

Product Name: GENERO 600 FLOWABLE SEED DRESSING INSECTICIDE  
APVMA Approval No: 62019/140914



Label Name:	GENERO 600 FLOWABLE SEED DRESSING INSECTICIDE
Signal Headings:	POISON KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING
Constituent Statements:	600 g/L IMIDACLOPRID
Mode of Action:	GROUP 4A INSECTICIDE
Statement of Claims:	For the control of thrips, aphids, brown flea beetle and wireworms on cotton, protection of canola, pastures and lupins from damage by redlegged earth mite and blue oat mite; control of aphids and prevention of spread of barley yellow dwarf virus in cereal crops; control of some soil pests of summer crops.
Net Contents:	5 L - 1000 L
Restrains:	
Directions for Use:	This section contains file attachment.
Other Limitations:	
Withholding Periods:	WITHHOLDING PERIODS Harvest:

Cotton and food producing crops: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.

Grazing:

Maize, sorghum or sweet corn plants grown from treated seed:

DO NOT GRAZE PLANTS GROWN FROM TREATED SEED, OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD, WITHIN 4 WEEKS OF SOWING.

Pasture, canola or forage brassica plants grown from treated seed:

DO NOT GRAZE PLANTS GROWN FROM TREATED SEED, OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD, WITHIN 6 WEEKS OF SOWING.

Lupin plants grown from treated seed:

DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCKFEED WITHIN 16 WEEKS OF SOWING.

Cereal grown from treated seed:

DO NOT GRAZE PLANTS GROWN FROM TREATED SEED, OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD, WITHIN 9 WEEKS OF SOWING.

Trade Advice:

General Instructions:

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

MIXING AND SEED TREATMENT

Cotton

Prior to pouring or pumping Genero 600 from the container, either shake container vigorously or operate pump by-pass to ensure thorough mixing of the contents. Flowable formulations will settle over time. Add most of the water into the mixing vat, followed by flowable fungicides (e.g. quintozone), coating agents (e.g., Peridam, Nacret) and Genero 600 and stir until homogeneous. Then add the emulsifiable liquid fungicide (e.g., Metalaxyl-M 200 g/L) slowly whilst stirring. Calibrate commercial seed dressing equipment to ensure the seed throughput is mixed with the correct dose of slurry seed dressing. Ensure the seed dressing mixture is applied to the maximum number of seeds when initially applied to the seed. Retain seed in mixing chamber until coverage on seed is good. Store treated seed under cover in cool, dry conditions. Do not treat seed with poor viability. Do not store treated seed near foodstuffs or where likely to prove hazardous to humans or animals.

Forage and seed pasture, canola, lupin, summer crops

Prior to pouring, shake container vigorously, then add the required quantity of Genero 600 to sufficient water to give even coverage of the seed to be treated. Place seed in mixing equipment and rotate. Mix Genero 600 with sufficient water to give even coverage of seed and spray onto seed. For small seeds, apply a total volume of Genero 600 plus water of 1.5 L/100 kg seed. For large seeds, apply a total volume of Genero 600 plus water of 500 mL/100 kg seed. Continue rotation until all liquid is distributed on seed. Store treated seed under cover in cool, dry conditions. Do not treat seed with poor viability. Do not store treated seed near foodstuffs or where likely to prove hazardous to humans or animals. Do not carry over maize, sorghum, sunflower or sweet corn seed from one season to the next season. The insecticidal activity of Genero 600 on the seed is maintained for a minimum of two seasons.

Flow rate: Genero 600 treated seed may slow flow rate of seed. Check flow rate of seed through sowing machinery before sowing to ensure the desired seeding rate is achieved.

Cereal crops

Prior to pouring, shake container vigorously, then add the required quantity of Genero 600 to sufficient water to give even coverage of the cereal seed to be treated. The quantity of water used for mixing will vary depending on type of equipment and quality of seed. Use a minimum of 400 mL of mixture (i.e. Genero 600 plus water) with each 100 kg of seed. Do not use more than 600 mL of mixture (product + water) with each 100 kg of seed. Whatever dilution is used it is essential that 120 mL (or 240 mL) of Genero 600 is applied/100 kg seed. The mixture should be gently stirred regularly.

SEED QUALITY

Genero 600 seed treatment should not be used on seed with more than 12% moisture content, or on sprung, sprouted, damaged or severely pinched seed, or seed of poor viability. If in doubt have a germination test carried out on the seed before treatment to ensure that it is of acceptable standard. Treating with Genero 600 as directed may raise the moisture level of the seed by up to 0.6% depending on conditions at treatment. The use of Genero 600 mixed with water at recommended rates will have no effect on the storage life of treated sound seed.

#### STORAGE OF TREATED SEED

Do not store treated seed near foodstuffs or where likely to prove hazardous to humans or animals. If the seed is not used immediately after treatment it should be stored in a dry, well ventilated place. Although Genero 600 has no effect on the viability of treated seed, subsequent germination can be adversely affected by poor storage conditions such as high moisture combined with high temperatures. No liability can therefore be accepted for the performance of stored treated seed.

#### COMPATIBILITY

Genero 600 Flowable Seed Dressing Insecticide is compatible with Baytan® C Flowable Seed Dressing and Raxil® C Flowable Seed Dressing for use on cereal seeds. Do not use more than 600 mL of total mixture/100 kg seed (i.e. Genero 600 plus Baytan or Raxil plus water). Genero 600 Flowable Seed Dressing Insecticide may be applied with Jockey® Systemic Seed Fungicide or with Semevin® P Seed Dressing Insecticide.

