

**POISON**

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

**CroPro**

**ZEUS\***

**TERMITICIDE AND INSECTICIDE**

**ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 100 g/L BIFENTHRIN**

**SOLVENTS: 562 g/L LIQUID HYDROCARBON  
50 g/L N-METHYL-2-PYRROLIDONE**

**GROUP 3A INSECTICIDE**

*For the protection of fence posts and service poles from subterranean termite damage and for the control of termites and a range of other urban pests, and for the control of various insect and mite pests in a variety of crops as specified in the Directions for Use Table.*

**IMPORTANT: READ THIS BOOKLET BEFORE USE**



HOLDINGS PTY LTD

APVMA Approval No: 58368/1203 \*Zeus is a registered trademark of PCT INTERNATIONAL PTY LTD  
(PCT Holdings Pty Ltd ABN 11 099 023 962)

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

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE RESTRAINTS

Do NOT use this product at less than indicated label rates.

Do NOT apply to soils if excessively wet or immediately after heavy rain to avoid run-off of the chemical.

Do NOT use in cavity walls (except via certified cavity infill reticulation systems or for direct treatment of the nest).

Pest	Situations	State	Rate	Critical Comments
Spiders	External areas & surrounds of Domestic, Commercial, Public and Industrial buildings & structures.	All States	25 - 50 mL/10L	Use the higher rate in situations where pest pressure is high or when rapid knockdown and/or maximum residual control is desired. Pay particular attention to protected dark areas such as cracks and crevices, under floors, eaves and other known hiding or resting-places. As a surface spray; apply as a coarse, low-pressure spray to areas where spiders hide, frequent and rest. Spray to the point of run-off using around 5L of spray per 100 m <sup>2</sup> ensuring thorough coverage of the treated surfaces. For crack and crevice treatments use an appropriate solid stream nozzle. For maximum spider control use a two-part treatment. 1. Treatment of cracks and crevices. 2. Overall band spray of surfaces.
Papernest wasps	External areas & surrounds of Domestic, Commercial, Public and Industrial buildings & structures.	All States	50mL/10L	Apply prepared emulsion to the point of run-off directly to the papernest ensuring thorough and even coverage. When all adult wasps have been knocked down the nest may be safely removed from the structure.
Ants, cockroaches, mosquitoes, fleas, flies, ticks (excluding the paralysis tick <i>Ixodes holocyclus</i> ) – adults & nymphs	External areas & surrounds of Domestic, Commercial, Public and Industrial buildings & structures.	All States	50-100mL/10L	On non-porous surfaces apply as a coarse spray at the rate of 1L of emulsion per 20m <sup>2</sup> . When treating non-porous surfaces do not exceed the point of run-off. On porous surfaces or for use through power equipment, spray at the rate of 1L of emulsion per 10m <sup>2</sup> . When treating porous surfaces do not exceed the point of run-off. Use the higher rate in situations where pest pressure is high, when rapid knockdown and/or maximum residual protection is desired. The lower rate may be used for follow-up treatments To control ants apply to trails and nests. Repeat as necessary. To control fleas and ticks apply prepared emulsion to outside surfaces of buildings and surrounds including but not limited to foundations, verandas, window frames, eaves, patios, garages, pet housing, soil, turf, trunks of woody ornamentals or other areas where pests congregate or have been seen. <i>(Continued over)</i>

Cropro Zeus Termiticide and Insecticide may be subject to specific resistance management strategies. For further information contact your local supplier, PCT representative or local agricultural department agronomist.

### STONE FRUIT EXPORT ADVICE

Export of Treated Stone Fruit – some export markets do not have suitable Maximum Residue Limits or import tolerance in place. Please contact PCT or the Australian Fresh Stone Fruit Growers Association prior to using this product on fruit destined for export.

### RE-ENTRY TO TREATED FIELDS/CROPS

Do not re-enter treated field/crop until spray deposits have dried, unless wearing suitable protective clothing (i.e. waterproof hat, overalls, boots and gloves).

### PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

Dangerous to fish and aquatic organisms. Do not contaminate dams, rivers, streams, waterways or drains with this product or the used container. Tail drains which flow from treated areas should be prevented from entering the river systems.

### PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK

Dangerous to bees. DO NOT spray any plants in flower when bees are foraging. Spray in the early morning when bees are not actively foraging.

### STORAGE, SPILLAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in closed original containers, in a cool, well ventilated area away from children, animals, food and feedstuffs. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. In case of spillage, confine and absorb spilled product with absorbent material such as sand, clay or cat litter. Dispose of waste as indicated below or according to the Australian Standard AS 2507 - Storage and Handling of Pesticides. Do NOT allow spilled product to enter sewers, drains, creeks or any other waterways.

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 landfill is available, bury the containers below 500mm 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. Do not bury waste or surplus product. Dispose of undiluted waste either by dilution and use according to the Directions for Use table or returning to the point of purchase in the original container for controlled disposal. Dispose of diluted surplus product by using according to the Directions for Use table. Do not re-use empty container.

### SAFETY DIRECTIONS – AGRICULTURAL CROPS

Poisonous if swallowed. Attacks eyes. Will irritate the skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not inhale spray mist. When preparing spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and washable hat, elbow-length PVC gloves and goggles. When using the prepared spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and washable hat and elbow length PVC gloves. If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves, goggles and contaminated clothing.

### FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone 13 1126.

If swallowed do not induce vomiting. Give a glass of water. If in eyes, hold eyes open, flood with water for at least 15 minutes and see a doctor.

### MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed on the Material Safety Data Sheet for Cropro Zeus Termiticide and Insecticide which is available from PCT Holdings Pty Ltd on request. Call Customer Service Toll Free on 1800 630 877 or visit our web site at <http://pct.au.com>

### NOTICE

PCT Holdings Pty Ltd warrants that this product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with Directions for Use under normal conditions of use. No warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose, express or implied, extends to the use of the product contrary to label instructions or under off-label permits not endorsed by PCT Holdings Pty Ltd, or under abnormal conditions.

**Soil Applied Sprays:**

High volume application

**Bananas:**

Stool treatment: Apply as a coarse spray at 500-750 mL per stool.

Band treatment: Apply as a band application with a side delivery boom and offset nozzles – 1L of spray solution per stool.

**Citrus:** Apply as a high volume, directed spray to the ground under each tree. For optimum control apply to both sides of the tree. Total spray volume should be 5 to 10 L/tree (e.g. at 250 trees/ha = 1250 to 2500L/ha).

In furrow applications:

Sugarcane: Use a coarse spray: 60 to 100 L/ha as a band over the seed or sett before covering with soil – refer to critical comments for details.

**Aerial Application:**

Use at least 20 L/ha of total spray volume. Spray during the cooler parts of the day or night. To reduce possibility of drift avoid spraying in calm conditions or when wind is light and variable. Preferably, spray in a crosswind. Use suitable application equipment and/or nozzles to deliver a fine spray with a droplet size of 150 to 200 microns.

A spraydrift minimisation strategy should be employed at all times when aerially applying sprays to, or near, sensitive areas. The strategy envisaged is best exemplified by the cotton industry's Best Management Practice manual.

**MONITORING**

Post-emergence monitoring of Citrus leaf eating weevil populations: At first sign of major beetle emergence in mid October commence monitoring at 1 to 2 week intervals. Place polystyrene fruit box (330 x 480mm) under tree, shake branches vigorously, repeat on ten randomly selected trees throughout orchard. If 25 beetles or more are recorded in consecutive counts, treatment is required.

**MIXING**

Add the required quantity of Cropro Zeus Termiticide and Insecticide to water in the spray tank and mix thoroughly. Maintain agitation during mixing and application.

**COMPATIBILITY**

Cropro Zeus Termiticide and Insecticide is compatible with commonly used fungicides such as Dithane M45, Antracol, Chlorothalonil 500 and the herbicides – Sprayseed, Broadstrike, Spinniker, Simazine 900, Dual, Metribuzin, Chlorsulfuron, Triasulfuron and pendimethalin.

**SURFACTANTS**

Cropro Zeus Termiticide and Insecticide contains a surfactant. Additional surfactant may only be necessary on hard to wet plants and in high volume situations.

