



Product Name: EuroChem INHIBIT WG Insect Growth Regulator
APVMA Approval No: 86399/115685

Label Name:	EuroChem INHIBIT WG Insect Growth Regulator
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Signal Headings:	READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING
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Constituent Statements:	ACTIVE CONSTITUENT : 250g/kg Fenoxycarb
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Mode of Action:	<table border="1"><tr><td>GROUP</td><td>7B</td><td>INSECTICIDE</td></tr></table>	GROUP	7B	INSECTICIDE
GROUP	7B	INSECTICIDE		

Statement of Claims:	For the Control of Codling Moth and Light Brown Apple Moth in Apples and Pears. Aids in control of San José Scale as per the Directions for Use
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Net Contents:	600g, 1.2kg
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Restrains:	
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Directions for Use:	This section contains file attachment.
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Other Limitations:	
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Withholding Periods:	Apples and Pears : DO NOT HARVEST FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION
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Trade Advice:	
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General Instructions:	This section contains file attachment.
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Resistance Warning:	GROUP 7B INSECTICIDE For insecticide resistance management EuroChem INHIBIT WG Insect Growth Regulator is a Group 7B insecticide. Some naturally occurring insect biotypes resistant to EuroChem INHIBIT WG and other Group 7B insecticides may exist through normal genetic variability in any insect population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the insect population if EuroChem INHIBIT WG or other 7B insecticides are used repeatedly. The effectiveness of EuroChem INHIBIT WG on resistant individuals could be significantly reduced. Since occurrence of resistant individuals is difficult to detect prior to use, EuroChem Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of EuroChem INHIBIT WG to control resistant insects. EuroChem INHIBIT WG 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.
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Precautions:	
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Protections:	DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with chemical or used containers. DO NOT treat during bloom to prevent contamination of pollen and possible (but rare) effects on the brood of honey bees.
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Storage and Disposal:	Keep out of reach of children. Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well ventilated area out of direct sunlight. Single-rinse or shake remainder into spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. 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.
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Safety Directions:	Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Wash hands after use
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First Aid Instructions:	If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26.
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First Aid Warnings:	
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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Crop	Pest	State	Rate	Critical Comments
Apples, Pears	Codling Moth, Light Brown Apple Moth	All States	<i>Dilute spraying –</i> 20 or 40 g / 100 L water	Commence application 7 to 10 days after full petal fall. Make 3 applications at 7 day intervals at the 20 g/100 L rate. Make a further application 7 days later at the 40 g/100 L rate. All subsequent applications should be at the 40 g/100 L rate at 4 to 6 week intervals depending on moth activity. Thorough coverage is essential. Apply the same total amount of product to the target crop whether applying by dilute or concentrate spraying methods. Pheromone traps may assist in timing of application. EuroChem INHIBIT WG will suppress San José Scale when used in a full season schedule against Codling Moth and/or Light Brown Apple Moth.
	San José Scale	Qld, NSW, SA, WA, ACT only	<i>Concentrate spraying –</i> Refer to the Mixing / Application section	

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

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Mulch or mow flowering ground cover immediately before spraying of **EuroChem INHIBIT WG** to minimise hazard to bee hive broods.

Mixing

Quarter fill the spray tank with water. Start agitation and slowly add the correct amount of product to the spray tank with the agitation system running. Continue agitation while topping up the spray tank with water and while spraying.

Application

Apply by high volume (dilute) sprayer or by concentrate (up to 4 times) sprayer.

Dilute spraying

- For dilute spraying, apply to the point of run off to ensure thorough coverage of foliage and fruit.
- Use a sprayer designed to apply high volumes of water 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 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 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.

The following spray volumes are offered as a guide to proper spraying of average sized trees at conventional planting intervals. The same quantity of chemical per hectare should be used when spraying by either the dilute or concentrate method

Stage Apples & Pears	Dilute Volume/ha (average trees)	Amount of product/ha	
		20g / 100L	40g / 100L
Petal fall to first cover spray	2000 to 2500 L	400 to 500 g	800 to 1000 g
Full foliage	2500 to 3500 L	500 to 700 g	1000 to 1400 g

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, eg. **2000 L**
 - (ii) Your chosen concentrate spray volume, eg. **1000 L/ha**
 - (iii) The concentration factor in this example is **2 X** (ie, $2000 \text{ L} \div 1000 \text{ L} = 2$)
 - (iv) If the dilute label rate is **20 g/100 L**, then the concentrate rate becomes 2×20 , ie **40 g/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.

Compatibility

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