Product Name: STAKEOUT EMULSIFIABLE CONCENTRATE INSECTICIDE

APVMA Approval No: 51546/136968



| Label Name: | STAKEOUT EMULSIFIABLE CONCENTRATE INSECTICIDE | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Signal Headings: | POISON | | | | | | | | |
| | KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN | | | | | | | | |
| | READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Constituent | ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 500 g/L PERMETHRIN | | | | | | | | |
| Statements: | SOLVENT: 443 g/L HYDROCARBON SOLVENT | | | | | | | | |
| Mode of Action: | | | | | | | | | |
| Wode of Action. | GROUP 3A INSECTICIDE | | | | | | | | |
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| Statement of Claims: | For the control of certain insect pests on crops as per directions for use as specified in the Directions For Use table. | | | | | | | | |
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| Net Contents: | 1 L - 10 L | | | | | | | | |
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| Restraints: | | | | | | | | | |
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| Directions for Use: | This section contains file attachment. | | | | | | | | |
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| Other Limitations: | | | | | | | | | |
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| Withholding Periods: | Celery – DO NOT HARVEST FOR 1 DAY AFTER APPLICATION. Cole Crops, Field Peas, Potatoes, Rhubarb, Sweetcorn, Tobacco, Tomatoes, Lettuce – DO NOT HARVEST FOR 2 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION. | | | | | | | | |

Green Peas, Green Beans, Wheat, Oats, Barley – DO NOT HARVEST FOR 3 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

Linseed - DO NOT HARVEST FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

Mustard (Oilseed Cultivars) - DO NOT HARVEST FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

NOTICE: Helicoverpa (-Heliothis) armigera resistance Northern New South Wales and Queensland.

To help contain pyrethroid resistance in Helicoverpa (Heliothis) 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.

Trade Advice:

EXPORT OF PRODUCE

Exported produce or animals must have appropriate residue tolerance limits established in the importing countries and any residues must not exceed the tolerance limits.

General Instructions:

Mixing

Mixes readily with hard or soft water

Add the required quantity of product to water while under agitation. Agitate while spraying.

Compatibility

This product may be combined in the spray vat with any one of the following products: Copper Oxychloride, Omite*, Agral* and Pirimor*. When combined with Copper Oxychloride the spray mixture must be agitated. This product is not to be mixed with more than one of these products or with any other product.

Resistance Warning:

INSECTICIDE RESISTANCE WARNING

GROUP 3A INSECTICIDE

For insecticide resistance management Stakeout Emulsifiable Concentrate Insecticide is a Group 3A Insecticide. Some naturally occurring insect biotypes resistant to Stakeout Emulsifiable Concentrate 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 Stakeout Emulsifiable Concentrate Insecticide or other Group 3A Insecticides are used repeatedly. The effectiveness of Stakeout Emulsifiable Concentrate 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 Stakeout Emulsifiable Concentrate Insecticide to control resistant insects.

Stakeout Emulsifiable Concentrate Insecticide may be subject to specific resistance management strategies. For further information contact your local supplier, Imtrade Australia Pty Ltd representative or local agricultural department agronomist.

| Precautio | ns: |
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Protections:

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

DO NOT contaminate neighbouring crops or pastures with concentrate, spray or washings.

PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK, WILDLIFE, FISH CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT Dangerous to bees.

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

Harmful to fish.

DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or watercourses with the chemical or used container. DO NOT discharge waste liquid into watercourses. Never repack from this container.

SPILLAGES

Liquid spillages should be absorbed into pumice or vermiculite, NOT SAWDUST, and disposed of safely. Refer AVCARE Guidelines on Disposal of Spills. Contaminated area to be washed down, cold water washings to be prevented from entering any surface water drains. During decontamination, operators should wear overalls, rubber boots, face shield or goggles.

Storage and Disposal:

All non-refillable containers (unless otherwise specified) 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 safe place away from children, animals, food, feedstuffs, seed & fertilizers. Triple rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. DO NOT dispose of undiluted chemical on-site. If recycling, replace cap and return clean containers to recycler or designated collection point. If not recycling, break, crush or puncture and deliver empty packaging for appropriate disposal to an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not available, bury the empty packaging 500mm below the surface in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots, in compliance with relevant Local, State or Territory government regulations. DO NOT burn empty containers and product. DO NOT re-use empty container for any other purpose.

Safety Directions:

Product is harmful if swallowed. Will irritate the eyes, nose and throat and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. DO NOT inhale spray mist. When opening the container, preparing spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing), and elbow length PVC gloves, face shield or goggles. Wash hands after use. After each days use, wash gloves, face shield or goggles and contaminated clothing.

