

DANGEROUS POISON

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

READ SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING

**CHOICE
METHOMYL
225 INSECTICIDE**

**ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 225 g/L METHOMYL
(an anti-cholinesterase compound)
SOLVENT: 593 g/L METHANOL**

GROUP 1A HERBICIDE

**For the control of insect pests in various crops as
specified in the Directions for Use.**

IMPORTANT: READ THIS LEAFLET BEFORE USE

APVMA Approval No: 89112/123645



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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

For ULV application: Choice Methomyl 225 Insecticide can be bulked up with spraying oils for all uses except those indicated in the critical comments in the Direction for Use table below.

| Crop | Pest | State | Rate | WHP | Critical Comments |
|--------------|---|----------------------------|---|-------|--|
| Adzuki beans | <i>Helicoverpa</i> spp. | NSW & WA only | 0.5 Or 1.0 L/ha | 7 (H) | <p>Ovicide/Larvicide: Use only where crops are monitored regularly. Use low rate when eggs are present and high rate when heavy egg lay occurs and/or when first to second instar larvae are present (up to 5mm long).</p> <p>Larvicide: Apply when infestation reaches an economically damaging level and repeat if necessary. Use low rate on small larvae and light infestations and high rate on large larvae and heavy infestations. Apply when infestation reaches an economically damaging level and repeat if necessary.</p> |
| | Green vegetable bug | | 1.5 Or 2.0 L/ha | | |
| Apples | | | 1.5 L/ha | | Apply when infestation reaches an economically damaging level and repeat if necessary. |
| | 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. Concentrate spraying – Refer to the Application section in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS . | | | | |
| | Lightbrown apple moth | Qld, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only | Dilute spraying 150 to 200 mL/ 100L water | 1 (H) | Apply at calyx stage and repeat each 14 days, or as required by pest pressure. Only use low rate in NSW, but in other states use high rate if infestation is heavy. |
| | Codling moth | NSW only | | | Apply on a 14 day schedule for late season control of light infestations only. Moderate to heavy infestations of codling moth will not be controlled. |
| | | NSW, Vic, WA only | | | |

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|---|---|-----------------------------|--|-------|--|
| Apples | 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. Concentrate spraying – Refer to the Application section in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS . | | | | |
| | <i>Helicoverpa</i> spp. | Tas & WA only | Dilute spraying 150 to 200 mL/100L water | 1 (H) | Apply when number of larvae on shoots suggests economic damage is imminent. |
| Apples Broad beans, French beans, Navy beans, Long beans, Legume seed crops | Thrips, Dimpling bug | Qld & WA only | Dilute spraying 150 to 200 mL/100L water | | Apply when pests appear and repeat when necessary. Apply as a high volume spray ensuring adequate spray penetration to obtain effective control of the pests. Only apply when bees are not foraging. |
| | Bean fly | Qld, NT, NSW, WA only | 100 mL/ 100L water or 1.5 to 2.0 L/ha | 1 (H) | Apply about 3 days after seedlings emerge and again 4 days later. Continue weekly applications until blossom. |
| | Bean thrips | Qld, NT, NSW, SA, WA, only | | | Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation. Spray to penetrate blossom. Use higher rate on heavier infestations. Ovicide/Larvicide: Refer to the Ovicidal/Larvicidal application instructions. NOTE: Control of green vegetable bug is important during and after flowering |
| | Bean pod borer | Qld, WA, NT only | 1.5 or 2.0 L/ha | | |
| | <i>Helicoverpa</i> spp. | Qld, NT, NSW, Tas, WA, only | 100 mL/ 100L or 1.5 to 2.0 L/ha | | |

| Crop | Pest | State | Rate | WHP | Critical Comments |
|---|--|---|--------------------------------|-------|--|
| Broad beans, French beans, Navy beans, Long beans, Legume seed crops | Green vegetable bug, Loopers | Qld, NT, NSW, WA only | 1.5 L/ha | 1 (H) | Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation. Spray to penetrate blossom. Use higher rate on heavier infestations. Ovicide/Larvicide: Refer to the Ovicidal/Larvicidal application instructions. NOTE: Control of green vegetable bug is important during and after flowering |
| | Monolepta beetle, <i>Helicoverpa</i> spp., Plague thrips | NSW & WA only | 100 mL/ 100L | 5 (H) | |
| Brassicas (Brussel sprouts, Broccoli, Cabbages, Cauliflower) | Cabbage white butterfly | Qld, WA, NT only | 100 mL/ 100L water or 1L/ha | 1 (H) | Monolepta beetle: Apply according to pest incidence. <i>Helicoverpa</i> spp.: Apply when the infestation reaches an economically damaging level. Plague thrips: Apply when numerous on flowers. |
| | | NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only | 100 mL/ 100L water or 1L/ha | | |
| | <i>Helicoverpa</i> spp. | Qld, NT, NSW, Tas, SA, WA only | 100 mL/ 100L water or 1L/ha | | |

