POISON

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

Dipterex®

500 SL INSECTICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 500 g/L TRICHLORFON
(an anticholinesterase compound)

For control of a wide variety of insect pests in various situations as specified in the DIRECTIONS FOR USE table.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

FIELD CROPS and PASTURES

CROP	PEST	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Canola	Common armyworm, southern armyworm (barley grub)	NSW, Vic, WA only	1.2 L/ha	Spray when pests are active. A re-spray may be necessary depending on pest population.
Cereal crops	Armyworms, common armyworm, southern armyworm (barley grub)	All States	1.2 L/ha	
	Cutworm	Qld, NT only	1 L/ha	For best results spray late in the afternoon or at night. A re-spray may be necessary depending on pest population.
	Cutworm, native budworm	WA, NT only	1.7 L/ha	
Grass seed crops	Armyworms, common armyworm, southern armyworm (barley grub)	All States	1.2 L/ha	Spray when pests are active. A re-spray may be necessary depending on pest population.
Legumes				
Linseed	Common armyworm, southern armyworm (barley grub)	NSW, Vic, WA only		
Lupins				
Lucerne	Native budworm	SA only	900 mL/ha	For best results spray late in the afternoon or at night. A re-spray may be necessary depending on pest population.
		Qld only	1 L/ha	
Maize	Armyworms	Qld, NT only	1.2 L/ha	Spray when pests are active. A re-spray may be necessary depending on pest population.
	Cutworm	Qld, NT Vic only	1 L/ha	For best results spray late in the afternoon or at night. A re-spray may be necessary depending on pest population.
Pastures	Armyworms, common armyworm, southern armyworm (barley grub)	All States	1.2 L/ha	Spray when pests are active. A re-spray may be necessary depending on pest population.
	Cutworm	Qld, NT only	1 L/ha	For best results spray late in the afternoon or at night. A re-spray may be necessary depending on pest population.
		WA, NT only	1.2 L/ha	
	Webworm, sod webworm	Qld, NT only	1.3 L/ha	Spray when pests are active. A re-spray may be necessary depending on pest population.

CROP	PEST	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Rice	Bloodworm	NSW only	600-850 mL/ha	For application details, see General Instructions.
	Leaf miner		850 mL/ha	Apply at first sign of larvae activity.
Rice seed for aerial sowing	Bloodworm		625 mL/1 L water/seed required to sow 1 ha	For application details, see **General Instructions**.
Safflower	Cutworm	Qld, NT only	1 L/ha	For best results spray late in the afternoon or at night. A re-spray may be necessary depending on pest population.
	Rutherglen bug, Grey cluster bug		1.1 L/ha	Apply when pests are first seen and repeat if necessary. For best results against cutworm, spray late in the afternoon or at night.
Small grains	Armyworms	Qld, NT only	1.2 L/ha	Spray when pests are active. A re-spray may be necessary depending on pest population.
Sorghum				
	Cutworm, sorghum head caterpillar		1.1 L/ha	Apply when pests are first seen and repeat if necessary. For best results against cutworm, spray late in the afternoon or at night.
Soybeans	Green vegetable bug	Qld, NSW only	1.25 L/ha	
Sugar cane	Armyworms		1.2 L/ha	Spray when pests are active. A re-spray may be necessary depending on pest population.
Sunflowers	Common armyworm, southern armyworm (barley grub)	NSW, Vic, WA only		
	Cutworm	Qld, NT only	1 L/ha	For best results spray late in the afternoon or at night. A re-spray may be necessary depending on pest population.
	Rutherglen bug	Qld, NSW, SA only	1.1 L/ha	Apply when pests are first seen and repeat if necessary. For best results against cutworm, spray late in the afternoon or at night.
Tobacco	Green vegetable bug	Qld only	1.3 L/ha	
	Cutworm	Qld, NT only	95 mL/100 L	Thoroughly spray the bases of plants and surrounding soil. Spray in the late afternoon or night.

