

Company Name: AXICHEM PTY LTD

Product Name: AC Brushlia 80 Insecticide/Miticide

**APVMA Approval No:** 80930/101957

Other Limitations:

Label Name:	AC Brushlia 80 Insecticide/Miticide					
Signal Headings:	POISON					
	KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN					
	READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING					
Constituent Statements:	ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 80 g/L BIFENTHRIN					
Mode of Action:						
Mode of Action.	GROUP 3A INSECTICIDE					
Statement of Claims:	For control of Apple dimpling bug and plague thrips in apples, scab moth and flower thrips in bananas, two spotted mites in pears and several pests in ornamentals as per the directions for use table.					
Net Contents:	1L, 5L, 20L					
Restraints:	RESTRAINT: DO NOT use in situations or orchards where predatory mites are established and providing effective mite control. DO NOT apply by aircraft DO NOT apply if rainfall is expected before spray deposits dry on leaf surfaces.					
Directions for Use:	for Use: This section contains file attachment.  File Name: Directions for Use table.pdf  File Size: 83176 bytes					

Withholidng Periods:

WITHHOLDING PERIOD:

PEARS: DO NOT APPLY LATER THAN 14 DAYS BEFORE HARVEST

#### Trade Advice:

## General Instructions:

#### **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:**

AC Brushlia 80 Insecticide/Miticide is a contact and residual insecticide. It can be used as a protective treatment when applied at regular intervals or as a knockdown treatment to control existing pests. Best results will be obtained when AC Brushlia 80 Insecticide/Miticide is applied before pest population build up to damaging levels.

#### APPLICATION:

AC Brushlia 80 Insecticide/Miticide is a suspension concentrate requiring dilution with water prior use. Applications should be made with ground application equipment calibrated to deliver a fine spray in a suitable volume to ensure thorough coverage. Use suitable application equipment and preferably cone nozzle combinations to deliver appropriate spray volume and a droplet size of 150-200 microns. DO NOT apply as a fog or mist.

#### MIXING:

Add the required quantity of AW Brifenthrin 80 Insecticide/Miticide to water in the spray tank and mix thoroughly. Maintain agitation during both mixing and application.

#### **COMPATIBILITY:**

AC Brushlia 80 Insecticide/Miticide is compatible with commonly used fungicides such as Mancozeb, Antracol, Chlorothalonil SC and Kocide.

SURFACTANTS: AC Brushlia 80 Insecticide/Miticide contains a surfactant. Addition surfactant may be only necessary on hard to wet plants and in high volume situations.

# Resistance Warning:

#### INSECTICIDE RESISTANCE WARNING

For insecticide resistance management AC Brushlia 80 Insecticide/Miticide is a group 3A insecticide. Some naturally occurring insect biotypes resistant to AC Brushlia 80 Insecticide/Miticide and other group 3A insecticides may exist through normal genetic variability in any incest population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the insect population if AC Brushlia 80 Insecticide/Miticide or any other Group 3A insecticides are used repeatedly. The effectiveness of AC Brushlia 80 Insecticide/Miticide on resistant individuals could be significantly reduced. Since occurrence of resistant individuals is difficult to detect prior to use, Axichem Pty Limited accepts no liability for any loses that may result from the failure of AW Brifenthrin 80 Insecticide/Miticide to control resistant insects. AW Brifenthrin 80 Insecticide/Miticide may be subjected to specific resistant management strategies. For further information contact your local supplier, Axichem Pty Limited representative or local agricultural development agronomist.

#### **Precautions:**

#### **RE-ENTRY TO TREAT FIELDS/CROPS:**

Unless suitable clothing worn (ie water proof hat, boots overalls and gloves) it is advised not to re-enter field/crops until the spray has deposits have dried.

#### **Protections:**

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT:

Dangerous to fish and aquatic organisms.

DO NOT contaminate dams, ponds, rivers, waterways and drains with this chemical or used container. DO NOT spray directly onto humans, exposed food or food utensils.

PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK:

#### For Official Use Only

Dangerous to bees.

DO NOT spray any plant in flower while bees are foraging. Spray any plants in the night or early morning when bees are not actively foraging.

## Storage and Disposal:

#### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL:

Store in the closed original container in a cool, well-ventilated area away from children, animals, food and feedstuffs. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. In case of spillage, confine and absorb spilled product with absorbent material such as sand, clay or cat litter. Dispose of waste as indicated below or according to Australia Standard AS 2507 – storage and handling of pesticides. DO NOT allow spilled product to enter sewers drains or any other waterways.

Triple or preferably pressure rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to tank. Do not dispose of 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.

