# DANGEROUS POISON

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

KENSO AGCARE

# **METHONYL 225**

## INSECTICIDE

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

# GROUP 1 A INSECTICIDE

For the control of certain insect pests of cereals, fruit, legumes, cotton, oilseeds crops, tobacco, potatoes, vegetables, pasture, peanuts, ginger, duboisia and other crops as per listed in the direction for use table.

Kenso Corporation (M) Sdn Bhd Level 1, 98 Commercial Road, Teneriffe QLD 4005 Phone (07) 3216 1188 www.kenso.com.au

IMPORTANT: READ THE ATTACHED LEAFLET BEFORE USE

CONTENTS: 20 Litres APVMA Approval No.: 69507/ 130607

## KENSO AGCARE METHOMYL 225 INSECTICIDE

#### 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 rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to the spray tank. DO NOT dispose of undiluted chemicals on-site. If recycling, replace cap and return clean containers to recycler or designated collection point.

If not recycling, break, crush or puncture and deliver empty packaging for appropriate disposal to an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not available, bury the empty packaging 500mm below the surface in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots, in compliance with relevant Local, State or Territory government regulations. DO NOT burn empty

## containers or product. SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Very dangerous, particulary the concentrate. Product and spray are poisonous if absorbed by skin contact, inhaled or swallowed. Attack the eyes. 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 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. After use and before eating, drinking or smoking, wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water.

#### **FIRST AID**

If swallowed, splashed on skin or in eyes, or inhaled, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 131126; New Zealand 0800 764 766. 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 2.0mg 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, which can be obtained from www.kenso.com.au.

#### **CONDITIONS OF SALE**

Kenso Corporation (M) Sdn. Bhd. will not accept any responsibility whatsoever and howsoever arising and whether for consequential loss or otherwise in connection with the supply of these goods other than responsibility for the merchantable quality of the goods and such responsibilities mandatorily imposed by Statutes applicable to the sale or supply of these goods. To the extent allowed by such Statutes the liability of Kenso Corporation (M) Sdn. Bhd. is limited to the replacement of the goods or (at the option of Kenso Corporation (M) Sdn. Bhd.) the refund of the price paid and where possible sufficient part of the goods to enable proper examination being returned to Kenso Corporation (M) Sdn. Bhd. within thirty days of delivery.

In a Transport Emergency
Dial **000** Police or Fire Brigade







Additional statements required by Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) and Safe Work Australia: HIGHLY FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOUR. FATAL IF SWALLOWED. TOXIC IN CONTACT WITH SKIN. CAUSES SERIOUS EYE IRRITATION. TOXIC IF INHALED. CAUSES DAMAGE TO ORGANS. Precautionary: Keep away from heat/hot surfaces/sparks/open flames and other ignition sources - No smoking. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/ lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Wash contacted areas thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Specific treatment (see FIRST AID on this label). Rinse mouth. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam and water fog to extinguish. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool. Store locked up.

Date of Manufacture:

# DANGEROUS POISON KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING

KENSO

# **METHOMYL** 225

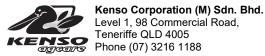
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APVMA Approval No.: 69507/130607



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#### SAFETY DIRECTIONS

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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. After use and before eating, drinking or smoking, wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water.

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\* Not a registered trademark of Kenso Corporation (M) Sdn Bhd

In a Transport Emergency Dial **000** Police of Fire Brigade



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#### **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

