

Product Name: APPARENT PICADOR 350 SC INSECTICIDE
APVMA Approval No.: 69499/134757



Label Name:	APPARENT PICADOR 350 SC INSECTICIDE
Signal Headings:	POISON KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING
Constituent Statements:	ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 350g/L IMIDACLOPRID
Mode of Action:	GROUP 4A INSECTICIDE
Statement of Claims:	A soil applied treatment for the control of various canegrubs in sugar cane and peanuts, certain pests in apples, citrus and various vegetable crops, and an injection treatment for the control of certain pests in bananas as specified in the DIRECTIONS FOR USE
Net Contents:	1 L - 1000 L
Restrains:	Restrains DO NOT use on crops produced hydroponically or in glasshouses and other covered situations. DO NOT apply Apparent Picador 350 SC Insecticide or any other Group 4A Insecticide as a foliar spray after soil application of Apparent Picador 350 SC Insecticide in that crop. DO NOT apply more than one soil application of Apparent Picador 350 SC Insecticide or any other soil applied Group 4A Insecticide per crop for vegetables or sugarcane, per season for citrus or per two years for apples. DO NOT apply more than one application of Apparent Picador 350 SC Insecticide or any other Group 4A Insecticide per crop for bananas.
Directions for Use:	This section contains file attachment.

Other Limitations:	
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Withholding Periods:	<p>WITHHOLDING PERIODS</p> <p>Harvest (H): Citrus: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 20 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION Sugarcane: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 21 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION All other crops: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED</p> <p>Grazing (G): Brassicas: DO NOT GRAZE ANY TREATED AREA, OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD. DO NOT FEED PRODUCE HARVESTED FROM TREATED AREA TO ANIMALS, INCLUDING POULTRY. Peanuts: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT TREATED AREAS FOR STOCKFOOD FOR 12 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION. Sugarcane: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCKFEED FOR 21 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.</p>
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Trade Advice:	<p>Export of Treated Produce</p> <p>Growers should note that MRLs or import tolerances do not exist in all markets for edible produce treated with Apparent Picador 350 SC Insecticide. If you are growing edible produce for export, please check with TITAN AG Pty Ltd for the latest information on MRLs and import tolerances before using Apparent Picador 350 SC Insecticide.</p>
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General Instructions:	This section contains file attachment.
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Resistance Warning:	<p>INSECTICIDE RESISTANCE WARNING</p> <p>GROUP 4A INSECTICIDE</p> <p>For insect resistance management Apparent Picador 350 SC Insecticide is a Group 4A Insecticide. Some naturally occurring insect biotypes resistant to Apparent Picador 350 SC Insecticide and other group 4A insecticides may exist through normal genetic variability in any insect population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the insect population if Apparent Picador 350 SC Insecticide or other Group 4A insecticides are used repeatedly. The effectiveness of Apparent Picador 350 SC Insecticide on resistant individuals could be significantly reduced. Since occurrence of resistant individuals is difficult to detect prior to use, AIRR Apparent Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Apparent Picador 350 SC Insecticide to control resistant insects. Apparent Picador 350 SC Insecticide may be subject to specific resistance management strategies. For further information contact your local supplier, AIRR Apparent Pty Ltd representative or local agricultural department agronomist.</p>
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Precautions:	<p>PRECAUTION</p> <p>Application in Bananas: Ensure application equipment does not leak. To reduce the risk of exposure from accidental leakage, wear gloves during application.</p>
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Protections:	<p>PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT</p> <p>DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or watercourses with the chemical or used containers. Imidacloprid is toxic to certain aquatic species. Application should be planned to avoid run-off within 48 hours of application. Application should not be made to wet/ waterlogged soils. Application is not to be performed if heavy rains are expected to occur</p>
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	<p>within 48 hours. Irrigation run-off from treated areas should be prevented from entering drains and waterways. Do not over irrigate or cause run-off. Irrigation should only occur when soil moisture measurements indicate the need for addition of water.</p> <p>Citrus: For the first 48 hours after application irrigation should be restricted to only that which is recommended immediately after application (refer to Application section).</p> <p>Sugarcane: Irrigation should not occur within 48 hours of application.</p> <p>Vegetables (furrow spray pre-plant and plant hole drench applications): Irrigation within 48 hours of application should be minimal, and sufficient to reduce seedling stress only.</p> <p>Run-off management: Do not apply within 3 metres of aquatic areas. The growth of a vegetative filter strip between the application site and any water body would also assist.</p> <p>PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK</p> <p>Avoid application by surface drippers or micro sprinklers while bees are foraging in the orchard, especially on hot days, as bees can use these devices as sources of water for the hive.</p>
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<p>Storage and Disposal:</p>	<p>STORAGE AND DISPOSAL</p> <p>Store in the closed, original containers in a cool, well-ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Triple-rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. DO NOT dispose of undiluted chemicals on-site. If recycling, replace cap and return clean containers to recycle 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 bury the empty packaging 500mm below the surface in disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots, in accordance with relevant Local, State or Territory government regulations. DO NOT burn empty containers or product.</p>
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<p>Safety Directions:</p>	<p>SAFETY DIRECTIONS</p> <p>Harmful if swallowed. Repeated exposure may cause allergic disorders. Wash hands after use. When preparing product for use, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat, elbow-length PVC gloves and face shield. After each day's use wash gloves, face shield and contaminated clothing.</p>
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<p>First Aid Instructions:</p>	<p>FIRST AID</p> <p>If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 131 126; New Zealand 0800 764 766.</p>
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<p>First Aid Warnings:</p>	
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GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

