

**READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING
SHAKE WELL BEFORE USE**

Entrust[®] Organic

INSECTICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 240 g/L SPINOSAD

GROUP 5 INSECTICIDE

For the control of certain insect pests in fruit, herbs, ornamentals, vegetables and forestry (*Eucalyptus* spp. and Tea Tree) as specified in the Directions for Use.



Pack Sizes: 1 L, 4 L, 5 L & 10 L

FIRST AID

First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone: *Australia* 13 11 26.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

- May irritate eyes.
- Avoid contact with eyes.
- Wash hands after use.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed on the Safety Data Sheet for **ENTRUST[®] ORGANIC INSECTICIDE** which is available from Corteva Agriscience on request. Call Customer Service Toll Free on 1-800 700 096 or visit www.corteva.com.au

**EMERGENCY RESPONSE
(ALL HOURS)**
RING FROM ANYWHERE IN
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IN A TRANSPORT
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RESTRAINTS

DO NOT make more than four (4) applications to any crop in any one (1) season, except where otherwise indicated in the **CRITICAL COMMENTS** (also see the RESISTANCE statement).

DO NOT apply to citrus, tropical and sub-tropical fruit crops, pome and stone fruit orchards at the highest rate (40 mL/100 L) if waterbodies, watercourses or wetlands are within 20 metres downwind of the application area.

The use of Entrust® Organic in protected cropping is permissible when used in conjunction with a proven Insect Resistance Management Strategy (IRMS).

DO NOT apply to seedlings of edible crops for transplanting i.e. seedling intended for food production.

DO NOT apply to vegetable or herb seedlings in a production nursery system.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

CROP	PEST	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
FRUIT: Banana	Banana rust thrip, Sugarcane bud moth	20 mL/10 L	Not required	Bunch spray: Apply as a fine spray to point of run-off (50-60 mL of solution) ensuring complete coverage of the bunch. Application should be made no later than two (2) weeks after bunch emergence. Application should be made immediately after placement of the bunch cover. Good coverage of the bunch is essential. Do not make more than two (2) applications per crop.
VEGETABLES: Carefully monitor crops for eggs and larvae of pest species by regular field scouting. Target sprays against mature eggs and newly-hatched larvae when numbers exceed spray threshold. Apply repeat applications at 7-14 day intervals as new infestations occur or as specified under CRITICAL COMMENTS . As part of IPM programs for potato moth, heliothis and diamondback moth, it is important to plough crops in immediately after harvest.				
Brassica vegetables; including Broccoli Brussels sprouts Cabbage Cauliflower Brassica leafy vegetables (*see list at end of table) Radish ¹ Swede ¹ Turnip ¹ ¹ (See also under Root & Tuber Vegetables below)	Diamondback moth, Cabbage white butterfly, Cabbage cluster caterpillar, Cabbage centre grub, Loopers	200 mL/ha + wetter	3 days	Use a minimum spray volume of 250 L/ha and ensure thorough crop coverage by increasing water volume with plant growth stage. Add a non-ionic wetting agent at the recommended rate.
	Heliothis	200-400 mL/ha + wetter		Use the lower rate when good coverage can be achieved and the high rate in maturing crops if crop canopies prevent good coverage.
	Western flower thrip	400 mL/ha + wetter		Use this product as part of the WFT Resistance Management Strategy (see end of table for details).
Cucurbits; including Cucumber	Cucumber moth, Heliothis	200-400 mL/ha	3 days	Use higher rates during periods of high insect pressure or when crop coverage is difficult.

