# POISON <br> KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING 

## CROPRO D-SECT EC Insecticide

## ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: $27.5 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{L}$ DELTAMETHRIN Solvent: 811 g/L HYDROCARBON LIQUID

GROUP 3 3A INSECTICIDE

For the control of Heliothis and other specified pests on cotton, tobacco, tomatoes, cole crops, sorghum, sunflowers, soybeans and other crops; and for the control of cockroaches in domestic, commercial, industrial and public buildings, as per the Directions for Use table in the attached label leaflet.

## IMPORTANT:

READ THE ATTACHED LEAFLET BEFORE OPENING OR USING

Contents: 20 L, 60 L, 200 L

APVMA Approval No. 52005/52706

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## PRIMARY CONTAINER LABEL

Text above this line is not part of the label

## STORAGE, SPILLAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in closed original containers, in a cool, well ventilated area away from children, animals, food and feedstuffs. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. In case of spillage, confine and absorb spilled product with absorbent material such as sand, clay or cat litter. Dispose of waste as indicated below or according to Australian Standard AS 2507 - Storage and Handling of Pesticides. Do NOT allow spilled product to enter sewers, drains, creeks or any other waterways.

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 deliver empty packaging to an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not available bury empty packaging below 500 mm 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. Empty containers and product should not be burnt. Do not bury waste or surplus product. Dispose of undiluted waste by either dilution and use according to the Directions for Use or returning to the point of purchase in the original container for controlled disposal. Dispose of diluted surplus product by using according to the Directions for Use. Do not re-use empty container.

## SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Product is poisonous if swallowed. Facial skin contact may cause temporary facial numbness. Will damage eyes and will irritate the skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Avoid inhaling vapour or spray mist. When preparing spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat and elbow-length PVC gloves and face shield. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves and face shield and contaminated clothing..

## FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre on 1311 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 (MSDS). A Material Safety Data Sheet for CROPRO D-SECT EC INSECTICIDE is available from PCT Holdings Pty Ltd on request.

## WARRANTY

PCT Holdings Pty Ltd makes no warranty expressed or implied, concerning the use of this product other than that indicated on the label. Except as so warranted the product is sold as is. Buyer and user assume all risk of use and/or handling and/or storage of this material when such use and/or handling and/or storage is contrary to label instructions.

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## IMPORTANT:

READ THE LEAFLET BEFORE OPENING OR USING

## APVMA Approval No. 52005/52706

(PCT Holdings Pty Ltd ABN 11099023 962)
1/74 Murdoch Circuit, Acacia Ridge QLD 4110 • http://pct.au.com CUSTOMER SERVICE FREECALL 1800630877 EMERGENCY RESPONSE (ALL HOURS) FREECALL 1800630877

| Directions for Use |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SITUATION | PEST | STATE | RATE | WHP | CRITICAL COMMENTS |
| Berry Vegetables: cape goose berries, rosella | Native Budworm (Heliothis, Helicoverpa spp.) | Qld, WA only | $\begin{aligned} & 50 \mathrm{~mL} / 100 \\ & \mathrm{~L} \end{aligned}$ | 1 day | Apply as thorough spray. Use sufficient water to ensure adequate penetration and coverage. Repeat sprays at 7 to 14 day intervals, depending upon pest incidence. |
| Cereals | Native Budworm, Corn Earworm (Heliothis) | All States | $500 \mathrm{~mL} / \mathrm{ha}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} 7 \\ \text { days } \end{array}$ | Apply at first sign of infestation, before larvae are 5 mm , for best results. |
|  | Southern and Common Armyworm |  |  |  | Apply when larvae numbers exceed threshold. |
|  | Webworm (Hednota pedionoma) | WA only | $200 \mathrm{~mL} / \mathrm{ha}$ |  | Pre-seeding: CROPRO D-SECT may be tank mixed with knock down herbicides and applied prior to seeding. Apply once larvae have emerged, i.e. from last week in May onwards. Closely graze pasture prior to application. To ensure good penetration, use high water volume, i.e. 100 L/ha. DO NOT apply on dense pasture. <br> 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 | $200 \mathrm{~mL} / \mathrm{ha}$ |  | 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, canola (oil seed rape), safflower | Cutworms (Agrotis spp.) | NSW, WA only | 200 mL/ha | $\begin{array}{\|l} 7 \\ \text { days } \end{array}$ | Check emerging and establishing crops in the late afternoon or evening for caterpillars crawling on the soil surface and feeding on the seedling. Spray in the late afternoon or evening. |

