



DIRECTIONS FOR USE

RESTRAINTS:

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

Crop	Pest	State	Rate	WHP (Days) H = Harvest G = Grazing	Critical Comments
Adzuki beans	Heliothis	NSW, WA only	0.5 or 1.0 L/ha	7 (H)	Ovicide/Larvicide: Use only where crops are monitored regularly. Use low rate when eggs are present and high rate when heavy egg lay occurs and/or when first to second instar larvae are present (up to 5 mm long). Larvicide: Use low rate on small larvae and light infestations and high rate on large larvae and heavy infestations. Apply when infestation reaches an economically damaging level and repeat if necessary.
			1.5 or 2.0 L/ha		
	Green vegetable bug	1.5 L/ha			
Apples	Apply by dilute or concentrate spraying equipment. Apply the same total amount of product to the target crop whether applying this product by dilute or concentrate spraying methods. Concentrate spraying – Refer to the Application section in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.				
	Lightbrown apple moth	Qld, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	Dilute spraying 150 to 200 mL/100 L water	1 (H)	Apply at calyx stage and repeat each 14 days, or as required by pest pressure. Only use low rate in NSW, but in other states use high rate if infestation is heavy.
		NSW only	Dilute spraying 150 mL/100 L water		
	Codling moth	NSW, Vic, WA only			Apply on a 14 day schedule for late season control of light infestations only. Moderate to heavy infestations of codling moth will not be controlled.
	Heliothis	Tas, WA only	Dilute spraying 150 to 200 mL/100 L water		Apply when number of larvae on shoots suggests economic damage is imminent.
Thrips, Dimpling bug	Qld, WA only	Dilute spraying 200 mL/100 L water		Apply when pests appear and repeat when necessary. Apply as a high volume spray ensuring adequate spray penetration to obtain effective control of the pests. Only apply when bees are not foraging.	
Broad beans, French beans, Navy beans, Long beans, Legume seed crops	Bean fly	Qld, NSW, WA, NT only	100 mL/ 100 L water or 1.5 to 2.0 L/ha	1 (H)	Apply about 3 days after seedlings emerge and again 4 days later. Continue weekly applications until blossom.
	Bean thrips	Qld, NSW, SA, WA, NT only			Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation. Spray to penetrate blossom. Use higher rate on heavier infestations.
	Bean pod borer	Qld, WA, NT only	1.5 or 2.0 L/ha		Ovicide/Larvicide: Refer to the Ovicidal/Larvicidal application instructions. NOTE: Control of green vegetable bug is important during and after flowering. Monolepta beetle: Apply according to pest incidence. <i>Helicoverpa</i> spp: apply when the infestation reaches an economically damaging level. Plague thrip: apply when numerous on flowers.
	Heliothis	Qld, NSW, Tas, WA, NT only	100 mL/ 100 L or 1.5 or 2.0 L/ha		
Green vegetable bug, Loopers	Qld, NSW, WA, NT only	1.5 L/ha			
Blueberries	Monolepta beetle, <i>Helicoverpa</i> spp., Plague thrips	NSW, WA only	100 mL/ 100 L	5 (H)	
	Brassicas (Brussels sprouts, Broccoli, Cabbages, Cauliflower)				
	Cabbage white butterfly	Qld, WA, NT only	100 mL/ 100 L water or 1 L/ha	1 (H)	Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation. Treatment will probably be required each 5 to 7 days during the growing season. Ensure thorough spray penetration. Use higher rate on heavier infestations.
		NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	1 or 2 L/ha		
	Heliothis	Qld, NSW, Tas, SA, WA, NT only	1.5 or 2 L/ha		
	Cabbage centre grub	Qld, NSW, SA, WA, NT only	1.5 L/ha		
	Loopers	Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas, WA, NT only	1.5 L/ha		
Cluster caterpillar	Qld, WA, NT only	1 L/ha			
<i>Centrosema pascuorum</i> seed crops	Green Vegetable Bug	WA, NT only	1.5 to 2 L/ha	1 (H)	Apply through boom spray with hollow cone nozzles in 250 L/ha water
Citrus	Apply by dilute or concentrate spraying equipment. Apply the same total amount of product to the target crop whether applying this product by dilute or concentrate spraying methods. Concentrate spraying- Refer to the Application section in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS				
	Long-tailed mealybug	SA, WA only	Dilute spraying 200 mL/ 100 L water	2 (H)	Apply in August or late November to early December when fruit is absent and young mealy bug are present. Treatment will prevent mealy bug attaching under the fruit calyx.
	Light brown apple moth	NSW, SA, WA only			Apply in late November to early December when fruit is absent to prevent light brown apple moth attacking under the fruit calyx
	Bronze orange bug Spined citrus bug	Qld, Vic, SA, WA only	Dilute spraying 25 mL/ 100 L water	Apply as populations indicate and before bugs reach the adult winged stage. Spray only if heavy infestations occur on young foliage and fruit.	
	Heliothis		Dilute spraying 200 mL/100 L water		
	Large citrus butterfly, Small citrus butterfly				Apply to cover unhardened leaves from recent growth flushes when infestations are noted in young trees only.

