

Company Name: CHEMTURA AUSTRALIA PTY LTD

Product Name: ARYSTA LIFESCIENCE ABAMECTIN INSECTICIDE/MITICIDE EC

APVMA Approval No: 63632/103486

Directions for Use:

Other Limitations:

Label Name:	Arysta LifeScience ABAMECTIN INSECTICIDE/MITICIDE EC			
Signal Headings:	POISON KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN			
	READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING			
Constituent	18 g/L ABAMECTIN			
Statements:	266 g/L N-METHYLPYRROLIDONE 60 g/L HYDROCARBON LIQUID			
Mode of Action:	GROUP 6 INSECTICIDE			
Statement of Claims:	For the control of pest mites on pears, apples, tomatoes, citrus, hops, strawberries and ornamentals. For the control of pest mites and native budworm on cotton.			
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Net Contents:	1L 200L 20L 500mL 5L			
Restraints:	RESTRAINTS DO NOT use if rainfall is expected before spray has dried as reduced efficacy may result. DO NOT overhead irrigate until 24 hours after application.			

File Name: Arysta LifeScience Abamectin_DIRECTIONS FOR USE.docx

This section contains file attachment.

22565 bytes

File Size:

Withholidng Periods:

WITHOLDING PERIOD

COTTON: DO NOT harvest for 20 days after application. DO NOT graze or cut for stock

feed for 20 days after application.

APPLES, PEARS: DO NOT harvest for 14 days after application. DO NOT feed treated

produce to livestock for 14 days after application. CITRUS: DO NOT harvest 7 days after application.

HOPS: DO NOT harvest, graze or cut for stock food for 28 days after application.

STRAWBERRIES, TOMATOES: DO NOT harvest for 3 days after application. DO NOT

feed treated produce to livestock for 3 days after application.

ORNAMENTALS: DO NOT cut or graze for stock food.

Trade Advice:

General Instructions:

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File Name: Arysta LifeScience Abamectin_GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.docx

File Size: 17890 bytes

Resistance Warning:

INSECTICIDE RESISTANCE WARNING GROUP 6 INSECTICIDE

For insecticide resistance management Abamectin is a Group 6 insecticide. Some naturally occurring insect biotypes resistant to Abamectin and other Group 6 insecticides may exist through normal genetic variability in any insect population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the insect population if Abamectin and other Group 6 insecticides are used repeatedly. The effectiveness of Abamectin on resistant individuals could be significantly reduced. Since occurrence of resistant individuals is difficult to detect prior to use Arysta LifeScience Australia Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses the may result from the failure of Abamectin to control resistant insects. Abamectin may be subject to specific resistant management strategies.

Therefore Abamectin should not be applied more than the following number of times per season/crop and should not be used consecutively except where a two-spray schedule is specifically recommended.

Apples, Pears, Citrus, Hops: One spray per season

Tomatoes: Two sprays per crop if mites are present, or five sprays per crop if mites are not present

Cotton, Strawberries, Ornamentals: Two sprays per season

Alternate Abamectin with approved miticides from other chemical groups. For further information, contact your local supplier, Arysta LifeScience representative or local agricultural department agronomist.

Precautions:

PRECAUTIONS

Re-entry Period: Under field conditions the spray should be allowed to dry on the foliage before re-entry into the treated areas. Do not allow entry into treated areas in glasshouses for 24 hours after treatment. When entry prior to this time is necessary, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and elbow length PVC gloves.

Protections:

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH CRUSTACEA AND THE ENVIRONMENT

Do not apply when weather conditions favour drift from the target area. Dangerous to fish and other aquatic organisms. Do not contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used container. Dangerous to bees. Do not spray plants in flower while bees are foraging. Studies indicate that when abamectin comes into contact with soil it readily and tightly binds to the soil and becomes inactive over time. Empty containers and any

residual concentrate or diluted spray mix should be disposed of safely in an approved landfill.

Storage and Disposal:

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight.

