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POISON

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

Apparent

Decimator 400

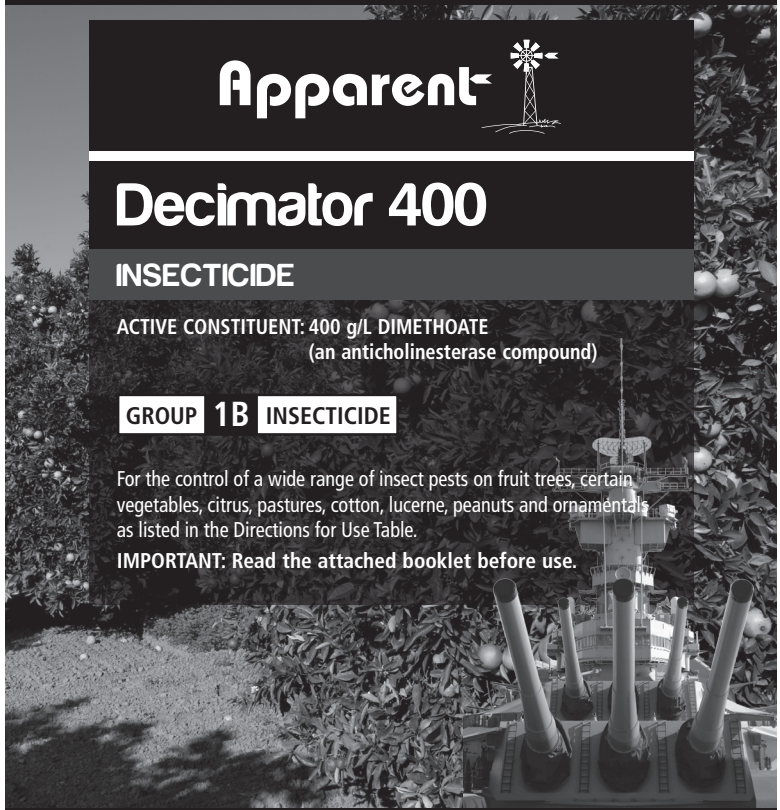
INSECTICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 400 g/L DIMETHOATE
(an anticholinesterase compound)

GROUP 1B INSECTICIDE

For the control of a wide range of insect pests on fruit trees, certain vegetables, citrus, pastures, cotton, lucerne, peanuts and ornamentals as listed in the Directions for Use Table.

IMPORTANT: Read the attached booklet before use.



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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

RESTRAINTS:

DO NOT use to control pests that are resistant to organophosphorus insecticides as treatment may be ineffective.

DO NOT apply to any non-food tree crop or plantation (including *Eucalyptus* spp.) by air.

DO NOT store treated seed.

DO NOT USE as a foliar, post harvest or quarantine treatment on:

- **Tropical or subtropical edible peel fruit [babacos, carambolas (Five Corner), figs and edible peel varieties of guavas, kiwifruit and persimmons].**
- **Pome fruit [apples, loquats, pears, quinces],**
- **Stone fruit after petal fall [apricots, cherries, nectarines, peaches, plums],**
- **Grapes after commencement of flowering,**
- **Berry fruit, (other than blackberries, raspberries, bilberries, blueberries and other vaccinium berries),**
- **Strawberries,**
- **Vegetables, other than those following - Apparent Decimator 400 Insecticide may be used on artichoke (globe), asparagus, beans, beetroot, broccoli, cabbage (drumhead varieties only),capsicums, carrot, cauliflower, celery, chilli, peas, potatoes and sweet potatoes, onion, parsnips, radish, rhubarb, sweetcorn, tomatoes for processing, tomatoes (large field grown for fresh consumption, prior to commencement of flowering), turnip and zucchini,**
- **Cucurbits (other than melons, watermelons and zucchini).**