Melon Squash Zucchini	Western flower thrip	400 mL/ha		Use this product as part of the WFT Resistance Management Strategy (see end of table for details).
Culinary Herbs (*see list at end of table)	Diamondback moth, Loopers, Lightbrown apple moth	200 mL/ha + wetter	3 days	Use a maximum spray volume of 250 L/ha. Ensure thorough coverage of the target area by increasing water volume with plant growth stage. Add a non-ionic wetting agent at the recommended rate.
	Heliothis	200-400 mL/ha + wetter		As above, plus use the lower rate when good coverage can be achieved and the high rate in maturing crops if crop canopies prevent good coverage.
Fruiting vegetables; including Eggplant Okra Peppers (Sweet – Capsicum Chilli) Sweet corn (see also under separate listing below) Tomato	Potato moth (tomato leaf miner) Heliothis	200-400 mL/ha or dilute 20-40 mL/100 L	Tomato: 1 day Sweet corn: Not required All others: 3 days	Use the per hectare rate when applying to bush tomato and sweet corn and the dilute rate (per 100 L) in trellised crops (see the “Dilute Spraying” section in this booklet). Use the lower rate as part of an IPM program when heliothis is the dominant pest and good crop coverage is possible. Use higher rates during periods of high insect pressure or when crop coverage is difficult.
	Western flower thrip	400 mL/ha or dilute 40 mL/100 L		Use this product as part of the WFT Resistance Management Strategy (see end of table for details).
Leafy vegetables; including Lettuce Endive Silverbeet Spinach and Brassica leafy vegetables (*see list at end of table)	Loopers	200 mL/ha	3 days	See above under “VEGETABLES”
	Heliothis	200-400 mL/ha		Use the lower rate as part of an IPM program when heliothis is the dominant pest and good crop coverage is possible. Use higher rates during periods of high insect pressure or when crop coverage is difficult.
	Western flower thrip	400 mL/ha		Use this product as part of the WFT Resistance Management Strategy (see end of table for details).
Legume vegetables (succulent seeds and immature pods only); including Bean pea Snow pea Sugar snap pea	Loopers	200 mL/ha	3 days	Do not make more than three (3) applications per crop.
	Heliothis	200-400 mL/ha		Use higher rates during periods of high insect pressure or when crop coverage is difficult. Note: Entrenched larvae will not be controlled.
	Western flower thrip	400 mL/ha		Use this product as part of the WFT Resistance Management Strategy (see end of table for details).

Root and tuber vegetables; including Beetroot Carrot Celeriac Galangal Parsnip Potato Radish (incl. Daikon) Sweet potato Swede Turnip	Lightbrown apple moth, Loopers	200 mL/ha	3 days	See above under “ VEGETABLES ” Use the lower rate when good coverage can be achieved and the high rate in maturing crops if crop canopies prevent good coverage. Entrenched larvae will not be controlled. Only target foliar infestations of potato moth. Potato moth larvae within stems or below the soil will not be controlled. Add a non-ionic wetting agent at the recommended rate.
	Heliothis	200-400 mL/ha		
	Potato moth	200-400 mL/ha + wetter		
Stalk and Stem vegetables; including Celery Rhubarb	Heliothis	400 mL/ha	1 day	See comments under “ VEGETABLES ” above.
Sweet corn (see also under <i>Fruiting Vegetables</i> above)	Heliothis	200-400 mL/ha	Not required	Use higher rates during periods of high insect pressure or when crop coverage is difficult.
ORNAMENTAL S	Pear and cherry slug	10 mL/100 L	Not applicable	Apply when infestation first identified. Repeat applications at no less than (ten) 10 day intervals. Caterpillars feeding in entrenched sites may not be controlled.
	Caterpillars	20 mL/100 L		
	Western flower thrip	40 mL/100 L		Use this product as part of the WFT Resistance Management Strategy (see <i>end of table for details</i>).
TREE & VINE CROPS:				
In the following table, all rates (except in FORESTRY) are given for dilute spraying. For concentrate spraying refer to the “ Concentrate Spraying ” section in this booklet. Apply the same total amount of product to the target crop whether applying this product by dilute or concentrate spraying methods.				
CROP	PEST	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
FOR ALL TREE & VINE CROPS: Carefully monitor crops for eggs and larvae of pest species by regular field scouting. Target sprays against mature eggs and newly-hatched larvae when numbers exceed spray threshold. Apply repeat applications at 7-14 day intervals as new infestations occur unless otherwise directed in the CRITICAL COMMENTS .				
Avocado (see also under <i>Tropical and Sub-Tropical Fruit Crops</i> below)	Leafrollers (including Avocado leafroller, Ivy leafroller and Lightbrown apple moth), Loopers (including Ectropis looper)	20 mL/100 L + wetting agent	Not required	See comments under “ FOR ALL TREE & VINE CROPS ” above.
Berryfruit; including Blackberry Blueberry Boysenberry	Loopers	20 mL/100 L	1 day	See comments under “ FOR ALL TREE & VINE CROPS ” above.
	Lightbrown apple moth, Heliothis	20 – 40 mL/100 L		Use the higher rate in dense canopies and when larvae have begun webbing leaves and fruit. Use the lower rate under

