

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



CHLORPYRIFOS 500 INSECTICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENTS: 500 g/L CHLORPYRIFOS
486 g/L HYDROCARBON LIQUID

GROUP 1B INSECTICIDE

For the control of certain insect pests of:
cassava, cereals, forage crops, fruit, ginger, grapevines,
hops, oilseeds, pasture, pineapples, sugarcane and
vegetable crops and other situations as specified
in the Directions for Use table.

IMPORTANT: READ THIS LEAFLET BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT

4 Farmers Australia Pty Ltd

A.B.N. 51 160 092 428

1 / 70 McDowell Street, Welshpool, WA 6106

TEL: (08) 9356 3445 www.4farmers.com.au

Batch Number: Date of Manufacture:

APVMA Approval No: 49869/120871

THIS PRODUCT IS TOO HAZARDOUS FOR USE BY HOUSEHOLDERS. DO NOT USE THIS PRODUCT IN OR AROUND THE HOME.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

RESTRAINTS

DO NOT apply if heavy rains or storms that are likely to cause surface runoff are forecast in the immediate area within two days of application. DO NOT apply when irrigating, or to waterlogged soil, or while water remains on the surface or in furrows, unless tailwater is captured on farm. DO NOT allow contaminated runoff water from treated paddocks to enter adjacent areas or water bodies. Runoff contaminated by irrigation events (tailwater) and a 25mm rain storm should be captured on farm for two days after application. DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used containers.

CROP	INSECT	STATE	RATE		WITH-HOLDING PERIOD	CRITICAL COMMENTS
			VOL/ha	VOL/100 L water		
Apples, Pears	San Jose Scale	NSW, SA, WA, QLD only	1 or 2 L	100 mL (2% miscible winter oil may be added to the dormant spray).	14 days	Dormant period: Apply as late as possible thorough coverage of limbs and branches. Seasonal period: Apply to coincide with crawler activity in mid-late November and later as necessary. Ensure thorough coverage of limbs, branches, foliage and fruit. Apply when infestation build-up is first noticed, ensuring thorough coverage. Apply initially at petal fall and then 10-14 days later. Apply a follow-up application if necessary, 2-3 weeks prior to harvest. Thorough coverage of all limbs and branches is essential.
	Woolly Aphid					
	Mealy Bugs	SA, WA only				
Avocado	Avocado Leaf Roller	QLD only	1 or 2 L	50 or 100 mL	7 days	Use this rate in tank mix with 1 L/ha (500 mL/100 L of water) of Dichlorvos (500 g/L). For low volume spray equipment use L/ha rate. Apply at first sign of pest activity before larvae move to fruit. Use higher rate when populations are high. Apply at first sign of pest activity before larvae move to fruit. Use higher rate when populations are higher. For low volume spray equipment use L/ha rate. Apply when populations indicate treatment is required. Spotspray affected trees only. Repeat as necessary. Use higher rate when populations are high.
	Ivy Leaf Roller	NSW only				
	Latania Scale, Hairy Caterpillars, Light Brown Apple Moth, Redshouldered Leaf Beetle	NSW only				
Bananas	Banana Scab Moth (<i>Nacoleia octaseme</i>)	QLD only	1-2 L	200 mL	14 days	Apply from the first appearance of flowers and repeat as populations indicate until fingers are exposed. Use high rate with onset of warm weather and/or heavy insect pressure. After removal of trash, apply 500-700 mL of spray (depending on butt size) to lower 30 cm of the butt and to the surrounding soil within 30 cm, ensuring thorough coverage of butt and suckers. Sub-tropical areas: Use high rate for annual control of borers. Tropical areas: Use high rate in Sept-Nov for initial spray and follow-up with low rate in Feb-April should insect numbers warrant a second application.
	Banana Weevil Borer	QLD, NSW, WA only				
	Caterpillars	NSW only				
Carrots	Light Brown Apple Moth	NSW only	500 mL-700 mL	-		Apply when moths are first detected. Repeat at the higher rate if there is a recurrence of infestation.
Cassava	Cutworm (<i>Agrotis</i> spp.)	QLD only	700 mL	-		Apply to seedlings and soil at the base of seedling, when cutworm activity is observed.
Citrus	California Red Scale (<i>Aonidella aurantii</i>)	QLD, VIC, NSW, SA, WA only	-	100 mL or 50 mL/1 L miscible summer spraying oil		Apply during November/March period. Two sprays may be required under conditions of heavy scale infestation. Apply with high volume sprayers to point of run-off. Note: Do not use on citrus in area where integrated control programs are in operations.

