Product Name: Albaugh Spiromax 240 SC Insecticide
APVMA Approval No: 94728/143463

Label Name:	Albaugh Spiromax 240 SC Insecticide

Signal Headings:	POISON KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING

Constituent Statements:	240 g/L Spirotetramat

Mode of Action:	GROUP 23 INSECTICIDE

Statement of Claims:	For control of various insect pests in cotton and certain fruit and vegetable crops as specified in the DIRECTIONS FOR USE table.

Net Contents:	1 - 1000 L

Restraints:	This section contains file attachment.

Directions for Use:	This section contains file attachment.

Other Limitations:	

Withholding Periods:	WITHHOLDING PERIODS (WHP) Harvest (H): Eggplant, peppers (capsicum and chilli), tomatoes, cucurbits, lettuce: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 1 DAY AFTER APPLICATION

	Brassica vegetables, brassica leafy vegetables, celery, chicory, endive, herbs, leafy vegetables (except lettuce), passionfruit, radicchio, rhubarb, snow peas, sugar snap peas: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 3 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION Beans, bulb vegetables (except onions, bulb), onions (bulb), peas (except snow peas and sugar snap peas), potatoes, sweet corn, sweet potatoes: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION Mangoes: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION Citrus, cotton, pome fruit, stone fruit: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 3 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION Grapes: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 4 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION Note: if grapes are likely to be exported as wine, fresh or dried fruit also refer to advice under Export of treated produce heading. Grazing (G): Brassica vegetables (including brassica leafy vegetables), chicory: DO NOT GRAZE TREATED BRASSICA OR CHICORY CROPS Cotton: DO NOT FEED COTTON FODDER, STUBBLE OR TRASH TO LIVESTOCK Snow peas and sugar snap peas: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCKFOOD FOR 3 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION Beans, peas (except snow peas and sugar snap peas), sweet corn: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCKFOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION

Trade Advice:	LIVESTOCK DESTINED FOR EXPORT MARKETS The grazing withholding period only applies to stock slaughtered for the domestic market. Some export markets apply different standards. To meet these standards, ensure that in addition to complying with the grazing withholding period, the Export Slaughter Interval is observed before stock are sold or slaughtered. EXPORT SLAUGHTER INTERVAL (ESI) – 3 DAYS LIVESTOCK THAT HAS BEEN GRAZED ON OR FED TREATED CROPS SHOULD BE PLACED ON CLEAN FEED FOR 3 DAYS PRIOR TO SLAUGHTER. Export of Treated Produce Growers should note that suitable MRLs or import tolerances may not be established in all markets for produce treated with Albaugh Spiromax 240 SC. In some situations, export requirements may be met by limiting application number and/or imposing a longer withholding period than specified above. If you are growing produce for export, please check with Albaugh Asia Pacific Pty Ltd or your industry body for the latest information on any potential trade issues and their management before using Albaugh Spiromax 240 SC. Grapes for wine intended for export: Suitable MRLs or import tolerances are established in most, but not all, wine export destinations to allow use up until the stated withholding period for grapes. For the latest information consult with Albaugh Asia Pacific Pty Ltd. your winery or the Australian Wine Research Institute (AWRI) before using Albaugh Spiromax 240 SC Insecticide in grapes which may be used to make wine for export.

General Instructions:	This section contains file attachment.

Resistance Warning:	Insecticide Resistance Warning GROUP 23 INSECTICIDE For insecticide resistance management, Albaugh Spiromax 240 SC Insecticide is a Group 23 insecticide. Some naturally occurring insect biotypes resistant to Albaugh Spiromax 240 SC Insecticide and other Group 23 insecticides may exist through normal genetic variability in any insect population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the insect population if Albaugh Spiromax 240 SC Insecticide and other Group 23 insecticides are used repeatedly. The effectiveness of Albaugh Spiromax 240 SC Insecticide on resistant individuals could be significantly reduced. Since occurrence of resistant individuals is difficult to detect prior to use, Albaugh Asia Pacific Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Albaugh Spiromax 240 SC Insecticide to control resistant insects. Albaugh Spiromax 240 SC Insecticide may be subject to specific resistance management strategies. For further information contact your local supplier, Albaugh Asia Pacific Pty Ltd representative or local agricultural department agronomist.

Precautions:	PRECAUTION Re-entry or re-handling Do not allow entry into treated areas until the spray has dried, unless wearing cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and chemical resistant gloves. Clothing must be laundered after each day's use. Citrus – where spray application volumes exceed 7,500 L/ha DO NOT perform medium or high exposure activities such as hand thinning or pruning in citrus for 3 days after application, 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. Low exposure activities such as scouting, weed control and irrigation can be performed once spray has dried.

Protections:	PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT Very toxic to aquatic life. DO NOT contaminate wetlands or watercourses with this product or used containers. PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS Application of Albaugh Spiromax SC Insecticide to crops/plants other than those specified on this label may cause symptoms of phytotoxicity. Caution: Phytotoxic symptoms have occasionally been observed when Albaugh Spiromax 240 SC Insecticide is applied to crops in protected cropping environments. This may be exacerbated when applied in tank mixtures. PROTECTION OF HONEY BEES AND OTHER INSECT POLLINATORS Spirotetramat has systemic action. However, the use of this product as directed is not expected to have adverse effects on bees. INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT Albaugh Spiromax 240 SC Insecticide may have an adverse effect on predatory mites where IPM is practiced.

Storage and Disposal:	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 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. Refillable containers Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to designated collection point for refill or storage.