This container can be recycled if it is clean, dry, free of visible residues and has the drumMUSTER logo visible. Triple-rinse container for disposal. Dispose of rinsate by adding it to the spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemical on site. Wash outside of the container and the cap. Store cleaned container in a sheltered place with cap removed. It will then be acceptable for recycling at any drumMUSTER collection or similar container management program site. The cap should not be replaced, but may be taken separately.

Safety Directions:

Poisonous [if] absorbed by skin contact [or] swallowed [or] will damage eyes [and] will irritate the skin avoid contact with eyes and skin [and] do not inhale spray mist when opening the container [and] preparing [spray] [dip] [other form] [and] using the prepared [spray] [dip] [other form] wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat [and] elbow-length pvc gloves [and] goggles [and] for space applications wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat [and] elbow-length pvc gloves [and] goggles [and] half facepiece respirator with dust cartridge or canister if product [or] in eyes, wash it out immediately with water after use and before eating, drinking or smoking, wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water after each days use, wash gloves [and] goggles [and] respirator and if rubber wash with detergent and warm water contaminated clothing.

First Aid Instructions:

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre, Phone 131126. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water. If skin contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly. If in eyes, hold eyes open, flood with water for at least 15 minutes an see a doctor.

First Aid Warnings:

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

SITUATION	PEST	RATE	WITHOLDING PERIOD	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Cotton	Two spotted mite (Tetranychus urticae) Carmine mite (Tetranychus cinnabarinus)	300 ml/ha	20 days (harvest) 20 days (livestock/ grazing)	Do not make more than two applications to cotton per season, regardless of pest controlled. Apply by ground spraying equipment or fixed wing aircraft in a minimum volume of 20 litres per hectare. Good coverage is essential. Monitor crops regularly and apply as soon as the threshold mite number for your area has been reached. Best results will be obtained when applied to low mite populations. Application to high populations may not give satisfactory control. Under these conditions a second miticide application 7-10 days later may be needed. Do not use more than twice in one season for mite control. Refer to notes on resistance under General Instructions section of this label.
	Native budworm (Helicoverpa punctigera)	300 ml/ha OR 600 ml/ha		Use only when Lepton test kits results indicate no greater than 10% <i>Helicoverpa armigera</i> are present. Use the higher rate alone, or the lower rate with a suitable mixing partner. Applications should be targeted at brown eggs and newly emerged larvae (neonates). Mixed sized larval populations should be avoided. Do not use more than twice in one season for native budworm control.
Pears Apples	Two spotted mite (Tetranychus urticae) European red mite (Panonychus ulmi)	750ml/ha plus 5L/ha Summer Oil see General Instructions for mixing rates	14 days (harvest) 14 days (livestock/ grazing)	Apply as dilute or concentrated sprays in no less than 1000L/ha. Good coverage is essential. Use a high quality summer spraying oil and follow label instructions. For best results apply soon after mite numbers have reached the threshold for your area. Generally Abamectin takes about 7 days to reach maximum mite control. Abamectin will control moderate to high mite population but, in the absence of predatory mites (see Integrated Pest Management below) re-treatment with another miticide may be necessary. If re-treatment is required use an approved miticide from a different chemical group. Refer to notes on resistance and crop safety under General Instructions section of this label. Integrated pest control: the effects of Abamectin on parasitic wasps and other beneficial insects in Australian orchards are not fully known. Studies have shown that after application of Abamectin, predatory mite populations may not increase in pest mite numbers, allowing the continuation of biological mite control. Do not use in IPM programmes unless the pest mite threshold has been reached and predators are unlikely to achieve effective control.

