

#### PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used container. A spray-drift minimisation strategy should be employed at all times when aerially applying sprays. The strategy envisaged is exemplified by the cotton industry's Best Management Practices Manual.

#### 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 container 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 500mm in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots. Empty containers or product should not be burnt.

#### SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Harmful if swallowed. May irritate the eyes and skin. Repeated exposure may cause allergic disorders. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When preparing product for use, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat, elbow-length PVC gloves and goggles. Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves, goggles and contaminated clothing.

#### FIRST AID

DOM:

Batch No:

If poisoning occurs contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 131126.

#### NOTICE TO BUYER

Sipcam Pacific Australia Pty Limited (Sipcam) shall not be liable for any loss, injury, damage or death whether consequential or otherwise whatsoever or howsoever arising whether through negligence, use under abnormal conditions 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 Sipcam's skill or judgment in purchasing or using the product and every person dealing with this product does so at their own risk.

This product is NOT considered to be a dangerous good under the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.

For specialist advice in emergency only, call **1800 033 111** all hours, Australia wide

PEEL HERE

CROP	PEST	RATE		WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Cucurbits	Green peach aphid	25mL/100L or 300mL/ha		1 day	Apply at first sign of aphid infestation.
Capsicum, Egg plant Potato				7 days	Apply at first sign of aphid infestation.
Tomato		_		3 days	
Brassicas	Grey cabbage aphid, Turnip aphid			7 days	Apply at first sign of aphid infestation. Add a wetting agent.
Sweet Potato	Silverleaf whitefly,	25mL/100L or 250mL/ha		7 days	Apply at first sign of whitefly or turnip thrips infestation. Apply dilute sprays
Cucumber	including type B			1 day	(25ml/100L) to run off. Ensure thorough coverage of underside of leaves. Use of droppers will improve coverage of underside of leaves.
Egg plant	Melon thrips			7 days	
Turf	First instar larvae of: African black beetle, Argentinian scarab, Purinose scarab	2.5 L/ha or 25 mL/100 m <sup>2</sup> Spray with at least 400L wa to ensure even coverage. P	referably spray		Apply at peak egg hatch, which is mid spring to mid summer depending on species.
	Larvae of billbug	on to wet or dewy grass. In 12 mm of water commenci hour of application.			Monitor adult activity through late spring and early summer. Spray when numbers peal or when small larvae (4mm) are found in the thatch or surface soil. Early application is essential to minimize grass damage due to feeding.
Soil Drench Applicatio	ns				
CROP	PEST	RATE	CRITICAL CON	IMENTS	
	Elm leaf beetle	7mL/25 mm of tree			sufficient water to adequately treat each tree. Use at least 50L of mix per tree up to a tre m and then 100L per tree for larger trees. Inject mix to a depth of 20-30 cm in a minimum
Elm		diameter at breast height	of 4 injection s Ensure root zo	ites per tr ne is adec	eq. 0.75 to 1.5 m apart, arranged in an evenly spaced grid to just beyond the drip line. quately moist with active root growth. Keep treated area moist for 7-10 weeks prior to r or early spring when roots are active. D0 N0T treat if soil is waterlogged.
Elm Seedling eucalypts (to 1 m high) in pots	Chrysomelid beetle larvae, Psyllids	2.5mL/plant	of 4 injection s Ensure root zo pest attack in	ites per tr ne is adec late winte to 0.5 L	ree, 0.75 to 1.5 m apart, arranged in an evenly spaced grid to just beyond the drip line. quately moist with active root growth. Keep treated area moist for 7-10 weeks prior to r or early spring when roots are active. DO NOT treat if soil is waterlogged. per 3 L pot and apply to soil. Use less water for smaller pots. Do not dilute to the point
Seedling eucalypts			of 4 injection s Ensure root zoo pest attack in Mix in water up where mix runs	ites per tr ne is adeo late winte to 0.5 L s out the b	ree, 0.75 to 1.5 m apart, arranged in an evenly spaced grid to just beyond the drip line. quately moist with active root growth. Keep treated area moist for 7-10 weeks prior to r or early spring when roots are active. DO NOT treat if soil is waterlogged. per 3 L pot and apply to soil. Use less water for smaller pots. Do not dilute to the point
Seedling eucalypts (to 1 m high) in pots	larvae, Psyllids	2.5mL/plant	of 4 injection s Ensure root zoo pest attack in Mix in water up where mix runs Use as a soil d	ites per tr ne is adec late winte to 0.5 L s out the b rench for	ree, 0.75 to 1.5 m apart, arranged in an evenly spaced grid to just beyond the drip line. Juately moist with active root growth. Keep treated area moist for 7-10 weeks prior to r or early spring when roots are active. DO NOT treat if soil is waterlogged. per 3 L pot and apply to soil. Use less water for smaller pots. Do not dilute to the point pottom of pots.
Seedling eucalypts (to 1 m high) in pots Azaleas in pots	larvae, Psyllids Azalea lace bug	2.5mL/plant 3.5 mL/5 L water/pot	of 4 injection s Ensure root zoo pest attack in Mix in water up where mix runs Use as a soil d Use as a soil d Use as soil dre	ites per tr ne is adec late winter to to 0.5 L s out the t rench for rench. 5 L nch by po	ree, 0.75 to 1.5 m apart, arranged in an evenly spaced grid to just beyond the drip line. juately moist with active root growth. Keep treated area moist for 7-10 weeks prior to r or early spring when roots are active. DO NOT treat if soil is waterlogged. per 3 L pot and apply to soil. Use less water for smaller pots. Do not dilute to the point sottom of pots. pots up to 20 L capacity.

