

POISON

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

Farmoz

Dimethoate 400

SYSTEMIC INSECTICIDE

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

GROUP 1B INSECTICIDE

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.

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

Restrains: DO NOT use to control pests which are resistant to organophosphorous insecticides as treatment may be ineffective.
DO NOT apply to any non-food tree crop or plantation (including *Eucalyptus* spp.) by air.

FIELD CROPS

CROP	PEST	STATE	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS	
Cereals, (wheat, barley, oats, triticale)	Wingless Grasshopper	All States	750 mL/ha or 75 mL/ 100 L water	4 weeks (H)	Apply when grasshoppers first appear and re-apply as required. Also spray as a 20 m band around areas to be protected.	
	Redlegged Earth Mite	NSW only	85 mL/ha	1 day (G)	Apply from either boom spray or aircraft in a minimum of 33 litres of water per hectare. Apply 3-5 weeks after autumn opening rains or when pests appear. DO NOT spray bare ground. Wait for crop emergence.	
		Vic, SA, WA, Tas only	55-85 mL/ha			
	Lucerne Flea	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only				
	Blue Oat Mite	Qld, NSW, WA only	90 mL/ha		Apply when mites appear.	
	Brown Wheat Mite	Qld, WA only				
	Leafhoppers, Cereal Aphids	All States	500 mL/ha		Apply when pests threaten damage to crop.	
Pasture, Pasture Seed & Forage Crops (including clover, medics, cereals, lucerne, legumes for animal feed)	Redlegged Earth Mite, Lucerne Flea	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	55-85 mL/ha	1 day	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 heavy infestations in other states. DO NOT spray on bare ground. Allow the crop to emerge before application. Boom Spray: Apply in 50-100 litres of water. Aircraft and Mistng Machines: Apply in 20-40 litres/ha.	
	Blue Oat Mite	NSW only	90 mL/ha			
	Spotted Alfalfa Aphid, Bluegreen Aphid	Qld, NSW, Vic only	150 mL/ha			
		Tas only	375 mL/ha			
		WA only	150-225 mL/ha			
Bluegreen Aphid	SA only	375 mL/ha				
					Apply when aphids first appear using sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage. Repeat only if necessary. Vic only: Apply when 20-40 aphids/stem on mature plants and 1-2 aphids/plant in seedlings are present. WA only: Use high rate as first spray or for heavy infestations. Use lower rate for repeat sprays or light infestations.	

FIELD CROPS – continued

CROP	PEST	STATE	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS	
Pasture, Pasture Seed & Forage Crops (including clover, medics, cereals, lucerne, legumes for animal feed) – continued	Pangola Aphid	Qld, WA only	190 mL/ha	1 day	Apply when insects appear. DO NOT treat when significant predators are present.	
	Wingless Grasshopper	All States	750 mL/ha or 75 mL/100 L water		Apply when grasshoppers first appear and re-apply as required. Also spray as a 20 m band around areas to be protected.	
Leucaena	Leucaena Psyllid	Qld, WA only	340 mL/ha	1 day	Apply when pest population builds up.	
Lucerne	Redlegged Earth Mite, Lucerne Flea	NSW only	85 mL/ha		Apply from either boom spray or aircraft in a minimum of 33 litres of water per hectare. Apply 3-5 weeks after autumn opening rains or when pests appear. DO NOT spray bare ground. Wait for crop emergence.	
		Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	55-85 mL/ha			
	Bean Fly		340 mL/ha	Apply when insects appear or as required		
	Leafhoppers (including Jassids)	Qld, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	350 mL/ha	Apply when grasshoppers first appear and re-apply as required. Also spray as a 20 m band around areas to be protected.		
	Blue Oat Mite	NSW, WA only	90 mL/ha			
	Pea Aphid	NSW, Vic, WA only	150 mL/ha			
	Wingless Grasshopper	All States	750 mL/ha or 75 mL/100 L water			
	Spotted Alfalfa Aphid, Bluegreen Aphid	Qld, NSW, Vic only	150 mL/ha			Apply when aphids first appear using sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage. Repeat only if necessary. Vic only: Apply when 20-40 aphids/stem on mature plants and 1-2 aphids/plant in seedlings are present. WA only: Use high rate as first spray or for heavy infestations. Use lower rate for repeat sprays or light infestations.
		Tas only	375 mL/ha			
WA only		150-225 mL/ha				
Bluegreen Aphid	SA only	375 mL/ha				
Maize	Maize Leafhopper, Thrips	Qld, WA only	500 mL/ha	4 weeks	Apply 2 sprays 5-7 days apart.	
Sorghum	Aphids	Qld, WA only	500 mL/ha	(H) 1 day (G)	Apply as required.	
Tobacco	Lucerne Flea, Redlegged Earth Mite	NSW, WA only	80 mL/100 L water	4 weeks	Apply spray to tobacco in seed bed when insects are present. Re-apply after 7 days if necessary.	

