POISON

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

TITAN

DIMETHOATE 400 SYSTEMIC INSECTICIDE

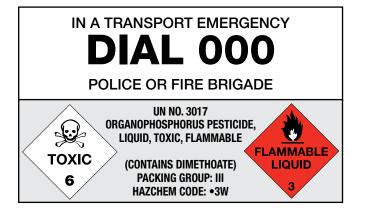
ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 400 g/L DIMETHOATE (an anti-cholinesterase compound)

For the control of certain insects including Aphids, Thrips, Jassids, Lucerne Flea, Redlegged Earth Mite, Queensland Fruit Fly, Leaf Hoppers and Wingless Grasshopper as specified in the Directions For Use table. APVMA Approval No.: 62511/RV2023

Pack Size: 5L-220L



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GROUP

INSECTICIDE

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 (except Oil Tea Tree) or plantation (including *Eucalyptus* spp.) by air. DO NOT apply by misting or fogging equipment. DO NOT apply with air blast spray equipment unless operators are protected by engineering controls such as enclosed cabs fitted with appropriate air filters. DO NOT use open mixing/loading systems for aerial application. DO NOT use as a post-harvest dip unless authorized under appropriate legislation.

FIFI D	CROPS
FIELD	UNUES

FIELD CROPS						
CROP	PEST	STATE	RATE	WHP (days)	CRITICAL COMMENTS	
Cereals (Wheat, Barley, Oats, Triticale)	Lucerne Flea Redlegged Earth Mite	NSW, VIC, TAS, SA, WA only VIC, TAS, SA, WA only	55-85mL/ha -	4 weeks (H) 14 days (G)	D0 N0T harvest for 4 weeks after application. D0 N0T graze or cut for stock feed for 14 days after application. Apply 3-5 weeks after the commencement of autumn rains or when outbreak occurs. Use the higher rate in colo weather. D0 N0T spray on bare ground. Allow the crop to emerge before application. Apply from boom spray in 50-100L water/ha or aircraft in 20-40L of water per hectare.	
		NSW only	85mL/ha			
	Wingless Grasshopper	ALL STATES	75mL/100L of water or 750mL/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 Blue Oat Mite	QLD, WA only QLD, NSW, WA only	90mL/ha		Apply when pests appear.	
	Leafhoppers, Cereal Aphids	ALL STATES	500mL/ha	1	Apply when pests threaten to damage crop.	
Pastures, Pasture Seed and Forage Crops other than cereal and grain legume crops (inc. Clover, Medics, Cereals, Lucerne, Legumes for animal feed)	Lucerne Flea, Redlegged Earth Mite	NSW, VIC, TAS, SA, WA only	55-85mL/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. DO NOT use more than 7 days after crop emergence. Boom spray: Apply in 50-100L of water/ha. Aircraft: Apply in 20-40L/ha.	
Lucerne	Lucerne Flea Redlegged Earth Mite	NSW, VIC, TAS, SA, WA only VIC, TAS, SA,	55-85mL/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.	
		WA only			DO NOT spray on bare ground. Allow the Lucerne to	
		NSW only	85mL/ha		emerge before application. D0 NOT use more than 7 days after crop emergence. Boom spray: Apply in 50-100L of water/ha. Aircraft: Apply in 20-40L/ha.	
Maize	Maize Leafhoppers, Thrips	QLD, WA only	500mL/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 2 sprays 5-7 days apart.	
Sorghum	Aphids	QLD, WA only			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	80mL/100L of water	4 weeks	Apply spray to Tobacco in seedbed when insects are present. Reapply 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	500mL/ha	14 (H) 14 (G)	Apply when flower spikes carry 20 to 50 aphids and repeat as necessary. DO NOT re-apply within 14 days.	
	Mirid Bugs				Apply when insects appear and repeat as necessary. DO NOT re-apply within 14 days.	
	Thrips (including Bean Blossom Thrips) (except in QLD Cowpeas), Bean Fly, Leafhoppers (including Jassids), Green Peach Aphid		800mL/ha or 75mL/100L 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. DO NOT re-apply within 14 days. 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.	