Crop	Pest	State	Rate	WHP (Days) H = Harvest G = Grazing	Critical Comments		
Cotton	Heliothis	Qld, NSW, WA only	500 mL or 1.0 L/ha	Nil (H) DO NOT graze or feed treated crops to animals	Avoid contact with spray residue. Keep unprotected persons out of treated areas for at least 24 hours. Ovicide/Larvicide: Check crops every 2 to 3 days for egg and larval numbers. Pre-Squaring: Initiate sprays when significant number of eggs are present, i.e. 75 eggs per 100 plants. Continue at 4 to 5 day intervals while egg numbers are above these levels and larvae control is adequate. Add an effective larvicide at registered rates if significant numbers of small larvae (20 per 100 plants) are present. Squaring: Boli Maturing: Continue above schedule when 50 eggs or more per 100 plant terminals are found. Add an effective larvicide at registered rates if significant numbers of small larvae (10 per 100 plant terminals) are present. If large larvae survive or if <i>Heliothis amiger</i> becomes predominant use higher rates or add other effective larvicides. Refer to appropriate larvicide labels for directions for use. Use higher rate at peak egg laying and when 1st to 2nd instar larvae predominate. Good spray coverage is essential to assure good ovicidal activity. NOTE: Methomyl may cause reddening of foliage. If excessive, discontinue use. Larvicide: Apply as an occasional treatment in a spray programmed based on alternative insecticides. DO NOT use more often than every 14 days during active growth stages of the crop or alternatively apply up to 3 treatments at minimum of 3 day intervals between treatments after the boll load is set. DO NOT use during periods of plant stress. NOTE: Methomyl may cause reddening of foliage. If excessive, discontinue use.		
					Heliothis	Qld, NSW, WA only	1.8 to 2.4 L/ha
					Loopers	Qld, WA only	1.8 to 2.4 L/ha
Dubosia	Cluster caterpillar	Qld, WA only	100 mL/100 L or 1.0 L/ha	-	Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation.		
Ginger	Heliothis		150 mL/ 100 L or 1.5 L/ha	-	Apply when damage is evident to young shoots at ground level.		
Grapevines / Grapes	Apply by dilute or concentrate spraying equipment. Apply the same total amount of product to the target crop whether applying this product by dilute or concentrate spraying methods. Concentrate spraying – Refer to the Application section in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.						
	Light brown apple moth, Vine moth	All States	Dilute spraying 150 mL/ 100 L water	7 (H)	Apply during early shoot growth/flowering if pests are a problem and again just before bunches close, if required. Control at later stages is difficult.		
Guar	Green vegetable bug, Pod sucking bug	Qld, WA only	2 L/ha	7 (H)	Apply when significant populations are noted		
Hops	Heliothis	Vic, Tas, WA only	2 L/ha	14 (H) DO NOT graze treated crops	Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation. For high volume spraying, use at least 1000 L/ha of spray mixture. DO NOT use chemicals from the same group for consecutive sprays.		
Lentils	Heliothis	Qld, NSW, WA only	1.5 to 2 L/ha	7 (H)	Examine crops at least twice weekly during flowering, podding for caterpillars and their damage. Use the higher rate if infestation is heavy.		
Lettuce: Field grown head and leafy lettuce (not hydroponic lettuce)	<i>Helicoverpa</i> spp. Larvae	All States	200 mL/100 L water or 2 L/ha	7 (H)	Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestations. For high volume spraying, use at least 1000 L/ha of spray mixture. DO NOT apply more than 4 applications per crop. There MUST be at least a 3 day interval between consecutive applications. Observe the Western Flower Thrips insecticide resistance management strategy (available from http://www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/agriculture/horticulture/pest-diseases-hort/multiple/thrips/wft-resistance)		
	<i>Helicoverpa</i> spp. Ova		100 mL/100 L or 1 L/ha				
	Cluster caterpillar		200 mL/100 L or 2 L/ha				
	Western flower thrips						
Linseed	Heliothis	Qld, WA only	1.5 to 2 L/ha	7 (H)	Apply from early flowering and repeat depending on infestation. Larvae completely enclosed inside bolls may not be controlled. Use high rate for heavier infestations.		
		Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, NT only	1.5 to 2 L/ha	3 (G)	Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation. Use higher rate on heavier infestations.		
Lucerne (forage, hay and seed)	Heliothis	WA only	1.0 to 2 L/ha				
		Qld, NSW, WA only	1.5 to 2 L/ha	7 (H)	Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation. Use higher rate on heavier infestations.		
Lupins	Heliothis	Qld, NSW, WA only	1.5 to 2 L/ha	7 (H)	Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation. Use higher rate on heavier infestations.		
		Vic, Tas only	1.5 L/ha				
Mint	Heliothis	Tas, WA only	1.5 to 2 L/ha	14 (H)	Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation. Use higher rate on heavier infestations.		
Mung beans (seed)	Heliothis	Qld, NSW, WA, NT only	1.5 or 2 L/ha	7 (H)	Larvicide: Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation. Ovicide/Larvicide: Refer to Ovicidal/Larvicidal Application instruction for more detail.		
		Qld, WA only	500 mL to 1 L/ha				
	Green vegetable bug	Qld, NSW, WA, NT only	1.5 L/ha	Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestations.			
Pastures native & improved (alone or with legumes)	Bean pod borer	Qld, WA, NT only	1.5 to 2 L/ha	3 (G)	NOTE: All armyworms, except the day feeding armyworm, feed mainly during the evening so spraying at dusk is recommended. Apply when pests appear (when webbing is just visible) and repeat if necessary. Ensure thorough spray penetration to obtain effective control of the pest.		
	Armyworms	Qld, NSW, SA, WA only					
	Common armyworm	Vic, WA only					
	Southern armyworm	Tas, WA only					
	Buffel grass seed caterpillar	Qld, WA only	1.75 L/ha				
Pasture legume seed crops	Heliothis, Lucerne blue butterfly		1.5 or 2 L/ha		Apply as infestations indicate during the flowering and pod setting period of crop development.		