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#### WITHHOLDING PERIODS:

CUCURBITS: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 1 DAY AFTER APPLICATION

TOMATOES: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 3 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION

BRASSICAS, CAPSICUM, EGG PLANT, POTATOES, SWEET POTATOES: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION

DO NOT graze any treated area including turf, or cut for stock food. DO NOT feed product or turf clippings from treated area to animals, including poultry.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS



#### Insecticide Resistance Warning

For insecticide resistance management, Voodoo 200 Insecticide is a Group 4A insecticide. Some naturally occurring insect biotypes resistant to Voodoo 200 Insecticide and other Group 4A insecticides may exist through normal genetic variability in any insect population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the insect population if Voodoo 200 Insecticide and other Group 4A insecticides are used repeatedly. The effectiveness of Voodoo 200 Insecticide in resistant individuals could be significantly reduced. Since occurrence of resistant individuals is difficult to detect prior to use. Sipcam Pacific Australia Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Voodoo 200 Insecticide to control resistant insects. Voodoo 200 may be subject to specific resistance management strategies. For further information contact your local supolier. Sibcam representative or local anricultural department aronomist.

Insecticide Resistance Management Strategy for green peach aphid in various crops:

Contact your local supplier, Sipcam representative, or local agriculture department agronomist. Also available at website www.croplife.org.au.

Insecticide Resistance Management Strategy for other aphids, whitefly and melon thrips in various crops: Do not apply Voodoo 200 (or other group 4A insecticide) in consecutive sprays within and between seasons. Rotate with registered insecticides from other mode of action arroups.

Insecticide Resistance Management Strategy for Confined environments such as

glasshouses: Annuals: Do not apply more than one spray of Voodoo 200 Insecticide (or other group A4 insecticide) to any one crop. Perennials: Rotate with registered insecticides from other groups. Use a maximum of three Voodoo 200 (or other group 4A insecticide) sprays in any 12 month period.

#### Mixing/Application

Prior to pouring, shake container vigorously, then add the required quantity of Voodoo 200 Insecticide to water in the spray vat while stirring or with agitator in motion.

#### Compatibility

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Voodoo 200 is compatible with Antracol\*, Baycor\* and Notofol\*. Do not mix concentrates together but add each to the spray tank separately. As formulations of other manufacturers' products are beyond the control of Sipcam, all mixtures should be tested prior to mixing commercial quantities. As changes in climatic conditions can alter the sensitivity of plants to mixtures of sprays, Sipcam cannot be responsible for the behaviour of such mixtures.

#### Export of Treated Produce

Growers should note that MRLs or import tolerances do not exist in all markets for edible produce treated with Voodoo 200. If you are growing edible produce for export please check with Sipcam for the latest information on MRLs and import tolerances before using Voodoo 200.