Safety Directions:	SAFETY DIRECTIONS May irritate the eyes. Repeated exposure may cause allergic disorders. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When opening the container, preparing spray, and using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and elbow length chemical resistant gloves. 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 and contaminated clothing.

First Aid Instructions:	FIRST AID INSTRUCTIONS If poisoning occurs contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 131126, New Zealand 0800 764 766.

First Aid Warnings:	

RESTRAINTS

DO NOT graze treated brassica or chicory crops.

SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS

Specific definitions for terms used in this section of the label can be found at apvma.gov.au/spraydrift.

DO NOT allow bystanders to come into contact with the spray cloud.

DO NOT apply in a manner that may cause an unacceptable impact to native vegetation, agricultural crops, landscaped gardens and aquaculture production, or cause contamination of plant or livestock commodities, outside the application site from spray drift. Wherever possible, correctly use application equipment designed to reduce spray drift and apply when the wind direction is away from these sensitive areas.

DO NOT apply unless the wind speed is between three and 20 kilometres per hour at the application site during the time of application.

DO NOT apply if there are hazardous surface temperature inversion conditions present at the application site during the time of application. Surface temperature inversion conditions exist most evenings one to two hours before sunset and persist until one to two hours after sunrise.

Boom sprayers

DO NOT apply by a boom sprayer unless the following requirements are met:

- Spray droplets are not smaller than a MEDIUM spray droplet size category.
- Minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas are observed (see 'Mandatory downwind buffer zones' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for boom sprayers').

Buffer zones for boom sprayers

Application rate	Boom height above the target canopy	Mandatory downwind buffer zones				
		Bystander areas	Natural aquatic areas	Pollinator areas	Vegetation areas	Livestock areas
Up to 400 mL/ha	0.5 m or lower	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m
	1.0 m or lower	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	10 m

Vertical sprayers

DO NOT apply by a vertical sprayer unless the following requirements are met:

- The spray is not directed above the target canopy.
- The outside of the sprayer is turned off when turning at the end of rows and when spraying the outer row on each side of the application site.
- For dilute water rates up to the maximum listed for each type of canopy specified, minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas (see 'Mandatory downwind buffer zones' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for vertical sprayers') are observed.

Buffer zones for vertical sprayers

Type of target canopy and dilute water rate	Mandatory downwind buffer zones				
	Bystander areas	Natural aquatic areas	Pollinator areas	Vegetation areas	Livestock areas
2 metres tall and smaller, maximum dilute water rate of 1,000 L/ha	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m	0 m
Taller than 2 metres (not fully-foliated), maximum dilute water rate of 4,000L /ha	0 m	0 m	0 m	15 m	15 m
Taller than 2 metres (fully-foliated), maximum dilute water rate of 4,000L/ha	0 m	0 m	0 m	5 m	5 m
Taller than 2 metres (not fully-foliated), maximum dilute water rate of 10,000L/ha	0 m	10 m	0 m	20 m	20 m
Taller than 2 metres (fully-foliated), maximum dilute water rate of 10,000L/ha	0 m	0 m	0 m	10 m	15 m

Aircraft

DO NOT apply by aircraft unless the following requirements are met:

- Spray droplets not smaller than a MEDIUM spray droplet size category.
- For maximum release height above the target canopy of 3 metres or 25 per cent of wingspan or 25 per cent of rotor diameter, whichever is the greatest, minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas (see 'Mandatory downwind buffer zones' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for aircraft') are observed.

Buffer zones for aircraft

Type of aircraft	Mandatory downwind buffer zones				
	Bystander areas	Natural aquatic areas	Pollinator areas	Vegetation areas	Livestock areas
Fixed-wing	0 m	0 m	0 m	15 m	90 m
Helicopter	0 m	0 m	0 m	25 m	60 m

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Vegetable Crops

Crop	Pest	Rate	WHP	Critical Comments
Beans, peas (green) including snow peas and sugar snap peas	Green peach aphid (*Myzus persicae*)	200 mL/ha + adjuvant*	H, G 7 days For snow peas and sugar snap peas only H, G 3 days	Monitor crops and commence applications once local thresholds are reached. Where applicable, use the higher rate when periods of high pest pressure or rapid crop growth are evident or when longer residual control is desired or when crops are advanced. Continue to monitor crops and make a subsequent application as necessary. Do not re-apply within 7 days of a previous Albaugh Spiromax 240 SC Insecticide. **Do not apply more than a total of 2 applications per crop.** Ensure thorough coverage of the target crop – refer "Application" section in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS. ***Always add a specified spray adjuvant –refer "Adjuvant" section in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.**
	Silverleaf whitefly (*Bemisia tabaci* Biotype B)	300 – 400 mL/ha + adjuvant*		
Beans (green)	Western flower thrips (*Frankliniella occidentalis*), tomato thrips (*Frankliniella schultzei*)	300 – 400 mL/ha + adjuvant*	H, G 7 days	Commence applications at the flower budding growth stage. Use the higher rate when periods of high pest pressure or rapid crop growth are evident or when longer residual control is desired. Continue to monitor crops and make a subsequent application as necessary. Do not re-apply within 7 days of a previous Albaugh Spiromax 240 SC Insecticide. **Do not apply more than a total of 2 applications per crop.** Albaugh Spiromax 240 SC Insecticide is not highly effective against the adult stage of thrips, however a decline in the total thrips population will occur over time as the juvenile stages are controlled. Ensure thorough coverage of the target crop – refer "Application" section in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS. ***Always add a specified spray adjuvant –refer "Adjuvant" section in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.**
Brassica vegetables (broccoli, broccolini, Brussels sprouts, cabbage, cauliflower, kohlrabi)	Green peach aphid (*Myzus persicae*)	200 mL/ha + adjuvant* OR **Dilute spraying** 20 mL/100 L + adjuvant*	H 3 days	Monitor crop and commence applications once local thresholds are reached. Where applicable, use the higher rate when periods of high pest pressure or rapid crop growth are evident or when longer residual control is desired or when crops are dense or large (e.g. from the commencement of head formation). Continue to monitor crops and make a subsequent application as necessary. Do not re-apply within 7 days of a previous Albaugh Spiromax 240 SC Insecticide. **Do not apply more than a total of 3 applications per crop.** Ensure thorough coverage of the target crop. For dilute spraying apply to the point of run-off, using application volumes of up to 1000 L/ha – refer "Application" section in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.
	Grey cabbage aphid (*Brevicoryne brassicae*)	200 - 300 mL/ha + adjuvant* OR **Dilute spraying** 20 - 30 mL/100 L + adjuvant*		
	Silverleaf whitefly (*Bemisia tabaci* Biotype B)	300 - 400 mL/ha + adjuvant* OR **Dilute spraying** 30 - 40 mL/100 L + adjuvant*		