Cranberry Currant Gooseberry Raspberry Strawberry				an IPM system or where good coverage is assured.
	Western flower thrip	40 mL/100 L		Use this product as part of the WFT Resistance Management Strategy (see end of table for details).
Citrus Fruits; including Grapefruit Lemon Lime Mandarin Orange	Citrus leafminer, Lightbrown apple moth	10-20 mL/100 L + wetting agent	Not required	For Citrus leafminer the best results will be achieved when horticultural oil is used in place of a wetting agent. Only use oils when applying to non-bearing trees due to the risk of fruit phytotoxicity. For the other pests, use higher rates for heavy infestations.
	Heliothis (Corn earworm and native budworm)	20-40 mL/100 L + wetting agent		
Coffee	Avocado leafroller	20-40 mL/100 L + wetting agent	7 days	Use higher rates for heavy infestations.
Grapes	Lightbrown apple moth	20 mL/100 L	14 days (For wine grapes: Refer to AWRI)	See comments under “ FOR ALL TREE & VINE CROPS ” above.
	Grapevine moth	5 mL/100 L		
Kiwifruit (see also under <i>Tropical & Sub-Tropical Fruit Crops below</i>)	Lightbrown apple moth	20 mL/100 L	7 days	
Mango (see also under <i>Tropical & Sub-Tropical Fruit Crops below</i>)	Flower-eating caterpillars, Small mango tipborer	20 mL/100 L + wetting agent	Not required	
	Large mango tipborer	5 mL/100 L + wetting agent		
Pome fruit including Apple Pear Nashi Loquat Quince	Lightbrown apple moth, Loopers, Pear slug, Heliothis	20 mL/100 L	3 days	Use this product as part of the WFT Resistance Management Strategy (see end of table for details).
	Western flower thrip	40 mL/100 L		
Stone fruit; including Apricot Cherry Nectarine Peach Plum	Cherry slug	10 mL/100 L	3 days, except for peaches where the Withholding Period is 7 days	See comments under “ FOR ALL TREE & VINE CROPS ” above.
	Lightbrown apple moth	20 mL/100 L		
	Western flower thrip	40 mL/100 L		Use this product as part of the WFT Resistance Management Strategy (see end of table for details).
	Oriental fruit moth	40 mL/100 L		

				OFM. Addition of a wetting agent may improve control under less than ideal application conditions.
Tropical and sub-tropical fruit crops (inedible peel); including Avocado ² Cherimoya Custard apple Durian Feijoa Guava Jackfruit Kiwifruit ² Longan Lychee Mango ² Mangosteen Papaya, Passionfruit Persimmon Rambutan Star apple ² (See separate listings above also for these crops)	Flower-eating caterpillars, Leafrollers and loopers, Yellow peach moth	20 mL/100 L	Not required (except kiwifruit, which has a 7 day Withholding Period)	See comments under “ FOR ALL TREE & VINE CROPS ” above. Addition of a non-ionic wetting agent at its recommended rate may improve control on difficult to wet foliage and fruit.
	Red-banded thrip, Sorghum head caterpillar	40 mL/100 L		
FORESTRY:				
Eucalyptus Plantations	Larvae of Eucalyptus chrysomelid leaf beetle (<i>Chrysophtharta bimaculata</i> and <i>C. agricola</i>)	25-50 mL/ha + sticker or wetter	Not applicable	Use higher concentration for larger larvae and older trees. Larval mortality will not occur for at least four (4) days after spraying. Note that Entrust® Organic is not effective against adult beetles. Do not spray if rain expected in the following 24 hours. Follow code of practice for aerial spraying for relevant state, including appropriate buffers. Add a non-ionic wetting agent at the recommended rate.
Tea tree (<i>Melaleuca</i> spp.)	Pyrgo beetle (<i>Paropsistema tigrina</i>)	100-250 mL/ha + wetting agent	Not applicable	Closely monitor plantation for egg, larval numbers and age of larvae. Use the higher rate for heavy infestations and for larger tea trees. Apply by ground based application equipment only in a minimum of 100 L/ha water. Use sufficient spray volume to ensure thorough coverage of flush leaf, and adjust spray volumes to stage of crop growth. For 1st-2nd instar larvae , apply 100 mL/ha. For 3rd-4th instar larvae , apply 100-150 mL/ha. For control of adults apply 150-250 mL/ha. Add a non-ionic wetting agent at the recommended rate.

