

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

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT:
225g/L METHOMYL (an anti-cholinesterase compound)
SOLVENT: 472g/L METHANOL

GROUP 1A INSECTICIDE

For the control of certain insect pests as recommended
 in the DIRECTIONS FOR USE table.



Nufarm Australia Limited
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Net Contents: 20L
 Net Contents: 200L
 Net Contents: Bulk

APVMA Approval No.: 47470/53297

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL
20L AND 200L PACKS ONLY

Store in the closed, original container, in a cool, well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight. Store in a locked room or place away from children, animals, food, feedstuffs, seed and fertilisers. When product has been used as a concentrate for ULV application, drain container into spray vat until empty. If recycling, triple rinse empty container with a 5% caustic soda solution. Dispose of the rinsate below 500 mm in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots. When the product has been used as a dilute spray, 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 deliver empty packaging for appropriate disposal at 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.

BULK PACK ONLY

Store in the closed, original container, in a cool, well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight. Store in a locked room or place away from children, animals, food, feedstuffs, seed and fertilisers. Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals on-site. This container remains the property of Nufarm Australia Limited

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Very dangerous, particularly the concentrate. Product and spray are poisonous if absorbed by skin contact, inhaled or swallowed. Attacks eyes and 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 the spray wear elbow-length PVC gloves and face shield. When using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, washable hat, elbow-length PVC gloves, impervious footwear and half facepiece 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 day's use, wash gloves, face shield, respirator (if rubber, wash with detergent and warm water) and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID

If swallowed, splashed on skin or in eyes, or inhaled, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 131126) 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 produces effects associated with anti-cholinesterase activity. Atropine sulphate should be used for treatment. Administer repeated doses 1.2 to 2.0 mg intravenously every 10-30 minutes until full atropinization is achieved. Do NOT use morphine or 2-PAM. Maintain atropinization until the patient recovers. Artificial respiration or oxygen may be necessary. Allow no further exposure to any cholinesterase inhibitors until recovery is assured.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS (WHS REGULATIONS 2011)

Fatal if swallowed. Causes damage to organs. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. – No smoking. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wear protective gloves, clothing, eye and face protection. IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

For further information refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS), which can be obtained from your supplier or from the Nufarm website – www.nufarm.com.au

In case of emergency: Phone 1800 033 498 Ask for shift supervisor. Toll free 24 hours.

CONDITIONS OF SALE

"Any provisions or rights under the Competition and Consumer Act 2010 or relevant state legislation which cannot be excluded by those statutes or by law are not intended to be excluded by these conditions of sale. Subject to the foregoing, all warranties, conditions, rights and remedies, expressed or implied under common law, statute or otherwise, in relation to the sale, supply, use or application of this product, are excluded. Nufarm Australia Limited and/or its affiliates ("Nufarm") shall not accept any liability whatsoever (including consequential loss), or howsoever arising (including negligence) for any damage, injury or death connected with the sale, supply, use or application of this product except for liability which cannot be excluded by statute."

UN No. 2758	CARBAMATE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, flash point less than 23°C (Contains Methomyl and Methanol)
In a Transport Emergency Dial 000 Police or Fire Brigade	SPECIALIST ADVICE IN EMERGENCY ONLY 1800 033 498 ALL HOURS - AUSTRALIA-WIDE
PG II	HAZCHEM •2WE



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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

RESTRAINTS

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

TREE AND VINE CROPS					CRITICAL COMMENTS
RATE					
In the following table, all rates are given for dilute spraying. For concentrate spraying, refer to the Application section.					For all uses in this Tree and Vine Crop table: 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	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
FRUIT: Apples					This product is highly toxic to bees. DO NOT spray while bees are foraging. Spraying is recommended between early evening and dawn when bees are less active.
	<i>Helicoverpa</i> spp.	Tas, WA only	150 to 200mL/100L	1 day (Harvest)	Apply at calyx stage and repeat at 14 day intervals or as required depending on infestation. (Refer to Larvicidal Application Instructions for more detail).
	Light brown apple moth (<i>Epiphyas postvittana</i>)	Qld, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only			
	Codling moth (<i>Cydia pomonella</i>)	NSW, ACT only	150mL/100L		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.
Plague thrips (<i>Thrips imaginis</i>), Dimple bug (<i>Campylomma livida</i>)	Qld, WA only	200mL/100L	Apply when pest levels reach an economically damaging level and repeat if necessary.		

