Company Name:	**CONQUEST CROP PROTECTION PTY LTD**
Product Name:	**Conquest Fiptron 200 Insecticide**
APVMA Approval No:	**82626/106278**

Label Name:	Conquest Fiptron 200 Insecticide

Signal Headings:	POISON KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING

Constituent Statements:	ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 200 g/L FIPRONIL

Mode of Action:	**GROUP** **2B** **INSECTICIDE**

Statement of Claims:	For the control of various insect pests in bananas, brassicas, cotton, wine grapevines, potatoes, sugarcane and for the control of ants in commercial turf as specified in the Directions for Use Table

Net Contents:	1L 2L 5L 10L 20L

Restraints:	

Directions for Use:	This section contains file attachment. **File Name:** DIRECTIONS FOR USE.docx **File Size:** 18359 bytes

Other Limitations:	

Withholding Periods:	WITHHOLDING PERIODS: (H) = Harvest, (G) = Grazing BANANAS: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED BRASSICAS: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION COTTON: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 4 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD WINE GRAPEVINES: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED (H) DO NOT FEED TRASH OR BY-PRODUCTS RESULTING FROM TREATED GRAPEVINES TO LIVESTOCK (G) POTATOES: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD ANY PART OF FAILED CROP (INCLUDING TUBERS) SUGARCANE: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 12 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION. DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 12 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION TURF: DO NOT GRAZE TREATED AREAS OR FEED GRASS CLIPPINGS FROM TREATED AREAS TO ANIMALS INCLUDING POULTRY LIVESTOCK WITHHOLDING PERIOD WITHHOLD STOCK FROM SLAUGHTER FOR 21 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION, WHERE STOCK WERE PRESENT IN CROP OR PASTURE AT TIME OF APPLICATION

Trade Advice:	RESIDUES MANAGEMENT IN EXPORT PRODUCE Crops Growers should note that MRLs or import tolerances do not exist in all markets for produce treated with Fiptron 200. If you are growing produce for export, please check with Conquest Crop Protection Pty Ltd for the latest information on MRLs and import tolerances BEFORE using Fiptron 200. Livestock Livestock may be exposed to Fiptron 200 residues in the feed by grazing treated pasture and/or sorghum forage and fodder. Observance of the 14 day grazing withholding period permits compliance with Australian MRLs for Fiptron 200 in meat, offal and milk. To meet more stringent export residues requirements, Meat and Livestock Australia recommends Export Slaughter Intervals (ESIs) and Export Grazing Intervals (EGIs) for Fiptron 200. When livestock grown for export are grazed on pasture and/or sorghum forage and fodder treated with Fiptron 200 the user must obtain details of the recommended export intervals from Meat and Livestock Australia and must follow those recommendations.

General Instructions:	This section contains file attachment. **File Name:** General Instructions.docx **File Size:** 14125 bytes

Resistance Warning:	For insecticide resistance management Fiptron 200 is a Group 2B insecticide. Some naturally occurring insect biotypes resistant to Fiptron 200 and other Group 2B insecticides may exist through normal genetic variability in any insect population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the insect population if Fiptron 200 or other Group 2B insecticides are used repeatedly. The effectiveness of Fiptron 200 on resistant individuals could be significantly reduced. Since the occurrence of resistant individuals is difficult to detect prior to use, Conquest Crop Protection Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of this product to control resistant insects. Fiptron 200 may be subject to specific resistance management strategies. For further information contact your local supplier, Conquest representative or local agricultural department agronomist.

Precautions:	PRECAUTIONS

	Re-entry period DO NOT allow entry into treated areas until spray has dried. When prior entry is necessary, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing). Clothing must be laundered after each day's use. Human flaggers, if used in aerial spraying operations, must be protected by enclosed cabs. RE-ENTRY – TURF ONLY Public DO NOT allow public access until spray has dried. Workers DO NOT allow entry into treated areas for nine days for low exposure activities such as irrigation and mowing, unless wearing cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and chemical resistant gloves. Clothing must be laundered after each day's use. DO NOT allow entry into treated areas for 37 days for high exposure activities such as hand weeding and transplanting, unless wearing cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and chemical resistant gloves. Clothing must be laundered after each day's use.

Protections:	PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS DO NOT apply in weather conditions or from spraying equipment that may cause spray to drift onto non-target plants/crops, cropping lands or pastures. PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK Dangerous to bees. DO NOT apply where bees from managed hives are known to be foraging, and crops, weeds or cover crops are in flower at the time of spraying, or are expected to flower within 28 days (7 days for pastures and sorghum). Before spraying, notify beekeepers to move hives to a safe location with an untreated source of nectar, if there is potential for managed bees to be affected by the spray or spray drift. If an area has been sprayed inadvertently, in which the crop, weeds or cover crop were in flower or subsequently came into flower, notify beekeepers in order to keep managed bees out of the area for at least 28 days (7 days for pastures and sorghum) from the time of spraying. Where the owner of managed hives in the vicinity of a crop to be sprayed is not known, contact your State Department of Primary Industries/Agriculture, citing the registration number, for assistance in contacting the owner. PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used containers. DO NOT spray across open bodies of water. Highly toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. This product will kill susceptible non-target invertebrates, including beneficial species, if they are exposed to drift. DO NOT apply aerially to brassicas and potatoes. A spray drift minimisation strategy should be employed at all times when aerially applying sprays to, or near, sensitive areas. The strategy envisaged is exemplified by the cotton industry's Best Management Practice Manual.