FRUIT CROPS – TREE and VINE

RATE In the following table, all rates are given for dilute spraying. For concentrate spraying and for further details on dilute spraying, refer to the ***Special Instructions for Tree and Vine Crops*** section.				**CRITICAL COMMENTS** Where appropriate, 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**. Refer to the ***Special Instructions for Tree and Vine Crops*** section.
CROP/ SITUATION	**PEST**	**STATE**	**RATE (Dilute spraying)**	
Avocado	Fruit spotting bug, monolepta beetle	Qld, NSW, NT only	200 mL/100 L	Apply when pests are first seen and repeat if necessary.
Fruit fly foliage bait	Fruit fly	Qld, NSW, Vic, WA, NT only	125 mL /16 L of water PLUS 320 mL yeast autolysate	Apply 50 to 120 mL per tree as a coarse spray to the lower foliage at approximately weekly intervals. Commence application 2 weeks before the crop is susceptible or as required by pest monitoring and the program of cover sprays. Heavy rain may necessitate reapplication. **Note: concentrate spraying is not appropriate for this use.**
Grapevines	Grapevine moth	Qld, SA, WA, NT only	250 mL/100 L	Spray when pests are first seen and repeat if necessary.
Guava	Queensland fruit fly	NSW, NT only	1st spray 250 mL/100 L	Apply at start of stinging. Repeat at half concentration every 7 to 10 days.
Macadamia	Fruit spotting bug	Qld, NSW, NT only	100 mL/100 L	Apply when premature nut fall is evident. A second application 2 weeks later may be necessary.
	Banana spotting bug	Qld, NT only		
	Macadamia flower caterpillar	Qld, NSW, NT only		Apply when damaging levels of the pest occur.
Papaw	Fruit spotting bug			Apply when fruit spotting is noticed. A second application 2 weeks later may be necessary.
	Banana spotting bug	Qld, NT only		
Passionfruit	Passion vine bug, green vegetable bug			Apply when pests are first seen and repeat if necessary.
Pome fruit	Fruit fly	Qld, NSW, Vic, WA, NT only	1st spray 500 mL/100 L	Apply at start of stinging. Repeat at half concentration every 7 to 10 days.
	Rutherglen bug	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	125 mL/100 L	Spray when pest outbreak occurs and repeat if reinvaded. Also spray nearby weeds.
Stone fruit	Queensland fruit fly	Qld, NSW, Vic, WA, NT only	1st spray 250 mL/100 L	Apply at start of stinging. Repeat at half concentration every 7 to 10 days.
	Rutherglen bug	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	125 mL/100 L	Spray when pest outbreak occurs and repeat if reinvaded. Also spray nearby weeds.

FRUIT CROPS – BERRIES

CROP	PEST	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Blueberries	Queensland fruit fly	NSW only	250 mL/100 L	Apply 21, 14 and 7 days before harvesting, when fruit fly are numerous. Treat in late afternoon after bees have finished foraging.
Strawberries	Cluster caterpillar	Qld, NT only	200 mL/100 L	Apply when pests are first seen and repeat if necessary.
	Cutworm	Qld, NSW only	95 mL/100 L	Thoroughly spray the bases of plants and surrounding soil. Spray in the late afternoon or night.

DRIED FRUIT

SITUATION	PEST	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Dried fruits	Vinegar fly	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	200 mL/100 L	Spray drying racks and refuse heaps when flies are troublesome.

VEGETABLES

CROP	PEST	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Beans, celery, crucifers, cucurbits, lettuce, peas, potatoes, tomato	Cutworm	Qld, NT only	95 mL/100 L	Thoroughly spray the bases of plants and surrounding soil. Spray in the late afternoon or night.
Capsicum (sweet peppers), chillies	Fruit fly	Qld, NSW, Vic, WA, NT only	1st spray 250 mL/100 L Repeat sprays 125 mL/100 L	Apply at start of stinging. Repeat at half concentration every 7 to 10 days. Do not use on capsicum or chillies grown in glass or shade house, or in other enclosed structures.
Tomatoes				Apply at start of stinging. Repeat at half concentration every 7 to 10 days.
	Rutherglen bug	Qld only	100 mL/100 L	Apply when pests are first seen.
Vegetables	Cabbage white butterfly, cabbage moth, green vegetable bug	All States	150 mL/100 L or 1.75 L/ha	Apply when pests are first seen and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals as required.
	Rutherglen bug		125 mL/100 L	Spray when pest outbreak occurs and repeat if reinvaded. Also spray nearby weeds.

OTHER

SITUATION	PEST	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Dairies, fowl houses, piggeries, stables	Flies - maggots	All States	25 mL/10 L	Spray or water onto areas where flies breed at rate of 5 L spray mix/10 m².
	Flies - adults		180 mL/10 L	Apply as a residual spray to walls and other surfaces where flies alight or congregate at rate of 5 L spray mix/40 m².
Lawn, turf	Lawn grub, Lawn armyworm	Qld, NSW, WA, NT only	12 mL/10 L/ 100 m²	Apply with a sprayer or watering can as soon as pest is present. Repeat treatment as new hatchings occur.

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

WITHHOLDING PERIODS:

Harvest

Edible crops: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 2 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

Grazing

Pastures, forage crops: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 2 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

Dried fruit: DO NOT USE TREATED PRODUCE FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION OR FOR STOCKFOOD WITHIN 2 DAYS OF TREATMENT.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Rice - Bloodworm Control

Apply at sowing time or within 24 hours of sowing to flooded bays where the water depth is 150 mm or less. Use the higher rate when the water depth is greater than 150 mm or where high amounts of organic matter are present. Bays should be flooded at least 3 days prior to application to ensure maximum hatching of bloodworm. When organic matter content of bays is unavoidably high reduce water level and monitor results of spraying. Re-apply as indicated by pest population.

