Product Name: APHIDEX 800 INSECTICIDE

APVMA Approval No: 83468/108323



Label Name:	APHIDEX 800 INSECTICIDE
O's selling all sea	DOLOGN
Signal Headings:	POISON VEED OUT OF DEACH OF OUR DREN
	KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
	READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING
Constituent Statements:	ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 800 g/kg PIRIMICARB (an anticholinesterase compound)
Mode of Action:	GROUP 1A INSECTICIDE
Statement of Claims:	Controls: Certain Aphid species as per the Directions for Use table
	Crops: A range of crops and pastures as per the Directions for Use table
Net Contents:	1 to 20 Kg
Restraints:	DO NOT apply when the wind speed is less than 3 km/h or more than 20 km/h. DO NOT apply by equipment carried on the back of the user.
Directions for Use:	
Other Limitations:	
Withhalding Desired	EDUIT VECETARI EC. DO NOT HARVEST FOR A RAVO AFTER ARRIVATION
Withholding Periods:	FRUIT, VEGETABLES: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 2 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION. BRASSICA LEAFY VEGETABLES: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT TREATED CROPS FOR LIVESTOCK FEED. SWEET CORN: DO NOT HARVEST, GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 10 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

CANOLA: DO NOT HARVEST, GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

COTTON: DO NOT HARVEST, GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 21 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

LUCERNE, MEDIC PASTURES: DO NOT GRAZE, CUT FOR STOCK FOOD OR FEED TO POULTRY FOR 3 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

LUPINS, WINTER CEREALS: DO NOT HARVEST, GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 6 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.

OTHER PULSES: DO NOT HARVEST, GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 21 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

ALMOND: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 28 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION; ALMOND HULL GRAZING - NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.

Trade Advice:

General Instructions:

MIXING

Fill tank 50 to 75% full then start agitation. Slowly pour granules into tank and maintain agitation throughout spraying. DO NOT pre-mix APHIDEX 800 granules.

APPLICATION

If this product is applied when the temperature is less than 15°C it is essential to have thorough spray coverage for quick and total aphid control.

Fruit Crops – Tree and Vine Crops:

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 Direction for Use table for each 100 L 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 the 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 1500 L/ha.
- 2. Your chosen concentrate spray volume: for example 500 L/ha.
- 3. The concentration factor in this example is: $3 \times (i.e. 1500 \text{ L} \div 500 \text{ L} = 3)$.
- 4. If the dilute label rate is 10 mL/100 L, then the concentrate rate becomes 3×10 ; that is 30 mL/100 L of concentrate spraying.

The chosen spray volume, amount of product per 100 L 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.

COMPATIBILITY

APHIDEX 800 may be mixed in the spray vat with the following products: Wetspray® 1000 and Omite*. A mixture of APHIDEX 800 with more than one of these products or with any

other product may be ineffective or may cause serious damage. The use of such a mixture is not recommended and would therefore be entirely at the user's risk.

Resistance Warning:

INSECTICIDE RESISTANCE WARNING

For insecticide resistance management APHIDEX 800 Insecticide is a Group 1A insecticide. Some naturally occurring insect biotypes resistant to APHIDEX 800 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 APHIDEX 800 or other Group 1A insecticides are used repeatedly. The effectiveness of APHIDEX 800 on resistant individuals could be significantly reduced.

Since occurrence of resistant individuals is difficult to detect prior to use, Adama Australia accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of APHIDEX 800 to control insects. APHIDEX 800 may be subject to specific resistance management strategies. For further information contact your local supplier, ADAMA representative or local agricultural department agronomist.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT FOR GREEN PEACH APHID CONTROL

Some Green Peach Aphids are resistant to all commonly used insecticides including APHIDEX 800. If resistance is known or suspected, DO NOT use APHIDEX 800 and seek advice on resistance management. If there is no APHIDEX 800 resistance, use a maximum of 2 non-consecutive sprays per season. If APHIDEX 800 was used as the last aphid spray for the season, do not use it as the first aphid spray next season.

Precautions:

Do not apply by low pressure hand wand applications to apples, beetroot, broccoli, Brussels sprouts, cabbages, cauliflowers, Chinese cabbages, capsicum, cucurbits, kale, Kiwano, lettuce, peas, potatoes, radishes, turnips, tomatoes, Lucerne, medic pastures, lupins, canola, duboisia and winter cereals and swedes.