Storage and Disposal:	STORAGE AND DISPOSAL Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods indirect sunlight. Triple or preferably pressure rinse containers before disposal. 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 500 mm 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 Harmful if inhaled or swallowed. Will irritate the eyes and skin. Repeated exposure may cause allergic disorders. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When opening the container and preparing the product for use, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and elbow length PVC gloves and goggles. When using the prepared spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and elbow length PVC gloves. Wash hands after use. After each days use, wash gloves and goggles and contaminated clothing.

First Aid Instructions:	FIRST AID If poisoning occurs contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Telephone Australia 13 11 26.

First Aid Warnings:	

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Restraints

Crop	Pest	State	Rate	WHP	Critical Comments **Dangerous to bees. Refer to PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK.**
Bananas	Banana rust thrips *(Chaetanapho-thrips signipennis)*	Qld, NSW, WA, NT only	Butt application **All planting configurations:** 150 mL/100 L water (0.75 mL/stool) Band application **All planting configurations:** 40 mL/100 m^2 treated area (See table under 'General Instructions - Application' for calculation of the treated area)	**-**	**Timing** Application should ideally be made at least two months prior to bunch emergence to reduce early thrips pressure. Such an application could coincide with an application for banana weevil borer control (see label directions below). ***Butt application*** Apply in a coarse spray covering the stem to a height of 30 cm and the soil/trash in a 30 cm radius from the stem base. Apply a total volume of 500 mL solution per stool. Ensure thorough coverage of butt, suckers, trash and exposed soil. ***Band application*** Apply in a band along each row. The band width should be such that at least 30 cm of soil/trash is treated on both sides of the butt. Apply with a side delivery boom and offset nozzles directed to spray at least 30 cm of soil on either side of the butt and to a height of 30 cm up the stems. Repeat the application from the opposite side of the row. Half of the spray volume required to treat each row should be applied from each direction of spraying. For double row configurations, treat both rows with each pass, ensuring the ground area between the two rows is also treated. Ensure thorough coverage of butt, suckers, trash and exposed soil. Apply in a minimum water volume of 13 L/100 m^2 (trash removed) or 26 L/100 m^2 (trash retained). See table under 'General Instructions – Application' for guidance.
	Banana weevil borer *(Cosmopolites sordidus)*	Qld, NSW, WA, NT only	Butt application **All planting configurations** 150 mL/100 L water (0.75 mL/stool)	**-**	Apply by butt application as described above for banana rust thrips. **Population assessment** Lay baits (cut billets of stem base) flat on soil beside stools and cover with leaf material. Check baits after 3 days to assess pest activity. Monitoring should commence in September when pest activity increases and continue until April. **Application method** Applications should be made in spring and/or autumn when weevil numbers reach or exceed acceptable threshold levels. Remove any green trash from area to be treated. Avoid application to trash, which is less than 3 weeks old. This use is subject to a Croplife Resistance Management Strategy. Refer to your Conquest representative for details.

Brassicas (head cabbage, cauliflower, broccoli, Brussels sprout, kohlrabi)					**Dangerous to bees. Refer to PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK.**
	Diamondback moth *(Plutella xylostella)*, cabbage white butterfly *(Pieris rapae)*, cabbage cluster caterpillar *(Crocidolomia pavonana)*	All States	250 mL/ha	7 days (H)	Diamondback moth can rapidly become resistant to insecticides. To preserve the effectiveness of this product, limit the number of applications to no more than 4 per year, preferably applied within an 8 week period. Use spray volume of between 400 and 1000 L/ha according to crop size. Use a non-ionic wetting agent at the rate specified by the manufacturer for use in horticultural crops. Ensure that the rate of wetting agent used results in efficient spray coverage of the leaf surface. This use is subject to a Croplife Resistance Management Strategy. Refer to your Conquest representative for details.
Cotton	Cotton thrips *(Thrips tabaci)* Green mirid *(Creontiades dilutus)*	Qld, NSW, WA only	62.5 to 125 mL/ha	4 weeks (H)	Apply at the first sign of the pest. Fiptron 200 will take 3-4 days to reach full effectiveness. Apply spray to achieve thorough coverage of foliage when pest first appears and repeat as required. Use the higher rate in situations of high thrips pressure. Use the higher rate under sustained heavy green mirid pressure. Use higher rate in situations of high green vegetable bug pressure. The product is compatible with early season IPM with the lower rate having less impact on beneficials.
Wine grapevines	Fig longicorn *(Acalolepta vastator)*	All States	100 mL/100 L	-	Apply as a single spray to dormant vines following pruning and prior to budburst. Apply only as a high volume spray using hand held equipment. Thorough coverage of vine trunks and cordons is essential for effective control. **Refer to Application Wine grapevines.**
Potatoes	Wireworm (various), mole cricket (various)	All states	250 mL/ha	-	Apply as a broadcast spray to the surface of the soil and incorporate to a depth of 15 cm prior to planting.
	Whitefringed weevil *(Naupactus leucoloma)*		500 mL/ha		