CROP	PEST	STATE	RATE	WHP (DAYS)	s, greenhouses or plastic tunnels.  CRITICAL COMMENTS
Adzuki beans	Heliothis	NSW, WA only	0.5 or 1.0L/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 5mm long).
			1.5 or 2.0L/ha	-	Larvicide: Use low rate on small larvae and light infestations and high rate on large larvae and heavy infestations.
	Green vegetable bug		1.5L/ha		Apply when infestation reaches an economically damaging level and repeat if necessary.
Apples	Apply by dilute same total am applying this methods. Con	or concentrate spranount of product to product by dilute centrate spraying-IERAL INSTRUCTION	the target crop or concentrate Refer to the <b>Ap</b>	whether spraying	
	Light brown apple moth	Qld, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	Dilute spraying 150 or 200 mL/100L water Dilute spraying	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.
	Codling moth	NSW, Vic, WA only	150 mL /100L water		Apply on a 14 day schedule for late season control o light infestations only. Moderate to heavy infestations o codling moth will not be controlled.
	Heliothis	Tas, WA only	Dilute spraying 150 to 200 mL/100L water		Apply when number of larvae on shoots suggest economic damage is imminent.
	Thrips, Dimpling bug	Qld, WA only	Dilute spraying 200 mL /100L 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	Beanfly	Qld, NSW, WA,	100mL /100L water OR 1.5	1(H)	Apply about 3 days after seedlings emerge and again days later. Continue weekly applications until blossom.  Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending o infestation. Spray to penetrate blossom. Use higher rat on heavier infestations. Ovicide/ Larvicide: Refer the Ovicidal/larvicidal application instructions. NOTE Control of green vegetable bug is important during an after flowering.
beans, French beans, Navy	Bean thrips	NT only Qld, NSW, SA, WA, NT only	to 2L/ha		
beans, Long beans,	Bean pod borer	Qld, WA, NT only	1.5 or 2.0L/ha		
Legume seed crops		Qld, NSW, Tas,	100mL/ 100L OR 1.5 or 2L/ha		
			500mL to 1L/ha		
	Green vegetable bug, Loopers	Qld, NSW, WA, NT only	1.5L/ha	-	
Blueberries	Monolepta beetle, <i>Helicoverpa</i> spp.,	NSW, WA only	100 mL/100L	5 (H)	Monolepta beetle: Apply according to pest incidence Helicoverpa spp.: Apply when the infestation reaches an economically damaging level. Plague thrip: Apply when numerous on flowers.
Brassicas	Plague thrip Cabbage	Qld, WA, NT	100 mL/ 100L	1(H)	Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending or
(Brussel sprouts, Broccoli.	white butterfly	only NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	water or 1L/ha 1 or 2L/ha		infestation. Treatment will probably be required each to 7 days during the growing season. Ensure thorough spray penetration. Use higher rate on heavie infestations.
Cabbages, Cauliflower)	Heliothis	Qld, NSW, Tas, SA, WA, NT only	1.5 or 2L/ha		
	Cabbage centre grub Cluster	Qld, NSW, SA, WA, NT only Qld, WA, NT	1.5L/ha 1L/ha		
	caterpillar Loopers	only Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas, WA, NT	1.5L/ha		
Centrosema pascuorum	Green vegetable	only NT, WA only	1.5 to 2L/ha	1(H)	Apply through boom spray with hollow cone nozzles in 250 L/ha water.
seed crops Chickpeas	Heliothis	Qld, WA only	1.5 to 2L/ha	1(H)	Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending or
Citrus	same total am applying this methods. Con-	or concentrate spranount of product to product by dilute centrate spraying-IERAL INSTRUCTION	the target crop or concentrate Refer to the <b>Ap</b>	infestation. Ensure thorough spray penetration.	
	Long-tailed mealybug	SA, WA only	Dilute spraying 200 mL/ 100L water	2(H)	Apply in August or late November to early Decembe when fruit is absent and young mealybug are present Treatment will prevent mealybug attaching under the fruit calyx.
	Light brown apple moth	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		Dilute spraying 25 mL/ 100L water		Apply as populations indicate and before bugs reach the adult winged stage.
	Heliothis  Large citrus		Dilute spraying 200 mL/ 100L water		Spray only if heavy infestations occur on young foliage and fruit.  Apply to cover unhardened leaves from recent growth
	butterfly, small citrus butterfly		Watol		flushes when infestations are noted in young trees only