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| Cole crops: cabbage, cauliflower, Brussels sprouts, broccoli, etc | Cabbage White Butterfly, Cabbage Moth, Cabbage Centre Grub | Qld, NSW, NT only | High <br> Volume: 50 <br> mL/100 L <br> or Low <br> Volume: <br> $500 \mathrm{~mL} / \mathrm{ha}$ | $2$ <br> days | High Volume: Apply thorough spray to ensure even coverage, using at least 600 to 1000 L water/ha. <br> Low Volume: Apply in sufficient water to obtain even and thorough coverage. Repeat sprays at 7 to 14 day intervals depending upon pest incidence. The addition of a wetting agent is recommended for both high and low volume spraying. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Vic, Tas, SA, WA only | High Volume: $40 \mathrm{~mL} / 50 \mathrm{~L}$ or Low Volume: 400 to $500 \mathrm{~mL} / \mathrm{ha}$ |  | Apply as above. Use the lower rate under low infestation levels. |
| Cotton | Native Budworm (H. punctigera) Cotton Bollworm (H. armigera) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Qld, NSW, } \\ & \text { NT, } \\ & \text { WA only } \end{aligned}$ | $700 \mathrm{~mL} / \mathrm{ha}$ | $7$ <br> days | Use when insect reinfestation pressure is high (i.e. moderate to heavy egg laying is occurring and small to medium larvae are present). |
|  |  |  | $600 \mathrm{~mL} / \mathrm{ha}$ |  | Use when low to moderate egg laying is occurring and only few small to very small larvae are present (see 'note 1' below). |
|  |  |  | $500 \mathrm{~mL} / \mathrm{ha}$ |  | Use when egg laying is low and larvae are just about to hatch (see 'note 1' below). |
|  | Pink Spotted Bollworm | QId, WA only | $\begin{aligned} & 500 \text { to } \\ & 600 \mathrm{~mL} / \mathrm{ha} \end{aligned}$ |  | Apply at first sign of activity before larvae enter boll. Repeat as necessary. |
|  | Green Mirid | QId, NSW, WA, NT only | $180 \mathrm{~mL} / \mathrm{ha}$ |  | Suppression of Green Mirids. Apply when commercial thresholds are exceeded |


| Field Peas | Corn Earworm and Native Budworm (Heliothis) | NSW, Vic, SA, WA only | $\begin{aligned} & 250 \text { to } \\ & 500 \mathrm{~mL} / \mathrm{ha} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7 \\ & \text { days } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Pea Weevil | NSW only | 400 to 500 $\mathrm{mL} / \mathrm{ha}$ |  |
|  |  | Vic, SA only | 300 to 500 $\mathrm{mL} / \mathrm{ha}$ |  |
|  | Cutworms <br> (Agrotis spp.) | NSW, WA only | 200 mL/ha |  |
| Lupins | Native Budworm (H. punctigera) | NSW, Vic, SA only | $\begin{aligned} & 200 \text { to } \\ & 500 \mathrm{~mL} / \mathrm{ha} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7 \\ & \text { days } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | WA only |  |  |
|  |  | Qld, Tas, NT only | $500 \mathrm{~mL} / \mathrm{ha}$ |  |
|  | Cutworms <br> (Agrotis spp.) | NSW, WA only | 200 mL/ha |  |
|  | Corn Earworm (Heliothis) and Looper | All States | 500 mL/ha |  |
|  | Green <br> Vegetable Bug | QId, NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA, NT only |  |  |

Inspect crops regularly and 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.

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 high infestation pressure.

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. Thorough coverage is required for effective control.
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.
Inspect crops regularly from early terminal development (4-leaf stage) onwards. Apply before heliothis are 5 mm long.

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
Inspect crops regularly from early terminal development (4-leaf stage) onwards. Apply before heliothis or looper are 5 mm long.