CROP	PEST	STATE	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Blueberries	Monolepta beetle, <i>Helicoverpa</i> spp., Plague thrips	NSW, ACT, WA only	100mL/100L	5 days (Harvest)	This product is toxic to bees exposed to direct application. DO NOT apply while bees are actively foraging. Apply when bees have ceased foraging such as late in the afternoon. Monolepta beetle: Apply according to pest incidence. <i>Helicoverpa</i> spp.: Apply when the infestation reaches an economically damaging level. Plague thrips: Apply when numerous on flowers.
Cherries	Thrips	Qld, WA only	200mL/100L	1 day (Harvest)	Apply at petal fall. Apply as a high volume spray ensuring adequate spray penetration.
Citrus	Long-tailed mealy bug	SA, WA only	200mL/100L	2 days (Harvest)	Apply in August or late November to early December when fruit is absent and young mealybug are present. Treatment will prevent mealybug attacking under the fruit calyx.
	Light brown apple moth	NSW, ACT, 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.
	Spined citrus bug (<i>Biprorulus bibax</i>), Bronze orange bug (<i>Musgraveia sulciventris</i>)	Qld, Vic, SA, WA only	25mL/100L		Apply when the infestation reaches an economically damaging level but before bugs reach the adult winged stage.
	<i>Helicoverpa</i> spp.		200mL/100L		Spray only if heavy infestations occur on young foliage and fruit.
	Large citrus butterfly (<i>Papilio aegaeus</i>), Small citrus butterfly (<i>Papilio anactus</i>)				In young trees only, apply to cover unhardened leaves from recent growth flushes when infestations are seen.
Grapes	Light brown apple moth (<i>Epiphyas postvittana</i>)	All States	150mL/100L	7 days (Harvest)	Apply during early shoot growth/flowering if pest populations indicate. Apply again just before bunches close if L.B.A.M. is seen. Control at later stages if bunching is difficult.
	Vine moth (<i>Phalaenoides glycinae</i>)				Apply when infestation reaches an economically damaging level and repeat if necessary.
Peaches and nectarines	Green peach aphid (<i>Myzus persicae</i>)	All States	100mL/100L	1 day (Harvest)	Apply when infestation reaches an economically damaging level and repeat if necessary.
	<i>Helicoverpa</i> spp.	Tas, WA only	150mL/100L		DO NOT apply to early peach varieties or to stressed trees.
	Monolepta beetle	NSW only	100mL/100L		Apply to blossoms of affected trees where beetles are feeding. Apply from July to September when infestations occur.
	Thrips	Qld, WA only	200mL/100L		Apply at petal fall. Apply as a high volume spray ensuring adequate spray penetration.
Pears	Light brown apple moth (<i>Epiphyas postvittana</i>)	Vic, WA only	150 to 200mL/100L	2 days (Harvest)	Apply at calyx stage from late November onwards and repeat at 14 day intervals or as required depending on infestation.

NON-TREE AND VINE CROPS					
CROP	PEST	STATE	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
BROADACRE CROPS: Beans – broad beans, French beans, long beans, navy beans Legume seed crops	Beanfly (<i>Ophiomyia phaseoli</i>)	Qld, NSW, ACT, WA, NT only	100mL/100 L or 1.5 to 2L/ha	1 day (Harvest)	Apply 3 days after seedlings emerge then 4 days later. Repeat at weekly intervals until blossoming.
	<i>Thrips</i> spp.		1.5L/ha		Apply when infestation reaches an economically damaging level and repeat if necessary. Spray to penetrate blossoms.
	Looper (<i>Chrysodeixis subsidens</i>)				Apply when infestation reaches an economically damaging level and repeat if necessary. It is especially important to control this pest during and after flowering.
	Green vegetable bug (<i>Nezara viridula</i>)	Qld, NSW, ACT, WA, NT only	Larvicide: 1.5 to 2L/ha Ovicide/Larvicide: 500mL to 1L/ha		Larvicide: Apply when infestation reaches an economically damaging level and repeat if necessary. Spray to penetrate blossoms. (Refer to Larvicidal Application Instructions for more detail). Ovicide/Larvicide: Refer to Ovicidal/Larvicidal Application Instructions.
	<i>Helicoverpa</i> spp.				Qld, NT only
	Corn earworm (<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>)	Qld, WA, NT only	1.5 to 2L/ha		Apply when infestation reaches an economically damaging level and repeat if necessary. Spray to penetrate blossoms. (Refer to Larvicidal Application Instructions for more detail).
Canola	Cabbage moth	WA only	1L/ha	7 days (Harvest)	Larvicide: Apply when infestation reaches an economically damaging level and repeat if necessary. (Refer to Larvicidal Application Instructions for more detail).
	<i>Helicoverpa</i> spp.	NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas, WA, SA only	1.5 to 2L/ha		
		NSW, ACT only	500mL to 1L/ha		Ovicide/Larvicide: Refer to Ovicidal/Larvicidal Application Instructions.
Cotton	<i>Helicoverpa</i> spp.	Qld, NSW, ACT, WA only	500mL to 1L/ha plus a non-ionic surfactant at registered label rates	Nil (Harvest) DO NOT graze or feed treated crops to animals	Do NOT graze or feed treated crops to animals. Ovicide/Larvicide: Thorough spray coverage is essential for adequate ovicidal activity. Apply the lower rate when egg numbers are from 1 to 2 times the economic threshold and no larvae are present. Apply the higher rate when egg numbers exceed 2 times the economic threshold and when larvae do not exceed 3 mm in length and they are exposed. Continue applications on this basis at 4-5 day intervals. When larvae longer than 3 mm are present or when larvae are entrenched, add an effective larvicide at recommended rates, or apply the higher rates of this product recommended below.
			1.8 to 2.4L/ha		Larvicide: Application of these rates may redden cotton foliage depending on the frequency of application and the degree of plant stress. DO NOT apply to stressed plants. If reddening is excessive discontinue use of this product and use other insecticides until the crop has recovered. Apply the lower rate when larvae are small or infestations are light. Apply the higher rate when larvae are large or infestations are heavy.
	Looper (<i>Chrysodeixis subsidens</i>)	Qld, WA only	1.8 to 2.4L/ha		Apply when infestation reaches an economically damaging level and repeat as necessary.
Lentils	<i>Helicoverpa</i> spp.	Qld, NSW, ACT, WA only	1.5 to 2L/ha	1 day (Harvest)	Examine crops at least twice weekly during flowering to podding for larvae and their damage. Use the higher rate if the infestation is heavy.

