Product Name: Fyfanon 1000 EC Insecticide

APVMA Approval No. 62194/RV24

RLP APPROVED

Signal Heading:	POISON KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING
Product Name:	Fyfanon 1000 EC Insecticide
Constituent Statement:	1000 g/L malathion An anticholinesterase compound
Mode of Action	Group 1B Insecticide
Statement of Claims	Controls adult mosquitoes, Queensland fruit fly and chewing and sucking insect pests of citrus, grape vines, lucerne, oilseed crops, ornamentals, pastures, peas, pome and stone fruits, tobacco and vegetables as specified in the Directions for use table.
Net Contents:	5 L, 20 L
Restraints:	DO NOT apply directly to water. DO NOT use open mixing and loading systems for aerial application (use closed mixing and loading only). DO NOT use open cabs for air blast application. DO NOT use backpack ULV misters/cold foggers. DO NOT apply to melons or cucumbers when wet. SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS: [See below]
Directions for Use:	[See below]
Other Limitations:	
Withholding Period:	Cereals, rice, lucerne, pastures, forage crops: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 1 DAY AFTER APPLICATION. DO NOT HARVEST FOR 1 DAY AFTER APPLICATION. Canola (rapeseed), sunflower: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 3 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION. DO NOT HARVEST FOR 3 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION. Fruit, vegetables: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 3 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.
Trade Advice:	EXPORT TRADE ADVICE – TREATED CROPS: Treated crop commodities destined for export may require extra time between application and harvest to be accepted in some export markets. Before you use this product, you are advised to contact FMC Australasia Pty Ltd and/or your industry body about any potential trade issues and their management.
General Instructions:	Fyfanon is a contact insecticide and only partial control will be achieved if insects are protected from spray by dense foliage or if spray coverage is inadequate. All vehicles should be removed from areas to be sprayed as paintwork may be damaged. MIXING When mixing this product with water, good tank agitation must be maintained throughout the mixing and spraying operation. APPLICATION For high volume application on vegetables and row crops apply approximately 1000 litres of water/ha. For tree crops apply approximately 2000 litres of water/ha. Apply in high volume, low volume or through mister or aircraft spray equipment. Thorough uniform coverage is essential for effective insect control. This product may be diluted with diesel distillate and used through thermal fogging machines, or it can be applied undiluted by aircraft or suitable ground equipment designed for ultra-low volume application. COMPATIBILITY This product is compatible with summer spraying oil which may be added at a rate of 1.3 L/100 litres of water when recommended.