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CROP	PEST	STATE	RATE	WHP (days)	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Field Peas and Beans	Aphids, Thrips, Leafhoppers (including Jassids), Mites (including Spider Mites), Bugs (including Green Vegetable Bug), Bean Fly, Redlegged Earth Mite	ALL STATES	75mL/100L of water or 800mL/ha	14 (H) 14 (G)	Apply when pests appear and repeat as necessary. For Green Vegetable Bug apply in first flowering and repeat 3 weeks later. DO NOT re-apply within 14 days.
Lentils	Redlegged Earth Mite		90mL/ha	1	Apply when pests appear. DO NOT re-apply within 14 days. Apply when insects appear and repeat as necessary. Sprawhen flowering spikes carrying 20-50 aphids are easy to find and when there is evidence of viral disease.
Soy Beans	Green Vegetable Bug, Leafhoppers (including Jassids)		340mL/ha	-	
Grain Legumes	Spider Mites, Thrips, Jassids, Green Vegetable Bug, Aphids, Bean Fly	QLD, VIC, TAS, SA, WA only	75mL/100L or 800mL/ha		
	Redlegged Earth Mite	VIC, TAS, SA, WA only	75mL/100L		DO NOT re-apply within 14 days. Some strains of Spider Mite are resistant to organophosphorus compounds.
	Lucerne Flea	WA only	85mL/100L		Apply at emergence.
OILSEED AND FIBRE CF	1	1	,	- r	
CROP	PEST	STATE	RATE	WHP (days)	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Oil Seeds other than peanuts and cotton	Lucerne Flea	NSW, VIC, TAS, SA only	55-85mL/ha		Apply 3-5 weeks after the commencement of autumn rains or when outbreak occurs. Use the higher rate in cold
(including Mustard, Linseed, Poppy, Canola,		WA only	40-55mL/ha		weather. DO NOT spray on bare ground. Allow the crop to emerge
Safflower, Sunflower)	Redlegged Earth Mite	VIC, TAS, SA, only	55-85mL/ha		before application. DO NOT use more than 7 days after crop emergence. Boom spray: Apply in 50-100L of water/ha.
		WA only	40-55mL/ha		
		NSW only	85mL/ha		Aircraft: Apply in 20-40L/ha.
Cotton	SA	NSW, VIC, TAS, SA only	55-85mL/ha	14 (H)	D0 N0T feed cotton fodder, stubble or trash to livestock. Apply 3-5 weeks after the commencement of autumn
		WA only	40-55mL/ha		rains or when outbreak occurs. Use the higher rate in cold weather.
	Redlegged Earth Mite	VIC, TAS, SA, only	55-85mL/ha		DO NOT spray on bare ground. Allow the crop to emerge before application. Boom spray: Apply in 50-100L of water/ha. Aircraft: Apply in 20-40L/ha.
		WA only	40-55mL/ha		
		NSW only	85mL/ha		
	Leafhoppers (including Jassids), Green Vegetable Bug	ALL STATES	350mL/ha		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.
	Aphids, Spider Mites (including Red Spider Mite, Two Spotted Mite)	QLD, NSW, WA only	500mL/ha		
	Thrips		350 to 375mL/ ha		
	Wingless Grasshoppers		750mL/ha or 75mL/100L of water		
	Bugs (including Green Mirids, Broken Backed Bug, Apple Dimpling Bug, Brown Smudge Bug, Rutherglen Bug)		340 to 500mL/ ha		
Peanuts	Lucerne Flea	NSW, VIC, TAS, SA only	55-85mL/ha	14 (H) 14 (G)	DO NOT harvest for 14 days after application. DO NOT graze or cut for stock feed for 14 days after application. Apply 3-5 weeks after the commencement of autumn rains or when outbreak occurs. Use the higher rate in colo weather. DO NOT spray on bare ground. Allow the crop to emerge before application. Boom spray: Apply in 50-100L of water/ha. Aircraft: Apply in 20-40L/ha.
		WA only	40-55mL/ha	-	
	Redlegged Earth Mite	VIC, TAS, SA only	55-85mL/ha		
		WA only	40-55mL/ha		
		NSW only	85mL/ha		
	Wingless Grasshopper	ALL STATES	75mL/100L of water or 750mL/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.