First Aid Instructions:

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre.

Phone Australia 13 11 26; New Zealand 0800 764 766. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting.

| First Aid Warnings: | d Warnings: | | |
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| Сгор | Pest | State | Application Rate | | | WHP | Critical Comments |
|--|--|---------------|--|---|--|--------|--|
| | | | Ground | Aerial | High Volume | | |
| Cabbages, Cauliflowers, Brussel Sprouts, Broccoli | Cabbage Moth (Plutella xylostella), Cabbage White Butterfly (Pieris rapae) | All States | 100 mL in 600-1000L water/ha plus 10 mL/100L Agral* | - | 10 mL/100L spray to run-off plus 10 mL/100L Agral* | 2 days | Add Agral* to the spray mixture. Apply Stakeout Emmulsifiable Concentrate Insecticide at the first sign of infestation and then as pest population indicates. |
| | Cabbage Cluster Caterpillar (Crocidolomia binotalis), Cabbage Aphid* (Brevicoryne brassicae), Green Peach Aphid* (Muzus persicae) *Suppression only. | Qld only | | | | | |
| | Cluster Caterpillar | | 200 mL in 600-1000L water/ha plus Agral* | - | 20 mL/100L spray to run-off plus 10 mL/100L Agral* | | |
| Citrus spp. | Citrus Leaf Miner (Phyllocnstis citrella) | NSW only | 10mL/100L water | - | - | | During period of leaf flush, nursery plants should be sprayed every 21 days when evidence of active Citrus Leaf Miner infestation is present. A spray or dip should also be applied prior to despatch of plants from nurseries, which are located in areas where the Citrus Leaf Miner is known to occur. Sprays and dips should ensure thorough wetting of foliage. |
| Celery | Lucerne Leaf Roller (Merophyas divulsana) | WA only | - | - | 50 mL/100L | 1 day | Apply every 7 days commencing 1 week after planting out up to within 2 days of harvest. Thorough application essential. Use wetting agent. |
| Field Peas | Helicoverpa punctigera | Tas only | 150-250 mL/ha in 200-500L water/ha | 150-250 mL/ha in 20- 30L water/ha | - | 2 days | Apply at flowering as pest populations indicate. Use higher rate when larvae larger than 1cm are present. |

| Crop | Pest | State | Application Rate | | | WHP | Critical Comments |
|---|--|---|--|--|------------------------------------|---------|--|
| | | | Ground | Aerial | High Volume | | |
| Green Beans | Native Budworm (Helicoverpa punctigera) | All States | 150-200 mL/ha in 200-500L water/ha | 150-200 mL/ha in 20-30L water/ha | - | 3 days | Apply at flowering as pest population indicates. Use higher rate when larvae larger than 1cm are present. |
| | Tobacco Budworm (Helicoverpa armigera) | Vic, NSW, SA, WA & Qld only | | | | | |
| Green Peas | Helicoverpa spp. | NSW only | 150-250 mL/ha in 200-500L water/ha | 150-250 mL/ha In 20-30L water/ha | - | 3 days | Apply from flowering as pest populations indicate. Use higher rate when larvae larger than 1cm are present. |
| Lettuce | Cluster caterpillar (Spodoptera litura) | Qld only | 10-20 mL/100L | - | - | 2 days | Apply as pest population indicates. Use higher rate if larvae larger than 1cm are present. |
| Linseed | Helicoverpa punctigera | Tas only | 200-300 mL/ha In 30-100L water/ha | 200-300 mL/ha in 10-30L water/ha | - | 7 days | Apply as pest populations indicate. Use higher rate if larvae larger than 1cm are present. |
| Mustard (Oilseed Cultivars) (Brassica juncea) | Cutworms | All States | 25 mL/ha in 30-100L water/ha | 25 mL/ha in 10- 30L water/ha | - | 14 days | Check emerging and establishing crops in the late afternoon or evening for caterpillar crawling on the soil surface and feeding on the seedlings. Spray in the late afternoon or evening. |
| | | | | | | | To avoid crop damage: The sensitivity and tolerance of all varieties of Mustard to permethrin has not been fully evaluated. It is advisable, therefore, to only treat a small number of plants to ascertain their reaction before treating the whole crop. |
| Nurseries Flowers and other Ornamentals except Ferns | Helicoverpa spp. Light Brown Apple Moth (Epiphyas postvittana) | All states | 100-200 mL in 1000L water/ha | - | 10-20 mL/ 100L spray to run off | - | Apply as pest populations indicate. Use higher rate if larvae larger than 1cm are present. Note: Stakeout Emulsifiable Concentrate Insecticide may cause leaf burn on some species when more than one spray is used. |
| Potatoes | Potato Moth (Phthorimaea operculella) | All States | 150-200 mL/ha in 100-250L water/ha | 150-200 mL/ha in 30-100L water/ha | 15-20 mL/100L spray to run-off | 2 days | Treat infestation in early stages and then at 2-3 week intervals or as necessary. Use higher rate for dense canopy or if large larvae are present in vines. |