Apply as soon as adult green vegetable bugs are seen, before there is a build up of nymphs.

| Maize (corn) | Corn Earworm and Native Budworm (Heliothis) | All States | Low <br> Volume: <br> $500 \mathrm{~mL} / \mathrm{ha}$ <br> or <br> High <br> Volume: <br> $50 \mathrm{~mL} /$ <br> 100 L | $\begin{array}{\|l} 7 \\ \text { days } \end{array}$ | 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. <br> For High Volume: apply as a thorough spray using 600 to 1000 L spray/ha, depending on plant size |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sweetcorn |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|l} 5 \\ \text { days } \end{array}$ |  |
| Sorghum | Corn Earworm and Native Budworm (Heliothis) | All States | $500 \mathrm{~mL} / \mathrm{ha}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} 7 \\ \text { days } \end{array}$ | 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. |
|  | Sorghum midge | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Vic, SA, WA } \\ & \text { only } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  | Qld, NSW, NT only | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 200 \mathrm{to} \\ 400 \mathrm{~mL} / \mathrm{ha} \end{array}$ |  | 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 knock-down 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, mung beans, and other seed and pod crops (eg. linseed, canola (oilseed rape), safflower, faba beans, vetch, lentils, chickpeas, cereals) | Corn Earworm and Native Budworm (Heliothis), Looper | All States | $500 \mathrm{~mL} / \mathrm{ha}$ | 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 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { QId, NSW } \\ & \text { Tas, SA, } \\ & \text { WA, NT } \\ & \text { only } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Apply as soon as adult Green Vegetable Bugs are seen, before there is a build up of nymphs. |


| Sunflower | Corn Earworm and Native Budworm (Heliothis), Rutherglen Bug, Jassids | All States | $500 \mathrm{~mL} / \mathrm{ha}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 7 \\ \text { days } \end{array}$ | 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. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tobacco | Corn Earworm and Native Budworm (Heliothis), Tobacco Looper, Tobacco Stem Borer | Qld, NSW, WA only | $50 \mathrm{~mL} / 100 \mathrm{~L}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 7 \\ & \text { days } \end{aligned}$ | Apply as thorough spray using 600 to 1000 L spray/ha depending on plant size. Repeat in 7 to 14 days or as required. <br> Apply as above. Use lower rate under low infestation levels. |
|  |  | Vic only | 40 to $50 \mathrm{~mL} / 100 \mathrm{~L}$ |  |  |
| Tomatoes | Tomato Grub and Native Budworm (Heliothis) | QId, NSW, NT only | High Volume: $50 \mathrm{~mL} / 100 \mathrm{~L}$ or Low Volume: $500 \mathrm{~mL} / \mathrm{ha}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 3 \\ \text { days } \end{array}$ | Apply as thorough spray. Repeat sprays at 7 to 14 day intervals, depending upon pest incidence. <br> High Volume: Use 600 to 1000 L spray/ha depending on plant size. <br> Low Volume: Use sufficient water to ensure adequate penetration and coverage. |
|  |  | Tas, WA only | High Volume: 40 to $50 \mathrm{~mL} / 100 \mathrm{~L}$ or Low Volume: 400 to $500 \mathrm{~mL} / \mathrm{ha}$ |  | Apply as above. Use the lower rate under low infestation levels. |
|  |  | Vic, SA only | Programme <br> Application: <br> Low Volume: <br> 300 to $500 \mathrm{~mL} / \mathrm{ha}$ <br> High Volume: <br> 30 to $50 \mathrm{~mL} / 100 \mathrm{~L}$ <br> Established <br> infestations <br> Low Volume: <br> $500 \mathrm{~mL} / \mathrm{ha}$ <br> High Volume: <br> $50 \mathrm{~mL} / 100 \mathrm{~L}$ |  | Apply at first sign of pest activity. Repeat sprays at 7 to 14 day intervals depending on pest incidence. Use the higher rate when large larvae are present, and when reinfestation (egg laying) is intense. Use also when insect reinfestation pressure is high. <br> High Volume: Apply thorough spray to ensure even coverage, using at least 600 to 1000 L water/ha. <br> Low Volume: Apply in sufficient water to obtain even and thorough coverage. |

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|  | Thrips | Vic, <br> SA, <br> WA <br> only | $300 \mathrm{~mL} / \mathrm{ha}$ | Apply at first sign of infestation and repeat if necessary. Repeat applications may be <br> necessary to control re-infestations, as residual control is limited. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Directions for Use - Non-crop uses

| SITUATION | PEST | STATE | RATE | CRITICAL COMMENTS |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Domestic, <br> Commercial, | Cockroaches | All States | Initial treatment <br> $55 \mathrm{~mL} / 100 \mathrm{~m} 2$ | On non-porous surfaces dilute with 5 L of water and apply as a coarse spray at a rate of <br> $5 \mathrm{~L} / 100 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ of surface, not exceeding the point of run-off. <br> On porous surfaces use through power equipment, dilute with 10 L of water and apply <br> Industrial <br> and public <br> buildings |
|  |  | Maintenance <br> treatment: <br> $27.5 \mathrm{~mL} / 100 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ |  |  |

