



DANGEROUS POISON
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING

CONQUEST

LANDRIN

225 Insecticide

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT : 225g/L METHOMYL (an anti-cholinesterase compound)
SOLVENT : 593g/L METHANOL

GROUP 1A INSECTICIDE

For the control of insect pests in various crops
as specified in the Directions For Use Table.

IMPORTANT : READ THE ATTACHED LEAFLET BEFORE USE

CONTENTS: 1L - 200L

Conquest Crop Protection Pty Ltd.
ABN 84 098 814 932
Level 1, 4 Collingwood Street
Osborne Park, WA 6017

Telephone: (08) 9347 0500
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STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

KEEP AWAY FROM HEAT, SPARKS AND OPEN FLAMES.

Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight. Store in a locked room or place away from children, animals, food, feedstuffs, seed and fertilizers. Triple or preferably pressure 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 bury empty containers in a local authority landfill. If no landfill is available, bury the containers below 500mm 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

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 a cumulative 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 PVC gloves and a face shield. When using the prepared spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and washable hat, elbow length PVC 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 use and before eating, drinking or smoking, wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water. After each days use, wash gloves, face shield, respirator or face-piece and contaminated clothing. Wash rubber respirator with detergent and warm water.

FIRST AID

If swallowed, splashed on skin or in eyes, or inhaled, contact a Poisons Information Centre Phone eg Australia 13 11 26; New Zealand 0800 764 766 or a doctor at once. Remove any contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly. If swallowed, activated charcoal may be advised. Give atropine if instructed.

Advice to Doctor

Methomyl is a reversible cholinesterase inhibitor. Atropine sulphate should be used for treatment, 1.2 to 2.0mg 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.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed in the Materials Safety Data Sheet, which can be obtained from the supplier.

| CARBAMATE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC (contains methanol, methomyl) | | |
|---|-------|---|
| UN 2758 | PG II | HAZCHEM 3WE |
| FLAMMABLE LIQUID 3 (DG CLASS PANEL PRINTED HERE) TOXIC (SUBSIDIARY RISK DIAMOND PRINTED HERE) MARINE POLLUTANT | | IN AN EMERGENCY DIAL 000 POLICE OR FIRE BRIGADE |

CONDITIONS OF SALE

The product as supplied is of high grade and believed to be suitable for any purpose for which it is expressly supplied and must be used in accordance with the directions for use given on this label. No responsibility is accepted in respect of this product, save those non excludable conditions implied by the Trade Practices Act or any applicable State Legislation.

APVMA Approval No. : 69946/62131

Batch Number :

Date of Manufacture :

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CONTENTS: 1L - 200L

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Level 1, 4 Collingwood Street
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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

RESTRAINT : DO NOT use in covered or protected situations such as glasshouses, greenhouses or plastic tunnels.

| CROP | PEST | STATE | RATE | WHP (DAYS) H=Harvest G=Grazing | CRITICAL COMMENTS |
|----------------------|--|----------------------------------|--|---|---|
| Adzuki Beans | Heliothis | NSW, WA only | 0.5 or 1.0L/ha | 7(H) | Ovicide/Larvacide : 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 | | Larvacide : apply when infestation reaches an economically damaging level and repeat if necessary. 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 or 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 | Dilute spraying 150mL/100L water | | |
| | Codling moth | NSW, Vic, WA only | 150mL/100L water | | 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 suggest 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. | | |