CROP	PEST	STATE	RATE	WHP (DAYS)	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Cotton	Heliothis	Qld, NSW, WA only	500 mL or 1L/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: Boll 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 Heliothis armigera 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.
	Loopers	Qld, WA only	1.8 to 2.4L/ha 1.8 to 2.4L/ha	Nil (H) DO NOT graze or feed treated crops to	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
Cowpeas	Heliothis  Green vegetable	NSW, SA, WA only	0.5 or 1L/ha 1.5 or 2L/ha 1.5 L/ha	animals 7 (H)	periods of plant stress. NOTE: Methomyl may cause reddening of foliage. If excessive, discontinue use.  Ovicide: Apply as detailed for adzuki beans above.  Larvicide: Apply as detailed for adzuki beans above.  Apply when infestation reaches an economically
Duboisia	bug Cluster	Qld, WA	100mL/100L	-	damaging level and repeat if necessary.  Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on
Ginger	caterpillar Heliothis	only Qld, WA only	or 1L/ha 150mL/100L or 1.5L/ha	-	infestation.  Apply when damage is evident to young shoots at ground level.
Grapevines/ Grapes	Apply by dilute or same total amou applying this produthe <b>Application</b> se	concentrate sp nt of product act by dilute or co action in GENER	raying equipment. to the target cro oncentrate sprayin RAL INSTRUCTIO	p whether ig- Refer to NS.	
	Light brown apple moth, Vine moth	All states	Dilute spraying 150mL/100L 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	2L/ha	7(H)	Apply when significant populations are noted.
Hops	Heliothis	Vic, Tas, WA only	2L/ha	14 (H) <b>DO NOT</b> graze treated crops.	Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation. For high volume spraying, use at least 1000L/ha of spray mixture. <b>DO NOT</b> use chemicals from the same group for consecutive sprays.
Lentils	Heliothis	Qld, NSW, WA only	1.5 to 2L/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)	Helicoverpa spp. Larvae Helicoverpa spp. Ova Cluster caterpillar Western flower thrips	All states	200mL / 100L water or 2L/ha 100mL / 100L water or 1L/ha 200mL / 100L water or 2L/ha	7 (H)	Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation. For high volume spraying, use at least 1000L/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/pe sts-diseaseshort/multiple/thrips/wft-resistance)
Linseed	Heliothis	Qld, WA only	1.5 to 2L/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.
Lucerne: (forage, hay and seed)		Qld, NSW, WA, Vic, Tas, SA, NT only WA only	1.5 to 2L/ha 1 to 2L/ha	3(G)	Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation. Use higher rate on heavier infestations.
Lupins	Heliothis	Qld, NSW, WA only Vic, Tas only	1.5 to 2L/ha 1.5 L/ha	7(H)	Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation. Use higher rate on heavier infestations.
Mint		Tas, WA only	1.5 to 2L/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 Qld, WA	1.5 or 2L/ha 500mL to 1L	7(H)	Larvicide: Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation.  Ovicide/Larvicide: Refer to Ovicidal/Larvicidal
	Green vegetable bug Bean pod borer	only Qld, NSW, WA, NT only Qld, WA, NT	1.5 L/ha 1.5 to 2L/ha		Application instruction for more detail.  Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestations.  NOTE: All armyworms, except the day feeding
Pastures native & improved (alone or with	Armyworms  Common armyworm Southern	only Qld, NSW, SA, WA only Vic, WA only Tas, WA	1.5 to 2L/ha	3(G)	armyworm, feed mainly during the evening so spraying at dusk is recommended.
legumes)	armyworm Buffel grass seed caterpillar	only Qld, WA only	1.75 L/ha		Apply when pests appear (when webbing is just visible) and repeat if necessary. Ensure thorough spray penetration to obtain effective control of the pest.
Pasture legume seed crops	Heliothis, Lucerne blue butterfly		1.5 to 2L/ha		Apply as infestations indicate during the flowering and pod setting period of crop development.