Sugarcane					**Dangerous to bees. Refer to PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK.**
	Sugarcane weevil borer *(Rhabdoscelus obscurus)*	Qld, NSW, WA, NT only	2 to 5.7 mL/100 m row	12 weeks (H, G)	Apply during the summer months of December to February when the crop has produced the first millable internode of cane. Use hollow cone nozzles as a directed spray to cover the base of the sugarcane stools and up the stalk to a height of 40 cm. Treat both sides of the stools ensuring coverage of all stalks, soil and trash in an area to 10 cm either side of the stools. Use a non-ionic wetting agent at the rate specified by the manufacturer. Ensure that the rate of wetting agent used results in efficient spray coverage of the stalk, soil and trash surface. Apply in a minimum water volume of 250 L/ha (approx. 3.8 L/100 m row). Use the higher rate when pest pressure is heavy.
	Sugarcane wireworm (various)		**Single row plantings:** 1.1 mL/100 m single row length **Double row plantings:** 1.8 mL/100 m double row length 250 mL/ha	-	Apply in the planting furrow over the top of the plant pieces (setts), in sufficient water to ensure coverage of the plant pieces and the surrounding soil.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE – Turf			
Pest	**Situation**	**Rate**	**Critical Comments**
Ant pests of turf, including but not limited to: Funnel ant (*Aphaenogaster* spp.), greenhead ants (*Rhytidoponera* spp.)	Turf (eg. lawns, commercial turf farms, parks, recreational areas, bowling greens, sports fields)	300 mL/ha (3 mL/100 m^2)	Mix Fiptron 200 in water and apply a minimum spray volume of 300 L/ha (3 L/100 $m^{2)}$ evenly over the area to be treated using spray equipment that delivers a coarse droplet size at the first sign of pest activity. Apply to areas where ants are active. Where possible spray directly into the nests. To ensure optimum control, irrigate the treated area with up to 4 mm of water soon after application. Initial applications should be broadcast over affected areas as ant activity increases in early spring. If required, a repeat application may be made during summer. In domestic turf situations, use is only by authorised lawn care specialists, professional pest managers or persons with relevant chemical handling certification. DO NOT apply with aircraft or through any type of irrigation equipment. DO NOT apply this product using hand held equipment. DO NOT apply more than twice a year.

MIXING

Bananas, Brassicas, Cotton, Wine Grapevines, Potatoes, Sugarcane

Slowly add the required amount of product to water in the spray tank while stirring or agitating. Agitate while spraying.

APPLICATION

Bananas

Ensure thorough coverage of butts, suckers and surrounding trash and exposed soil.

Bananas (Band Spray)

Example calculations of the quantity of Fiptron 200 and the minimum water volume required to treat a 100 m row length of bananas for various band widths:

Band width to be Treated #	Spray area per 100 m row	Total quantity of Fiptron 200 required per 100 m row *	Minimum recommended water volume per 100 m (trash removed) *	Minimum recommended water volume per 100 m (trash retained) *
1.5 m	150 m^2	60 mL	20 L	40 L
2.0 m	200 m^2	80 mL	27 L	54 L
2.5 m	250 m^2	100 mL	33 L	66 L
3.0 m	300 m^2	120 mL	40 L	80 L

Band width = butt diameter plus 30 cm on either side of the butt

* Rows should be treated from both sides. The quantities stated are the total amounts to be applied, i.e. half of the stated quantity should be applied from each direction of spraying.

Brassicas

Ensure thorough coverage of foliage and heads.

Cotton

For ground application use a prepared spray volume of 35 – 75 L/ha depending on the size of the crop. For aerial application see 'Aerial application' instructions below.

Wine Grapevines

Fiptron 200 should be applied by hand held equipment as a high volume directed spray of approximately 500 mL of solution per vine directed to trunks and cordons during dormant period only.

Potatoes

Apply as a broadcast spray to the surface of the soil and incorporate to a depth of 15 cm prior to planting.

Turf

Apply a minimum spray volume of 300 L/ha (3 L/100 $m^{2)}$ evenly over the area to be treated using spray equipment that delivers a coarse droplet size at the first sign of pest activity.

DO NOT apply with aircraft or through any type of irrigation equipment.

DO NOT apply this product using hand held equipment.

DO NOT apply more than twice a year.

AERIAL APPLICATION

Use spray techniques that minimise off-target spray drift. DO NOT use rotary atomisers. Use application volumes between 20 L and 50 L/ha. Achieve a droplet density of ~60 droplets/cm^2 on a flat surface on the target. When spraying large droplets (>250 µm), increase the application volume to >40 L/ha to ensure sufficient droplets are produced. Aerial application is not recommended for Brassica, potato crops and turf uses.