| Crop | Pest | State | Application Rate | | | | Critical Comments |
|------------|--|-------------------------------------|--|---|-----------------------------------|--------|--|
| | | | Ground | Aerial | High Volume | | |
| Rhubarb | Green Peach Aphid (Myzus persicae), | All States | 200 mL/ha | - | - | 2 days | Apply a maximum of 3 sprays per crop, no closer than 7 days apart, as part of a resistance management strategy. |
| | Suppression only, Green Looper | | | | | | Resistance to synthetic pyrethroids is widespread in many areas in Australia. |
| | (<i>Chrysodexis</i> spp.), Light Brown Apple Moth (<i>Epiphyas</i> | | | | | | Some strains of Green Peach Aphid (<i>Myzus persicae</i> may be resistant to permethrin, making it ineffective. Check on the susceptibiolity of the local strain. |
| | postvittana), Native Budworm | | | | | | Many populations of <i>Helicoverpa armigera</i> are resistant to synthetic pyrethroids. |
| | (Helicoverpa punctigera) | | | | | | Heliothis may not be controlled if <i>Helicoverpa armigera</i> is the main species present. |
| | | | | | | | Use of permethrin should be limited to control of Native Budworm (<i>Helicoverpa punctigera</i>) only. |
| Sweetcorn | Helicoverpa spp. | All States | 100-200 mL/ha in 200-450L water/ha | - | 15-20 mL/100L spray to run-off | 2 days | Spray at tassle emergence then at 3-7 day intervals as necessary. |
| | | Vic, NSW, Tas, SA, WA only | - | 250 mL/ha in 20-30L water/ha | - | | |
| | | Qld only | - | 200 mL/ha in 20-30L water/ha | - | | Spray at tassle emergence then 3-4 day intervals as necessary. |
| Sugar Cane | Common Armyworm (Mythimna convectal), Northern Armyworm (P. separata), Sugar Cane Armyworm (Leucania loreymimima), | Qld & NSW only | - | 100-200 mL/ha in 20- 30L water/ha | - | - | Apply as pest population indicates. Use higher rate if larvae larger than 1cm are present. |
| | Sugar Cane Looper (Mocis frugalis) | | | | | | |

| Crop | Pest | State | Application Rate | | | WHP | Critical Comments |
|---------------------------|--|---|---|---|------------------------------------|--------|---|
| | | | Ground | Aerial | High Volume | | |
| Tobacco | Tobacco Budworm (Helicoverpa armigera), Native Budworm (Helicoverpa punctigera), Cluster Caterpillar (Spodoptera litura) | Vic, NSW & Qld only | 100-200 mL/ha in 250-500L water/ha | - | 10-20 mL/ 100L spray to run-off | 2 days | Spray as indicated by crop checking. Usually a minimum interval is 7 days. Good spray coverage is essential. Use the higher rate when large larvae (more than 10mm) are present. |
| Tomatoes | Tomato Grub (Helicoverpa armigera) | Vic, NSW, SA, WA & Qld only | 100-200 mL/ha in 500-1500L water/ha | - | 15-20 mL/100L spray to run-off | 2 days | Apply as pest populations indicate from flowering. Usually 7-14 day intervals are required between sprays with higher rates and shorter intervals necessary for continuous high pest incidence. |
| | Native Budworm (<i>Helicoverpa</i> <i>punctigera</i>) | All States | | | | | |
| | Green Looper (Chrysodelxis spp.), Potato Moth (Phthorimaea operculella) | Qld, NSW, SA, WA only | | | | | |
| Wheat, Oats, Barley | Common Armyworm (Mythimna convecta), Southern Armyworm Barley Grub (Persectania ewingil) | All States | 100-200 mL/ha in 30-100L water/ha | 100-200 mL/ha in 20-30L water/ha | - | 3 days | Apply as pest populations indicate. Use higher rate if larvae larger than 1 cm are present. |
| | WA Redworm (Hednota spp.) | WA & SA only | 50 mL/ha in 30-100L water/ha | 50 mL/ha in 10-30L water/ha | - | | Apply as pest populations indicate |
| | Pink or Common Cutworm (<i>Agrotis</i> spp.) | | 25 mL/ha in 30-100L water/ha | 25 mL/ha in 10-30L water/ha | - | | |

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