CROP	PEST	STATE	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Linseed	<i>Helicoverpa spp.</i>	Qld, WA only	1.5 to 2L/ha	7 days (Harvest)	Apply sprays from early flowering. Repeat if necessary. Larvae completely enclosed inside pods at time of spraying may not be killed. (Refer to Larvicidal Application Instructions for more detail).
Lucerne (grazing, hay and seed)	<i>Helicoverpa spp.</i>	WA only	1 to 2L/ha	3 days (Grazing)	Apply when infestation reaches an economically damaging level and repeat if necessary. (Refer to Larvicidal Application Instructions for more detail).
		Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas, SA, NT only	1.5 to 2L/ha		
Lupins	<i>Helicoverpa spp.</i>	Vic, Tas only	1.5L/ha	7 days (Harvest)	<p>Larvicide: Apply when infestation reaches an economically damaging level and repeat if necessary. Refer to Larvicidal Application Instructions for more detail).</p> <p>Ovicide/Larvicide: Refer to Ovicidal/Larvicidal Application Instructions.</p>
		Qld, NSW, ACT, WA only	1.5 to 2L/ha		
			500mL to 1L/ha		
Maize	<i>Helicoverpa spp.</i>	All States	150 to 200mL/100L or 1.5 to 2L/ha	14 days (Harvest) 14 days (Grazing)	<p>Larvicide: Apply initial spray at early silking or when eggs are first seen on silks. Repeat at 2-3 day intervals during silking if infestation continues. Use sufficient spray volume to thoroughly cover young developing cobs. NSW only: Control at tasselling stage may also be necessary. Application when 80% of the cobs are at early silking stage is very important. (Refer to Larvicidal Application Instructions for more detail).</p> <p>Ovicide: Use this rate only where crops are monitored for eggs and larvae. Apply when only eggs are present. As soon as any larvae are present use larvicidal rates as recommended above.</p>
			100mL/100L or 1L/ha		
	Armyworms (<i>Pseudaletia convecta</i> , <i>Persectania ewingii</i> , <i>Persectania dyscrita</i>)	Qld, NSW, ACT, SA, WA, NT only	1.5L/ha	Apply when infestation reaches an economically damaging level and repeat if necessary. Note: As all armyworms except the dayfeeding armyworm feed mainly during the evening, spraying at dusk is recommended.	
Mint, poppies	<i>Helicoverpa spp.</i>	Tas, WA only	1.5 to 2L/ha	14 days (Harvest)	Apply when infestation reaches an economically damaging level and repeat if necessary. (Refer to Larvicidal Application Instructions for more detail).
Mung beans (seed production)	<i>Helicoverpa spp.</i>	Qld, NSW, ACT, WA, NT only	1.5 to 2L/ha	7 days (Harvest)	<p>Larvicide: Apply when infestation reaches an economically damaging level and repeat if necessary. (Refer to Larvicidal Application Instructions for more detail).</p> <p>Ovicide/Larvicide: Refer to Ovicidal/Larvicidal Application Instructions.</p>
		Qld, WA only	500mL to 1L/ha		
	Green vegetable bug (<i>Nezara viridula</i>)	Qld, NSW, ACT, WA, NT only	1.5L/ha		Apply when infestation reaches an economically damaging level and repeat if necessary. (Refer to Larvicidal Application Instructions for more detail).
	Bean pod borer (<i>Maruca testulalis</i>)	Qld, WA, NT only	1.5 to 2L/ha		
Native pastures, improved pastures (alone or with legumes)	Common armyworm (<i>Pseudaletia convecta</i>)	Vic, WA only	1.5 to 2L/ha	3 days (Grazing)	Refer to Larvicidal Application Instructions for more detail. Note: As all armyworms except the dayfeeding armyworm feed mainly during the evening, spraying at dusk is recommended.
	Armyworms (<i>Pseudaletia convecta</i> , <i>Persectania ewingii</i> , <i>Persectania dyscrita</i>)	Qld, NSW, ACT, SA, WA only			
	Southern armyworm (<i>Persectania ewingii</i>)	Tas, WA only			

