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

Lorsban® 750 WG

INSECTICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 750 g/L CHLORPYRIFOS (an anticholinesterase compound)

GROUP 1B INSECTICIDE

For control of certain insect pests in Fruit and other situations as specified in the Directions for Use.

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

WATER SOLUBLE PACKAGING. KEEP DRY. PRIMARY PACK CONTAINS 9 X 333g MEASURE PACKS WHICH IT IS ILLEGAL TO SELL SEPARATELY

Pack Sizes: 3 Kg

EMERGENCY RESPONSE (ALL HOURS)
RING FROM ANYWHERE IN AUSTRALIA
1800 370 754
(LOCAL CALL FEE ONLY)

IN A TRANSPORT EMERGENCY ONLY
DIAL 000
FOR POLICE OR FIRE BRIGADE

FIRST AID

If swallowed, splashed on skin or in eyes, or inhaled, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 13 11 26, New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor at once. Remove any contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly. If swallowed, activated charcoal may be advised. Give atropine if instructed. If in eyes, hold eyes open, flood with water for at least 15 minutes and see a doctor.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

- Harmful if swallowed.
- Repeated minor exposure may have a cumulative poisoning effect.
- Will irritate the eyes. Avoid contact with eyes
- When preparing the spray and using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, a washable hat, elbow-length PVC gloves and a face shield or goggles.
- 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.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed on the Safety Data Sheet for **LORSBAN® 750 WG 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

CORTEVA™ agriscience

Visit us at Corteva.com.au

RESTRAINTS:
DO NOT apply if bees are actively foraging.
DO NOT re-apply to the same crop within seven (7) days (unless specifically recommended in the DIRECTIONS FOR USE).
Spray drift may occur under adverse meteorological conditions or from certain spray equipment. **DO NOT** allow spray to drift onto sensitive areas including, but not limited to, natural streams, rivers or waterways and human dwellings. A spray drift management strategy such as those in the 'Best Management Practices Manual for Cotton Growers' or the 'Pilots and Operators Manual' should be applied.

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**
Orchard (dormant trees, citrus, large trees)	30 metres

DO NOT apply if heavy rains or storms that are likely to cause surface runoff are forecast in the immediate area within two days of application.
DO NOT apply when irrigating, or to waterlogged soil, or while water remains on the surface or in furrows, unless tailwater is captured on farm.

DO NOT allow contaminated runoff water from treated paddocks to enter adjacent areas or water bodies. Runoff contaminated by irrigation events (tailwater) and a 25 mm rain storm should be captured on farm for two days after application.

DIRECTION FOR USE

CROP	**INSECT PEST**	**STATE**	**RATE**	**CRITICAL COMMENTS**
Apples	Apple dimpling bug	NSW, Qld, SA, Vic and WA only	67g/100 L water (1 measure pack per 500 L water	Apply up to late pink (balloon stage). Re-apply at the end of the flowering, if necessary. **DO NOT** apply for a minimum of three days before bees are actively foraging.
	Light brown apple moth	All States	33 g/100 L water (1 measure pack per 1000 L water)	Commencing after petal fall, apply as a full cover spray at intervals of two weeks. This rate will also suppress mealy bug populations present at spraying (not in Tasmania).
Avocado	Queensland fruit fly (*Bactrocera tryoni*)	NSW and Qld only	80 g plus 600 mL yeast hydrolysate per 30 L water (1 measure pack plus 2.5 L yeast hydrolysate per 122 L water)	Use 50 to 100 mL of mixture/tree as a strip or patch low on the tree every seven days. **AVOID CONTACT WITH FRUIT.**
Bananas	Banana weevil borer	NSW and Qld only	333 g/100 L water (1 measure pack per 100 L water) OR 333 g/4 kg sand (1 measure pack per 4 kg sand)	Remove trash and apply 600 mL of spray or 30 g sand mixture as a 30 cm band around the base of the plant. Apply one application at maximum weevil activity in spring (October to November) and in autumn (March to April). **NOTE:** Complete season's control is dependent on timely application.