FIELD LEGUMES

CROP	PEST	STATE	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Adzuki beans Cowpeas Pigeon peas Mung beans Navy beans Borlotti beans Chickpeas Lupins	Aphids (excluding Green Peach Aphid)	All States	500 mL/ha	7 days	Apply when flower spikes carry 20 to 50 aphids and repeat as necessary.
	Mirid Bugs				Apply when insects first appear and repeat as necessary.
	Thrips (including Bean Blossom Thrips) (except in Qld cowpeas), Beanfly, Leafhoppers (including Jassids), Green Peach Aphid		800 mL/ha or 75 mL/100 L water		For Thrips (excluding Bean Blossom Thrip): Two treatments between flower bud formation and pod initiation may be necessary. Apply both sprays early during this period if infestation is prolonged or severe. Use sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage. For Beanfly, Bean Blossom Thrips and Leafhoppers (including Jassids): Apply when pests appear. For Green Peach Aphid: Apply when flower spikes carry 20 to 50 aphids and repeat as necessary.
Field peas and beans	Aphids, Thrips, Leafhoppers (including Jassids), Mites (including Spider mites), Bugs (including Green Vegetable Bug), Bean Fly, Redlegged Earth Mite		75 mL/ 100 L water or 800 mL/ha		Apply when insects first appear and repeat as necessary. For Green Vegetable Bug: Apply at first flowering and repeat 3 weeks later.
Lentils	Redlegged Earth Mite		90 mL/ha		Apply when pest appears.
Soybeans	Green Vegetable Bug, Leafhoppers (including Jassids)		340 mL/ha		

SEED DRESSINGS

CROP	PEST	STATE	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Lupins	Redlegged Earth Mite, Lucerne Flea	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	75 mL/600 mL water/ 50 kg seed	-	Mix thoroughly in drum or cement mixer. The addition of a surfactant will give better coverage and penetration. Sow seed as soon as possible after treatment. DO NOT use DIMETHOATE 400 when it is necessary to inoculate seed. DO NOT use treated seed for any other purpose eg. animal feed.
Peas					
Sub-Clover					
Lucerne		150 mL/900 mL water/ 50 kg seed			
Linseed, Canola		Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	300 mL/900 mL water/ 50 kg seed		Use rolling drum or cement mixer. Avoid using this product with inoculated seed. Sow as soon as possible after treatment.
			150 mL/600 mL water/ 50 kg seed		

OILSEED AND FIBRE CROPS

CROP	PEST	STATE	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Oilseeds (including Mustard, Linseed, Peanut, Poppy, Canola, Safflower, Sunflower)	Wingless Grasshopper	All States	750 mL/ha or 75 mL/ 100 L water	14 days	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. Apply 3-5 weeks after Autumn opening rains or when pests appear. DO NOT spray bare ground. Wait for crop emergence. Boom Spray: Apply in 50-100 litres of water. Aircraft and Misting Machines: Apply in 20-40 litres/ha.
	Redlegged Earth Mite	NSW only	85 mL/ha		
	Lucerne Flea	Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	55-85 mL/ha		
	Leafhoppers (including Jassids), Green Vegetable Bug	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	350 mL/ha		
Cotton	Aphids, Spider Mites (including Red Spider, Twospotted Mite)	Qld, NSW, WA only	500 mL/ha		Apply when pests appear and repeat as required. Use higher rate for heavy infestation. Note: Some strains of spider mites are resistant to organophosphorous compounds. DO NOT use this product when resistant strains are present.
	Thrips		300-375 mL/ha		
	Wingless Grasshopper		750 mL/ha or 75 mL/ 100 L water		
	Leafhopper (including Jassids)		350 mL/ha		
	Bugs (including Green Vegetable Bug, Mirids, Apple Dimpling Bug, Brown Smudge Bug, Brokenbacked Bug, Rutherglen Bug)		340- 500 mL/ha		
Sesame	Aphids	All States	500 mL/ha	14 days	Apply when pests threaten damage to crops.
Sunflower	Thrips, Twospotted Mite	Qld, WA only	800 mL/ha		Apply as required.
Peanuts	Aphids, Peanut Mite, Thrips	Qld, NSW, WA only	350 mL/ha	7 days	Apply when pests appear and repeat as necessary.