				***Always add a specified spray adjuvant – refer "Adjuvant" section in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.**
Brassica leafy vegetables including bok choy, Chinese broccoli (gai lum/gai lan/kai lan), Chinese cabbage (pet sai/wombok/haksukai), choy sum, gai choy/am soy/kai choy, kale, mibuna, mustard (leafy) including Indian mustard and mustard spinach (komatsuma), pak choy, tat soy (fields and protected cropping systems)	Green peach aphid (*Myzus persicae*)	200 mL/ha + adjuvant*	H 3 days	Monitor crop and commence applications once local thresholds are reached. Where applicable, use the higher rate when periods of high pest pressure or rapid crop growth are evident or when longer residual control is desired or when crops are dense or large (e.g. from the commencement of head formation). Continue to monitor crops and make a subsequent application as necessary. Do not re-apply within 7 days of a previous Albaugh Spiromax 240 SC Insecticide. **Do not apply more than a total of 2 applications per crop.** Ensure thorough coverage of the target crop – refer "Application" section in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS. *** Always add a specified spray adjuvant – refer"Adjuvant" section in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.**
	Grey cabbage aphid (*Brevicoryne brassicae*)	200 - 300 mL/ha + adjuvant*		
	Silverleaf whitefly (*Bemisia tabaci* Biotype B)	300 - 400 mL/ha + adjuvant*		
Celery and rhubarb	Green peach aphid (*Myzus persicae*)	200 mL/ha + adjuvant*	H 3 days	Monitor crops and commence applications once local thresholds are reached. Where applicable, use the higher rate when periods of high pest pressure or rapid crop growth are evident or when longer residual control is desired. Continue to monitor crops and make subsequent applications as necessary. Do not re-apply within 7 days of a previous Albaugh Spiromax 240 SC Insecticide. **Do not apply more than 2 applications per crop.** Albaugh Spiromax 240 SC Insecticide is not highly effective against the adult stage of thrips, however a decline in the total thrips population will occur over time as the juvenile stages are controlled. Ensure thorough coverage of the target crop – refer "Application" section in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS. *** Always add a specified spray adjuvant – refer"Adjuvant" section in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.** **Note:** The green peach aphid and cotton aphid uses are subject to a CropLife resistance management strategy. Refer to www.croplife.org.au for more information.
	Cotton aphid (*Aphis gossypii*)	200 – 300 mL/ha + adjuvant*		
	Western flower thrips (*Frankliniella occidentalis*), tomato thrips (*Frankliniella schultzei*) Plague thrips (*Thrips imaginis*)	300 – 400 mL/ha + adjuvant*		
Curcurbits (field and protected cropping systems)	Cotton aphid (*Aphis gossypii*)	200 – 300 mL/ha + adjuvant* OR **Dilute spraying** 20 – 30 mL/ 100 L + adjuvant*	H 1 day	Monitor crops and commence applications once local thresholds are reached. Where applicable, use the higher rate when periods of high pest pressure or rapid crop growth are evident or when longer residual control is desired or when crops are dense or large. Continue to monitor crops and make subsequent applications as necessary. Do not re-apply within 7 days of a previous Albaugh Spiromax 240 SC Insecticide. **Do not apply more than 3 applications per crop.** Dilute spraying is recommended for trellised crops (e.g. glasshouse crops). Ensure
	Green peach aphid (*Myzus persicae*)	200 mL/ha + adjuvant* OR **Dilute spraying** 20 mL/100 L + adjuvant*		