Crop	Pest	State	Rate	WHP (Days) H = Harvest G = Grazing	Critical Comments
Peaches, Nectarines	Apply by dilute or concentrate spraying equipment. Apply the same total amount of product to the target crop whether applying this product by dilute or concentrate spraying methods. Concentrate spraying – Refer to the Application section in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.				
	Green peach aphid	All States	Dilute spraying 100 mL/ 100 L water	1 (H)	Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation. DO NOT apply to early peach varieties such as Watts.
	Heliothis	Tas, WA only	Dilute spraying 150 mL/ 100 L water		
Peanuts	Heliothis	Qld, WA, NT only	1.5 or 2 L/ha	14 (H)	Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation. Use higher rate on heavier infestation.
Pears	Apply by dilute or concentrate spraying equipment. Apply the same total amount of product to the target crop whether applying this product by dilute or concentrate spraying methods. Concentrate spraying – Refer to the Application section in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.				
	Light brown apple moth	Vic, WA only	Dilute spraying 150 or 200 mL/ha	2 (H)	Apply at calyx stage from late November onwards and repeat at 14 day intervals or as required depending on infestation
Peas, Chickpeas, Cowpeas, Field peas, Pigeon peas	Heliothis	Qld, NSW, SA, Vic, Tas, WA only	1.5 to 2 L/ha	1 (H) Peas, Chickpeas	Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation. Use higher rate on heavier infestation. Spray for good coverage and penetration.
			100 mL/ 100 L water or 1 L/ha		
	Pea thrips		7 (H) Cowpeas, Field peas, Pigeon peas		Apply when infestation reaches an economically damaging level and repeat if necessary.
	Green vegetable bug	NSW, SA, WA only	1.5 L/ha		
Poppies	Heliothis	Tas, WA only	1.5 to 2 L/ha	14 (H)	Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation. Use higher rate on heavier infestation.
Potatoes	Potato moth	All States		Nil	
	Potato looper	Qld, WA only	1.5 L/ha		
Rapeseed / Canola (Seed)	Cabbage moth	WA only	1 L/ha	7 (H)	Ovicide/Larvicide: Refer to Ovicidal/Larvicidal Application instructions.
	Heliothis	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	1.5 to 2 L/ha		
		NSW only	500 mL to 1 L/ha		
Sesame seed	Corn earworm	Qld, WA, NT only	1.5 to 2 L/ha	14 (H)	Apply when significant populations are noted (Refer Larvicidal Application instructions for more detail).
			1.5 L/ha		
Sorghum	Heliothis	Qld, NSW, WA, NT only	1.5 or 2 L/ha	14 (H) 14 (G)	Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation. Use higher rate on heavier infestation. Ovicide/Larvicide: Refer to Ovicidal/Larvicidal Application instructions.
			500 mL or 1 L/ha		
	Armyworm	Qld, NSW, WA, NT only	1.5 L/ha	Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation. Use higher rate on heavier infestation. NOTE: All armyworms, except the day feeding armyworm, feed mainly during the evening so spraying at dusk is recommended.	
