Signal heading	POISON			
	KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN			
	READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING			
Product name	GHARDA FIPRONIL 800 WG INSECTICIDE			
Active constituent/s	800 g/kg Fipronil			
Mode of action	GROUP 2B INSECTICIDE			
Statement of claims	For the control of various insect pests in bananas, brassicas, cotton, wir grapevines, potatoes and sugarcane as specified in the Directions for Use.			
Restricted chemical	-			
Net contents	250 g; 500 g; 1 kg; 25 kg			
Name & address	Gharda Australia Pty Ltd			
	Regd Office: Suite 50, Level 5, 104 Bathurst Street, Sydney NSW 2000			
	A.C.N. 087 753 151			
	Telephone: 03 9544 6946 Facsimile: 03 9544 6946			
Directions for Use	DIRECTIONS FOR USE			
Restraints	-			
Directions for Use	Crop: BANANAS			
	Pest: Banana Rust Thrips (Chaetanaphothrips signipennis)			
	State: Qld, NSW, WA, NT only			
	Rate:			
	Butt application All planting configurations: 37.5 g / 100L water (0.19 g / stool)			



INFOPES

RLP Approved

Butt application All planting configurations: 37.5 g / 100L water (0.19 g / stool)
Band application All planting configurations: 10 g / 100m² treated area
(See table under General Instructions – Application for calculation of the treated area).
WHP: Critical Comments: Dangerous to bees. Refer to Protection of Livestock.

Critical Comments: Dangerous to bees. Refer to Protection of Livestock. *Timing*: Application should ideally be made at least two months prior to bunch emergence to reduce early thrips pressure. Such an application could coincide with an application for banana weevil borer control (see label directions below). *Butt application*: Apply in a coarse spray covering the stem to a height of 30 cm and the soil/trash in a 30 cm radius from the stem base. Apply a total volume of 500 mL solution per stool. Ensure thorough coverage of butt, suckers, trash and exposed soil.

Band application: Apply in a band along each row. The bandwidth should be such that at least 30 cm of soil/trash is treated on both sides of the butt. Apply with a side delivery boom and offset nozzles directed to spray at least 30 cm of soil on either side of the butt and to a height of 30 cm up the stems. Repeat the application from the opposite side of the row. Half of the spray volume required to treat each row should be applied from each direction of spraying. For double row configurations treat both rows with each pass, ensuring the ground area between the two rows is also treated. Ensure thorough coverage of butt, suckers, trash and exposed soil. Apply in a minimum water volume of 13 L / 100 m² (trash removed) or 26 L / 100 m² (trash retained). See table under General Instructions – Application for guidance.

Crop: BRASSICAS (HEAD CABBAGE, CAULIFLOWER, BROCCOLI, BRUSSELS SPROUTS, KOHLRABI)

Pest: Diamondback Moth (*Plutella xylostella*) Cabbage white butterfly (*Pieris rapae*), Cabbage Cluster Caterpillar (*Crocidolomia pavonana*)

State: All states Rate: 60 g / ha WHP: 7 days (H)

Critical Comments: Dangerous to bees. Refer to Protection of Livestock. Diamondback Moth can rapidly become resistant to insecticides. To preserve the effectiveness of this product, limit the number of applications to no more than 4 per year, preferably applied within an 8-week period. Use spray volume of between 400 and 1000 L/ha according to crop size. Use a non-ionic wetting agent at the rate specified by the manufacturer for use in horticultural crops. Ensure that the rate of wetting agent used results in efficient spray coverage of

the leaf surface. This use is subject to a CropLife Australia Resistance Management Strategy. Refer to www.croplifeaustralia.org.au for details.

Crop: COTTON

Pest: Cotton thrips (Thrips tabaci)

State: Qld, NSW, WA only Rate: 15.5 – 30 g / ha WHP: 4 weeks (H)

Critical Comments: Apply at the first sign of the pest. This product will take 3-4 days to reach full effectiveness. Use the higher rate in situations of high thrips pressure.

Crop: COTTON

Pest: Green mirid (Creontiades dilutus)

State: Qld, NSW, WA only Rate: 15.5 – 30 g / ha WHP: 4 weeks (H)

Critical Comments: Apply spray to achieve thorough coverage of foliage when pest first appears and repeat as required. Use the higher rate under sustained heacy Green Mirid pressure. This product is compatible with early season IPM with the lower rate having less impact on beneficial.

