



Product Name: TITAN METHOMYL 225 INSECTICIDE
APVMA Approval No: 69047 / 124055

Label Name:	TITAN METHOMYL 225 INSECTICIDE
Signal Headings:	DANGEROUS POISON KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING
Constituent Statements:	225 g/L METHOMYL 593 g/L METHANOL
Mode of Action:	GROUP 1A INSECTICIDE
Statement of Claims:	For the control of certain insect pests of cereals, fruit, legumes, cotton, oilseeds crops, tobacco, potatoes, vegetables, pasture, peanuts, ginger, duboisia, and other crops as listed in the directions for use table.
Net Contents:	1L; 5L; 10L; 20L; 110L; 200L; 1000L
Restrains:	DO NOT use in covered or protected situations such as glasshouses, greenhouses or plastic tunnels.
Directions for Use:	This section contains file attachment. File Name: methomyl dfu with lettuce Feb 2020.docx File Size: 30452 bytes
Other Limitations:	IN TASMANIA, THIS PRODUCT MUST NOT BE APPLIED BY AIRCRAFT WITHOUT THE SPECIFIC APPROVAL OF THE REGISTRAR OF PESTICIDES. THIS PRODUCT IS TOO HAZARDOUS FOR USE IN THE HOME GARDEN
Withholding Periods:	WITHHOLDING PERIODS (WHP) HARVEST (H)

COTTON, DUBIOSIA, GINGER, PASTURE LEGUME SEED CROPS, POTATOES, TEA TREE, TOBACCO: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.

APPLES, BEANS, BRASSICAS, CENTROSEMA PASCUORUM SEED CROPS, CHICKPEAS, NECTARINES, PEACHES, PEAS, STONEFRUIT, SWEETCORN, SWEET PEPPERS (CAPSICUM, TOMATOES: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 1 DAY AFTER APPLICATION.

PEARS, CITRUS: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 2 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

STRAWBERRIES (FRESH: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 3 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

BLUEBERRIES: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 5DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

ADZUKI BEANS, COWPEAS, FIELD PEAS, GRAPES, GUAR, LENTILS, LETTUCE, LINSEED, LUPINS, MUNG BEANS, PIGEON PEAS, RAPESEED/CANOLA, SOYBEANS, SUNFLOWERS: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

STRAWBERRIES (FROZEN: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 10 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

BARLEY HOPS, MAIZE, MINT, OATS, PEANUTS, POPPIES, SESAME SEED, SORGHUM, WHEAT: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

GRAZING (G

LUCERNE, PASTURES, SWEETCORN: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCKFEED FOR 3 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

BARLEY, MAIZE, OATS, SORGHUM, WHEAT: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCKFOOD FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

COTTON, HOPS AND CROPS NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED ABOVE: DO NOT GRAZE OR FEED CROPS TO ANIMALS.

Trade Advice:

EXPORT OF TREATED PRODUCE

Growers should note that suitable MRLs or import tolerances may not be established in all markets for produce treated with TITAN Methomyl 225 Insecticide. If you are growing produce for export, please check with TITAN AG for the latest information on MRLs and import tolerances BEFORE using TITAN Methomyl 225 Insecticide.

General Instructions:

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

TITAN Methomyl 225 Insecticide is a water miscible liquid to be dissolved in water for spray application. It is most effective when spray schedules are initiated on young insects. The lower rates are used on small larvae and light infestations, the higher rates on larger larvae and heavy infestations. ALWAYS add a non-ionic agricultural wetting agent at a rate of 0.025% of active material. This is 25mL/100L for most wetting agents.

MIXING

Fill spray tank 1/4 to 1/2 full of water. Start agitation (using mechanical or hydraulic means. NOT air agitation), add required quantity of TITAN Methomyl 225 Insecticide and continue filling with water. Add non-ionic wetting agents as recommended previously. Continue agitation for several minutes prior to spraying to ensure thorough mixing.

APPLICATION Apply when wind velocity is low, to avoid drift. DO NOT apply as a fog or mist. Proper timing and good coverage is essential for effective insect control. Larvicidal: Apply at the recommended rates when the insects first appear and repeat as needed. Apply the lower rates on small caterpillars and light infestations of insects.