Citrus	Queensland fruit fly (*Bactrocera tryoni*)	NSW and Qld only	80 g plus 600 mL yeast hydrolysate per 30 L water (1 measure pack plus 2.5 L yeast hydrolysate per 122 L water)	Use 50 to 100 mL of mixture/tree as a strip or patch low on the tree. Use every seven to ten days during periods of crop susceptibility. **AVOID CONTACT WITH FRUIT.**
Grapevine	Light brown apple moth	All States	33 g/100 L water (1 measure pack per 1000L water) OR 333 g/ha (1 measure pack per ha)	Apply initial spray just after berry set. Later schedule spray should be made as required.
Kiwi fruit	Light brown apple moth	All States	33 g/100 L water (1 measure pack per 1000 L water) OR 666 g/ha (2 measure packs per ha)	Apply the first application at green-tip, pre-blossom or post-blossom, after bees have been removed. The second application should be 14 days then every 21 to 28 days as required. Apply at least ten days after dormant lime sulphur application.
Passion fruit	Queensland fruit fly (*Bactrocera tryoni*)	NSW and Qld only	80 g plus 600 mL yeast hydrolysate per 30 L water (1 measure pack plus 2.5 L yeast hydrolysate per 122 L water)	Apply 30 L of spray mixture per hectare in a strip along the bottom of the vines. Repeat every seven to ten days during periods of fruit fly susceptibility. **AVOID CONTACT WITH FRUIT.** This treatment is preferred in integrated pest management (IPM) programmes where the use of cover sprays would be too disruptive.
Pears	Light brown apple moth	NSW, SA, Tas, Vic and WA only	33 g/100 L water (1 measure pack per 1000 L water)	Commencing after petal fall, apply as full cover spray at intervals of two weeks. This rate will also suppress mealy bug populations present at spraying (not in Tasmania).
Stone fruit (excluding cherries)	Light brown apple moth	Tas and WA only	33 g/100 L water (1 measure pack per 1000 L water)	Commencing after petal fall, apply as full cover spray at intervals of two weeks. This rate will also suppress mealy bug populations present at spraying (not in Tasmania).
	Queensland fruit fly (*Bactrocera tryoni*)	NSW and Qld only	80 g plus 600 mL yeast hydrolysate per 30 L water (1 measure pack plus 2.5 L yeast hydrolysate per 122 L water)	Use 50 to 100 mL of mixture/tree as a strip or patch low on the tree every seven days. Use as an alternative to cover sprays, especially as an aid to integrated pest management, particularly integrated mite control. **AVOID CONTACT WITH FRUIT.**

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

WITHHOLDING PERIODS

Apples, bananas, citrus, grape vines, kiwi fruit, passion fruit, pears, stone fruit:

DO NOT HARVEST FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

Avocado: **DO NOT HARVEST FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.**

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

MIXING:

SPRAY MIX

- One third fill the spray tank with water and add the required number of water-soluble pre-packs to the strainer/sieve. Complete filling allowing the remaining water to run over the bags. The bags will completely dissolve in a few minutes.

OR

- Add the required number of pre-packs to a mixing bucket and add enough water to completely cover the bags. Stir until the bags are completely dissolved and pour the pre-mix into the spray tank. Triple rinse the bucket and stirring implement, adding the rinse water to the spray tank.
- Agitate continuously to ensure thorough mixing before and during application. Only mix sufficient chemical for each day's work.
- Tank mixtures: Lorsban 750 WG should be added to the partially full spray tank first, followed by other dry flowables, suspension concentrates (flowables), aqueous concentrates and then emulsifiable concentrate formulations.

COMPATIBILITY

- Lorsban 750 WG is compatible with benomyl, carbendazim, dicofol, dinocap, dodine, fenarimol, mancozeb, propargite, superior oils, tetradifon, thiram, thiophanate-methyl, ziram.

APPLICATION

- Unless specified, it is essential to apply Lorsban 750 WG in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage.
- Apply through accurately calibrated equipment.

CLEANING SPRAY EQUIPMENT

Rinse water should be discharged onto a designated disposal area or, if this is unavailable onto unused land away from homes and watercourses.

- After using Lorsban 750 WG, empty the spray equipment completely and drain the whole system. Quarter fill the spray equipment with clean water and circulate through the pump, line, hoses and nozzles. Drain and repeat procedure twice.

INSECTICIDE RESISTANCE WARNING

GROUP	1B	INSECTICIDE

For insecticide resistance management Lorsban 750 WG Insecticide is a Group 1B insecticide. Some naturally occurring insect biotypes resistant to Lorsban 750 WG Insecticide and other Group 1B insecticides may exist through normal genetic variability in any insect population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the insect population if Lorsban 750 WG Insecticide or other Group 1B insecticides are used repeatedly. The effectiveness of Lorsban 750 WG Insecticide on resistant individuals could be significantly reduced. Since occurrence of resistant individuals is difficult to detect prior to use, Corteva Agriscience Australia Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Lorsban 750 WG Insecticide to control resistant insects.

Lorsban 750 WG Insecticide may be subject to specific resistance management strategies. For further information contact your local supplier or Corteva Agriscience representative

PRECAUTIONS:
RE-ENTRY

- ***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-facepiece respirator. Clothing must be laundered after each day's use.

PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK

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

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS, AND ENVIRONMENT

- HIGHLY TOXIC TO BIRDS AND REPTILES. VERY HIGHLY TOXIC TO FISH AND AQUATIC INVERTEBRATES
- **DO NOT** contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical, used containers or containers used for mixing or holding treated seed.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Puncture and deliver empty packaging 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.

SMALL SPILL MANAGEMENT

If the water-soluble bag is ruptured and a spill occurs, wear protective equipment (see SAFETY DIRECTIONS). Remove granules from surfaces and sweep up residual material. Place in a container that will prevent further dispersion of the granules. If spilled inside a building, wash contaminated surface to deactivate the chlorpyrifos with a solution of bleach (sodium hypochlorite) prepared according to the bleach label instructions. Prevent entry of spilled chemical or damaged containers into drains, dams or waterways.
If the liquid spray mix is involved, apply absorbent material such as earth, sand, clay granules or cat litter to the spill. Sweep up material when absorption is completed and contain in a refuse vessel for disposal in the same manner as for containers (see STORAGE AND DISPOSAL section).

APVMA Approval No. : 51211/121180

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Barcode for stock identification