



Company Name: TGAC AUSTRALIA PTY. LTD.
Product Name: EUROCHEM CARBARYL 800 WP INSECTICIDE
APVMA Approval No: 80493/100957

Label Name:	EUROCHEM CARBARYL 800 WP INSECTICIDE
Signal Headings:	POISON KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING
Constituent Statements:	ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 800 g/kg CARBARYL (an anti-cholinesterase compound)
Mode of Action:	GROUP1AINSECTICIDE
Statement of Claims:	For the control of certain insects in fruit, nuts, vegetables and crops; and for certain other uses as specified in the DIRECTIONS FOR USE table
Net Contents:	500g (10x50g), 5kg (10 x 500g), 5kg (5 x1kg), 6kg (5x1.2kg), 6.5kg (10x650g) (5x1.3kg) ,10kg (5x2kg). Contains water soluble bag measure packs which it is illegal to sell separately.
Restraints:	FOR USE ONLY AS AN AGRICULTURAL AND HORTICULTURAL INSECTICIDE. DO NOT USE THIS PRODUCT IN THE HOME GARDEN. DO NOT apply by air. DO NOT allow spray to drift off-target onto sensitive areas, including (but not limited to) natural streams, rivers, waterways, wetlands, waterbodies, watercourses or neighbouring properties. The application of EuroChem CARBARYL 800 WP Insecticide to flowering crops during the period 7 days prior to flowering to 30 days post flowering may result in fruit thinning. DO NOT apply EuroChem CARBARYL 800 WP Insecticide to flowering crops during this period if fruit thinning is unacceptable.
Directions for Use:	This section contains file attachment. File Name: Applicant label DFU - 2 Feb 2015.doc File Size: 81408 bytes

Other Limitations:	
---------------------------	--

Withholding Periods:	Avocados: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 3 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION. Cereal Grains: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION. DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION. Curcubits (flowering): WITHHOLDING PERIOD NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED (APPLIED UP TO THE TIME OF FLOWERING ONLY). Lucerne: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION. Macadamia Nuts: WITHHOLDING PERIOD NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED. Mangoes: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION. Oranges, Lemons, Beetroot, Potatoes, Turnips (Swede): DO NOT HARVEST FOR 3 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION. Pome Fruit (apples and pears): DO NOT HARVEST FOR 77 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION. Stone Fruit (except cherries): DO NOT HARVEST FOR 35 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.
-----------------------------	--

Trade Advice:	Export of Treated Produce Growers should note that MRLs or import tolerances do not exist in all markets for edible produce treated with EuroChem CARBARYL 800 WP Insecticide. If you are growing edible produce for export, please check with TGAC Australia Pty Ltd for the latest information on MRLs and import tolerances BEFORE using EuroChem CARBARYL 800 WP Insecticide.
----------------------	---

General Instructions:	Mixing Water Soluble Sachet Measure Pack EuroChem CARBARYL 800 WP Insecticide is a Wettable Powder (WP) packed in water soluble sachets. Add the required number of water soluble sachets direct to the vat when about one third full with agitators in motion. Add other products after EuroChem CARBARYL 800 WP Insecticide has dispersed. Maintain agitation while filling tank with remainder of water. Agitation must also be maintained throughout the spray operation. Do not mix with water with high free chlorine content, or with borax, as it may affect solubility of sachets. Application Good pest control and fruit thinning (pome fruit) requires even, thorough coverage of the target area. Application should be made using appropriate spray equipment and sufficient water to provide adequate penetration and coverage. Equipment settings and water volume may need to vary, depending on the growth stage of the crop. Do not apply under weather conditions, or from spraying equipment, which could be expected to cause spray to drift onto adjacent crops, crop lands, pastures or livestock. Special Instructions for Tree and Vine Crops Dilute Spraying • Use a sprayer designed to apply high spray volumes, up to 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. Apply sufficient spray volume to cover the crop to the point of run-off. Avoid excessive runoff. • The required spray volume to achieve point of run-off may be determined by applying different test volumes, using different settings on the sprayer, or from industry guidelines or
------------------------------	--

other 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 to achieve point of run-off will change and the sprayer set up and operation may also need to be changed , as the crop grows.

Concentrate Spraying

- Use a sprayer designed and set up for concentrate spraying (that is a sprayer which applies spray 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 spray 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

1. Dilute spray volume as determined above: For example 1500 L/ha
 2. Your chosen concentrate spray volume: For example 500 L/ha
 3. The concentration factor in this example is: $3 \times$ (i.e. $1500 \text{ L} \div 500 \text{ L} = 3$)
 4. If the dilute label rate is 200 g/100 L, then the concentrate rate becomes 3×200 ; that is 600 g of product per 100 L water for concentrate spraying.
- The chosen spray volume, amount of product per 100 L, 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.

Crop Safety

Several days of high humidity or rain after spraying may result in some damage to tender foliage.