FIELD CROPS

CROP	PEST	STATE	RATE	WHP (days)	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Cereals (Wheat, Barley, Oats, Triticale)	Lucerne Flea	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	55 - 85 mL/ha	4 weeks (harvest) 14 days (grazing)	DO NOT harvest for 4 weeks after application. DO NOT graze or cut for stock feed for 14 days after application.
	Red legged earth mite	Vic, Tas, SA, WA only			Apply 3 - 5 weeks after the commencement of autumn rains or when outbreak occurs. Use the higher rate in cold weather. DO NOT spray on bare ground. Allow the crop to emerge before application. Apply from boom spray in 50 - 100 L water/ha or Aircraft and misting machines in 20 - 40 L of water per hectare.
		NSW only	85 mL/ha		
		NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	200 mL/ha		A well timed application at this rate may provide an extended period of control. Apply as above. See General Instructions.
	Wingless Grasshopper	All States	75 mL/100 L of water or 750 mL/ha		Apply when grasshoppers appear and re-apply as required. In addition to the infested area spray a band of about 20 metres around areas to be protected.
	Brown Wheat Mite	Qld, WA only	90 mL/ha		Apply when pests appear.
	Blue Oat Mite	Qld, NSW, WA only			
	Leafhoppers, Cereal Aphids	All States	500 mL/ha		Apply when pests threaten to damage crop.
Pastures Pasture Seed and Forage Crops, (inc. Clover, Medics, Cereals, Lucerne, Legumes for animal feed)	Blue Oat Mite	NSW, WA only	90 mL/ha	14 (G)	DO NOT graze or cut for stock feed for 14 days after application.
	Lucerne Flea, Redlegged Earth Mite	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	55 - 85 mL/ha		Apply 3 - 5 weeks after the commencement of autumn rains or when outbreak occurs. Use the higher rate in NSW and in cold weather and/or for heavy infestations in other States. DO NOT spray on bare ground. Allow the crop to emerge before application. **Boom spray:** Apply in 50 - 100 L of water/ha. **Aircraft and misting machines:** Apply in 20 - 40 L/ha
	Redlegged Earth Mite		250 mL/ha		A well timed application at this rate may provide an extended period of control. Apply as above. See General Instructions.
	Wingless Grasshopper	All States	75 mL/100 L of water or 750 mL/ha		Apply when grasshoppers appear and re-apply as required. In addition to the infested area spray a band of about 20 metres around areas to be protected.
	Pangola Aphid	Qld, WA only	190 mL/ha		Apply when insects appear. DO NOT treat when predators are present in significant numbers.
	Spotted Alfalfa Aphid, Blue Green Aphid	WA only	150-225 mL/ha		Apply when aphids begin to build up on the stem or apply at the same rate as soon as possible after cutting the pasture stand if and when the infestation occurs. Repeat as necessary. Spotted Alfalfa Aphids are resistant to some organophosphates in some areas. Consult your district agronomist before spraying. VICTORIA: Spray when 20 - 40 aphids per stem on mature plants and 1 - 2 aphids per plant in seedlings are present.
		Qld, NSW, Vic only	150 mL/ha		
		Tas only	375 mL/ha		
	Blue Green Aphid	NSW only	150 mL/ha		
		SA, WA only	375 mL/ha		
Leucaena	Leucaena Psyllid	Qld, WA only	340 mL/ha	14 (G)	DO NOT graze or cut for stock feed for 14 days after application. Apply when pest population builds up.
Lucerne	Spotted Alfalfa Aphid, Blue Green Aphid	WA only	150 - 225 mL/ha	14 (G)	DO NOT graze or cut for stock feed for 14 days after application.
		Qld, NSW, Vic only	150 mL/ha		Apply when aphids begin to build up on the stem or apply at the same rate as soon as possible after cutting the lucerne stand if and when the infestation occurs. Repeat as necessary. VICTORIA: Spray when 20 - 40 aphids per stem on mature plants and 1 - 2 aphids per plant in seedlings are present. Spotted Alfalfa Aphids are resistant to some organophosphates in some areas. Consult your district agronomist before spraying.
		Tas only	375 mL/ha		
	Blue Green Aphid	SA only			

CROP	PEST	STATE	RATE	WHP (days)	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Lucerne (cont)	Leaf Hoppers (including Jassids)	Qld, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	350 mL/ha	14 (G)	Apply when insects appear and repeat as necessary.
	Bean Fly	Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	340 mL/ha		Apply when insects appear. Apply when Aphids begin building up on stems. VIC only: spray when 20 - 40 Aphids per stem or 1 - 2 per seedling.
	Blue Oat Mite	NSW, WA only	90 mL/ha		
	Pea Aphid	NSW, Vic WA only	150 mL/ha		
	Lucerne Flea	NSW, Tas, Vic, SA, WA only	55 - 85 mL/ha		Apply 3 - 5 weeks after the commencement of autumn rains or when outbreak occurs. Use the higher rate in cold weather or on mature pastures. DO NOT spray on bare ground. Allow the lucerne to emerge before application. **Boom spray:** apply in 50 - 100 L of water/ha. **Aircraft and misting machines:** apply in 20 - 40 L/ha
	Redlegged Earth Mite	SA, Tas, Vic, WA only	55 - 85 mL/ha		
		NSW only	85 mL/ha		
	Wingless Grasshopper	All States	75 mL/100 L of water		Apply when grasshoppers appear and re-apply as required. In addition to the infested area spray a band of about 20 metres around areas to be protected.
Maize	Maize Leafhoppers, Thrips	Qld, WA only	500 mL/ha	4 weeks harvest 14 days grazing	DO NOT harvest for 4 weeks after application. DO NOT graze or cut for stock feed for 14 days after application Apply 2 sprays 5 - 7 days apart.
Sorghum	Aphids	Qld, WA only	500 mL/ha	4 weeks (H) 14 days (G)	DO NOT harvest for 4 weeks after application. DO NOT graze or cut for stock feed for 14 days after application Apply as required.
Tobacco	Lucerne Flea, Redlegged Earth Mite	NSW, WA only	80 mL/100 L of water	4 weeks	Apply spray to tobacco in seedbed when insects are present. Re-apply after 7 days if necessary.

