

# Alpha-Cypermethrin 100 EC

Similar to: *Dominex® Duo*

<b>Active constituent</b>	Alpha-Cypermethrin 100g/L		<b>Formulation</b> EC
<b>Typical situations</b>	Cereals, canola, field peas, pasture and other crops (see registration section).		
<b>Insects controlled</b>	Armyworm (common, southern), blackheaded cockchafer, blue oat mite, brown pasture looper, cabbage moth, cutworm, green mirid, <i>Helicoverpa</i> spp., pasture webworm, pea weevil, redlegged earth mite, sorghum midge, wingless grasshopper and others (see label).		
<b>Chemical group</b>	3A		
<b>Mode of action</b>	Non-systemic in plants, contact and ingestion with some surface residual activity (anti-feed and repellent).		
<b>Typical pack size</b>	20L, 110L, 1000L		
<b>Poison schedule 6</b>	<b>Dangerous goods class –</b>	<b>UN –</b>	<b>Packing code –</b>
<b>Withholding period</b>	<b>Harvest</b> Do not harvest winter cereals for 7 days, canola for 21 days and field peas and lupins for 4 weeks post application (see label for comprehensive list). <b>Grazing</b> Do not graze pasture for 3 days or cut for stock food for 14 days post application (see label for comprehensive list).		
<b>Application method</b>	Boom spray 50–200L/ha, aerially at least 10L/ha.		<b>Rain fastness</b> 6hrs
<b>Efficacy</b>	Apply during cooler periods in daytime or at night, using fine droplets with high water rates to ensure thorough coverage and provide optimum efficacy.		
<b>Compatibility</b>	Most herbicides and insecticides.		
<b>Incompatibility</b>	N/A		
<b>Water quality</b>	Alkaline water may reduce efficacy.		
<b>4F Broadacre registrations</b>	Cereals, canola, field peas, pasture and other crops (extract listed).		
<b>4F Other registrations</b>	Horticultural, viticultural, irrigated and orchard crops (see label).		
<b>Similar product registrations</b>	Dominex Duo® is registered for use on chickpea and faba bean crops, cereal aphids in cereals, and RLEM in canola.		

Situation	Target Insects	Rate/ha	Comments
Winter cereals	Cutworm, webworm	75 ml	Cutworm: check late afternoon for caterpillar and apply when active. Webworm: apply when larvae emerge.
	Redlegged earth mite, blue oat mite	50 ml	Apply to seedling crops when numbers are damaging (cause silvering/bleaching). Apply on calm mild mornings.
	Common armyworm, southern armyworm (up to 20mm length)	160 ml	Apply at 2 or more larvae per m <sup>2</sup> , apply in cool temperatures.
Canola	Native budworm	200–300 ml	Inspect during and after flowering. Apply as soon as pest is detected and repeat where required.
	Vegetable weevil	400 ml	Inspect crops at emergence. Apply when cotyledons/leaves are being eaten or when plants are being lopped. Border sprays are required.

## Comments

- **Care:** Avoid contact with skin; this product causes skin irritation.
- **Care:** Alpha-Cypermethrin 100 EC is an EC formulated product; ensure correct mixing order when tank mixing.
- See label for maximum application rates for individual crop situations.
- When applying to pasture, graze adequately to reduce canopy and increase chance of pest contact.
- Monitor areas and re-apply where required, keeping in mind the above limitations.
- Product should be applied to foliage for the control of cutworm, webworm and redlegged earth mite; bare earth treatments do not work for these pests.
- **Note:** See Equivalent Product Rate Calculator in Appendix to assist with converting between Alpha-Cypermethrin 100 EC and 250 SC application rates.