CROP	PEST	STATE	RATE	WHP (DAYS)	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Peaches, Nectarines	Apply by dilute or conc amount of product to	the target crop w			
	the- Application section of the sect		Dilute spraying	1 (H)	Apply when pests first appear. Repea
	Heliothis	Tas, WA only	100mL/ 100L water Dilute spraying 150mL/ 100L water	-	depending on infestation. DO NOT apply to early peach varieties such as Watts.
Peanuts	Heliothis	Qld, WA, NT only	1.5 or 2L/ha	14 (H)	Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation. Use higher rate or heavier infestation.
Pears	amount of product to	the target crop w	equipment. Apply the s hether applying this p	roduct by	The artist in the case in
	the <b>Application</b> section Light brown apple	praying methods.  on in GENERAL II  Vic, WA only	Concentrate spraying NSTRUCTIONS.  Dilute spraying 150	- Refer to	Apply at calyx stage from late Novembe
	moth  Heliothis	·	to 200 mL/100L		onwards and repeat at 14 day intervals or a required depending on infestation.
Peas (including Field peas)	Hellottils	Qld, NSW, SA, WA only Vic & Tas only	1.5 or 2L/na 1.5L/ha	1(H) Peas 7(H)	Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation. Use higher rate of heavier infestation. Spray for good coverage
' /	Loopers Pea thrips	Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, WA only	100 mL/100L water OR 1L/ha	Field peas	and penetration.
Pigeon peas	Green vegetable bug	NSW, WA only	1.5 L/ha	7 (H)	Apply when infestation reaches an economicall damaging level and repeat if necessary.
Poppies	Heliothis	Qld, WA only Tas, WA only	1.5 to 2L/ha	14 (H)	Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation. Use higher rate of heavier infestation.
Potatoes	Potato moth Potato looper	All states Qld, WA only	1.5L/ha 1L/ha	Nil	neavier infestation.
Rapeseed/ Canola (Seed)	Cabbage moth Heliothis	WA only NSW, Vic, Tas,	1.5 to 2L/ha	7 (H)	
(Oceu)		SA, WA only NSW only	500 mL to 1L		Ovicide/Larvicide: Refer to Ovicidal/Larvicidal Application instructions.
Sesame seed	Corn earworm Green vegetable bug	Qld, WA, NT only	1.5 to 2L/ha 1.5L/ha	14 (H)	Apply when significant populations are note (Refer Larvicidal Application instructions for more detail).
Sorghum	Heliothis	Qld, NSW, WA, NT only	1.5 or 2L/ha	14 (H) 14 (G)	Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation. Use higher rate of heavier infestation.
			500 mL or 1L/ha		Ovicide/Larvicide: Refer to Ovicidal/Larvicidal Application instructions.
	Armyworm	Qld, NSW, WA, NT only	1.5L/ha		Apply when pests first appear. Repeat dependin on infestation. Use higher rate on heavie infestation. NOTE: All armyworms, except the day
	Sorghum midge	Qld, WA, NT	1L/ha		feeding armyworm, feed mainly during the evening so spraying at dusk is recommended.  Apply when 1 midge/head is present from firs
	Sorghum mage	only	TL/IIa		emergence, from boot to pollen shedding Repeat application when significant egg laying
Soybeans	Green vegetable bug	Qld, NSW, WA, NT only	1.5L/ha	7 (H)	recommences.  Apply when pests first appear. Repeate depending on infestation. Use higher rate or
	Loopers	Qld, WA, NT only			heavier infestation.
	Heliothis	Qld, NSW, WA, NT only	1.5 or 2L/ha		<b>Larvicide:</b> Apply when pests first appear Repeat depending on infestation. Use higher rate on heavier infestation.
<u> </u>			500mL to 1L/ha		Ovicide/Larvicide: Refer to Ovicidal/Larvicida Application instructions.
Stonefruit (Cherries, Nectarines,	amount of product to	the target crop w	equipment. Apply the s hether applying this p Concentrate spraying	roduct by	
Peaches)	the <b>Application</b> section Thrips			1 (H)	Apply at petal fall. Apply as a high volume spra