#### Note on Ornamentals

Voodoo 200 Insecticide has been used on a wide range of ornamental plant species without damage. However, some species and varieties are particularly sensitive to chemical sprays and as this is often related to local conditions it is advisable to treat only a small number of plants first, in order to ascertain their reaction before treating the whole crop.

#### Protection of Livestock

Dangerous to bees. DO NOT spray any plants in flower while bees are foraging. DO NOT graze any treated area including turf, or cut for stock food. DO NOT feed produce or turf clippings from treated area to animals, including poultry.

#### Protection of Wildlife, Fish, Crustceans and Environment

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#### Safety Directions

Harmful if swallowed. May irritate the eyes and skin. Repeated exposure may cause allergic disorders. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When preparing product for use, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat, elbow-length PVC gloves and goggles. Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves, goggles and contaminated clothing.

#### First Aid

If poisoning occurs contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 131126.

#### **Material Safety Data Sheet**

For further information, refer to the material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) which is available from the supplier or from our web site, www.sipcam.com.au.

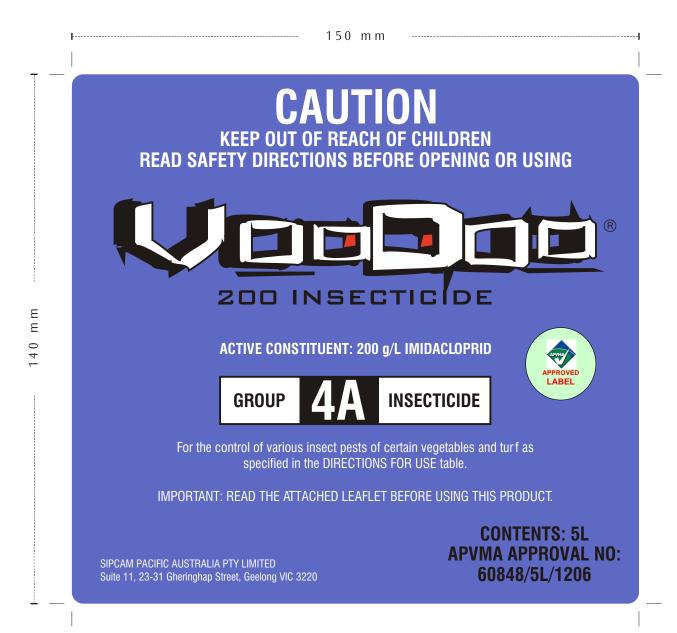
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® Registered trademark of Sipcam Pacific Australia Pty Ltd

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CROP	PEST	RATE		WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Cucurbits	Green peach aphid	25mL/100L or 300mL/ha		1 day	Apply at first sign of aphid infestation.
Capsicum, Egg plant Potato				7 days	
Tomato				3 days	-
Brassicas	Grey cabbage aphid, Turnip aphid			7 days	Apply at first sign of aphid infestation. Add a wetting agent.
Sweet Potato	Silverleaf whitefly,	25mL/100L or 250mL/ha		7 days	Apply at first sign of whitefly or turnip thrips infestation. Ap
Cucumber	including type B			1 day	dilute sprays (25ml/100L) to run off. Ensure thorough
Egg plant	Melon thrips	1		7 days	<ul> <li>coverage of underside of leaves. Use of droppers will impr coverage of underside of leaves.</li> </ul>
Turf	First instar larvae of: African black beetle, Argentinian scarab, Purinose scarab	2.5 L/ha or 25 mL/100 m <sup>2</sup> Spray with at least 400L w to ensure even coverage. P			Apply at peak egg hatch, which is mid spring to mid summ depending on species.
	Larvae of billbug	on to wet or dewy grass. Ir 12 mm of water commenc hour of application.	rigate with		Monitor adult activity through late spring and early summer Spray when numbers peak, or when small larvae (4mm) ar found in the thatch or surface soil. Early application is essential to minimize grass damage due to feeding.
Soil Drench Applicatio	ns				
CROP	PEST	RATE	CRITICAL COM	AMENTS	
Elm	Elm leaf beetle	7mL/25 mm of tree diameter at breast height	mix per tree up Inject mix to a m apart, arran is adequately r	o to a tree depth of 2 ged in an moist with tack in la	sufficient water to adequately treat each tree. Use at least 50 diameter of 400-500 mm and then 100L per tree for larger tr 20-30 cm in a minimum of 4 injection sites per tree, 0.75 to 1 evenly spaced grid to just beyond the drip line. Ensure root zr active root growth. Keep treated area moist for 7-10 weeks te winter or early spring when roots are active. D0 NOT treat
Seedling eucalypts (to 1 m high) in pots	Chrysomelid beetle larvae, Psyllids	2.5mL/plant			per 3 L pot and apply to soil. Use less water for smaller pots here mix runs out the bottom of pots.
Azaleas in pots	Azalea lace bug	3.5 mL/5 L water/pot	Use as a soil c	Irench for	pots up to 20 L capacity.
Ornamentals in pots	Scarab beetle larvae	3.5 mL/5 L water	Use as a soil c	lrench. 5 I	L of mixture will treat twenty 6 L pots.
Roses	Aphids	3.5 mL/2L water/plant		. For each	puring mixture evenly around drip zone. Use this rate for plant a additional metre of plant height, add 2 mL extra of Voodoo 2 water.
immediately after app	lication.				ply the Voodoo 200 Insecticide mixture, then water it in well