WFT Resistance Management Strategy

Make three (3) consecutive applications at either 3-5 day intervals when temperatures are greater than 20°C or at 6-12 day intervals when temperatures are less than 20°C. For any further sprays required, use an approved product from another chemical group. **Do not** make more than three (3) consecutive applications of Entrust® Organic before switching to an approved product from another chemical group.

***Brassica Leafy Vegetables:** Includes Pak choi, Bok choi, Choi sum, Chinese broccoli (Gai lum/Gai lan/Kai lan), Chinese cabbage (Pet sai/Wong bok/Haksukai), Mibuna, Mustard spinach (Komatsuma), Kale, Indian mustard, Kai choi, Gai choi/Am soi, Tat soi and Leafy mustard.

**** Culinary Herbs:** Includes Basil, Bay leaves, Borage, Chervil, Chives, Coriander, Dill, Fennel, Galangal, Lemon balm, Lemon grass, Lemon verbena, Kaffir lime leaves, Marigold flowers, Marjoram (Oregano), Mints, Mizuna, Nasturtium leaves, Parsley, Rosemary, Sage, Salad Burnett, Sorrel, Tarragon, Thyme, Turmeric, Savory.

PEST NAMES: Avocado leafroller: *Homona spargotis*; Banana rust thrip: *Chaetanaphothrips signipennis*; Cabbage cluster caterpillar: *Crocidolomia pavonana*; Cabbage centre grub: *Hellula hydralis*; Cabbage white butterfly: *Pieris rapae*; Citrus leafminer: *Phyllocnistis citrella*; Cucumber moth: *Diaphania indica*; Diamondback moth: *Plutella xylostella*; Grapevine moth: *Phalaenoides glycinae*; Heliothis caterpillars, corn earworm, native budworm: *Helicoverpa* spp.; Ivy leafroller: *Cryptoptila immersana*; Large mango tipborer: *Penicillaria jocosatrix*; Lightbrown apple moth: *Epiphyas postvittana*; Loopers: *Chrysodeixis* spp. and Geometrid loopers, Ectropis looper: *Ectropis savulosa*; Oriental fruit moth: *Grapholita molesta*; Pear and/or cherry slug: *Caliroa cerasi*; Potato moth/tomato leaf miner: *Phthorimaea operculella*; Red-banded thrip: *Selenothrips rubrocinctus*; Small mango tipborer: *Chlumetia euthysticha*; Sorghum head caterpillar: *Cryptoblabes adoceta*; Sugarcane bud moth: *Opogona glycyphaga*; Western flower thrip: *Frankliniella occidentalis*; Yellow peach moth: *Conogethes punctiferalis*.

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

WITHHOLDING PERIODS**HARVEST WITHHOLDING PERIODS**

CITRUS FRUITS, SWEET CORN and TROPICAL and SUB-TROPICAL FRUIT CROPS (except Kiwifruit): **NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.**

BERRIES (except Grapes), CELERY, RHUBARB and TOMATOES: **DO NOT HARVEST FOR 1 DAY AFTER APPLICATION.**

BROCCOLI, BRASSICA LEAFY VEGETABLES, BRUSSELS SPROUTS, CABBAGE, CAULIFLOWER, CULINARY HERBS (see list above), CUCURBITS (Cucumber, Melons, Squash and Zucchini), GREEN BEANS and PEAS (Green, Snow and Sugar snap), LEAFY VEGETABLES (Lettuce and Spinach), EGGPLANT, PEPPERS (Capsicums and Chillies), POME FRUIT (Apples, Pears and Nashis), ROOT & TUBER VEGETABLES (Beetroot, Carrot, Parsnip, Potato, Radish, Swede and Turnip) and STONEFRUIT (except Peaches): **DO NOT HARVEST FOR 3 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.**

COFFEE, KIWIFRUIT, PEACHES: **DO NOT HARVEST FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.**

GRAPES: **DO NOT HARVEST FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.**

GRAPES FOR EXPORT WINE: **Refer to AWRI Wine Grid.**

GRAZING WITHHOLDING PERIOD

ALL CROPS, ORCHARDS, PLANTATIONS and VINEYARDS:

DO NOT allow livestock to graze crop stubble, or in orchards, plantations or vineyards for **14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.**

TRADE ADVICE

Some crops for export to particular destinations outside of Australia may require a longer interval before harvest to comply with residue standards of importing countries. Please check with your exporter.

