

bleach (sodium hypochlorite), prepared according to the bleach label instructions.
Dispose of the contaminated material in accordance with **STORAGE AND DISPOSAL** instructions below.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

- Store in closed, original container in a cool well-ventilated area. Do not store for long periods in direct sunlight.
- Triple or preferably pressure 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 no recycling break, crush or puncture and bury empty containers in a local authority landfill. If no local landfill is available, bury the containers at a depth of 500mm or more in a disposal pit specifically marked and dug up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots. Empty containers and product should not be burnt.
- Rinstate/rinse water should be disposed of in accordance with appropriate State legislation and should preferably be sprayed on to an application site or added as up to 10% of the diluent the next time this product or another similar termiticide is used. Do not put down sewers, gutters or storm water drains.
- In some States wastes can only be buried at a licensed landfill.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

General Use

- Product is poisonous if absorbed by skin contact, inhaled or swallowed.
- Repeated minor exposure may have a cumulative poisoning effect. Obtain an emergency supply of atropine tablets 0.6mg.
- 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 or using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat, elbow-length PVC gloves and face shield or goggles.
- If product is spilt on skin, immediately wash the 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, face shield or goggles and contaminated clothing.

For Use As A Termiticide

- Product is poisonous if absorbed by skin contact, inhaled or swallowed.
- Repeated exposure may cause allergic disorders.
- Repeated minor exposure may have a cumulative poisoning effect.
- Obtain an emergency supply of atropine tablets 0.6 mg.
- Will irritate the 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 the prepared spray wear chemical resistant clothing buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat, elbow-length PVC gloves, goggles, chemical resistant footwear, 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 is spilt on the skin, immediately wash area with soap and water.
- If product is in the 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 gloves, goggles, respirator (if rubber wash with detergent and warm water), and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID

- If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (Ph: 13 11 26).
- If swallowed, give one atropine tablet every 5 minutes until dryness of the mouth occurs - if poisoned by skin absorption or through lungs, remove any contaminated clothing, wash skin thoroughly and give atropine tablets as above. Get to a doctor or hospital quickly.
- If in eyes, hold eyes open, flood with water for at least 15 minutes and see a doctor.
- If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed on the Material Safety Data Sheet for Fortune 500 Multi-purpose Insecticide and Termiticide which is available from PCT International on request.

Call Customer Service FREECALL 1 800 630 877 or visit our web site at <http://pct.au.com>

POISON

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



Fortune 500*

MULTI-PURPOSE INSECTICIDE

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

SOLVENT: 488 g/L LIQUID HYDROCARBON

GROUP 1B INSECTICIDE

For post-construction management of subterranean termites in accord with Australian Standard Series AS 3660 and other domestic insect pests and certain insect pests in crops and turf as specified in the Directions for Use table.

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



PEST CONTROL TECHNOLOGIES
INTERNATIONAL PTY LTD

1/74 Murdoch Cir, Acacia Ridge QLD 4110 • <http://pct.au.com>

CUSTOMER SERVICE FREECALL 1800 630 877

EMERGENCY RESPONSE (ALL HOURS) FREECALL 1800 630 877

NRA Approval No: 55755/0502

*Fortune 500 is a registered trademark of PCT International

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

MANAGEMENT OF SUBTERRANEAN TERMITES (All States, except Tasmania)

RESTRAINTS

DO NOT apply to soils if excessively wet or immediately after heavy rain or if heavy rains are expected within 24 hours to avoid chemical run-off.

DO NOT use at less than indicated label rates.

DO NOT use in cavity walls, except for direct treatment of nest.

ENSURE that dolomite sub slab bedding material is permeable to termiticide application.

RATES OF APPLICATION

IMPORTANT: Fortune 500 should be used as part of an overall termite management program as detailed in Australian Standard Series AS 3660.. Use Fortune 500 Multi-purpose Insecticide and Termiticide to establish a continuous chemical soil barrier between the structure and the termite colony in accord with Australian Standard Series AS 3660. A great deal of care is required to understand the construction details of the building and to apply the product in a manner which ensures a complete chemical soil barrier. Where necessary, the barrier may need to be re-applied under the building. Application equipment must be fitted with a flow meter and pressure regulator on the application device. The purpose of a chemical soil barrier is to impede and discourage concealed termite entry into a structure. Barriers may still be bridged by termites, but their entry can then be more easily detected during routine inspections. If a barrier is not complete or breached, then concealed termite entry may occur. It is often not possible to form a complete barrier around existing structures in which case other termite management options and/or more frequent inspections will also need to be considered.

INSECTICIDE RESISTANCE WARNING

GROUP 1B INSECTICIDE

For insecticide resistance management Fortune 500 Multi-purpose Insecticide and Termiticide is a Group 1B insecticide.

Some naturally occurring insect biotypes resistant to Fortune 500 Multi-purpose Insecticide and Termiticide 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 Fortune 500 Multi-purpose Insecticide and Termiticide or other Group 1B insecticides are used repeatedly. The effectiveness of Fortune 500 Multi-purpose Insecticide and Termiticide on resistant individuals could be significantly reduced. Since occurrence of resistant individuals is difficult to detect prior to use, PCT International accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Fortune 500 Multi-purpose Insecticide and Termiticide to control resistant insects.

Fortune 500 Multi-purpose Insecticide and Termiticide may be subject to specific resistance management strategies. For further information contact your local supplier or PCT International representative.

PROTECTION LIVESTOCK

• Dangerous to bees. DO NOT spray any plants in flower while bees are actively foraging.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

- HIGHLY TOXIC TO BIRDS AND REPTILES. VERY HIGHLY TOXIC TO FISH AND AQUATIC INVERTEBRATES.
- DO NOT re-apply to the same crop within 10 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 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 Operations Manual" should be applied.
- Options for minimising drift to sensitive areas include 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

- DO NOT apply if heavy rains or storms that are likely to cause surface run off are forecast in the immediate area within 2 days of application.
- DO NOT apply when irrigating to waterlogged soil, or while water remains on the surface or in furrows, unless tail water is captured on farm.
- DO NOT allow contaminated runoff from treated paddocks to enter adjacent areas or water bodies. Runoff contaminated by irrigation events (tail water) 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 container.
- Dangerous to bees. DO NOT spray any plants in flower whilst bees are foraging.