INSECTICIDE RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT STRATEGY (VEGETABLES)

DO NOT apply more than one soil application of Apparent Picador 350 SC Insecticide to each crop.
DO NOT use Apparent Picador 350 SC Insecticide or any other Group 4A Insecticide as a foliar spray after soil application of Apparent Picador 350 SC Insecticide in that crop. Refer to district advice for local Silverleaf Whitefly resistance management strategies.

NOTE FOR VEGETABLE CROPS

Potential migration of Silverleaf Whitefly from neighbouring crops. Adult Silverleaf Whitefly (SLWF) are controlled when they ingest a lethal dose of active ingredient by feeding on an Apparent Picador 350 SC Insecticide treated crop. However, in some very susceptible crops and varieties, the first migration of large populations of adults from adjacent fields may result in significant feeding damage to the crop, although further reproduction and development of the pest will be prevented. To help prevent such damage it is important to minimise the migration of adult SLWF into a treated crop, e.g. by applying a 'clean-up' fast-acting insecticide to recently harvested crops. Consideration of factors such as planting sequences and timing, wind direction, variety selection, and general crop hygiene should also be integral to SLWF management. Crops should be monitored for SLWF adult numbers after application of Apparent Picador 350 SC Insecticide, and appropriate fast acting insecticides for control of adults should be applied if economic thresholds are reached or excessive adult feeding damage is observed.

MIXING

Prior to pouring, shake container vigorously, then add the required amount of Apparent Picador 350 SC Insecticide to water in the tank while stirring or with agitators in motion.

Apparent Picador 350 SC Insecticide requires constant agitation in the tank.

APPLICATION

For all application instructions, refer to the Critical Comments in the Directions for Use Table. Additional instructions for sugarcane and citrus follow.

Application (sugarcane)

Plant Cane

Application can occur at various stages from planting until hilling up as described below. Apparent Picador 350 SC Insecticide should be applied into the plant drill in a narrow band centred on the cane row. Mix Apparent Picador 350 SC Insecticide with water and spray the mixture into the cane drill as a narrow 50-100mm wide band in the middle of the drill. Apply in no less than 1.5L of water per 100 metres of cane row (equivalent to no less than 100L/ha water for single row cane with 1.52m spacing between rows). Adjust the application equipment so that the treated band of soil is at least 50mm above the level of the setts in the soil, and is immediately covered by at least 50mm more soil on top of that layer. There should be at least 100mm of soil cover over the treated layer after the final cultivation or hilling-up operation. The placement of the spray band can be achieved in several ways. Not all application methods are suited to every circumstance. Application at planting is not recommended for control of Greyback Canegrubs in situations where very deep planting is practised.