FRUIT CROPS

CROP	PEST	STATE	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Berry Fruits (including Blackberries, Currants, Mulberries, Raspberries, Strawberries)	Aphids, Thrips, Leafhoppers (including Jassids), Mites (including Spider Mites), Redlegged Earth Mite	All States	75 mL/100 L water	7 days	Apply when pest first appears and repeat at 3 weekly intervals or as necessary. DIMETHOATE 400 will not control OP resistant mites.
	Strawberry Bug, Rutherglen Bug	Qld, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only			
Blueberries	Queensland Fruit Fly	NSW, WA only	75 mL/100 L water or 750 mL/ha	1 day	Make one application before harvest, if fruit fly are present. A maximum number of 7 sprays can be applied per season with a minimum 21 day interval between application. Apply in the afternoon when bees have finished foraging.
Strawberries	Aphids, Spider Mites and/or Thrips	All States			Apply when pests first appear. DO NOT spray plants in flower while bees are foraging.
	Queensland Fruit Fly, Wingless Grasshopper	NSW only			

TREE AND VINE CROPS

RATE This table shows rates for dilute spraying. For concentrate spraying, refer to the Mixing/Application section.					CRITICAL COMMENTS For all uses in this table: 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. DO NOT use at rates greater than 5 times the dilute spraying rate.
CROP	PEST	STATE	RATE	WHP	
Abius, Avocado, Babacos, Carambolas (Five Corner), Casiroas (White Sapote), Granadillas, Santols, Sapodillas (Chikus), Wax Jambus	Queensland Fruit Fly	Qld, NSW, WA only	75 mL/100 L water	7 days	Apply when pests appear and repeat as required.
Bananas	Paper Wasps	NSW, WA only			Spray when wasp activity reaches high level. Thoroughly cover foliage and stems with spray.
	Silvering Thrips, Mites	Qld, NSW, WA, NT only			Apply when pests appear. Use a minimum of 1000 L. DIMETHOATE 400 will not control OP resistant mites.
	Banana Fruit Fly				Apply when pests appear.
	Banana plant destruction and control of Banana Aphid	Qld, NSW only	For the destruction of banana plants: 100 mL Wipe-Out per 1 L water and inject 5-15 mL prepared solution per plant. Control of Banana Aphid: Prepare a solution of 100 mL water, inject 30-60 mL prepared solution per plant.	DO NOT allow cattle to graze destroyed crop area while plant residue remains. Produce from treated plants must not be applied to or otherwise be made available for human or animal consumption.	Banana Aphid Control must only be undertaken to plants following the use of Wipe-Out as directed for plant destruction. Wipe-Out and DIMETHOATE treatments must be applied separately. Pseudostem: Inject prepared solutions into pseudostem above the growing point. Inject plants over 1 metre tall at two points (Wipe-Out) and three points (DIMETHOATE) around the stem. Suckers: Inject suckers up to 1 metre tall at lower rate, at one point. Bunches: Where bunches are present, spray the surface of the fruit with red marker dye. Inject once only with each treatment and leave plant to dry out before disturbing further. The treated produce and other plant material must be disposed of appropriately as per local DPI recommendations.
Citrus (including Oranges, Lemons, Mandarins, Limes) Note: DO NOT use on Meyer Lemons, Seville Oranges or Cumquats	Queensland Fruit Fly	Qld, NSW, Vic, WA, NT only	75 mL/100 L water	7 days	DO NOT apply to Meyer Lemons, Seville Oranges or Cumquats. Qld, NSW, Vic, NT only: Apply 2 full cover sprays at 7 and 5 weeks before harvest. If harvesting is delayed a third spray may be required. WA only: Apply about 6 weeks before the fruit ripens. Re-apply at fortnightly intervals. The last spray should be one week before fruit ripens.
	Mediterranean Fruit Fly	Vic, WA only NSW only	150 mL/100 L water		
	Aphids, Thrips, Wingless Grasshopper	All States	75 mL/100 L water	Apply when insects appear and repeat at 3 weekly intervals or as necessary. For Wingless Grasshoppers apply as a 20 m band around the area to be protected.	
	Bugs (including Bronze Orange Bug)	Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, WA only			
Custard Apple	Queensland Fruit Fly	Qld, WA, NT only			Apply every 7-14 days as required during fruit ripening. Usually required only in late season. Harvesting at mature green stage overcomes this problem to some extent.
Grapes	Queensland Fruit Fly	Qld, WA only			Apply as pest populations indicate.
	Aphids, Thrips, Leafhoppers (including Jassids), Mites (including Spider Mites)	Qld, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only			Apply when pests first appear and repeat at 3 weekly intervals or as necessary. DIMETHOATE 400 will not control OP resistant mites.
Litchi	Litchi Erinose Mite	Qld, NSW, WA only			Pre-planting dip: Immerse plants in mixture for 1 minute and drain before planting in the field. Established trees: Apply just before a growth flush and repeat at 14-21 day intervals until all new growth is damage-free.