FIELD LEGUMES

CROP	PEST	STATE	RATE	WHP (days)	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Adzuki Beans, Cowpeas, Mung Beans, Navy Beans, Pigeon Peas, Chickpeas, Lupins, Borlotti Beans	Aphids (excluding Green Peach Aphid)	All States	500 mL/ha	14 harvest 14 grazing	DO NOT harvest for 14 days after application. DO NOT graze or cut for stock feed for 14 days after application Apply when flower spikes carry 20 to 50 aphids and repeat as necessary
	Mirid Bugs				Apply when insects appear and repeat as necessary.
	Thrips (including Bean Blossom Thrips) (except in Qld cowpeas), Bean Fly, Leafhoppers (including Jassids), Green Peach Aphid		800 mL/ha or 75 mL/100 L of water		For Thrips (excluding Bean Blossom Thrips): Two treatments between pre-bloom and pod initiation may be necessary. Apply both sprays early during this period if infestation is severe or prolonged. Use sufficient water to give good coverage. For Bean Fly, Bean Blossom Thrips and Leafhoppers: Apply when pests appear. For Green Peach Aphid: Apply when flower spikes carry 20 to 50 aphids and repeat as necessary.
Field Peas and Beans	Aphids, Thrips, Leafhoppers (including Jassids), Mites (including Spider mites), Bugs (including Green Vegetable Bug, Bean Fly, Red Legged Earth Mite		75 mL/100 L of water or 800 mL/ha		Apply when pests appear and repeat as necessary. For Green vegetable bug apply in first flowering and repeat 3 weeks later.
Lentils	Redlegged Earth Mite		90 mL/ha		Apply when pests appear.
Soy Beans	Green Vegetable Bug, Leafhoppers (including Jassids)		340 mL/ha		
Grain Legumes	Spider Mites, Thrips, Jassids, Green Vegetable Bug, Aphids, Bean Fly	Qld, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	75 mL/100 L or 800 mL/ha	14 harvest 14 grazing	DO NOT harvest for 14 days after application. DO NOT graze or cut for stock feed for 14 days after application. Apply when insects appear and repeat as necessary. Spray when flowering spikes carrying 20 - 50 aphids are easy to find and when there is evidence of viral disease. Some strains of Spider Mite are resistant to organophosphorus compounds.
	Redlegged Earth Mite	Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	75 mL/100 L		
	Lucerne Flea	WA only	85 mL/100 L		Apply at emergence.

SEED DRESSINGS

DO NOT store treated seed.

CROP	PEST	STATE	RATE	WHP (days)	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Vetches, Lupins, Peas	Redlegged Earth Mite, Lucerne Flea	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	150 mL in 1 to 1.25 L of water/100 kg seed	-	Mix thoroughly in drum or cement mixer. The addition of a surfactant will give better coverage and penetration. Sow seeds as soon as possible after treatment. DO NOT use this product when it is necessary to inoculate seed. Do not use treated seed for any other purpose e.g. animal feed.
Lucerne			600 mL in 2 - 2.5 L of water/100 kg seed		
Clover			300 mL in 2 L of water/100 kg seed		

CROP (cont)	PEST	STATE	RATE	WHP (days)	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Linseed, Canola	Redlegged Earth Mite, Lucerne Flea	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	330 mL in 1.2 L of water/100 kg seed	-	Mix thoroughly in drum or cement mixer. The addition of a surfactant will give better coverage and penetration. Sow seeds as soon as possible after treatment. DO NOT use this product when it is necessary to inoculate seed. Do not use treated seed for any other purpose e.g. animal feed.

OILSEED AND FIBRE CROPS

CROP	PEST	STATE	RATE	WHP (days)	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Oil Seeds (including Mustard, Linseed, Peanut, Poppy, Canola, Safflower, Sunflower)	Lucerne Flea	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA only	55 - 85 mL/ha	Harvest 14	DO NOT harvest for 14 days after application. DO NOT graze or cut for stock feed for 14 days after application.
		WA only	40 - 55 mL/ha	Grazing 14	
	Redlegged Earth Mite	Vic, Tas, SA, only	55-85 mL/ha		Apply 3 - 5 weeks after the commencement of autumn rains or when outbreak occurs. Use the higher rate in cold weather. DO NOT spray on bare ground. Allow the crop to emerge before application. **Boom spray:** Apply in 50 - 100 L of water/ha. A**ircraft and misting machines:** Apply in 20 - 40 L/ha.
		WA only	40 - 55 mL/ha		
		NSW only	85 mL/ha		
	Wingless Grasshopper	All States	75 mL/10 L of water or 750 mL/ha		Apply when grasshoppers appear and re-apply as required. In addition to the infested area spray a band of about 20 metres around areas to be protected.
	Leafhoppers (including Jassids), Green Vegetable Bug		350 mL/ha		Apply when pests appear.
Cotton	Aphids, Spider Mites, inc. Red Spider Mite, Two Spotted Mite	NSW, Qld, WA only	500 mL/ha	Harvest 14	DO NOT harvest for 14 days after application. DO NOT graze or cut for stock feed. DO NOT feed cotton fodder, stubble or trash to livestock. Apply when pests appear and repeat as required. Use the higher rate for heavy infestations. Some strains of Spider Mite are resistant to organophosphorus compounds. DO NOT use this product where resistant strains are present.
	Thrips		350 to 375 mL/ha		
	Wingless Grasshoppers		750 mL/ha or 75 mL/100 L of water		
	Leafhoppers (including Jassids)		350 mL/ha		
	Bugs, inc. Green Vegetable Bug, Green Mirids, Broken Backed Bug, Apple Dimpling Bug, Brown Smudge Bug, Rutherglen Bug		340 to 500 mL/ha		
Sesame	Aphids	All States	500 mL/ha	Harvest 14 Grazing 14	DO NOT harvest for 14 days after application. DO NOT graze or cut for stock feed for 14 days after application. Apply when pests threaten damage to crops.
Sunflower	Jassids, Green Vegetable Bug	Qld, NSW, Tas, SA, WA only	340 mL/ha	Harvest 14 Grazing 14	DO NOT harvest for 14 days after application. DO NOT graze or cut for stock feed for 14 days after application. Apply when insects appear.
	Thrips, Two Spotted Mite	Qld, WA only	800 mL/ha		Apply as required.
Peanuts	Aphids, Jassids, Thrips, Green Vegetable Bug, Peanut Mite	Qld, NSW, WA only	350 mL/ha	Harvest 14 Grazing 14	DO NOT harvest for 14 days after application. DO NOT graze or cut for stock feed for 14 days after application. Apply when pests appear.