	Silverleaf whitefly (*Bemisia tabaci* Biotype B)	300 – 400 mL/ha + adjuvant* OR **Dilute spraying** 30 – 40 mL/ 100 L + adjuvant*		thorough spray coverage of the target crop. For dilute spraying apply to the point of run- off, using application volumes of up to 1000 L/ha – refer "Application" section in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS. *** Always add a specified spray adjuvant –refer "Adjuvant" section in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.** **Note:** These uses are subject to a CropLife resistance management strategy. Refer to www.croplife.org.au for more information.
Eggplant, peppers (capsicum and chilli), **Tomatoes** (field and protected cropping systems)	Green peach aphid (*Myzus persicae*)	200 mL/ha + adjuvant* OR **Dilute spraying** 20 mL/100 L + adjuvant* OR **Concentrate spraying** - Refer "Application" section in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS	H 1 day	Monitor crops and commence applications once local thresholds are reached. Where applicable, use the higher rate when periods of high pest pressure or rapid crop growth are evident or when longer residual control is desired or when crops are dense or large. Continue to monitor crops and make subsequent applications as necessary. Do not re-apply within 7 days of a previous Albaugh Spiromax 240 SC Insecticide. **Do not apply more than 3 applications per crop.** Albaugh Spiromax 240 SC Insecticide is not highly effective against the adult stage of western flower thrips, however a decline in the total thrips population will occur over time as the juvenile stages are controlled. Dilute or concentrate spraying is recommended for trellised crops (e.g. glasshouse crops). Ensure thorough spray coverage of the target crop. For dilute spraying apply to the point of run-off, using application volumes of up to 1000 L/ha – refer "Application" section in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS. *** Always add a specified spray adjuvant –refer "Adjuvant" section in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.** **Note:** The green peach aphid and silverfleaf whitefly uses are subject to a CropLife resistance management strategy. Refer to www.croplife.org.au for more information.
	Silverleaf whitefly (*Bemisia tabaci* Biotype B), Western flower thrips (*Frankliniella occidentalis*)	300 – 400 mL/ha + adjuvant* OR **Dilute spraying** 30 – 40 mL/100 L + adjuvant* OR **Concentrate spraying -** Refer "Application" section in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS		
Herbs (field and protected cropping systems)	Green peach aphid (*Myzus persicae*)	200 mL/ha + adjuvant*	H 3 days	Monitor crops and commence applications once local thresholds are reached. Where applicable, use the higher rate when periods of high pest pressure or rapid crop growth are evident or when longer residual control is desired. Continue to monitor crops and make subsequent applications as necessary. Do not re-apply within 7 days of a previous Albaugh Spiromax 240 SC Insecticide. **Do not apply more than 3 applications per crop.** Albaugh Spiromax 240 SC Insecticide is not highly effective against the adult stage of thrips, however a decline in the total thrips population will occur over time as the juvenile stages are controlled. Ensure thorough coverage of the target crop – refer "Application" section in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.
	Cotton aphid (*Aphis gossypii*)	200 - 300 mL/ha + adjuvant*		
	Western flower thrips (*Frankliniella occidentalis*), tomato thrips (*Frankliniella schultzei*) Plague thrips (*Thrips imaginis*)	300 – 400 mL/ha + adjuvant*		

				*** Always add a specified spray adjuvant – refer "Adjuvant" section in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.** **Note:** The green peach aphid and cotton aphid uses are subject to a CropLife resistance management strategy. Refer to www.croplife.org.au for more information.
Leafy vegetables (except lettuce) including chard, cress, rocket, silverbeet, spinach (field and protected cropping systems)	Green peach aphid (*Myzus persicae*)	200 mL/ha + adjuvant*	H 3 days	Monitor crops and commence applications once local thresholds are reached. Continue to monitor crops and make subsequent applications as necessary. Do not re-apply within 7 days of a previous Albaugh Spiromax 240 SC Insecticide. **Do not apply more than 3 applications per crop.** Ensure thorough coverage of the target crop – refer "Application" section in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS. *** Always add a specified spray adjuvant – refer "Adjuvant" section in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.** **Note:** This use is subject to a CropLife resistance management strategy. Refer to www.croplife.org.au for more information.
Lettuce (head lettuce and leafy lettuce) (field and protected cropping systems)	Brown sowthistle aphid (*Uroleucon sonchi*), currant lettuce aphid (*Nasonovia ribisnigri*), green peach aphid (*Myzus persicae*)	200 mL/ha + adjuvant*	H 1 day	Monitor crops and commence applications once local thresholds are reached. Continue to monitor crops and make subsequent applications as necessary. Do not re-apply within 7 days of a previous Albaugh Spiromax 240 SC Insecticide. **Do not apply more than 3 applications per crop.** Albaugh Spiromax 240 SC Insecticide is not highly effective against the adult stage of thrips, however a decline in the total thrips population will occur over time as the juvenile stages are controlled. Ensure thorough coverage of the target crop – refer "Application" section in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS. *** Always add a specified spray adjuvant –refer "Adjuvant" section in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS** **Note:** The green peach aphid use is subject to a CropLife resistance management strategy. Refer to www.croplife.org.au for more information.
	Western flower thrips (*Frankliniella occidentalis*),	300 –400 mL/ha + adjuvant*		
Chicory, endive, radicchio (field and protected cropping systems)	Brown sowthistle aphid (*Uroleucon sonchi*), currant lettuce aphid (*Nasonovia ribisnigri*), green peach aphid (*Myzus persicae*)	200 mL/ha + adjuvant*	H 3 days	
Onions, bulb	Onion thrips (*Thrips tabaci*)	200 mL/ha + adjuvant*	H 7 days	Monitor crops and commence applications once local thresholds are reached. Continue to monitor crops and make a subsequent application as necessary. Do not re-apply within 14 days of a previous Albaugh Spiromax 240 SC Insecticide (onions, bulb). Do not re-apply within 7 days of a previous Albaugh Spiromax 240 SC Insecticide (bulb vegetables excluding onions, bulb).
Bulb vegetables excluding onions, bulb	Onion thrips (*Thrips tabaci*)	200 mL/ha + adjuvant*		
	Western flower thrips (*Frankliniella occidentalis*), tomato thrips (*Frankliniella*	300 – 400 mL/ha + adjuvant*		