| CROP | PEST | STATE | RATE | WHP (DAYS) H=Harvest G=Grazing | CRITICAL COMMENTS |
|--|--|--------------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|--|
| 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 2L/ha | 1(H) | Apply about 3 days after seedlings emerge and again 4 days later. Continue weekly applications until blossom. |
| | Bean thrips | Qld, NSW, SA, WA, NT only | | | Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation. Spray to penetrate blossom. Use higher rate on heavier infestations. |
| | Bean pod borer | Qld, WA, NT only | 1.5 or 2.0L/ha | | OVICIDE/LARVICIDE : Refer to Ovicidal/Larvacidal application instructions. |
| | Heliiothis | Qld, NSW, Tas, WA, NT only | 100mL/100 L OR 1.5 or 2L/ha | | |
| | | | 500mL to 1L/ha | | |
| Green vegetable bug, loopers | Qld, NSW, WA, NT only | 1.5L/ha | NOTE : Control of green vegetable bug is important during and after flowering. | | |
| Blueberries | Monolepta Beetle, <i>Helicoverpa spp.</i> , plague thrip | NSW & WA only | 100mL/100 L | 5(H) | Monolepta beetle : Apply according to pest incidence. <i>Helicoverpa spp.</i> : Apply when the infestation reaches an economically damaging level. Plague thrip : Apply when numerous on flowers. |
| Brassicas (Brussel sprouts, cauliflower, broccoli, cabbages) | Cabbage white butterfly | Qld, WA, NT only | 100mL/100 L 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 ate on heavier infestations. |
| | | NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only | 1 or 2L/ha | | |
| | Heliiothis | 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 | | | |
| <i>Centrosema pascuorum</i> seed crops | Green vegetable bug | NT & WA only | 1.5 to 2L/ha | 1(H) | Apply through boom spray with hollow cone nozzles in 250 L/ha water. |
| Chickpeas | Heliiothis | Qld, WA only | 1.5 to 2L/ha | 1(H) | Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation. Ensure thorough spray penetration. |

| CROP | PEST | STATE | RATE | WHP (DAYS) H=Harvest G=Grazing | CRITICAL COMMENTS |
|--|---|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|---|---|
| Citrus | Refer Critical Comments opposite | | | | 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 mealy bug | SA, WA only | Dilute spraying 200mL/100L water | 2(H) | Apply in August or late November to early December when fruit is absent and young mealy bug are present. Treatment will prevent mealy bug attacking 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 water | | Apply as populations indicate and before bugs reach the adult winged stage. |
| | Heliiothis | | Dilute spraying 200mL/100L water | | Spray only if heavy infestations occur on young foliage and fruit. |
| Large citrus butterfly, small citrus butterfly | Apply to cover unhardened leaves from recent growth flushes when infestations are rooted in young trees only. | | | | |
| Cotton | Heliiothis | Qld, NSW, WA only | 500mL or 1L/ha | Nil (H) DO NOT graze or feed treated crops to animals | Avoid contact with spray residue. Keep unprotected persons out of treated areas for at least 24hrs. Ovicide/Larvicide : Check crops every 2-3 days for egg and larval numbers. Pre-Squaring : Initiate sprays when significant number off eggs are present, i.e. 75 eggs per 100 plants. Continue at 4-5 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 <i>Heliiothis armigera</i> 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 1 st to 2 nd instar larvae predominate. Good spray coverage is essential to assure good ovicidal activity. NOTE : Methomyl may cause reddening of foliage. If excessive, discontinue use. |
| | Heliiothis | Qld,NSW WA only | 1.8 to 2.4L/ha | | Larvicide : Apply as an occasional treatment in a spray programme based on alternative insecticides. Do not use more often than every 14 days during active growth stages |
| | Loopers | Qld, WA only | 1.8 to 2.4L/ha | | 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 case reddening of foliage. If excessive, discontinue use. |

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|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|
| Cowpeas | Heliiothis | NSW, SA, WA | 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 as above. |
| | Green vegetable bug | only | 1.5L/ha | | Apply when infestation reaches an economically damaging level and repeat If necessary. |
| Duboisia | Cluster caterpillar | Qld, WA only | 100mL/100L OR 1L/ha | | Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation. |
| Ginger | Heliiothis | | 150mL/100L or 1.5L/ha | | Apply when damage is evident to young shoots at ground level |
| Grapevines /grapes | Refer Critical Comments opposite | | | | 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 | Heliiothis | Vic, Tas, WA only | 2L/ha | 14 (H) 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. DD NOT use chemicals from the same group for consecutive sprays. |
| Lentils | Heliiothis | 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. |
| Linseed | Heliiothis | Qld, WA only | 1.5 or 2L/ha | 7 (H) | Apply from early flowering and repeat depending on infestation. Larvae completely enclosed inside bolls may not be controlled. Use high rate for heavier infestations. |
| Lucerne (forage, hay and seed) | | Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, NT only | 1.5 to 2L/ha | 3 (G) | Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation. Use higher rate on heavier infestations. |
| | | WA only | 1 to 2L/ha | | |