Resistance Warning:	For insecticide resistance management Fyfanon 1000 EC Insecticide is a Group 1B insecticide. Some naturally occurring insect biotypes resistant to Fyfanon 1000 EC Insecticide and other Group 1B insecticides may exist through normal genetic variability in any insect population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the insect population if Fyfanon 1000 EC Insecticide or other Group 1B insecticides are used repeatedly. The effectiveness of Fyfanon 1000 EC Insecticide on resistant individuals could be significantly reduced. Since occurrence of resistant individuals is difficult to detect prior to use, FMC Australasia Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Fyfanon 1000 EC Insecticide to control resistant insects. Fyfanon 1000 EC Insecticide may be subject to specific resistance management strategies. For further information contact your local supplier, FMC Australasia Pty Ltd representative or local agricultural department agronomist.
Precautions:	RE-ENTRY PERIODS: DO NOT allow entry into treated areas until spray has dried. Fruiting vegetable crops: DO NOT enter for 1 day after application for irrigation, scouting, thinning and weeding. Leafy vegetable crops: DO NOT enter for 1 day after application for irrigation and scouting mature plants, hand harvesting and pruning. Field crops (low): DO NOT enter for 2 days after application for hand-set irrigation. DO NOT enter for 1 day after application for scouting, thinning and weeding. Grapes: DO NOT enter for 1 day after application for bird control, propagation, trellis repair and transplanting. DO NOT enter for 2 days after application for hand irrigation, hand pruning, hand weeding and scouting. DO NOT enter for 17 days after application for tying, training, leaf pulling and hand harvesting. DO NOT enter for 24 days after application for girdling and turning. Apples: DO NOT enter for 1 day after application for hand pruning, training, scouting, training, transplanting, orchard maintenance, propping and hand weeding. DO NOT enter for 8 days after application for hand harvesting. DO NOT enter for 17 days after application for thinning fruit. When prior entry is necessary, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat and chemical resistant gloves. Clothing must be laundered after each day's use.
Protection Statements:	PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT Very toxic to aquatic life. DO NOT contaminate wetlands or watercourses with this product or used containers. PROTECTION OF HONEYBEES AND OTHER INSECT POLLINATORS Toxic to bees. DO NOT apply to crops from the onset of flowering until flowering is complete. DO NOT apply or allow spray drift to flowering weeds, plants or crops in the vicinity of the treatment area, except when applications are made to prevent or control a threat to public and/or animal health determined by the relevant State or Territory authority. Before spraying, notify beekeepers to move hives to a safe location with an untreated source of nectar and pollen, if there is potential for managed hives to be affected by the spray or spray drift. PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK DO NOT place treated grain bait for control of crickets in locations which are accessible which are accessible to domestic animals, livestock or birds. DO NOT feed treated grain to animals including poultry.
Storage and Disposal:	Store below 30^0C (room temperature). Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight. Triple-rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. DO NOT dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. Dispose of any unused chemical in compliance with relevant local, state or territory government regulations. 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, dispose of empty container or unused product in compliance with relevant local, state or territory government regulations. DO NOT burn empty containers or product.
Safety Directions:	Harmful if swallowed. Will irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Repeated exposure may cause allergic disorders. Repeated minor exposure may have a cumulative poisoning effect. When opening the container, preparing the spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and elbow length chemical resistant gloves and a face shield. When using the prepared spray, wear chemical resistant clothing buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat, and elbow length chemical resistant gloves. After use and before eating, drinking or smoking, wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water. After each day's use, wash gloves, face shield and contaminated clothing.
First Aid Instructions:	If swallowed, splashed on skin or in eyes, or inhaled, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 13 11 26, New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor at once. Remove any contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly. If swallowed, activated charcoal may be advised. Give atropine if instructed.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

Crop/situation	Pest	Rate	WHP	Critical comments
Bowling and golf greens	Argentine stem weevil *(Hyperodes bonariensis)*	60 mL in 50 L water/100 m^2	1 day	Lightly water grass after application.
Canola	Rutherglen bug *(Nysius vinitor)*	550 mL/ha	3 days	Apply by aircraft or ground equipment when the pest first appears and repeat as necessary. DO NOT apply more than 4 applications per season.
Citrus	Rutherglen bug *(Nysius vinitor)* Thrips	60 mL/100 L water	3 days	Apply when pests first appear. DO NOT apply more than 4 applications per season.
	Bronze orange bug *(Musgraveia sulciventris)*, Citrus aphid, Citrus butterfly, Spiny lemon bug, Tree hoppers			Apply when pests first appear. DO NOT apply more than 4 applications per season
	California red scale *(Aonidiella aurantii)*	100 mL/100 L+ 1.3 L summer oil per 100 L water		For use in NSW, Vic, SA, WA and NT only. Apply November to March. Two applications, the first November to January and the second February to early March gives best results. DO NOT spray under hot conditions or when trees are under drought stress.
	Purple scale *(Lepidosaphes beckii)*, soft brown scale *(Coccus hesperidum)*			For use in SA, NSW, Vic, Tas, WA and NT only. Apply November to March. Two applications, the first November to January and the second February to early March gives best results. DO NOT spray under hot conditions or when trees are under drought stress.
	Pink wax scale *(Ceroplastes rubens)*			For use in SA, NSW, Vic, Tas, WA and NT only. Apply December to early January or when crawlers are active. DO NOT apply more than 4 applications per season.
Cucurbits	Pumpkin beetle *(Aulacophora hilaris)*	60 to 100 mL/100 L water	3 days	DO NOT apply to melons or cucumbers when wet. In later growth stages of the crop increase rate and volume of cover. DO NOT apply more than 4 applications per season.
Fruit fly lure control routine	All fruit fly species EXCLUDING Mediterranean fruit fly	500 mL/100 L water	3 days	Use only in combination with the registered rate per 100 litres of water of a suitable product containing a yeast autolysate protein lure e.g. Pinnacle or Natflav. DO NOT apply mixtures of Fyfanon with the protein Flavax. DO NOT exceed the recommended rates of Fyfanon or these proteins as phytotoxicity may occur. Some crops may be prone to phytotoxicity induced by the proteins. The risk is increased during hot dry conditions and re-application of spray to the same parts of the plant. Apply bait within 4 hours of sunrise to avoid phytotoxicity. Apply the Fyfanon yeast autolysate lure to the foliage at the rate of 50 to 100 mL per tree using a coarse spray. Use the lower volume on smaller trees. Commence application at least 6 weeks before normal ripening of the fruit and repeat at 4 to 10-day intervals while fruit remains on trees. Use the longer spray interval when spraying during colder weather when fruit flies are less active. Heavy rain will wash the bait off foliage. Shorter application intervals will be necessary during warm wet weather. Spraying the mixture onto the foliage of other fruit trees in or around the orchard will assist in control. DO NOT apply bait to grass or other foliage. Avoid contact of the bait with fruit. DO NOT add other pesticides to the Fyfanon yeast autolysate protein mixture.