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|---|---|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------|---|
| Brassicas (Brussel sprouts, Broccoli, Cabbages, Cauliflower) | Cabbage centre grub | Qld, NT, NSW, SA, WA, only | 100 mL/ 100L water or 1L/ha | 1 (H) | Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation. Treatment will probably be required each 5 to 7 days during the growing season. Ensure thorough spray penetration. Use higher rate on heavier infestations. |
| | Cluster caterpillar Loopers | Qld, WA, NT only | 100 mL/ 100L water or 1L/ha | | |
| | Green vegetable bug | Qld, NT, NSW, Vic, Tas, WA only | 100 mL/ 100L water or 1L/ha | | |
| <i>Centrosema pascuorum</i> seed crops | Cabbage white butterfly | WA & NT only | 100 mL/ 100L water or 1L/ha | 1 (H) | Apply through boom spray with hollow cone nozzles in 250 L/ha water. |
| Chickpeas | <i>Helicoverpa</i> spp. | Qld & WA only | 1.5 to 2.0 L/ha | 1 (H) | Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation. Ensure thorough spray penetration. |
| Citrus | 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. Concentrate spraying – Refer to the Application section in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS . | | | | |
| | Long-tailed mealybug | SA & WA only | Dilute spraying 200 mL/ 100L water | 2 (H) | Apply in August or late November to early December when fruit is absent and young mealybug are present. Treatment will prevent mealybug attaching under the fruit calyx. |

| Crop | Pest | State | Rate | WHP | Critical Comments |
|--------|--|-----------------------|--|--|--|
| Citrus | Light brown apple moth | NSW, SA, WA only | Dilute spraying 200 mL/ 100L water | 2 (H) | Apply in late November to early December when fruit is absent to prevent light brown apple moth attacking under the fruit calyx |
| | Bronze orange bug, Spined citrus bug | Qld, Vic, SA, WA only | Dilute spraying 200 mL/ 100L water | | Apply as populations indicate and before bugs reach the adult winged stage. |
| | <i>Helicoverpa</i> spp. | | Dilute spraying 25 mL/100L water Dilute spraying 200 mL/100L water | Spray only if heavy infestations occur on young foliage and fruit. | |
| | Large citrus butterfly, Small citrus butterfly | | | | Apply to cover unhardened leaves from recent growth flushes when infestations are noted in young trees only. |
| Cotton | <i>Helicoverpa</i> spp. | Qld, NSW, WA only | 500 mL to 1.0 L/ha | Nil (H) DO NOT graze or feed treated crops to animals | <p>Avoid contact with spray residue. Keep unprotected persons out of treated areas for at least 24 hours.</p> <p>Ovicide/Larvicide: Check crops every 2 to 3 days for egg and larval numbers.</p> <p>Pre-Squaring: Initiate sprays when significant numbers of eggs are present, i.e. 75 eggs per 100 plants. Continue at 4 to 5 day intervals while egg numbers are above these levels and larvae control is adequate. Add an effective larvicide at registered rates if significant numbers of small larvae (20 per 100 plants) are present.</p> |