#### Resistance Warning:

#### INSECTICIDE RESISTANCE WARNING GROUP 4A INSECTICIDE

For insecticide resistance management, Genero 600 is a Group 4A insecticide. Some naturally occurring insect biotypes resistant to Genero 600 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 Genero 600 and other Group 4A insecticides are used repeatedly. The effectiveness of Genero 600 on resistant individuals could be significantly reduced. Since the occurrence of resistant individuals is difficult to detect prior to use, eChem (Australia) Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Genero 600 to control resistant insects.

Genero 600 may be subject to specific resistance management strategies. For further information contact your local supplier, eChem representative or local agricultural department agronomist.

#### Precautions:

#### PRECAUTIONS

When treated seed is stored it should be kept apart from other grain and the bags or other containers should be clearly marked to indicate the contents have been treated with this product. DO NOT allow seed treated with this product to contaminate seed intended for human consumption. DO NOT use treated seed for human consumption. Bags which have held treated seed are not to be used for any other purpose.

#### Protections:

#### PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK

Seed treated with this product must not be used for animal consumption or poultry feed or mixed with animal feed. DO NOT allow seed treated with this product to contaminate seed intended for animal consumption.

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

DO NOT contaminate wetlands or watercourses with this product, used containers or bags which have held treated seed. DO NOT feed treated seed or otherwise expose to wild or domestic birds. Any spillages of treated seed, however minor, must be cleaned up immediately, preferable by recovery and re-use. If disposal is required, ensure treated seeds are thoroughly buried and not accessible to birds and other wildlife.

Storage and Disposal:	<p><b>STORAGE AND DISPOSAL</b></p> <p>Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Triple 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 bury the empty packaging 500 mm 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 or product.</p> <p>For refillable containers: Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage.</p>
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Safety Directions:	<p><b>SAFETY DIRECTIONS</b></p> <p>Harmful if swallowed. Will irritate the eyes and skin. Repeated exposure may cause allergic disorders. Avoid contact with the eyes and skin. When opening the container and using the product, wear elbow length chemical resistant gloves. Wash hands after use. After each day's use wash gloves.</p>
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First Aid Instructions:	<p><b>FIRST AID</b></p> <p>If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26, New Zealand 0800 764 766.</p>
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First Aid Warnings:	
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## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

CROP	PEST	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Cotton	Thrips	875 mL or 1.17 L/100 kg of seed	Thrips damage is dependant upon the number of thrips infesting cotton seedlings and the growth rate of the plants. Choose the higher rate if high thrips pressure is expected (e.g., winter cereals and weeds supporting thrips) and/or cotton seedlings are expected to experience slow growth (e.g., cool weather from early planting or sown in shorter season districts). The lower rate is considered a general rate for normal conditions.
	Aphids		When applied for thrips control, these rates will also control early season aphids.
	Brown Flea Beetle		When applied for thrips control, these rates will also reduce damage to cotyledons caused by Brown Flea Beetle.
	Wireworms		Use the higher rate for increased length of control.
Maize, Sorghum, Sunflower, Sweet corn	Sugarcane Wireworm ( <i>Agrypnus variabilis</i> ), Eastern False Wireworm ( <i>Pterohelaeus darlingensis</i> ), Striate False Wireworm ( <i>Pterohelaeus alternatus</i> ), Southern False Wireworm ( <i>Gonocephalum macleayi</i> ), Black Field Earwig ( <i>Nalva lividipes</i> ), Wingless Cockroach ( <i>Cosmozosteria</i> spp., <i>Calolampra elegans</i> , <i>C. solida</i> ), Field Cricket ( <i>Teleogryllus commodus</i> ), Black Sunflower Scarab ( <i>Pseudoheteonyx basicollis</i> )	Maize: 1.4 mL/1000 seeds  Sorghum, Sunflower & Sweetcorn: 430 mL/100 kg of seed	Apply only to high quality seed. Ensure thorough coverage of seed.  See General Instructions for how to treat seed.
Canola	Aphids	400 mL/100 kg of seed	Genero 600 will protect canola seedlings from early season aphid damage.

CROP	PEST	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Canola	Redlegged Earth Mite, Blue Oat Mite	400 mL/100 kg of seed	<p>Genero 600 will protect emerging seedlings for 3-4 weeks after sowing. Crops must be monitored in the first 4 weeks of emergence to ensure Genero 600 performance and determine the need for supplementary control measures.</p> <p>Use Genero 600 treatment as part of an integrated mite management program that might include:</p> <p><b>For autumn sowing:</b> After a pasture phase sow Genero 600 treated seed following a well timed spring spray (prior to the development of diapause eggs) of sprays containing omethoate insecticide. After a cropping phase a spring spray is not usually required, however if monitoring in spring finds moderate mite populations, a spring spray should be applied.</p> <p><b>For spring sowing:</b> After a pasture phase monitor for mite activity and if necessary apply a spray of omethoate insecticide prior to sowing Genero 600 treated seed.</p> <p>Genero 600 does not affect the viability of Rhizobia when Genero 600 is mixed with inoculant and seed is sown immediately into a moist soil.</p>
Forage and seed pasture, e.g., grasses such as ryegrass, fescue and phalaris; clovers such as subterranean, white, red and strawberry; medics, lucerne		400 mL/100 kg of seed	
Forage brassicas (kale, turnips, rape and swedes)		300 mL/100 kg of seed	
Lupins			
Cereals	Feeding damage caused by Wheat Aphid and Corn Aphid	120 or 240 mL/100 kg of seed	<p>Use the higher rate for increased length of control and in areas of high risk.</p> <p>In high risk areas with 500 mm of rain or in moderate risk areas with over 400 mm of rain in seasons following Summer rains, a synthetic pyrethroid top-up spray should be applied 7 to 8 weeks after sowing.</p>
	Spread of Barley Yellow Dwarf virus		

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