**NOTICE**

*Helicoverpa* (= *Heliiothis*) *armigera* resistance in Northern NSW and Qld. To help contain pyrethroid resistance in *H. armigera*, the Summer Crop Insecticide Strategy as developed by the Qld Department of Primary Industries and NSW Agriculture should be adhered to. Failure to observe the strategy may result in widespread resistance affecting the future viability of summer cropping.

**RESISTANCE WARNING**

**GROUP 3A INSECTICIDE**

For insecticide resistance management Cropro Zeus Termiticide and Insecticide is a Group 3A insecticide. Some naturally occurring insect biotypes resistant to Cropro Zeus Termiticide and Insecticide and other Group 3A insecticides may exist through normal genetic variability in any insect population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the insect population if Cropro Zeus Termiticide and Insecticide or other Group 3A insecticides are used repeatedly. The effectiveness of Cropro Zeus Termiticide and Insecticide on resistant individuals could be significantly reduced. Since occurrence of resistant individuals is difficult to detect prior to use, PCT Holdings Pty Ltd. accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Cropro Zeus Termiticide and Insecticide to control resistant insects.

Ants, cockroaches, mosquitoes, fleas, flies, ticks (excluding the paralysis tick <i>Ixodes holocyclus</i> ) – adults & nymphs (ant)	External areas & surrounds of Domestic, Commercial, Public and Industrial buildings & structures.	All States	50-100mL /10L	(from previous page) To control flies and mosquitoes apply prepared emulsion to surfaces where insects rest or harbour. Reapply as necessary. For perimeter treatments apply the prepared emulsion to a band of soil or vegetation two to three metres wide around and adjacent to the structure. Also treat the foundation of the structure to a height of approximately one metre. Use a spray volume of 5 to 10L per 100 m <sup>2</sup> . Higher volumes of water may be needed if organic matter is present or foliage is dense.
Subterranean Termites	Poles & Posts	All States, except TAS	Refer to Table A	Refer to Table B

**Table A: Cropro Zeus Termiticide & Insecticide use rates for the management of subterranean termites**

Situations	All Areas South of the Tropic of Capricorn (except TAS)		All Areas North of the Tropic of Capricorn	
	Rate	Potential Protection*	Rate	Potential Protection*
Protection of Poles & Fence Posts	500mL/100L	Up to 10 years	1.5L/100L	Up to 5 years
			1L/100L	Up to 4 years
			750mL/100L	Up to 3 years
Nest Eradication	500mL/100L	Not Applicable	500mL/100L	Not Applicable

*\*Note: The actual protection period will depend on the termite hazard, climate, soil conditions and rate of termiticide used.*

**Table B: Critical Comments for the Management of Subterranean Termites**

<b>Protection of Service Poles and Fence Posts</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➢ Create a continuous termiticide barrier 450mm deep and 150mm wide around the pole or post by soil injection or rodding. For new poles and posts, treat backfill and the bottom of the hole. Use 100L of emulsion per m<sup>3</sup> of soil.</li> <li>➢ Regular inspections should be undertaken to determine when and if retreatment is necessary. If disturbance of the barrier has occurred, retreatment of the area affected will be required.</li> <li>➢ Posts and poles may also be drilled and injected with spray solution.</li> <li>➢ <b>Note: For existing poles and posts, it is impractical to treat the full depth and underneath of such poles and posts and therefore the possibility of future termite attack from below the treated area cannot be ruled out.</b></li> </ul>
<b>Eradication of Termite Nests</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➢ Locate nest and flood with Cropro Zeus emulsion. Trees, poles, posts and stumps containing nests may require drilling prior to treatment with Cropro Zeus emulsion. The purpose of drilling is to ensure the termiticide emulsion is distributed throughout the entire nest. Drill holes in live trees should be sealed with an appropriate caulking compound after injection.</li> </ul>

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

**GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS – PEST CONTROL**

**Pest Control** – Cropro Zeus is a powerful knockdown and residual control agent. Ants, cockroaches, fleas, flies, mosquitos, spiders, ticks and wasps are controlled by direct contact with the spray and also by the residual action as they come into contact with treated surfaces.