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|--|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|--|---|
| Lupins | Heliothis | Qld, NSW, WA only | 1.5 or 2L/ha | 7 (H) | Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation. Use higher rate on heavier infestations. |
| | | Vic, Tas only | 1.5L/ha | | |
| Mint | | Tas, WA only | 1.5 or 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 | | 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, NSW, WA, NT only | 1.5L/ha | Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestations. | |
| | 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 | | 3 (G) | NDTE : All armyworms, except the dayfeeding armyworm, feed mainly during the evening so spraying at dusk is recommended. |
| | Common armyworm | Vic, WA only | | | |
| | Southern armyworm | Tas & WA only | | | |
| | Buffel grass seed caterpillar | Qld, WA only | 1.75L/ha | | Apply when pests appear (when webbing is just visible) and repeat if necessary. Ensure thorough spray penetration to obtain effective control of the pest. |
| Pasture legume seed crops | Heliothis, Lucerne blue butterfly | | 1.5 to 2L/ha | | Apply as infestations indicate during the flowering and pod setting period of crop development. |
| Peaches, Nectarines | Refer Critical Comments opposite | | | | 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 | | |

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| Peanuts | Heliiothis | Qld, WA, NT only | 1.5 or 2L/ha | 14 (H) | Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation. Use higher rate on heavier infestation. |
| Pears | Refer Critical Comments opposite | | | | 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 150mL OR 200mL/100L | 2 (H) | Apply at calyx stage from late November onwards and repeat at 14 days intervals or as required depending on infestation. |
| Peas (including field peas) | Heliiothis | Qld, NSW, SA, WA only | 1.5 or 2L/ha | 1 (H) Peas 7 (H) Field 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 | | |
| | 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. |
| | Heliiothis | Qld, WA only | 1.5 to 2L/ha | | Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation. Use higher rate on heavier infestation. |
| Tas, WA only | | 14 (H) | | | |
| Poppies | | | | | |
| 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) | OVICIDE/LARVICIDE : Refer to Ovicidal/Larvicidal application instructions |
| | Heliiothis | NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only | 1.5 to 2L/ha | | |
| | | NSW only | 500mL to 1L/ha | | |
| 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 | | |

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|---|---|--|--|---|---|
| Sorghum | Heliiothis | 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 to 1L/ha | | Ovicide/Larvicide : Refer to Ovicide/Larvicide Application instructions. |
| | Armyworm | Qld, NSW, WA, NT only | 1.5L/ha | | Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation. Use higher rate on heavier infestation. NOTE : All armyworms, except the dayfeeding armyworm, feed mainly during the evenings so spraying at dusk is recommended. |
| | Sorghum midge | Qld, WA, NT only | 1L/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 | | | |
| | Heliiothis | 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 Ovicide/Larvicide Application instructions. | | |
| Stonefruit (cherries, nectarines, peaches) | Refer Critical Comments opposite | | | | 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. |
| | Heliiothis, light brown apple moth | SA, WA only | 150mL OR 200mL/100L water | | |
| Sunflowers | Green vegetable bug | Qld only | 1.5L/ha | 7 (H) | NOTE : Apply sunflowers before seed heads turn over to ensure spray penetration. OVICIDE/LARVICIDE : Refer to Ovicidal/Larvicidal Application instructions. |
| | | NSW, WA only | 1.5 to 2L/ha | | |
| | Heliiothis | Qld only | 1.5L/ha | | |
| | | NSW, WA only | 1.5 or 2L/ha | | |
| | | SA only | 2L/ha | | |
| | Qld, NSW, SA, WA only | 500mL to 1L/ha | | | |

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| Sweetcorn and maize | Heliothis | All States | 150 or 200mL/100L OR 1.5 or 2L/ha | 1 (H) Sweetcorn 14 (H) Maize | LARVICIDAL : Apply initial spray at early silking or when eggs are first observed on silks. Repeat at 2 to 3 days intervals during silking or infestation continues. Use sufficient spraying volume to thoroughly cover developing cobs. Use higher rate on heavier infestations. NOTE : Maize in NSW only may also require control at tasselling stage. 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. |
| | | | 100mL/100L OR 1L/ha Sweetcorn – NSW only : 500mL to 1L/100L water | 3 (G) Sweetcorn 14 (G) Maize | |
| | Armyworm | Qld, NSW, SA, WA, NT only | 1.5L/ha | | Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation. NOTE : All armyworms, except the dayfeeding armyworm, feed mainly during the evenings, so spraying at dusk is recommended. |
| Sweet peppers (capsicum) | Heliothis | Qld, WA, NT only | 150 OR 200mL/100L water | 1 (H) | Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on pest 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. |