Use the higher rates on larger caterpillars and heavier infestations. Best control is obtained when spray schedules are initiated on young insects.

Ovicidal/Larvicidal: Use these rates only where crops are regularly monitored for eggs and larvae. Use the lower rate when eggs are present. Use the higher rate when heavy egg lays occur and/or when first to second instar larvae are present (up to 5 mm long). If large larvae are present (longer than 5 mm), use the larvicide rates as recommended. This product may be used at ovicidal/larvicidal rates in conjunction with other recommended larvicides used to control other insects.

Ground Application: Apply as a coarse spray with low pressure ground equipment. Use sufficient water to obtain thorough, uniform coverage.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR TREE CROPS/VINES

Dilute Spraying

- Use a sprayer designed to apply high volumes of water up to the point of runoff 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 100L 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 concentrate spraying (this 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 spraying can be calculated in the following way:
EXAMPLE ONLY 1. Dilute spray volume as determined above: For example 1500L/ha. 2. Your chosen concentrate spray volume: For example 500L/ha. 3. The concentration factor in this example is 3X (i.e. $1500L \div 500L = 3$). 4. If the dilute label rate is 10mL/100L, then the concentrate rate becomes 3×10 , that is 30mL/100L of concentrate spray.
- The chosen spray volume, amount of product per 100L 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.

Air Application For Cotton, Soybeans, Sorghum, Mung beans, Sunflowers, Pastures, Winter cereals and Linseed only: DO NOT use less than 22L/ha water and increase the spray volume according to density of crop and pest pressure. Turn-off spray boom while passing over creeks or dams.

COMPATIBILITY

This product can be mixed in the spray tank with one of the following insecticides: chlorpyrifos and thiodicarb. As the formulations of other manufacturers products are beyond the control of TITAN AG, all mixtures should be tested prior to mixing commercial quantities.

Resistance Warning:

INSECTICIDE RESISTANCE WARNING

For insecticide resistance management, TITAN Methomyl 225 Insecticide is a Group 1A insecticide. Some naturally occurring insect biotypes resistant to TITAN Methomyl 225 Insecticide 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 TITAN Methomyl 225 Insecticide or other Group 1A insecticides are used repeatedly.

The effectiveness of TITAN Methomyl 225 Insecticide on resistant individuals could be significantly reduced. Since the occurrence of resistant individuals is difficult to detect prior to use, TITAN AG Pty. Ltd. accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of this product to control resistant insects. TITAN Methomyl 225 Insecticide may be subject to specific resistance management strategies. For further information contact your local supplier, TITAN AG representative or local agricultural department agronomist.

Precautions:

PRECAUTION

Keep unprotected persons and animals out of operational areas during treatment and while there is a danger of drift. Avoid contact with spray residues.

RE-ENTRY PERIOD

DO NOT allow entry into treated areas for at least 24 hours after treatment. When prior entry is necessary, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) a washable hat and elbow length chemical resistant gloves. Clothing must be laundered after each days use.

Protections:	<p>PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS DO NOT apply under weather conditions, or from spraying equipment, that may cause spray to drift onto nearby susceptible plants/crops, cropping lands or pastures. Avoid drift by applying when wind velocity is low.</p> <p>PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEAN AND ENVIRONMENT Dangerous to birds, fish, stock and wildlife. Birds feeding on treated areas may be killed. Dangerous to bees. DO NOT spray any plants in flower while bees are foraging. Ensure beehives are removed from the area to be treated and from adjacent paddocks. DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used containers. DO NOT re-use container.</p>
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Storage and Disposal:	<p>KEEP AWAY FROM HEAT, SPARKS AND OPEN FLAMES. Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, secure, well-ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Store in a locked room or place away from children, animals, food, feedstuffs, seed and fertilizers. Triple rinse containers before disposal.</p> <p>Add rinsings to the 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 for appropriate disposal to an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not available, bury the empty packaging 500mm 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>
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Safety Directions:	<p>SAFETY DIRECTIONS Very dangerous, particularly the concentrate. Product and spray are poisonous if absorbed by skin contact, inhaled or swallowed. Attacks the eyes. Will irritate the nose, throat and skin. Repeated minor exposure may have accumulative poisoning effect. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. DO NOT inhale vapour or spray mist. Protect eyes while using. When opening the container and preparing spray, wear elbow-length chemical resistant gloves and a face shield. When using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, washable hat, elbow-length chemical resistant gloves, impervious footwear and half-face piece respirator with combined dust and gas cartridge/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. After each day's use, wash gloves, face-shield, respirator or face piece and contaminated clothing. Wash rubber respirator with detergent and warm water.</p>
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First Aid Instructions:	<p>If swallowed, splashed on skin or in eyes, or inhaled, contact Poisons Information Centre. Phone 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.</p> <p>Advice to Doctor: Methomyl is a reversible cholinesterase inhibitor. Atropine sulphate should be used for treatment, 1.2 to 2.0 mg i.v. every 10 to 30 minutes until full atropinisation is achieved. Maintain full atropinisation until patient recovers. DO NOT use morphine or 2-PAM. Artificial respiration or oxygen may be necessary. Allow no further exposure to cholinesterase inhibitors until recovery is assured.</p>
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First Aid Warnings:	
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Direction for Use