STOCKFOOD WITHHOLDING PERIOD

When Entrust® Organic is used as directed and the above WHPs are observed, harvested crop commodities or their waste material, including processed waste (eg cannery waste), can be fed to livestock. Animals fed these treated commodities are considered acceptable to slaughter for export, provided no single crop waste makes up more than 40% of the animals' diet for periods exceeding seven (7) days. If animals are fed exclusively on single crop commodities or waste there could be a risk of animal residues exceeding export requirements. In this situation it is advisable to transfer stock to untreated feed for at least 14 days before sending to slaughter.

Please note that export requirements are subject to change. Consult your exporter for updated information about specific export market requirements for chemical residues before feeding treated crops to livestock.

INSECTICIDE RESISTANCE WARNING

GROUP 5 INSECTICIDE

For insecticide resistance management Entrust® Organic Insecticide is a Group 5 insecticide. Some naturally occurring insect biotypes resistant to Entrust® Organic and other Group 5 insecticides may exist through normal genetic variability in any insect population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the insect population if Entrust® Organic or other Group 5 insecticides are used repeatedly. The effectiveness of Entrust® Organic on resistant individuals could be significantly reduced. Since occurrence of resistant individuals is difficult to detect prior to use, Dow AgroSciences Australia Limited* accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Entrust® Organic to control resistant insects.

* Dow AgroSciences Australia Limited is a member of Corteva Agriscience group of companies.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Entrust® Organic is formulated as a suspension concentrate that is suitable for application in water by aircraft, ground rig or knapsack. It has a unique mode of action and controls insect pests that are resistant to conventional insecticides. The active constituent is derived from the fermentation of a naturally occurring micro-organism. It has low toxicity to mammals, birds, fish, crustacea and many predatory insect species. Entrust® Organic may be used in integrated pest management (IPM) and conventional insect control programs.

Entrust® Organic works by both contact and ingestion. Exposed insects stop feeding almost immediately but may take up to three (3) days to die.

MIXING

Agitate or shake the container immediately prior to use.

Half fill the spray tank with water, add the appropriate amount of accurately measured Entrust® Organic, then complete filling the tank.

Ensure thorough agitation by mechanical or hydraulic action at all times during mixing and application.

Use only clean water within the range pH 5-9 to dilute Entrust® Organic.

STORAGE OF DILUTED SPRAY MIX

Whenever possible the spray mix should be used immediately after it is prepared. However, if weather conditions or mechanical breakdown prevent immediate use, the spray mix may be stored for up to 72 hours without loss of activity.

The spray mix should be agitated thoroughly by mechanical or hydraulic action at regular intervals during storage to prevent sedimentation. Ensure that the stored spray mix is thoroughly agitated at least once every eight (8) hours.

The spray mix must be stored out of direct sunlight.

APPLICATION

Thorough coverage of the crop is essential. Ensure this by increasing water volume with plant growth stage. Do not apply when conditions are unsuitable for water-based spray applications. Avoid high temperature, strong winds, inversion conditions, imminent rain or any conditions that may reduce the quality of spray coverage or result in drift from the target area. Techniques to minimise drift should be employed at all times when aerially applying sprays to, or near, sensitive areas.

For optimum results follow the application specifications listed below:

Ground Spraying: Apply in a minimum of 250 L/ha of water. Increase spray volumes as the crop grows.

Aerial Spraying: Apply in a minimum of 30 L/ha of water.

Precautionary statement (Aerial Application): DO NOT use human flaggers/markers unless they are protected by engineering controls such as enclosed cabs.

Dilute Spraying

Use a sprayer designed to apply high volumes of water up to the point of run-off and match to the crop being sprayed.