#### WITHHOLDING PERIODS:

CUCURBITS: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 1 DAY AFTER APPLICATION TOMATOES: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 3 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION BRASSICAS, CAPSICUM, EGG PLANT, POTATOES, SWEET POTATOES: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION

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GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

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Insecticide Resistance Warning: For insecticide resistance management, Voodoo 200 Insecticide is a Group 4A insecticide. Some naturally occurring insect biotypes resistant to Voodoo 200 Insecticide and other Group 4A insecticides may exist through normal genetic variability in any insect population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the insect population if Voodoo 200 Insecticide and other Group 4A insecticides are used repeatedly. The effectiveness of Voodoo 200 Insecticide on resistant individuals could be significantly reduced. Since occurrence of resistant individuals is difficult to detect prior to use. Sipcam Pacific Australia Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the subject to specific resistance management strategies. For further information contact your local supplier, Sipcam representative or local agricultural department agronomist.

Insecticide Resistance Management Strategy for green peach aphid in various crops: Contact your local supplier, Sipcam representative, or local agriculture department agronomist. Also available at website www.croplife.org.au. Insecticide Resistance Management Strategy for other aphids, whitely and melon thrips in various crops: Do not apply Voodoo 200 (or other group 4A insecticide) in consecutive sprays within and between seasons. Rotate with registered insecticides from other mode of action groups. Insecticide Resistance Management Strategy for Confined environments such as glasshouses: Annuals: Do not apply more than one spray of Voodoo 200 Insecticide (or other group 4A insecticide) to any one crop. Perennials: Rotate with registered insecticides from other groups. Use a maximum of three Voodoo 200 (or other group 4A insecticide) sprays in any 12 month period.

Mixing/Application: Prior to pouring, shake container vigorously, then add the required quantity of Voodoo 200 Insecticide to water in the spray vat while stirring or with agitator in motion.

**Compatibility:** Voodoo 200 is compatible with Antracol\*, Baycor\* and Notofol\*. Do not mix concentrates together but add each to the spray tank separately. As formulations of other manufacturers' products are beyond the control of Sipcam, all mixtures should be tested prior to mixing commercial quantities. As changes in climatic conditions can alter the sensitivity of plants to mixtures of sprays, Sipcam cannot be responsible for the behaviour of such mixtures.

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Protection of Livestock: Dangerous to bees. DO NOT spray any plants in flower while bees are foraging. DO NOT graze any treated area including turf, or cut for stock food. DO NOT feed produce or turf clippings from treated area to animals, including poultry.

