



Product Name: CONQUEST PIRIMIDEX WG APHICIDE  
APVMA Approval No: 67033/115432

Label Name:	CONQUEST PIRIMIDEX WG APHICIDE
Signal Headings:	POISON KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING
Constituent Statements:	500 g/kg PIRIMICARB (an anti-cholinesterase compound)
Mode of Action:	GROUP 1A INSECTICIDE
Statement of Claims:	For the control of certain Aphids on crops and pastures as specified in the Directions for Use table.
Net Contents:	1kg, 5kg
Restraints:	DO NOT apply from the air when the crosswind is less than 3 km/hr. DO NOT apply by equipment carried on the back of the user.
Directions for Use:	
Other Limitations:	
Withholding Periods:	FRUIT, VEGETABLES: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 2 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION. CANOLA: DO NOT HARVEST, GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCKFOOD FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION. COTTON: DO NOT HARVEST, GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCKFOOD FOR 21 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

LUCERNE, MEDIC PASTURES: DO NOT HARVEST, GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCKFOOD OR FEED TO POULTRY FOR 3 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.  
LUPINS, WINTER CEREALS: DO NOT HARVEST, GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCKFOOD OR FEED TO POULTRY FOR 6 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.

General Instructions:

Resistance Warning:

For insecticide resistance management Conquest Pirimidex WG Aphicide is a Group 1A insecticide. Some naturally occurring insect biotypes resistant to Conquest Pirimidex WG and other Group 1A insecticides may exist through normal genetic variability in any insect population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the insect population if Conquest Pirimidex WG or other Group 1A insecticides are used repeatedly. The effectiveness of Conquest Pirimidex WG on resistant individuals could be significantly reduced.

Since occurrence of resistant individuals is difficult to detect prior to use Conquest Crop Protection Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Conquest Pirimidex WG to control insects. Conquest Pirimidex WG may be subject to specific resistance management strategies. For further information contact your local supplier, Conquest Crop Protection representative or local agricultural department agronomist.

**RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT FOR GREEN PEACH APHID CONTROL**

Some Green Peach Aphids are resistant to all commonly used insecticides including Conquest Pirimidex WG. If resistance is known or suspected, do not use Conquest Pirimidex WG and seek advise on resistance management. If there is no Conquest Pirimidex WG resistance, use a maximum of 2 non-consecutive aphid sprays per season. If Conquest Pirimidex WG was used as the last aphid spray for the season, do not use it as the first aphid spray next season.

Precautions:

Protections:

**PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK**

Animals and poultry should be kept away from orchards and other treated areas during the horticultural spraying season. Keep animals and poultry away from spray and treated areas for a minimum of 3 days.

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

DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with this product or used containers. DO NOT apply under meteorological conditions (eg. crosswinds less than 3 km/hr) or from spraying equipment which could be expected to cause spray to drift onto adjacent areas, particularly wetlands, waterbodies or watercourses.

Storage and Disposal:

Store in the closed original container in a dry, well-ventilated area, as cool as possible, out of direct sunlight. Store in a locked room or place away from children, animals, food, feedstuffs, seed and fertilisers.

1kg: 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 containers to an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not available, bury the containers below 500 mm in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots in compliance with local, state or territory government regulations. Empty containers and product should not be burnt.

5kg:Triple rinse before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. DO NOT dispose of undiluted chemicals on-site. If not recycling, break, crush, or and deliver containers to an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not available, bury the containers below 500 mm in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots. Empty containers and product should not be burnt.

**Safety Directions:**

Poisonous if absorbed by skin contact or inhaled or swallowed. May irritate the nose and throat and will irritate the eyes. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not inhale dust or spray mist. When opening the container and preparing product for use wear cotton overalls, over normal clothing, buttoned to neck and wrist and a washable hat, elbow length chemical resistant gloves, goggles and half facepiece respirator with dust cartridge or canister. If applying by boomspray equipment wear cotton overalls buttoned to neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and elbow length chemical resistant gloves. If applying by low pressure hand wand or high pressure hand wand wear cotton overalls, over normal clothing, buttoned to neck and wrist and a washable hat, elbow length chemical resistant gloves, goggles and a half face piece respirator with dust cartridge or canister. If clothing becomes contaminated with product or wet with spray, remove clothing immediately. If product or spray on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. If product or spray in eyes wash it out immediately with water. Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves, goggles, respirator (if rubber wash with detergent and warm water) and contaminated clothing.

**First Aid Instructions:**

If swallowed, splashed on skin or in eyes, or inhaled, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone eg Australia 131126; 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.