Protections:

PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK

Animals and poultry should be kept away from orchards and other treated areas during the horticultural spraying season. Keep animals and poultry away from spray and treated areas for a minimum of 3 days.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used containers. DO NOT apply under meteorological conditions (eg. crosswinds less than 3 km/hr) or from spraying equipment which could be expected to cause spray drift onto adjacent areas, particularly wetlands, waterbodies or watercourses.

Storage and Disposal:

Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well ventilated area. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. This container can be recycled if it is clean, dry, free of visible residues and has the drumMuster logo visible. Triple-rinse container for disposal. Dispose of rinsate by adding it to the spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. Wash outside of the container and the cap. Store cleaned container in a sheltered place with cap removed. It will then be acceptable for recycling at any drumMuster collection or similar container management program site. The cap should not be replaced, but may be taken separately. 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 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:

Harmful if absorbed by skin contact, inhaled or swallowed. May irritate the nose and throat. Will irritate the eyes. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not inhale dust or spray mist. When opening the container and preparing the product for use, wear elbow-length chemical resistant gloves and goggles. If applying by aerial spraying equipment, wear gloves. If applying by high pressure hand wand, wear elbow-length chemical resistant gloves and goggles. If applying by low pressure hand wand, wear cotton overalls, over normal clothing, buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat, elbow-length chemical resistant gloves, goggles and half face piece respirator with organic vapour/gas cartridge or canister. When opening the container, preparing the product for use and applying by open-cab boomspray equipment or open-cab airblast equipment, wear cotton overalls, over normal clothing, buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat, elbow-length chemical resistant gloves and goggles. If clothing becomes contaminated with product or wet with spray remove clothing immediately. If product or spray on skin, immediately wash area with water. If product or spray in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. Wash hands after use. After each day's use wash gloves, goggles, contaminated clothing and respirator, if rubber wash with detergent and warm water.

First Aid Instructions:

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

1. FRUIT CROPS – TREES AND VINE CROPS

RATE						CRITICAL COMMENTS		
In the following table: "Fruit Crops – Tree and Vine Crops" all rates are given for dilute spraying. For concentrate spraying, refer to the Mixing/Application Section.					For all uses in the table "Fruit Crops – Tree and Vine Crops": 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.			
CROP	PEST	STATE	RA	TE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS		
			Per 100 L	Per ha				
Apples	Woolly aphid	NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas, SA & WA	30 g	700 g to 1.1 kg	2 days	Use the higher rate when applying less than 2200 L of spray/ha. Add a non-ionic surfactant such as Wetspray 1000 at the registered rate to the spray tank.		
Citrus	Citrus aphid	only		700 g		Apply when aphids appear. Use at least 2200L spray/ha.		
	Aphids	Qld & WA only	1.5 g	-		Apply only where pest management is being implemented and only when it is apparent that parasites and/or predators will not control the infestation within a reasonable time.		
Stonefruit	Green peach aphid, Black peach aphid, Cherry aphid	All States	30 g	700 g		Apply at pink bud or when aphids appear. Use at least 1100L spray/ha.		

2. FRUIT CROPS – NON TREE AND VINE CROPS

CROP	PEST	STATE	RATE		WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
			Per 100 L	Per ha		
Blueberries	Aphids	Qld & WA	30 g	-	2 days	-
Pepinos		only				
Strawberries		Qld, NSW, ACT, WA only	22 g			Thorough coverage is necessary. If used in conjunction with predatory mites, apply before release or only after mites have fully established within the crop.