	schultzei) Plague thrips (*Thrips imaginis*)			**Do not apply more than 2 applications per crop.** Albaugh Spiromax 240 SC Insecticide is not highly effective against the adult stage of thrips, however a decline in the total thrips population will occur over time as the juvenile stages are controlled. There are certain conditions where Albaugh Spiromax 240 SC Insecticide plus adjuvant may cause a minor tip burn on leaves in bulb vegetables. Before treating large areas, a small area should be tested to determine whether crop phytotoxicity is likely. Ensure thorough coverage of the target crop – refer "Application" section in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS. *** Always add a specified spray adjuvant –refer "Adjuvant" section in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**
Potatoes, sweet potatoes	Green peach aphid (*Myzus persicae*)	200 mL/ha + adjuvant*	H 7 days	Monitor crops and commence applications once local thresholds are reached. Where applicable, use the higher rate when periods of high pest pressure or rapid crop growth are evident, when longer residual control is desired or when crops are dense or large. Continue to monitor crops and make subsequent applications as necessary. Do not re-apply within 7 days of a previous Albaugh Spiromax 240 SC Insecticide. **Do not apply more than 3 applications per crop.** Ensure thorough coverage of the target crop – refer "Application" section in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS. *** Always add a specified spray adjuvant – refer** **"Adjuvant" section in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.** **Note:** These uses is subject to a CropLife resistance management strategy. Refer to www.croplife.org.au for more information.
	Silverleaf whitefly (*Bemisia tabaci* Biotype B)	300 – 400 mL/ha + adjuvant*		
Sweet corn	Corn aphid (*Rhopalosiphum maidis*)	200 –300 mL/ha + adjuvant*	H, G 7 days	Monitor crops and commence applications once local thresholds are reached. **DO NOT apply prior to tassel emergence.** Use the higher rate when periods of high pest pressure or rapid crop growth are evident (e.g. during silking) or when longer residual control is desired or when crop (e.g. corn cob) is advanced. Continue to monitor crops and make a subsequent application as necessary. Do not re-apply within 7 days of a previous Albaugh Spiromax 240 SC Insecticide. **Do not apply more than a total of 2 applications per crop.** Ensure thorough coverage of the target crop – refer "Application" section in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS. *** Always add a specified spray adjuvant –refer "Adjuvant" section in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.**

Fruit Crops

Crop	Pest	Rate	WHP	Critical Comments
Citrus	Red scale, mussel scale, white louse scale (citrus snow scale)	**Dilute spraying** 20 – 30 mL/100 L water plus adjuvant*	H 3 weeks	Monitor crops and commence applications after flowering at the onset of crawler emergence or when pest numbers reach economic threshold. Continue to monitor crops and apply a second application 21 - 35 days after the first application if required. Applications to an established pest population where mature adults are present and dominate the population will be ineffective. Where applicable, use the higher rate under high pest pressure or to provide longer residual control. For red scale the higher rate will provide control where crawlers have settled and whitecaps are visible. **DO NOT exceed 4.0 L of Albaugh Spiromax 240 SC Insecticide per hectare.** A total of three applications can be made in citrus in a twelve month period, however no more than two applications should be made within 90 days of harvest. Apply thoroughly to ensure complete coverage, using dilute spraying equipment in up to 10,000 L/ha water (concentrate spraying is not appropriate for this use) – refer "Application" section in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS. *** Always add a specified spray adjuvant –refer "Adjuvant" section in GENERALINSTRUCTIONS.**
	Soft brown scale	**Dilute spraying** 30 mL/100 L water plus adjuvant*		
	Pink wax scale, citrus mealybug (suppression only)	**Dilute spraying** 30 – 40 mL/100 L water plus adjuvant*		
	Kelly's citrus thrips			Monitor crops from flowering onwards for the presence of Kelly's citrus thrips. Apply Albaugh Spiromax 240 SC Insecticide, after flowering, once local pest thresholds are reached. A single application may be suitable where thrips pressure is low. Continue to monitor crops and where thrips pressure is moderate to high apply a second application, no less than 14 days after the first, and prior to calyx closure. Use the higher rate under high pest pressure or to provide longer residual control. **DO NOT exceed 4.0 L of Albaugh Spiromax 240 SC Insecticide per hectare.** **Overlapping cropping situations** e.g. lemons, Valencia oranges: If any maturing fruit is present on the tree and is within six weeks of harvest, a second application for control of Kelly's citrus thrips should be at least 21 days after the first and ideally prior to calyx closure. A total of three applications can be made in citrus in a twelve-month period, however no more than two applications should be made within 90 days of harvest. Apply thoroughly to ensure complete coverage, using dilute spraying equipment in up to 10,000