Pome Fruit

DO NOT use on quinces.

DO NOT use on McIntosh and York varieties of apples.

DO NOT apply to Delicious and Williams Favourite apples before, during or shortly after frost as russet may occur. DO NOT apply in combination with summer oil on apples and pears as fruit spotting may occur.

Applications may cause russet to Delicious and Williams Favourite when applied before, during or after frost. Residues can affect coloring of red varieties.

Compatibility

This product may be combined in the spray vat with any one of the following products: copper oxychloride, dimethoate, Kelthane®, Rovral® Liquid, Spin® Flo, summer spray oil, wettable sulphur.

DO NOT mix with Lime Sulphur, Bordeaux mixture or other alkaline materials.

As formulations of other manufacturers' products are beyond the control of TGAC Australia Pty Ltd., all mixtures should be tested prior to mixing commercial quantities.

Resistance Warning:

Group 1A Insecticide

For insecticide resistance management EuroChem CARBARYL 800 WP Insecticide is a Group 1A insecticide. Some naturally occurring insect biotypes resistant to EuroChem CARBARYL 800 WP Insecticide and other Group 1A insecticides may exist through normal genetic variability in any insect population . The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the insect population if EuroChem CARBARYL 800 WP Insecticide or other Group 1A insecticides are used repeatedly. The effectiveness of EuroChem CARBARYL 800 WP Insecticide on resistant individuals could be significantly reduced . Since the occurrence of resistant individuals is difficult to detect prior to use, TGAC Australia Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of EuroChem CARBARYL

	800 WP Insecticide to control resistant insects. EuroChem CARBARYL 800 WP Insecticide may be subject to specific resistance management strategies. For further information contact your local supplier, TGAC Australia Pty Ltd representative or local agricultural department agronomist.
--	--

Precautions:	RE-ENTRY PERIODS •Do not allow entry into treated areas for 3 days when conducting low exposure activities such as irrigation, scouting, thinning, weeding immature/low foliage plants, mechanical harvesting, 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. •Do not allow entry into treated areas for 21 days when conducting high exposure activities such as hand harvesting, 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. General Public Re-entry For uses in non-agricultural areas such as rights of way and industrial areas, the following re-entry statements for the general public apply: •Do not allow entry into treated areas until the spray has dried.
---------------------	---

Protections:	PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK Dangerous to bees. DO NOT spray any plants in flower while bees are foraging. PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used containers.
---------------------	---

Storage and Disposal:	Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Triple or preferably pressure rinse containers before recycling or disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. If recycling or returning for re-use, replace cap and return rinsed clean containers to recycler, designated collection or refilling point. If not recycling or returning for re-use, break, crush, or puncture rinsed container and deliver empty packaging for appropriate disposal to drumMuster, an approved recycling program or accredited waste management facility. Containers and their product must not be burnt. Do not re-use empty containers for any other purpose. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. Excess and unwanted chemicals should be registered for collection through the national ChemClear® or equivalent collection and disposal program.
------------------------------	--

Safety Directions:	Poisonous if swallowed. May irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not inhale spray mist. When preparing product for use and using the prepared product spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and elbow length chemical resistant gloves. In addition if applying by low pressure hand wand wear cotton overalls, over normal clothing, buttoned to the neck and wrist, elbow length chemical resistant gloves and half face-piece respirator. Wash hands after use. After each day's use wash gloves and respirator, and if rubber wash with detergent and warm water, and contaminated clothing.
---------------------------	---

First Aid Instructions:	If swallowed, splashed on skin or in eyes, or inhaled, contact a Poisons Information Centre Phone 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.
--------------------------------	--

First Aid Warnings:	
----------------------------	--

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Table 1 : TREE AND VINE CROPS

RATE In the following table, all rates given are for dilute spraying. Where appropriate, for concentrate spraying, refer to the Application section in the GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS .				CRITICAL COMMENTS Where appropriate apply by dilute or concentrate spraying equipment. Apply the same total amount of product to the target crop whether applying this product by dilute or concentrate spraying methods.
CROP	PEST	RATE (dilute spraying)	WHP	
Avocados	Monolepta beetle	130 g /100 L	3 days (H)	Apply when infestation is first observed and repeat as swarms re-infest. DO NOT make more than four applications per season to avocados.
Oranges and Lemons	Bronze orange bug Citrus leaf-eating weevil Lightbrown apple moth Orange fruit borer Spined citrus bug Yellow peach moth	100 –130 g / 100L		Apply at first sign of pest activity and repeat at intervals of 2 weeks or as necessary. Use higher rate when higher insect pressure occurs.
	Fuller's rose weevil			Spray lower parts of the trees and ground beneath when attack noticed. Use higher rate when higher insect pressure occurs.
	White wax scale	65 g / 100L & 1L All Seasons White Oil Pesticide		Spray trees thoroughly to run off. Two applications necessary early December, and again in later January to early February.
	Pink wax scale,	90 g / 100L & 1L All Seasons White Oil Pesticide		Apply at first sign of pest activity and repeat as necessary
Macadamias	Macadamia nutborer,	130 g /100L water	-	Four sprays at 2-3 weekly intervals during late November to February. Direct the spray to nut clusters.
	Macadamia twig-girdler			Two sprays – one in Spring and again in Autumn. Spray on appearance of pest. Do not spray flowers.
Mangoes	Flattids, Pink wax scale,	90 g /100 L	7 days (H)	Apply in December. DO NOT make more than three applications per season to mangoes.
	Fig leafhoppers			Apply when pest appears on fruit stalks (October to November). DO NOT make more than three applications per season to mangoes.