CROP	PEST	STATE	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Adzuki beans	Heliothis	NSW, WA only	0.5 or 1.0L/ha	7 (H)	Ovicide/Larvicide: Use only where crops are monitored regularly. Use low rate when eggs are present and high rate when heavy egg lay occurs and/or when first to second instar larvae are present (up to 5mm long).
			1.5 or 2.0L/ha		Larvicide: Use low rate on small larvae and light infestations and high rate on large larvae and heavy infestations.
	Green Vegetable Bug		1.5L/ha		Apply when infestation reaches an economically damaging level and repeat if necessary.
Apples	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. Concentrate spraying – Refer to the Application section in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.				
	Light Brown Apple Moth	QLD, VIC, TAS, SA, WA only	Dilute spraying 150 to 200mL/100L water	1 (H)	Apply at calyx stage and repeat each 14 days, or as required by pest pressure. Only use low rate in NSW, but in other states use high rate if infestation is heavy.
		NSW only			
	Codling Moth	NSW, VIC, WA only	Dilute spraying 150mL/100L waterCodling		Apply on a 14 day schedule for late season control of light infestations only. Moderate to heavy infestations of codling moth will not be controlled
	Heliothis	TAS, WA only	Dilute spraying 150 to 200mL/100L water		Apply when number of larvae on shoots suggests economic damage is imminent.
Thrips, Dimpling Bug	QLD, WA only	Dilute spraying 200mL/100L water	Apply when pests appear and repeat when necessary. Apply as a high volume spray ensuring adequate spray penetration to obtain effective control of the pests. Only apply when bees are not foraging.		

Broad beans, French beans, Navy beans, Long beans, Legume seed crops	Bean Fly	QLD, NSW, WA, NT only	100mL/ 100L water or 1.5 to 2.0L/ha	1 (H)	Apply about 3 days after seedlings emerge and again 4 days later. Continue weekly applications until blossom. Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation. Spray to penetrate blossom. Use higher rate on heavier infestations. Ovicide/Larvicide: Refer to the Ovicidal/Larvicidal application instructions. Note: Control of Green Vegetable Bug is important during and after flowering.
	Bean Thrips QLD,	NSW, SA, WA, NT only			
	Bean Pod Borer	QLD, WA, NT only	1.5 or 2.0L/ha		
	Heliothis	QLD, NSW, TAS, WA, NT only	100mL/100L or 1.5 to 2.0L/ha		
			500mL to 1L/ha		
Green Vegetable Bug, Loopers	QLD, NSW, WA, NT only	1.5L/ha			
Blueberries	Monolepta Beetle, Helicoverpa spp., Plague Thrips	NSW, WA only	100mL/100L	5 (H)	Monolepta Beetle: Apply according to pest incidence. <i>Helicoverpa</i> <i>spp.</i> : Apply when the infestation reaches an economically damaging level. Plague Thrips: Apply when numerous on flowers.
Brassicas (Brussel sprouts, Broccoli, Cabbages, Cauliflower)	Cabbage White Butterfly	QLD, WA, NT only	100mL/100L water or 1L/ha	1 (H)	Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation. Treatment will probably be required each 5 to 7 days during the growing season. Ensure thorough spray penetration. Use higher rate on heavier infestations.
		NSW, VIC, TAS, SA, WA only	1 or 2L/ha		
	Heliothis	QLD, NSW, TAS, SA, WA, NT only	1.5 or 2L/ha		
	Cabbage Centre Grub	QLD, NSW, SA, WA, NT only	1.5L/ha		
Cluster Caterpillar	QLD, WA, NT only	1L/ha			