CROP	INSECT	STATE	RATE		WITH-HOLDING PERIOD	CRITICAL COMMENTS
			VOL/ha	VOL/100 L water		
Citrus, Pome Fruit	Wingless Grasshopper	NSW, VIC, TAS, SA only	500 mL	50 mL	14 days	Spray areas of crop infested with grasshoppers. Apply also as a barrier across the line of advance when grasshoppers are invading the crop.
Cole crops including Cabbage, Cauliflower	Cabbage Moth, Cabbage White Butterfly, Cabbage Aphid, Cluster Caterpillar, Cabbage Cluster Caterpillar	NSW, VIC, TAS, SA, WA only	1.5-2 L	150 mL-200 mL	5 days	Spray at 10-14 day intervals. Use high rate under heavy pressure. Large Plants: Use 1000 L/ha. To improve spray coverage add non-ionic wetting agents as required.
	Corn Earworm, Native Budworm (<i>Helicoverpa</i> spp.)	QLD only	1.5 L	150 mL		Apply as pests indicate, when pests first appear. Large Plants: Use 1000 L/ha.
	Corn Earworm	NSW, VIC, SA, WA only	1.5-2 L	150-200 mL		Apply at 10-14 day intervals. Use high rate under heavy pest pressure. Large Plants: Use 1000 L/ha.
	Native Budworm (<i>Helicoverpa</i> spp.)	NSW, VIC, SA, TAS, WA only				Apply at 10 day intervals commencing when pests first appear. Apply at 7 day intervals under heavy pest pressure. Large Plants: Use 1000 L/ha.
Cabbage, Cauliflower	African Black Beetle	NSW only	2 L (boom spray)	300 mL (drench)		Boom Spray: Apply in 500-1000 L of water/ha at or soon after planting as a 10-15cm band spray. Drench: Apply 100 mL of diluted spray to base of plant. Treat as soon as the first signs of infestation are observed. Note: If attack is prolonged, follow up boom spray or drench treatment may be necessary.
Cucurbits	White Flies	NSW only	-	50 mL/100 L		Apply when pest is first detected. If required, repeat applications every 10-14 days.
Ginger	Cutworm (<i>Agrotis</i> spp.)	QLD only	700-900 mL	-	-	Apply when pest population is evident from damage of the primary shoot at or below ground, or to the first leaf during growth.
Grapevines	Light Brown Apple Moth	All States	500 mL	50 mL	14 days	Apply initial spray just after berry set (early October). Later schedule sprays should be made as required.
	Grapevine Moth	QLD, NSW, TAS, SA, WA only	500 mL			Apply as a dormant spray, post pruning (July).
	Grapevine Scale			100 mL alone or add 50 mL + 1 L miscible winter oil		
Kiwi Fruit	Common Armyworm, Southern Armyworm	NSW, VIC, WA, SA, TAS, QLD only	1 L	50 mL	-	Apply at green tip at least 10 days after dormant lime sulphur application and pre-blossom. Do not apply post-blossom.
Mango	Common Mango Scale	QLD only	-	100 mL	21 days	Apply to coincide with crawler activity. Ensure thorough coverage of all branches, foliage and fruit.
Pineapples	Pineapple Mealy-Bug, Ants	QLD only	-	100 mL use a minimum of 3000 L water/ha	-	Apply when pests are first seen and repeat at 90 day intervals or as necessary.
Potatoes	African Black Beetle	NSW, WA only	3-6 L & 900 mL	-	-	Apply the spray to the soil immediately prior to planting, ensuring thorough incorporation to a depth of 15 cm. Use high rate under heavy pest pressure. Apply as a second spray at tuber initiation.
	White Fringed Weevil	NSW, VIC, WA only	6 L			Apply pre-plant and incorporate into the soil immediately after application.
	Wireworm	NSW, WA only	1 L			Apply at hilling up or 7 weeks after planting as a follow up to pre-plant incorporation.
Silverbeet	Redlegged Earth Mite, Blue Oat Mite	NSW only	140 or 300 mL	-	-	Apply as a band spray to the soil surface incorporating immediately. Use before planting in areas where wireworm are a known problem.
						Use higher rate for severe infestations. Headlands and vegetation surrounding the crop may also need to be treated.
Stonefruit	European Earwig	NSW only	2 L	100 mL	14 days	Spray Application: Apply in a minimum of 2000 L/ha in spring. If lower volume used increase concentration to apply 2 L of product/ha. Bait Application: Apply 5 kg of bait/ha in spring by fertiliser spreader. See General Instructions on preparation of cracked wheat or cracked sorghum bait.
			200 mL + 250 L sunflower oil/5 kg cracked wheat or cracked sorghum bait			
	San Jose Scale	QLD, WA, NSW only	2 L	100 mL (2% miscible oil may be added to the dormant spray)		Dormant Period: Apply as late as possible ensuring thorough coverage of all branches. Seasonal Period: Apply to coincide with crawler activity in mid-late November and later if necessary. Ensure thorough coverage of branches, foliage and fruit. Note: Some fruit marking may occur if high volume spraying is carried out under hot, dry conditions.
Strawberries	Field Crickets, Mole Crickets	QLD only	100 mL/10 kg bran bait	-	-	Apply in recently ratooned strawberry patches or newly planted runners when damage or pest populations indicate. Broadcast, preferably in late afternoon, to base of plants and inter-row space. See General Instructions on preparation of bran baits.