				L/ha water (concentrate spraying is not appropriate for this use) – refer "Application" section in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS. *** Always add a specified spray adjuvant –refer "Adjuvant" section in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.**
Grapes	Longtailed mealybug (*Pseudococcus longispinus*), tuber mealybug (*Pseudococcus virburni*), grapevine scale (*Parthenolecanium persicae*) (suppression only) Plague thrips (*Thrips imaginis*) (suppression only), northern plague thrips (*Thrips safrus*) (suppression only)	**Dilute spraying** 40 mL/100 L + adjuvant **Concentrate Spraying** Refer to the Application section. Add adjuvant as recommended*	H 4 Weeks**	Monitor crops following bud burst. Commence applications at the onset of crawler emergence or when pest numbers reach an economic threshold. To ensure there is sufficient foliage for product uptake **do not apply prior to 6 leaf stage (EL 13).** **Mealybug and grapevine scale** Continue to monitor crops and apply a second application 21 to 28 days after the first application. **Thrips** The peak time for thrips damage in grape vines is during flowering and berry set. To obtain optimum thrips suppression, a second application should be applied prior to the anticipated peak thrips activity. The second application should be made no less than 14 days after the initial application. Do not exceed a 28 ay interval. At this longer interval, an application of a product from an alternative group chemical group will be required between Albaugh Spiromax 240 SC Insecticide applications to provide continual thrips protection. **All pests** For all pests applications to an established pest population where mature adults are present and dominate the population will be ineffective. Do not apply more than 2 applications per crop with a minimum 14 days between applications. Apply thoroughly to ensure complete coverage. 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. For concentrate spraying, do not use at rates greater than two times the dilute spraying rate (i.e. at a concentration factor greater than 2X) - refer "Application" section in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS. *** Always add a specified spray adjuvant – refer "Adjuvant" section in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.** ****Note:** If grapes are likely to be exported as wine, fresh or dried fruit also refer to advice under **Export of treated produce** heading.

Mangoes (Post flowering applications)	White mango scale, citrus mealybug (suppression only)	**<u>Fruit less than 50 mm diameter</u>** **Dilute spraying** 30 – 40 mL/100 L water plus adjuvant* or 40 mL/100 L water without adjuvant**	H 14 days	Monitor crops and commence applications from immediately after flowering coinciding with crawler emergence. Continue to monitor crops and apply a second application 21 - 35 days after the first application if required. Use the higher rate under high pest pressure or to provide longer residual control. Do not apply more than two applications of Albaugh Spiromax 240 SC Insecticide post-flowering (i.e. between fruit set and harvest).

		Fruit greater than 50 mm diameter Dilute spraying 40 mL/100 L water without adjuvant**		*** Where indicated add a specified spray adjuvant – refer "Adjuvant" section in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.** Refer to **Warning: Safety to Fruit**, below, for advice on when adjuvant should NOT be used with Albaugh Spiromax 240 SC Insecticide. ** When Albaugh Spiromax 240 SC Insecticide is applied without an adjuvant for the control of white mango scale or suppression of citrus mealybug, lower levels of control may be evident.
	Pink wax scale	**Fruit less than 50 mm diameter** **Dilute spraying** 30 – 40 mL/100 L water plus adjuvant* **Fruit greater than 50 mm diameter** Not recommended		Apply thoroughly to ensure complete coverage using dilute spraying equipment (concentrate spraying is not appropriate for this use) – refer "Application" section in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS. **Warning: Safety to Fruit** Albaugh Spiromax 240 SC Insecticide can cause damage (drip point injury) to mango fruit under some circumstances. To reduce the risk of such damage when fruit is present on trees; • Do not spray to excessive run-off • Do not use wetting agent type adjuvants • Do not mix Albaugh Spiromax 240 SC Insecticide with any other product, except the specified adjuvant when recommended • Do not mix Albaugh Spiromax 240 SC Insecticide with any other product, including any adjuvant, if any fruit exceeds 50 mm diameter (width) Fruit of the variety Honey Gold has been found to be particularly sensitive to Albaugh Spiromax 240 SC Insecticide, and for some varieties fruit sensitivity may be unknown, hence the following additional precaution applies: • Do not mix Albaugh Spiromax 240 SC Insecticide 240 SC with any other product, including any adjuvant, when applying to fruiting crops of Honey Gold variety or other varieties where fruit safety of Albaugh Spiromax 240 SC Insecticide plus adjuvant is unknown. Even when these precautions are followed, some fruit damage has occasionally been noted in the Honey Gold variety.
Mangoes (post harvest applications-no fruit)	White mango scale, pink wax scale	**Dilute spraying** 30 – 40 mL/100 L water plus adjuvant* **Concentrate Spraying** Refer to the Application section. Add adjuvant as recommended*	-	Apply after harvest and after tree pruning (if performed) to ensure good scale control on new growth. Use the higher rate under high pest pressure or to provide longer residual control. Do not apply within two weeks before the beginning of flowering. Apply thoroughly to ensure complete coverage. 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. For concentrate spraying, do not use at rates greater than two times the dilute spraying rate (i.e. at a concentration factor greater than 2x) - refer "Application" section in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS *** Where indicated add a specified spray adjuvant – refer "Adjuvant" section in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.**
Passionfruit	Red scale	**Dilute spraying**	H	Monitor crops and commence applications