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|--------|--|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|---|
| Cotton | <i>Helicoverpa</i> spp. | Qld, NSW, WA only | 500 mL to 1.0 L/ha | Nil (H) DO NOT graze or feed treated crops to animals | Squaring: Boll Maturing: Continue above schedule when 50 eggs or more per 100 plant terminals are found. Add an effective larvicide at registered rates if significant numbers of small larvae (10 per 100 plant terminals) are present. If large larvae survive or if <i>Helicoverpa</i> amigera becomes predominant use higher rates or add other effective larvicides. Refer to appropriate larvicide labels for directions for use. Use higher rate at peak egg laying and when 1st to 2nd instar larvae predominate. Good spray coverage is essential to assure good ovicidal activity. NOTE: Methomyl may cause reddening of foliage. If excessive, discontinue use. |
| | <i>Helicoverpa</i> spp. Loopers | Qld, NSW, WA only Qld, WA only | 1.8 to 2.4L/ha 1.8 to 2.4L/ha | Nil (H) DO NOT graze or feed treated crops to animals | Larvicide: Apply as an occasional treatment in a spray programmed based on alternative insecticides. DO NOT use more often than every 14 days during active growth stages of the crop or alternatively apply up to 3 treatments at minimum of 3 day intervals between treatments after the boll load is set. DO NOT use during periods of plant stress. NOTE: Methomyl may cause reddening of foliage. If excessive, discontinue use. |

| Crop | Pest | State | Rate | WHP | Critical Comments |
|---------------------|---|------------------|------------------------------------|-------|--|
| Cowpeas | <i>Helicoverpa</i> spp. | NSW, SA, WA only | 1.8 to 2.4L/ha | 7 (H) | Ovicide: Apply as detailed for adzuki beans above. |
| | | | | | Larvicide: Apply as detailed for adzuki beans above. |
| | Green vegetable bug | | | | Apply when infestation reaches an economically damaging level and repeat if necessary. |
| Dubosia | Cluster caterpillar | Qld & WA only | 100 mL/100L or 1.0 L/ha | - | Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation. |
| Ginger | <i>Helicoverpa</i> spp. | Qld & WA only | 15 mL/ 100L or 1.5 L/ha | - | Apply when damage is evident to young shoots at ground level. |
| Grapevines / Grapes | 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. Concentrate spraying – Refer to the Application section in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS. | | | | |
| Guar | Light brown apple moth, Vine moth | All states | Dilute spraying 150 mL/ 100L water | 7 (H) | Apply during early shoot growth/flowering if pests are a problem and again just before bunches close, if required. Control at later stages is difficult. |
| | Green vegetable bug, Pod sucking bug | Qld & WA only | 2 L/ha | 7 (H) | Apply when significant populations are noted |

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|--------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------|--------------------------------------|---|
| Hops | <i>Helicoverpa</i> spp. | Vic, Tas, WA only | 2 L/ha | 14 (H) DO NOT graze treated crops | Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation. For high volume spraying, use at least 1000 L/ha of spray mixture. DO NOT use chemicals from the same group for consecutive sprays. |
| Lentils | <i>Helicoverpa</i> spp. | Qld, NSW, WA only | 1.5 to 2 L/ha | 7 (H) | Examine crops at least twice weekly during flowering, podding for caterpillars and their damage. Use the higher rate if infestation is heavy. |
| Linseed | <i>Helicoverpa</i> spp. | Qld, NSW, WA only | 1.5 to 2 L/ha | 7 (H) | Apply from early flowering and repeat depending on infestation. Larvae completely enclosed inside bolls may not be controlled. Use high rate for heavier infestations. |
| Lucerne (forage, hay and seed) | <i>Helicoverpa</i> spp. | Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, NT only | 1.5 to 2 L/ha | 3 (G) | Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation. Use higher rate on heavier infestations. |
| | | WA only | 1.0 to 2 L/ha | | |

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|------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|--------|--|
| Lupins | <i>Helicoverpa</i> spp. | Qld, NSW WA only | 1.5 to 2 L/ha | 7 (H) | Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation. Use higher rate on heavier infestations. |
| | | Vic, Tas only | 1.5 L/ha | | |
| Mint | | Tas & WA only | 1.5 to 2 L/ha | 14 (H) | Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation. Use higher rate on heavier infestations. |
| Mung beans | <i>Helicoverpa</i> spp. | Qld, NSW, WA, NT only | 1.5 to 2 L/ha | 7 (H) | Larvicide: Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation. |
| | | Qld, & WA only | 500 mL to 1 L/ha | | |
| | Green vegetable bug | Qld, NSW, WA, NT only | 1.5 L/ha | | Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestations. NOTE: All armyworms, except the day feeding armyworm, feed mainly during the evening so spraying at dusk is recommended. |