CLEANING SPRAY EQUIPMENT

After using Fortune 500 Multi-Purpose Insecticide and Termiticide, empty the spray equipment completely and drain the whole system. Thoroughly wash inside the tank using a pressure hose, and drain. To wash the system, quarter fill the tank with clean water and circulate through the pump, lines, hoses and nozzles (for knapsack sprayers spray to waste through the nozzle). Drain and repeat the washing procedure twice. Disposal of rinse/rinse water in accordance with Storage and Disposal instructions below.

SMALL SPILL MANAGEMENT

- Wear appropriate clothing and protective equipment whilst cleaning up small spills (see **SAFETY DIRECTIONS**). Apply absorbent material such as earth, sand, cat litter or clay granules to the spill. Sweep up material and contain in a refuse vessel for disposal.
If spilled inside a building, wash contaminated surfaces to deactivate the chlorpyrifos with a dilute solution of

CROP	PEST	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
TURF	Sod Webworm	All States	900 mL/ha or 9 mL/100 m ²	Apply as soon as pests appear. Repeat as required.
	Underground Grass Grub	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA only	10 mL/250 L	Apply when caterpillars are actively feeding. Spray before noticeable damage has occurred. Apply as late in the day as possible.
DOMESTIC, AGRICULTURAL AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS	Crickets	Qld only	2.0 mL/100 L water	Apply as required preferably late in the day.
	Argentine Ants	NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas, SA only	10 mL/100 L water	Spray ant tracks, nests and other active areas. Apply to paths in continuous 30 cm bands. Apply to base of buildings, walls, fences, neck work, trunks of trees and shrubs and to the undersides of benches to height of 30 cm. In WA, all occurrences to be reported to Dept-Agriculture.
DOMESTIC AREAS	Carworts	WA only	900 mL/100 L water	Apply at planting out.
DI BOISIA		Qld only		

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

WITHHOLDING PERIODS:

CERIAL GRAINS, LEGUME ANIMAL FEEDS, GRASSES, GRASS LIKE PLANTS, PASTURES AND OTHER FORAGES/FORAGE CROPS: DO NOT ASPIRAGUS, CANNAS, STICKY FOOD FOR 2 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION;

SPRAGUS, BANANAS, CELERY, CITRUS, GRAPEVINES, POME FRUIT, STONE FRUIT; DO NOT HARVEST FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION

CERIAL GRAINS: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 10 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION

SUGAR CANE: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION

SOY BEANS: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 3 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION

WHEAT: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 3 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION

GRAIN SORGHUM: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 2 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION

COTTON: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 4 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.

DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCKFOOD FOR 4 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

MIXING: Add the required amount of product slowly to water in the spray tank whilst stirring or agitating. Agitate mixture during spraying.

APPLICATION: Apply per hectare rates in sufficient water to give thorough coverage. See Directions for Use for details.

Re-entry: Apply in 10-50 litres of water per hectare.

Re-entry to treated areas:

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.

Greenhouses: Do not allow entry into greenhouses until spray deposits have dried and treated areas are adequately ventilated. If prior entry is required, limit duration of entry and wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing), chemical resistant gloves and half-face piece respirator. Clothing must be laundered after each day's use.

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

SITUATION	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Installing a treated soil barrier around buildings.	Horizontal Barriers: 100mL/m ² Vertical Barriers: 2L/m ³	Horizontal Barriers: Use 100mL of Fortune 500 Multi-purpose Insecticide and Termiticide per 5L of water and apply the mixture (emulsion) at a rate of 5L/m ² . Vertical Barriers: Use 2L of Fortune 500 Multi-purpose Insecticide and Termiticide per 100L of water and apply the mixture at a rate of 100L/m ³ . See APPLICATION VOLUME section in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS for further information. 200 mL/10L is equivalent to a 1% active ingredient emulsion. See Service requirement in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS for expected barrier life.
Installing a treated soil barrier around buildings north of the Tropic of Capricorn or where <i>Macrotermes darwiniensis</i> is a concern.	Horizontal Barriers: 200mL/m ² Vertical Barriers: 4L/m ³	This is an optional high rate for use north of the Tropic of Capricorn, or where <i>Macrotermes darwiniensis</i> is a concern. Horizontal Barriers: Use 200mL of Fortune 500 Multi-purpose Insecticide and Termiticide per 5L of water and apply the mixture (emulsion) at a rate of 5L/m ² . Vertical Barriers: Use 4L of Fortune 500 Multi-purpose Insecticide and Termiticide per 100L of water and apply the mixture at a rate of 100L/m ³ . See APPLICATION VOLUME section in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS for further information. 4L/100L is equivalent to a 2% active ingredient emulsion. See Service requirement in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS for expected barrier life.
Treatment of termite nest or colony.	100mL/10L of water	Once the nest or colony has been located it should be broken open and flooded with emulsion. This includes nests located in trees. When treating trees, the addition of a wetting agent is suggested. Refer to Australian Standard Series AS 3660.
Installing a treated soil barrier around new and existing poles, eg. transmission and building poles, fence posts and patings.	200mL/10L of water or creosote	Trench (preferred) or rod and puddle-treat backfill, ensuring a complete and continuous treated soil barrier is provided around the pole or post, to a minimum depth of 500mm and minimum width of 150mm. Use 100L of emulsion per m ³ of soil. In addition, treated poles may be drilled near ground level and the cavity flooded with the emulsion. This allows seepage to form a treated soil barrier. Note: A 50mm gap between fence palings and soil will reduce termite attack and fungal decay. Only soil in contact with palings should be treated. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Replenishment is recommended within 2 years north of the Tropic of Capricorn and 5 years in other areas.• If the barrier is disturbed, or rain falls immediately after application, retreat to restore continuity and completeness of the barrier.• Refer to Australian Standard Series AS 3660.