Crop: POTATOES

Pest: Wireworm (various), Mole Cricket (various)

State: All states Rate: 62.5 g / ha

WHP: -

Critical Comments: Apply as a broadcast spray to the surface of the soil and incorporate to a depth of 15 cm prior to planting.

Crop: POTATOES

Pest: Whitefringed weevil (Naupactus leucoloma)

State: All states Rate: 125 g / ha

WHP: -

Critical Comments: Apply as a broadcast spray to the surface of the soil and incorporate to a depth of 15 cm prior to planting.

Crop: WINE GRAPEVINES

Pest: Fig Longicorn (Acalolepta vastator)

State: All states Rate: 25 g / ha

WHP: -

Critical Comments: Apply as a single spray to dormant vines following pruning and prior to budburst. Apply only as a high volume spray using hand held equipment. Thorough coverage of vine trunks and cordons is essential for effective control. Refer to General Instructions - Application Wine Grapevines.

Crop: SUGARCANE

Pest: Sugarcane Weevil Borer (Rhabdoscelus obscurus)

State: Qld, NSW, WA, NT only Rate: 0.5 – 1.4 g / 100m row WHP: 12 weeks (H, G)

Critical Comments: Dangerous to bees. Refer to Protection of Livestock. Apply during the summer months of December to February when the crop has produced the first millable internode of cane. Use hollow cone nozzles as a directed spray to cover the base of the sugarcane stools and up the stalk to a height of 40 cm. Treat both sides of the stools ensuring coverage of all stalks, soil and trash in an area to 10 cm either side of the stools. Use a non-ionic

	wetting agent at the rate specified by the manufacturer. Ensure that the rate of wetting agent used results in efficient spray coverage of the stalk, soil and trash surface. Apply in a minimum water volume of 250 L / ha (approx 3.8 L / 100 m row). Use the higher rate when pest pressure is heavy. Crop: SUGARCANE Pest: Sugarcane Wireworm (various) State: Qld, NSW, WA, NT only Rate: Single row plantings: 0.3 g / 100 m single row lengths Double row plantings: 0.5 g / 100 m double row length WHP: - Critical Comments: Apply in the planting furrow over the top of plant pieces (setts) in sufficient water to ensure coverage of the plant pieces and the surrounding soil.		
"Not to be used"	NOT TO BE USED FOR ANY PURPOSE OR IN ANY MANNER CONTRARY TO THIS LABEL UNLESS AUTHORISED UNDER APPROPRIATE LEGISLATION		
Other limitations	-		
Withholding Period/s	(H) = HARVEST, (G) = GRAZING BANANAS: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED BRASSICAS: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION COTTON: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 4 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD WINE GRAPES: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED (H) DO NOT FEED TRASH OR BY-PRODUCTS RESULTING FROM TREATED GRAPEVINES TO LIVESTOCK POTATOES NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD ANY PART OF FAILED CROP (INCLUDING TUBERS) SUGARCANE: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 12 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 12 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION LIVESTOCK: WITHHOLD STOCK FROM SLAUGHTER FOR 21 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION, WHERE STOCK WERE PRESENT IN CROP AT TIME OF APPLICATION		
Trade Advice	RESIDUES MANAGEMENT IN EXPORT PRODUCE Crops: Growers should note that MRLs or import tolerances do not exist in all markets for produce treated with this product. If you are growing produce for export, please check with Gharda Australia Pty Ltd for the latest information on MRLs and import tolerances BEFORE using this product. Livestock: Livestock may be exposed to fipronil residues in the feed by grazing treated fodder. Observance of the 14-day grazing withholding period permits compliance with Australian MRLs for fipronil in meat, offal and milk. To meet more stringent export residues requirements, Meat and Livestock Australia recommends Export Slaughter Intervals (ESI) and Export Grazing Intervals (EGI) for this product. When livestock grown for export are grazed on fodder treated with this product, the user must obtain details of the recommended export intervals from Meat and Livestock Australia and must follow these recommendations.		

General instructions

MIXING

Slowly add the required amount of product to water in the spray tank while stirring or agitating. Agitate while spraying.