| Crop | Pest | State | Rate | WHP | Critical Comments |
|--|---|-----------------------|---------------|-------|--|
| Mung beans | Bean pod borer | Qld, WA, NT only | 1.5 to 2 L/ha | 7 (H) | Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestations. NOTE: All armyworms, except the day feeding armyworm, feed mainly during the evening so spraying at dusk is recommended. |
| Pastures native & improved (alone or with legumes) | Armyworms | Qld, NSW, SA, WA only | 1.5 to 2 L/ha | 3 (G) | Apply when pests appear (when webbing is just visible) and repeat if necessary. Ensure thorough spray penetration to obtain effective control of the pest. |
| | Common armyworm | Vic & WA only | | | |
| | Southern armyworm | Tas & WA only | | | |
| Pasture legume seed crops | Buffel grass seed caterpillar | Qld, & WA only | 1.75 L/ha | | |
| | <i>Helicoverpa</i> spp., Lucerne blue butterfly | Qld, NSW, SA, WA only | 1.5 or 2 L/ha | 3 (G) | Apply as infestations indicate during the flowering and pod setting period of crop development. |

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|------------------------------|---|-----------------------|--|--------------------------------|--|
| Peaches, Nectarines | 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. Concentrate spraying. Refer to the Application section in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS. | | | | |
| | Green peach aphid | All states | Dilute spraying 100 mL/ 100L water | 1 (H) | Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation. DO NOT apply to early peach varieties such as Watts. |
| | <i>Helicoverpa</i> spp. | Tas & WA only | Dilute spraying 150 mL/ 100L water | | |
| Peanuts | <i>Helicoverpa</i> spp. | Qld, WA, NT only | 1.5 or 2 L/ha | 14 (H) | Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation. Use higher rate on heavier infestation. |
| Pears | 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. Concentrate spraying – Refer to the Application section in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS. | | | | |
| | Light brown apple moth | Vic & WA only | Dilute spraying 150 to 200 mL/ha | 2 (H) | Apply at calyx stage from late November onwards and repeat at 14 day intervals or as required depending on infestation |
| Pears (including Field peas) | <i>Helicoverpa</i> spp. | Qld, NSW, SA, WA only | 1.5 or 2L/ha | 1 (H) Peas 7 (H) Field peas | Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation. Use higher rate on heavier infestation. Spray for good coverage and penetration. |

| Crop | Pest | State | Rate | WHP | Critical Comments |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| Peas (including Field peas) | <i>Helicoverpa</i> spp. | Vic & Tas only | 1.5L/ha | 1 (H) Peas 7 (H) Field peas | Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation. Use higher rate on heavier infestation. Spray for good coverage and penetration. |
| | Loopers | Qld, NSW, SA, WA only | | | |
| | Pea thrips | Qld, NSW, SA, WA only | 100 mL 100L water or 1 L/ha | | |
| Pigeon peas | Green vegetable bug | NSW & WA only | 1.5 L/ha | 7 (H) | Apply when infestation reaches an economically damaging level and repeat if necessary. |
| | <i>Helicoverpa</i> spp. | Qld & WA only | 1.5 or 2 L/ha | 14 (H) | Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation. Use higher rate on heavier infestation. |
| Poppies | | Tas & WA only | | | |
| Potatoes | Potato moth | All states | | Nil | |

| Crop | Pest | State | Rate | WHP | Critical Comments |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------|------------------|---|
| Potatoes | Potato looper | Qld & WA only | 1.5L/ha | Nil | Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation. Use higher rate on heavier infestation. |
| Rapeseed / Canola (Seed) | Cabbage moth | WA only | 500 mL to 1L | 7 (H) | |
| | <i>Helicoverpa</i> spp. | NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only | 1.5 or 2L/ha | | Ovicide/Larvicide: Refer to Ovicidal/Larvicidal Application instructions. |
| Sesame seed | NSW only | 500 mL to 1 L | | | |
| | Corn earworm | Qld, WA, NT only | 1.5 to 2 L/ha | 14 (H) | Apply when significant populations are noted (Refer Larvicidal Application instructions for more detail). |
| | Green vegetable bug | | 1.5 L/ha | | |
| Sorghum | <i>Helicoverpa</i> spp. | Qld, NSW, WA, NT only | 1.5 or 2 L/ha | 14 (H) 14 (G) | Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation. Use higher rate on heavier infestation. |
| | | | 500 mL or 1 L/ha | | Ovicide/Larvicide: Refer to Ovicidal/Larvicidal Application instructions. |