		20 – 30 mL/100 L water plus adjuvant*	3 days	immediately after peak flowering coinciding with the onset of crawler emergence or when pest numbers reach economic threshold. Continue to monitor crops and apply a second application no less than 21 days after the first application if required. Where applicable, use the higher rate under high pest pressure or to provide longer residual control or when crops are dense. For red scale the higher rate will provide control of an established population of the pest. A total of two applications can be made in passionfruit in a twelve month period. Apply thoroughly to ensure complete coverage using dilute spraying equipment up to 1000 L/ha (concentrate spraying is not appropriate for this use) – refer "Application" section in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS. *** Always add a specified spray adjuvant – refer "Adjuvant" section in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.**
	Citrus mealybug (suppression only)	**Dilute spraying** 40 mL/100 L water plus adjuvant*		
Pome fruit	Longtailed mealybug (*Pseudococcus longispinus*), tuber mealybug (*Pseudococcus virburni*), woolly apple aphid (*Eriosoma lanigerum*) (suppression only)	**Dilute spraying** 40 mL/100 L + adjuvant* **Concentrate Spraying** Refer to the Application section. Add adjuvant as recommended*	H 3 weeks	Monitor crops following flowering. Commence applications at the onset of crawler emergence or when pest numbers reach an economic threshold. To ensure there is sufficient foliage for product uptake; **For apples, do not apply prior to petal fall. For pears, do not apply prior to fruitlets reaching 10 mm in diameter.** **Mealybug and woolly apple aphid**: Continue to monitor crops and apply a second application 14 to 28 days after the first application. **San Jose scale:** Continue monitoring and apply further applications when new generations emerge. Do not re-apply within 14 days of a previous Albaugh Spiromax 240 SC Insecticide application. **All pests** For all pests, applications to an established pest population where mature adults are present and dominate the population will be ineffective. Do not apply more than 3 applications per crop with a minimum 14 days between applications. Apply thoroughly to ensure complete coverage. 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. For concentrate spraying, do not use at rates greater than two times the dilute spraying rate (i.e. at a concentration factor greater than 2X) – refer to "Application" section in General Instructions *** Always add a specified spray adjuvant – refer "Adjuvant" section in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.**
	San Jose scale Quadraspidiotus perniciosus)	Dilute spraying 30 mL/100 L + adjuvant* **Concentrate Spraying** Refer to the **Application** section. Add adjuvant as Recommended.		

Stone fruit	Tuber mealybug (*Pseudococcus virburni*), longtailed mealybug (*Pseudococcus longispinus*)	**Dilute spraying** 40 mL/100 L + adjuvant* **Concentrate Spraying** Refer to the **Application** section. Add adjuvant as recommended*	H 3 weeks	Monitor crops following petal fall. Commence applications at the onset of crawler emergence or when pest numbers reach an economic threshold. To ensure there is sufficient foliage for product uptake do not apply prior to shuck fall. **Mealybug**: Continue to monitor crops and apply a second application 14 to 28 days after the first application. **Aphids**: Continue to monitor crops and apply a second application 14 to 21 days after the first application if required. **San Jose scale:** Continue monitoring and apply further applications when new generations emerge. Do not re-apply within 14 days of a previous Albaugh Spiromax 240 SC Insecticide application. **All pests** For all pests, applications to an established pest population where mature adults are present and dominate the population will be ineffective. **Cherries**: Do not apply more than 2 applications per crop for cherries with a minimum 14 days between applications. **Stone fruit other than cherries:** Do not apply more than 3 applications per crop, with no more than 2 applications made later than 21 days after shuck fall and with a minimum 14 days between applications. Apply thoroughly to ensure complete coverage. 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. For concentrate spraying, do not use at rates greater than two times the dilute spraying rate (i.e. at a concentration factor greater than 2X) – refer "Application" section in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS. *** Always add a specified spray adjuvant – refer "Adjuvant" section in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.**
	Black cherry aphid (*Myzus cearasi*), black peach aphid (*Brachydcaudus persicae*), San Jose scale (*Quadraspidotus perniciosus*)	**Dilute spraying** 30 mL/100 L + Adjuvant* **Concentrate Spraying** Refer to the **Application** section. Add adjuvant as recommended*		

Cotton

Cotton	Silverleaf whitefly (*Bemisia tabaci*)	300 – 400 mL/ha + adjuvant*	H 3 weeks G Refer to grazing WHP statement	Monitor crops and commence applications once local thresholds are reached. Use the higher rate when periods of high pest pressure or rapid crop growth are evident, when longer residual control is desired or when crops are well advanced. Continue to monitor crops and make a subsequent application as necessary. Do not re-apply within 14 days of a previous Albaugh Spiromax 240 SC Insecticide. **Do not apply more than 2 applications per crop.** Albaugh Spiromax 240 SC Insecticide may not control silverleaf whitefly adults and eggs, however a decline in the total silverleaf whitefly population will occur over time as the juvenile stages are controlled. Ensure thorough coverage of the target crop – refer "Application" section in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS. ***Always add a specified spray adjuvant – refer "Adjuvant" section in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.**
	Cotton aphid (*Aphis Gossypii*)	300 – 400 mL/ha + adjuvant*		

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

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Adjuvant

Vegetables and herbs (except bulb vegetables, onions, bulb):

For both dilute and concentrate (where applicable) spraying methods, apply Albaugh Spiromax 240 SC with Hasten® Spray Adjuvant* according to the manufacturer's label recommendation, i.e. generally apply Hasten at 0.5 to 1.0 L/ha. This can be achieved by adding Hasten at 200 mL/100 L of spray mixture, up to a maximum of 1.0 L/ha where application volumes exceed 500 L/ha.

Citrus, grapes, passionfruit, pome fruit, stone fruit:

Apply Albaugh Spiromax 240 SC with Hasten Spray Adjuvant* at 50 mL/100 L of spray mixture.

Mangoes:

For both dilute and concentrate (where applicable) spraying methods, apply Albaugh Spiromax 240 SC with Hasten Spray Adjuvant* at 50 mL/100 L of spray mixture only when addition of adjuvant is specified in the rate column of the Directions for Use table, and for application when fruit is present on trees, only after referring to Warning: Safety to Fruit, in Critical Comments of the Directions for Use table, for advice on when adjuvant should NOT be used with Albaugh Spiromax 240 SC.