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

WITHHOLDING PERIODS (WHP)
BERRY VEGETABLES:
COLE CROPS:
TOMATOES:
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, TOBACCO, VETCH
AND OTHER SEED AND POD CROPS: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

## Notes

1. 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.
2. Resistance - The effectiveness of this product may be reduced or nullified as a result of pests developing a tolerance or resistance to the product. If unacceptable control occurs, immediately contact your local company representative. This product should not be used where a user suspects the presence of significant numbers of a tolerant or resistant strain.

## LABEL LEAFLET

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## GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

## INSECTICIDE RESISTANCE WARNING

For insecticide resistance management CROPRO

## GROUP 3A INSECTICIDE

D-SECT EC INSECTICIDE is a Group 3A insecticide. Some naturally occurring insect biotypes resistant to CROPRO D-SECT EC INSECTICIDE and other group 3A insecticide may exist through normal genetic variability in any insect population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the insect population if CROPRO D-SECT EC INSECTICIDE or other group 3A insecticides are used repeatedly. The effectiveness of CROPRO D-SECT EC INSECTICIDE on resistant individuals could be significantly reduced. Since occurrence of resistant individuals is difficult to detect prior to use, PCT Holdings Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of CROPRO D-SECT EC INSECTICIDE to control resistant insects. CROPRO D-SECT EC INSECTICIDE may be subject to specific resistance management strategies. For further information, contact your local supplier, PCT Holdings Pty Ltd representatives or local agricultural department agronomist.

## APPLICATION

CROPRO D-SECT is a contact spray. Thorough, even coverage is essential. Residual control of CROPRO D-SECT may be reduced if heavy rainfall is received within 48 hours of application.
CROPRO D-SECT can be applied using water as a carrier, and from aircraft can also be applied ULV when in combination with a compatible ULV insecticide and/or oil as a bulking agent.

## EXPORT OF TREATED PRODUCE

Growers should note that suitable MRLs or import tolerances may not be established in all markets for produce treated with CROPRO D-SECT Insecticide. If you are growing produce for export, please check with PCT Holdings Pty. Ltd. for the latest information on MRLs and import tolerances BEFORE using CROPRO DSECT Insecticide.

## EQUIPMENT

Ground Spray: Standard low volume boom or high volume equipment may be used.

## Aircraft:

Water: CROPRO D-SECT may be applied by aircraft using water as a carrier. Water volumes of 20 to $30 \mathrm{~L} /$ ha have given satisfactory results.
ULV: CROPRO D-SECT may also be used without dilution in mixture with some ULV products, as listed under Compatibility, or applied ULV in combination with D-C-Tron® Cotton Spray Oil. A minimum spray volume of $3.0 \mathrm{~L} / \mathrm{ha}$ should be applied ULV, using either a compatible ULV insecticide mixture partner and/or D-C-Tron Cotton Spray Oil as the bulking agent. DO NOT add water - use direct from container.
For ULV application, CROPRO D-SECT must only be applied by aircraft fitted with accurately calibrated ULV equipment, e.g. Micronair AU5000 atomisers. To minimise drift it is essential to produce suitable spray droplet diameters by controlling the rotational speed of the atomisers. A rotational speed of approx. 2700 rpm is recommended to ensure that a desirable droplet diameter (volume median diameter) of 100 microns is delivered. This is best achieved by setting the blade angles at 75 degrees and not flying at high speeds. Plane speeds higher than 110 knots and/or blade angles set lower than 75 degrees will increase the cage rotational speed and effectively reduce the volume median diameter of the

## LABEL LEAFLET

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droplets. It is recommended to fit transducers to measure rotational speed. Thorough coverage is essential.

| CROP | PEST | MINMUM <br> TOTAL SPRAY <br> VOLUME FOR <br> ULV |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| APPLICATION |  |  |$|$ 2.5 L/ha