Strawberries	Cluster caterpillar, Heliothis, loopers	Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas, WA, NT	200mL/100L water 150mL/100L water or 1.5L/ha	Fresh: 3 (H)	ensuring adequate spray penetration.  Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation. Use higher rate on heavier.
	Heliothis, Light brown	only SA, WA only	150 or 200mL	Frozen : 10 (H)	infestation. NOTE: To avoid the possibility of tair in strawberries to be frozen, <b>DO NOT</b> apply late
Sunflowers	apple moth Green vegetable bug	Qld only NSW, WA only	/100L water 1.5L/ha 1.5 to 2L/ha	7 (H)	than 10 days before harvest.  NOTE: Apply to sunflowers before seed head turn over, to ensure spray penetration.
	Heliothis	Qld only NSW, WA only	1.5L/ha 1.5 or 2L/ha	1	Ovicide/Larvicide: Refer to Ovicidal/Larvicida
		SA only Qld, NSW, SA,	2L/ha 500mL to 1L	1	Application instructions.
Sweet peppers	Heliothis	WA only Qld, WA, NT only	150 or 200mL /100L water	1 (H)	Apply when pests first appear. Repear depending on infestation, although the spra
(Capsicum)		Offiny	7100L water		intervals should not exceed 7 days. Increase spray volume as plants increase in size. Use
Sweetcorn and Maize	Heliothis	All states	150 or 200mL/100L or 1.5	1 (H) Sweetco	higher rate on heavier infestations.  Larvicidal: Apply initial spray at early silking of when eggs are first observed on silks. Repeat a
and Maizo			or 2L/ha	rn 14 (H) Maize	2 to 3 day intervals during silking if infestation continues. Use sufficient spray volume to
				3 (G) Sweetco	
			100mL/100L or	rn 14 (G) Maize	NOTE: Maize in NSW only may also require control at tasselling stage.  Ovicidal: Use this rate only where crops are
			1L/ha Sweetcorn NSW only: 500mL		monitored for eggs and larvae. Apply only whe egg-laying occurs. As soon as larvae are presen
	Armyworm	Qld, NSW, SA,	to 1L/100L water 1.5L/ha		use Larvicidal rates as recommended above.  Apply when pests first appear. Repeadepending on infestation. NOTE: A
		WA, NT only			depending on infestation. NOTE: A Armyworms, except the day feeding Armyworm feed mainly during the evening so spraying a
Tea tree	Xylorectid caterpillar,	NSW, WA only	1.5 to 2L/ha	Nil	dusk is recommended.  Apply as a thorough foliar spray.
Tobacco	Psyllid, Leafhopper, Crysomelis beetle Cluster caterpillar,	Qld, NSW, Vic,	100 mL /100L	Nil	Apply when pests first occur. Repeat depending
	Heliothis, Tobacco leafminer, Tobacco looper	WA only	water		on infestation. The following is a guide:  Plant Age  Litres spray/ha
	Green vegetable bug, Leafhopper, Tobacco thrips	Qld, WA only			1-3 weeks 250 4 weeks 300 5 weeks 450
	·	Old NOW 111	100ml /400l	ND:	6 weeks 550 After 6 weeks as required 900-1100
	Tobacco stem borer	Qld, NSW, WA only	100mL /100L water	Nil	Apply 10 days after seedlings emerge and repeat at 6 day intervals (7 day intervals in NSV only) until transplanting.
	Cutworm, True & False Wireworms,	Qld, WA only	150 or 200 mL/100L water or		Cutworms and Wireworms: Apply at dusk or lat afternoon, using I knapsack/30m length of bed
	Grasshoppers, Seed harvesting ants (seed bed only)		1.5 or 2L/ha		For field plants, ensure base of stem is we covered with spray. Use low rate for Cutworms high rate for Wireworms. Grasshoppers: Us
					low rate and apply to fully grown plants when pests first appear. Repeat depending or
					infestation. See harvesting ants: use high rate and apply by pouring directly down the ant hole in seed beds only.
	Stubby root nematode	Vic, WA only	20L/ha		Spray onto soil and incorporate to a depth of 10 cm just prior to transplanting.
	Common brown leafhopper (vector for tobacco yellow		45mL/100L water then 450mL/100L water		Apply low rate in transplant water, then 6 week later apply high rate as an overall spray.
	dwarf virus)				

