



GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

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

NOTICE: *Helicoverpa* (= *Heliiothis*) *armigera* resistance Northern New South Wales and Queensland. To help contain pyrethroid resistance in *Helicoverpa* (= *Heliiothis*) *armigera*, the Summer Crop Insecticide strategy as developed by the Queensland Department of Primary Industries and the New South Wales Department of Agriculture and Fisheries should be adhered to. Failure to observe the strategy may result in widespread resistance affecting the future viability of summer cropping.

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

GROUP 3A INSECTICIDE

For insecticide resistance management, Imtrade Cypershield 200 Insecticide is a Group 3A Insecticide. Some naturally occurring insect biotypes resistant to Imtrade Cypershield 200 Insecticide 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 Imtrade Cypershield 200 Insecticide or any other Group 3A Insecticides are used repeatedly. The effectiveness of Imtrade Cypershield 200 Insecticide on resistant individuals could be significantly reduced. Since occurrence of resistant individuals is difficult to detect prior to use, Imtrade Australia Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Imtrade Cypershield 200 Insecticide to control resistant insects.

EXCLUSION OF LIABILITY

Imtrade Cypershield 200 Insecticide contains the pyrethroid insecticide, Cypermethrin. Some *Helicoverpa* spp. in Australia have been found to be resistant to pyrethroids including Cypermethrin and resistance may also show in other insect pests. Resistance results in the loss of efficacy of the product and thus in yield losses. Since the occurrence of resistance cannot be foreseen, Imtrade Australia Pty Ltd accepts no responsibility for any loss or damage to crops resulting from the failure of Imtrade Cypershield 200 Insecticide to control resistant strains. Where Imtrade Cypershield 200 Insecticide or other pyrethroid insecticides have previously been found to be ineffective in controlling the insect pests claimed in this label then Imtrade Cypershield 200 Insecticide should not be used. Advice as to alternative treatments should be sought in such cases.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

Dangerous to fish. DO NOT contaminate ponds, waterways and drains with this chemical or used container. **DO NOT** spray directly onto humans, exposed food or food utensils.

PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a dry, 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, puncture and bury empty containers in a local authority landfill. If not available, bury the containers below 500mm in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, vegetation and roots. Empty containers and product should not be burnt.

POISON

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



IMTRADE CYPERSHIELD 200 INSECTICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 200 g/L CYPERMETHRIN
SOLVENT: 645 g/L LIQUID HYDROCARBON

GROUP 3A INSECTICIDE

For control of certain insect pests in Canola, Cereals, Cotton, Sunflowers, Sweetcorn, Maize, Soy, Navy and Mung Beans, Sorghum, Tomatoes, Tobacco and other crops as per the DIRECTIONS FOR USE table.

IMPORTANT: READ THIS LABEL AND ATTACHED LEAFLET BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT.

Imtrade Australia Pty Ltd
ABN 13 090 151 134
17 Ocean Street, Kwinana WA 6167
Tel: 1800 171 799 Fax: 1800 171 788
Web: www.imtrade.com.au



Refillable Containers: Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Product is poisonous if swallowed. Will irritate the eyes and skin. Sensitive workers should wear protective clothing. Facial skin contact may cause temporary facial numbness. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. **DO NOT** inhale spray mist. When preparing spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, washable hat, elbow-length PVC gloves and face shield or goggles. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. If in eyes, wash it out immediately with water.

After use and before eating, drinking or smoking, wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water. After each days use, wash gloves, face shield or goggles and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 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 your supplier or Imtrade Australia Pty Ltd website at www.imtrade.com.au

CONDITIONS OF SALE

Imtrade Australia Pty Ltd shall not be liable for any loss, injury, damage or death whether consequential or otherwise whatsoever or howsoever arising whether through negligence or otherwise in connection with the sale, supply, use or application of this product. The supply of this product is on the express condition that the purchaser does not rely on Imtrade's skill or judgment in purchasing or using the same and every person dealing with this product does so at his own risk absolutely. No representative of Imtrade Australia Pty Ltd has any authority to add to or alter these conditions.