At Planting

Fix a spray nozzle or nozzles on the planter so that the Apparent Picador 350 SC Insecticide spray band is directed at soil just after it covers the setts to a depth of at least 50mm. The boards on the planter need to be adjusted so that another 50mm of soil comes over the top of the treated band of soil. Subsequent cutaway cultivations must not disturb soil to the depth of the treated band.

At first working, or at half-open drill, or at fill-in

Apply Apparent Picador 350 SC Insecticide as a spray band 50-100mm wide directed at the base of the young cane shoots so that the middle of the drill is treated, not the sides. A single nozzle per row or a directed nozzle each side of each row may achieve this. The treated band must be covered with at least 50mm of soil immediately. Subsequent cultivations must not disturb soil to the depth of the treated band. There should be at least 100mm of soil cover over the treated layer after the final cultivation or hilling-up operation.

At hilling up

Apply Apparent Picador 350 SC Insecticide as twin narrow spray bands 50mm wide on each side of the cane rows directed at the base of the cane rows directed at the base of the young cane shoots. Directed nozzles each side of the row may achieve this. Direct the spray nozzles to ensure that the spray is not blocked by cane shoots or leaves. The treated bands must be covered with at least 100mm of soil immediately as the final step in the shaping of the row profile.

Ratoon Cane

Apply only as a subsurface soil application. Apply in no less than 1.5 litres of water per 100 metres of cane row (equivalent to no less than 100L/ha of water for single row cane with 1.52m spacing between rows). Soil should have moisture at coulter depth at the time of application or should receive at least 15mm of rainfall or irrigation within 1 week. DO NOT leave Apparent Picador 350 SC Insecticide exposed to sunlight. After application ensure the Apparent Picador 350 SC Insecticide treated band is covered by at least 100mm of soil and that coulter slits are filled in completely.

Twin coulter method

Apply subsurface behind twin coulters to a depth of 100-125mm. Coulters should be spaced 220mm to 500mm apart, one either side of the centre of the stool. Coulter slits should be in the sides or top of the stool mound rather than at the base. Space coulters as closely as possible, within the above range, but wide enough to avoid excessive stool damage. Narrow spacings may not be possible with advanced ratoon growth. DO NOT apply using narrow spacings if ratoon growth is advanced such that excessive crop damage from equipment may result.

Single coulter method ("stool split")

Apply subsurface behind a single coulter in the centre of the stool. DO NOT apply using this method if ratoon growth is advanced such that excessive crop damage from equipment may result. This method may not be suitable for all areas and has not been fully evaluated in some parts of southern Queensland and NSW. Before using this method, consult your local AIRR Apparent representative.

Application (peanuts)

Fix a spray nozzle or nozzles on the planter so that the Apparent Picador 350 SC Insecticide spray band is directed in a narrow band to soil at the bottom of the planting furrow on or below the peanut seed depth. Apply in no less than 1L of water per 100 metres of peanut row (equivalent to no less than 110L/ha of water for peanuts with 0.91m spacing between rows). There must be at least 50mm soil cover over seed immediately after application. DO NOT leave Apparent Picador 350 SC Insecticide exposed to sunlight.

Application (citrus)

Ensure treatment area below canopy is weed free prior to application and remains weed free throughout season, otherwise reduced control will occur.

Soil drench

Apply Apparent Picador 350 SC Insecticide in a water mix using 1L of water per tree. Apply evenly to moist soil immediately around the base of the tree trunk to a maximum trunk height of 20cm. Ensure the mixture infiltrates the soil around the trunk and does not run off the soil. DO NOT disturb or remove the treated soil around the trunk during the season. Irrigation for up to 1 hour (depending on soil type) immediately after a soil drench application is preferred but not essential. DO NOT leave Apparent Picador 350 SC Insecticide mixture exposed to sunlight.

Drip or micro-sprinklers (below canopy)

For treatment under non-bearing trees, application via micro-sprinklers is not recommended and the Critical Comments in the Directions for Use table should be consulted for further guidance on application by drip/trickle. Drip emitters placed under the tree canopy or near the trunk provide better results than those spaced irregularly or further from the tree. Micro-sprinklers should only be used when the wetting zone can be contained beneath the tree canopy, especially in young orchards where there is minimal canopy and root development. Begin injection only after soil below the trees furthest from the injection point is partially wetted up and irrigation system has reached operating pressure.