Crop/situation	Pest	Rate	WHP	Critical comments
Fruit fly lure control routine (citrus only)		500 mL/100 L water or 15 to 20 L/ha		Mixing and spray timing as above. Apply as above OR at 15 to 20 L/ha total volume as a 30 cm band at skirt level of trees for area wide control. Some varieties of citrus may be susceptible to fruit damage from the spray and caution should be exercised prior to application to varieties not previously treated. As repetitive application to the same part of the tree may cause some phytotoxicity, alternate sides of the trees sprayed.
Fruit fly lure eradication only	All fruit fly species	990 mL/100 L water		Mixing as above. Apply 50 to 100 mL per tree for eradication purposes as a spot bait to every tree or every second tree in orchards in a fruit fly outbreak area. To avoid phytotoxicity bait should not be applied if the weather is excessively dry and hot. Where large fruit trees are treated it may be necessary to apply in several spots and up to 200 mL of bait per tree. Continue baiting for the period prescribed for the eradication in the Code of Practice for the Management of Queensland Fruit Fly or equivalent document (prepared for the eradication of other fruit fly species). In urban areas 8 trees per household block should be spot sprayed with 50 to 100 mL of bait. To achieve successful eradication non-fruit trees and shrubs may need to be sprayed in order to achieve at least 100 spots/ha.
Grapevines	Grape vine scale *(Parthenolecanium persicae)*	100 mL/100 L+ 1.3 L summer oil per 100 L water	3 days	For application during summer months if scale population increases. DO NOT apply more than 4 applications per season.
	Mealy bug	100 mL/100 L water		Apply when pest first appears. DO NOT apply more than 4 applications per season.
	Grapevine moth *(Phalaenoides glycinae)*	60 mL/100 L water		
Lucerne	Black field cricket *(Teleogryllus commodus)*	BAIT 125 mL/10 kg kibbled grain/ha Use clean wheat, barley or oats. DO NOT use dusty grain.	1 day	IMMATURE CRICKETS Mix in a drum or cement mixer. It is not necessary to leave treated grain standing to absorb Fyfanon as it is absorbed rapidly and can be used immediately after treatment. Prepared bait should be stored separate from stock feed and the containers clearly marked to indicate that the contents have been treated with Fyfanon 1000 EC Insecticide.
		BAIT 125 to 250 mL per 10 to 20 kg kibbled grain/ha. Use clean wheat, barley or oats. DO NOT use dusty grain.		MATURE CRICKETS Mix in a drum or cement mixer. It is not necessary to leave treated grain standing to absorb Fyfanon as it is absorbed rapidly and can be used immediately after treatment. Treated grain remains active for 4 to 6 weeks. Any excess grain therefore will be available to kill moderate numbers of re-invading crickets. Higher baiting rates (20 kg/ha) should be used where populations are dense, where plentiful alternative feed exists, or when the extra expense is considered a small premium to pay for greater certainty of control. Spread late in the afternoon or evening when early in the season, and in the morning late in the season. Baiting may fail if large quantities of pasture seed are present. Prepared bait should be stored separate from stock feed and the containers clearly marked to indicate that the contents have been treated with Fyfanon 1000 EC Insecticide.