POME FRUIT : Apples, Pears Refer to the 'Pome Fruit' section in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS for information on crop safety	Codling moth, Light brown apple moth, Pear leaf blister mite	130 g/100L	11 weeks (H)	Do not apply to apples or pears earlier than 4 weeks following full bloom if reduction in fruit set is not desired. Apply at first sign of pest activity. Repeat spray at 21 day intervals during the season.
	Fruit thinning	100g–130g /100L		Apply to apples and pears between 7 and 28 days following full bloom. Should other factors be likely to cause thinning, apply this product with caution. Do not add wetting agents or spray in cold, wet conditions. If no reduction in fruit set is desired, do not apply this product within 30 days following full bloom.
STONE FRUIT (Except Cherries) : Apricots, Nectarines, Peaches, Plums, Prunes	Budworms (<i>Heliothis</i> spp) Light brown apple moth Oriental fruit moth	100 - 130 g / 100 L	5 weeks (H)	Apply at first sign of pest activity and repeat at intervals of 2 weeks or as necessary. Use higher rate where high insect pressure occurs. DO NOT use on cherries.
	Fruit-tree borer	180g /100L		Apply to areas of trunks and limbs showing damage by fruit tree borer. Ensure that the protective webbing and surrounding bark is thoroughly saturated. Allow some spray to enter tunnel in which the larvae shelter during the day. Apply by jet or coarse spray. Apply twice at 21 day intervals during winter.

Table 2 : FRUIT AND VEGETABLES

CROP	PEST	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Melons and other flowering cucurbits - up to the time of flowering only	Budworms (<i>Heliothis</i> spp) Pumpkin beetle 28-Spotted ladybird	130 g / 100L	-	Apply at first sign of pest activity and repeat spray as necessary
Potatoes	Potato moth	1.4 kg / ha	3 days (H)	Use sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage. Commence when moth activity first observed and repeat spray as necessary.

Root vegetables – Beetroot, Turnips, (Swede) only	Brown vegetable weevil	190 g /100L	Apply at first sign of pest activity and repeat spray as necessary.
--	------------------------	-------------	---

Table 3 : FIELD CROPS

CROP	PEST	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Cereals : Maize, Sorghum	Australian plague locust Migratory locust Yellow-winged locust	700 - 900g / ha	14 days (H&G)	Apply at first sign of pest activity and repeat as necessary. Use sufficient water for adequate coverage.
Duboisia	Australian plague locust Cluster caterpillar Grasshoppers Leaf eating ladybirds Sandal-box hawk moth	130 g/ 100L	-	Apply when pest appears and repeat as necessary.
Lucerne	Leaf roller	1.1 – 1.4 kg / ha	7 days (G)	Apply at first sign of pest activity and repeat as necessary. Use higher rate where high insect pressure occurs. Use sufficient water for adequate coverage.
	Budworms (<i>Heliothis</i> spp) Leaf hopper	1.1 kg / ha		
	Lucerne flea	350 g / ha		Apply 3 – 5 weeks after opening autumn rains and repeat as necessary

Table 4: Miscellaneous Uses

CROP	PEST	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Elm trees	Elm leaf beetle	2.5 kg /100L	Apply to the trunk of the tree in December when the larvae are first observed on leaves. A repeat spray should be applied 4-6 weeks later if large numbers of larvae are found on the leaves. Apply in half metre wide band around the trunk of the tree at a height of at least 1.5 metres if possible. On large trees, the upper surface of branches where they meet the trunk should also be sprayed. The larvae are exposed to the chemical when they crawl down the trunk to pupate. This treatment will not eradicate the pest but will protect the tree from serious defoliation.
		125 g / 100 L	If large numbers of larvae threaten to defoliate small specimen trees, a carbaryl spray may be applied to the foliage. Repeat spray when required. This treatment will not eradicate the pest but will protect the tree from serious defoliation.

Garden Beds, compost heaps, treatment around buildings	Black Portuguese millipede	50 g / 5 L water to cover an area of 30 m ²	Use hand application to spray source of infestation. Spray paths around buildings and walls to a height of 1 metre to form a protective barrier.
---	-------------------------------	--	---

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