After Apparent Picador 350 SC Insecticide injection is completed, and lines have been flushed, continue irrigation for no longer than 1 hour. On sandy soils, this irrigation period after lines have been flushed should not be more than 10 minutes. Allow 48 hours before subsequent irrigations. This application technique is best suited to an IPM system, where beneficial species (e.g. parasitic wasps) are released. DO NOT disturb or remove the treated soil during the season. DO NOT leave Apparent Picador 350 SC Insecticide mixture exposed to sunlight.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

CROP	INSECT	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Sugarcane (Ratoon cane only)	Greyback Canegrub	16-22mL per 100 metres of cane row (equivalent to 1.05-1.44L/ha for single row cane with 1.52m spacing between rows)	<p>Apply from September to November to fields which are at high risk of Greyback Grub damage. In areas where early flights of beetles occur, application should be early within this period. Late applications where large 3rd instar larvae dominate the grub population will not be as effective.</p> <p>Application should be made while stools are small enough to avoid excessive damage. Use the high rate when high grub populations are expected; e.g. an average greater than 4 grubs per stool. Apply only as a subsurface soil application behind coulters (refer to Application directions under General Instructions). Soil should have moisture at coulters depth at the time of application or should receive at least 15mm of rainfall or irrigation within 1 week.</p> <p>DO NOT leave Apparent Picador 350 SC Insecticide exposed to sunlight. After application ensure the Apparent Picador 350 SC Insecticide treated band is covered by at least 100mm of soil and that coulters slits are filled in completely.</p> <p>DO NOT apply more than once per season.</p>
	Childers Canegrub	11-16mL per 100 metres of cane row (equivalent to 0.72-1.05L/ha for single row cane with 1.52m spacing between rows)	<p>Apply from September to November. Check for the presence of grubs from September onwards. Apply Apparent Picador 350 SC Insecticide when grub numbers reach an economic threshold (about 3 grubs per stool). Use the high rate when grub populations are high, e.g. an average greater than 5 grubs per stool or if application is late (damage already visible). Apply only as a subsurface soil application behind coulters (refer to Application directions under General Instructions). Soil should have moisture at coulters depth at the time of application or should receive at least 15mm of rainfall or irrigation within 1 week.</p> <p>DO NOT leave Apparent Picador 350 SC Insecticide exposed to sunlight. After application ensure the Apparent Picador 350 SC Insecticide treated band is covered by at least 100mm of soil and that coulters slits are filled in completely.</p> <p>DO NOT apply more than once per season.</p>
Sugarcane (ratoon cane) All sugarcane areas	French's Canegrub	16-22mL per 100 metres of cane row (equivalent to 1.05-1.44L/ha for single row cane with 1.52m spacing between rows)	<p>Begin monitoring for the presence of grubs in September, and continue to monitor at regular intervals. Apply Apparent Picador 350 SC Insecticide immediately if grub numbers have reached an economic threshold (about 3 grubs per stool). Early applications are more effective than later ones. DO NOT apply later than November.</p> <p>Use the high rate when grub populations are high, eg. An average greater than 5 grubs per stool, or if application is late (damage already visible). Apply only as a subsurface soil application behind coulters. Refer to Application directions under GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.</p>
	Negatoria Canegrub	11-16mL per 100 metres of cane row (equivalent to 0.72-1.05L/ha for single cane row with 1.52m spacing between rows)	