APPLICATION

Bananas: Ensure thorough coverage of butts, suckers, surrounding trash and exposed soil.

Bananas (Band spray): Calculation of the quantity of this product and minimum water volume required to treat a 100 m row length of bananas for various band widths.

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Í	Band	Spray	Total	Minimum	Minimum			
ſ	width to	area per	quantity of	recommended	recommended			
-	be "	100 m row	this product	water volume	water volume per			
	treated#		required per	per 100 m (trash	100 m (trash			
- 1			100 m row *	removed)	retained)			
	m .	m²	g	L	L			
	1.5	150	15	20	40			
	2.0	200	20	27	54			
	2.5	250	25	33	66			
ſ	3.0	300	30	40	80			
- 1	5.0							

Band width = butt diameter plus 30 cm on either side of the butt

Brassicas: Ensure thorough coverage of foliage and heads.

Cotton: For ground application use a prepared spray volume of 35-75 L/ha depending on the size of the crop. For aerial application see instructions below. Wine grapevines: This product should be applied by hand held equipment as a high volume directed spray of approximately 500 mL solution per vine.

Aerial Application: Use spray techniques that minimise off-target spray drift. DO NOT use rotary atomisers. Use application volumes between 20 L/ha and 50 L/ha. Achieve a droplet density of approx. 60 droplets/cm 2 on a flat surface on the target. When spraying large droplets (>250 μ m), increase the application volume to > 40 L/ha to ensure sufficient droplets are produced. Aerial application is not recommended for brassica or potato crops.

Resistance warning

INSECTICIDE RESISTANCE WARNING

Group 2B Insecticide

For insecticide resistance management, Gharda Fipronil 800 WG Insecticide is a Group 2B Insecticide. Some naturally occurring insect biotypes resistant to this product and other Group 2B Insecticides may exist through normal genetic variability in any insect population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the insect population if this product or other Group 2B insecticides are used repeatedly. The effectiveness of Gharda Fipronil 800 WG Insecticide on resistant individuals could be significantly reduced. Since the occurrence of resistant individuals is difficult to detect prior to use, Gharda Australia Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of this product to control resistant insects. This product may be subject to specific resistance management strategies. For further information contact your local supplier, Gharda Australia Pty Ltd or your local agricultural department agronomist.

Precautions

RE-ENTRY PERIOD: DO NOT allow entry into treated areas until spray has dried. When prior entry is necessary, 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. Human flaggers, if used in aerial spraying operations, must be protected by enclosed cabs.

Protections

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON TARGET PLANTS. DO NOT apply in weather conditions or from spraying equipment that may cause spray to drift onto non-target plants / crops, cropping lands or pastures.

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^{*} Rows should be treated from both sides. The quantities stated are te total amounts to be applied, i.e., half of the stated quantity should be applied from each direction of spraying.

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	PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK Dangerous to bees. DO NOT apply where bees from managed hives are foraging and crops, weeds or cover crops are in flower at the time of spraying or are expected to flower within 28 days. Before spraying, notify beekeepers to move hives to a safe location with an untreated source of nectar, if there is potential for managed bees to be affected by the spray or spray drift. If an area has been sprayed accidently in which the crop, weeds or cover crop were in flower or subsequently came into flower, notify beekeepers in order to keep managed bees out of the area for at least 28 days from the time of spraying.
	PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT Highly toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used container. DO NOT spray across open bodies of water. This product will kill susceptible non-target invertebrates including beneficial species if they are exposed to drift. DO NOT apply by air to brassicas or potatoes. A spray drift minimisation strategy should be employed at all times when aerially applying sprays to or near sensitive areas. The strategy envisaged is exemplified by the cotton industry's Best Management Practice Manual.
Storage & disposal	Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Triple rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. DO NOT dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. If recycling, return clean containers to recycler or designated collection point. 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 regulations. DO NOT burn empty containers or product.
Safety Directions	Poisonous if absorbed by skin contact, inhaled or swallowed. Will irritate the eyes and skin. DO NOT inhale dust. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When opening the container, preparing product for use and using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and elbow-length PVC gloves and face shield or goggles. If product is 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 and contaminated clothing.
First Aid	If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (ph. Australia 13 11 26).

The following is for APVMA use only:

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