**Termites** – The use of Cropro Zeus will help prevent and control subterranean termite infestations in service poles and fence posts. A dilute termiticide emulsion must be adequately dispersed into the soil to establish a barrier between the poles/ posts and subterranean termites in the soil. The purpose of a termite barrier is to prevent concealed termite entry into the poles/posts.

Several factors contribute to longevity of the termite treatment and must be considered when evaluating the need for retreatment. The actual protection period will depend on the termite hazard, climate, soil conditions and rate of termiticide used. Refer to Table A for the expected protection periods provided.

**MIXING**

Add the required quantity of Cropro Zeus Termiticide and Insecticide to water in the spray tank and mix thoroughly. Maintain agitation during both mixing and application.

To facilitate even application of the termiticide emulsion over the area to be treated, the addition of a marker dye at label rates is recommended. On hard to wet soils, the penetration of the termiticide emulsion may be improved by the addition of a soil surfactant at label rates.

**PRECAUTIONS AND RE-ENTRY PERIOD – PEST CONTROL**

DO NOT spray into the air or directly on humans, pets or animals. Avoid contact with food, food utensils or preparation surfaces.

**Re-entry Period**

Do not allow people and pets to contact treated areas until the spray has dried. When prior entry is necessary, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and elbow-length PVC, neoprene or nitrile gloves and chemical resistant footwear. Clothing must be laundered after each day's use.

**PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND THE ENVIRONMENT**

Dangerous to fish and aquatic organisms. Do not contaminate dams, rivers, streams, waterways or drains with product or the used container.

**PROTECTION OF PETS AND LIVESTOCK**

Before spraying, remove animals and pets from the areas to be treated. Cover or remove any open food and water containers. Cover or remove fish ponds, aquariums etc before spraying.

**SAFETY DIRECTIONS – Pest Control**

Poisonous if swallowed. Will damage eyes and will irritate the skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not inhale vapour or spray mist.

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

When using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, a washable hat, elbow-length PVC, neoprene or nitrile gloves and chemical resistant footwear.

When using in enclosed areas, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, a washable hat, elbow-length PVC, neoprene or nitrile gloves, 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 or spray 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 gloves, face shield or goggles, respirator and if rubber wash with detergent and warm water and contaminated clothing.

**GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS - AGRICULTURAL USE CROPS**

Cropro Zeus Termiticide and Insecticide is a contact and residual insecticide/miticide. It can be used as a protective treatment when applied at regular intervals or as a knockdown treatment to control existing pests. Best results are obtained when Cropro Zeus Termiticide and Insecticide is applied before pest populations build up to damaging levels.

This product is not suitable for use in Integrated Pest Management (IPM) programs where mite or other insect predators or parasites are established and providing effective mite and other insect control.

**APPLICATION**

Cropro Zeus Termiticide and Insecticide may be applied by either ground rig or aircraft. Thorough coverage is essential to ensure adequate control. Do not apply as a fog or mist.

**Dilute Spraying:**

- Use a sprayer designed to apply high volumes of water up to the point of run-off.
- Set up and operate the sprayer to achieve even coverage throughout the crop canopy. Apply sufficient water to cover the crop to point of run-off. Avoid excessive run-off.
- The required water volume may be determined by applying different test volumes, using different settings on the sprayer, from industry guidelines or expert advice.
- Add the required amount of product specified in the Directions for Use for each 100L of water. Spray to the point of run-off.
- The required dilute spray volume will change as sprayer set up and operation may also need to be changed, as the crop grows.

**Concentrate spraying:**

- Use a sprayer designed and set up for concentrate spraying (that is a sprayer which applies water volumes less than those required to reach the point of run-off) and matched to the crop being sprayed.
- Set up and operate the sprayer to achieve even coverage throughout the crop canopy using your chosen water volume.
- Determine the appropriate dilute spray (see dilute spraying above) for crop canopy. This is needed to calculate the concentrate mixing rate.
- The mixing rate for concentrate spraying can then be calculated in the following way:

**EXAMPLE ONLY:**

- Dilute spray volume as determined above: For example 1000L/ha
  - Your chosen concentrate spray volume: For example 500L/ha
  - The concentration factor in this example is:  $2 \times$  (ie  $1000L \div 500L = 2$ )
  - If the dilute label rate is 50mL/100L, then the concentrate rate becomes  $2 \times 50$ , that is 100mL/100L of concentrate spray.
- The chosen spray volume, amount of product per 100L of water, and the sprayer set up and operation may need to be changed as the crop grows.
  - For further information on concentrate spraying, users are advised to consult the relevant industry guidelines, undertake appropriate competency training and follow industry Best Practices.