## LABEL LEAFLET

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| Soybeans, navy beans, <br> mung beans, and other <br> seed and pod crops (eg. | Corn Earworm and Native <br> Budworm (Heliothis) | $2.5 \mathrm{~L} / \mathrm{ha}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| linseed, canola (oilseed <br> rape), safflower, faba <br> beans, vetch, lentils, <br> chickpeas) | Green Vegetable Bug | $2.5 \mathrm{~L} / \mathrm{ha}$ |
| Sunflower | Corn Earworm, Native Budworm <br> (Heliothis), Rutherglen Bug, Jassids | $2.5 \mathrm{~L} / \mathrm{ha}$ |

Please note: Berry vegetables (cape gooseberries, rosella), Cole crops (cabbage, cauliflower, Brussels sprouts, broccoli), Tobacco and Tomatoes should not be treated by ULV application

## COMPATIBILITY

Water: CROPRO D-SECT may be mixed with most piperonyl butoxide formulations and most formulations of fungicides and insecticides such as chlorothalonil, dimethoate, mancozeb, metalaxyl, methomyl, parathion methyl, Amitraz® ${ }^{\circledR}$ EC Insecticide and pirimicarb, where these products are required for additional insect control or for control of diseases. CROPRO D-SECT may also be mixed with other products including Reward ${ }^{\circledR}$ Cotton Growth Regulant, Wuxal* Liquid Foliar Nutrient and most knockdown herbicides.
ULV: When sprayed as a ULV product, CROPRO D-SECT is compatible with Amitraz ULV Insecticide and Pipbut Synergist, where these products are required for additional insect control. CROPRO D-SECT is also compatible with D-C-Tron Cotton Spray Oil. For further information on ULV insecticide compatibilities contact PCT HOLDINGS Pty. Ltd.

## MIXING

Water: Fill the spray tank to about $3 / 4$ full with clean water. Add the required quantity of CROPRO D-SECT to the spray tank with agitators in motion. Where other products are to be mixed, add these after CROPRO D-SECT is mixed in the tank. Top up the spray tank to the required volume with clean water, with agitators operating. When mixing CROPRO D-SECT with Pipbut Synergist, add the required quantity of CROPRO D-SECT to the spray tank, followed by the Pipbut Synergist, then, with agitators operating, add the required quantity of clean water to the spray tank.
ULV: When CROPRO D-SECT is to be applied as a ULV spray in combination with compatible ULV products (or oil), CROPRO D-SECT should be added after the ULV product (or oil), with agitators in motion. Ensure that there is no water, or products containing water, in this mixture, or in the spraying equipment.

## PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

DO NOT apply under weather conditions, or from spraying equipment, that may cause spray to drift onto nearby susceptible plants/crops, cropping lands or pastures.

## 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.

## PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

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

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## 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.

## STORAGE, SPILLAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. In case of spillage, confine and absorb spilled product with absorbent material such as sand, clay or cat litter. Dispose of waste as indicated below or according to Australian Standard AS 2507 - Storage and Handling of Pesticides. Do NOT allow spilled product to enter sewers, drains, creeks or any other waterways.

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 deliver empty packaging to an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not available bury empty packaging below 500 mm 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. Empty containers and product should not be burnt. Do not bury waste or surplus product. Dispose of undiluted waste by either dilution and use according to the Directions for Use or returning to the point of purchase in the original container for controlled disposal. Dispose of diluted surplus product by using according to the Directions for Use. Do not re-use empty container.

## SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Product is poisonous if swallowed. Facial skin contact may cause temporary facial numbness. Will damage eyes and will irritate the skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Avoid inhaling vapour or spray mist. When preparing spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat and elbow-length PVC gloves and face shield. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves and face shield and contaminated clothing..

## FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre on 131126. 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 (MSDS). A Material Safety Data Sheet for CROPRO D-SECT EC INSECTICIDE is available from PCT Holdings Pty Ltd on request.

## WARRANTY

PCT Holdings Pty Ltd makes no warranty expressed or implied, concerning the use of this product other than that indicated on the label. Except as so warranted the product is sold as is. Buyer and user assume all risk of use and/or handling and/or storage of this material when such use and/or handling and/or storage is contrary to label instructions.


[^0]:    *D-SECT is a registered trademark of PCT INTERNATIONAL PTY LTD
    (PCT Holdings Pty Ltd ABN 11099023 962)
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    CUSTOMER SERVICE FREECALL 1800630877 EMERGENCY RESPONSE (ALL HOURS)
    FREECALL 1800630877