Citrus	Brown citrus rust mite (Tegolophus australis) Citrus rust mite (Phyllocoptera oleivora) Broad mite (Polyhagotars onemus latus)	12 ml-25ml/ 100L plus 250ml /100L Summer	7 days (harvest)	Apply as pest pressure indicates, as a dilute spray in 3,000L to 6,000L of water per hectare. Use the higher rate under conditions of high pest pressure. Make no more than one application per season.
Hops	Two spotted mite (Tetranychus urticae)	1.0 L/ha	28 days (harvest/ grazing/cut for stockfood)	Apply as pest pressure indicates, as a dilute spray in 1,000L to 2,000L of water per hectare, depending on crop size. Make no more than one application per season.
Tomatoes – Trellised or Staked	Two spotted mite (Tetranychus urticae)	High volume spraying: 300 ml – 450 ml/ha Abamectin using concentrations of 60-90 ml/ha	3 days (harvest) 3 days (livestock/ grazing)	Wet foliage to near the point of run-off. Thorough coverage and penetration into bushes is essential. Preferably apply before the build-up of mite numbers. If mite numbers exceed 5-6 mites per compound leaf, use the higher rate. Re-apply as pest numbers indicate. Allow at least 28 days between applications with Abamectin and do not use more than 2 Abamectin sprays per crop. Refer to notes on resistance under General Instructions section of this label.
	Tomato russet mite (Aculops lycopersici)			Apply as for Two Spotted Mite. The lower rate will control tomato russet mite not apparent at spraying. Use the higher rate when tomato russet mite is present at spraying or is the main pest.
	Tobacco Leafminer (Potato moth) (Phthorimaea operculella)	High volume spraying: 600 ml/ha using concentrations of 120 ml/100L		Wet foliage to near the point of run-off. Thorough coverage and penetration into bushes is essential. Apply on the first sign of pests. Re-apply as pest numbers indicate or every 7-10 days with a maximum of 5 applications to the crop. If mites are also a problem, do not use more than 2 Abamectin sprays per crop. Refer to notes on resistance under General Instructions section of this label. NB other IPM strategies to reduce leafminer populations should be employed.

Tomatoes –	Two spotted	300 ml – 450	3 days	Apply in sufficient volume to obtain even coverage and
Field grown	mite	ml/ha	(harvest)	penetration of plants. Use droppers to direct spray onto plants
(not trellised)	(Tetranychus	1111/114	(Hai vest)	and away from the inter-row. Preferably apply before the build-
(IIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIII	urticae)		3 days	up of mite numbers. If mite numbers exceed 5 mites per
			(livestock/	compound leaf use the higher rate. Re-apply as pest numbers
			grazing)	indicate. Allow at least 28 days between applications with
			grazing)	Abamectin and do not use more than 2 Abamectin sprays per
				crop. Refer to notes on resistance under General Instructions
				section of this label.
	Tomato russet			Apply as for Two Spotted Mite. The lower rate will control
	mite (Aculops			tomato russet mite not apparent at spraying. Use the higher rate
	lycopersici)			when tomato russet mite is present at spraying. Ose the higher rate
	iyeopersiei)			pest.
	Tobacco	600 ml/ha		Apply in sufficient volume to obtain even coverage and
	Leafminer	Joo III/IIa		penetration of plants. Use droppers to direct spray onto plant
	(Potato moth)			and away from the inter-row. Apply on the first sign of pests.
	(Phthorimaea			Re-apply as pest numbers indicate, or every 7-10 days with a
	operculella)			maximum of 5 applications to the crop. If mites are also a
	operaneur)			problem do not use more than 2 Abamectin sprays per crop.
				Refer to notes on resistance under General Instructions section
				of this label. NB other IPM strategies to reduce leafminer
I				populations should be employed.
Strawberries	Two spotted	100 ml/100L.	3 days	Spray to wet foliage to near the point of run-off. Thorough
	mite	If spray	(harvest)	coverage and penetration into plants is essential. Preferably
	(Tetranychus	volume is less	(apply on first appearance of mites. When applied early, one
	urticae)	than 600 L/ha,	3 days	application may be sufficient to give effective control.
		use a	(livestock/gr	However, if mite numbers exceed 5-6 mites per leaf apply to
		minimum of	azing)	applications spaced 7-10 days apart. Re-apply as pest numbers
		600 ml/ha	<i>S</i> /	indicate to a maximum of 2 Abamectin sprays per season. If re-
		Abamectin.		treatment is required after 2 consecutive sprays with Abamectin,
		Do not exceed		use an approved miticide from a different chemical group.
		1200 ml/ha		Refer to notes on resistance under General Instructions section
		Abamectin per		of this label. Integrated pest control: See comments in the
		application.		Apple and Pear section.
Ornamentals,	Two spotted	50 ml/100L to	DO NOT	Spray to wet foliage to near the point of run-off using at least
including	mite	a maximum of	cut or graze	2,000L/ha (100L per 500 squared metres). Thorough coverage
Roses,	(Tetranychus	1.5L/ha	for stock	and penetration into plants is essential. Preferably apply on first
Chrysanthem	urticae)	Abamectin per	food	appearance of mites. When applied when pest numbers are low
ums,		application		to moderate, one application will be sufficient to give effective
Carnations		•		control. However, if mites are numerous, apply two
and Indoor				applications spaced 7-10 days apart. Re-apply as pest numbers
foliage plants				indicate to a maximum of 2 Abamectin sprays per season. Ferns
C 1				and Shasta Daisies may be affected by Abamectin, so the
				product should not be used on them. For ornamentals not listed
				on the label, small test applications to assess for unexpected
				phytotoxicity should be made before spraying the whole crop.
				DO not use more than two times per season. Refer to notes on
				resistance under General Instructions section of this label.
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NOT TO BE USED FOR ANY PURPOSE, OR IN ANY MANNER, CONTRARY TO THIS LABEL UNLESS AUTORISED UNDER APPROPRIATE LEGISLATION