CROP	PEST	STATE	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
As above	Buffel grass seed caterpillar (<i>Mamestra rhodoneura</i>)	Qld, WA only	1.75L/ha	3 days (Grazing)	Apply when infestation reaches an economically damaging level and repeat if necessary. Ensure thorough spray penetration to obtain effective control of the pest.
Pasture legume seed crops	<i>Heliothis</i> , Lucerne blue butterfly	Qld, WA only	1.5 to 2L/ha		Apply as infestations indicate during the flowering and pod setting period of crop development.
Peanuts	<i>Helicoverpa</i> spp.	Qld, WA, NT only	1.5 to 2L/ha	14 days (Harvest)	Apply when infestation reaches an economically damaging level and repeat if necessary. (Refer to Larvicidal Application Instructions for more detail).
Peas	<i>Helicoverpa</i> spp.	Tas only	1.5L/ha	Peas: 1 day (Harvest) Chickpeas, field peas, pigeon peas: 7 days (Harvest)	Larvicide: Apply when infestation reaches an economically damaging level and repeat if necessary. (Refer to Larvicidal Application Instructions for more detail).
Peas (including chickpeas, field peas and pigeon peas)		Qld, NSW, ACT, SA, Vic, WA only	1.5 to 2L/ha		
			500mL to 1L/ha		Apply when infestation reaches an economically damaging level and repeat if necessary.
		<i>Looper</i> (<i>Chrysodeixis subsidens</i>)			
	<i>Thrips</i> spp.		100mL/100L or 1L/ha		
Peas (including cowpeas and adzuki beans)	<i>Helicoverpa</i> spp.	NSW, ACT, SA, WA only	1.5 to 2L/ha	Peas: 1 day (Harvest) Cowpeas, adzuki beans: 7 days (Harvest)	Larvicide: Apply when infestation reaches an economically damaging level and repeat if necessary. (Refer to Larvicidal Application Instructions for more detail).
			500mL to 1L/ha		
Pigeon peas, cowpeas, adzuki beans	Green vegetable bug (<i>Nezara viridula</i>)	NSW, ACT, SA, WA only	1.5L/ha	7 days (Harvest)	Apply when infestation reaches an economically damaging level and repeat if necessary.
Sesame seed	Corn earworm (<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>)	Qld, WA, NT only	1.5 to 2L/ha	14 days (Harvest)	Apply when infestation reaches an economically damaging level and repeat if necessary. (Refer to Larvicidal Application Instructions for more detail).
	Green vegetable bug (<i>Nezara viridula</i>)		1.5L/ha		
Sorghum					Crop checking should commence when the head emerges from the boot and continue daily until the end of flowering for midge and at weekly intervals until maturity for <i>Helicoverpa</i> .
	<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>	Qld, NSW, ACT WA, NT only	1.5 to 2L/ha	14 days (Harvest) 14 days (Grazing)	Larvicide: Apply when infestation reaches an economically damaging level and repeat if necessary. (Refer to Larvicidal Application Instructions for more detail).
			500mL to 1L/ha		
	Armyworms		1.5L/ha		Apply when infestation reaches an economically damaging level and repeat if necessary. NOTE: As all armyworms except the dayfeeding armyworm feed mainly during the evening, spraying at dusk is recommended.
Sorghum midge (<i>Contarinia sorghicola</i>)	Qld, WA, NT only	1L/ha		Apply when there are 1 or more sorghum midge adults per panicle or according to the threshold recommended by local agricultural authorities.	
Soybeans	<i>Helicoverpa</i> spp.	Qld, NSW, ACT, WA, NT only	1.5 to 2L/ha	7 days (Harvest)	Larvicide: Apply when infestation reaches an economically damaging level and repeat if necessary. (Refer to Larvicidal Application Instructions for more detail).
			500mL to 1L/ha		