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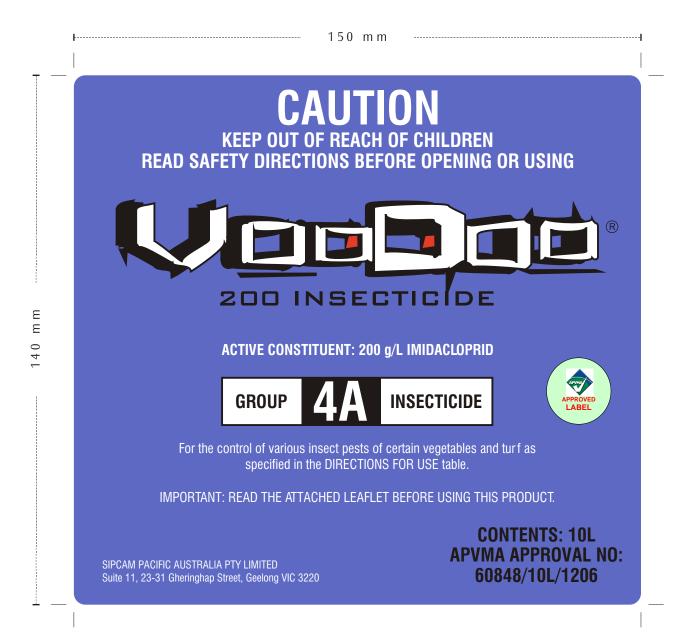
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Azaleas in pots	Azalea lace bug	3.5 mL/5 L water/pot			pots up to 20 L capacity.	
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Roses	Aphids	3.5 mL/2L water/plant		. For each	puring mixture evenly around drip zone. Use this ra additional metre of plant height, add 2 mL extra or water.	
immediately after app NOT TO	lication. BE USED FOI	R ANY OTHER PU	IRPOSE OI	R IN A	oly the Voodoo 200 Insecticide mixture, then water NY OTHER MANNER CONTRA PPROPRIATE LEGISLATION.	

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**Compatibility:** Voodoo 200 is compatible with Antracol\*, Baycor\* and Notofol\*. Do not mix concentrates together but add each to the spray tank separately. As formulations of other manufacturers' products are beyond the control of Sipcam, all mixtures should be tested prior to mixing commercial quantities. As changes in climatic conditions can alter the sensitivity of plants to mixtures of sprays, Sipcam cannot be responsible for the behaviour of such mixtures.

Export of Treated Produce: Growers should note that MRLs or import tolerances do not exist in all markets for edible produce treated with Voodoo 200. If you are growing edible produce for export please check with Sipcam for the latest information on MRLs and import tolerances before using Voodoo 200. Note on Ornamentals: Voodoo 200 Insecticide has been used on a wide range of ornamental plant species without damage. However, some species and varieties are particularly sensitive to chemical sprays and as this is often related to local conditions it is advisable to treat only a small number of plants first, in order to ascertain their reaction before treating the whole crop.

Protection of Livestock: Dangerous to bees. DO NOT spray any plants in flower while bees are foraging. DO NOT graze any treated area including turf, or cut for stock food. DO NOT feed produce or turf clippings from treated area to animals, including poultry.

Protection of Wildlife, Fish, Crustceans and Environment: DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used container. A spraydrift minimisation strategy should be employed at all times when aerially applying sprays. The strategy envisaged is exemplified by the cotton industry's Best Management Practices Manual.

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 container 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 500mm in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots. Empty containers or product should not be burnt.

Safety Directions: Harmful if swallowed. May irritate the eyes and skin. Repeated exposure may cause allergic disorders. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When preparing product for use, wear cotton overalls buttonet to the neck and wrist and a washable hat, elbow-length PVC gloves and goggles. Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves, goggles and contaminated clothing.

First Aid: If poisoning occurs contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 131126.

Material Safety Data Sheet: For further information, refer to the material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) which is available from the supplier or from our web site, www.sipcam.com.au.

NOTICE TO BUYER: Sipcam Pacific Australia Pty Limited (Sipcam) shall not be liable for any loss, injury, damage or death whether consequential or otherwise whatsoever or howsoever arising whether through negligence, use under abnormal conditions 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 Sipcam's skill or judgment in purchasing or using the product and every person dealing with this product does so at their own risk

This product is NOT considered to be a dangerous good under the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.

For specialist advice in emergency only, call **1800 033 111** all hours, Australia wide

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

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ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 200 g/L IMIDACLOPRID





For the control of various insect pests of certain vegetables and turf as specified in the DIRECTIONS FOR USE table.