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|----------|-------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|------------------|---|
| Sorghum | Armyworm | Qld, NSW, WA, NT only | 1.5 /ha | 14 (H) 14 (G) | Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation. Use higher rate on heavier infestation. NOTE: All armyworms, except the day feeding armyworm, feed mainly during the evening so spraying at dusk is recommended. |
| | Sorghum midge | Qld, WA, NT only | 1 L/ha | 14 (H) 14 (G) | Apply when 1 midge/head is present from first emergence, from boot to pollen shedding. Repeat application when significant egg laying recommences. |
| Soybeans | Green Vegetable bug | Qld, NSW, WA, NT only | 1.5 /ha | 7 (H) | Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation. Use higher rate on heavier infestation. |
| | Loopers | Qld, WA, NT only | | | |
| | <i>Helicoverpa</i> spp. | Qld, NSW, WA, NT only | 1.5 or 2 L/ha | | Larvicide: Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation. Use higher rate on heavier infestation. |
| | | | 500 mL to 1 L/ha | | Ovicide/Larvicide: Refer to Ovicidal/Larvicidal Application instructions. |

| Crop | Pest | State | Rate | WHP | Critical Comments |
|--|--|--|---|--------------------------------------|---|
| Stone fruit (Cherries, Nectarines, Peaches) | Thrips | Qld & WA only | Dilute spraying 200 mL/100L water | 1 (H) | Apply at petal fall. Apply as a high volume spray ensuring adequate spray penetration. |
| | Cluster caterpillar, <i>Helicoverpa</i> spp., loopers | Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas, WA, NT only | 150 mL/100L water OR 1.5L/ha | Fresh: 3 (H) Frozen: 10 (H) | Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation. Use higher rate on heavier infestation. NOTE: To avoid the possibility of taint in strawberries to be frozen, DO NOT apply later than 10 days before harvest. |
| Strawberries | <i>Helicoverpa</i> spp., Light brown apple moth | SA & WA only | 150 or 200 mL/100L water | | |
| | Green vegetable bug | Qld only | 1.5L/ha 1.5 to 2L/ha | 7 (H) | NOTE: Apply to sunflowers before seed heads turn over, to ensure spray penetration. Ovicide/Larvicide: Refer to Ovicidal/Larvicidal Application instructions. |
| Sunflowers | | NSW & WA only | 1.5L/ha 1.5 or 2L/ha | | |

| Crop | Pest | State | Rate | WHP | Critical Comments |
|----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|---|---|---|
| Sunflowers | <i>Helicoverpa</i> spp. | Qld only | 2L/ha 500 mL to 1L | 7 (H) | <p>NOTE: Apply to sunflowers before seed heads turn over, to ensure spray penetration.</p> <p>Ovicide/Larvicide: Refer to Ovicidal/Larvicidal Application instructions.</p> |
| | | NSW & WA only | 1.5L/ha 1.5 to 2L/ha | | |
| | | SA only | 1.5L/ha 1.5 or 2L/ha | | |
| | | Qld, NSW, SA, WA only | 2L/ha 500 mL to 1L | | |
| Sweet corn and Maize | <i>Helicoverpa</i> spp. | All states | 150 Or 200 mL/100L OR 1.5 or 2 L/ha | 1 (H) Sweet corn 14(H) Maize 3 (G) Sweet corn 14 (G) Maize | <p>Larvicidal: Apply initial spray at early silking or when eggs are first observed on silks. Repeat at 2 to 3 day intervals during silking if infestation continues. Use sufficient spray volume to thoroughly cover developing cobs. Use higher rate on heavier infestations.</p> <p>NOTE: Maize in NSW only may also require control at tasselling stage</p> |
| | | | 100 mL/ 100L OR 1L/ha Sweetcorn NSW only: 500mL to 1L/ 100L water | | <p>Ovicidal: Use this rate only where crops are monitored for eggs and larvae. Apply only when egg laying occurs. As soon as larvae are present, use Larvicidal rates as recommended above</p> |