<p>Sugarcane (ratoon cane)</p> <p>Southern Queensland (Bundaberg and South) and NSW only</p>	<p>Childers Canegrub, Plectris Canegrub, Rhopaea Canegrub, Southern One-year Canegrub</p>	<p>11–16mL per 100 metres of cane row (equivalent to 0.72–1.05L/ha for single cane row with 1.52m spacing between rows)</p>	<p>Begin monitoring for the presence of grubs in September (December for Southern One-year Canegrub) and continue to monitor at regular intervals. Apply Apparent Picador 350 SC Insecticide if grub numbers reach an economic threshold (eg. 3-4 grubs per stool). Early applications are more effective than later ones.</p> <p>Use the high rate when grub populations are high eg. An average greater than 5 grubs per stool or if application is late (damage already visible). Apply only as a subsurface soil application behind coulters. Refer to Application directions under GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.</p>
<p>Sugarcane (plant cane)</p> <p>All sugarcane areas</p>	<p>Greyback Canegrub</p>	<p>16-22mL per 100 metres of cane row (equivalent to 1.05–1.44L/ha for single row cane with 1.52m spacing between rows)</p>	<p>Moderate – high pressure (2 or more grubs/stool expected).</p> <p>August – November applications from planting to hilling-up.</p> <p>Apply at planting, or at first working, or at half-open drill stage, or at fill-in or final hilling. Apply at final hilling only if sufficient soil cover can be applied. Use the high rate where heavy canegrub infestation is expected.</p> <p>Apply in a narrow spray band in the planted row. Treated soil must be covered immediately. Refer to Application directions under GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.</p>
		<p>11mL per 100 metres of cane row (equivalent to 720mL/ha for single row cane with 1.52m spacing between rows)</p>	<p>Low pest pressure (less than 2 grubs/stool expected).</p> <p>September – November applications at fill-in and hilling-up only.</p> <p>Apply at fill-in or final hilling only. Apply at final hilling only if sufficient soil cover can be applied. Apply in a narrow spray band in the planted row. Treated soil must be covered immediately. Refer to Application directions under GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.</p>
<p>Sugarcane (plant cane)</p> <p>Southern Queensland (Bundaberg and South) and NSW only</p>	<p>Childers Canegrub, Negatoria Canegrub, Plectris Canegrub, Rhopaea Canegrub, Southern One-year Canegrub</p>	<p>11–16mL per 100 metres of cane row (equivalent to 0.72–1.05L/ha for single row cane with 1.52m spacing between rows)</p>	<p>Apply generally in spring or summer either at planting, or at first working, or at half-open drill stage, or at fill-in or final hilling. Apply at final hilling only if sufficient soil cover can be applied. If larvae are likely to be present at or soon after planting (eg. In a plough out/replant situation) then early application is recommended. If larvae pressure is not anticipated until the crop is established, then application at the later recommended timing ie closer to the first canegrub larvae presence may be more effective; for example, autumn plantings, application should generally be delayed until spring.</p> <p>Use the high rate where heavy canegrub infestation is expected, or to obtain longer residual activity. Apply in a narrow spray band in the planted row. Treated soil must be covered immediately. Refer to Application directions under GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.</p>

Peanuts (QLD, NSW, NT only)	Greyback Canegrub, Childers Canegrub, Negatoria Canegrub, French's Canegrub, Southern One-year Canegrub, Peanut White Grub (<i>Heteronyx piceus</i>)	6.5–13mL per 100 metres of peanut row (equivalent to 0.71L–1.43L/ha for single peanut row with 0.91m spacing between rows)	Apply at planting as a narrow in-furrow band spray directed on or below the peanut seed. DO NOT leave Apparent Picador 350 SC Insecticide exposed to sunlight. Ensure that product is immediately covered by soil. Canegrub and White Grub pest thresholds have not been established in peanuts, however, the use of the highest rate where heavy grub infestations are expected e.g. above 1 grub per plant, is recommended. Refer to Application directions under GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS .
Brassicas (Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Kohlrabi)	Silverleaf Whitefly, including type B	35mL/1000 seedlings	<p>Plant hole drench, furrow spray Green Peach Aphid, Onion Thrips: When Apparent Picador 350 SC Insecticide is used for the control of Silverleaf Whitefly, including type B, control of Green Peach Aphid and Onion Thrips will also be achieved. Apparent Picador 350 SC Insecticide provides effective management of pest populations. However, Apparent Picador 350 SC Insecticide may not provide complete control of pests for the entire growing period. Crops should be monitored for pests following planting and throughout the life of the crop. If pests are observed in the crop additional chemical control may be required, in which case an insecticide with a different mode of action should be used. Refer to GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS for resistance management strategy information.</p> <p>Plant hole drench (at or post-transplanting) Mix Apparent Picador 350 SC Insecticide with sufficient water to allow a constant volume of at least 50mL of drench mixture per plant. Apply the selected volume of drench mixture in the planting hole at planting or within 2 days after planting. At planting and when applying drench, steps should be taken to ensure workers do not contact treated soil or drench mixture.</p> <p>Furrow spray (prior to planting) Mix Apparent Picador 350 SC Insecticide with water, using at least 2 litres of spray mixture per 100m of row. Apply to open furrow not earlier than 5 days prior to planting as a narrow band of spray centred under the plant row. Do not leave the sprayed band exposed to sunlight; sprayed soil should be covered immediately. After final shaping of the planting bed, the treated layer of soil should be approximately 100mm below the soil surface. This method of application may provide less effective control than seedling drench or plant hole drench application methods. At planting, steps should be taken to ensure workers do not contact treated soil.</p>