IMPORTANT: READ THE ATTACHED LEAFLET BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT.

SIPCAM PACIFIC AUSTRALIA PTY LIMITED Suite 11, 23-31 Gheringhap Street, Geelong VIC 3220

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CONTENTS: 20L APVMA APPROVAL NO: 60848/20L/1206



#### PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used container. A spray-drift minimisation strategy should be employed at all times when aerially applying sprays. The strategy envisaged is exemplified by the cotton industry's Best Management Practices Manual.

#### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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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 container 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 500mm in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots. Empty containers or product should not be burnt.

#### SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Harmful if swallowed. May irritate the eyes and skin. Repeated exposure may cause allergic disorders. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When preparing product for use, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat, elbow-length PVC gloves and goggles. Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves, goggles and contaminated clothing.

#### 250 m m

#### FIRST AID

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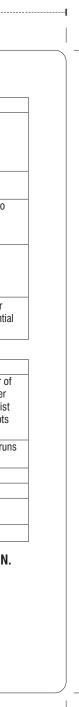
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CROP	PEST	RATE		WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Cucurbits	Green peach aphid	25mL/100L or 300mL/ha		1 day	Apply at first sign of aphid infestation.
Capsicum, Egg plant Potato				7 days	
Tomato				3 days	
Brassicas	Grey cabbage aphid, Turnip aphid			7 days	Apply at first sign of aphid infestation. Add a wetting agent.
Sweet Potato	Silverleaf whitefly,	25mL/100L or 250mL/ha		7 days	Apply at first sign of whitefly or turnip thrips infestation. Apply dilute sprays (25ml/100L)
Cucumber	including type B			1 day	run off. Ensure thorough coverage of underside of leaves. Use of droppers will improve
Egg plant	Melon thrips			7 days	coverage of underside of leaves.
Turf	First instar larvae of: African black beetle, Argentinian scarab, Purinose scarab	2.5 L/ha or 25 mL/100 m <sup>2</sup> Spray with at least 400L water per hectare to ensure even coverage. Preferably spray on to wet			Apply at peak egg hatch, which is mid spring to mid summer depending on species.
	Larvae of billbug	or dewy grass. Irrigate with 12 mm of water commencing application.	within one hour of		
oil Drench Applications	5	12 mm of water commencing	within one hour of		when small larvae (4mm) are found in the thatch or surface soil. Early application is esse
CROP	PEST	12 mm of water commencing application.	CRITICAL COMMI	-	when small larvae (4mm) are found in the thatch or surface soil. Early application is essent to minimize grass damage due to feeding.
••	5	12 mm of water commencing application.	<b>CRITICAL COMMI</b> Mix the required d 400-500 mm and tree, 0.75 to 1.5 n with active root gr are active. DO NO	ose in suffic then 100L p n apart, arra owth. Keep T treat if soi	when small larvae (4mm) are found in the thatch or surface soil. Early application is esset to minimize grass damage due to feeding.
CROP	PEST	12 mm of water commencing application.         RATE         7mL/25 mm of tree diameter	<b>CRITICAL COMMI</b> Mix the required d 400-500 mm and tree, 0.75 to 1.5 n with active root gr are active. DO NO	ose in suffic then 100L p n apart, arra owth. Keep T treat if soi 0.5 L per 3	when small larvae (4mm) are found in the thatch or surface soil. Early application is esset to minimize grass damage due to feeding.
CROP Elm Seedling eucalypts		12 mm of water commencing application. <b>RATE</b> 7mL/25 mm of tree diameter at breast height         2.5mL/plant         3.5 mL/5 L water/pot	CRITICAL COMMI Mix the required d 400-500 mm and tree, 0.75 to 1.5 m with active root gr are active. DO NO Mix in water up to out the bottom of Use as a soil dren	ose in suffic then 100L p n apart, arra owth. Keep T treat if soi 0.5 L per 3 pots. ch for pots	when small larvae (4mm) are found in the thatch or surface soil. Early application is esset to minimize grass damage due to feeding. cient water to adequately treat each tree. Use at least 50L of mix per tree up to a tree diameter per tree for larger trees. Inject mix to a depth of 20-30 cm in a minimum of 4 injection sites p anged in an evenly spaced grid to just beyond the drip line. Ensure root zone is adequately m treated area moist for 7-10 weeks prior to pest attack in late winter or early spring when ro il is waterlogged. I pot and apply to soil. Use less water for smaller pots. Do not dilute to the point where mix up to 20 L capacity.
CROP Elm Seedling eucalypts (to 1 m high) in pots	PEST     Elm leaf beetle     Chrysomelid beetle     larvae, Psyllids     Azalea lace bug     Scarab beetle larvae	12 mm of water commencing application. <b>RATE</b> 7mL/25 mm of tree diameter at breast height         2.5mL/plant         3.5 mL/5 L water/pot         3.5 mL/5 L water	CRITICAL COMMI Mix the required d 400-500 mm and tree, 0.75 to 1.5 n with active root gr are active. DO NO Mix in water up to out the bottom of Use as a soil dren Use as a soil dren	ose in suffic then 100L µ n apart, arra owth. Keep T treat if soi 0.5 L per 3 pots. ch for pots ch. 5 L of m	cient water to adequately treat each tree. Use at least 50L of mix per tree up to a tree diamete per tree for larger trees. Inject mix to a depth of 20-30 cm in a minimum of 4 injection sites p inged in an evenly spaced grid to just beyond the drip line. Ensure root zone is adequately mo treated area moist for 7-10 weeks prior to pest attack in late winter or early spring when ro il is waterlogged. Is L pot and apply to soil. Use less water for smaller pots. Do not dilute to the point where mix up to 20 L capacity. hixture will treat twenty 6 L pots.
CROP Elm Seedling eucalypts (to 1 m high) in pots Azaleas in pots		12 mm of water commencing application. <b>RATE</b> 7mL/25 mm of tree diameter at breast height         2.5mL/plant         3.5 mL/5 L water/pot	CRITICAL COMMI Mix the required d 400-500 mm and tree, 0.75 to 1.5 m with active root gr are active. DO NO Mix in water up to out the bottom of Use as a soil dren Use as a soil drenct	ose in suffic then 100L µ n apart, arra owth. Keep T treat if soi 0.5 L per 3 pots. ch for pots ch. 5 L of m by pouring	when small larvae (4mm) are found in the thatch or surface soil. Early application is esset to minimize grass damage due to feeding. cient water to adequately treat each tree. Use at least 50L of mix per tree up to a tree diamete per tree for larger trees. Inject mix to a depth of 20-30 cm in a minimum of 4 injection sites p anged in an evenly spaced grid to just beyond the drip line. Ensure root zone is adequately m treated area moist for 7-10 weeks prior to pest attack in late winter or early spring when ro il is waterlogged. I pot and apply to soil. Use less water for smaller pots. Do not dilute to the point where mix up to 20 L capacity.