	Sorghum midge	Qld, WA, NT only	1 L/ha		Apply when 1 midge/head is present from first emergence, from boot to pollen shedding. Repeat application when significant egg laying recommences.
Soybeans	Green Vegetable bug	Qld, NSW, WA, NT only	1.5 L/ha	7 (H)	Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation. Use higher rate on heavier infestation. Larvicide: Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation. Use higher rate on heavier infestation. Ovicide/Larvicide: Refer to Ovicidal/Larvicidal Application instructions.
		Loopers	Qld, WA, NT only		
	Heliothis	Qld, NSW, WA, NT only	1.5 or 2 L/ha		
			500 mL to 1 L/ha		
Stone fruit (Cherries, Nectarines, Peaches)	Apply by dilute or concentrate spraying equipment. Apply the same total amount of product to the target crop whether applying this product by dilute or concentrate spraying methods. Concentrate spraying – Refer to the Application section in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.				
	Thrips	Qld, WA only	Dilute spraying 200 mL/ 100 L water	1 (H)	Apply at petal fall. Apply as a high volume spray ensuring adequate spray penetration.
Strawberries	Cluster caterpillar, Heliothis, loopers	Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas, WA, NT only	150 mL/100 L water OR 1.5 L/ha	Fresh: 3 (H) Frozen: 10 (H)	Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation. Use higher rate on heavier infestation. NOTE: To avoid the possibility of taint in strawberries to be frozen, DO NOT apply later than 10 days before harvest.
		Heliothis, Lightbrown apple moth	SA, WA only	150 or 200 mL/100 L water	
Sunflowers	Green vegetable bug	Qld only	1.5L/ha	7 (H)	NOTE: Apply to sunflowers before seed heads turn over, to ensure spray penetration. Ovicide/Larvicide: Refer to Ovicidal/Larvicidal Application instructions.
		NSW, WA only	1.5 to 2 L/ha		
	Heliothis	Qld only	1.5 L/ha		
		NSW, WA only	1.5 or 2 L/ha		
		SA only	2 L/ha		
		Qld, NSW, SA, WA only	500 mL to 1 L/ha		
Sweetcorn and Maize	Heliothis	All States	150 or 200 mL/ 100 L OR 1.5 or 2 L/ha	1 (H) Sweetcorn 14(H) Maize 3 (G) Sweetcorn 14 (G) Maize	Larvicidal: Apply initial spray at early silking or when eggs are first observed on silks. Repeat at 2 to 3 day intervals during silking if infestation continues. Use sufficient spray volume to thoroughly cover developing cobs. Use higher rate on heavier infestations. NOTE: Maize in NSW only may also require control at tasselling stage Ovicidal: Use this rate only where crops are monitored for eggs and larvae. Apply only when egg-laying occurs. As soon as larvae are present, use Larvicidal rates as recommended above
			100 mL/ 100 L OR 1 L/ha Sweetcorn NSW only: 500 mL to 1 L/ 100 L water		
	Armyworm	Qld, NSW, SA, WA, NT only	1.5 L/ha	Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation. NOTE: All Armyworms, except the day feeding Armyworm, feed mainly during the evening so spraying at dusk is recommended.	