	Loopers	QLD, NSW, VIC, TAS, WA, NT only	1.5L/ha		
Centrosema pascuorum seed crops	Green Vegetable Bug	WA, NT only	1.5 to 2L/ha	1 (H)	Apply through boom spray with hollow cone nozzles in 250L/ha water
Chickpeas	Heliothis	QLD, WA only	1.5 to 2.0L/ha	1 (H)	Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation. Ensure thorough spray penetration
Citrus	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. Concentrate spraying – Refer to the Application section in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS				
	Long-tailed Mealybug	SA, WA only	Dilute spraying 200 mL/100L water	2 (H)	Apply in August or late November to early December when fruit is absent and young mealybug are present. Treatment will prevent mealybug attaching under the fruit calyx
	Light Brown Apple Moth	NSW, SA, WA only			Apply in late November to early December when fruit is absent to prevent light brown apple moth attacking under the fruit calyx
	Bronze Orange Bug, Spined Citrus Bug	QLD, Vic, SA, WA only	Dilute spraying 25mL/100L		Apply as populations indicate and before bugs reach the adult winged stage.
	Heliothis		Dilute spraying 200mL/100L water		Spray only if heavy infestations occur on young foliage and fruit.
	Large Citrus Butterfly, Small Citrus Butterfly		Dilute spraying 200mL/100L water		Apply to cover unhardened leaves from recent growth flushes when infestations are noted in young trees only.

Cotton	Heliothis	QLD, NSW, WA only	500 mL to 1.0 L/ha	Nil (H) Do Not graze or feed treated crops to animals	DO NOT graze or feed treated crops to animals Avoid contact with spray residue. Keep unprotected persons out of treated areas for at least 24 hours. Ovicide/Larvicide: Check crops every 2 to 3 days for egg and larval numbers. Pre-Squaring: Initiate sprays when significant number of eggs are present, i.e. 75 eggs per 100 plants. Continue at 4 to 5 day intervals while egg numbers are above these levels and larvae control is adequate. Add an effective larvicide at registered rates if significant numbers of small larvae (20 per 100 plants) are present. Squaring: Boll Maturing: Continue above schedule when 50 eggs or more per 100 plant terminals are found. Add an effective larvicide at registered rates if significant numbers of small larvae (10 per 100 plant terminals) are present. If large larvae survive or if Heliothis amigera becomes predominant use higher rates or add other effective larvicides. Refer to appropriate larvicide labels for directions for use. Use higher rate at peak egg laying and when 1st to 2nd instar larvae predominate. Good spray coverage is essential to assure good ovicidal activity. Note: Methomyl may cause reddening of foliage. If excessive, discontinue use.
	Heliothis	QLD, NSW, WA only	1.8 to 2.4L/ha		Larvicide: Apply as an occasional treatment in a spray programmed based on alternative insecticides. DO NOT use more often than every 14 days during active growth stages of the crop or alternatively apply up to 3 treatments at minimum of 3 day intervals between treatments after the boll load is set. DO NOT use during periods of plant stress. Note: Methomyl may cause reddening of foliage. If excessive, discontinue use.
	Loopers	QLD, WA only	1.8 to 2.4L/ha		
Cowpeas	Heliothis	NSW, SA, WA only	0.5 or 1L/ha	7 (H)	Ovicide: Apply as detailed for adzuki beans above
			1.5 or 2L/ha		Larvicide: Apply as detailed for adzuki beans above.
	Green Vegetable Bug		1.5L/ha		Apply when infestation reaches an economically damaging level and repeat if necessary.
Dubosia	Cluster caterpillar	QLD, WA only	100mL/100L or 1.0L/ha	–	Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation.