In a Transport Emergency
Dial 000
Police or Fire Brigade

- CONTENTS 20L**
APVMA Approval No: 48451/20L/0110
- CONTENTS 200L**
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Batch No:

Date of Manufacture:

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE:**RESTRAINTS: DO NOT** apply if rain is expected within 6 hours of application.

CROP	PEST CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Cabbage, Cauliflowers, Brussels Sprouts, Broccoli, Kale, Kohlrabi, Chinese Cabbage, Turnips	Cabbage Moth (<i>Plutella xylostella</i>), Cabbage White Butterfly (<i>Pieris rapae</i>), <i>Helicoverpa</i> spp.	All States	LOW VOLUME: 400 mL/ha HIGH VOLUME: 50 mL/100L	1 day Harvest	Apply when pest populations indicate. When reinfestation is continuous, treatment every 7 to 10 days may be required. Add Chemwett 600 at 5-15 mL/100L of spray mixtures. LOW VOLUME: By Ground: Apply with a fine spray and droplet size of 100 to 200 microns in 100 to 600L/ha of water/ha. Aerial application: Apply in 20 to 60L/ha of water with a droplet size of 100 to 150 microns. HIGH VOLUME: Use a medium spray with droplet size of 200 to 400 microns. Apply 600L/ha spray mixture just after transplanting and increase gradually to 1000L/ha as crop approaches maturity.
	Cluster Caterpillar (<i>Spodoptera litura</i>)	NSW, SA, TAS, Vic, WA only			

CROP	PEST CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Canola	Redlegged Earth Mite (<i>Halotydeus destructor</i>)	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, Tas, WA only	50 – 75 mL/ha	14 days Grazing	Apply by ground rig only. Thorough spray coverage is essential. Inspect fields and crop regularly. Spray post-seedling emergence (1 to 6-leaf stage). DO NOT apply as bare earth treatment. Spray as pests appear in large numbers. Avoid spraying if rain is imminent or when pests are sheltering. Use higher rate for heavy infestations. Repeat application after 10-14 days if necessary.
	Native Budworm (<i>Helicoverpa punctigera</i>)		200 – 250 mL/ha	21 days Harvest and Grazing	Thorough coverage is essential. Time application to coincide with egg hatch and closely monitor pest populations. Use lower rate on eggs and small larvae, and light to moderate infestations. Use higher rate on large larvae (1-2cm long) and heavier infestations. Repeat once only if necessary at 10-14 day interval.

CROP	PEST CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
<p>Winter Cereals (for harvest including Wheat, Barley, Triticale)</p>	<p>Redlegged Earth Mite (<i>Halotydeus destructor</i>), Blue Oat Mite (<i>Penthalens major</i>)</p>	<p>NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only</p>	<p>50 – 75 mL/ha</p>	<p>21 days Grazing</p>	<p>Apply by ground rig only. Thorough spray coverage is essential. Inspect fields and crop regularly. Spray post-seedling emergence (1 to 6-leaf stage). DO NOT apply as bare earth treatment.</p> <p>Autumn/Winter Cereals: To prevent seedling damage apply at first sign of economically damaged mite populations usually 3-6 weeks after Autumn rains and as indicated by field inspections. Typical mite damage to seedlings is indicated by distorted and twisted leaves or scarring of crop. Avoid spraying if rain is imminent or when pests are sheltering. Use higher rate for heavy infestations. Repeat application after 10-14 days if necessary.</p>

CROP	PEST CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Winter Cereals (for harvest including Wheat, Barley, Triticale) <i>cont'd</i>	Webworm	WA only	75 mL/ha	21 days Grazing	Pre-planting: May be applied with a knockdown chemical prior to planting. Apply from the last week in May when the larvae have emerged. Use high water volumes e.g. 100L/ha. Post Emergence: Inspect crop regularly from emergence and spray at first sign of pest activity.
	Cutworm (<i>Agrostis</i> spp.)	NSW, ACT, WA only	75 mL/ha		Check emerging and establishing crops in the late afternoon and evening for caterpillars crawling on the soil surface and feeding on the seedlings. Spray in the late afternoon or evening. In NSW, DO NOT apply before May or after August.
		Qld only	75 or 150 mL/ha		In Qld, use the higher rate when the infestation is severe, or when there are larvae longer than 10mm, or when longer residual activity is required.