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

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

1. APPLICATION EQUIPMENT

Hand Spraying

- For hand spraying use a rose head shrouded nozzle, operating at 170 kPa, with a flow meter and pressure regulator fitted to the hand-piece.

Treatment Beneath Concrete Slabs or Sealed Areas

- Where it is not possible or practical to remove the slab to allow direct application to the soil, use a sub-slab injector fitted with multi-directional tip (eg. a B&G or similar system) with a 5 degree upward angle (e.g. 3 way or 4 way) operated at 170 kPa. Ensure a strong seal with the top of the drill hole to avoid leakage. For the best distribution, the injector needs to be held vertically, at right angles to the slab, and rotated during the application through 90 degrees (if using a 4 way dispersion tip), or through 120 degrees (for a 3 way dispersion tip).

Injection into Soil

- Where it is not possible or practicable to trench the soil, use a soil rod with a 3 or 4 way multi-directional tip (B&G, or similar) operated at 170 kPa. The 4 way tip needs to be rotated during the application through 90 degrees and the 3 way tip through 120 degrees.

APPLICATION VOLUME

- To compensate for impervious soils such as heavy clay where application of 5L/m² would cause run-off, it may be necessary to apply a volume of emulsion less than 5L/m². When reducing the total volume of emulsion used, increase the concentration accordingly to match the label rate by mixing the required amount of Fortune 500 Multi-purpose Insecticide and Termiticide per m² in a lesser volume of water. **DO NOT** use emulsion volumes less than 2L for every square metre to be treated.

Note: Use of emulsion volumes other than the recommended 5L/m² is only permitted when installing barriers in exposed soil. It is not permitted when injecting through the slab or into sealed areas.

Existing Structures

a) Strategic Drilling Through Slab, or Sealed Areas

For treatment of slabs when termites are entering the building through the slab, where reticulation systems do not exist, slab drilling and injection will be required. In most cases, unless there is a known severe termite hazard, grid drilling of the slab is not required. Any such need is to be determined by a licensed Pest Manager.

Treatment needs to be made around the inside of all exterior walls to complete a termite barrier, along both sides of interior wall partitions, around plumbing/electrical or piping entry points and along major cracks or expansion joints. When treating along major cracks or expansion joints it is recommended that holes are drilled alternately on either side of the crack at the recommended drill hole spacings.

For a sand base or sandy soil, apply through a row of holes drilled no more than 300mm apart and 100-200mm out from the wall, crack or pipe. For a clay base, apply through a row of holes drilled 150mm apart and 100mm from the wall, crack or pipe. Apply 10L of emulsion per linear metre and ensure the holes are securely plugged after treatment.

b) External Barrier

An external barrier should be installed around the perimeter of the building and should circumferenciate all pipes and service facilities. External barriers should be created by using either a vertical or horizontal barrier, as determined by the building construction type and adjoining ground level. **An external barrier is an essential part of the treatment when relying on a chemical soil barrier to provide the full termite management system as per AS 3660.**

An external horizontal barrier is only required when prevention of concealed vertical access by termites is necessary at the perimeter (eg. when ground level is less than 75mm from the top of a slab, where the slab is also a barrier to concealed termite movement into the building). A vertical barrier is required when prevention of concealed horizontal access is necessary (eg. where ground level is higher than building material vulnerable to concealed horizontal entry by termites).

- Horizontal Barrier:** Use a rose head shower nozzle operated at 170 kPa to apply the required rate of 1.5l of the correctly diluted Fortune Chlorpyrifos 500 Multi-purpose Insecticide and Termiticide per linear metre (150mm wide) to soil loosened to a depth of approximately 80mm (see **APPLICATION VOLUME Section**).
- Vertical Barrier:** The vertical barrier should be at least 150mm wide and should reach down to 50mm below the top of the footings. To achieve this trench to the top of the footings, and where this is not possible, a

CROP	PEST	STATE	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
SUGAR CANE	Spore-treated locust	Qld only	1.25 or 1.5 l/ha	7 days (Harvest) 2 days (Grazing)	Spray areas of crop infested with locusts. Apply spray to trees or roosting sites of locust swarming adult locusts.
	Australian plague locust,		350 ml/ha		Late stage hoppers and adults: Use higher rate. Adults: Spray areas infested with locusts. Hoppers: Spray infested crop areas and as a band across the line of advance and onto marching hoppers. Spray until all hoppers have been contacted.
	Migratory locust		2.0 L/ha		Spray areas of crop, trees and roosting sites infested with locusts.
	Symphyla				Spray areas of crop, trees and roosting sites infested with termites. Apply mixture as a wet trench and water through. Drenching may cause root damage and should be tested on a few plants before widespread treatment.
	Sugar Cane wireworm	Qld, NSW only	1.5 L/ha		Free spray application apply 30 ml spray to each row. In areas of high density, a repeat application may be necessary, in areas through mounted coverage. DO NOT GRAZE/ TREATED TURF OR FEED TREATED GRASS CLIPPINGS TO ANIMALS.
	African black beetle, Black beetle	NSW only	1.5 L/ha		Apply to planting or ratooning. Apply as a low pressure (less than 35 kPa) or gravity feed spray onto the plant set and adjacent soil at the point of exit from the rear of the planting machine, immediately prior to soil cover being brought in over the set. Apply to lawn when pests appear. Water in immediately after application. Lightly water following application. Apply as late in the day as possible. Use sufficient water to give even coverage. Apply as late in the day as possible. Apply when pests first appear. Spray at first sign of damage. Apply with ground-grub beam or mister. Apply as late in the day as possible. Do not apply when infestation is present. When pests are moving, treat spots around lawn area where infestation is present. When pests are moving, treat strip cover and in advance of infestation. Apply follow-up treatments as required.