FRUIT CROPS

CROP	PEST	STATE	RATE	WHP (days)	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Berry Fruits (Blackberries, Raspberries ONLY)	Spider Mites, Thrips, Jassids, Aphids, Red legged Earth Mite	All States	75 mL/100 L of water	7	Apply when pest first appears and repeat at 3 weekly intervals or as necessary. Some strains of Spider Mites are resistant to organophosphorus compounds.
	Strawberry Bug, Rutherglen Bug	QLD, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only			
Blueberries, Bilberries, and other Vaccinium Berries	Queensland Fruit Fly	NSW, WA only	75 mL/100 L of water	1	DO NOT exceed a maximum number of 7 applications per crop per season with a minimum retreatment interval of 21 days between consecutive applications. DO NOT harvest for 1 day after final application.
	Spider mites, Thrips, Jassids Aphids, Red legged earth mite	All states			
	Strawberry Bug, Rutherglen Bug	QLD, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only			

TREE AND VINE CROPS

RATE					CRITICAL COMMENTS
In the following table, all rates are given for dilute spraying. For concentrate spraying, refer to the Application Section.					For all tree and vine crops in this table: Apply by dilute or concentrate spraying equipment. For concentrate spraying, refer to the Application Section. Apply the same total amount of product to the target crop whether applying this product by dilute or concentrate spraying methods.
CROP	**PEST**	**STATE**	**RATE**	**WHP (days)**	**CRITICAL COMMENTS**
Abius, Casimiroas (White Sapote), Granadillas, Santol, Sapodillas (Chikus), Wax Jambus	Queensland Fruit Fly	Qld, NSW, WA only	75 mL/100 L of water	7	Apply when pests appear and repeat as required.
Avocados	Queensland Fruit Fly	Qld, WA, NT only	75 mL/100 L as an overall spray	7	Apply as pest populations indicate.
Bananas	Silvering Thrips and Mites	Qld, NSW, WA, NT only	75 mL/100 L of water	7	Apply at least 1000 litres of water per hectare when pests appear. This product will not control OP resistant mites.
	Paper Wasps				Spray when wasp activity reaches high level. Thoroughly cover foliage and stems with spray.
	Banana Fruit Fly				Apply when pests appear.
	Banana plant destruction and control of Banana Aphid	Qld, NSW only	**For the destruction of banana plants:** 100 mL Glyfos per 1 L water and inject 5 - 15 mL prepared solution per plant. **Control of Banana Aphid:** Prepare a solution of 100 mL Apparent Decimator 400 Herbicide per 100 mL water, inject 30 - 60 mL prepared solution per plant	*See Critical Comments	**Banana Aphid Control must only be undertaken to plants following the use of Glyfos as directed for plant destruction.** Glyfos and Apparent Decimator 400 Herbicide treatments must be applied separately. **Pseudostem:** Inject prepared solutions into pseudostem above the growing point. Inject plants over 1 metre tall at two points (Glyfos) and three points (Apparent Decimator 400 Herbicide) around the stem. **Suckers:** Inject suckers up to 1 metre tall at lower rate, at one point. **Bunches:** Where bunches are present, spray the surface of the fruit with red marker dye. Inject once only with each treatment and leave plant to dry out before disturbing further. The treated produce and other plant material must be disposed of appropriately as per local DPI recommendations. *DO NOT allow cattle to graze destroyed crop area while plant residue remains. Produce from treated plants must not be applied to or otherwise be made available for human or animal consumption.
Citrus Fruit (including Oranges, Lemons, Mandarins, Limes) (except Meyer Lemons, Seville Oranges and Cumquats)	Queensland Fruit Fly	Qld, NSW, Vic, WA only	75 mL/100 L of water	7	QLD, NSW, VIC ONLY: Do not use on Meyer Lemons, Seville Oranges and Cumquats. Apply two full cover sprays 2 weeks apart, 7 weeks and 5 weeks before harvest. If harvesting is delayed a third spray may be required. WA ONLY: Apply about 6 weeks before fruit ripens. Reapply at fortnightly intervals. The last spray should be one week before fruit ripens.
	Mediterranean Fruit Fly	NSW only	150 mL/100L of water		
		WA, Vic only	75 mL/100 L of water		
	Aphids, Thrips	All States			Apply when pests appear.
	Bronze Orange Bug	Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, WA only			Apply when pest appears and repeat as necessary.
	Wingless Grasshopper	All States			Apply when grasshoppers appear and re-apply as required. In addition to the infested area spray a band of about 20 metres around areas to be protected.
Custard Apple	Queensland Fruit Fly	Qld, WA, NT only	75 mL/100 L of water	7	Apply every 7 - 14 days as required during fruit ripening. Usually required only in late season; harvesting at mature green stage overcomes the problems to some extent.
Grapes	Aphids, Thrips, Jassids, Mites (inc. Spider Mites)	Qld, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	75 mL/100 L of water	-	DO NOT use after flowering commences. Apply when pests first appear and repeat at 3 weekly intervals or as necessary. Some strains of Spider Mite are resistant to organophosphorus compounds
Litchi	Litchi Erinose Mite	Qld, NSW, WA only	75 mL/100 L of water	-	**Pre-planting Dip:** Immerse plants in mixture for 1 minute and drain before planting in the field.
				7	**Established trees:** Apply just before a growth flush and repeat at 14 - 21 day intervals until all new growth is damage free.
Mangoes	Queensland Fruit Fly	Qld, NSW, Vic, WA, NT only	75 mL/100 L of water	3	Apply as a cover spray at first sign of infestation.
	Mediterranean Fruit Fly	NSW, Vic, WA, only			
Pawpaws (papaya)	Queensland Fruit Fly	Qld, NSW, Vic, WA, NT only	75 mL/100 L of water	7	Apply as a cover spray at first sign of infestation.
	Mediterranean Fruit Fly	NSW, Vic, WA, only			
	Cucumber Fly	Qld, WA only			

