

PEEL HERE

CAUTION

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



ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 100 g/L PYRIPROXYFEN
SOLVENT: 450 g/L LIQUID HYDROCARBON

GROUP 7C INSECTICIDE

For the control of silver leaf whitefly (*Bemisia tabaci* Biotype B) in cotton, capsicum, rockmelon and tomatoes, the control of greenhouse whitefly in tomatoes, and the control of various scale in citrus, mangoes and olives.

IMPORTANT: READ THIS LEAFLET BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a well-ventilated area, as cool as possible. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Triple or preferably pressure rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. DO NOT dispose of undiluted chemical on-site. If recycling, replace cap and return clean containers to recycler or designated collection point. If not recycling, break, crush or puncture and deliver empty packaging to an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not available, bury the empty containers below 500mm 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. Empty containers and product should NOT be burnt.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Harmful if inhaled or swallowed. Will irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. DO NOT inhale vapour. When opening the container and preparing spray wear cotton overalls, buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing), a washable hat, elbow length nitrile or PVC gloves, goggles, half face piece respirator with organic vapour/gas cartridge or canister. If product is on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. If product is in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. After each day's use, wash gloves, goggles, contaminated clothing and respirator and if rubber wash with detergent and warm water.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Telephone Australia 13 11 26, New Zealand 0800 767 766.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed in the Safety Data Sheet (SDS), which can be obtained from the supplier.

LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

Axichem Pty Ltd warrants that this material conforms to the chemical description on the label. As the use of product sold is beyond the control of Axichem Pty Ltd, no responsibility whatsoever for any consequences is accepted in respect of this product, save those non-excludable conditions implied by any State and Federal legislation or law of a Territory. Not for repacking or reformulations. No licence under any non-Australian patent is granted or implied by purchase of this container.

APVMA Approval No: 85160/112425

Batch No:

Date of Manufacture:

IN A TRANSPORT EMERGENCY DIAL 000 POLICE OR FIRE BRIGADE	FOR SPECIALIST ADVICE IN AN EMERGENCY ONLY CALL 1800 039 008 ALL HOURS AUSTRALIA WIDE
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AxiChem

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:**RESTRAINTS**

DO NOT if rain is forecast within 48 hours

DO NOT apply to soils where surface water is evident

DO NOT apply more than twice per growing season. Alternate with other suitable products, the choice of which will depend on the need to maintain beneficial insects in the field or orchard

Crop	Insect	Rate
Cotton	Silverleaf whitefly (<i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Biotype B)	500mL/ha
Rockmelon, Tomato, Capsicum (Field and Greenhouse)	Silverleaf whitefly (<i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Biotype B) Greenhouse whitefly (<i>Trialeurodes vaporariorum</i>)	
Citrus	Red scale (<i>Aonidiella aurantit</i>) Black scale (<i>Saissetia oleae</i>)	50 mL/100 L water
Mango	Mango scale (<i>Aulacaspis tubercularis</i>) Pink wax scale (<i>Ceroplastes rubens</i>)	
Olives	Black scale	

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

Critical Comments

Ensure thorough coverage (See APPLICATION). Apply when industry recommended thresholds of silverleaf whitefly (SLW) are exceeded. If a second spray is required, a minimum re-treatment interval of two weeks must be observed. DO NOT apply more than twice in any one season. Apply as per current Cotton Industry Insecticide Resistance Management Strategy.

Ensure thorough coverage (See APPLICATION). Apply in 100- 150 L water per hectare. Use high water volume 500- 1000 L/ha for dense crops. If applying more than 1000 L/ha use a rate of 50mL/100L water. Apply at first appearance of whitefly. If a second spray is required, a minimum re-treatment interval of two weeks must be observed. DO NOT apply more than twice in any one season. To avoid the resistance build-up, the product must be rotated with other approved products. Apply in accordance with the SLW Resistance Management Strategy.

Ensure thorough coverage (See APPLICATION).

Red scale:

Apply at the time of crawler release. There are usually multiple periods of crawler release from spring through to autumn. Ideally AC Penrhyn should be applied to control the first generation but if the infestation persists and there is significant crawler release later in the-season then AC Penrhyn can be applied again. DO NOT apply more than twice in any one season on tree crops.

Black scale:

Apply at the time of crawler release which is usually December to January but also may occur in autumn. DO NOT apply more than twice in any one season.

Mango scale:

Apply at the time of crawler release. There are usually multiple periods of crawler release from spring through to autumn. Ideally AC Penrhyn should be applied to control the first generation but if the infestation persists and there is significant crawler release later in the season then AC Penrhyn can be applied again. DO NOT apply more than twice in any one season.

Pink wax scale:

Apply at the time of crawler release in early spring to early summer. There are usually two periods of crawler release in Queensland, with crawlers of the second generation emerging in mid summer to mid autumn. Ideally AC Penrhyn should be applied to control the first generation but if the infestation persists and there is significant second generation crawler release then AC Penrhyn can be applied again. DO NOT apply more than twice in any one season.

WITHHOLDING PERIODS:

- COTTON:** DO NOT HARVEST FOR 28 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.
DO NOT GRAZE TREATED CROP OR CUT FOR STOCK FEED. DO NOT FEED TREATED COTTON TRASH TO LIVESTOCK.
- ROCKMELON,
TOMATO AND
CAPSICUM:** DO NOT HARVEST FOR 1 DAY AFTER APPLICATION.
DO NOT GRAZE TREATED CROP FOR STOCKFEED.
- CITRUS:** DO NOT HARVEST FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.
- OLIVES:** DO NOT HARVEST FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.
DO NOT FEED TREATED OLIVE CROPS OR BY-PRODUCTS OF TREATED CROPS (E.G. OLIVE POMACE) TO LIVESTOCK.
- MANGOES:** DO NOT HARVEST FOR 4 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.