Crop/situation	Pest	Rate	WHP	Critical comments
	Black field cricket *(Teleogryllus commodus)*	SPRAY 700 mL in 25 to 50 L water		Apply in the evening. Pasture cover must be low so that the chemical will have direct contact with the crickets. The method may fail if cold weather keeps crickets below the ground for a day or 2, or if rain falls after application. DO NOT apply more than 4 applications per season.
	Lucerne flea *(Sminthurus viridis)*	70 to 150 mL/ha		Rates vary according to stages of growth. For low volume application use sufficient water to give adequate cover at 3 to 4-week intervals after opening rains. DO NOT apply more than 4 applications per season.
	Spotted alfalfa aphid	550 mL/ha		Apply when insect appears. Use sufficient water to give thorough coverage. DO NOT apply more than 4 applications per season.
Mosquito resting sites, breeding grounds	Adult mosquitoes	300 mL/ha	-	Apply preferably at dusk without dilution through aircraft (helicopter) using ULV spray application equipment.
		Fogging 200 to 300 mL/ha		For areas of sparse cover use the lower rate. For areas of dense cover use the higher rate. COLD FOGGERS (Leco, Beeco): Use undiluted. THERMAL FOGGERS (Pulsfog, Swingfog): Use 200 to 300 mL/10 L of diluent per hectare. Diluents: Diesel distillate or power kerosene. Dilution rate depends on machine output, speed and swath width. Consult the operator manual for further details.
Onions	Onion thrip *(Thrips tabaci)*	85 mL/100 L water	3 days	Apply at first sign of infestation. Repeat each 10 days or as necessary. DO NOT apply more than 4 applications per season.
Ornamentals (flowers and shrubs)	Aphids, azalea lace bug *(Stephanitis pyrioides)*, caterpillars, thrips	60 mL/100 L water	-	Apply when pest first appears and repeat if necessary.
	Scale insects on hardy plants	100 mL/100 L+ 1.3 L summer oil per 100 L water		
Pastures (plus cereals and non-crop areas)	Black field cricket *(Teleogryllus commodus)*	BAIT 125 mL/10 kg kibbled grain/ha. Use clean wheat, barley or oats. DO NOT use dusty grain.	1 day	IMMATURE CRICKETS: Mix in a drum or cement mixer. It is not necessary to leave treated grain standing to absorb Fyfanon as it is absorbed rapidly and can be used immediately after treatment. Prepared bait should be stored separate from stock feed and the containers clearly marked to indicate that the contents have been treated with Fyfanon 1000 EC Insecticide.
		BAIT 125 to 250 mL per 10 to 20 kg kibbled grain/ha. Use clean wheat, barley or oats. DO NOT use dusty grain.		MATURE CRICKETS Mix in a drum or cement mixer. It is not necessary to leave treated grain standing to absorb Fyfanon as it is absorbed rapidly and can be used immediately after treatment. Treated grain remains active for 4 to 6 weeks. Any excess grain therefore will be available to kill moderate numbers of re-invading crickets. Higher baiting rates (20 kg/ha) should be used where populations are dense, where plentiful alternative feed exists, or when the extra expense is considered a small premium to pay for greater certainty of control. Spread late in the afternoon or evening when early in the season, and in the morning late in the season. Baiting may fail if large quantities of pasture seed are present. Prepared bait should be stored separate from stock feed and the containers clearly marked to indicate that the contents have been treated with Fyfanon 1000 EC Insecticide.