CROP	PEST CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Winter Cereals (for harvest including Wheat, Barley, Triticale) <i>cont'd</i>	Common Armyworm (<i>Mythimna convecta</i>), Southern Armyworm (<i>Persectania ewingii</i>)	NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas, WA only	170 mL/ha	21 days Harvest 35 days Grazing	Apply when pest is first seen. Apply before head lopping occurs and when there are 2 or more larvae per square metre. Spray in the cool of the day (usually late afternoon) when larvae are most active. Ensure the spray penetrates the crop. This rate is effective on larvae up to 20mm in length.
Chickpeas	Native Budworm (<i>Helicoverpa punstigera</i>)	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	200 – 250 mL/ha	21 days Harvest 35 days Grazing	Thorough coverage is essential. Time application to coincide with egg hatch and closely monitor pest populations. Use lower rate on eggs and small larvae, and light to moderate infestations. Use higher rate on large larvae (2-3cm long) and heavier infestations. Apply maximum two applications per crop with a 14 day spray interval.

CROP	PEST CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Cotton	Native Budworm (<i>Helicoverpa punstigera</i>), Cotton Bollworm (<i>Helicoverpa</i> spp.)	Qld, NSW, WA, NT only	375 or 500 mL/ha	14 days harvest	Apply when egg laying reaches a threshold of 25 eggs or 12 newly hatched larvae per 100 terminals.
			500 or 625 mL/ha		Use higher rate when egg laying is continuous and/or larvae larger than 1cm are present. On occasion, when other methods have failed to control <i>Helicoverpa</i> spp., two applications at the higher rates and a short interval may be required prior to using lower rates as recommended.
	375 or 625 mL/ha		Apply as pest populations indicate.		
	Rough Bollworm		375 or 500 mL/ha		Apply when an average of 2 or more larvae are present per 100 bolls. It is essential to detect and treat infestations in early stages. Application may be marginally effective on an established or concealed infestation in bolls deep in the canopy of a mature crop.

CROP	PEST CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Faba Beans	Native Budworm (<i>Helicoverpa punstigera</i>)	SA, WA only	200 mL/ha	4 weeks Harvest	Apply when the majority of caterpillars are less than 20mm long.
			250 mL/ha		Apply when the majority of caterpillars are 20mm long. If caterpillars are larger than 20mm long it is too late to spray.
Field Peas	Pea Weevil (<i>Bruchus pisorum</i>)	SA, WA, Vic & NSW only	160 or 200 mL/ha		Monitor crops with a sweep net when the first pods are formed and thereafter at least at weekly intervals. Monitor crops on warm (20°C or higher) days. Spray when one or more adult beetles per 25 sweeps are found.
	Native Budworm (<i>Helicoverpa punstigera</i>)		200 or 250 mL/ha		Monitor crops as for Pea Weevil. Spray when average numbers exceed one per sweep. Use lower rate if caterpillars are less than 1cm long. (Often this will coincide with the weevil treatment). Use higher rate if caterpillars are 1cm or greater in length.

CROP	PEST CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Lupins	Cutworm (<i>Agrostis</i> spp.)	ACT & WA only	75 mL/ha	4 weeks Harvest	Inspect crop regularly from emergence and spray at first sign of activity.
	Native Budworm (<i>Helicoverpa punstigera</i>)	NSW, ACT, Vic & SA only	200 or 300 mL/ha		Apply at first sign of infestation. Use higher rate under cooler conditions and where larvae are present.
		WA only	120 mL/ha		Apply when damaging pest numbers are present on the crop or with the first visible sign of damage to pods. Often spraying will coincide with the end of flowering and pod development. Use the highest rate if caterpillars are larger than 2cm long.
Maize	Corn Earworm (<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>)	NSW, Vic, WA, Qld, ACT & NT only	300 or 400 mL/ha	7 days Harvest	Cob damage tolerated is variable according to market requirements. For fresh market corn, spray at tassel emergence then at intervals of 5-8 days until silks wither. For processing corn and maize apply at early silking. Use the higher rate if larvae larger than 1cm are present.
	Native Budworm (<i>Helicoverpa punstigera</i>)	Vic, WA only	300 or 500 mL/ha		