CROP	INSECT	STATE	RATE		WITH-HOLDING PERIOD	CRITICAL COMMENTS
			VOL/ha	VOL/100 L water		
Tomatoes	Green Vegetable Bug	TAS, SA, WA only	1.5 L	150 mL	3 days	Spray at first sign of bug activity.
	Green Peach Aphid	QLD, VIC, SA, TAS, WA only	1 L	100 mL	3 days	Spray when aphids are seen. Large Plants: Use 1000 L/ha.
	False Wireworm (<i>Gonocephalum</i> spp.)	QLD only	700 mL	70 mL	3 days	Apply as a band spray at least 10 cm wide into the open furrow at planting. Spray the entire furrow width using a nozzle directly behind the planting line. Use a minimum spray volume of 20 L/ha.
	Tomato Grub (<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>) Native Budworm (<i>Helicoverpa punctigera</i>)	QLD, VIC, NSW, WA only TAS only	1.5-2 L	150-200 mL	3 days	Spray on 7-10 day schedule commencing at flowering. Use higher rate under heavy pest pressure.
Vegetables	Wingless Grasshopper	NSW, VIC, SA, TAS only	500 mL	50 mL	Tomatoes – 3 days.	Spray area of crop infested with grasshoppers. Apply also as a barrier across the line of advance when grasshoppers are invading the crop.
Young Plants of Vegetable	Cutworm (<i>Agrotis</i> spp.)	All States	700 mL	70 mL	Cole Crop, Cucurbits – 5 days Asparagus, Celery – 14 days	Apply immediately infestation is observed. Increase concentration to compensate if application is below 100 L/ha. Spray should cover soil out to at least 20 cm on both sides of row crop. Re-treat as necessary.
	Field Crickets (<i>Teleogryllus commodus</i>), Mole Crickets (<i>Gryllotalpa</i> spp.)	QLD only	100 mL/10 kg bran bait	-		Apply as pest population indicates. See General Instructions on preparation of bran baits.