TREE AND VINE CROPS (cont)

RATE					CRITICAL COMMENTS
In the following table, all rates are given for dilute spraying. For concentrate spraying, refer to the Application Section.					For all tree and vine crops in this table: Apply by dilute or concentrate spraying equipment. For concentrate spraying, refer to the Application Section. Apply the same total amount of product to the target crop whether applying this product by dilute or concentrate spraying methods.
CROP	**PEST**	**STATE**	**RATE**	**WHP (days)**	**CRITICAL COMMENTS**
Passionfruit	Queensland Fruit Fly	Qld, NSW, Vic, WA, NT only	75 mL/100 L of water	7	Apply as a cover spray at first sign of infestation.
	Mediterranean Fruit Fly	NSW, Vic, WA, only			
	Aphids	NSW, WA only			
Stone Fruit, Peaches, Plums, Nectarines, Cherries (not Apricots or early Peach varieties)	Aphids	All States	75 mL/100 L of water	-	DO NOT use after petal fall. Apply when pests appear.
	Wingless Grasshopper, Thrips				DO NOT use after petal fall. Apply when pests first appear and reapply at 3 weekly intervals or as necessary.

VEGETABLES

CROP	PEST	STATE	RATE	WHP (days)	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Vegetables: Use ONLY on the following:	Aphids, Jassids, Mites, Leaf Hoppers, Green Vegetable Bug, Thrips, Wingless Grasshoppers	All States	75 mL/100 L of water (or 750 mL/ha for Wingless Grasshoppers)		Apply when pests appear. This product will not control OP resistant mites. **Tomatoes, large, field grown for fresh consumption:** DO NOT apply after commencement of flowering; DO NOT USE on tomatoes grown in covered or protected situations such as glasshouses, green houses or plastic tunnels; DO NOT USE as a post-harvest treatment for tomatoes; DO NOT USE as a post-harvest quarantine treatment for tomatoes; DO NOT USE on cherry, grape or mini tomatoes. **Wingless Grasshoppers:** Apply when grasshoppers appear and re-apply as required. In addition to the infested area spray a band of about 20 metres around areas to be protected.
Tomatoes, large, field grown for fresh consumption				Not required when used as directed	
Melons, Zucchini				1	
Capsicums, Chilli, Peppers				3	
Asparagus, Onions, Rhubarb, Sweetcorn				7	
Beans, Peas				7 (H. G)	
Globe Artichoke, Beetroot, Carrots, Parsnips, Potatoes, Sweet Potatoes. Radish, Turnip				14	
Broccoli, cabbage (drumhead ONLY -refer to varieties Table), Cauliflower, Celery, Tomatoes for processing				21	
Beans, Peas	Cow Pea Aphid	NSW, WA only	350 - 650 mL/ha	7 (H, G)	Apply when pests appear. Use the higher rate in cold weather.
	Bean Fly	All States	75 mL/100 L of water or 750 mL/ha		
	Redlegged Earth Mite	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA, only	800 mL/ha or 75 mL/100 L of water		
Beetroot	Leafmining Fly	NSW only	800 mL/ha or 75 mL/100 L of water	14	Apply when pest damage first appears. Repeat spray if necessary.
Celery				21	
Capsicums	Cucumber fly	NSW, WA only	75 mL/100 L of water or 750 mL/ha	3	Apply when insects appear. DO NOT USE as a post-harvest or post-harvest quarantine treatment
	Fruit fly				Apply when pests first appear and repeat as required.
Cucurbits: Zucchini and melons ONLY.	Cucumber Fly	Qld, NSW, WA, NT only		1	Apply when pests appear and repeat as required.
Tomatoes (for processing ONLY)	Queensland Fruit Fly	Qld, NSW, Vic, WA, only		21	QLD ONLY: Apply two full cover sprays 4 weeks before harvest. NSW ONLY: Apply two full cover sprays 4 weeks and 3 weeks before harvest. Vic only: Apply at 7 and 5 weeks before harvest. WA ONLY: Apply about 6 weeks before fruit ripens. The last spray should be three weeks before harvest. Misting machines: Apply 850 mL/min. 70 L of water/ha.
	Mediterranean Fruit Fly	NSW, Vic, WA only			