| Crop | Pest | State | Rate | WHP | Critical Comments |
|---------------------------|--|---------------------------|-----------------------------|---|--|
| Sweet corn and Maize | Armyworm | Qld, NSW, SA, WA, NT only | 1.5 L/ha | 1 (H) Sweet corn 14(H) Maize 3 (G) Sweet corn 14 (G) Maize | Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation. NOTE: All Armyworms, except the day feeding Armyworm, feed mainly during the evening so spraying at dusk is recommended. |
| Sweet peppers (Capsicums) | <i>Helicoverpa</i> spp. | Qld, WA, NT only | 150 or 200 mL 100L water | 1 (H) | Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation, although the spray intervals should not exceed 7 days. Increase spray volume as plants increase in size. Use higher rate on heavier infestations |
| Tea tree | Xylorectid caterpillar, Psyllid, Leafhopper, Crysomelid beetle | NSW & WA only | 1.5 to 2 L/ha | Nil | Apply as a thorough foliar spray. |

| Crop | Pest | State | Rate | WHP | Critical Comments |
|---------|---|------------------------|---|-----|--|
| Tobacco | Cluster caterpillar, Helicoverpa spp., Tobacco leafminer, Tobacco looper | Qld, NSW, Vic, WA only | 100 mL/100L water | Nil | Apply when pests first occur. Repeat depending on infestation. The following is a guide: |
| | Green vegetable bug, Leafhopper, Tobacco thrips | Qld & WA only | | | <p>Plant Age</p> <p>Litres spray/ha</p> <p>1 – 3 weeks 250</p> <p>4 weeks 300</p> <p>5 weeks 450</p> <p>6 weeks 550</p> <p>After 6 weeks as required 900 - 1100</p> |
| | Tobacco stem borer | Qld, NSW, WA only | 100 mL/100L water | | Apply 10 days after seedlings emerge and repeat at 6 day intervals (7 day intervals in NSW only) until transplanting. |
| | Cutworm, true & false Wireworms, Grasshoppers Seed harvesting ants (seed bed only) | Qld & WA only | 150 or 200 mL/100L water OR 1.5 or 2 L/ha | | Cutworms and Wireworms: Apply at dusk or late afternoon, using 1 knapsack/30 m length of bed. For field plants, ensure base of stem is well covered with spray. Use low rate for Cutworms, high rate for Wireworms. Grasshoppers: Use low rate and apply to fully grown plants when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation. Seed harvesting ants: use high rate and apply by pouring directly down the ant hole, in seed beds only. |

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|----------|---|---------------------------|---|-------|---|
| Tobacco | Stubby root nematode | Vic & WA only | 20 L/ha | Nil | Spray onto soil and incorporate to a depth of 10 cm just prior to transplanting. Apply low rate in transplant water, then 6 weeks later apply high rate as an overall spray. |
| | Common brown leafhopper (vector for tobacco yellow dwarf virus) | | 45 mL/100L water then 450 mL/100L water | | |
| Tomatoes | <i>Helicoverpa</i> spp. | All states | 50 or 100mL /100L water OR 500 mL or 1L/ha | 1 (H) | Ovicide: (<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i> only): Apply the low rate when egg numbers indicate potential damage. Use the high rate at peak egg lay and when eggs are mainly in flowers and fruit. Larvicide: Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on pest infestation, although the spray interval should not exceed 7 days. Increase spray volume as plants increase in size. Use higher rate on heavier infestations. |
| | | NSW & WA only | 200 mL/100L water | | |
| | | Qld, NSW, WA, WA, NT only | 150 or 120mL /100L water | | |
| | Potato moth, Tobacco leafminer | Qld, NSW, WA, NT only | | | |

| Crop | Pest | State | Rate | WHP | Critical Comments |
|---------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|---|------------------|---|
| Tomatoes | Green vegetable bug | Qld, Tas, WA, NT only | 50 or 100mL /100L water OR 500 mL or 1L/ha | 1 (H) | Ovicide: (Helicoverpa armigera only): Apply the low rate when egg numbers indicate potential damage. Use the high rate at peak egg lay and when eggs are mainly in flowers and fruit. Larvicide: Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on pest infestation, although the spray interval should not exceed 7 days. Increase spray volume as plants increase in size. Use higher rate on heavier infestations. |
| | Loopers | | 1.5 L/ha | | |
| Barley, Oats, Wheat | Armyworms | All states | 1 or 1.5 L/ha | 14 (H) 14 (G) | Apply when pests appear. Repeat depending on infestation. Use the low rate against larvae up to 20 mm long and the high rate against larger larvae. In Qld and WA use low rate for aerial application against Common Armyworm. NOTE: All Armyworms, except the day feeding Armyworm, feed mainly during the evening so spraying at dusk is recommended. |
| | <i>Helicoverpa</i> spp. | | 1.5 to 2 L/ha | | Apply when pests appear. Repeat depending on infestation |

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

THIS PRODUCT IS TOO HAZARDOUS FOR USE IN THE HOME GARDEN.