TREE AND VINE CROPS – continued

CROP	PEST	STATE	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS	
Mangoes	Queensland Fruit Fly	Qld, NSW, Vic, WA, NT only	75 mL/100 L water	3 days	Apply when pests appear and repeat as necessary.	
	Mediterranean Fruit Fly	NSW, Vic, WA only				
Pawpaw, Passionfruit	Queensland Fruit Fly	Qld, NSW, Vic, WA, NT only	150 mL/100 L water	7 days	Apply when pests appear and repeat as necessary.	
	Mediterranean Fruit Fly	NSW, Vic, WA only				
	Aphids (Passionfruit only)	NSW, WA only				
	Cucumber Fly (Pawpaw only)	Qld, WA only				
Pome Fruits including Apples, Pears, Quinces (not loquats)	Queensland Fruit Fly	NSW only	150 mL/100 L water		Apply 2 full cover sprays 2 weeks apart 5 and 7 weeks prior to harvest. If harvesting is delayed a third spray may be required. WA only: Apply about 6 weeks before the fruit ripens. Re-apply at fortnightly intervals. The last spray should be one week before the fruit ripens.	
		Qld, Vic, WA only	75 mL/100 L water			
	Mediterranean Fruit Fly	NSW only	150 mL/100 L water			
		Vic, WA only	75 mL/100 L water			
	Woolly Aphids	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only				
	Thrips, Wingless Grasshopper	All States		Apply when pests appear and repeat as necessary.		
Stone Fruits including Peaches, Plums, Nectarines, Cherries (not Apricots or early Peach varieties)	Queensland Fruit Fly	Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, WA only	75 mL/100 L water		Two applications as thorough fruit and foliage spray 4 weeks and 2 weeks before picking. A third spray may be required if harvest is delayed. WA only: Apply about 6 weeks before the fruit ripens. Re-apply at fortnightly intervals. The last spray should be one week before the fruit ripens. DO NOT use on apricots or early peach varieties.	
	Mediterranean Fruit Fly	NSW, Vic, WA only				
		Aphids				All States
		Thrips, Wingless Grasshopper				
				Apply when pest first appears and repeat at 3 weekly intervals or as necessary.		