**First Aid Warnings:**

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE:**

**1. FRUIT CROPS – TREE AND VINE CROPS**

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>RATE</b> In the following table: "Fruit Crops – Tree and Vine Crops" all rates given are for dilute spraying. For concentrate spraying, refer to Mixing/Application section.</p>					<p style="text-align: center;"><b>CRITICAL COMMENTS</b> For all uses in this table "Fruit Crops" – Tree and Vine Crops": Apply by dilute or concentrate spraying equipment. Apply the same total amount of product to the target crop whether applying this product by dilute or concentrate spraying methods.</p>	
CROP	PEST	STATE	RATE		WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
			Per 100L	Per ha		
Apples	Woolly Aphid	NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas, SA, WA, only	50 g	1.1-1.7 kg	2 days	Use the higher rate when less than 2200 L of spray per ha. Add 18 mL Wetspray 600 per 100 L.
Citrus	Citrus Aphid	NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas, SA, WA, only	50 g	1.1 kg		Apply when aphids appear. Use at least 2200 L spray per ha.
	Aphids	Qld, WA only	2.5 g	–		Apply only where pest management is being implemented and only when it is apparent that parasite predators will not control the infestation within a reasonable time.
Stone Fruit	Black Peach Aphid, Green Peach Aphid, Cherry Aphid	All States	50 g	1.1 kg		Apply at pink bud or when aphids appear. Use at least 1100 L spray/ha.

**2. FRUIT CROPS – NON TREE AND VINE CROPS**

CROP	PEST	STATE	RATE		WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
			Per 100 L	Per ha		
Blueberries	Aphids	Qld, WA only	50 g	–	2 days	–
Pepinos						
Strawberries		Qld, NSW, ACT, WA, only	35 g			

Thorough coverage is necessary. If used in conjunction with predatory mites, apply before release or only after mites have fully established within the crop.

### 3. VEGETABLES

CROP	PEST	STATE	RATE		WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
			Per 100L	Per ha		
Artichokes (globe)	Aphids	All States	50 g	–	2 days	–
Asparagus			–	1 kg		Use at least 500 L spray/ha plus 18 mL/100 L Wetspray 600.
Beetroot	Green Peach Aphid	Vic, Tas, WA only	–	500 g		Apply as beans emerge and thereafter whilst aphid attack continues. Spray thoroughly.
Beans	Cowpea Aphid ( <i>Aphis craccivora</i> )					
Broad beans, Lima beans	Aphids	All States	50 g	–		
Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbages, Cauliflowers	Cabbage Aphid	All States	100-200 g	500 g or 1 kg		Apply every 10-14 days commencing 1 week after planting. Use 500 L spray per ha. Add 18 mL Wetspray 600 per 100 L. If lower spray volumes per ha are used, increase the rate per 100 L to maintain the equivalent rate of product per ha. Use the higher rate if temperature falls below 20°C.
Brussels Sprouts, Cabbages, Cauliflowers	Green Peach Aphid	All States	100-200 g	500 g-1 kg		
Chinese cabbages	Cabbage Aphid, Green Peach Aphid	All States				
Capsicums	Aphids	All States				Spray when aphids are detected and repeat as necessary. Use the higher rates if applied in conditions below 20°C.
Cucurbits						Apply every 5-10 days during periods of rapid plant growth to delay virus build up. Use the higher rates if applied in conditions below 20°C.
Endive, Garden Cress		All States	50 g	–		–
Kale	Cabbage Aphid, Green Peach Aphid	All States	100-200 g	500 g-1 kg		Apply every 10-14 days commencing 1 week after planting. Use 500 L spray per ha. Add 18 mL Wetspray 600 per 100 L. If lower spray volumes per ha are used, increase the rate per 100 L to maintain the equivalent rate of product per ha. Use the higher rate if temperatures fall below 20°C.
Kiwano	Aphids	All States	50 g	–		Apply every 5-10 days during periods of rapid plant growth to delay virus buildup.
Leeks						–
Lettuce		All States	100-200 g	500 g-1 kg		Spray when aphids are detected and repeat if necessary. Use the higher rates if applied in conditions below 20°C.
Okra		All States	50 g	–		For use in IPM programmes where Helicoverpa resistance strategy is being practiced.
Peas		All States	100-200 g	500 g-1 kg		–
		NSW only				Spray when aphids are detected and repeat if necessary. Use the higher rate if applied in conditions below 20°C.
Potatoes	Potato Aphid	All States	250-500 g	500 g or 1 kg		Apply in 200 L spray per ha when aphids first appear. If higher spray volumes per ha are used, decrease the rate per 100 L to maintain the equivalent rate of product per ha. Use the higher rate if temperature falls below 20°C.
Radishes	Cabbage Aphid, Green Peach Aphid	All States	100-200 g	500 g-1 kg		Apply every 10-14 days commencing 1 week after planting. Use 500 L spray per ha. Add 18 mL Wetspray 600 per 100 L. If lower spray volumes per ha are used, increase the rate per 100 L to maintain the equivalent rate of product per ha. Use the higher rate if temperature falls below 20°C. <del>Use the higher rate if temperature falls below 20°C.</del>
Shallots, Spinach	Aphids					50 g
Swedes, Turnips	Cabbage Aphid, Green Peach Aphid	All States	100-200 g	500 g-1 kg		Apply every 10-14 days commencing 1 week after planting. Use 500 L spray per ha. Add 18 mL Wetspray 600 per 100 L. If lower spray volumes per ha are used, increase the rate per 100 L to maintain the equivalent rate of product per ha. Use the higher rate if temperature falls below 20°C.
Tomatoes	Aphids	All States				Spray when aphids are detected and repeat if necessary. Use the higher rates if applied in conditions below 20°C.
Watercress	Aphids	All States	50 g	–		–