ORNAMENTALS, TURF AND DOMESTIC INDUSTRIAL USES

CROP	PEST	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
ORNAMENTALS	Scarab Beetles - Larvae	Qld only	20 to 40 mL/100 L water	Apply mixture as a wet trench and water through. Drenching may cause root damage and should be tested on a few plants before widespread treatment.
TURF	Funnel Ant	Qld, NSW, ACT only	2.0 L/ha or 5 mL/50 spots spray	Free spray application apply 30 ml spray to each row. In areas of high density, a repeat application may be necessary, in areas through mounted coverage. DO NOT GRAZE/ TREATED TURF OR FEED TREATED GRASS CLIPPINGS TO ANIMALS.
	African Black Beetle	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, WA only	6.0 L/ha or 60 mL/100 m ²	Apply to lawn when pests appear. Water in immediately after application. Lightly water following application. Apply as late in the day as possible.
	Argentine Stem Weevil	NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	4.0 L/ha or 40 mL/100 m ²	Use sufficient water to give even coverage. Apply as late in the day as possible.
	Blackheaded Pasture Cockchafer		900 mL/ha or 9 mL/100 m ²	Apply when pests first appear.
	Broon Pasture Looper		700 mL/ha or 7 mL/100 m ²	
	Pasture Webworm			
	Lawn Armyworm	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA only		

CROP	PEST	STATE	RATE	WHIP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
CANOLA	False Wireworm, Wireworms	Qld only	1.0 or 1.5 L/ha	2 days (Grazing)	Apply as a broadcast application and incorporate in the top 5 cm of soil. Use at the higher rate for severe infestations. See General Instructions on soil application.
SAFFLOWER	False Wireworm, Wireworms	Qld only	0.5 to 1.5L/ha for row spacing of 1m OR 5 to 15ml/100m of row	2 days (Grazing)	Apply as in-furrow band spraying at least 10 cm wide using a nozzle directly behind the planting syte. Use higher rate for heavy infestations. Apply with 30-70 L water per hectare.
SUNFLOWER		Qld, NSW, ACT only			
RICE	Bloodworm	NSW only	60 or 150 mL/ha	10 days (harvest)	Use higher rate when water is more than 15 cm or amount of decaying plant material is high.
	Armyworm Common and Southern	Qld, NSW, ACT only	700 or 900 mL/ha	14 days (Harvest)	See DO NOT USE on Sugar Drop or Alpha sorghum. Do NOT use on Sugar Drop or Alpha sorghum. Apply to released hybrid varieties. When infestation is widespread, spray the total crop area. When pests are moving as an army, spray a broad strip over and in advance of the infestation. Use higher rate when larvae are more than 3 cm long and re-treat if required.
	Australian plague locust		350 mL/ha		Adults: Spray areas infested. Hoppers: After spraying a swath in front of the band, spray along the dense marching front until all hoppers have been contacted.
	Corn aphid Cutworm		500 mL/ha 900 mL/ha		Spray when pests reach damaging numbers. Apply in a minimum of 100 L/ha of water immediately after rain.
	Sorghum midge		500 mL/ha		Check crop regularly, early morning preferably. From first head emergence to pollen shedding, spray when 1-2 midge present per head. Under constant attack re-spray intervals may be 5 days or less.
	Spore-throated locust		1.25 or 1.5 L/ha		Spray crop areas infested by locusts as well as trees and roosting sites.
	Migratory locust Wireworm, False wireworm	Qld only	350 mL/ha 5 or 15 ml/100 m row, OR 5 or 15 ml/100 m row spacing of 1 metre		For late stage hoppers and adults, use the higher rate. Using a minimum spray volume of 30-70 L/ha, apply as a band spray at planting into the open furrow. By using a nozzle directly behind the planting syte, spray the entire furrow width (at least 10 cm).
SUGAR CANE	Armyworm Southern	Qld only	700 or 900 mL/ha	7 days (harvest) 7 days (Grazing)	When infestation is widespread, spray the total crop area. When pests are moving as an army, spray a broad strip over and in advance of the infestation. Use higher rate when larvae are more than 3 cm long and re-treat as required.

combination of trenching (preferably at least 300mm deep) and rodding into the base of the trench may be necessary.

Apply Fortune 500 Multi-purpose Insecticide and Termitecide emulsion at 100L per cubic metre of backfill soil, this equates to 1.5L of emulsion/linear metre of a trench 150mm wide and 100mm deep. Where the required vertical barrier is deeper than 100mm, ensure the same rate of application for the extra volume of soil. Use a rose head shower nozzle operated at 170 kPa to flood the base of the open trench and also to treat the backfill soil as it is replaced into the trench to ensure even distribution. Where rodding is necessary, rod before the trench is treated using the spacings in the following table.

Rod Spacings:

Heavy Clay	Clay Loams	Sands
150 mm	200 mm	300 mm

Insert the rod to the foundation foot as close as possible to the house wall ensuring the chemical is applied during insertion and withdrawal. (See APPLICATION EQUIPMENT Section, Injection into Soil)

e) Suspended Floors

Install horizontal and vertical barriers as specified in Australian Standard Series AS 3660 to adjoin all substructure walls, stamps, piers, pipes and wastes using the techniques described for **external barriers around concrete slabs**. (See Existing Structures Section.)

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS – Termite Management

Termite Management

To minimise the risk of termite infestation, the subfloor area of buildings should be kept free of stored or waste timber and all other building materials that attract termites. Appropriate action should also be taken to eliminate any undue dampness caused by leaking water or sewerage pipes, or inadequate drainage. Subterranean termites need a constant source of moisture to survive. Provision of adequate ventilation in the subfloor area also helps eliminate undue dampness. **Pest managers using this product for termite management should advise the home owner that disturbing the treated soil barrier with subsequent construction of additions or alterations, paths, steps, landscaping, etc, may render the termite management system in place ineffective unless further management options are considered.**

Colonies not in contact with the ground

Occasionally subterranean termites establish a colony in a building without having contact with the soil because they have access to a continuous supply of moisture (eg. from a faulty plumbing fixture or leaking roof). Such colonies are not affected by chemical soil barriers and should be treated as recommended for established colonies, as per Australian Standard Series AS 3660. Fortune 500 Multi-purpose Insecticide and Termitecide may be applied directly to the termite colony in such situations.