CROP	PEST	STATE	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS	
Soybeans	Green vegetable bug (<i>Nezara viridula</i>)	Qld, NSW, ACT, WA, NT only	1.5L/ha	7 days (Harvest)	Apply when infestation reaches an economically damaging level and repeat if necessary.	
	Looper (<i>Chrysodeixis subsidens</i>)	Qld, WA, NT only				
Sunflowers	Green vegetable bug (<i>Nezara viridula</i>)	NSW, ACT, WA only	1.5 to 2L/ha	7 days (Harvest)	<p>Larvicide: Apply when infestation reaches an economically damaging level and repeat if necessary. (Refer to Larvicidal Application Instructions for more detail). NOTE: Spray must be applied before the seed head turn over, to ensure adequate penetration and insect control.</p> <p>Ovicide/Larvicide: Refer to Ovicidal/Larvicidal Application Instructions.</p>	
	<i>Helicoverpa</i> spp.	Qld only	1.5L/ha			
		NSW, ACT, WA only	1.5 to 2L/ha			
		Qld only	1.5L/ha			
		SA only	2L/ha			
Qld, NSW, ACT, SA, WA only	500mL to 1L/ha					
Wheat, oats, barley	Armyworms	All States	1 to 1.5L/ha	14 days (Harvest) 14 days (Grazing)	<p>Apply when infestation reaches an economically damaging level and repeat if necessary. Where two rates are recommended, use the lower rate against larvae up to 20 mm long and the higher rate against larger larvae. NOTE: As these armyworms feed mainly during the evening, spraying at dusk is recommended.</p>	
	Common armyworm (<i>Pseudaletia convecta</i>)	Qld, WA only	1L/ha aerial spray only			
	<i>Helicoverpa</i> spp.	All States	1.5 to 2L/ha			
FRUIT: Strawberries	<i>Helicoverpa</i> spp., Cluster caterpillar (<i>Spodoptera litura</i>), Looper (<i>Chrysodeixis subsidens</i>)	All States	150mL/100L or 1.5L/ha	Fresh: 3 days (Harvest) Frozen: 10 days (Harvest)	<p>Apply when infestation reaches an economically damaging level and repeat if necessary. NOTE: To avoid the possibility of taint in strawberries to be frozen, do NOT apply later than 10 days before harvest.</p>	
	<i>Helicoverpa</i> spp., Light brown apple moth	SA, WA only	150 or 200mL/100L			
Tomatoes	<i>Helicoverpa</i> spp.	All States	50 to 100mL /100L or 500mL to 1L/ha	1 day (Harvest)	<p>Ovicidal control only: Incorporate into a larvicide programme when pest pressure indicates. Use a higher rate at peak egg lay and when eggs are mainly laid on flowers and fruit.</p>	
		NSW, ACT, WA only	200mL/100L or 2L/ha			<p>Apply when infestation reaches an economically damaging level and repeat if necessary. For optimum results, the spray interval should not exceed 7 days. (Refer to Larvicidal Application Instructions for more detail).</p>
		Qld, Vic, Tas, SA, WA, NT only	150 to 200mL/100L or 1.5 to 2L/ha			<p>GROUND APPLICATION: Low Volume: Use 150L/ha spray mixture or higher without producing run off. High Volume: When applying at high volumes use 250L/ha spray mixture at the start of flowering, increasing to 1000L/ha on mature plants.</p>
	Tobacco leaf miner/potato moth (<i>Phthorimaea operculella</i>)	Qld, NSW, ACT, WA, NT only	150 to 200mL/100L or 1.5 to 2L/ha		<p>AERIAL APPLICATION: Ultra Low Volume and Low Volume: Refer to Application Instructions.</p>	
	Green vegetable bug (<i>Nezara viridula</i>)	Qld, Tas, WA, NT only	150mL/100L or 1.5L/ha			
	Looper (<i>Chrysodeixis subsidens</i>)		1.5L/ha			