Bulb vegetables and Onions:

Apply Albaugh Spiromax 240 SC with Hasten Spray Adjuvant* at 0.5 to 1.0 L/100 L of spray mixture.

Cotton:

Apply Albaugh Spiromax 240 SC with Hasten Spray Adjuvant* at 1.0 L/ha.

(*or other specified adjuvant – refer to Albaugh Asia Pacific Pty Ltd for information).

Mixing

Shake the container well before using. Partially fill the spray tank with clean water and add the required volume of product to the water whilst agitating. Top up the tank with clean water to the required volume. Add the required amount of adjuvant. Albaugh Spiromax 240 SC should be applied as soon after mixing as possible.

Ground Application

Vegetable and Herb Crops

Thorough coverage of the target area is essential. Apply in sufficient water, and using suitable application parameters (nozzles, pressure, boom height, speed, etc) to ensure thorough and even coverage. Use only MEDIUM spray droplets according to nozzle manufacture specifications that refer to the ASAE S572 Standard or the BCPC Guideline.

Application using rate per hectare in vegetables and herbs

Thorough coverage of the target area is essential. Adjust water volumes according to the crop growth stage.

Sweet corn: Where a standard "over the top" boom spray is used, the use of droppers will help improve spray coverage to the target area i.e. silks and cobs.

Application using rate per 100 L (Dilute Spraying) in vegetables (brassica vegetables, cucurbits, eggplant, peppers, tomatoes)

• 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, to a maximum of 1000 L/ha for vegetable crops.

• 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 using concentrate spraying in vegetables (Eggplant, peppers, tomatoes)

• 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 (e.g. air assisted sprayer).

• 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

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 L ÷ 500 L = 3)
4. If the dilute label rate is 40 mL/100 L, then the concentrate rate becomes 3 x 40 mL/100L, that is 120 mL/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.

• Do not use at a concentration factor greater than 3X (e.g. at a rate higher than 120 mL/100 L where a dilute spraying rate of 40 mL/100 L is specified).

• Note that the concentrate mixing rate is applicable only to Albaugh Spiromax 240 SC. The adjuvant rate remains unchanged (i.e. no concentrate factor applies). Refer to the Adjuvant section.

For further information on concentrate spraying, users are advised to consult relevant industry guidelines, undertake appropriate competency training, and follow industry Best Practices.

Special Instructions for Tree and Vine Crops (citrus, mangoes, pome fruit, stone fruit, grapes and passionfruit)

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 water to cover the crop to the point of run-off. Avoid excessive run-off.

• The required spray volume may be determined by applying different test volumes, using different settings on the sprayer, or from industry guidelines or expert advice.

• Add the amount of product specified in the Direction for Use table for each 100 L of water. Spray to the point of run-off, to a maximum of 1,000 L/ha for passionfruit and 10,000 L/ha for citrus crops.

• 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 (Grapes, mangoes - post-harvest only, pome fruit, stone fruit)

• 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, 750 L/ha

3. The concentration factor in this example is 2 X (i.e. 1500 L ÷ 750 L = 2)

4. If the dilute label rate is 30 mL/100 L, then the concentrate rate becomes 2 x 30, that is, 60 mL/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.

• Do not use at a concentration factor greater than 2X (e.g. at a rate higher than 80 mL/100L where a dilute spraying rate of 40 mL/100 L is specified).

• Note that the concentrate mixing rate is applicable only to Albaugh Spiromax 240 SC Insecticide. The adjuvant rate remains unchanged (i.e. no concentrate factor applies). Refer to the **Adjuvant** section.

For further information on concentrate spraying, users are advised to consult relevant industry guidelines, undertake appropriate competency training and follow industry best practice.

Cotton

Apply as a blanket spray or banded spray ensuring thorough coverage of the foliage. Apply in a minimum of 80 L/ha. Use only MEDIUM spray droplets according to nozzle manufacturer specifications that refer to the ASAE S572 Standard or the BCPC Guideline.

Aerial application (beans, cotton, cucurbits, peas, potatoes, sweet corn, tomatoes only)

Albaugh Spiromax 240 SC Insecticide must only be applied by aircraft (fixed-wing or helicopter) fitted with accurately calibrated equipment. Apply a minimum total spray volume of 30 L/ha or preferably 50 L/ha for sweet corn with nozzles (e.g. Micronaire rotary atomisers, CP nozzles or conventional hydraulic nozzles) set to MEDIUM spray quality according to nozzle manufacturer specification that refer to ASAE S572 Standard or the BCPC Guideline. A spray drift minimisation strategy should be employed at all times when applying this product. Do not apply Albaugh Spiromax 240 SC using Ultra Low Volume (ULV) methods.

Sweet corn: It is advisable that spray applications commence no later than early tasselling to ensure there is adequate early control of corn aphid infestations prior to silking. Further enhancement of aircraft application can be achieved through modification of spray patterns (e.g. reduced swath width), increased water volume (e.g. from 30 L/ha to 50 L/ha), and the use of Global Positioning Systems (GPS) as an aid during spray applications.

COMPATIBILITY

Do not mix Albaugh Spiromax 240 SC with Amistar® or Du-Wett®.

Do not mix Albaugh Spiromax 240 SC with any other product, except the specified adjuvant when recommended, when applying to fruiting mango crops.

For further information on the compatibility of Albaugh Spiromax 240 SC with other products, contact your local Albaugh Asia Pacific Pty Ltd representative.