OILSEED AND FIBRE CF	ROPS – continued				
CROP	PEST	STATE	RATE	WHP (days)	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Peanuts - continued	Leafhoppers (including Jassids), Green Vegetable Bug	ALL STATES	350mL/ha	14 (H) 14 (G)	Apply when pests appear.
		, Thrips, Peanut Mite QLD, NSW, WA 350mL/ha only		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		I		1	
CROP	PEST	STATE	RATE	WHP (days)	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Berry Fruits (Blackberries, Raspberries ONLY)	Spider Mites, Thrips, Jassids, Aphids, Redlegged Earth Mite	ALL STATES	75mL/100L 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,	Queensland Fruit Fly	NSW, WA only		1	DO NOT exceed a maximum number of 7 applications per
and other Vaccinium Berries	Spider Mites, Thrips, Jassids, Aphids, Redlegged Earth Mite	ALL STATES			crop per season with a minimum retreatment interval of 21 days between consecutive applications. DO NOT harvest for 1 day after final application.
	Strawberry Bug, Rutherglen Bug	QLD, VIC, TAS, SA, WA only			
TREE AND VINE CROPS					
In the following table, a	RATE all rates are given for dilute sp Application So		entrate spraying, r	efer to the	CRITICAL COMMENTS For all tree and vine crops in this table: Apply by dilute or concentrate spraying equipment. For concentrate
CROP	PEST	STATE	RATE	WHP (days)	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.
Avocados	Queensland Fruit Fly	QLD, WA, NT only	75mL/100L as an overall spray	7	Apply as pest populations indicate.
Citrus Fruit (including Oranges, Lemons,	Queensland Fruit Fly	QLD, NSW, VIC, WA only	75mL/100L of water 75mL/100L of water	7	QLD, NSW, VIC only:D0 NOT use on Meyer Lemons,Seville Oranges and Cumquats. Apply two full cover sprays2 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.Re-apply at fortnightly intervals.The last spray should be one week before fruit ripens.
Mandarins, Limes) (except Meyer Lemons, Seville Oranges and Cumquats)	Mediterranean Fruit Fly	VIC, WA only			
	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.
Litchi	Litchi Erinose Mite	QLD, NSW, WA only	75mL/100L 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		3	Apply as a cover spray at first sign of infestation.
	Mediterranean Fruit Fly	NSW, VIC, WA only			



VEGETABLES	VEGETABLES						
CROP	PEST	STATE	RATE	WHP (days)	CRITICAL COMMENTS		
Vegetables Use ONLY on the following:	Aphids, Jassids, Mites, Leaf Hoppers, Green Vegetable Bug, Thrips,	ALL STATES	75mL/100L of water (or 750mL/ha	– A ru T	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;		
Tomatoes, large, field grown for fresh consumption	Wingless Grasshoppers		for Wingless Grasshoppers)	Not required when used as directed			
Zucchini	-			1	DO NOT USE on cherry, grape or mini tomatoes. Wingless Grasshoppers: Apply when grasshoppers		
Capsicums				3	appear and re-apply as required. In addition to the infested		
Asparagus, Melons, Onions, Rhubarb	-			7	area spray a band of about 20 metres around areas to be protected. Tomatoes for processing: DO NOT USE on Tomatoes		
Beans, Peas (green vegetable not snow or sugar snap peas)				7 (H, G)	grown in covered or protected situations such as glasshouses, green houses or plastic tunnels. DO NOT USE on cherry, grape or mini tomatoes.		
Beetroot, Potatoes, Sweet Potatoes, Turnip	-			14			
Tomatoes for processing				21			
Beans, Peas (green vegetable not	Cow Pea Aphid	NSW, WA only	350-650mL/ha	7 (H, G)	Apply when pests appear. Use the higher rate in cold weather.		
snow or sugar snap peas)	Bean Fly	ALL STATES	75mL/100L of water or 750mL/ha				
	Redlegged Earth Mite	NSW, VIC, TAS, SA, WA only	800mL/ha or 75mL/100L of water				
Beetroot	Leafmining Fly	NSW only	800mL/ha or 75mL/100L of water	14	Apply when pest damage first appears. Repeat spray if necessary.		
Capsicums	Cucumber Fly	NSW, WA only	75mL/100L	3	Apply when insects appear.		
Melons	Fruit Fly	QLD, NSW, WA,	of water or 750mL/ha	7	Apply when pests first appear and repeat as required.		
Zucchini	Cucumber Fly	NT only		1	Apply when pests first 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.		
	Mediterranean Fruit Fly	NSW, VIC, WA only	60mL/100L		 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 3 weeks before harvest. D0 NOT USE on Tomatoes grown in covered or protected situations such as glasshouses, green houses or plastic tunnels. D0 NOT USE on cherry, grape or mini tomatoes. 		
	Tomato Mite	NSW, VIC, TAS, SA only			Apply as a cover spray 4 weeks before harvest. DO NOT USE on Tomatoes grown in covered or protected		
	Bryobia Mite	VIC, TAS, SA, WA only			situations such as glasshouses, green houses or plastic tunnels. DO NOT USE on cherry, grape or mini tomatoes.		
Tomatoes, large, field grown for fresh	Tomato Mite	NSW, VIC, TAS, SA only		Not required	D0 NOT apply after commencement of flowering. D0 NOT USE on Tomatoes grown in covered or protected		
consumption	Bryobia Mite	VIC, TAS, SA, WA only		when used as directed	situations such as glasshouses, green houses or plastic tunnels. D0 NOT USE on cherry, grape or mini tomatoes.		
Beetroot, Potato, Sweet Potato, Turnip	Redlegged Earth Mite	NSW, VIC, TAS, SA, WA only	75mL/100L of water	14	Apply when pests first appear and repeat at 3 weekly intervals as required.		
Onions	-	SA, WA UNIY	Walei	7			
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MISCELLANEOUS	MISCELLANEOUS					
CROP	PEST	STATE	RATE	WHP (days)	CRITICAL COMMENTS	
Ornamentals (not Chrysanthemum, Begonias, Liquidamber or Gloxinias)	Aphids, Thrips, Jassids, Spider Mites, Leafhoppers, Azalea Lace Bug, Green Vegetable Bug, Leaf Miners, Greenhouse White Fly, Wingless Grasshopper Bronze Orange Bug	ALL STATES QLD, NSW, VIC, SA, WA only	S 75mL/100L 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.	
	Woolly Aphid	VIC, TAS, SA, WA, NT only			Apply when pests appear and repeat as necessary.	
Ornamental Shrubs	Sap-Sucking and Leaf-Eating Insects (including Aphids, Mites, Leafhoppers (including Jassids), Mealybugs, Sawflies, Leafminers, White Flies, Wingless Grasshopper, Psyllids,	ALL STATES			Apply when pests first appear ensuring thorough coverage of foliage. Repeat as required. Apply late 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 use on Chrysanthemums, Begonias, Liquidamber or Gloxinias.	
Ornamental Farm and Forest Trees Scales, Scarab and Leaf Beetles and Beetle Larvae, Moth Caterpillars, Lace Bugs, Gall Insects, Azalea Lace Bug, Green Vegetable Bug, Rutherglen Bug	WA only	310mL/100L 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 insect: WA and NSW: D0 NOT apply 310-400mL/100L strengths by handheld knapsack, backpack or motorised handheld equipment.		
	Bugs, Gall Insects, Azalea Lace Bug, Green Vegetable	s, Gall Insects, Azalea e Bug, Green Vegetable	400mL + 250mL surfactant / 100L water			
		QLD only	75mL/100L water		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.	