Crop	Pest	State	Rate	WHP (Days) H = Harvest G = Grazing	Critical Comments
Sweet peppers (Capsicums)	Heliothis	Qld, WA, NT only	150 or 200 mL/100 L water	1 (H)	Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation, although the spray intervals should not exceed 7 days. Increase spray volume as plants increase in size. Use higher rate on heavier infestations.
Tea tree	Xylorectid caterpillar, Psyllid, Leafhopper, Crysomeiid beetle	NSW, WA only	1.5 to 2 L/ha	Nil	Apply as a thorough foliar spray.
Tobacco	Cluster caterpillar, Heliothis, Tobacco leafminer, Tobacco looper	Qld, NSW, Vic, WA only	100 mL/100 L water	Nil	Apply when pests first occur. Repeat depending on infestation. The following is a guide: Plant Age Litres spray/ha 1 – 3 weeks 250 4 weeks 300 5 weeks 450 6 weeks 550 After 6 weeks as required 900-1100
	Green vegetable bug, Leafhopper, Tobacco thrips	Qld, WA only			
	Tobacco stem borer	Qld, NSW, WA only	100 mL/100 L water		Apply 10 days after seedlings emerge and repeat at 6 day intervals (7 day intervals in NSW only) until transplanting.
	Cutworm, true & false Wireworms, Grasshoppers Seed harvesting ants (seed bed only)	Qld, WA only	150 or 200 mL/100 L water OR 1.5 or 2 L/ha		Cutworms and Wireworms: Apply at dusk or late afternoon, using 1 knapsack/30 m length of bed. For field plants, ensure base of stem is well covered with spray. Use low rate for Cutworms, high rate for Wireworms. Grasshoppers: Use low rate and apply to fully grown plants when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation. Seed harvesting ants: use high rate and apply by pouring directly down the ant hole, in seed beds only.
	Stubby root nematode	Vic, WA only	20 L/ha		Spray onto soil and incorporate to a depth of 10 cm just prior to transplanting.
	Common brown leafhopper (vector for tobacco yellow dwarf virus)		45 mL/100 L water then 450 mL/100 L water		Apply low rate in transplant water, then 6 weeks later apply high rate as an overall spray.
Tomatoes	Heliothis	All States	50 or 100 mL /100 L water OR 500 mL OR 1 L/ha	1 (H)	Ovicide: (<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i> only): Apply the low rate when egg numbers indicate potential damage. Use the high rate at peak egg lay and when eggs are mainly in flowers and fruit.
		NSW, WA only	200 mL/100 L water		
		Qld, Vic, TAS, SA, WA only	150 or 200 mL /100 L water		Larvicide: Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on pest infestation, although the spray interval should not exceed 7 days. Increase spray volume as plants increase in size. Use higher rate on heavier infestations.
	Potato moth, Tobacco leafminer	Qld, NSW, WA, NT only			
	Green vegetable bug	Qld, Tas, WA, NT only	150 mL /100 L water OR 1.5 L/ha		
	Loopers		1.5 L/ha		
Barley, Oats, Wheat	Armyworms	All States	1 or 1.5 L/ha	14 (H) 14 (G)	Apply when pests appear. Repeat depending on infestation. Use the low rate against larvae up to 30 mm long and the high rate against larger larvae. In Qld and WA use low rate for aerial application against Common Armyworm. NOTE: All Armyworms, except the day feeding Armyworm, feed mainly during the evening so spraying at dusk is recommended
	Heliothis		1.5 to 2 L/ha		Apply when pests appear. Repeat depending on infestation