**Ground Application:** Applications should be made as a fine spray preferably using hollow cone nozzles and a droplet size of 150 to 200 microns. The application volume will depend on the type of crop to be treated. The following are suggested:

Low volume broadacre application to – e.g. cereals, canola, grain legumes, lucerne, subterranean clover: 50-200L/ha.

Low volume row crops applications to tomatoes, navy beans: 50-200L/ha.

High volume applications to row crops – e.g. trellised tomatoes: 200 – 1000 L/ha except as noted in critical comments. Use 200 L/ha from transplanting increasing to 1000 L/ha at maturity.

High volume directed spray:

Grapes: Apply by hand application, using a high volume coarse spray of 500mL/vine. (e.g. at approx. 2500 vines/ha = 1250L/ha).

Foliar sprays to bananas: 300 to 500 L/ha.

High volume application to stone fruit: 1000 to 2000L/ha



CROP	PEST	STATE	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENT
Tomatoes	Native budworm ( <i>Helicoverpa punctigera</i> ) Corn earworm ( <i>Helicoverpa armigera</i> ) Two spotted mite ( <i>Tetranychus urticae</i> ) Tomato russet mite ( <i>Acalops lycopersici</i> )	All states	High Volume 40-60mL/100L  or  Low Volume 600mL/Lha	1 day	Do not use low volume ground or air application on trellis tomatoes.  <u>Crop Monitoring Program</u>  <i>Helicoverpa spp.</i> Apply as indicated by field checks. Applications should be timed to coincide with egg hatch and when small larvae up to 5mm are present. Do not apply this product to <i>Helicoverpa (=Heliothis) armigera</i> larvae larger than 5mm in length.  <b>Mites:</b> Applications against <i>Helicoverpa spp</i> will give good control of coincident mites, particularly when applied on low mite populations. If conditions continue to favour mite development, a second application may be required 14-20 days later.  <u>Schedule Spray Program</u> If fields are not checked during pest infestation periods, apply on a 7-10 day alternating program with a non pyrethroid insecticide. Use the higher rate (high volume application) and shorter interval when pest infestation is more severe and when increased residual protection is required. Do not apply this product to <i>Helicoverpa armigera</i> larvae larger than 5mm in length.  Apply as indicated by pest incidence and repeat as necessary. Use a total spray volume of 250 L/ha.
	Whitefly ( <i>Trialeurodes vaporariorum</i> )		30mL/100L water		

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**WITHHOLDING PERIODS:**  
APRICOTS, NECTARINES, PEACHES, PLUMS, TOMATOES: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 1 DAY AFTER APPLICATION  
BANANAS :  
: For Ground Applications – DO NOT HARVEST FOR 1 DAY AFTER APPLICATION  
: For Foliar Applications – DO NOT HARVEST FOR 8 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION  
: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION  
: DO NOT HARVEST, GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION

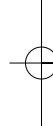
**PEARS**  
NANY BEANS:  
CANOLA, SUBTERRANEAN CLOVER, CLOVER,  
FIELD PEAS, FABA BEANS, WHEAT  
BARLEY, LUCERNE AND LUPINS  
: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 4 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION  
: HARVEST WHP: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED  
: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED

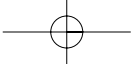
**CITRUS, GRAPES, SUGARCANE:**  
: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 4 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION  
: HARVEST WHP: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED  
: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED

**Directions for use**  
**RESTRAINTS**

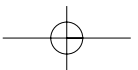
DO NOT use as a foliar spray in banana plantations and orchards where mite predators and other beneficials are established and providing effective mite control and/or other pest control.  
DO NOT apply as foliar treatment if rainfall is expected before spray deposits dry on leaf surfaces.  
DO NOT apply to bananas by aircraft