IN TASMANIA, THIS PRODUCT MUST NOT BE APPLIED BY AIRCRAFT WITHOUT THE SPECIFIC APPROVAL OF THE REGISTRAR OF PESTICIDES.

WITHOLDING PERIODS (WHP) (G)=Grazing (H)=Harvest

| | |
|---|---|
| HARVEST | |
| COTTON, DUBIOSIA, GINGER, PASTURE LEGUME SEED CROPS, POTATOES, TEA TREE, TOBACCO | NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED |
| APPLES, BEANS, BRASSICAS, CENTROSEMA PASCUORUM SEED CROPS, CHICKPEAS, NECTARINES, PEACHES, PEAS, STONEFRUIT, SWEETCORN, SWEET PEPPERS (CAPSICUM), TOMATOES | DO NOT HARVEST FOR 1 DAY AFTER APPLICATION |
| PEARS, CITRUS | DO NOT HARVEST FOR 2 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION |
| STRAWBERRIES (FRESH) | DO NOT HARVEST FOR 3 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION |
| BLUEBERRIES | DO NOT HARVEST FOR 5 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION |
| ADZUKI BEANS, COWPEAS, FIELD PEAS, GRAPES, GUAR, LENTILS, LINSEED, LUPINS, MUNG BEANS, PIGEON PEAS, RAPESEED/CANOLA, SOYBEANS, SUNFLOWERS | DO NOT HARVEST FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION |
| STRAWBERRIES (FROZEN) | DO NOT HARVEST FOR 10 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION |

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| HARVEST | |
| BARLEY HOPS, MAIZE, MINT, OATS, PEANUTS, POPPIES, SESAME SEED, SORGHUM, WHEAT | DO NOT HARVEST FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION |
| GRAZING | |
| LUCERNE, PASTURES, SWEETCORN | DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCKFEED FOR 3 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION |
| BARLEY, MAIZE, OATS, SORGHUM, WHEAT | DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCKFOOD FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION |
| COTTON, HOPS AND CROPS NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED ABOVE | DO NOT GRAZE OR FEED CROPS TO ANIMALS |

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Choice Methomyl 225 Insecticide is a water miscible liquid to be dissolved in water for spray application. ALWAYS add a non-ionic agricultural wetting agent at a rate of 0.025% of active material. This is 25mL/100L for most wetting agents. It is most effective when spray schedules are initiated on young insects. The lower rates are used on small larvae and light infestations, the higher rates on larger larvae and heavy infestations.

MIXING

Fill spray tank 1/4 to 1/2 full of water. Start agitation (using mechanical or hydraulic means. NOT air agitation), add required quantity of Choice Methomyl 225 Insecticide and continue filling with water. Add non-ionic wetting agents as recommended previously. Continue agitation for several minutes prior to spraying to ensure thorough mixing.

APPLICATION

Apply when wind velocity is low, to avoid drift.

DO NOT apply as a fog or mist.

Proper timing and good coverage is essential for effective insect control.

Larvicidal: Apply at the recommended rates when the insects first appear and repeat as needed. Apply the lower rates on small caterpillars and light infestations of insects. Use the higher rates on larger caterpillars and heavier infestations. Best control is obtained when spray schedules are initiated on young insects.

Ovicidal/Larvicidal: Use these rates only where crops are regularly monitored for eggs and larvae. Use the lower rate when eggs are present. Use the higher rate when heavy egg lays occur and/or when first to second instar larvae are present (up to 5 mm long). If large larvae are present (longer than 5 mm), use the larvicide rates as recommended. This product may be used at ovicidal/larvicidal rates in conjunction with other recommended larvicides used to control other insects.

Ground Application

Apply as a coarse spray with low pressure ground equipment. Use sufficient water to obtain thorough, uniform coverage.

Special instructions for Tree Crops/Vines

Dilute Spraying

- 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 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.

Concentrate Spraying

- Use a sprayer designed and set up for concentrate spraying (this 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 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 3X (i.e. $1500 \text{ L} \div 500 \text{ L} = 3$).
 4. If the dilute label rate is 10 mL/100L, then the concentrate rate becomes 3×10 , that is 30 mL/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.