CROP	PEST CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Sorghum	Corn Earworm (<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>)	NSW, WA & Qld only	300 or 500 mL/ha	14 days Harvest	Apply when larval numbers reach 2 per head. Use the higher rate if larvae larger than 1cm are present.
	Sorghum Midge		190 or 380 mL/ha		Apply when midge numbers reach 1-2 per head across the whole field from head emergence to completion of flowering. Use the higher rate for increased residual protection.
Soybeans, Navy Beans, Mung Beans	Native Budworm (<i>Helicoverpa punstigera</i>), Cotton Bollworm (<i>Helicoverpa</i> spp.)	NSW, Qld, NT & WA only	300 or 400 mL/ha	7 days Harvest	Apply when flower or pod larval numbers reach 2 per metre of row in Soybeans, 1-2 per metre of row in Navy Beans and 1 per metre of row in Mung Beans. Use the higher rate when larvae larger than 1cm are present or when canopy is dense.
	Soybean Looper		375 or 500 mL/ha		Apply as pest populations indicate. Use high rate when larvae larger than 15mm are present.

CROP	PEST CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Sunflowers	Native Budworm (<i>Helicoverpa punctigera</i>), Cotton Bollworm (<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>)	Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, WA only	380 to 500 mL/ha	21 days Harvest	Apply when larvae are damaging plants. Use highest rate for better knockdown when larvae longer than 1cm are present.
	Grey Cluster Bug (not Vic), Rutherglen Bug				Apply when numbers reach 10-15 adults per plant at budding in dry land crops or 20-25 in irrigated crops. After flowering, apply when there are 20-25 adults on the face of the heads. General Comments: If flowering has started, application should be deferred until flowering is complete but before the heads turn down. If treatment is unavoidable during flowering and bees are actively foraging in the crop, spraying must take place in the very early morning or very late afternoon.

CROP	PEST CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Sweetcorn	Corn Earworm	All States	380 or 500 mL/ha	7 days Harvest	Cob damage tolerated is variable according to market requirements. For fresh market corn, spray at tassle emergence then at intervals of 5-8 days until silks wither. For processing corn and maize apply at early silking. Use the higher rate if larvae larger than 1cm are present.
	Native Budworm (<i>Helicoverpa punctigera</i>)	SA only			
	Native Budworm (<i>Helicoverpa punctigera</i>), Southern Armyworm	Tas, WA only			
	Common Armyworm	All States			
Tobacco	Native Budworm (<i>Helicoverpa punctigera</i>), Tobacco Budworm (<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>)	Qld, Vic, WA & NSW only	38 or 50 mL per 100L in 1000L/ha	7 days Harvest	Apply as pest populations indicate. Good spray coverage is essential. Use the higher rate when larvae larger than 1cm are present. Increase spray volume per hectare from 200-1000L as necessary to achieve good coverage as the crop grows.

CROP	PEST CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Tomatoes - Bush and Trellis	Native Budworm (<i>Helicoverpa punctigera</i>)	All States	Programme Application: LOW VOLUME: 150 to 300 mL/ha HIGH VOLUME: 20 or 40 mL/100L Established Infestations: LOW VOLUME: 400 mL/ha HIGH VOLUME: 50 mL/100L	1 day Harvest	The use of wetting agent on tomatoes is not necessary. DO NOT apply to trellis tomatoes by air. Field Crops: Programme Application: Apply as pest population indicate - a 7 to 10 day interval may be required. Use the higher rate when large larvae are present and when reinfestation (egg laying) is intense. LOW VOLUME: When applying by ground equipment, use a fine spray and preferably cone nozzles. Apply in 100 to 400L water per hectare. HIGH VOLUME: Use a medium or fine spray and preferably cone nozzles. Apply 200L of spray mixture per hectare just after transplanting and increase gradually to 1000L/ha at maturity.
	Tomato Grub, Cluster Caterpillars	Qld, NSW, Tas & WA only			
	Cluster Caterpillars	SA only			