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|---|--|---|--|---|---|------------------|------------------------|-----------|-----|---------|-----|---------|-----|---------|-----|---------------------------|----------|
| Tobacco | Cluster caterpillar, heliothis, tobacco leaf miner, 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="0"> <tr> <td><u>Plant age</u></td> <td><u>Litres spray/ha</u></td> </tr> <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> </table> | <u>Plant age</u> | <u>Litres spray/ha</u> | 1-3 weeks | 250 | 4 weeks | 300 | 5 weeks | 450 | 6 weeks | 550 | After 6 weeks as required | 900-1100 |
| | <u>Plant age</u> | <u>Litres spray/ha</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 1-3 weeks | 250 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 4 weeks | 300 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 5 weeks | 450 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 6 weeks | 550 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| After 6 weeks as required | 900-1100 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Green vegetable bug, leaf hopper, tobacco thrip | Qld, WA only | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tobacco stem borer | Qld, NSW, WA only | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Stubby root nematode | Vic, WA only | 20L/ha | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Common brown leafhopper (vector for tobacco yellow dwarf virus) | | 45mL/100L water then 450mL/100L water | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tomatoes | Heliothis | All States | 50 or 100mL/100L water OR 500mL or 1L/ha | 1 (H) | <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | NSW & WA only | 200mL/100L water | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Qld, Vic, Tas, SA & WA only | 150 or 200mL/100L water | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Potato moth, tobacco leaf miner | Qld, NSW, WA, NT only | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Green vegetable bug | Qld, Tas, WA, NT only | 150mL/100L water OR 1.5L/ha | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Loopers | | 1.5L/ha | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wheat, barley, oats | Armyworms | All States | 1 or 1.5L/ha | 14 (H) 14 (G) | <p>Apply when pests appear. Repeat depending on pest infestation. Use the low rate against larvae up to 20mm long and the high rate against larger larvae.</p> <p>In Qld and WA use low rate for aerial application against common armyworm.</p> <p>NOTE : All armyworms, except the dayfeeding armyworm, feed mainly during the evening so spraying at dusk is recommended.</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Heliothis | | 1.5 to 2L/ha | | Apply when pests appear. Repeat depending on infestation. | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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

THIS PRODUCT IS TOO HAZARDOUS FOR USE IN THE HOME GAROEN.

IN TASMANIA, THIS PRODUCT MUST NOT BE APPLIED BY AIRCRAFT WITHOUT THE SPECIFIC APPROVAL OF THE REGISTRAR OF PESTICIDES.

WITHHOLDING PERIODS (WHP)

(G) = Grazing, (H) = Harvest

HARVEST

DO NOT APPLY LATER THAN THE NUMBER OF DAYS SHOWN BEFORE HARVEST :

| | |
|--|-----------|
| Apples, beans, brassicas, Centrosema pascuorum seed crops, chickpeas, nectarines, peaches, peas, stonefruit, sweetcorn, sweet peppers (capsicum), tomatoes | : 1 DAY |
| Pears, Citrus | : 2 DAYS |
| Strawberries (fresh) | : 3 DAYS |
| Strawberries (frozen) | : 10 DAYS |
| Blueberries | : 5 DAYS |
| Adzuki beans, cowpeas, field peas, grapes, guar, lentils, linseed, lupins, mung beans, pigeon peas, rapeseed/canola, soybeans, sunflowers | : 7 DAYS |
| Barley, hops, maize, mint, oats, peanuts, poppies, sesame seed, sorghum, wheat | : 14 DAYS |

Cotton, duboisia, ginger, pasture legume seed crops, potatoes, tea tree, tobacco : NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTEO.

GRAZING

DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD EARLIER THAN THE NUMBER OF DAYS SHOWN AFTER APPLICATION

| | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|
| Lucerne, Pastures, sweetcorn | : 3 OAYS |
| Barley, maize, oats, sorghum, wheat | : 14 DAYS |

Cotton, hops and crops not otherwise specified above : DO NOT GRAZE OR FEED CROPS TO ANIMALS

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS :

Conquest LANDRIN 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.