Service requirement

Regular, competent inspections by a licensed Pest Manager are recommended as part of an overall termite management program to determine the prevailing termite pressure and environmental conditions and consequent requirement for further termite management options. Inspections should be performed at least on an annual basis, but more frequent inspections are strongly recommended.

At the 1% application rate, Fortune 500 Multi-purpose Insecticide and Termitecide can provide an effective chemical soil barrier in **subfloor regions** for up to 4 years or more north of the Tropic of Capricorn, and up to 10 years or more south of the Tropic of Capricorn. At the 1% application rate, Fortune 500 Multi-purpose Insecticide and Termitecide can provide an effective chemical soil barrier in **exposed situations** for 2 years or more north of the Tropic of Capricorn, and up to 5 years or more south of the Tropic of Capricorn.

At the 2% application rate north of the Tropic of Capricorn, Fortune 500 Multi-purpose Insecticide and Termitecide can provide an effective chemical soil barrier in **subfloor regions** for up to 6 years or more and in **exposed situations** for up to 3 years or more.

The **actual period of efficacy** will depend on many factors such as termite hazard, climatic conditions, soil types and soil disturbance and gardening/landscaping practices.

RATES OF APPLICATION: GENERAL PEST CONTROL

RESTRAINTS: DO NOT spray polycarbonate surfaces/roof sheeting or aged vinyl wall cladding as solvent may cause etching.

SITUATION	PEST	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Domestic and public places, commercial and industrial areas.	Cockroaches (residual control and/or heavy infestations)	95mL/10L of water	Apply as a coarse, low pressure spray to the point of run-off, to cracks, crevices, harbours, eaves, downpipes and other places where the pests may occur.
	Spiders		For optimum control of webbing spiders, use a 2-part treatment. After applying as a coarse, low pressure spray to harboursages where the spiders may occur, apply a light spray over surfaces of the building.
Silverfish		50mL/10L of water	
	Cockroaches (light infestations)		
Domestic and public places, commercial and industrial areas.	Ants including Argentine ants	95mL/10L of water. Use at least 1L spray/10 m ² infested area	Locate ant nests and treat appropriately. Spray ant tracks or where ant activity is noticed. Apply to paths in continuous 300mm bands. Apply to base of buildings, walls, fences, rock-works, trunks of shrubs and trees, and other hard surfaces to a height of 300mm.
	Flies (outdoor use only)	90mL/10L of water	Apply as a fine droplet spray. Outdoors only. Treat areas where animals frequent. Do not treat pets with this product. Pets should be treated with a product registered for application to animals.
Hides/Skins	Hide beetles	200mL/100L of water. Use at least 30mL of spray/skin	Apply spray to flesh side of skins or hides sufficient to moisten them. Ensure coverage of ears and legs. To minimise the chance of later infestations, storage area should be sprayed regularly. Repeat application every 3 months. Access through holes should be maintained for application of product.
Light vegetation	Mosquito larvae	30mL/ha	Dilute with water and apply as a spray to areas infested with mosquitoes.
	Medium vegetation	60mL/ha	
Heavy vegetation	Mosquito adults	105mL/ha	
Light to medium vegetation		60mL/ha	
Medium to heavy vegetation		105mL/ha	
Polluted water impoundments	Mosquitoes (larvae and adults)	2mL/10,000L of water or 20mL/100 m ² of water.	

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

CROP	PEST	STATE	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
LUCERNE AND MEDICIS IN PASTURE AND FORAGE CROPS	Blue green aphid	NSW, ACT only	200 or 300 mL/ha	2 days (Grazing)	Spray when pests first appear. Use the higher rate when large numbers present. Seeding lucerne, medics: Spray when 1-2 aphids are observed per plant.
	Spotted Alfalfa aphid	Qld, Vic, SA, Tas, WA only			Established lucerne, medics: Spray when 20-40 aphids are observed per stem. Apply in minimum 100 L water per hectare.
	Pea aphid	Qld, Vic, NSW, ACT, Tas, SA only			
MAIZE, SUNFLOWER	Sitona weevil	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, Tas, WA only	350 mL/ha		Spray when adults appear in damaging numbers from October to December or in Autumn.
	Wireworms, False wireworm	Qld, NSW, ACT only	5 or 15 mL/100 m row, OR 500 mL or 1.5 L/ha for row spacing of 1 metre	2 days (Grazing)	Using a minimum spray volume of 30-70 L/ha, apply as a band spray at planting into the open furrow. By using a nozzle directly behind the planting tyre, spray the entire furrow width (at least 10 cm).
OILSEED CROPS (including Cotton, Mustard, Linseed, Peanut, Poppy, Rape, Safflower, Sunflower	Cutworm	Qld, NSW, ACT, Tas only	900 mL/ha	2 days (Grazing) Conton: 4 weeks (grazing and harvest)	Apply in a minimum 100 L of water per hectare immediately infestation is observed. Repeat treatment as necessary.
	Wingless Grasshopper	Vic, SA, WA only	700 mL/ha		Spray areas of crop infested with hoppers. Also apply as a barrier across the line of advance as crop is invaded.
	Blue oat mite, Redlegged earth mite	NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas, SA only	500 mL/ha in 100-150 L water 140 or 300 mL/ha		Apply as ground spray immediately prior to seedling emergence using sufficient water to give good coverage. For severe infestations, also spray headlands and surrounding vegetation prior to emergence.