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

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

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

WITHHOLDING PERIODS (WHP)

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

COTTON, DUBIOSIA, GINGER, PASTURE LEGUME SEED CROPS, POTATOES, TEA TREE, TOBACCO: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.

APPLES, BEANS, BRASSICAS, *CENTROSEMA PASCUORUM* SEED CROPS, CHICKPEAS, NECTARINES, PEACHES, PEAS, STONEFRUIT, SWEETCORN, SWEET PEPPERS (CAPSICUM), TOMATOES: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 1 DAY AFTER APPLICATION.

PEARS, CITRUS: 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, COWPEAS, FIELD PEAS, GRAPES, GUAR, LENTILS, LETTUCE, LINSEED, LUPINS, MUNG BEANS, PIGEON PEAS, RAPESEED/CANOLA, SOYBEANS, SUNFLOWERS: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

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

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

GRAZING: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCKFOOD EARLIER THAN THE NUMBER OF DAYS SHOWN AFTER APPLICATION.

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

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

COTTON, HOPS AND CROPS NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED ABOVE: DO NOT GRAZE OR FEED CROPS TO ANIMALS

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Farmalinx Pirate Insecticide is a water miscible liquid to be dissolved in water for spray application. It is most effective when spray schedules are initiated on young insects. The lower rates are used on small larvae and light infestations, the higher rates on larger larvae and heavy infestations.

USE OF WETTING AGENT

ALWAYS add a non-ionic agricultural wetting agent at a rate of 0.025% of active material. This is 25 mL/100L for most wetting agents.

INSECTICIDE RESISTANCE WARNING

For insecticide resistance management, Farmalinx **GROUP 1A INSECTICIDE**

Pirate Insecticide is a Group **1A** insecticide. Some naturally occurring insect biotypes resistant to Farmalinx Pirate Insecticide and other Group **1A** insecticides may exist through normal genetic variability in any insect population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the insect population if Farmalinx Pirate Insecticide or other Group **1A** insecticides are used repeatedly. The effectiveness of Farmalinx Pirate Insecticide on resistant individuals could be significantly reduced. Since the occurrence of resistant individuals is difficult to detect prior to use, Farmalinx accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of this product to control resistant insects. Farmalinx Pirate Insecticide may be subject to specific resistance management strategies. For further information contact your local supplier, Farmalinx representative or local agricultural department agronomist.

EXPORT OF TREATED PRODUCE

Growers should note that suitable MRLs or import tolerances may not be established in all markets for produce treated with Farmalinx Pirate Insecticide. If you are growing produce for export, please check with Farmalinx for the latest information on MRLs and import tolerances BEFORE using Farmalinx Pirate Insecticide.

MIXING

Fill spray tank 1/4 to 1/2 full of water. Start agitation (using mechanical or hydraulic means. NOT air agitation), add required quantity of Farmalinx Pirate Insecticide and continue filling with water. Add non-ionic wetting agents as recommended previously. Continue agitation for several minutes prior to spraying to ensure thorough mixing.

APPLICATION

Apply when wind velocity is low, to avoid drift.

DO NOT apply as a fog or mist.

Proper timing and good coverage is essential for effective insect control.

Larvicidal: Apply at the recommended rates when the insects first appear and repeat as needed. Apply the lower rates on small caterpillars and light infestations of insects. Use the higher rates on larger caterpillars and heavier infestations. Best control is obtained when spray schedules are initiated on young insects.

Ovicidal/Larvicidal: Use these rates only where crops are regularly monitored for eggs and larvae. Use the lower rate when eggs are present. Use the higher rate when heavy egg lays occur and/or when first to second instar larvae are present (up to 5 mm long). If large larvae are present (longer than 5 mm), use the larvicide rates as recommended. This product may be used at ovicidal/larvicidal rates in conjunction with other recommended larvicides used to control other insects.

Ground Application

Apply as a coarse spray with low pressure ground equipment. Use sufficient water to obtain thorough, uniform coverage.

Special instructions for Tree Crops/Vines

Dilute Spraying

- Use a sprayer designed to apply high volumes of water up to the point of run-off and matched to the crop being sprayed.
- Set up and operate the sprayer to achieve even coverage throughout the crop canopy. Apply sufficient water to cover the crop to the point of run-off. Avoid excessive run-off.
- The required water volume may be determined by applying different test volumes, using different settings on the sprayer, from industry guidelines or expert advice.
- Add the amount of product specified in the Directions for Use table for each 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 concentrate spraying (this 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

- Dilute spray volume as determined above: For example 1500 L/ha.
- Your chosen concentrate spray volume: For example 500 L/ha.
- The concentration factor in this example is 3X (i.e. 1500 L ÷ 500 L = 3).
- If the dilute label rate is 10 mL/100 L, then the concentrate rate becomes 3 x 10, that is 30 mL/100 L of concentrate spray.
 - 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.