CROP	PEST	STATE	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
VEGETABLES: Brassicac - Brussels sprouts, cauliflower, broccoli, cabbages	Cabbage white butterfly (<i>Pieris rapae</i>)	Qld, WA, NT only	100mL/100L or 1L/ha	1 day (Harvest)	Apply when infestation reaches an economically damaging level and repeat if necessary. Ensure adequate spray penetration to obtain effective control of the pests.
		NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	1 to 2L/ha		Apply at 5-7 day intervals during the growing season when larvae first appear. Ensure adequate spray penetration to obtain effective control of the pests. (Refer to Larvicidal Application Instructions for more detail).
	<i>Helicoverpa</i> spp.	All States	1.5 to 2L/ha		Apply when infestation reaches an economically damaging level and repeat if necessary. Ensure adequate spray penetration to obtain effective control of the pests. (Refer to Larvicidal Application Instructions for more detail).
	Cabbage centre grub (<i>Hellula hydralis</i>)	Qld, NSW, ACT, SA, WA, NT only	1.5L/ha		Apply when infestation reaches an economically damaging level and repeat if necessary. Ensure adequate spray penetration to obtain effective control of the pests. (Refer to Larvicidal Application Instructions for more detail).
	Cluster caterpillar (<i>Spodoptera litura</i>)	Qld, WA, NT only	1L/ha		Apply when infestation reaches an economically damaging level and repeat if necessary. Ensure adequate spray penetration to obtain effective control of the pests.
	Looper (<i>Chrysodeixis subsidents</i>)	All States	1.5L/ha		
Capsicums (sweet peppers)	<i>Helicoverpa</i> spp.	Qld, WA, NT only	150 to 200mL/100L or 1.5 to 2L/ha	1 day (Harvest)	Apply when infestation reaches an economically damaging level and repeat if necessary. For optimum results, the spray interval should not exceed 7 days. Increase spray volume as plants grow larger to ensure coverage. (Refer to Larvicidal Application Instructions for more detail).
Potatoes	Potato moth (<i>Phthorimaea operculella</i>)	All States	1.5 to 2L/ha		Apply when infestation reaches an economically damaging level and repeat if necessary. (Refer to Larvicidal Application Instructions for more detail).
	Looper (<i>Chrysodeixis subsidents</i>)	Qld, WA only	1.5L/ha		
Sweetcorn	<i>Helicoverpa</i> spp.	All States	150 to 200mL/100L or 1.5 to 2L/ha	1 day (Harvest) 3 days (Grazing)	Larvicide: Apply initial spray at early silking or when eggs are first seen on silks. Repeat at 2-3 day intervals during silking if infestation continues. Use sufficient spray volume to thoroughly cover young developing cobs. (Refer to Larvicide Application Instructions for more detail).
			100mL/100L or 1L/ha		Ovicide: Use this rate only where crops are monitored for eggs and larvae. Apply when only eggs are present. As soon as any larvae are present, use larvicidal rates as recommended above.
	Armyworm	Qld, NSW, ACT, 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.	
OTHER: Duboisia	Cluster caterpillar (<i>Spodoptera litura</i>)	Qld, WA only	100mL /100L or 1L/ha	-	Apply when infestation reaches an economically damaging level and repeat if necessary.
Ginger	<i>Helicoverpa</i> spp.		150mL/100L or 1.5L/ha	-	Apply when the pest is evident or damage is seen in young shoots at ground level during early growth.
Guar	Green vegetable bug (<i>Nezara viridula</i>), Podsucking bug (<i>Riptortus serripes</i>)		2L/ha	7 days (Harvest)	Apply when infestation reaches an economically damaging level and repeat if necessary.
Hops	<i>Helicoverpa</i> spp.	Vic, Tas, WA only	2L/ha	14 days (Harvest)	Apply when infestation reaches an economically damaging level and repeat if necessary.
Teatree (<i>Melaleuca alternifolia</i>)	Xylorectid caterpillar, Psyllid, Leafhopper, Crysmelid beetle	NSW, ACT, WA only	1.5 to 2L/ha	Do NOT graze treated crops	Apply as a thorough foliar spray.