Crop/situation	Pest	Rate	WHP	Critical comments
		SPRAY 700 mL in 25 to 50 L water		Apply in the evening. Pasture cover must be low so that the chemical will have direct contact with the crickets. The method may fail if cold weather keeps crickets below the ground for a day or 2, or if rain falls after application. DO NOT apply more than 4 applications per season.
	Australian plague locust *(Chortoicetes terminifera),* Large hoppers	850 mL/ha		GROUND APPLICATION ONLY BOOM: Apply in 110 L water/ha MISTING: Apply in 2.5 L water/ha. Repeat application as necessary. DO NOT apply more than 4 applications per season.
		1.1 L/ha		
	Plague locust, Small hoppers	600 mL/ha		
		1.1 L/ha		
Pastures (medic)	Spotted alfalfa aphid *(Therioaphis trifolii)*	550 mL/ha	1 day	Apply when aphids appear. Use sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage. DO NOT apply more than 4 applications per season.
Field peas	Pea weevil *(Bruchus pisorum)*	625 mL/ha	3 days	Spray when first flowers begin to wither. DO NOT add water. Use undiluted through calibrated spray equipment designed for ultra-low volume application. DO NOT apply by ultra-low volume aerial application.
Pome fruit (apples and pears)	Apple leaf hopper *(Typhlocyba froggatti)*, Codling moth *(Cydia pomonella)*, Thrips, Woolly aphid *(Eriosoma lanigerum)*	60 mL/100 L water	3 days	Apply when pests first appear or apply every 10 to 14 days from 2 weeks after full bloom. Wet trees thoroughly. DO NOT apply more than 4 applications per season.
Rice	Rice bloodworm larvae *(Chironomus tepperi)*	300 mL/ha	1 day	Premix in at least an equal volume of water and apply the product in 10 to 30 litres of water per hectare by aircraft to rice bays at sowing time or within 24 hours of sowing or when infestations occur after the application of permanent water. DO NOT apply more than 4 applications per season.
Rice seed		Apply 300 mL to the quantity of seed required to sow one hectare.		Apply only to pregerminated rice seed prior to aerial sowing. Dilute the 300 mL of product in 750 mL to 1 litre of water. Just prior to sowing pour the diluted solution evenly over the pregerminated rice seed in the aircraft hopper or in the hopper of the aircraft loading auger. Ensure thorough mixing. DO NOT sow treated seed outside the boundaries of the flooded rice field. Treated seed must not be used for human and/or animal consumption.
Stone fruit	Black cherry aphid, Black peach aphid *(Brachycaudus persicae)*, Green peach aphid *(Myzus persicae)*, Oriental fruit moth *(Cydia molesta)*	60 mL/100 L water	3 days	Apply when pest first appears or apply every 10 to 14 days from blossoming. Wet trees thoroughly. DO NOT apply more than 4 applications per season.
Sunflower	Rutherglen bug *(Nysius vinitor)*	550 mL/ha	3 days	Spray at bud stage for sunflowers. Apply by aircraft or with suitable ground equipment. DO NOT apply more than 4 applications per season.
Tobacco (field, seed bed)	Small plague grasshoppers *(Austroicetes cruciata)* Vegetable weevil *(Listroderes obliquus)*	50 mL/100 L water	-	Apply when pest first appears and repeat if necessary. DO NOT apply more than 4 applications per season.
Tomatoes	Tomato russet mite *(Aculops lycopersici)*	60 to 100 mL/100 L water	3 days	Apply when pest first appears. Adequate coverage is essential in later growth stages of these crops and rate and volume should be increased to give additional

Crop/situation	Pest	Rate	WHP	Critical comments
Vegetables (beans, cabbage, carrots, cauliflowers, celery, lettuce, tomatoes)	Aphids, Cabbage moth *(Plutella xylostella)*, Cabbage white butterfly *(Pieris rapae)*, Green vegetable bug *(Nezara viridula)*, Jassids, Leaf hoppers, Rutherglen bug *(Nysius vinitor)*, Thrips		3 days	cover. DO NOT apply more than 4 applications per season.

