

Bifenthrin 300 EC

Similar to: *Talstar*[®]

Active constituent	Bifenthrin 300g/L	Formulation EC	
Typical situations	Wheat, barley, canola, faba beans, field peas, lupins and pastures (see registration section).		
Insects controlled	Redlegged earth mite, brown pasture looper, bryobia mite, blue oat mite, vegetable weevil, webworm and others (see label).		
Chemical group	3A		
Mode of action	Non-systemic in plants, contact and ingestion with some surface residual activity (particularly soil residual).		
Typical pack size	1 L, 10L, 20L		
Poison schedule 6	Dangerous goods class 6.1	UN 3352	Packing code III
Withholding period	Harvest Not required when used as directed for broadacre crops and pastures (see label for other situations).		
	Grazing Do not graze or cut broadacre crops and pastures for stock food for 4 weeks (see label for other situations).		
Application method	Boom spray 50–200L/ha, aerially at least 20L/ha.		Rain fastness When dry
Efficacy	Optimum efficacy achieved when applied to a level seed bed, immediately post planting (IPP) using 150–200-micron droplets with high water rates to ensure thorough coverage. Suitable for preventative or knockdown activity.		
Compatibility	Chlorothalonil, Mancozeb and Propineb, Chlorsulfuron, Flumetsulam, Imazethapyr, Metolachlor, Metribuzin, Paraquat, Pendimethalin, Simazine and Triasulfuron.		
Incompatibility	N/A		
Water quality	Hard water may reduce efficacy.		
4F Broadacre registrations	Wheat, barley, canola, faba beans, field peas, lupins and pastures (extract listed).		
4F Other registrations	Various orchard, viticultural and irrigated crops (see label).		
Similar product registrations	Talstar [®] is registered for use on cucurbits and poppies.		

Situation	Target Insects	Rate/ha	Comments
Citrus	Leaf-eating weevil	6 ml (pre) 2 ml (post) per tree	Apply prior to or at peak beetle emergence (October–November).
Faba beans, subterranean clover, clover, barley, canola, field peas, lupins, lucerne and wheat	Redlegged earth mite, brown pasture looper	16–33 ml	Apply to bare or well grazed soil post-seeding, or up to very early crop emergence.
	Blue oat mite, pasture webworm	33 ml	
	Bryobia mite	66 ml	Use higher rate for high infestation levels, or for longer residual impact.

Comments

- Ensure continuous agitation during mixing and application.
- Dangerous to bees and aquatic organisms.
- Not recommended for use in IPM systems where beneficial predatory insects are established.
- Provides good residual control of redlegged earth mite when applied to bare soil.