Rice Seed for Aerial Sowing

For bloodworm control: mix product with water then pour evenly over pre-germinated seed equivalent to that needed for sowing one hectare in the hopper of the aircraft or seed auger. The treated seed should be sown within one hour of treatment to avoid possible damage to the seed. Treated seed is only to be used for sowing. Treated seed is not to be used as food for humans or poultry or any other animal. Do not allow treated seed to contaminate grain intended for human or animal consumption. Treated seed is not to be fed, or otherwise exposed, to wild or domestic birds. Do not contaminate areas other than rice-growing bays with treated seed. Any treated seed not used for sowing is to be destroyed.

Insecticide Resistance Warning

GROUP [redacted]CIDE

For insecticide resistance management, Dipterex is a Group 1B insecticide. Some naturally occurring insect biotypes resistant to Dipterex and other Group 1B insecticides may exist through normal genetic variability in any insect population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the insect population if Dipterex and other Group 1B insecticides are used repeatedly. The effectiveness of Dipterex on resistant individuals could be significantly reduced. Since occurrence of resistant individuals is difficult to detect prior to use, United Phosphorus Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Dipterex to control resistant insects.

Dipterex may be subject to specific resistance management strategies. For further information contact your local supplier, United Phosphorus representative or local agricultural department agronomist.

Export of Treated Produce

Growers should note that MRLs or import tolerances do not exist in all markets for edible produce treated with Dipterex 500 SL Insecticide. If you are growing edible produce for export, please check with United Phosphorus Ltd for the latest information on MRLs and import tolerances before using Dipterex 500 SL Insecticide.

Crop Safety

Dipterex is phytotoxic to some varieties of sorghum including Alpha and Pioneer 846 and possibly some new varieties; therefore a test application should be made to these varieties.

Mixing

Add the required quantity of Dipterex to water in the spray vat while stirring or with agitators in motion. Use immediately after mixing.

Application

Good pest control requires even, thorough coverage of the target area. Application should be made using appropriate spray equipment and sufficient water to provide adequate penetration and coverage. Equipment settings and water volume may need to vary, depending on the growth stage of the crop.

Aerial application

Spraying technique should be "placement" rather than "drift" to ensure crop penetration. The swath width should be chosen to give uniform coverage. For best results spray in the evening or early morning and avoid thermals and still air during the day.

Special Instructions for 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 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 (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 X (i.e. 1500 L ÷ 500 L = 3)
  4. If the dilute label rate is 100 mL/100 L, then the concentrate rate becomes 3 x 100, that is 300 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.

Compatibility

Dipterex is compatible with most commonly used insecticides and fungicides including Antracol®. As formulations of other manufacturers' products are beyond the control of United Phosphorus Ltd, all mixtures should be tested prior to mixing commercial quantities. As changes in climatic conditions can alter the sensitivity of plants to mixtures United Phosphorus Ltd cannot be responsible for the behaviour of such mixtures.

PRECAUTION

Re-entry Period

Do not allow entry into treated areas until the spray deposits have dried. When prior entry is necessary, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and elbow-length PVC gloves. Clothing must be laundered after each day’s use.

PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK
Dangerous to bees. Do not spray any plants in flower while bees are foraging.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT
Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. DO NOT contaminate wetlands or watercourses with this product or used containers.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL
Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Triple or preferably pressure rinse container 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 bury empty containers in a local authority landfill. If no landfill is available, bury the containers below 500 mm in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots. Empty containers and product should not be burnt.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS
Product is poisonous if absorbed by skin contact, inhaled or swallowed. Repeated minor exposure may have a cumulative poisoning effect. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not inhale spray mist. When preparing spray and using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and washable hat, elbow-length PVC gloves, goggles, impervious footwear and half face-piece respirator with combined dust and gas canister. If clothing becomes contaminated with product or wet with spray, remove clothing immediately. If product 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, goggles, respirator (and 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 eg Australia 131126; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor at once. Remove any contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly. If swallowed, activated charcoal may be advised. Give atropine if instructed.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS (WHS 2011 REGULATIONS)
Flammable liquid and vapour. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May damage fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking. Keep container tightly closed.
Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Avoid breathing fumes, mists, vapours or spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice. Collect spillage. In case of fire, use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam, water fog. Alcohol resistant foam is the preferred firefighting medium but, if it is not available, fine water spray can be used.

SAFETY DATA SHEET
Additional information is listed in the Safety Data Sheet.

CONDITIONS OF SALE: United Phosphorus accepts responsibility for the consistent quality of the product; however since the use and application of the product is beyond control, the company accepts no responsibility whatsoever for any loss, damage or other result following the use of the product whether used in accordance with directions or not; other than those mandatorily imposed by statutes, the liability is limited to the replacement of the goods and is conditional upon a claim made in writing and, where necessary, a sufficient part of the goods being returned for proper examination by the company within thirty days of sale.

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