CROP	PEST	STATE	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Bananas	Banana weevil borer ( <i>Cosmopolites sordidus</i> )  Banana rust thrips ( <i>Chaetanaphothrips signipennis</i> )	QLD, NSW, WA, NT only	<u>Seasonal Program</u> <u>Stool Treatment</u> Method 250-330 mL/100L twice per year OR 660 mL/100L Once per year  <u>Band Treatment</u> Method 250 mL/100L twice per year	1 day	<u>Seasonal Program</u> Twice per year timing Apply in October/November (spring/early summer) and March/April (late summer/autumn). Use the higher rate (concentration) when borer pressure or damage is high. Once per year timing Apply in October/November OR March/April <u>Monitoring Program</u> Monitor weevil borer populations carefully by trap counts and/or corn damage ratings, beginning in September when pest activity is on the increase and continue until April. Apply treatment when banana weevil borers reach or exceed acceptable threshold levels. Monitor borer control after application and re-treat as required. <b>Banana Weevil borer:</b> Application should be made <b>after rain or irrigation</b> during periods of high adult borer activity. <b>Banana rust thrips:</b> Application against banana weevil borer will give coincident rust thrips control, particularly when application is made when thrips activity is on the increase usually beginning September and into the summer months. <u>Application Method</u> <u>Stool Treatment</u> Remove trash from the base of stools and apply 500 – 700 mL of spray solution to each stool, depending on stool size. Treat the bottom 30cm of each stool as well as the soil in a 30cm band around each stool, ensuring thorough treatment of both butt(s) and follower(s). Use the lower spray volume of 500mL on small stools less than 50cm across the entire base. <u>Band Treatment</u> Apply as a band application with a side delivery boom and offset nozzles on both sides of the row with the spray pattern positioned to spray 30cm of soil on either side of the row and 30cm in height. Aim to apply a total spray volume of 1L/stool area. For single sucker row configurations apply 28L of solution per 100 meters of row in a band 0.5m wide on each side of the row overlapping in the centre. For double sucker configurations apply 56L of solution per 100 metres of row in a band 1m wide on each side of the double row with the spray pattern overlapping between the rows. Monitor mite population on old leaves particularly during hot dry conditions. Apply CroPro Zeus Termiticide & Insecticide as a preventative rather than a curative treatment before damage occurs, and before mite numbers build up to damaging levels. Follow up applications may be required at 10 to 14 day intervals. Thorough coverage of the lower leaf surface is essential to ensure good control. Use a total spray volume of 300-500L/ha.
	Strawberry spider mite ( <i>Tetranychus ambli</i> )	QLD & WA only	40mL/100L	8 days	





CROP	PEST	STATE	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENT
Canola, Faba beans, Subterranean clover, Clover, Barley, Field Peas, Lupins, Lucerne & Wheat	Redlegged Earth Mite ( <i>Helotydeus destructor</i> )	All states	50-100 mL/ha	4 weeks (grazing)	Apply as a broadcast ground rig application in a total water volume of 50-200L/ha or by air in a minimum total water volume of 20 L/ha. Apply to bare soil after conventional cultivation and sowing or onto well grazed or sprayed pasture after direct drilling. Treat infested paddocks after sowing and before or soon after seedling emergence. Use the higher rate on heavier infestations and for longer residual protection. Cropro Zeus Termiticide & Insecticide is compatible with some herbicides. See compatibility statement for details.
	Brown pasture looper ( <i>Clampia anetaria</i> )	All states	100mL/ha		
Canola	Blue oat mite ( <i>Penthrates major</i> ) Pasture webworm ( <i>Hednota spp.</i> )	All States	200mL/ha		Use the 100mL rate when pest pressure is low. Monitor adjacent habitat and edges of the field for the presence of vegetable weevil prior to making a decision whether to spray.
	Bryobia mites ( <i>Bryobia spp.</i> ) Vegetable weevil ( <i>Listroderes afflicilis</i> )	All States	100 – 200mL/ha	1 day	
Peaches, Nectarines, Plums, Apricots	Carpophilus beetles ( <i>Carpophilus spp.</i> )	All States	Dilute spraying 50mL/100L  Concentrate spraying Refer to the mixing/ application section		Monitor stone fruit orchards for Carpophilus beetle as fruit approach maturity and become susceptible to attack. Apply Cropro Zeus Termiticide & Insecticide as a dilute spray before beetles reach damaging levels. Apply to the foliage and fruit of trees. Continue to monitor beetle numbers and if necessary reapply Cropro Zeus Termiticide & Insecticide up to 1 day before harvest or use another insecticide registered for this purpose. Apply no more than 2 applications per season. <b>There must be a minimum of 10 days between re-treatment and the initial application.</b>
	Citrus	All states	Pre-emergence program 12.5 or 25mL/tree  Post-emergence monitoring program 6mL/tree	-	Apply the same total amount of product to the target crop whether applying this product by dilute or concentrate spraying methods. Do not use at rates greater than 100 mL per 100L water when using concentrate spraying. Cultural methods (eg destruction of fallen fruit by mulching) should be used to prevent excessive build up of Carpophilus beetles. Apply as a high volume band application in a 1.9 to 2 metres wide swath, to the ground both above and below each tree. Aim to apply a total spray volume of 5 to 10 Litres (eg at 250 trees/ha = 1250 to 2500L/ha). <b>Pre-emergence program:</b> Apply just prior to, or at the first sign of major beetle emergence in mid-October. Use the higher rate in blocks with a history of high beetle numbers or when longer residual control is required. <b>Post-emergence monitoring program:</b> Apply at peak beetle emergence in October/ November as indicated by field monitoring. (Refer to monitoring statement on label). Follow up treatment may be necessary based on a threshold of 25 beetles per 10 sites per orchard in consecutive counts 1-2 weeks apart.