3. VEGETABLES

CROP	PEST	STATE	RATE		WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
			Per 100 L	Per ha		
Artichokes (globe) Asparagus	Aphids	All States	30 g	_	2 days	-
Beetroot	Green peach aphid		-	625 g		Use at least 500 L spray/ha plus a non-ionic surfactant such as Wetspray 1000 at the registered rate.
Beans	Cowpea aphid (Aphis craccivora)	Vic, Tas & WA only		315 g		Apply as beans emerge and thereafter whilst aphid attack continues. Spray thoroughly.
Broad beans Lima beans	Aphids	All states	30 g	-		
Brassica vegetables including: Broccoli, Brussels sprouts, Cabbages, Cauliflowers Brassica leafy vegetables including: Chinese cabbage, Chinese broccoli, Indian mustard or mustard, Kale/Kale mustard (red, curled, spinach), Mustard green, Rutabaga greens, Turnip greens			65 g to 125 g	315 g or 625 g		Apply every 10 to 14 days commencing 1 week after planting. Use 500 L spray/ha. Add a non-ionic surfactant such as Wetspray 1000 at the registered rate to the spray tank. If lower spray volumes per ha are used, increase the rate per 100 L to maintain the equivalent rate of product per ha. Use the higher rate if the temperature falls below 20°C. DO NOT use on crops grown in protected cropping situations (such as glasshouses, greenhouses, plastic houses, plastic tunnels or shade-houses).

CROP	PEST	STATE	-	ATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Colorino	Anhida (Muzus ann)	All states	_	Per ha	2 40	DO NOT and his resistance is linear and and and and
Celeriac	Aphids (<i>Myzus</i> spp)	All states	65 g to 125 g	315 g or 625 g	2 days	DO NOT apply if resistance is known or suspected and seek advice on resistance management. DO NOT apply more than two (2) sprays per crop with a minimum retreatment interval of 10 days between applications. Use 18 mL/100 L water of wetting agent recommended on approved label. Use total spray volume of 500 L/ha. Use the higher rate if temperature falls below 20°C. Apply as foliar spray by boomspray when aphids appear.
Celery	Aphids (including, Green peach aphid, Cotton aphid)		65 g to 125 g	315 g to 625 g		Apply when local aphid thresholds are reached and before aphid populations reach high levels. Continue to monitor crops and repeat spray treatment after 10-14 days if necessary. Apply a maximum two (2) applications* ONLY with minimum retreatment interval of 10 days. Apply using a total water volume of 200 – 500 L/ha, depending on crop density. *Note: Green peach aphid – Use a maximum of two (2) nonconsecutive sprays per season. If APHIDEX 800 was used as the last aphid spray for the season, do not use it as the first spray next season.
Cucurbits	Aphids		65 g to 125 g	315 g to 625 g		Apply every 5 to 10 days during periods of rapid plant growth to delay virus build-up. Use the higher rates if applied in conditions lower than 20°C.
Fruiting vegetables (excluding cucurbits) including: Capsicums, Chilli Peppers, Eggplant, Tomatoes			65 g to 125 g	315 g to 625 g		General instructions Apply when aphids are initially detected, and repeat if necessary. Spray when aphids are detected and repeat if necessary. Use higher rates when conditions are below 20°C. Chilli Peppers: Apply when aphids are initially detected and repeat after 10 to 14 days if necessary. The sensitivity of all chilli pepper varieties has not been evaluated. Treat a small number of plants to ascertain sensitivity/crop damage before treating the whole crop.
Kiwano						Apply every 5 to 10 days during period of rapid plant growth to delay virus build-up.
Leafy vegetables (excluding lettuce) including: Garden cress/Water cress, Endive, Spinach	Aphids		30 g	-		-
Leeks			30 g	-	1	-
Lettuce	1		65 g to 125 g	315 g to 625 g		Spray when aphids are detected and repeat if necessary. Use the higher rates if applied in conditions lower than 20°C.
Okra			30 g	-		For use in IPM programmes where a <i>Helicoverpa</i> spp. resistance strategy is being practiced.
Peas		All states NSW only	65 g to 125 g	315 g to 625 g		Spray when aphids are detected and repeat if necessary. Use the higher rate if applied in conditions below 20°C.
Potatoes	Potato Aphid	All states	160 g to 315 g	315 g or 625 g		Apply in 200 L spray/ha when aphids first appear. If higher spray volumes per ha are used, decrease the rate per 100 L to maintain the equivalent rate of product per ha. Use the higher rate if temperature falls below 20°C.
Radishes	Cabbage aphid, Green peach aphid		65 g to 125 g	315 g to 625 g		Apply every 10 - 14 days commencing 1 week after planting. Use 500 L spray/ha. Add a non-ionic surfactant such as Wetspray 1000 at the registered rate to the spray tank. If lower spray volumes per ha are used, increase the rate per 100 L to maintain the equivalent rate of product per ha. Use the higher rate if temperature falls below 20°C.
Shallots	Aphids		30 g	-		-
Sweet corn	Aphids (including Corn aphid)	All states		315 g to 625 g	10 days	Apply when local aphid thresholds are reached and before aphid populations reach high levels. Apply one (1) foliar application ONLY per crop using boom spray or similar equipment. Apply in sufficient water volume to ensure complete and thorough coverage of foliage.

