	WITH HOLDING PERIOD	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Sugarcane	African black beetle, Black beetle	NSW Only	1.5L	7 days Grazing – 2 days	Apply at planting or ratooning. Apply as to allow pressure (less than 35 kPa) or gravity feed spray onto the plant sett and adjacent soil through a nozzle placed above the planter boards. Repeat treatment within 12 weeks of planting if black beetles re-occur.
Tobacco	Wireworm, False wireworm, Cutworm	VIC Only	3L	-	Apply as a pre-plant spray to cultivated soil surface. Incorporate immediately by rotary hoeing to a depth of 10cm.
Agricultural, domestic, commercial and industrial areas	Argentine Ant	VIC, TAS, SA Only	1L/100L water	N/A	Spray ant tracks, nests or where ant activity is noticed. Apply to paths in continuous 30cm bands. Apply to base of building walls, fences, rockwork, trunks or shrubs and trees, and other hard surfaces to a height of 30cm. Note: all occurrences of Argentine ants are to be reported to WA Department of Agriculture.
Domestic, commercial and industrial areas		NSW Only			
Domestic areas Only		WA Only			

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