CROP (cont)	PEST	STATE	RATE	WHP (days)	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Tomatoes (for processing ONLY)	Tomato Mite	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA only	60 mL/100 L	21	Apply as a cover spray 4 weeks before harvest.
	Bryobia Mite	Vic, Tas, SA, WA only			
Tomatoes, large, field grown for fresh consumption	Tomato Mite	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA only		Not required when used as directed	Apply as a cover spray 4 weeks before harvest. DO NOT apply after commencement of flowering. DO NOT USE on tomatoes grown in covered or protected situations such as glasshouses, green houses or plastic tunnels. DO NOT USE as a post-harvest treatment for tomatoes. DO NOT USE as a post-harvest quarantine treatment for tomatoes. DO NOT USE on cherry, grape or mini tomatoes.
	Bryobia Mite	Vic, Tas, SA, WA only			
Root Vegetables (Carrots, Beetroot, Parsnips)	Redlegged Earth Mite	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	75 mL/100 L of water	14	Apply when pests first appear and repeat at 3 weekly intervals as required.
Onions				7	

POST HARVEST DIPPING

CROP	PEST	STATE	RATE	WHP (days)	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Avocados, Chinese Gooseberries (Kiwifruit) (inedible peel varieties ONLY), Lychees, Persimmons (American-inedible peel varieties ONLY)	Queensland Fruit Fly	NSW, WA only	Charge the dip at a rate of 100 mL/100 L of water	-	Dip the fruit for 1 minute and allow to drain before packing.
Bananas	Fruit Fly	NSW, WA only	75 mL/100 L water	-	Dip fruit for 10 - 60 seconds. Top with concentration of 125 mL - 150 mL/100 L.
Custard apple	Queensland Fruit Fly	NSW, WA, NT only	Charge the dip at a rate of 100 mL/100 L of water	-	Dip the fruit for 1 minute and allow fruit to drain before packing.
Mangoes, Pawpaws, Passionfruit		NSW, WA, only		-	

POST HARVEST DIPS – NOTE THIS IS A QUARANTINE TREATMENT ONLY

CROP	PEST	STATE	RATE	WHP (days)	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Avocados, Bananas, Cactus Fruit, Custard Apples, Feijoas, Guavas (inedible peel varieties ONLY), Kiwifruit (inedible peel varieties ONLY), Mangoes, Pawpaws, Banana Passionfruit, Passionfruit, Persimmons (American-inedible peel varieties ONLY), Pomegranate, Tamarillos	Queensland Fruit Fly (*Dacus tryoni*)	Qld, NSW, WA, NT only	100 mL/100 L of water	-	DIPPING: Immerse product in emulsion for 1 minute or according to the requirements of the importing State or Country. TOPPING UP: (400 ppm dimethoate emulsion only): Top up with a separately prepared 400 ppm (100 mL/100 L) emulsion. REINFORCEMENT: (400 ppm dimethoate emulsion only): After each week, add 3 mL of product/100 L of dip emulsion. NOTE: 1. Refer also to Refnote R6/Feb 83 (Agdex 201/681) – "FRUIT AND VEGETABLES- stability of dimethoate in dips". 2. 400 ppm is the dip concentration required for fruit fly susceptible produce destined for interstate markets. For other destinations the requirements may differ (eg. fruit for export to New Zealand to be treated at 500 ppm); check with relevant authorities.
Mangoes	Darwin Fruit Fly (*Bactrocera aquilonis*)	WA, NT only			

MISCELLANEOUS
Restraint: DO NOT apply to any non-food tree crop (except Oil Tea Tree) or plantation (including *Eucalyptus* spp.) by air.

CROP	PEST	STATE	RATE	WHP (days)	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Ornamentals (not Chrysanthemum, Begonias, Liquid Amber or Gloxinias)	Aphids, Thrips, Jassids, Spider Mites, Leafhoppers, Azalea Lace Bug, Green Vegetable Bug, Leaf Miners, Greenhouse White Fly, Wingless Grasshopper	All States	75 mL/ 100 L of water	-	Apply when pests appear and repeat as necessary. Some strains of Spider Mites are resistant to organophosphorus compounds. **Wingless Grasshoppers:** In addition to the infested area spray a band of about 20 metres around areas to be protected.
	Bronze Orange Bug	Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, WA only			
	Woolly Aphid	Vic, Tas, SA, WA, NT only			Apply when pests appear and repeat as necessary.