CROP	PEST	STATE	RATE	WHIP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
CEREALS (for harvest) Pasture, Forage crops (cont)	Wingless Grasshopper	NSW, ACT, SA, Vic, Tas only	500 mL/ha	4 weeks (harvest)	Spray areas of crop infested with hoppers. Also apply as a barrier across the line of advance as crop is invaded.
	Armyworm Common and Southern	Qld, NSW only	700 or 900 mL/ha	4 weeks (Grazing)	When infestation is widespread, spray the total crop area. When pests are moving as an army, spray a broad strip over and in advance of the infestation. Use higher rate when larvae are more than 3 cm long and re-treat as required.
COTTON	Cotton aphid		300 or 400 mL/ha		Spray when infestation is first noticed and repeat as required.
	Cutworm in young plants		900 mL in 100 L water/ha min.		Apply immediately infestation is observed. Repeat sprays as necessary.
HOPS	Wireworm, False wireworm	Qld, NSW only	5 or 15 mL/100 m row, OR 500 mL or 1.5 L/ha for row spacing of 1 metre		Using a minimum spray volume of 20 L/ha, apply as a band spray at planting into the open furrow. By using a nozzle directly behind the planting tyre, spray the entire furrow width (at least 10 cm).
	Wingless Grasshopper		500 mL/ha		Spray areas of crop infested with hoppers. Also apply as a barrier across the line of advance as crop is invaded.
	Spur-throated locust		1.25 or 1.50 L/ha		Spray crop areas infested by locusts as well as trees and roosting sites.
	Migratory locust	Qld only	350 mL/ha	-	For late stage hoppers and adults, use the higher rate. Spray on first appearance of pests and repeat as numbers indicate.
1.LUCERNE:	Armyworm Common and Southern, Light Brown Apple moth	Vic, Tas only	160 mL/100 L water		
	Cutworm in young plants	Qld, NSW, ACT, Tas, WA only	900 mL/ha	2 days (Grazing)	Apply immediately infestation is observed. Repeat treatment as necessary. Apply in minimum 100 L water per hectare.
	Lucerne leaf roller	Qld, NSW, ACT only	300 or 400 mL/ha		Apply when pests first appear. Use the higher rate under heavy insect pressure or if larvae exceed 1.5 cm in length.
	Web spinner caterpillar		700 mL/ha		Spray as pests appear.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

MIXING

Half fill the spray tank with water (or cresote where applicable) and add the required amount of Fortune 500 Multi Purpose Insecticide and Termiticide, then add the remaining water (or cresote) with an agitator running. If using a knapsack sprayer gently shake before using. Only mix sufficient chemical for each specific application.

CLEANING SPRAY EQUIPMENT

After using Fortune 500 Multi Purpose Insecticide and Termiticide, empty the spray equipment completely and drain the whole system. Thoroughly wash inside the tank using a pressure hose, and drain. To wash the system, quarter fill the tank with clean water and circulate through the pump, lines, hoses and nozzles (for knapsack sprayers spray to waste through the nozzle). Drain and repeat the washing procedure twice.

Disposal of rinsate/rinse water in accordance with Storage and Disposal instructions below.

INSECTICIDE RESISTANCE WARNING

GROUP 1B INSECTICIDE

For insecticide resistance management Fortune 500 Multipurpose Insecticide and Termiticide is a Group 1B insecticide. Some naturally occurring insect biotypes resistant to Fortune 500 Multipurpose Insecticide and Termiticide 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 Fortune 500 Multipurpose Insecticide and Termiticide or other Group 1B insecticides are used repeatedly. The effectiveness of Fortune 500 Multipurpose Insecticide and Termiticide on resistant individuals could be significantly reduced. Since occurrence of resistant individuals is difficult to detect prior to use, PCT International Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Fortune 500 Multipurpose Insecticide and Termiticide to control resistant insects.

Fortune 500 Multipurpose Insecticide and Termiticide may be subject to specific resistance management strategies. For further information contact your local supplier or PCT representative.

PRECAUTIONS

DO NOT apply inside buildings except as a crack and crevice treatment. DO NOT apply to surface areas such as interior floors or walls.

DO NOT allow contact with food, food utensils or food preparation surfaces.

RE-ENTRY TO TREATED AREAS

Post-construction termite management and general pest control:

DO NOT permit re-occupation of any premises until treated areas are completely dry (normally 3-4 hours) and adequately ventilated.

PROTECTION OF PETS AND LIVESTOCK

Before spraying remove animals and pets from buildings and other areas to be treated. Cover or remove any open food and water containers.

Cover or remove fish tanks before spraying. DO NOT allow animals and pets to contact treated areas for at least 24 hours.

Dangerous to bees. DO NOT spray any plants in flower while bees are actively foraging.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

VERY HIGHLY TOXIC TO FISH AND AQUATIC INVERTEBRATES. Wetlands and run-off from treated areas MUST NOT enter drains or waterways. For under-slab treatments the moisture membrane MUST be installed immediately after treatment. DO NOT apply to waterlogged soils. DO NOT apply if heavy rains are expected to occur within 48 hours of application.

HIGHLY TOXIC TO BIRDS. Do NOT treat fill unless it has been placed back in the trench to form the chemical soil barrier.

DO NOT spray directly on to the foliage of plants as damage to some species is possible.

DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used container.

SMALL SPILL MANAGEMENT

Wear appropriate clothing and protective equipment whilst cleaning up small spills (see **SAFETY DIRECTIONS**). Apply absorbent material such as earth, sand, cat litter or clay granules to the spill. Sweep up material and contain in a refuse vessel for disposal. If spilled inside a building, wash contaminated surfaces to deactivate the chlorpyrifos with a dilute solution of bleach (sodium hypochlorite), prepared according to the bleach label instructions. Dispose of the contaminated material in accordance with **STORAGE AND DISPOSAL** instructions below.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in closed, original container in a cool well-ventilated area. Do not store for long periods in direct sunlight. Triple or preferably pressure 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 local landfill is available, bury the containers at a depth of 500mm or more 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. Rinsate/rinse water should be disposed of in accordance with appropriate State legislation and should preferably be sprayed on to an application site or added as up to 10% of the diluent the next time this product or another similar termiticide is used. Do not put down sewers, gutters or storm water drains. In some States wastes can only be buried at a licensed landfill.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

For General Use

Product is poisonous if absorbed by skin contact, inhaled or swallowed. Repeated minor exposure may have a cumulative poisoning effect. Obtain an emergency supply of atropine tablets 0.6 mg. Will irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not inhale vapour or spray mist.