#### 4. ORNAMENTALS

CROP	PEST	STATE	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
			Per 100 L		
Rose, Chrysanthemums	Rose Aphid, Chrysanthemum Aphid	All States	50 g	-	Apply when aphids appear. Spray to give complete coverage of plants.
Ornamentals	Aphids	NSW, ACT, WA only	35 g		If applied in conjunction with predatory mites ( <i>Phytoseiulus persimilis</i> ) apply before release or only after mites have become fully established. DO NOT apply more than two (2) sprays in quick succession where IPM is practiced. Where roses are grown in dense hedges and IPM is used, spray on the upper half of the hedge where the aphids are attacking the buds. Allow the lower half of the hedge to serve as a refuge for <i>P. persimilis</i> . In such situations Conquest Pirmidex WG should NOT be mixed with a fungicide which requires very careful coverage. Note: Because of the wide range of crops and pests encompassed under Ornamentals, the phytotoxicity and efficacy of this compound cannot be guaranteed under all uses. Test the chemical for phytotoxicity on a small area of crop before widespread usage.
		Qld, WA only			

#### 5. BROADACRE CROPS

CROP	PEST	STATE	RATE		WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
			Per 100 L	Per ha		
Canola	Cabbage Aphid ( <i>Brevicoryne brassicae</i> ), Green Peach Aphid ( <i>Myzus persicae</i> )	All States	-	500 g or 1 kg	14 days harvest/ grazing	Apply when aphids first appear using 30-100 L water/ha (ground rig) or 20-50 L/ha (aerial). Use higher rate if temperature falls below 20°C. Add 18 mL Wetspray 600 per 100 L spray.
Cotton	Cotton Aphid ( <i>Aphis gossypii</i> ), Green Peach Aphid ( <i>Myzus persicae</i> )	NSW, Qld, WA only	-	500 g or 750 g Aerial Application Spray volume of 30-50 L/ha Ground Application Spray volume of 100 L/ha minimum	21 days harvest/ grazing	Thorough spray coverage is essential to produce best results. Stage 1: Apply when aphids exceed 90% of plants infested. Stage 2: Apply when aphids exceed 95% of plants infested. Stage 3: Apply when aphids exceed 50% of plants infested, or if 1% bolls are open and honeydew is present apply when aphids exceed 10% of plants infested. If a spray is required for another pest, the aphid threshold for each phase should be reduced by half to determine the need to spray for aphids; eg. 50% becomes 25% of plants infested. Use Conquest Pirmidex WG no more than twice per season. Adhere to the resistance management strategy and rotate chemistry. DO NOT use Conquest Pirmidex WG as consecutive sprays.
Duboisia	Aphids	Qld, WA	50 g	1.1 kg	-	Apply when population warrants.
Lucerne, Medic pastures	Spotted Alfalfa Aphid, Blue Green Aphid	All States	-	100-150 g in 200-300 L water	3 days grazing	Application: High rate to be used when there is a high aphid population density or with dense crop growth. Complete coverage and penetration of the crop is essential. Timing (Qld only): On seedling lucerne treatment is necessary when one or two aphids are present per plant. Established lucerne and medics (Spring and Summer) - spray when there are 20-40 aphids per stem. Spotted Alfalfa Aphid (SA, NSW, WA and Tas only): Apply when aphids begin to build up on stems and repeat as necessary. Spotted Alfalfa Aphid and Pea Aphid (Vic only): Seedling lucerne and medics - treat when 1-2 aphids per plant are present. Established lucerne and medics (Spring and Summer) - spray when there are 20-40 aphids per stem. Tas only: A cold weather adapted species which may be found at most times of the year. Spraying should be carried out when aphids begin to increase and be repeated as necessary. For the control of both the above lucerne and medic pasture pests Conquest Pirmidex WG at the recommended rate should be applied in 200-300 L of water per ha. Complete coverage and penetration of the crop is essential. Blue Green Aphid: This aphid is cooler weather tolerant and will be found at all times of the year. Spraying should be carried out as aphids are observed. In some areas Spotted Alfalfa Aphid has developed tolerance to pirimicarb and in those areas Conquest Pirmidex WG will not give satisfactory control. However, apparent tolerance should not be confused with poor application. Consult your local Conquest Crop Protection or Department of Agriculture representative for local information.