CROP	PEST	STATE	R/	RATE		RATE W		CRITICAL COMMENTS
			Per 100 L	Per ha				
Swedes, Turnips	Cabbage aphid, Green peach aphid	All states	Ü	315 g to 625 g	ŕ	Apply every 10 - 14 days commencing 1 week after planting. Use 500L spray/ha. Add a non-ionic surfactant such as Wetspray 1000 at the registered rate to the spray tank. If lower spray volumes per ha are used, increase the rate per 100L to maintain the equivalent rate of product per ha. Use the higher rate if temperature falls below 20°C.		

4. ORNAMENTALS

CROP	PEST	STATE	RATE		WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
			Per 100 L	Per ha		
Roses, Chrysanthemums	Rose aphid, Chrysanthemum aphid	All States	30 g	-	-	Apply when aphids appear. Spray to give complete coverage of plants.
Ornamentals	Aphids	NSW, ACT, WA only	1	-	1	
		Qld, WA only	20 g			If applied in conjunction with predatory mites (<i>Phytoseiulus persimilis</i>) apply before release or only after mites have become fully established. DO NOT apply more than two (2) sprays in quick succession where IPM is practiced. Where roses are grown in dense hedges and IPM is used, spray on the upper half of the hedge where the aphids are attacking the buds. Allow the lower half of the hedge to serve as a refuge for <i>P. persimilis</i> . In such situations APHIDEX 800 should NOT be mixed with a fungicide which requires very careful coverage. Note: Because of the wide range of crops and pests encompassed under Ornamentals, the phytotoxicity and efficacy of this compound cannot be guaranteed under all uses. Test the chemical for phytotoxicity on a small area of crop before widespread usage.

5. BROADACRE CROPS

CROP	PEST	STATE	RATE		WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
			Per 100 L	Per ha	1	
Canola	Cabbage aphid (Brevicoryne brassicae), Green peach aphid (Myzus persicae)	All States	-	315 g or 625 g	14 days harvest/ grazing	Apply when Aphids first appear using 30 - 100L water/ha (Ground rig) or 20 to 50 L/ha by air. Use higher rate if temperature falls below 20°C. Add a non-ionic surfactant such as Wetspray 1000 at the registered rate to the spray tank.
Cotton		NSW, Qld, WA only		315 g or 470 g Aerial Application Spray volume of 30 to 50 L/ha Ground Application Spray volume of 100 L/ha minimum		Thorough spray coverage is essential to produce best results. Stage 1: Apply when aphids exceed 90% of plants infested. Stage 2: Apply when aphids exceed 95% of plants infested. Stage 3: Apply when aphids exceed 50% of plants infested, or if 1% bolls are open and honeydew is present, apply when aphids exceed 10% of plants infested. If a spray is required for another pest, the aphid threshold for each stage should be reduced by half to determine the need to spray for aphids; e.g. 50% becomes 25% of plants infested. Use APHIDEX 800 no more than twice per season. Adhere to the resistance management strategy and rotate chemistry. DO NOT use APHIDEX 800 as consecutive sprays.
Duboisia	· ·	Qld, WA only	30 g	690 g	-	Apply when population warrants.