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

DO NOT USE THIS PRODUCT IN THE HOME GARDEN.

WITHHOLDING PERIODS:

HARVEST WITHHOLDING PERIODS

Blueberries (and other vaccinium berries including bilberries), Zucchini: DO NOT harvest for 1 day after application.

Capsicums, Mango: DO NOT harvest for 3 days after application.

Asparagus, Beans (green vegetables), Blackberries, Citrus, Melons (including watermelons), Onions, Peas (green vegetables not snow or sugar snap peas), Raspberries, Rhubarb, Avocado, Litchi (Lychee): DO NOT harvest for 7 days after application.

Beetroot, Cotton, Eggplant, Potatoes, Peanuts, Pulses (grain legumes), Sweet Potatoes, Turnip: DO NOT harvest for 14 days after application.

Tomatoes (for processing): DO NOT harvest for 21 days after application.

Tomatoes, large, field grown for fresh consumption: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED (i.e. DO NOT apply after commencement of flowering). Cereals (including maize, sorghum), Tobacco: DO NOT harvest for 4 weeks after application.

Oil Tea Tree: DO NOT harvest for 5 months after application.

Oilseeds (other than cotton and peanuts): NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED (i.e. DO NOT apply more than 7 days after crop emergence).

GRAZING WITHHOLDING PERIODS

Beans, Peas (green vegetables not snow or sugar snap peas): DO NOT graze or cut for stockfood for 7 days after application.

Cereals, (Including Maize, Sorghum); Peanuts, Pulses (Grain Legumes): DO NOT graze or cut for stockfood for 14 days after application.

Cotton: DO NOT graze or cut for stock feed. DO NOT feed cotton fodder, stubble or trash to livestock.

Lucerne, Oilseeds (other than cotton and peanuts), Pasture, Pasture seed and Fodder crops: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED (i.e. DO NOT apply more than 7 days after crop emergence).



GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

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 100L 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 1500L/ha
- (ii) Your chosen concentrate spray volume: For example 500L/ha
- (iii) The concentration factor in this example is: $3 \times (i.e. 1500L \div 500L = 3)$
- (iv) If the dilute label rate is 15mL/100L, then the concentrate rate becomes 3 x 15 that is 45mL/100L of concentrate spray.

The chosen spray volume, amount of product per 100L 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.