Ginger	Heliothis	QLD, WA only	150mL/100L water or 1.5L/ha	–	Apply when damage is evident to young shoots at ground level.
Grapevines / Grapes	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. Concentrate spraying – Refer to the Application section in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.				
	Light Brown Apple Moth, Vine Moth	ALL STATES	Dilute spraying 150mL/100L water	7 (H)	Apply during early shoot growth/flowering if pests are a problem and again just before bunches close, if required. Control at later stages is difficult.
Guar	Green Vegetable Bug, Pod Sucking Bug	QLD, WA only	2L/ha	7 (H)	Apply when significant populations are noted
Hops	Heliothis	VIC, TAS, WA only	2L/ha	14 (H) Do not graze treated crops	DO NOT graze treated crops Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation. For high volume spraying, use at least 1000L/ ha of spray mixture. DO NOT use chemicals from the same group for consecutive sprays.
Lentils	Heliothis	QLD, NSW, WA only	1.5 to 2L/ha	7 (H)	Examine crops at least twice weekly during flowering, podding for caterpillars and their damage. Use the higher rate if infestation is heavy.
Lettuce: Field grown head and leafy lettuce (not hydroponic lettuce)	<i>Helicoverpa</i> spp. Larvae	All states	200mL /100L water or 2L/ha	7 (H)	Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation. For high volume spraying, use at least 1000L/ha of spray mixture. DO NOT apply more than 4 applications per crop. There MUST be at least a 3-day interval between consecutive applications. Observe the Western Flower Thrips insecticide resistance management strategy (available from http://www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/agriculture/horticulture/pests-diseaseshort/multiple/thrips/wft-resistance)
	<i>Helicoverpa</i> spp. Ova		100mL/100L or 1L/ha		
	Cluster caterpillar		200mL/100L or 2L/ha		
	Western flower thrips				
Linseed	Heliothis	Qld, NSW & WA only	1.5 to 2L/ha		Apply sprays from early flowering. Repeat depending on infestation. Larvae completely enclosed inside bolls at time of spraying may not be controlled.

Lucerne: forage, hay and seed	Heliothis	WA only	1 to 2L	3 (G)	Apply when pests appear. Repeat depending on infestations
		Qld, NSW, WA, Vic, SA, NT & Tas only -	1.5 to 2L		
Lupins	Heliothis	Qld, NSW, WA only	1.5 to 2L/ha	7 (H)	Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestations. Use higher rate on heavier infestations.
		VIC, TAS only	1.5 L/ha		
Mint		TAS, WA only	1.5 to 2L/ha	14 (H)	Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation. Use higher rate on heavier infestations
Mung beans (seed)	Heliothis	QLD, NSW, WA, NT only	1.5 or 2L/ha	7 (H)	Larvicide: Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation
		QLD, WA only.	500mL to 1L/ha		Ovicide/Larvicide: Refer to Ovicidal/Larvicidal Application instruction for more detail
	Green Vegetable Bug QLD,	Qld, NSW, WA, NT only	1.5 L/ha		Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestations. Note: All Armyworms, except the day feeding Armyworm, feed mainly during the evening so spraying at dusk is recommended.
	Bean Pod Borer	QLD, WA, NT only	1.5 to 2L/ha		
Pastures native & improved (alone or with legumes)	Armyworms	QLD, NSW, SA, WA only	1.5 or 2L/ha	3 (G)	
	Common Armyworm	VIC, WA only			
	Southern Armyworm	TAS, WA only			
	Buffel Grass Seed Caterpillar	QLD, WA only	1.75 L/ha		
Pasture legume seed crops	Heliothis, Lucerne Blue Butterfly		1.5 or 2 L/ha		Apply as infestations indicate during the flowering and pod setting period of crop development.

Peaches, Nectarines	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. Concentrate spraying. Refer to the Application section in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS				
	Green Peach Aphid	ALL STATES	Dilute spraying 100mL/100L water	1 (H)	Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation. DO NOT apply to early peach varieties such as Watts
	Heliothis	TAS, WA only	Dilute spraying 150mL/100L water		
Peanuts	Heliothis	QLD, WA, NT only	1.5 or 2L/ha	14 (H)	
Pears	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. Concentrate spraying – Refer to the Application section in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.				
	Light Brown Apple Moth	VIC, WA only	Dilute spraying 150 to 200mL/ha	2 (H)	Apply at calyx stage from late November onwards and repeat at 14 day intervals or as required depending on infestation
Peas (including Field peas)	Heliothis	QLD, NSW, SA, WA only	1.5 or 2L/ha	1 (H) Peas	Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation. Use higher rate on heavier infestation. Spray for good coverage and penetration
		VIC, Tas only	1.5L/ha	7 (H) Field peas	
	Loopers Pea Thrips	QLD, NSW, VIC, SA, WA only	100mL 100L water or 1L/ha		