CROP/SITUATION	INSECT	STATE	RATE VOL/ha	WITH-HOLDING PERIOD	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Cereals, Pasture, Forage Crops	Southern Armyworm, Common Armyworm	All States	700 or 900 mL	Cereals – 10 days Grazing – 2 days	Spray over total crop when infestation is widespread. When pests are moving as an 'army', treat a broad strip over and in advance of the infestation. Late Stage Instar: Use higher rate when larvae 3 cm in length. Apply follow-up treatment as required.
		NSW, VIC, TAS, SA only	700 mL		Spray at first sign of damage. Apply with ground-rig boom, mister or by air.
Cereals	Pasture Webworm	NSW, VIC, TAS, SA only	700 mL		Pre-plant: Apply with the label rate of an approved tillage herbicide to foliage prior to any cultivation. Post-emergence: Apply with ground-rig boom, mister or by air.
		WA only	300 mL		Apply immediately infestation is observed. Apply follow-up treatments as required.
Cereals, Pasture, young plants of Oil Seeds	Cutworm	QLD, NSW, TAS, WA only	900 mL in a minimum of 100 L water		
		VIC only	700 mL in a minimum of 100 L water		
Cereals, Pasture, Oil Seeds	Cutworm (<i>Agrotis munda</i> and <i>A. infusa</i>)	SA only	700 mL in a minimum of 100 L water		
Cereals	Cereal Curculio	SA, WA only	120 mL/100 kg seed	N/A	Apply as a seed dressing just prior to sowing through an accurately calibrated applicator. Note: A sowing rate of 95 kg/ha (min) is necessary to ensure economic responses are achieved.
Cereals, Pasture, Forage Crops	Spur-throated Locust	QLD, NSW, VIC, WA only	1.25 OR 1.5 L	Cereals – 10 day Grazing – 2 days	Spray areas of crop or pasture infested with locusts. Apply spray to trees or roosting sites to control swarming adult locusts. Late state hoppers and adults: Use higher rate.
Cereals, Pasture, Forage Crops <i>Continued</i>	Australian Plague Locust	VIC only	560 mL	Cereals – 10 day	Adults: Spray areas of crop or pasture infested with locusts.
		SA only	560 mL	Grazing – 2 days	Hoppers: Spray a swath in advance of marching band and then spray along the dense marching front. Continue spraying until all hoppers have been contacted.
		QLD, NSW, WA only	350 mL		Adults: Spray areas of crop or pasture infested with locusts. Hoppers: Spray a swath in advance of marching band and then spray along the dense marching front. Continue spraying until all hoppers have been contacted.
		Migratory Locust	QLD only		
Cereals, Pasture, Forage Crops	Blue Oat Mite	All States	140 mL		Spray areas of crop, trees and roosting sites infested with locusts.
		NSW, VIC, WA, SA, TAS only	70 mL		Spray when pests appear in large numbers, 3-6 weeks after Autumn rains. Re-spray as necessary. Avoid spraying when pests are sheltering. Spray when at least 2.5 cm cover of pasture or crop is present. DO NOT spray if rain is imminent.
Cereals, Pasture, Oil Seeds	Wingless Grasshopper	NSW, VIC, TAS, SA only	500 mL		Spray area of crop or pasture infested with grasshoppers. Apply also as a barrier across the line of advance when grasshoppers are invading the crop.