Capsicums, Cucurbits, Eggplant, Sweet Potato, Tomatoes	Silverleaf Whitefly, including type B	14mL/100 metres of row	<p>Sub-surface trickle irrigation injection. Apply once only 5-7 days after planting (or 5-7 days from seed emergence if planted from seed). Begin injection only after water has reached the furthest drip points and soil is partially wetted up. After Apparent Picador 350 SC Insecticide injection is completed, continue irrigation only until lines are flushed, not longer than 1 hour. DO NOT apply Apparent Picador 350 SC Insecticide using surface trickle irrigation or any other type of above ground irrigation system. Subsequent irrigations should occur only when soil moisture measurements indicate the need for addition of water. DO NOT over irrigate or cause run-off. In situations where root development in the crop is slow, evidence of control may be delayed.</p>
		14mL/100 metres of row (Mix with water, using at least 2 litres of spray mixture per 100m row)	<p>Furrow spray pre-plant. Apply to open furrow not earlier than 5 days prior to planting as a narrow band of spray centred under the plant row. DO NOT leave Apparent Picador 350 SC Insecticide exposed to sunlight. Sprayed soil should be covered immediately. After final shaping of the planting bed, the treated layer of soil should be approximately 100mm below the soil surface. At planting, steps should be taken to ensure workers do not contact treated soil.</p>
		14mL/100 metres of row (Mix with sufficient water, to allow a constant volume of at least 50mL of drench mixture per plant)	<p>Plant hole drench. DO NOT apply Apparent Picador 350 SC Insecticide by this method where plant spacing along the row exceeds 60cm. Apply the selected volume of drench mixture in the planting hole at planting or within 2 days after planting. Steps should be taken to ensure workers do not contact treated soil or drench mixture.</p>
Capsicums, Eggplant, Tomatoes			
Potatoes	Silverleaf Whitefly, including type B	14mL/100 metres of row (Mix with water using 1.5-3.0 litres of spray mixture per 100m of row)	<p>Furrow spray at planting Apply as part of the planting process to the open furrow as a narrow spray band (100-150mm wide) centred in the plant row at seed level. If seed piece breakdown is considered to be a risk, e.g. in hot sandy soils, avoid wetting the seed during application of Apparent Picador 350 SC Insecticide. Do not leave Apparent Picador 350 SC Insecticide exposed to sunlight. Sprayed soil should be covered immediately. After the planting operation, the treated soil should be at least 100mm below the surface.</p>
	Green Peach Aphid	9mL/100 metres of row (Mix with water using 1.5-3.0 litres of spray mixture per 100m of row)	