Set up and operate the sprayer to achieve even coverage throughout the crop canopy. Apply sufficient water to cover the crop to the point of first 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 amount of product specified in the Directions for Use table for each 100L of water. Spray to the point of runoff. If volume to be applied is <1000L/ha then use the low volume (concentrate) application method for calculation of chemical rate. For volumes > 1000L/ha use dilute spray rate.

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 an appropriate dilute spray volume (See **Dilute Spraying** above) for the crop canopy. Consult your local advisor, agronomist or Department of Agriculture to determine this volume. This is needed to calculate the concentrate mixing rate.

The mixing rate for concentrate spraying can then be calculated in the following way:

Concentrate Spraying Example

1. Dilute spray volume as determined above: e.g. 1000 L/ha
2. Your chosen concentrate spray volume: e.g. 500 L/ha

3. The concentration factor is 2X (1000 / 500)
4. If the dilute label rate is 40 mL/100 L, then the concentrate rate becomes 2 X 40, i.e. 80 mL/100 L of concentrate spray

The chosen spray volume, amount of product per 100 L 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 relevant industry guidelines, undertake appropriate competency training. Always follow Industry Best Practices.

RAINFASTNESS

Rain can wash Entrust® Organic from treated plant surfaces and result in reduced insect control. Avoid making spray applications if rain is expected before the spray can dry completely.

CLEANING SPRAY EQUIPMENT

After using Entrust® Organic empty the tank and completely drain the system. Rinse the tank, pumps, lines, hoses, filters and nozzles by circulating clean water through the system. Drain and repeat the rinsing procedure twice.

PRECAUTIONS

Re-entry Period

DO NOT allow entry into treated areas until the spray has dried.

PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK

Toxic to bees. Avoid direct application or drift of the spray mix onto beehives. Once the spray deposit has dried, foraging bees will not be affected.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

Highly toxic to aquatic invertebrates and algae.

DO NOT allow the product or used containers to enter dams, ponds, waterways or drains.

DO NOT allow irrigation water from treated paddocks to enter adjacent pastures, crops or water supplies.

DO NOT apply in strong winds, inversion conditions or any other conditions that may result in drift onto adjacent pastures, crops or water supplies.

PROTECTION OF NON-TARGET INSECTS

Beneficial insects contribute to control of pest outbreaks. Applications of Entrust® Organic are unlikely to affect lacewings (*Chrysopa* spp.), predatory bugs (*Geocoris*, *Orius* and *Nabis* spp.), spiders and most species of ladybird beetles (*Coccinella*, *Diomus* and *Harmonia* spp.). However some species of beneficial insects are sensitive to Entrust® Organic and its use may temporarily reduce populations of parasitoid wasps (especially *Trichogramma* spp.), ants, some beetles and tachinid flies. This may lead to some disruption of IPM systems based on these species, but generally populations will recover. However, effects on beneficial insects at the highest rate (40 mL/100 L) have not been tested. Therefore this rate should be used with caution where IPM is practiced.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. **DO NOT** store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight.

DO NOT store near food, feedstuffs, fertilisers or seed.

Triple-rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to the spray tank. DO NOT dispose of undiluted chemicals on site.

This container can be recycled if it is clean, dry, free of visible residues and has the **drumMUSTER** logo visible. Triple rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. DO NOT dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. Wash outside of the container and the cap. Store cleaned container in a sheltered place with cap removed. It will then be acceptable for recycling at any **drumMUSTER** collection or similar container management site. The cap should not be replaced but may be taken separately.

If not recycling, break, crush, or puncture and deliver empty packaging for appropriate disposal to an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not available, bury the empty packaging 500 mm below the surface in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots, in compliance with relevant local, state or territory government regulations. DO NOT burn empty containers or product.

SPILL AND LEAK MANAGEMENT

Apply absorbent material such as earth, sand, cat litter or clay granules to the spill. Sweep up material for disposal when absorption is completed and contain in a refuse vessel for disposal (see **STORAGE AND DISPOSAL** section). If necessary wash the spill area with an alkali detergent and water and absorb the wash liquid for disposal as described above.

APVMA Approval No. : 88118/120326

Hazard and precautionary statements according to classification under GHS (Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling)

This product is GHS compliant. No additional GHS hazard and precautionary statements are required under the WorkSafe Australia exemptions for AgVet products.

Dow AgroSciences Australia Limited A.B.N. 24 003 771 659

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