CROP	PEST	STATE	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENT
Grapes	Fig longicorn ( <i>Acalolepta vastator</i> )	NSW, ACT only	1000mL/100L	-	The application <b>MUST</b> be made at late dormancy after pruning and before bud burst. Apply a single high volume spray, with nozzles directing the spray solution to the trunk and cordons (arms) of grape vines to achieve thorough wetting of the bark. Total spray volume should be about 500mL/vine achieved by hand application.  Do not treat lucerne seed crops for alfalfa sprout production. Apply as indicated by field checks after the commencement of flowering. Use the higher rate when pest pressure is high, conditions favour pest development and when increased residual protection is required. <b>Native Budworm:</b> Applications should be timed to coincide with egg hatch and when small larvae up to 5mm are present.
Lucerne seed crops	Native budworm ( <i>Helicoverpa punctigera</i> )	All states	400-600 mL/ha	-	Apply as indicated by field checks from flowering onwards. Use the higher rate when pest pressure is high, conditions favour pest development and when increased residual protection is required. <b>Native Budworm:</b> Applications should be timed to coincide with egg hatch and when small larvae up to 5mm are present.
Navy beans	Native budworm ( <i>Helicoverpa punctigera</i> ) Com earworm ( <i>Helicoverpa armigera</i> )	All states	600-800 mL/ha	14 days (harvest and grazing)	Apply as indicated by field checks from flowering onwards. Use the higher rate when pest pressure is high, conditions favour pest development and when increased residual protection is required. <b>Budworm and Earworm:</b> Applications should be timed to coincide with egg hatch and when small larvae up to 5mm are present. Do not apply this product to <i>Helicoverpa (= Heliothis) armigera</i> larvae larger than 5mm in length.
Pears	Longtailed mealybug ( <i>Pseudococcus longispinus</i> )	VIC only	25mL/100 L plus DC Tron at 1L/100L	14 days	Examine wood for the presence of over wintering longtailed mealy bugs but do not spray until larger numbers of young nymphs emerge in spring. Apply this mixture to near the point of runoff to all above ground parts of the tree between green tip to commencement of flowering. Do not spray after flowering has commenced.
Sugarcane	Sugarcane wireworm ( <i>Agropyron spp.</i> )	QLD, NSW & WA only	375mL/ha* or 5.6mL/100m of row	-	Apply as a spray into the furrow at planting. Use a spray nozzle which will deliver a coarse spray in a total volume of 60-100L/ha in a band 20-30cm wide over the base of the furrow on top of the setts and before covering soil is brought in by tyres. *The rate is based on a 1.5m row spacing. If row spacing varies from 1.5m then apply at the use rate according to mL/100m of row.