CROP (cont)	PEST	STATE	RATE	WHP (days)	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Ornamental Shrubs	Sap-sucking and Leaf-eating insects (including Aphids, Mites, Leafhoppers (including Jassids), Mealybugs, Sawflies, Leafminers, White Flies, Wingless Grasshopper, Psyllids, Scales, Scarab and Leaf Beetles and Beetle Larvae, Moth Caterpillars, Lace Bugs, Gall Insects), Azalea Lace Bug, Green Vegetable Bug, Rutherglen Bug	All States	75 mL/100 L water	-	Apply when pests first appear ensuring thorough coverage of foliage. Repeat as required. Apply late afternoon to prevent burning of foliate and to avoid affecting foraging birds and beneficial insects. DO NOT spray prior to or during rain. Avoid spray drift. DO NOT harvest fruit or other produce from sprayed trees. **DO NOT use on Chrysanthemums, Begonias, Liquidamber or Gloxinias.**
Ornamental Farm and Forest Trees		WA only	310 mL/100 L water		**Foliage Spray Method:** Apply when pests first appear ensuring thorough coverage of foliage. Repeat as required. Apply late in the afternoon to prevent burning of foliage and to avoid affecting foraging birds and beneficial insects. DO NOT spray prior to or during rain. Avoid spray drift. DO NOT harvest fruit or other produce from sprayed trees. DO NOT spray trees grazed by domestic animals or native arboreal mammals. For Jarrah Leaf Miner in WA spray in early June. For Psyllids in WA spray in early spring. For Kurrajong Leaf Miner in WA spray in late January.
		NSW only	400 mL + 250 mL surfactant/ 100 L water		
		Qld only	75 mL/100 L water		**Trunk Injection Method:** Drill downwards angled holes 5 cm into the sapwood of the tree trunk and space 15 - 30 cm apart around the trunk at waist height. Inject mixture into holes. Calculate total mixture required by multiplying tree diameter by 3. Plug holes with putty or mastic filler and paint over with bitumen sealer. Treat only once every 12 months. DO NOT inject trees grazed by domestic or native arboreal mammals. DO NOT harvest fruit or other produce from injected trees. This treatment DOES NOT control wood borers.
		Qld, NSW, WA only	1.0 L/1.0 L water (Use 3 mL of mixture/cm of tree diameter)		
Oil Tea Tree (*Melaleuca alternifolia*)	Tip-Gall Midge (*Dasineura* sp), Psyllids, Pyrgo Beetle	Qld, NSW only	340 mL/ha	5 months	Monitor the build up of Tip-Gall Midge in Spring by counting the trapped midge in spider webs. Spray when 10 percent of the growing points are showing the damaging effects of the Tip-Gall Midge larvae. **Boom Spray:** Apply in 50 - 100 L water/ha. **Aircraft:** Apply in 20 - 40 L water/ha. Rotate pyrethroid pesticides during Summer when spraying Pyrgo Beetle. Use methomyl products as the last seasonal spray for cleaning up any Apparent Decimator 400 Insecticide or pyrethroid resistant Pyrgo Beetles. Apply a maximum of 2 applications per crop growing cycle with a maximum of six weeks between applications.
Duboisia	Thrips	Qld, WA only	75 mL/100 L of water as an overall spray	-	Apply every 7 - 10 days or as pest population indicates.
Wild Flowers, Proteas	Aphids, Thrips Leafhoppers, Rutherglen Bug	WA only	75 mL/100 L of water		Apply when pests appear. Dimethoate will not control OP resistant mites.
Trees: Eucalypts, Kurrajongs, Flame Trees, Umbrella Trees	Jarrah Leaf Miner, Psyllids, Kurrajong Leaf Miner, Leaf Blister, Sawfly, Lerp Insects, Scale Insects, Spittle Bugs, Mites	WA only	25 mL/8 L of water	-	Apply in early June for control of Jarrah leaf miner and in early Spring for Psyllids. Trunk injection method may be used on large trees. Bore holes in tree trunk and fill with 1:1 mixtures of this product and water. Apply in late January as above for Kurrajong leaf miner.

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

WITHHOLDING PERIODS

Grapes, Litchi (pre-planting dip), Seed dressings (Vetches, Lupins, Peas, Lucerne, Clover, Linseed Canola), Stone fruit:
NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.

Post Harvest Dipping (Avocados, Bananas, Cactus Fruit, Chilli, Custard Apples, Feijoas, Guavas, Kiwifruit (Chinese Gooseberries inedible peel varieties), Lychees, Mangoes, Melons, Passionfruit, Banana, Passionfruit, Pawpaws, Persimmons (inedible peel varieties), Pomegranates, Tamarillos):
NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED (DIP USES ONLY).

Tomatoes, Large, Field Grown For Fresh Consumption:
NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED (IE. DO NOT APPLY AFTER COMMENCEMENT OF FLOWERING).

HARVEST WITHHOLDING PERIODS

Blueberries (and other vaccinium berries including bilberries), Melons (including watermelons), Zucchini:
DO NOT HARVEST FOR 1 DAY AFTER APPLICATION.

Capsicums, Chilli, Peppers, Mango:
DO NOT HARVEST FOR 3 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

Asparagus; Beans (green vegetables); Blackberries; Citrus; Onions; Peas (green vegetables); Raspberries; Rhubarb; Sweetcorn; Assorted Sub-Tropical and Tropical Fruit – Inedible Peel (other than Mango and Pineapple), including Abiu, Avocado, Banana, Banana Passionfruit, Casimiroas (White Sapote), Cherimoya, Custard Apple, Granadillas, Litchi/Lychee, Oilseeds, Passionfruit, Pawpaw, Santols, Sapodillas (Chikus), Wax Jambus:
DO NOT HARVEST FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

Beetroot, Carrot, Cotton, Globe artichoke, Parsnips, Potatoes, Pulses (grain legumes), Radish, Sweet Potatoes, Turnip:
DO NOT HARVEST FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

Broccoli, Cauliflower, Celery, Tomatoes (for processing), Drumhead cabbage (specified varieties only):
DO NOT HARVEST FOR 21 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

Cereals, (including maize, sorghum), Tobacco:
DO NOT HARVEST FOR 4 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.

Oil Tea Tree:
DO NOT HARVEST FOR 5 MONTHS AFTER APPLICATION.