CROP/SITUATION	INSECT	STATE	RATE VOL/ha	WITH-HOLDING PERIOD	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Field Peas, Broad Beans, Chickpeas, Lupins, Lucerne Pastures and Clover Seed Crops, Rapeseed, Linseed, Safflower, Wheat, Oats, Barley, Rye, Triticale. Improved annual pastures establishing perennial pastures.	Blue Oat Mite, Redlegged Earth Mite	NSW only	140-300 mL	Cereals – 10 days Grazing – 2 days	Apply as a ground spray immediately prior to seedling emergence using sufficient water to give good coverage. If mite activity is severe also spray headlands and surrounding vegetation prior to seedling emergence.
Cotton (young plants)	Cutworm	QLD, NSW only	900 mL in a minimum of 100 L of water	Cotton – 4 weeks,	Apply immediately infestation is observed. Apply follow-up treatments as required.
Cotton	Southern Armyworm, Common Armyworm		700 or 900 mL	Grazing – 4 weeks	Spray over total crop area when infestation is widespread. When pests are moving as an 'army' treat broad strip over and in advance of the infestation. Late stage instar: Use higher rate when larvae 3 cm in length. Apply follow-up treatment as required.
	Pink Spotted Bollworm Moth	QLD only	1 L		Apply when 10-15 moths are trapped on two consecutive nights. This prevents infestation of bolls by larvae.
	Spur-throated Locust	QLD, NSW only	1.25 or 1.5 L		Spray areas of crop infested with locusts. Apply spray to trees or roosting sites to control swarming adult locusts. Late stage instar: Use higher rate.
	Wingless Grasshopper		500 mL		Spray areas of crop infested with grasshoppers. Apply also as a barrier across the line of advance when grasshoppers are invading the crop.
	Cotton Aphid		300 or 400 mL		Apply when pests first appear. Re-spray as indicated by field inspection. Use higher rate for higher populations.
	Cotton Flea Beetle, Red Shouldered Leaf Beetle		900 mL or 1.5 L		Apply when pests are present. Use higher rate under heavy pest pressure.
	Springtails		300 mL		Spray when large numbers of pests occur and damage is evident. Re-spray as necessary.
	Migratory Locust	QLD only	350 mL		Spray areas of crop, trees and roosting sites infested with locusts.
	Wireworm, False Wireworm	QLD, NSW only	In-furrow: 5 to 15 mL/100 m row or 500 mL to 1.5 L/ha for row spacing of 1 metre		Use higher rate for extreme population numbers. See General Instructions on soil application.
Lucerne (young plants)	Cutworm	QLD, NSW, TAS, WA only	900 mL in a minimum of 100 L water	Grazing – 2 days	Apply immediately infestation is observed. Apply follow-up treatments as required.
		VIC only	700 mL in a minimum of 100 L water		
	Cutworm (<i>Agrotis munda</i> and <i>A. infusa</i>)	SA only	700 mL in a minimum of 100 L water		
Lucerne	Webspinner Caterpillar	QLD, NSW only	700 mL		Spray when pests appear.
	Lucerne Leafroller		300 or 400 mL		Apply when pests first appear. Late stage instar: Use higher rate when larvae 1.5 cm in length are present and/or under heavy pest pressure.
Lucerne and Medics in Pasture and Forage Crops	Spotted Alfalfa Aphid, Bluegreen Aphid	NSW only	200 or 300 mL	Grazing – 2 days	Spray when aphids first appear. Use the higher rate when larger numbers of aphids are invading the crop.
	Pea Aphid	QLD, NSW, VIC, TAS, SA, WA only			Seedling lucerne, medics: Apply when 1-2 aphids/plant are observed. Established lucerne, medics: Apply when 20-40 aphids/stem are observed.
	Sitona Weevil	NSW, VIC, TAS, SA only	350 mL		Apply October to December or in Autumn when adults occur in damaging numbers.
Maize	African Black Beetle	NSW only	20 mL/100 m of row or 2 L/ha for row spacings of 1 metre	N/A	Apply at sowing as a 15-20 cm band spray. For best results spray nozzles should be in front of press wheels on planter. Press wheels assist in establishment.
Maize, Soybeans, Sunflower	False Wireworm, Cockroaches, Field Crickets	QLD only	100 mL + 125 mL sunflower oil/2.5 kg cracked wheat or cracked sorghum bait/ha		Apply at planting of crop. See General Instructions on preparation of cracked wheat or sorghum bait.
Maize, Sunflower	Wireworm, False Wireworm	QLD, NSW only	In furrow: 5 to 15 mL/100 row or 500 mL to 1.5 L/ha for row spacing of 1 metre	N/A	Use higher rate with extreme population numbers. See General Instructions on soil application.