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#### **Insecticide Resistance Warning**

For insecticide resistance management, Voodoo 200 Insecticide is a Group 4A insecticide. Some naturally occurring insect biotypes resistant to Voodoo 200 Insecticide and other Group 4A insecticides may exist through normal genetic variability in any insect population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the insect population if Voodoo 200 Insecticide and other Group 4A insecticides are used repeatedly. The effectiveness of Voodoo 200 Insecticide on resistant individuals could be significantly reduced. Since occurrence of resistant individuals is difficult to detect prior to use, Sipcam Pacific Australia Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Voodoo 200 Insecticide to control resistant insects. Voodoo 200 may be subject to specific resistance management strategies. For further information contact your local supplier, Sipcam representative or local agricultural department agronomist.

#### Insecticide Resistance Management Strategy for green peach aphid in various crops:

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Insecticide Resistance Management Strategy for other aphids, whitefly and melon thrips in various crops: Do not apply Voodoo 200 (or other group 4A insecticide) in consecutive sprays within and between seasons. Rotate with registered insecticides from other mode of action groups. Insecticide Resistance Management Strategy for Confined environments such as glasshouses:

**Annuals**: Do not apply more than one spray of Voodoo 200 Insecticide (or other group 4A insecticide) to any one crop. **Perennials**: Rotate with registered insecticides from other groups. Use a maximum of three Voodoo 200 (or other group 4A insecticide) sprays in any 12 month period.

#### Mixing/Application

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