continued next page

CROP	PEST CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Tomatoes - Bush and Trellis <i>cont'd</i>	Plague Thrips	All States	LOW VOLUME: 130 mL/ha HIGH VOLUME: 18 mL/100L		<p><i>continued from previous page</i></p> <p>Established infestations: (as Escape Situations) LOW VOLUME: Use 400 mL/ha or 50 mL/100L if large larvae (up to 3cm) are present.</p> <p>HIGH VOLUME: Crops under glass: DO NOT apply using LV/ULV atomisers at strengths greater than 1 part of product per 50 parts of water. Rates and critical comments are as for field crops.</p> <p>AERIAL APPLICATION: Apply a minimum of 10L water per ha with a droplet size of 50 microns</p>

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

WITHHOLDING PERIODS:

TOMATOES, CABBAGE, CAULIFLOWERS, BRUSSEL SPROUTS, BROCCOLI, KALE, KOHIRABI, CHINESE CABBAGE, TURNIPS: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 1 DAY AFTER APPLICATION.

SWEETCORN, MAIZE, SOYBEANS, MUNG BEANS, NAVY BEANS, TOBACCO: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

SUNFLOWERS: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 21 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

LUPINS, FIELD PEAS, FABA BEANS: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 4 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.

CHICKPEAS: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 21 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION. DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCKFOOD FOR 35 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

CANOLA: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 21 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION. DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR 21 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED IN DIRECTIONS FOR USE TABLE).

WHEAT, BARLEY, TRITICALE: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 21 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION. DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCKFOOD FOR 35 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED IN DIRECTIONS FOR USE TABLE).

SORGHUM, COTTON: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

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TIMING

Imtrade Cypershield 200 Insecticide is a contact and residual insecticide. For the best results it should be applied as a protective treatment at regular intervals. Best results will be obtained by spraying at egg-hatch.

CROP CHECKING

Frequent and thorough checking of whole plants, seed head, flower or fruiting body as required, should be made over a random sample of plants representative of the whole crop area. Inspect crops after spraying to ensure a thorough kill has been obtained, however, note that maximum kill may not be achieved until 48 hours after treatment. Then check at frequent intervals, not more than 2 days apart when insect pressure is heavy. Apply the recommended treatment as soon as a crop check indicates spraying is necessary.

MIXING

Mixes readily with hard or soft water. Add the required quantity of this product to water whilst under agitation to ensure thorough mixing. Agitate while spraying. It is not advisable to allow mixed solution to stand for longer than 24 hours before use. In extremely alkaline water (pH 9), spray immediately after mixing.

APPLICATION

Good coverage is essential to ensure adequate control. The material may be applied by ground rig or aircraft. For ground rigs the volume of liquid applied should be 30-100L/ha for all crops except Sweetcorn and Tomatoes.

For Sweetcorn use 150-450L of water/ha. For Tomatoes refer Directions for Use. Drop arms should be on the ground rig booms when crops are taller than 30cm.

Aerial application should be under conditions normally suitable for water-based emulsifiable concentrate insecticides. Apply in at least 10-20L or water/ha for Cotton and Tomatoes and 20-30L of water/ha for other crops for aerial application. **DO NOT** apply if rain is expected within 6 hours.

Acceptable "threshold" values for eggs, larval, nymphal or adult numbers may vary according to the stage of crop development, the pest complex present and the pest management programme undertaken. Alternative higher thresholds may be acceptable under certain circumstances.

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 chemical or used container.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a dry, 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, puncture and bury empty containers in a local authority landfill. If not available, bury the containers below 500mm in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, vegetation and roots. Empty containers and product should not be burnt.

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After use and before eating, drinking or smoking, wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water. After each days use, wash gloves, face shield or goggles and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID

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

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Dial 000
Police or Fire Brigade**

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