CROP/SITUATION	INSECT	STATE	RATE VOL/ha	WITH-HOLDING PERIOD	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Pasture	Lawn Armyworm	QLD, NSW only	700 mL	Grazing – 2 days	Spray over total crop when infestation is widespread. When pests are moving as an 'army' treat a broad strip over and in advance of the infestation. Apply follow-up treatments as required.
	Sod Webworm	QLD only			Spray as early as possible once pests appear. Apply with ground rig-boom or mister. Re-spray as necessary.
	Blackheaded Pasture Cockchafer	NSW, VIC, TAS, SA, WA only	900 mL	Grazing – 2 days	Treat when larvae are actively foraging as indicated by numerous piles of fresh soil or casts on the surface. This usually occurs after shower of rain following short dry spells. Apply by ground-rig boom.
Pasture, Forage Crops	Underground Grass Grub	NSW, VIC, SA, WA only			Apply when caterpillars are actively feeding. Spray before noticeable damage has occurred. Graze pasture prior to spraying to ensure penetration of spray into pasture sward.
	Brown Pasture Looper	NSW, VIC, TAS, SA, WA only	700 mL		Spray at first sign of pasture infestation.
	Pasture Webworm				Spray at first sign of damage. Apply with ground-rig boom, mister or by air.
Rapeseed (Canola)	Wireworm, False Wireworm	QLD only	1 or 1.5 L/ha	N/A	Apply as a broadcast application. Use higher rate with extreme population numbers. See General Instructions on soil application.
Rice	Bloodworm	NSW only	60 or 150 mL	10 days	Use higher rate when water more than 15 cm or amount of decaying plant material is high.
	Brown Planthopper	QLD only	1.5 L		Apply when pest numbers reach 1-2 per tiller and repeat as necessary.
Sorghum (Note: Do not use on Sugar Drip or Alpha Sorghum. Check new varieties before applying to entire crop.)	Southern Armyworm, Common Armyworm	QLD, NSW only	700 or 900 mL	Grazing – 2 days Harvest – 2 days	Spray over total crop area when infestation is widespread. When nests are moving as an 'army' treat a broad strip over and in advance of the infestation. Late stage instar: Use higher rate when larvae 3 cm in length. Apply follow-up treatments as required.
	Cutworm		900 mL in a minimum of 100 L water		Apply immediately infestation is observed. Apply follow-up treatments as required.
	Spur-throated Locust		1.25 or 1.5 L		Spray areas of crop infested with locusts. Apply spray to trees or roosting sites to control swarming adult locusts. Late stage instar: Use higher rate.
	Australian Plague Locust		350 mL		Adults: Spray areas of crop infested with locusts. Hoppers: Spray a swath in advance of marching band and the dense marching front. Continue spraying until all hoppers have been contacted.
	Migratory Locust	QLD only			Spray areas of crop, trees and roosting sites infested with locusts.
	Sorghum Midge	QLD, NSW only	500 mL		Check regularly (preferably in the morning) and apply when 1-2 midge per head are present from first emergence of boot to pollen shedding. With repeated attack spray at intervals of 5 days or less.
	Wireworm, False Wireworm	QLD, NSW only	In furrow: 5 to 15 mL/100 m row or 500 mL to 1.5 L/ha for row spacing of 1 metre	N/A	Use high rate with extreme population numbers. See General Instructions on soil application.
	Corn Aphid		500 mL	2 days	Apply when damaging populations of aphids occur.
	False Wireworm, Cockroaches, Field Crickets	QLD only	100 mL + 125 mL sunflower oil/2.5 kg cracked wheat or cracked sorghum bait/ha	Grazing – 2 days	Apply at planting of crop. See General Instructions on preparation of cracked wheat or cracked sorghum bait.
Sugarcane	Southern Armyworm, Common Armyworm		700 mL or 900 mL	7 days Grazing – 2 days	Spray over total crop area when infestation is widespread. When pests are moving as an 'army' treat a broad strip over and in advance of the infestation. Late stage instar: Use higher rate when larvae 3 cm in length. Apply follow-up treatments as required.
	Spur-throated Locust		1.25 or 1.5 L		Spray areas of crop infested with locusts. Apply spray to trees or roosting sites to control swarming adult locusts. Late stage hoppers and adults: Use higher rates.
	Australian Plague Locust, Migratory Locust		350 mL		Adults: Spray areas of crop infested with locusts. Hoppers: Spray in a swath in advance of marching band and then spray along the dense marching front. Continue spraying until all hoppers have been contacted.
	Symphylids		2 L		Spray areas of crop, trees and roosting sites infested with locusts.
	Sugarcane Wireworm	QLD, NSW only	1.5 L		Apply as a low pressure (less than 35 kPa) or gravity feed spray onto the plant sett and adjacent to soil, at the point of exit from the rear of the planting machine immediately prior to soil cover being brought in over the sett.
	African Black Beetle, Black Beetle	NSW only	1.5 L		Apply at planting or ratooning. Apply as to allow pressure (less than 35 kPa) or gravity feed spray onto the plant sett and adjacent soil through a nozzle placed above the planter boards. Repeat retreatment within 12 weeks of planting if black beetles re-occur.
Tobacco	Wireworm, False Wireworm, Cutworm	VIC only	3 L	-	Apply as a pre-plant spray to cultivated soil surface. Incorporate immediately by rotary hoeing to a depth of 10 cm.
Agricultural, Commercial and Industrial Areas, not accessible to public	Argentine Ant		1 L/100 L water	N/A	Spray ant tracks, nests or where ant activity is noticed. Apply to paths in continuous 30cm bands. Apply to base of building walls, fences, rockwork, trunks or shrubs and trees and other hard surfaces to a height of 30cm. Note: All occurrences of Argentine Ants are to be reported to WA Department of Agriculture.