When opening the container, preparing the spray or using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat and elbow-length PVC gloves and face shield or goggles.

If product is spilt 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, face shield or goggles and contaminated clothing.

For Use As A Termiticide

Product is poisonous if absorbed by skin contact, inhaled or swallowed. Repeated exposure may cause allergic disorders. Repeated minor exposure may have a cumulative poisoning effect. Obtain an emergency supply of atropine tablets 0.6 mg. Will irritate the 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 the prepared spray, wear chemical resistant clothing buttoned to the neck and wrist and washable hat, elbow-length PVC gloves, goggles, chemical resistant footwear and half facepiece respirator with combined dust and gas cartridge.

If clothing becomes contaminated with product or wet with spray, remove clothing immediately. If product on the skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. If product is in the 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 gloves, goggles, respirator (and if rubber wash with detergent and warm water), and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. (Ph.: 13 11 26). If swallowed, give one atropine tablet every 5 minutes until dryness of the mouth occurs - if poisoned by skin absorption or through lungs, remove any contaminated clothing, wash skin thoroughly and give atropine tablets as above. Get to a doctor or hospital quickly. If in eyes, hold eyes open, flood with water for at least 15 minutes and see a doctor. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed on the Material Safety Data Sheet for Fortune 500 Multi Purpose Insecticide and Termiticide which is available from PCT International on request. Call Customer Service Toll Free on 1 800 630 877 or visit our web site at <http://pct.au.com>.

FIELD CROPS AND PASTURE

CROP	PEST	STATE	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
CEREALS (for harvest) Pasture, Forage crops	Armyworm Common and Southern	All States	700 or 900 mL/ha	10 days (Harvest) 2 days (Grazing)	When infestation is widespread, spray the total crop area. When pests are moving as an army, spray a broad strip over and in advance of the infestation. Use higher rate when larvae more than 3 cm long and repeat as required. Spray as pests appear in large numbers, 3-6 weeks after autumn rain. Avoid spraying if rain is imminent or pests are sheltering. Crop or pasture should have at least 2.5 cm of cover. Repeat as necessary. Spray at first sign of damage. If applied by ground, use a ground-rig boom or mister. Or apply by air. Apply in a minimum of 100 L of water per hectare immediately infestation is observed. Repeat treatment as necessary. Adults: Spray areas infested. Hoppers: Spray infested crop areas and as a band across the line of advance and onto marching hoppers. Spray until all hoppers have been contacted.
	Blue cut mite	All States	70 mL/ha		
	Lucerne flea	NSW, ACT, VIC, Tas, SA only	140 mL/ha		
	Redlegged earth mite	NSW, ACT, VIC, Tas, SA only	700 mL/ha		
	Pasture webworm	WA only	300 mL/ha		
	Cutworm	NSW, ACT, Qld, Tas, WA only	900 mL/ha		
	Australian plague locust	Vic, SA only	700 mL/ha		
		Qld, NSW, ACT, WA only	350 mL/ha		
		SA only	560 mL/ha		
		Vic only	560 mL/ha Adults: 560 mL/ha Hoppers: 350 mL/ha		
	Spine-throated locust	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, WA only	1.25 or 1.5 L/ha		Spray crop areas infested by locusts as well as trees and roosting sites. For late stage hoppers and adults, use the higher rate.
	Migratory locust	Qld only	350 mL/ha		
	Blackheaded Pasture Cockchaffer	NSW, ACT, VIC, Tas, SA, WA only	900 mL/ha		Treat when larvae are actively foraging as indicated by numerous piles of fresh soil, or casters on the surface. This usually occurs after dry spells followed by showers. Apply by ground rig boom as late in the afternoon as possible.

CROP	PEST	STATE	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
TOMATOES	Green peach aphid	Qld, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	1.0 L/ha or 100 mL/100 L water	3 days (Harvest)	Apply as aphid build-up is first noticed. Use 1000 L/ha of water on larger plants.
	Green vegetable bug	Tas, SA, WA only	1.5 L/ha or 100 mL/100 L water		Apply at first sign of bug activity.
	Native budworm	Tas only	1.5-2.0 L/ha or 150-200 mL/100 L water		Apply from flowering on a 7-10 day schedule. Use the higher rate under heavy insect pressure.
	Tomato grub	NSW, ACT, Tas, Qld, Vic, WA only			
VEGETABLES*	Wireworms, False wireworm	Qld only	5.0 L/ha		Larvae: Apply to the planting region at or prior to planting when wireworm numbers become significant. Adults: Apply as populations and damage indicate once seedlings are established.
	Cutworm in young plants	All States	700 mL/ha	Asparagus, Celery - 14 days Cucurbits, Cole Crops - 7-5 days (harvest) Tomatoes - 3 days (harvest)	Apply immediately infestation is observed. Use 70 mL/100 L of water and spray 1000 L/ha to ensure thorough coverage. Compensate by increasing the concentration accordingly if using less than 1000 L/ha. Apply to cover soil at least 20 cm each side of the plant row. Repeat sprays as necessary.
	Wingless Grasshopper	Vic, Tas only	500 mL/ha in 100-150 L water		Spray areas of crop infested with hoppers. Also apply as a barrier across the line of advance as crop is invaded.

- * Includes: Asparagus, Beans, Beetroot, Broccoli, Brussels sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Capsicums, Carrots, Celery, Cucurbits, Eggplants, Onions, Peas, Potatoes, Radishes, Rhubarb, Shallots, Sweet potatoes, Tomatoes and Turnips.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:
HORTICULTURAL CROPS:
Restraint: DO NOT apply as a concentrate spray to horticultural crops.