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

Spray drift restraints

Specific definitions for terms used in this section of the label can be found at apvma.gov.au/spraydrift

DO NOT allow bystanders to come into contact with the spray cloud.

DO NOT apply in a manner that may cause an unacceptable impact to native vegetation, agricultural crops, landscaped gardens and aquaculture production, or cause contamination of plant or livestock commodities, outside the application site from spray drift. The buffer zones in the relevant buffer zone table/s below may not be sufficient in all situations. Wherever possible, correctly use application equipment designed to reduce spray drift and apply when the wind direction is away from these sensitive areas.

DO NOT apply unless the wind speed is between 3 and 20 kilometres per hour at the application site during the time of application.

DO NOT apply if there are hazardous surface temperature inversion conditions present at the application site during the time of application. These conditions exist most evenings 1 to 2 hours before sunset and persist until 1 to 2 hours after sunrise.

Buffer zones for boom sprayers

DO NOT apply by a boom sprayer unless the following requirements are met:

- spray droplets not smaller than a MEDIUM spray droplet size category
- minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas (see ‘Mandatory buffer zones’ section of the following table titled ‘Buffer zones for boom sprayers’) are observed.

Buffer zones for boom sprayers

Application rate	Boom height above the target canopy	Mandatory buffer zones				
		Bystander areas	**Natural aquatic areas**	**Pollinator areas**	**Vegetation areas**	**Livestock areas**
6 L/ha	0.5 m or lower	0 metres	55 metres	55 metres	0 metres	0 metres
	1.0 m or lower	0 metres	160 metres	160 metres	0 metres	0 metres
1.1 L/ha	0.5 m or lower	0 metres	15 metres	15 metres	0 metres	0 metres
	1.0 m or lower	0 metres	50 metres	45 metres	0 metres	0 metres
850 mL/ha	0.5 m or lower	0 metres	10 metres	10 metres	0 metres	0 metres
	1.0 m or lower	0 metres	40 metres	40 metres	0 metres	0 metres
640 mL/ha	0.5 m or lower	0 metres	10 metres	5 metres	0 metres	0 metres
	1.0 m or lower	0 metres	30 metres	30 metres	0 metres	0 metres
Up to 600 mL/ha (85 mL/100L at 750 L/ha)	0.5 m or lower	0 metres	10 metres	5 metres	0 metres	0 metres
	1.0 m or lower	0 metres	30 metres	30 metres	0 metres	0 metres
150 mL/ha	0.5 m or lower	0 metres	0 metres	0 metres	0 metres	0 metres
	1.0 m or lower	0 metres	10 metres	10 metres	0 metres	0 metres
70 mL/ha	0.5 m or lower	0 metres	0 metres	0 metres	0 metres	0 metres
	1.0 m or lower	0 metres	0 metres	0 metres	0 metres	0 metres

Buffer zones for aircraft

DO NOT apply by aircraft unless the following requirements are met:

- spray droplets not smaller than a MEDIUM spray droplet size category
- for maximum release heights above the target canopy of 3 m or 25% of wingspan or 25% of rotor diameter whichever is the greatest, minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas (see ‘Mandatory buffer zones’ section of the following table titled ‘Buffer zones for aircraft’) are observed.

Buffer zones for aircraft

Application rate	Aircraft type	Mandatory buffer zones				
		Bystander areas	**Natural aquatic areas**	**Pollinator areas**	**Vegetation areas**	**Livestock areas**
550 mL/Ha	Fixed wing	0 metres	120 metres	120 metres	0 metres	0 metres
	Helicopter	0 metres	90 metres	90 metres	0 metres	0 metres
300 mL/ha	Fixed wing	0 metres	75 metres	75 metres	0 metres	0 metres
	Helicopter	0 metres	60 metres	60 metres	0 metres	0 metres
150 mL/ha	Fixed wing	0 metres	40 metres	35 metres	0 metres	0 metres
	Helicopter	0 metres	40 metres	40 metres	0 metres	0 metres
70 mL/ha	Fixed wing	0 metres	15 metres	15 metres	0 metres	0 metres
	Helicopter	0 metres	20 metres	20 metres	0 metres	0 metres

Buffer zones for vertical sprayers

DO NOT apply by a vertical sprayer unless the following requirements are met:

- spray is not directed above the target canopy
- the outside of the sprayer is turned off when turning at the end of rows and when spraying the outer row on each side of the application site
- for dilute water rates up to the maximum listed for each type of canopy specified, minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas (see ‘Mandatory buffer zones’ section of the following table titled ‘Buffer zones for vertical sprayers’) are observed.