Air Application

For Cotton, Soybeans, Sorghum, Mung beans, Sunflowers, Pastures, Winter cereals and Linseed only: **DO NOT** use less than 22 L/ha water and increase the spray volume according to density of crop and pest pressure. Turn-off spray boom while passing over creeks or dams.

COMPATIBILITY

This product can be mixed in the spray tank with one of the following insecticides: chlorpyrifos and thiodicarb. As the formulations of other manufacturers products are beyond the control of Farmalinx, all mixtures should be tested prior to mixing commercial quantities.

PRECAUTION

Keep unprotected persons and animals out of operational areas during treatment and while there is a danger of drift. Avoid contact with spray residues.

Re-entry Period

DO NOT allow entry into treated areas for at least 24 hours after treatment. When prior entry is necessary, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) a washable hat and elbow length chemical resistant gloves. Clothing must be laundered after each day's use.

farmalinx
Partners in Agriculture

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APVMA Approval No: 83625/116650

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

Pirate
FARMALINX

INSECTICIDE

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

GROUP **1A** INSECTICIDE

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

IMPORTANT: THIS LEAFLET IS PART OF THE LABEL ENCLOSED IN THE CONTAINER. READ THOROUGHLY BEFORE OPENING OR USING THIS PRODUCT.

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farmalinx

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

DO NOT apply under weather conditions, or from spraying equipment, that may cause spray to drift onto nearby susceptible plants/crops, cropping lands or pastures. Avoid drift by applying when wind velocity is low.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

Dangerous to birds, fish, stock and wildlife. Birds feeding on treated areas may be killed. Dangerous to bees. **DO NOT** spray any plants in flower while bees are foraging. Ensure beehives are removed from the area to be treated and from adjacent paddocks. **DO NOT** contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used containers. **DO NOT** re-use container.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

KEEP AWAY FROM HEAT, SPARKS AND OPEN FLAMES.

Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, secure, well-ventilated area. **DO NOT** store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Store in a locked room or place away from children, animals, food, feedstuffs, seed and fertilizers. Triple or (preferably) pressure rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. **DO NOT** dispose of undiluted chemicals on-site. If recycling, replace cap and return clean container store cyclor or designated collection point.

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 regulation. Do not burn empty containers or product.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Very dangerous, particularly the concentrate. Product and spray are poisonous if absorbed by skin contact, inhaled or swallowed. Attacks the eyes. Will irritate the nose, throat and skin. Repeated minor exposure may have accumulative 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 chemical resistant gloves and a face shield. When using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, washable hat, elbow-length

chemical resistant gloves, impervious footwear and half-face piece respirator with combined dust and gas cartridge/canister. If clothing becomes contaminated with product or wet with spray, remove clothing immediately. If product or spray on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. After each day's use, wash gloves, face-shield, respirator or face piece and contaminated clothing. Wash rubber respirator with detergent and warm water.

FIRST AID

If swallowed, splashed on skin or in eyes, or inhaled, contact 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.

ADVICE TO DOCTOR

Methomyl is a reversible cholinesterase inhibitor. Atropine sulphate should be used for treatment, 1.2 to 2.0 mg i.v. every 10 to 30 minutes until full atropinisation is achieved. Maintain full atropinisation until patient recovers. **DO NOT** use morphine or 2-PAM. Artificial respiration or oxygen may be necessary. Allow no further exposure to cholinesterase inhibitors until recovery is assured.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed in the safety data sheet (SDS). A material safety data sheet for FARMALINX Pirate Insecticide is available from FARMALINX Pty Ltd on request. Call Customer Service on 02 9389 2455.

NOTICE:

Seller warrants that the product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with directions under normal conditions of use.

No warranty (other than non-excludable statutory warranties) of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose, express or implied, extends to the use of product contrary to label instructions, or under off-label permits not endorsed by Farmalinx Pty Ltd or under abnormal conditions. Farmalinx Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any loss or damage arising from incorrect storage, handling or use.