CROP	PEST	STATE	RATE	WHP (DAYS)	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Tomatoes	Potato moth, Tobacco leafminer Green vegetable bug Loopers	All states  NSW, WA only  Qld, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only  Qld, NSW, WA, NT only  Qld, Tas, WA, NT only	50 or 100mL /100L water or 500mL or 1L/ha 200mL/100L water 150 or 200 mL/100L water 150mL/100L water or 1.5L/ha 1.5L/ha	1(H)	Ovicide: (Helicoverpa armigera 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.  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.
Barley, Oats, Wheat	Armyworms  Heliothis	All states	1 or 1.5L/ha 1.5 to 2L/ha	14(H) 14(G)	Apply when pests appear. Repeat depending on infestation. Use the low rate against larvae up to 20mm 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.  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) (H) = Harvest, (G) = Grazing

**HARVEST** 

COTTON, DUBOISIA, 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**

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.

#### Trade Advice:

**EXPORT OF TREATED PRODUCE** 

Growers should note that suitable MRLs or import tolerances may not be established in all markets for produce treated with Kenso Agcare Methomyl 225 Insecticide. If you are growing produce for export, please check with Kenso Agcare for the latest information on MRLs and import tolerances BEFORE using Kenso Agcare Methomyl 225 Insecticide

#### **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**

Kenso Agcare Methomyl 225 Insecticide is a water miscible liquid to be dissolved in water for spray application. ALWAYS add a non-ionic agricultural wetting agent at a rate of 0.025% of active material. This is 25mL/100L for most wetting agents. 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

## INSECTICIDE RESISTANCE WARNING GROUP 1A INSECTICIDE

For insecticide resistance management Kenso Agcare Methomyl 225 Insecticide is a Group 1A Insecticide. Some naturally occurring insect biotypes resistant to Kenso Agcare Methomyl 225 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 Kenso Agcare Methomyl 225 Insecticide or other Group 1A Insecticides are used repeatedly. The effectiveness of Kenso Agcare Methomyl 225 Insecticide on resistant individuals could be significantly reduced. Since the occurrence of resistant individuals is difficult to detect prior to use. Kenso Agcare Pty Ltd. accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of this product to control resistant insects. Kenso Agcare Methomyl 225 Insecticide may be subject to specific resistance management strategies. For further information contact your local supplier, Kenso Agcare Pty. Ltd. representative or local agricultural department agronomist.

Fill spray tank ¼ to ½ full of water. Start agitation (using mechanical or hydraulic means. NOT air agitation), add required quantity of Kenso Agcare Methomyl 225 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 5mm long). If large larvae are present (longer than 5mm), 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 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.

- · 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 be calculated in the following way:

### **EXAMPLE ONLY**

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

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 22L/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.

This product can be mixed in the spray tank with one of the following insecticides: Chlorpyrifos(Kensban), Thiodicarb (Larvin\* 375). As the formulations of other manufacturers products are beyond the control of Kenso Agcare, all mixtures should be tested prior to mixing

### **PRECAUTIONS**

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

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. 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.