CROP	PEST	STATE	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Tobacco	Tobacco budworm (<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>)	Qld, Vic only	50mL/100L	Nil	Ovicide: Use this rate only where crops are regularly monitored for eggs and larvae. If larvae are present, apply only in combination with a residual larvicide or use alone at the larvicidal rates recommended below.
	Cluster caterpillar (<i>Spodoptera litura</i>), <i>Helicoverpa</i> spp. Tobacco looper (<i>Chrysodeixis argentifera</i>), Tobacco leaf miner (<i>Phthorimaea operculella</i>) Tobacco thrip (<i>Hemianaphothrips concinnus</i>), Leafhopper, Green vegetable bug (<i>Nezara viridula</i>) Stubby root nematode (<i>Trichodorus S.L.</i>) Tobacco stemborer (<i>Scrobipalpa heliopa</i>) Cutworm (<i>Agrotis</i> spp.) True and false wireworms Grasshoppers Seed harvesting ants (seed bed only) (<i>Pheidole</i> spp.) Common brown leafhopper (<i>Orosius argentatus</i>) (vector for tobacco yellow dwarf virus)	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, WA only	100mL/100L		Larvicide: Use this rate if larvae are present. Spray Volumes: Spray volumes should be increased with plant size/age. The following volumes are recommended. Frequency of application will depend upon pest incidence.
		Vic, WA only	20L/ha		Plant Age: time after transplanting 1-3 weeks 250 4 weeks 300 5 weeks 450 6 weeks 550 More than 6 weeks 900-1100 Recommended Spray Volume L/ha
		Qld, NSW, ACT, WA only	100mL/100L		Spray onto soil and incorporate to a depth of 10 cm just prior to transplanting.
		Qld, WA only	150mL/100L or 1.5L/ha 200mL/100L or 2L/ha 150mL/100L or 1.5L/ha 200mL/100L		Apply 10 days after seedlings emerge and repeat at 6 day intervals (7 day intervals NSW only) until transplanting.
					Apply at dusk or late afternoon. In seedbeds, use one knapsack per 30m length of bed. For field plants, ensure base of stem of each plant is well covered with spray.
					Apply to fully grown plants when damaging pest numbers first appear and repeat if necessary.
					Seed Bed Only: Apply by pouring directly down the ant hole.
			Vic, WA only		Use 45mL/100L in transplant water. Six weeks later apply 450mL/100L as an overall spray.

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

**IN TASMANIA, THIS PRODUCT MUST NOT BE APPLIED BY AIRCRAFT WITHOUT THE SPECIFIC APPROVAL OF THE REGISTRAR OF PESTICIDES.
DO NOT USE THIS PRODUCT IN THE HOME GARDEN**

WITHHOLDING PERIOD:

HARVEST:

APPLES, BEANS, BROCCOLI, BRUSSELS SPROUTS, CABBAGES, CAPSICUMS, CAULIFLOWER, LENTILS, NECTARINES, PEACHES, PEAS, SWEETCORN, TOMATOES: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 1 DAY AFTER APPLICATION.

CITRUS, PEARS: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 2 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

STRAWBERRIES (FRESH): DO NOT HARVEST FOR 3 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

BLUEBERRIES: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 5 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

ADZUKI BEANS, CANOLA, CHICKPEAS, COW PEAS, FIELD PEAS, GRAPES, GUAR, LINSEED, LUPINS, MUNG BEANS, PIGEON PEAS, SOYBEAN, SUNFLOWERS: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

STRAWBERRIES (FOR FREEZING): DO NOT HARVEST FOR 10 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

MAIZE, MINT, POPPIES, PEANUTS, SESAME SEED, SORGHUM, WHEAT, OATS, BARLEY, HOPS: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

GRAZING:

COTTON: DO NOT GRAZE OR FEED TREATED CROPS TO ANIMALS.

HOPS: DO NOT GRAZE TREATED CROPS.

LUCERNE, PASTURES, SWEETCORN: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCKFOOD FOR 3 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

BARLEY, MAIZE, OATS, SORGHUM, WHEAT: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCKFOOD FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**USE OF WETTING AGENT**

When diluting with water, add a non-ionic surfactant at registered label rates.

SPRAY PREPARATION

Quarter to half fill spray tank with water. Start agitation (do NOT use air agitation). Add the required amount of this product to the tank and complete filling with water. Add a non-ionic surfactant as recommended above. Continue agitation for several minutes prior to spraying to fully mix the chemical.

APPLICATION

- a) **Larvicidal:** Apply at the recommended rates when the infestation reaches an economically damaging level and repeat as needed. Apply the lower rates on small larvae and on light infestations of insects. Use the higher rate on large larvae and heavier infestations of insects. Best control is obtained when young insects are treated.
- b) **Ovicidal/Larvicidal:** Use these rates only where crops are regularly monitored for eggs and larvae. Use the lower rate when only eggs are present. Use the higher rate when heavy egg lays occur and/or when larvae are less than 3mm long. If larvae are longer than 3 mm, use the larvicidal rates. This product may be used at ovicidal/larvicidal rates in conjunction with other recommended larvicides used to control other insects.

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 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.

Tree and Vine Crops– 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 500 L/ha
3. The concentration factor in this example is: 3 X (i.e. $1500L \div 500L = 3$)
4. If the dilute label rate is 100mL/100L, then the concentrate rate becomes 3 x 100, that is 300mL/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.

For concentrate application, use a spray volume of at least 200 litres per hectare.

For dilute application, apply to run-off. See Dilute spraying above.