5. BROADACRE CROPS (continued)

CROP	PEST	STATE	RATE		WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
			Per 100 L	Per ha		
Lucerne	Pea Aphid	Vic, WA only	-	100-150 g	3 days grazing	Apply when aphids begin to build up on stems. Repeat as necessary. Use 200-300 L per ha. Use the higher rate when there is a high aphid population density or dense crop or when temperature falls below 20°C.
Lupins	Green Peach Aphid	NSW,ACT, Vic, WA only	-	250g	6 weeks harvest/ grazing	Apply when aphids first appear using 20-100 L/ha (ground rig) or 4-15 L/ha (aerial). Repeat as necessary. If low relative humidity conditions prevail add 1% or 10% Summer Spray Oil (DC-Tron or Caltex) to spray solution for ground and aerial application respectively. <b>Note:</b> For best coverage and hence best results with aerial application, apply when a slight crosswind with a minimum speed of 3 km/hr is present.
	Cowpea Aphid	NSW, ACT, Vic, WA only				
	Green Peach Aphid	WA only		300g		Apply when aphids first appear. Good coverage of the infested area is essential. Apply in 30-100 L/ha for aerial application. Repeat as necessary. If low relative humidity conditions prevail add Summer Spray Oil to the mix.
Winter Cereals	Aphids ( <i>Rhopalosiphum maidis</i> )	All States	-	150g		Apply when 20 or more aphids are present per tiller and when the crop is between emergence of last leaf and flowering stages. Use 20-100 L/ha (ground rig) or 4-15 L/ha (aerial). If low relative humidity conditions prevail add Summer Spray Oil as for lupins. Where there is concern for infection by Barley Yellow Dwarf Virus, spraying should be carried out as soon as aphids are located in the crop.
	Aphids ( <i>R.maidis,R.paddi</i> )	WA only		250-300g		

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

## GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

### MIXING

Fill tank 50 to 75% full then start agitation. Slowly pour granules into tank and maintain agitation throughout spraying.

**DO NOT** pre-mix Conquest Pirimidex WG granules.

### APPLICATION

If this product is applied when the temperature is less than 15°C it is essential to have thorough spray coverage for quick and total aphid control.

Fruit Crops – Tree and Vine Crops:

#### ***Dilute Spraying***

Use a sprayer designed to apply high volumes of water up to the point of run-off and matched to the crop being sprayed. Set up and operate the sprayer to achieve even coverage throughout the crop canopy. Apply sufficient water to cover the crop to the point of run-off. Avoid excessive run-off. The required water volume may be determined by applying different test volumes, using different settings on the sprayer, from industry guidelines or expert advice. Add the amount of product specified in the Directions for Use table for each 100 L of water. Spray to the point of run-off. The required dilute spray volume will change and the sprayer set up and operation may also need to be changed, as the crop grows.

#### ***Concentrate Spraying***

Use a sprayer designed and set up for the concentrate spraying (that is a sprayer which applies water volumes less than those required to reach the point of run-off) and matched to the crop being sprayed. Set up and operate the sprayer to achieve even coverage throughout the crop canopy using your chosen water volume. Determine an appropriate dilute spray volume (See Dilute Spraying above) for the crop canopy. This is needed to calculate the concentrate mixing rate.

The mixing rate for concentrate can then be calculated in the following way:

EXAMPLE ONLY

1. Dilute spray volume as determined above: For example 1500 L/ha.
2. Your chosen concentrate spray volume: For example 500 L/ha.
3. The concentration factor in this example is: 3X (ie  $1500 \text{ L} \div 500 \text{ L} = 3$ ).
4. If the dilute label rate is 10 mL/100 L, then the concentrate rate becomes  $3 \times 10$ , that is 30 mL/100 L of concentrate spraying.

The chosen spray volume, amount of product per 100 L of water, and the sprayer set up and operation may need to be changed as the crop grows.

For further information on concentrate spraying, users are advised to consult relevant industry guidelines, undertake appropriate competency training and follow industry Best Practices.

### COMPATIBILITY

Conquest Pirimidex WG may be mixed in the spray vat with any one of the following products: Wetspray® and Omite\*. A mixture of Conquest Pirimidex WG with more than one of these products or with any other product may be ineffective or may cause serious damage. The use of such a mixture is not recommended and would therefore be entirely at the user's risk.