Pigeon peas	Green Vegetable Bug	NSW, WA only	1.5L/ha	7 (H)	Apply when infestation reaches an economically damaging level and repeat if necessary.
	Heliothis	QLD, WA only	1.5 or 2L/ha		Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation. Use higher rate on heavier infestation
Poppies		TAS, WA only			14 (H)
Potatoes	Potato Moth	ALL STATES		Nil	
	Potato Looper	QLD, WA only	1.5L/ha		
Rapeseed / Canola (Seed)	Cabbage Moth	WA only	1L/ha	7 (H)	
	Heliothis	NSW, VIC, TAS, SA, WA only	1.5 to 2L/ha		
		NSW only	500 mL to 1 L		
Sesame seed	Corn Earworm	QLD, WA, NT only	1.5 to 2L/ha	14 (H)	Apply when significant populations are noted (Refer Larvicidal Application instructions for more detail).
	Green Vegetable Bug		1.5L/ha		
Sorghum	Heliothis	Qld, NSW, WA, NT only	1.5 or 2L/ha	14 (H) 14 (G)	Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation. Use higher rate on heavier infestation.
			500mL or 1L/ha		Ovicide/Larvicide: Refer to Ovicidal/Larvicidal Application instructions
	Armyworm	Qld, NSW, WA only	1.5L/ha	Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation. Use higher rate on heavier infestation. Note: All Armyworms, except the day feeding Armyworm, feed mainly during the evening so spraying at dusk is recommended	
	Sorghum Midge	Qld, WA, NT only	1 L/ha	Apply when 1 midge/head is present from first emergence, from boot to pollen shedding. Repeat application when significant egg laying recommences	

Soybeans	Green Vegetable Bug	QLD, NSW, WA, NT only	1.5L/ha	7 (H)	Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation. Use higher rate on heavier infestation.	
	Loopers	QLD, WA, NT only				
	Heliothis	QLD, NSW, WA, NT only	1.5 or 2L/ha			Larvicide: Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation. Use higher rate on heavier infestation.
			500mL to 1L/ha			Ovicide/Larvicide: Refer to Ovicidal/Larvicidal Application instructions.
Stone fruit (Cherries, Nectarines, Peaches)	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. Concentrate spraying – Refer to the Application section in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.					
	Thrips	QLD, WA only	Dilute spraying 200mL/100L water	1 (H)	Apply at petal fall. Apply as a high volume spray ensuring adequate spray penetration.	
Strawberries	Cluster caterpillar, Heliothis, loopers	QLD, NSW, VIC, TAS, WA, NT only	150mL/100L water or 1.5L/ha	Fresh: 3 (H) Frozen: 10 (H)	Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation. Use higher rate on heavier infestation. Note: To avoid the possibility of taint in strawberries to be frozen, DO NOT apply later than 10 days before harvest	
	Heliothis, Light Brown Apple Moth	SA, WA only	150 or 200mL/100L water			
Sunflowers	Green Vegetable Bug	QLD only	1.5L/ha	7 (H)	Note: Apply to sunflowers before seed heads turn over, to ensure spray penetration. Ovicide/Larvicide: Refer to Ovicidal/Larvicidal Application instructions.	
		NSW, WA only	1.5 or 2L/ha			
	Heliothis	QLD only	1.5L/ha			
		NSW, WA only	1.5L/ha or 2L/ha			
		SA only	2L/ha			
		QLD, NSW, SA, WA only	500mL to 1L/100L			