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Abamectin is for the control of pest mites on pears, apples, tomatoes, citrus, hops, strawberries and ornamentals, and for the control of pest mites and native budworm on cotton. After application, Abamectin quickly moves into leaves where it remains for several weeks and where it is taken up by sucking mites. Abamectin is not systemic making good coverage essential. Abamectin that is not absorbed into plants is quickly degraded.

CROP MONITORING

Effective control depends upon regular monitoring of crops. Check crops regularly (every 3-5 days) during the season.

APPLICATION ON COTTON

Air: Apply by spray when there is a reliable cross wind to assist with good penetration into the crop canopy. Application should be carried out in the cooler parts of the day or night. Preferably use aircraft fitted with Micronair atomizers.

Ground: Use inter-row droppers fitted with nozzles spraying towards the cotton rows. Inter row nozzles should be level with or just below the canopy and spraying at right angles to the ground.

MIXING

Measure the required amount of Abamectin, add to the partly filled spray tank, and then add the remainder of the water. If oil is recommended, add this after the Abamectin is well mixed. Wetting agent is not required.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS FOR APPLE AND PEAR APPLICATIONS

To achieve 750ml Abamectin plus 5L summer oil per ha, apply spray at the following mixing rates:

WATER	Abamectin (amount required per 100L)	SUMMER OIL (amount required per 100L)
1,000 L/ha (minimum)	75 ml	500ml
1,500 L/ha	50 ml	335 ml
2,000 L/ha	37.5 ml	250 ml
2,500 L/ha	30 ml	200ml

COMPATIBILITY

Abamectin is compatible with most commonly used insecticides and fungicides. Do not apply with ULV formulations.

CROP SAFETY

Abamectin plus Summer Oil may very occasionally cause slight russetting on some pear varieties, particularly Anjou and other sensitive varieties when used alone or when other products are applied sequentially. A very small amount of temporary apple fruit blemishing may be associated with low water volume applications. Abamectin plus Summer Oil may cause more severe fruit russetting on sensitive apple varieties such as Golden Delicious when used within 7 days before and after application of the fungicide DELAN SC*. The Directions for Use and Precautions on Summer Oil labels should be followed carefully. Certain conditions may play a

part in the occurrence of this damage. Do not make applications 1) when unusually hot conditions are present or expected within 24 hours after application, 2) under poor or slow drying conditions, or 3) with equipment that may leave large droplets on fruit after application.