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

WITHHOLDING PERIODS

CEREAL GRAINS, LEGUME ANIMAL FEEDS, GRASSES, GRASS-LIKE PLANTS, PASTURES AND OTHER FORAGES/FORAGE CROPS:

Do not graze or cut for stock food for 2 days after application.

Do not spray the following crops later than the number of days shown, before harvest:

Mango	21 days
Banana, Citrus, Grapevines, Kiwifruit, Pome fruit, Stone fruit, Asparagus, Celery	14 days
Cereal grain crops	10 days
Avocado, Sugarcane	7 days
Cole crops, Cucurbits	5 days
Tomatoes	3 days
Sorghum grain crops	2 days

Cotton:

Do not harvest for 4 weeks after application.

Do not graze or cut for stock food for 4 weeks after application.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Before opening carefully read Directions for Use, Precautionary Statements, Safety Directions and First Aid Instructions.

MIXING

Measure out the requirement amount of 4FARMERS CHLORPYRIFOS 500 and add directly to the spray vat with agitation.

SOIL APPLICATION:

In-furrow: Apply as a band spray to the open furrow at planting. Spray the entire furrow width using a nozzle located behind the seed tube. Ensure all spray is directed into the furrow contacting bottom, sides and all soil drawn in to the furrow at closure. Use the higher rate under extreme population numbers.

BAIT APPLICATION:

Bran bait: Mix 10mL/kg using sufficient water to give a moist crumb structure. Allow to stand for 2-3 hours before application. Gloves should be worn when preparing and applying the bait.

Cracked wheat or cracked sorghum bait: Mix the required volume of this product and sunflower oil together. Then add to the wheat or sorghum, mixing thoroughly. Gloves should be worn when preparing the bait.

COMPATIBILITY

This product is compatible with the following:

Herbicides: Atrazine, bromoxynil, chlorsulfuron, diclofop-methyl, diuron, flumetrolin, fluometuron, glyphosate, paraquat, paraquat + diquat, pendimethalin, trifluralin.

Insecticides and miticides: Acephate, azinphos-methyl, carbaryl, cypermethrin, deltamethrin, diazinon, dichlorvos, dicofol, dimethoate, endosulfan, ethion, malidison, methidathion, methomyl, oils, oxythiquinox, phosmet tetradifon, trichlorfon.

Fungicides: Benomyl, chlorothalonil, thiram, triadimefon, zineb and ziram.

Fertilizers: Diammonium phosphate, limestone, miloreanite, mono-ammonium sulphate, potash, sulphur coated urea, triple super phosphate, and urea.

INSECTICIDE RESISTANCE WARNING

GROUP	INSECTICIDE
1B	

For insecticide resistance management of 4FARMERS CHLORPYRIFOS 500 INSECTICIDE is a Group 1B insecticide.