TRADE ADVICE INFORMATION:

Treated citrus fruit, mangoes, melons, tomatoes and olives destined for export may require extra time being allowed between application and harvest, to be accepted in some export markets. Before you use this product, you are advised to contact Axichem Pty Ltd and/or your industry body about any potential trade issues and their management.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

AC Penrhyn acts by suppressing embryogenesis with the insect egg and by inhibiting metamorphosis and adult emergence of target insects. AC Penrhyn has no activity on adult insects, but hatching of eggs laid by treated adults will be suppressed. Since activity depends on the insect's development, evidence of activity will be slower than typical contact insecticides. -

MIXING

Measure the required amount of AC Penrhyn, add to the spray tank partly filled with water and then add the remainder of the water

APPLICATION

COTTON: Ensure thorough coverage. Apply in 100 - 150 L water/ha (ground rig boom spray) OR 20 - 30 L water/ha (aerial). Ground application must be first option undertaken. Aerial application may only be applied in cases where canopy closure prevents ground access. Apply when industry recommended thresholds of silverleaf whitefly (SLW) are exceeded. DO NOT apply more than two applications per crop. DO not apply consecutive applications, apply the product as part of a SLW management strategy with other approved chemistry for SLW in particular a non-Insect Growth Regulator (IGR) product. The minimum re-treatment interval permitted between the first and second AC Penrhyn spray is 14 days. A strategy to minimize spray drift should be employed at all times when aerially applying sprays to, or near, sensitive areas. Such a strategy is illustrated by the cotton industry's Best Management Practice Manual.

ROCKMELON, TOMATO AND CAPSICUM: Ensure thorough coverage. Apply by foliar spray with ground rig in 100 - 150 L water per hectare. Use high water volume 500 - 1000 L/ha for dense crops. If applying more than 1000 L/ha use a rate of 50mL/100L water. Apply when whiteflies first appear. DO NOT apply more than two applications per crop. DO not apply consecutive applications, apply the product as part of a silverleaf whitefly (SLW) management strategy with other approved chemistry for SLW in particular a non Insect Growth Regulator (IGR) product. The minimum re- treatment interval permitted between the first and second AC Penrhyn spray is 14 days. Apply in accordance with the SLW Resistance Management Strategy.

CITRUS, MANGOES and OLIVES: It is essential to apply in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage. For young trees this will be approximately 1000L/ha. DO NOT apply less than 1000L/ha to bearing trees.

CLEANING SPRAY EQUIPMENT

After using AC Penrhyn, empty the tank and completely drain the system. Rinse the tank, pump, lines, hoses, filters and nozzles by circulating clean water through the system. Drain and repeat the rinsing procedure twice.

PRECAUTION

Re-entry Period

DO NOT allow entry into treated areas until the spray has dried unless wearing cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and chemical resistant gloves. Clothing must be laundered after each day's use.

INSECTICIDE RESISTANCE WARNING

GROUP	7C	INSECTICIDE
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For insecticide resistance management AC Penrhyn is a Group 7C insecticide. Some naturally occurring insect biotypes resistant to AC Penrhyn and other Group 7C insecticides may exist through normal genetic variability in any insect population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the insect population if AC Penrhyn or other Group 7C insecticides are used repeatedly. The effectiveness of AC Penrhyn on resistant individuals could be significantly reduced. Since the occurrence of resistant individuals is difficult to detect prior to use, Axichem Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of AC Penrhyn to control resistant insects.

AC Penrhyn may be subject to specific resistance strategies. For further information contact your local supplier, Axichem Pty Ltd representative or local department of agriculture agronomist.

To ensure AC Penrhyn remains effective DO NOT use more than twice per season.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

Very highly toxic to aquatic organisms. DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers, waterways or dams with the chemical or used container. DO NOT apply if waterbodies, watercourses or wetlands are within 50 m downwind of the application area for tree crops when applied by ground equipment. DO NOT apply under weather conditions, or from spraying equipment, that may cause off-target spray drift, particularly to wetlands, waterbodies or watercourses. DO NOT spray across open bodies of water. DO NOT apply by air to crops other than cotton. DO NOT apply if waterbodies, watercourses or wetlands are within 200 m

downwind of the application area for cotton where applied aerially. For aerial application ensure a spray with a droplet size distribution of ASAE Fine (VMD 179 µm) or larger is used. A strategy to minimise spray drift should be employed at all times when aerially applying sprays to, or near, sensitive areas. Such a strategy is illustrated by the cotton industry's Best Management Practice Manual.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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LABEL ELEMENTS

GHS Label Elements	
SIGNAL WORD	DANGER
Hazard Statement(s)	H227 Combustible liquid

H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P271	Use only outdoor or in a well-ventilated area.
P261	Avoid breathing mist/vapours/spray.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves and protective clothing.
P264	Wash all exposed external body areas thoroughly after handling.

Precautionary statement(s) Response

P301+P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediate call a POISON CENTRE/doctor/physician/first aider.
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
P370+P378	In case of fire: Use alcohol resistant foam or normal protein foam to extinguish.
P312	Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor/physician/first aider/if you feel unwell.
P391	Collect spillage.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P332+P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362+P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

P403	Store in a well-ventilated place.
P405	Store locked up.

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

P501	Dispose of contents/container to authorised hazardous or special waste collection point in accordance with any local regulation.
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LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

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Axichem