INSECTICIDE RESISTANCE WARNING

For insect resistance management TITAN Dimethoate 400 Systemic Insecticide is a Group 1B insecticide. Some naturally occurring insect



biotypes resistant to TITAN Dimethoate 400 Systemic 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 TITAN Dimethoate 400 Systemic Insecticide or other Group 1B insecticides are used repeatedly. The effectiveness of TITAN Dimethoate 400 Systemic Insecticide on resistant populations could be significantly reduced. Since occurrence of resistant individuals is difficult to detect prior to use, TITAN AG Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of TITAN Dimethoate 400 Systemic Insecticide to control resistant insects. TITAN Dimethoate 400 Systemic Insecticide may be subject to specific resistance management strategies. For further information contact your local supplier, TITAN AG representative or local agricultural department agronomist.

PRECAUTIONS

Re-entry and re-handling

Avocado, Mango trees: DO NOT allow entry into treated areas for 9 days for fruit thinning and for 2 days for hand harvesting. DO NOT allow entry into treated areas for hand pruning, irrigation, orchard maintenance, weeding, scouting or transplanting until the spray has dried. If prior entry is required, 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.

Citrus trees: DO NOT allow entry into treated areas for 4 days hand harvesting. DO NOT allow entry into treated areas for hand pruning, orchard maintenance, weeding, baiting/trapping, scouting or transplanting until the spray has dried. If prior entry is required, 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.

Ornamentals – cut flowers or nursery plant: D0 NOT allow entry into treated areas for container moving, hand harvesting of cut flowers, hand irrigation, pinching, hand pruning, scouting, transplanting and hand weeding until the spray has dried. If prior entry is required, 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.

Ornamental trees farm and forest trees: DO NOT allow entry into treated areas for 9 days for hand set irrigation. DO NOT allow entry into treated areas for 7 days for hand harvesting and for 1 day for hand pruning, shaping or scouting. DO NOT allow entry into treated areas for container moving, grading/ tagging, transplanting or weeding until the spray has dried. If prior entry is required, 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.

Glasshouses and other confined areas: DO NOT re-enter until spray deposits have dried and areas has been thoroughly ventilated.

All other crops (Litchi, Blackberries, Raspberries, Vegetables, Grain Legumes, Cereals, Cotton, Oilseeds, forage crops, Tobacco, ornamental shrubs, Duboisia, Oil Tea Tree): DO NOT enter 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.

Pre-plant dipping of plants: DO NOT handle treated plants until the product solution has dried. If prior handling is required, wear elbow-length chemical resistant gloves.

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

D0 N0T 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 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 500mm 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.

For refillable containers: Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage.

DIP DISPOSAL

Add 3kg 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

Poisonous if absorbed by skin contact, inhaled or swallowed. Repeated minor exposure may have a cumulative poisoning effect. Will damage eyes and skin. Repeated exposure may cause allergic disorders. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When opening the container and preparing spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, a washable hat, a PVC or rubber apron, elbow-length chemical resistant gloves, a face shield and impervious footwear. When using the prepared spray (or dip for pre-plant dipping) wear elbow-length chemical resistant gloves. If applying by hand by vehicle mounted low pressure equipment wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, elbow-length chemical resistant gloves and a half face-piece respirator with organic vapour/gas cartridge or canister. If clothing becomes contaminated with product remove clothing immediately. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. Wash hands after use. After each day's use wash gloves, face-shield, respirator and contaminated clothing.



FIRST AID

If swallowed, splashed on skin or in eyes, or inhaled, contact a Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 131126; New Zealand 0800 764 766 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 (SDS). A safety data sheet for TITAN Dimethoate 400 Systemic Insecticide is available from TITAN AG Pty Ltd on request. Call Customer Service on (02) 9999 6655 or visit titanag.com.au

CONDITIONS OF SALE: TITAN AG Pty Ltd shall not be liable for any loss injury damage or death whether consequential or otherwise whatsoever or howsoever arising whether through negligence or otherwise in connection with the sale supply use or application of this product. The supply of this product is on the express condition that the purchaser does not rely on TITAN AG's skill or judgment in purchasing or using the same and every person dealing with this product does so at his own risk absolutely. No representative of TITAN AG Pty Ltd has any authority to add to or alter these conditions.

Additional statements required by Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) and Safe Work Australia: Flammable liquid and vapour. Fatal if swallowed. Toxic in contact with skin. Harmful if inhaled. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Precautionary Statements: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof [electrical/ ventilating/lighting] equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor. Specific treatment (see on this label). Rinse mouth. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower]. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. In case of fire: Use to extinguish: CO2, powder or water spray. Store in a wellventilated place. Keep cool. Store locked up. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national regulations.