Sweetcorn and Maize	Heliothis	ALL STATES	150 Or 200mL/100L or 1.5 or 2L/ha	1 (H) Sweetcorn 14(H) Maize 3 (G) Sweetcorn 14 (G) Maize	Larvicidal: Apply initial spray at early silking or when eggs are first observed on silks. Repeat at 2 to 3 day intervals during silking if infestation continues. Use sufficient spray volume to thoroughly cover developing cobs. Use higher rate on heavier infestations. Note: Maize in NSW only may also require control at tasselling stage.
			100mL/100L or 1L/ha Sweetcorn NSW only: 500mL to 1L/100L water		Ovicidal: Use this rate only where crops are monitored for eggs and larvae. Apply only when egg-laying occurs. As soon as larvae are present, use Larvicidal rates as recommended above
	Armyworm	QLD, NSW, SA, WA, NT only	1.5 L/ha		Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation. Note: All Armyworms, except the day feeding Armyworm, feed mainly during the evening so spraying at dusk is recommended.
Sweet peppers (Capsicums)	Heliothis	QLD, WA, NT only	150 or 200mL/100L water	1 (H)	Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation, although the spray intervals should not exceed 7 days. Increase spray volume as plants increase in size. Use higher rate on heavier infestations
Tea tree	Xylorectid Caterpillar, Psyllid, Leafhopper, Crysomelid Beetle	NSW, WA only	1.5 to 2L/ha	Nil	Apply as a thorough foliar spray

Tobacco	Cluster Caterpillar, Heliothis, Tobacco Leafminer, Tobacco Looper	QLD, NSW, VIC, WA only	100mL/100L water	Nil	<p>Apply when pests first occur. Repeat depending on infestation. The following is a guide:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Plant Age</th> <th>Litres spray/ha</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1-3 weeks</td> <td>250</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4 weeks</td> <td>300</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5 weeks</td> <td>450</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6 weeks</td> <td>550</td> </tr> <tr> <td>After 6 weeks as required</td> <td>900-1100</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Plant Age	Litres spray/ha	1-3 weeks	250	4 weeks	300	5 weeks	450	6 weeks	550	After 6 weeks as required	900-1100
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Green Vegetable Bug, Leafhopper, Tobacco Thrips	QLD, WA only																
Tobacco Stem Borer	QLD, NSW, WA only	100mL/100L water	Apply 10 days after seedlings emerge and repeat at 6 day intervals (7 day intervals in NSW only) until transplanting														
Cutworm, True & False Wireworms, Grasshoppers, Seed harvesting ants (seed bed only)	QLD, WA only	150 or 200mL/100L water or 1.5 or 2L/ha	Cutworms and Wireworms: Apply at dusk or late afternoon, using 1 knapsack/30 m length of bed. For field plants, ensure base of stem is well covered with spray. Use low rate for Cutworms, high rate for Wireworms. Grasshoppers: Use low rate and apply to fully grown plants when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation. Seed harvesting ants: use high rate and apply by pouring directly down the ant hole, in seed beds only.														
Stubby root nematode	VIC, WA only	20L/ha	Spray onto soil and incorporate to a depth of 10cm just prior to transplanting.														
Common Brown Leafhopper (vector for tobacco yellow dwarf virus)		45mL/100L water then 450mL/100L water	Apply low rate in transplant water, then 6 weeks later apply high rate as an overall spray.														

Tomatoes	Heliothis	ALL STATES	50 or 100mL /100L water or 500mL or 1L/ha	1 (H)	Ovicide: (<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i> only): Apply the low rate when egg numbers indicate potential damage. Use the high rate at peak egg lay and when eggs are mainly in flowers and fruit.
		NSW, WA only	200mL/100L water		Larvicide: Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on pest infestation, although the spray interval should not exceed 7 days. Increase spray volume as plants increase in size. Use higher rate on heavier infestations.
		QLD, VIC, TAS, SA, WA only	150 or 200mL/100L water		
	Potato Moth, Tobacco Leafminer	QLD, NSW, WA, NT only			
	Green Vegetable Bug	QLD, TAS, WA, NT only	150mL/100L water or 1.5L/ha		
Loopers		1.5L/ha			
Barley, Oats, Wheat	Armyworms	ALL STATES	1 or 1.5L/ha	14 (H) 14 (G)	Apply when pests appear. Repeat depending on infestation. Use the low rate against larvae up to 20mm long and the high rate against larger larvae. In QLD and WA use low rate for aerial application against Common Armyworm. Note: All Armyworms, except the day feeding Armyworm, feed mainly during the evening so spraying at dusk is recommended
	Heliothis		1.5 to 2L/ha		Apply when pests appear. Repeat depending on infestation

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