CROP	PEST	STATE	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
APPLES, PEARS	San Jose Scale	Qld, NSW, ACT, SA, WA	100 mL/100 L water	14 days (Harvest)	Dormant Period: Add 2% Winter Oil. Apply as late as possible ensuring thorough spray coverage. Growing Period: Apply to coincide with crawler activity (mid-November and later). Ensure thorough coverage.
	Woolly aphid				Apply as aphid build-up is first noticed ensuring spray coverage is thorough.
	Wingless Grasshopper	NSW, ACT only	500 mL/ha in 100-150 L water		Spray ground areas infested with hoppers. Also apply as a barrier across the line of advance as crops are invaded.
BANANAS	Banana Scab Moth	Qld only	Aerial: 1 or 2.0 L/ha use a minimum of 10 L/ha of water, or 200 mL/100 L water use a minimum of 500 L/ha water	14 days (harvest)	Apply as flowers first appear and repeat as required until fingers are exposed. Use higher rate in wet weather or under heavy insect pressure.
	Banana Weevil Borer	Qld, NSW, only	1 or 1.8 L in 100 L water		Sub-Tropical Areas: Use high rate for annual control of borers. Tropical Areas: Use high rate in Sept-Nov for initial spray and follow with low rate in February-April should insect numbers warrant a second application. After trash removal, apply 500-700 mL of spray mixture to lower 30 cm of the butt and surrounding soil within a 30 cm radius. Ensure thorough coverage of butt and suckers.
CARROTS	Caterpillars	NSW only	200 mL/100 L water		Apply from first appearance of flower bells and repeat as required until fingers are exposed. Ground application only. DO NOT apply by air.
	Light brown apple moth	NSW, ACT only	500 or 700 mL/ha water	-	Apply when moths are first detected. Repeat at higher rate if re-infested.

CROP	PEST	STATE	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
CITRUS	California Red Scale	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA, only	100 mL alone or 50 mL + 1L miscible summer spraying oil	14 days (Harvest)	Application period November-March. Two sprays may be required for control under heavy infestations. Apply through a high volume sprayer to the point of run-off. DO NOT use in integrated pest control programs.
	Wingless Grasshopper	Qld only	100 mL + 1L miscible summer spraying oil		Spray areas infested with hoppers. Also apply as a barrier across the line of advance as crops are invaded.
COLE CROPS: Broccoli, Brussels sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower		NSW, ACT, SA, Vic, Tas, only	500 mL/ha in 100-150 L water	5 days (Harvest) 2 days (Grazing)	Spray at 10-14 day intervals using the higher rate under heavy pest pressure. Use 1000 L/ha of water on larger plants. For improved coverage, add a non-ionic wetting agent as recommended.
	Cabbage moth, Cabbage white butterfly, Cabbage aphid, Cluster caterpillar, Cabbage cluster caterpillar	NSW, ACT, SA, Vic, WA only	1.5 or 2.0 L/ha		Spray when pests first appear. Use: 1000 L/ha of water on larger plants.
	Corn earworm, Native budworm	Qld only	150 mL/100 L water, or 1.5 L/ha		Apply when pests first appear. Use 1000 L/ha of water on larger plants.
	Corn earworm	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA only	1.5 or 2.0 L/ha or 150 or 200 mL/100 L water	5 days (Harvest)	Apply when pests first appear. Use 1000 L/ha of water on larger plants.
	Native budworm	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, Tas, WA only	1.5 or 2.0 L/ha or 150 or 200 mL/100 L water		Apply at 10 day intervals. Use high rate under heavy pest pressure. Large plants: use 1000 L/ha.
	Wingless grasshopper	NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas, SA only	500 mL/ha or 50 mL/100 L water		Spray areas of crop infested with grasshoppers. Also apply as a barrier across line of advance, when grasshoppers are invading the crop.
	Redlegged earth mite, Blue oat mite	NSW, ACT only	140 or 300 mL/ha		Use higher rate for severe infestation. Headlands and vegetation surrounding the crop may also need to be sprayed.

CROP	PEST	STATE	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
GRAPES	Grape Vine Scale	Qld, NSW, ACT, WA, SA, Tas only	100 mL/100 L water, or 50 mL/100 L water + 1L Winter Oil	14 days (Harvest)	Apply as a dormant spray following pruning (July).
	Grape Vine Moth		50 mL/100 L water, or 500 mL/ha		Apply initial spray just after berry set (early October). Repeat application as required.
PINEAPPLES	Light Brown Apple Moth	All States			
	Pineapple mealy bug, Ants	Qld only	50 or 100 mL/100 L water	-	Use in a minimum of 3000 L/ha of water. Apply when first seen and repeat in 30 days or when required. The higher rate should be used when heavy pest pressure exists.
POTA TOES	African black beetle	NSW, ACT only	3 or 6.0 L/ha pre-plant	-	Ensure thorough incorporation to a depth of 15 cm. The higher rate should be used when heavy pest pressure exists.
			900 mL/ha at tuber initiation		Apply as a second spray as bands on either side of plants at final hilling-up. Ensure good incorporation of the spray immediately into the soil in the hill.
	White fringed weevil	WA only	6.0 L/ha pre-plant, 900 mL/ha at tuber initiation	-	Pre-Plant: Cultivate into the soil immediately following application, just prior to planting. Post-Plant: Apply at hilling or 7 weeks after planting. Ensure the product is covered with soil.
		NSW, ACT, Vic, WA only	6.0 L/ha	-	Apply pre-plant and incorporate into the soil immediately after application.
		WA only	1.0 L/ha		Apply at hilling-up or 7 weeks after planting as a follow-up to pre-plant incorporation.
	Wireworm	Vic only	6.0 L/ha	-	Apply as a border spray. Spray the soil prior to planning and incorporate immediately after application.
STONE FRUIT	San Jose scale	Qld only	100 mL/100 L water	14 days (Harvest)	Dormant Period: Add 2% Winter Oil. Apply as late as possible ensuring thorough spray coverage. Growing Period: Apply to coincide with crawler activity (mid-November and later). Ensure thorough spray coverage.