GRAZING WITHHOLDING PERIODS

Beans, Peas (green vegetables):
DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCKFOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

Cereals, (Including Maize, Sorghum); Forage Crops and Leucaena; Pastures; Pulses (Grain Legumes):
DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCKFOOD FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

Cotton:
DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCKFOOD.
DO NOT FEED COTTON FODDER, STUBBLE OR TRASH TO LIVESTOCK.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

MIXING

The product can be poured directly into the water in the vat with agitators in operation. If combining with another product, mix each product separately in a small quantity of water first before adding to the vat.

APPLICATION BY DILUTE SPRAYING

- Use a sprayer designed to apply high volumes of water up to the point of runoff and matched 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 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 100 L of water. Spray to the point of run-off.
- The required dilute spray volume will change and the sprayer set up and operation may also need to be changed, as the crop grows.

APPLICATION BY 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. 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
  (i) Dilute spray volume as determined above: For example 1500 L/ha
  (ii) Your chosen concentrate spray volume: For example 500 L/ha
  (iii) The concentration factor in this example is: 3 X (i.e. 1500 L ÷ 500 L = 3)
  (iv) If the dilute label rate is 15 mL/100 L, then the concentrate rate becomes 3 x 15 that is 45 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 and follow industry Best Practices.

REDLEGGED EARTH MITE

Redlegged Earth Mite (RLEM) is an introduced pasture and crop pest in southern Australia. RLEM is active in the cool wet months from May to November. During the 6 hotter months of the year RLEM avoid the hot dry conditions by developing a resting stage which is impervious to heat and drought. They do this by producing diapause (over-summering) eggs in Spring that remain on the soil surface. Very high numbers of over-summering eggs can be found on the soil surface, ready to emerge in the following Autumn, providing a threat to the germinating pasture or crop. The use of higher application rates in cereals and pasture after Autumn rains when mites emerge can provide extended periods of control. A system such as Timerite™ can also be used to estimate the optimum timing for a Spring spray to reduce egg-laying adult mite numbers and hence the damage to pasture and crops the following autumn when RLEM emerge from eggs.

Specified varieties of drumhead cabbage

Apparent Decimator 400 Insecticide may be used on these varieties to be grown to maturity to be harvested as head cabbages

Seed company	Drumhead Cabbage varieties
Fairbanks Seed	Avachat F1, Grandslam F1, Superba
Terranova	Neptune, Winterhead, Red Queen, Green coronet, Eureka
Lefroy Valley seeds	Conquistador, Burton, Landini
Rijk Zwaan	Racoma RZ F1
Ace	Major F1, Red Gem
S&G Seeds	Maxfield
SPS	Arixos, Asia, Kameron, Red jewel
Bejo Seeds	Ducat F1, Gazelle F1, Megaton F1, Benelli F1, Gonzales F1, Mandy F1, Field Glory F1, Score F1
Eden seeds	Golden acre, Mammoth red rock
King seeds	Campra F1, Sunta
Yates	Racer Drumhead, Red Dutch
Australian Seed	Mammoth Red Rock, All seasons

INSECTICIDE RESISTANCE WARNING

GROUP 1B INSECTICIDE

For insect resistance management APPARENT DECIMATOR 400 INSECTICIDE is a Group 1B insecticide. Some naturally occurring insect biotypes resistant to APPARENT DECIMATOR 400 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 APPARENT DECIMATOR 400 INSECTICIDE or other Group 1B insecticides are used repeatedly. The effectiveness of APPARENT DECIMATOR 400 INSECTICIDE on resistant individuals could be significantly reduced. Since occurrence of resistant individuals is difficult to detect prior to use, Apparent Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of APPARENT DECIMATOR 400 INSECTICIDE to control resistant insects. APPARENT DECIMATOR 400 INSECTICIDE may be subject to specific resistance management strategies. For further information contact your local supplier or local agricultural department agronomist.

PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK

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

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers, or waterways with the chemical or used containers. Dangerous to fish.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight. Store in a locked room or place away from children, animals, food, feedstuffs, seed and fertilisers. Protect from direct sunlight and temperatures above 40°C. If storing for periods of more than 2 - 3 months avoid temperatures above 30°C. 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 500 mm 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.

DIP DISPOSAL

Add 3 kg either slaked, hydrated or quick lime per 1000 litres of dip solution in a separate vessel to the dipping tank. Leave that mix for one or two hours to neutralise the chemical component. The inactivated mix can then be poured into a trench or sprayed on grass. DO NOT flush to rivers, creeks or drain ways.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Product is poisonous if absorbed by skin contact or inhaled or swallowed. Repeated minor exposure may have a cumulative poisoning effect. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not inhale spray mist. When opening the container and preparing spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, a washable hat, elbow-length PVC gloves, face shield and impervious footwear. When using the prepared spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, a washable hat, elbow-length PVC gloves, impervious footwear and half facepiece respirator with combined dust and gas cartridge. If product 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, respirator and if rubber wash with detergent and warm water, and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID

If swallowed, splashed on skin or in eyes, or inhaled, contact a Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26 or a doctor at once. Remove any contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly. If swallowed, activated charcoal may be advised. Give atropine if instructed.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed in the Safety Data Sheet available from the supplier.

CONDITIONS OF SALE

The use of Apparent Decimator 400 Insecticide being beyond the control of the manufacturer no warranty expressed or implied is given by Apparent Pty Ltd regarding its suitability, fitness or efficiency for any purpose for which it is used by the buyer, whether in accordance with the directions or not and Apparent Pty Ltd accepts no responsibility for any consequence whatsoever resulting from the use of this product.