Buffer zones for vertical sprayers

Type of target canopy and dilute water rate	Mandatory buffer zones				
	Bystander areas	**Natural aquatic areas**	**Pollinator areas**	**Vegetation areas**	**Livestock areas**
Up to 100 mL/100 L in citrus					
2 metres tall and smaller, maximum dilute water rate of 1000 L/ha	0 metres	10 metres	10 metres	0 metres	0 metres
Taller than 2 metres (not fully foliated), maximum dilute water rate of 4000 L/ha	0 metres	40 metres	40 metres	0 metres	0 metres
Taller than 2 metres (fully foliated), maximum dilute water rate of 4000 L/ha	0 metres	30 metres	30 metres	0 metres	0 metres
100 mL/100 L in cucurbits, grapevines, ornamentals and vegetables					
All	0 metres	10 metres	10 metres	0 metres	0 metres
60 mL/100 L in pome fruit and stone fruit					
2 metres tall and smaller, maximum dilute water rate of 1000 L/ha	0 metres	5 metres	5 metres	0 metres	0 metres
Taller than 2 metres (not fully foliated), maximum dilute water rate of 1500 L/ha	0 metres	20 metres	20 metres	0 metres	0 metres
Taller than 2 metres (fully foliated), maximum dilute water rate of 1500 L/ha	0 metres	15 metres	15 metres	0 metres	0 metres
Up to 60 mL/100 L in cucurbits, grapevines, ornamentals, tomatoes, tobacco fields and vegetables					
All	0 metres	5 metres	5 metres	0 metres	0 metres

Buffer zones for ULV application (by Helicopter only)

DO NOT apply by Helicopter unless the following conditions are observed:

- a minimum droplet size of Very Fine
- the release height is not greater than 4 metres above the ground
- minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas that appear in the 'Mandatory buffer zones' section of the table titled ‘Buffer zones for ULV application by fixed-wing aircraft’ below.

Buffer zones for ULV application (Helicopter only)

Application rate	Mandatory buffer zones				
	Bystander areas	**Natural aquatic areas**	**Pollinator areas**	**Vegetation areas**	**Livestock areas**
300 mL/ha	0 metres	110 metres	105 metres	0 metres	0 metres

Buffer zones for foggers, misters and ULV (ground application)

DO NOT apply by foggers, misters or ground ULV equipment unless the following conditions are observed:

- the release height is not greater than 2 metres above the ground
- minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas that appear in the 'Mandatory buffer zones' section of the table titled ‘Buffer zones for foggers (ground application)’, Buffer zones for misters (ground application)’ and Buffer zones for ULV (ground application)’below.

Buffer zones for foggers (ground application)

Application rate	Mandatory buffer zones				
	Bystander areas	Natural aquatic areas	Pollinator areas	Vegetation areas	Livestock areas
300 mL/ha	0 metres	40 metres	40 metres	0 metres	0 metres

Buffer zones for misting (ground application)

Application rate	Mandatory buffer zones				
	Bystander areas	Natural aquatic areas	Pollinator areas	Vegetation areas	Livestock areas
1100 mL/ha	0 metres	165 metres	160 metres	0 metres	0 metres
850 mL/ha	0 metres	130 metres	130 metres	0 metres	0 metres

Buffer zones for ULV (ground application)

Application rate	Mandatory buffer zones				
	Bystander areas	Natural aquatic areas	Pollinator areas	Vegetation areas	Livestock areas
625 mL/ha	0 metres	100 metres	95 metres	0 metres	0 metres