#### SAFETY DIRECTIONS:

### **Safety Directions:**

Poisonous if swallowed. May irritate the eyes and skin. Repeated exposure may cause allergic disorders. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When opening the container and preparing spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, a washable hat and elbow-length PVC/nitrile gloves. When using the prepared spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat, elbow-length PVC/ nitrile gloves. After each day's use, wash gloves and contaminated clothing. Wash hands after use.

## First Aid Instructions:

### FIRST AID:

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26.

#### First Aid Warnings:

### **CEREALS**

CROP	PEST	STATE	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Apples	Apple dimpling bug (Campylomma liebknechti), Plague Thrips (Thrips imagines)	Qld, WA, NSW, Vic, SA only	10mL OR 20mL/100L	-	Apply when pest numbers reach accepted threshold levels. Applications should be made as early as possible during the blossoming period and early in the morning when bees are not actively foraging. Use the high rate for both knockdown and residual control. Only one application at this rate should be required per season. In orchards where appropriate crop, monitoring facilities are available, the low rates may be used for knockdown control only. When this low rate is used, a second application at the low rate may be required to prevent reinfestation. Spray to run-off using a total spray volume of 1000 to 2500 L/ha depending on tree size.
Pears	Two spotted mite (Tetranychus urticae), Pear Looper, Longtailed mealy bug (Crawlers), Light brown apple moth (Epiphyas postvittana), Coddling moth	Vic only	50mL/100L	14days	Monitor the mite population from mid December onwards. Apply AC Brushlia 80 Insecticide/ Miticide before the mite population reaches economic damage levels (ie around 20-30 motiles/25 leaves) A follow up treatment may be required use an alternative rotational miticide. Spray to run off using a total spray volume of 2000 – 4000L/ha depending on the tree size. Note: When using AC Brushlia 80 Insecticide/ Miticide in pears, it is not necessary to tank-mix additional insecticides for control of codling moth and light brown apple moth. Pear Looper and Longtailed mealy bug crawlers.
Bananas	Banana scab moth (Nacoleia ostasema)  Flower thrips (Thrips florum)	Qld only  Qld, NSW only	250mL/100L	-	Apply 40mL of prepared spray to each banana bell. Use a suitable bell injection instrument to inject the required volume directly into the bell as it emerges from the throat of the banana plant just below the distinct swelling where the male flower mass ends and the female flower cavity (bottom hand of fruit) start. Keep injection equipment clean and use lubricants sparingly.  Monitor for thrips actively and treat only when thrips are active.
Roses, carnations and Ornamental plants	Thrips (Thrips simplex and T.hawaiiensis) Two spotted mite (Tetranychus urticae) Aphids, Light Brown Apple Moth (Epiphyas postvittana) Poinsetta white fly (Bernsia tobaci) Biotype B	All States	50mL/100L 35 or 50mL/100L 25mL/100L		Apply at the first sign of pest infestation and before pest population build up to damaging levels. Repeat as necessary on a 10-14 day interval. Best results are obtained from preventative rather than curative applications. Where indicated, use the higher dosage for knockdown of established pest infestations or when longer residual activity is required. Spray to run off using a total spray volume of 1000- 1500L/ha.

Situation	PEST	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS			
Turf (For example lawns, commercial turf farms, parks, recreational areas, bowling greens, sports fields)	Lawn armyworm (Spodoptera mauritia), Sod webworm (Herpetogramma licarsisalis)	1.5mL/ha (15mL/100m²)	Mix AC Brushlia 80 Insecticide/ Miticide in water and apply evenly over the area to be treated using spray application equipment. Use a minimum total volume of at least 200L/ha [2L/100m²]. To ensure optimum control, irrigate the treated area with up to 4mm of water soon after application. Inspect treated areas for continuing activity. Reapply as required. Where a rate range is indicated used lower rates under lower insect pressure and higher rates			
	Argentine stem weevil adults (Listronotus bonariensis)	1.5 – 3.0L/ha (15-30mL/100m²)				
	African black beetle adults (Heteronychus arator)	3.0 -4.5L/ha (30-45mL/100m²)	uder higher insect pressure. Apply after mowing to minimize loss of insecticide in clippings.			
	Billbug adults (Sphenophorus sp)	1.5-3.0L/ha (15-30mL/100m²)				
	Black ant, Coastal Brown ant, Funnel ant, Meat ant, Sugar and Stinging ant.	1.5 – 5.5L/ha (15-55 mL/100m²)	Mix AC Brushlia 80 Insecticide/Miticide in water and apply evenly over the area to be treated using spray application equipment. Apply to areas where ants are active. Where possible spray directly into the nests. Use the low rate for maintenance treatment or to control light infestations and high rate for heavy infestations and for maximum residual control. The elimination of funnel ants from a particular site will generally require more than one application. Initial applications should be broadcast over affected areas. As the initial numbers of active colonies are reduced application should shift to targeting active mounds. Apply spray directly to the mound and in the area immediately surrounding active mounds (300mm radius).			

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