Non-tree and vine crops - Ground application

Apply as a fine spray preferably generated by cone nozzles. Do NOT apply as a fog or mist. For effective insect control, proper timing and good coverage are essential. Use sufficient water to obtain thorough uniform coverage. Use 100-400L/ha spray mixture unless otherwise directed in the Directions for Use section.

Aerial application

FOR ADZUKI BEANS, CANOLA, COTTON, LINSEED, LUCERNE, LUPINS, MUNG BEANS, PASTURE, PEANUTS, PEAS, SORGHUM, SOYBEANS, SUNFLOWERS, TOMATOES AND WINTER CEREALS.

Spray volumes

For rates less than 1.5L/ha: dilute to any convenient volume no less than 1.5L/ha.

For rates of 1.5L/ha and higher: apply undiluted or diluted to give any convenient volume.

Droplet sizes

When applying at ULTRA LOW VOLUMES (i.e. volumes less than 5L/ha): use a spray of 80-120 µm VMD.

When applying at LOW VOLUMES (i.e. volumes greater than 5L/ha): use a fine spray (100-150 µm VMD).

To reduce drift and optimise results, avoid application in calm conditions and apply in light to moderate crosswinds.



spraywisedecisions.com.au is an online weather forecasting program and is recommended for use when planning your pesticide application.

INSECTICIDE RESISTANCE WARNING

GROUP	1A	HERBICIDE
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For insecticide resistance management NUDRIN 225 Insecticide is a Group 1A Insecticide. Some naturally occurring insect biotypes resistant to NUDRIN 225 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 NUDRIN 225 or other group 1A insecticides are used repeatedly. The effectiveness of NUDRIN 225 on resistant individuals could be significantly reduced. Since occurrence of resistant individuals is difficult to detect prior to use, Nufarm Australia Limited accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of NUDRIN 225 to control resistant insects. NUDRIN 225 may be subject to specific resistance management strategies. For further information contact your local supplier, Nufarm Australia Limited representative or local agriculture department agronomist.

CAUTION

Keep unprotected persons out of operational area during treatment and while there is a danger of drift. Avoid contact with spray residues. Keep unprotected persons out of treated area for at least 24 hours. Keep container closed when not in use.

PROTECTION OF CROPS, LIVESTOCK, WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

Keep animals out of operational area during treatment and while there is a danger of drift.

Dangerous to bees. DO NOT spray on any plants in flower while bees are foraging. ENSURE beehives are removed from area to be treated and from adjacent paddocks. This product is toxic to wildlife. Birds feeding on treated areas may be killed.

Dangerous to fish. DO NOT contaminate fish ponds, dams, rivers or streams with this chemical or the used container.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container, in a cool, well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight. Store in a locked room or place away from children, animals, food, feedstuffs, seed and fertilisers. The method of disposal of the container depends on the container type. Read the "Storage and Disposal" instructions on the label that is attached to the container.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Very dangerous, particularly the concentrate. Product and spray are poisonous if absorbed by skin contact, inhaled or swallowed. Attacks eyes and 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 face shield. When using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, washable hat, elbow-length PVC gloves, impervious footwear and half facepiece 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 day's use, wash gloves, face shield, respirator (if rubber, wash with detergent and warm water) and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID

If swallowed, splashed on skin or in eyes, or inhaled, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 131126) 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 produces effects associated with anti-cholinesterase activity. Atropine sulphate should be used for treatment. Administer repeated doses 1.2 to 2.0 mg intravenously every 10-30 minutes until full atropinization is achieved. Do NOT use morphine or 2-PAM. Maintain atropinization until the patient recovers. Artificial respiration or oxygen may be necessary. Allow no further exposure to any cholinesterase inhibitors until recovery is assured.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS (WHS REGULATIONS 2011)

Fatal if swallowed. Causes damage to organs. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. – No smoking. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wear protective gloves, clothing, eye and face protection. IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

For further information refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) which can be obtained from your supplier or from the Nufarm website – www.nufarm.com.au

In case of emergency: Phone 1800 033 498 Ask for shift supervisor. Toll free 24 hours.

CONDITIONS OF SALE

"Any provisions or rights under the Competition and Consumer Act 2010 or relevant state legislation which cannot be excluded by those statutes or by law are not intended to be excluded by these conditions of sale. Subject to the foregoing, all warranties, conditions, rights and remedies, expressed or implied under common law, statute or otherwise, in relation to the sale, supply, use or application of this product, are excluded. Nufarm Australia Limited and/or its affiliates ("Nufarm") shall not accept any liability whatsoever (including consequential loss), or howsoever arising

(including negligence) for any damage, injury or death connected with the sale, supply, use or application of this product except for liability which cannot be excluded by statute."

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