USE of WETTING AGENT

ALWAYS add a non-ionic agricultural wetting agent such as Agral 600 at a rate of 25mL/100L of spray solution.

INSECTICIDE RESISTANCE WARNING

GROUP 1A INSECTICIDE

For insecticide resistance management Conquest LANDRIN Insecticide is a Group 1A insecticide. Some naturally occurring insect biotypes resistant to Conquest LANDRIN 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 Conquest LANDRIN Insecticide or other Group 1A insecticides are used repeatedly. The effectiveness of Conquest LANDRIN Insecticide on resistant individuals could be significantly reduced. Since the occurrence of resistant individuals is difficult to detect prior to use, Conquest Crop Protection Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of this product to control resistant insects. Conquest LANDRIN Insecticide may be subject to specific resistance management strategies. For further information contact your local supplier, Conquest Crop Protection Ltd representative or local agricultural department agronomist.

Export of Treated Produce

Growers should note that suitable MRL's or import tolerances may not be established in all markets for produce treated with Conquest LANDRIN Insecticide. If you are growing produce for export, please check with Conquest Crop Protection for the latest information on MRL's and import tolerances BEFORE using Conquest LANDRIN Insecticide.

Mixing

Fill spray tank $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ full of water. Start agitation (using mechanical or hydraulic means, NOT air agitation), add required quantity of Conquest LANDRIN 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 are present (up to 5mm long). If large larvae are present (longer than 5mm) 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 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 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 (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 spraying can then 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 3 X (I.E. $1500L \div 500L = 3$)
 4. If the dilute label rate is 10mL/100L, then the concentrate rate becomes 3 x 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, Larvin® 375.

As the formulations of other manufacturers' products are beyond the control of Conquest all mixtures should be tested prior to mixing commercial quantities.

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 PVC gloves. Clothing must be laundered after each days use.

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.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS 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.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

KEEP AWAY FROM HEAT, SPARKS AND OPEN FLAMES.

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

Triple or preferably pressure 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 bury empty containers in a local authority landfill. If no landfill is available, bury the containers below 500mm 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

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 a cumulative 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 PVC gloves and a face shield. When using the prepared spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and washable hat, elbow length PVC 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 use and before eating, drinking or smoking, wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water. After each days use, wash gloves, face shield, respirator or face-piece and contaminated clothing. Wash rubber respirator with detergent and warm water.

FIRST AID

If swallowed, splashed on skin or in eyes, or inhaled; contact a Poisons Information Centre Phone eg Australia 13 11 26; New Zealand 0800 764 766 or a doctor at once. Remove any contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly. If swallowed, activated charcoal may be advised.

Give atropine if instructed.

Advice to Doctor

Methomyl is a reversible cholinesterase inhibitor. Atropine sulphate should be used for treatment, 1.2 to 2.0mg 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.

MSDS

Additional information is listed in the material safety data sheet (MSDS). A material safety data sheet for Conquest Landrin Insecticide is available from Conquest Crop Protection Pty Ltd on request or via our website, www.conquestag.com.au

CONDITIONS OF SALE

Conquest Crop Protection Pty Ltd accepts no responsibility for the constituent quality of the product, however since the use and application of the product is beyond control, the company accepts no responsibility whatsoever for any loss, damage or other result following the use of the product whether used in accordance with directions for use or not; other than those mandatorily imposed by statutes, the liability is limited to the replacement of the goods and is conditional upon a claim made in writing and, where necessary, a sufficient part of the goods being returned for proper examination by the company within thirty days of sale.

| CARBAMATE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC (contains methanol, methomyl) | | |
|---|--------------|---|
| UN 2758 | PG II | HAZCHEM 3WE |
| FLAMMABLE LIQUID 3 (DG CLASS PANEL PRINTED HERE) TOXIC (SUBSIDIARY RISK DIAMOND PRINTED HERE) MARINE POLLUTANT | | IN AN EMERGENCY DIAL 000 POLICE OR FIRE BRIGADE |

APVMA Approval No. : 69946/62131

Batch Number :

Date of Manufacture :