Some naturally occurring biotypes resistant to 4FARMERS CHLORPYRIFOS 500 INSECTICIDE 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 4FARMERS CHLORPYRIFOS 500 INSECTICIDE or other Group 1B insecticides are used repeatedly. The effectiveness of 4FARMERS CHLORPYRIFOS 500 INSECTICIDE on resistant individuals could be significantly reduced. Since occurrence of resistant individuals is difficult to detect prior to use, 4Farmers Australia Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of 4FARMERS CHLORPYRIFOS 500 INSECTICIDE to control resistant insects.

4FARMERS CHLORPYRIFOS 500 INSECTICIDE may be subject to specific resistance management strategies. For further information contact your local supplier or 4Farmers Australia Pty Ltd representative.

PRECAUTIONS

Re-entry periods: Field crops, tree crops and vines: Do not allow entry into treated crops until spray deposits have dried. If prior entry is required, limit duration of entry and wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and chemical resistant gloves. Clothing must be laundered after each day's use.

Cotton chippers: Do not allow entry into treated areas until spray deposits have dried. After this time wear shoes, or boots, socks, long trousers, long sleeve shirt, gloves and hat.

PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK

Dangerous to bees. DO NOT spray any plants in flower while bees are actively foraging. DO NOT feed grass clippings from treated area to poultry and animals.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

DO NOT contaminate food, feed or domestic water supplies. HIGHLY TOXIC TO BIRDS AND REPTILES. VERY HIGHLY TOXIC TO FISH AND AQUATIC INVERTEBRATES.

DO NOT re-apply to the same crop within 7 days (unless specifically recommended in the directions for use).

Spray drift may occur under adverse meteorological conditions or from certain spray equipment. DO NOT allow spray to drift onto sensitive areas including, but not limited to, natural streams, rivers or waterways and human dwellings. A spray drift management strategy such as those in the "Best Management Practices Manual for Cotton Growers" or the "Pilots and Operators Manual" should be applied.

Option for minimising drift to sensitive areas including not spraying within a certain distance of sensitive areas when the wind is blowing towards them (see table for guidance) or ensuring that drifting spray will be intercepted by a catching surface such as a row of shelter trees, an unsprayed row of orchard trees, or hail netting.

Situation	Recommended buffer distance (m)
Orchard (dormant trees, citrus, large trees)	30
Cotton (aerial application)	300
Other crops (aerial application)	100

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Product MUST be stored in a locked room or place away from children animals, food, feedstuffs, seed and fertilisers. Store in the closed container in a cool, well-ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Triple rinse containers 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 500mm in a disposal pit clearly marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots. DO NOT burn empty containers or product.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Product is poisonous if absorbed by skin contact, inhaled or swallowed. Repeated minor exposure may cause allergic disorders. Repeated minor exposure may have a cumulative poisoning effect.

Will irritate eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not inhale vapour or spray mist. When opening the container, preparing the spray and using spray wear chemical resistant clothing buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat, elbow-length PVC gloves and goggles, chemical resistant footwear and half face piece respirator with combined dust and gas cartridge. If clothing becomes contaminated with product or wet with spray remove clothing immediately. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with 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 contaminated clothing, gloves, goggles and respirator and if rubber wash with detergent and warm water.

FIRST AID

If swallowed , splash on skin or in eyes, or inhaled, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia on 13 11 26.) or contact a doctor at once. Remove any contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly. If swallowed, activated charcoal may be advised. Give atropine if instructed. If in eyes, hold eyes open, flood water for at least 15 minutes and see a doctor. For further information please refer to the Safety Data Sheet.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

For further information please refer to the Safety Data Sheet. For a copy visit our website at www.4farmers.com.au

CONDITIONS OF SALE

The use of 4FARMERS CHLORPYRIFOS 500 INSECTICIDE being beyond the control of the manufacturer, no warranty expressed or implied is given by 4Farmers Australia Pty Ltd regarding its suitability, fitness or efficiency for any purpose for which it is used by the buyer, whether in accordance with the directions or not and 4Farmers Australia Pty Ltd accepts no responsibility for any consequences whatsoever resulting from the use of this product.



U.N. No. 3018	ORGANOPHOSPHORUS PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC (contains Chlorpyrifos)	
In a Transport Emergency Dial 000 Police or Fire Brigade	PG III	HAZCHEM 2X
	Special Poisons Advice: 13 11 26	