Apples	Woolly Aphid	Chemical control 3.5mL/1L of water/tree	For trees up to 7 years of age. During late summer or autumn, apple trees with Woolly Aphid colonies or damage should be identified and marked for treatment the following season. At green tip to petal fall, apply 1 litre of the prepared Apparent Picador 350 SC Insecticide mixture to moist soil immediately around the base of the tree trunk. Ensure the mixture infiltrates the soil around the trunk and does not run off the soil. Control weeds before application. Do not disturb or remove the soil around the trunk during the season. If aerial colonies are present at application, maximum effectiveness may not be achieved until the following season. Do not treat more than once in any 2 year period.
		Beneficial insect plus chemical control (e.g. <i>Aphelinus mali</i> plus Apparent Picador 350 SC Insecticide) 1.75mL/1L of water/tree	
Bananas – Cavendish	Banana Rust Thrips Nth QLD, NT, Nth WA only)	2.5 or 3.5mL/stool. Inject undiluted, or diluted 50:50 with water	The higher rate may give improved control in some situations. Application Timing Do not inject bunched plants. Select the best follower and inject into the base. Do not inject any follower more than once. Injection can occur at any time within 3 months after harvest of the mother plant or nurse – suckering. To limit the risk of plant damage from injection, inject only those followers that are at least 1.5m tall to the throat of the plant. Plants smaller than 1.5m tall to the throat can be treated but there is significant risk of plant injury from injection. For application in plant bananas the same minimum height requirement applies as above, plus the plant should be at a stage at least 3 months prior to bell emergence.
	Banana Weevil Borer (QLD, NSW, NT, WA only)	2.5mL/stool. Inject undiluted, or diluted 50:50 with water	
Bananas – Lady Finger (QLD, NSW, NT, WA only)	Banana Weevil Borer	2.5 or 3.5mL/stool. Inject undiluted, or diluted 50:50 with water	Application Method Injection should occur 15cm from the base of the plant at an off-centre, downward angle to a depth of 5 to 10cm. Do not inject into the centre of the plant as this may result in plant death. Injection should be conducted in a manner which ensures applied chemical is retained within the pseudostem. Irrigation or moderate to heavy or prolonged periods of rainfall may saturate the internal structure of the pseudostem, leading to ‘run-out’ from injection holes. Allow sufficient time following irrigation and rainfall events, before application, to minimise such ‘run-out’. Apparent Picador 350 SC Insecticide should be used as part of an integrated pest management approach which should include the use of other measures for control of Banana Rust Thrips, such as bell injection and bunch applications. Note: Application during conditions conducive to Banana Spider Mite may enhance population development. Under these conditions, continue to monitor mite populations following Apparent Picador 350 SC Insecticide application, taking appropriate action where thresholds are exceeded.

Citrus	Black Citrus Aphid, Citrus Leafminer, Pink Wax Scale, Red Scale	9mL/tree Apply as a soil drench* OR via micro-sprinkler* or drip irrigation*	<p>* Refer to Application directions under GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS for detailed information on application methods. Application via micro-sprinkler and drip application methods will give best results when used in conjunction with other control methods such as the release of beneficial species (e.g. parasitic wasps). Treatment is only recommended for trees of up to 4m in height.</p> <p>Citrus Leafminer, Black Citrus Aphid: Apply Apparent Picador 350 SC Insecticide in late spring after main flowering has finished (October to December) prior to the summer or autumn flush. Apply prior to pest establishment or at the first signs of pest infestation.</p> <p>Red Scale, Pink Wax Scale: Monitor crop throughout late spring to early summer (October to December). If scale is observed, apply Apparent Picador 350 SC Insecticide after main flowering has finished and prior to or at the onset of crawler emergence.</p> <p>Multiple flowering and/or overlapping cropping: Where extended flowering and/or multiple flowering periods occur e.g. lemons and limes, or if the previous season's crop is still hanging on the tree during or at the end of a new seasons flowering (overlapping cropping) e.g. Valencia oranges, Apparent Picador 350 SC Insecticide should only be applied:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • when there is a minimum of 20 weeks to the next harvest and, • according to the timing for specific pests described above and, • after the previous crop has been harvested or stripped and, • when the main flowering period has finished. DO NOT apply more than once per season.
Citrus (non-bearing only)	Citrus Leafminer	6mL/tree Apply as a soil drench* OR via drip irrigation*	<p>* Refer to Application directions under GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS for detailed information on application. For application by drip, the emitters should be in close proximity to the base of the tree to maximise contact with the tree root system and to minimise the opportunity for breakdown of Apparent Picador 350 SC Insecticide by UV exposure, otherwise Apparent Picador 350 SC Insecticide uptake and hence Leafminer control may be reduced.</p> <p>Treatment is only recommended for vegetative (non-bearing) trees.</p> <p>Apply Apparent Picador 350 SC Insecticide between late spring to late summer (October to February) prior to a Leafminer susceptible growth flush. Apply prior to pest establishment or at the first signs of pest infestation. If longer residual control is desired then follow the recommendation above for the use of the product on citrus at the 9mL/tree rate. DO NOT leave Apparent Picador 350 SC Insecticide exposed to sunlight. DO NOT apply more than once per season.</p>

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