Air Application

For Cotton, Soybeans, Sorghum, Mung beans, Sunflowers, Pastures, Winter cereals and Linseed only: DO NOT use less than 22L/ha water and increase the spray volume according to density of crop and pest pressure. Turn-off spray boom while passing over creeks or dams.

COMPATIBILITY

This product can be mixed in the spray tank with one of the following insecticides: chlorpyrifos and thiodicarb. As the formulations of other manufacturers products are beyond the control of Grow Choice, all mixtures should be tested prior to mixing commercial quantities.

EXPORT OF TREATED PRODUCE

Growers should note that suitable MRLs or import tolerances may not be established in all markets for produce treated with Choice Methomyl 225 Insecticide. If you are growing produce for export, please check with Grow Choice for the latest information on MRLs and import tolerances BEFORE using Choice Methomyl 225 Insecticide.

INSECTICIDE RESISTANCE WARNING

GROUP 1A HERBICIDE

For insecticide resistance management, Choice Methomyl 225 Insecticide is a Group 1A insecticide. Some naturally occurring insect biotypes resistant to Choice Methomyl 225 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 Choice Methomyl 225 Insecticide or other Group 1A insecticides are used repeatedly. The effectiveness of Choice Methomyl 225 Insecticide on resistant individuals could be significantly reduced. Since the occurrence of resistant individuals is difficult to detect prior to use, Grow Choice Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of this product to control resistant insects. Choice Methomyl 225 Insecticide may be subject to specific resistance management strategies. For further information contact your local supplier, Grow Choice representative or local agricultural department agronomist.

PRECAUTION

Keep unprotected persons and animals out of operational areas during treatment and while there is a danger of drift. Avoid contact with spray residues.

Re-entry Period

DO NOT allow entry into treated areas for at least 24 hours after treatment. When prior entry is necessary, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) a washable hat and elbow length chemical resistant gloves. Clothing must be laundered after each days use.

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

DO NOT apply under weather conditions, or from spraying equipment, that may cause spray to drift onto nearby susceptible plants/crops, cropping lands or pastures. Avoid drift by applying when wind velocity is low.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEAN AND ENVIRONMENT

Dangerous to birds, fish, stock and wildlife. Birds feeding on treated areas may be killed. Dangerous to bees. **DO NOT** spray any plants in flower while bees are foraging. Ensure beehives are removed from the area to be treated and from adjacent paddocks. **DO NOT** contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used containers. **DO NOT** re-use container.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

KEEP AWAY FROM HEAT, SPARKS AND OPEN FLAMES.

Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, secure, well-ventilated area. **DO NOT** store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Store in a locked room or place away from children, animals, food, feedstuffs, seed and fertilizers.

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 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.

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

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Very dangerous, particularly the concentrate. Product and spray are poisonous if absorbed by skin contact, inhaled or swallowed. Attacks the eyes. Will irritate the nose, throat and skin. Repeated minor exposure may have a cumulative poisoning effect. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. **DO NOT** inhale vapour or spray mist. Protect eyes while using. When opening the container and preparing spray, wear elbow-length PVC gloves and a face shield. When using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, washable hat, elbow-length PVC gloves, impervious footwear and half-face piece respirator with combined dust and gas cartridge/canister. If clothing

becomes contaminated with product or wet with spray, remove clothing immediately. If product or spray on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. After each day's use, wash gloves, face shield, respirator or face piece and contaminated clothing. Wash rubber respirator with detergent and warm water.

FIRST AID

If swallowed, splashed on skin or in eyes, or inhaled, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 13 11 26, 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.

ADVICE TO DOCTOR

Methomyl is a reversible cholinesterase inhibitor. Atropine sulphate should be used for treatment, 1.2 to 2.0 mg i.v. every 10 to 30 minutes until full atropinisation is achieved. Maintain full atropinisation until patient recovers. DO NOT use morphine or 2-PAM. Artificial respiration or oxygen may be necessary. Allow no further exposure to cholinesterase inhibitors until recovery is assured.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

For further information, refer to the Safety Data Sheet which is available from the supplier.

NOTICE TO BUYER

Grow Choice Pty Ltd will not be held liable for any loss, injury or damage, indirect or consequential, arising from the sale, supply, use or application of this product. The product is not to be used for any purpose or in any way contrary to label instructions.