CROP	PEST	STATE		ATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
			Per 100 L	Per ha]	
Lucerne, Medic pastures	Spotted alfalfa aphid, Blue green aphid	All states		65 g to 95g In 200-300 L water	grazing	Blue Green Aphid: This aphid is cooler weather tolerant and will be found at all times of the year. Spraying should be carried out as aphids are observed. Spotted Alfalfa Aphid: This has developed tolerance to pirimicarb in some areas and in those areas APHIDEX 800 will not give satisfactory control. However, apparent tolerance should not be confused with poor application. Consult your local ADAMA or Department of Agriculture representative for local information.
						Application: High rate to be used when there is a high aphid population density or with dense crop growth. Complete coverage and penetration of the crop is essential. Timing (Qld only): On seedling lucerne, treatment is necessary when one or two aphids are present per plant. Established lucerne and medics (Spring and Summer) – spray when there are 20 - 40 aphids per stem. Spotted Alfalfa Aphid (SA, NSW, WA & Tas only): Apply when aphids begin to build up on stems and repeat as necessary. Spotted Alfalfa Aphid and Pea Aphid (Vic only): Seedling lucerne and medics – treat when 1 or 2 aphids per plant are present. Established lucerne and medics (Spring and Summer) – spray when there are 20 to 40 aphids per stem. Tas only: Spraying to be carried out when aphids begin to increase and be repeated as necessary. For the control of both of the above lucerne and medic pasture pests APHIDEX 800 at the recommended rate should be applied in 200 – 300 L of water/ha. Complete coverage and penetration of the crop is essential.
Lucerne	Pea aphid	Vic, WA only		65 g to 95 g	3 days grazing	Apply when aphids begin to build up on stems. Repeat as necessary. Use 200 – 300 L/ha. Use the higher rate when there is a high aphid population density or dense crop or when temperature falls below 20°C.
Lupins	Green peach aphid, Cowpea aphid	NSW, ACT, Vic, WA only		160 g	6 weeks harvest/ grazing/ cut for stock food	Apply when aphids first appear using 20 - 100L/ha (ground rig) or –a minimum spray volume of 15L/ha by air. Repeat as necessary. If low relative humidity conditions prevail add 1% or 10% D-C Tron* Plus or Summer Spray Oil to spray solution for ground and aerial application respectively. Note: For best coverage and hence best results with aerial application, apply when a slight crosswind with a minimum speed of 3 km/h is present.
	Green peach aphid	WA only		190 g		Apply when aphids first appear. Good coverage of the infested area is essential. Apply in 30 – 100 L/ha for aerial application. Repeat as necessary, if low relative humidity conditions prevail add Summer Spray Oil to the mix.
Chickpeas, Lentils, Faba Beans and Field Peas	Aphids including Green Peach Aphid, Cowpea Aphid	All states		160 g to 190 g	-	Apply a maximum of two applications at a 14-day retreatment interval. Apply when aphids first appear using 20 to 100 L/ha (ground rig) or a minimum spray volume of 15 L/ha by air. Repeat as necessary. If low relative humidity conditions prevail add 1% or 10% Summer Spray Oil (DC-Tron or Caltex) to spray solution for ground and aerial application respectively Note: For best coverage and hence best results with aerial application, apply when a slight crosswind with a minimum speed of 3 km/h is present.
Winter Cereals	Aphids (Rhopalosiphum maidis)	All states		95 g	6 weeks harvest/ grazing/	Apply when 20 or more aphids are present per tiller and when the crop is between emergence of last leaf and flowering stages.
	Aphids (R. maidis, R. paddi)	WA only		160 g to 190 g	cut for stock foods	Use 20 – 100 L/ha (ground rig) or a minimum of 15L/ha by air. If low relative humidity conditions prevail add Summer Spray Oil as for lupins. Where there is concern for infection by Barley Yellow Dwarf Virus, spraying should be carried out as soon as aphids are located in the crop.
	Russian wheat aphid (<i>Diuraphis</i> <i>noxia</i>)	All states		190g		Spray when aphids are detected and repeat if necessary. DO NOT apply more than 2 applications per crop with a minimum retreatment interval of 15 days. Apply as a foliar boom spray with a spray volume of 100 L/ha (by ground) or a minimum of 15 L/ha by air. Apply surfactant at recommended label rate as required.

6. TREE NUTS

CROP	PEST	STATE	R/	RATE		CRITICAL COMMENTS
			Per 100 L	Per ha		
Almonds	Green Peach Aphid (<i>Myzus persicae</i>)	All states	30 g	0	harvest	Apply a maximum of two applications per season when aphids are detected in accordance with good agricultural practice. Do not make consecutive applications. Apply using airblast/mister
						application equipment.

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