VEGETABLES

CROP	PEST	STATE	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Vegetables (General) (includes Legume, Fruiting, Cucurbit, Leafy, Stalk, Stem, Cole, Root, Bulb & Tuber Vegetables)	Aphids, Thrips, Leafhoppers (including Jassids), Mites, Green Vegetable Bug	All States	750 mL/ha or 75 mL/100 L water	7 days (cucurbits 1 day)	Apply when pests first appear. For Green Vegetable Bug apply at first flowering and repeat 3 weeks later. DO NOT spray when bees are foraging. DIMETHOATE 400 will not control OP resistant mites.
	Wingless Grasshopper				
Peas & Beans	Bean Fly	All States	350-650 mL/ha		Apply when insects appear and repeat as necessary. Use the higher rate in cold weather. DIMETHOATE 400 will not control OP resistant mites.
	Cow Pea Aphid	NSW, WA only			
	Redlegged Earth Mite	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only			
	Spider Mites, Thrips, Jassids, Green Vegetable Bug, Aphids	All States			
Capsicums	Fruit Fly	Qld, NSW, WA only	750 mL/ha or 75 mL/100 L water	3 days	Apply when pests first appear and repeat as required.
	Aphids, Thrips, Green Vegetable Bug, Jassids	All States			
	Cucumber Fly	NSW, WA only			
Cucurbits (including Cucumber, Zucchini, Squash, Melons, Pumpkins, Chokos, Marrows, Gherkins and others)	Cucumber Fly	Qld, NSW, NT only	100 L water	1 day	Apply when pests first appear and repeat as required.
	Aphids, Thrips, Green Vegetable Bug, Jassids	All States			
Leafy Vegetables (Cole crops, Lettuce, Silver Beet, Celery)	Aphids, Thrips, Jassids	All States	75 mL/100 L water	7 days	Apply when pests first appear and repeat as required.

VEGETABLES – continued

CROP	PEST	STATE	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Tomatoes	Queensland Fruit Fly	Qld, NSW, Vic, WA only	750 mL/ha or 75 mL/100 L water	7 days	Qld, NSW only: Apply full cover sprays at 4 and 3 weeks prior to harvest. Vic only: Apply at 7 and 5 weeks prior to harvest. WA only: Apply about 6 weeks before fruit ripens. Re-apply at fortnightly intervals. Last spray 1 week before ripening. Misting Machine: Apply 850 mL/min. 70 L water/ha.
	Mediterranean Fruit Fly	NSW, Vic, WA only			
	Tomato Mite	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	60 mL/100 L water		
	Bryobia Mite	Vic, Tas, SA, WA only			
	Aphids, Jassids, Green Vegetable Bug, Thrips	All States	750 mL/ha or 75 mL/100 L water		
Beetroot, Celery, Lettuce, Silverbeet	Leafmining Fly	NSW only	800 mL/ha or 75 mL/100 L water	Apply at first sign of pests. Repeat as required.	
Potatoes	Thrips, Aphids, Jassids, Green Vegetable Bug	All States	750 mL/ha or 75 mL/100 L water		Apply when pests appear and repeat as necessary.
Root Vegetables (Onions, Carrots, Beetroot, Parsnips)	Aphids, Thrips, Jassids	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only			
	Redlegged Earth Mite				

POST HARVEST DIPPING

CROP	PEST	STATE	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Avocado	Queensland Fruit Fly	NSW, WA only	Charge the dip at the rate of 100 mL/100 L water	–	Dip the fruit for 1 minute and allow to drain before packing.
Bananas	Fruit Fly	NSW, WA only	75 mL/100 L water		Dip fruit for 10-60 seconds. Top up with concentration of 125-150 mL/100 L.
Chinese Gooseberries, Lychees, Persimmons (Dipping)	Queensland Fruit Fly	NSW, WA only	Charge the dip at the rate of 100 mL/100 L water		Dip the fruit for 1 minute and allow to drain before packing.
Cherries	Fruit Fly	Vic, WA only	50 mL/100 L water		Dip fruit for a minimum of 30 seconds.
Custard Apple	Queensland Fruit Fly	NSW, WA, NT only	Charge the dip at the rate of 100 mL/100 L water		Dip the fruit for 1 minute and allow to drain before packing.
Mangoes, Pawpaws, Passionfruit (Dip)	Queensland Fruit Fly	NSW, WA only	Charge the dip at the rate of 100 mL/100 L water		Dip the fruit for 1 minute and allow to drain before packing.

POST HARVEST DIPPING – NOTE: THIS IS A QUARANTINE TREATMENT ONLY

CROP	PEST	STATE	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Apples, Apricots, Avocados, Bananas, Cactus Fruit, Chilli, Custard Apples, Eggplant, Feijoas, Figs, Guavas, Kiwifruit, Loquats, Mangoes, Nectarines, Pawpaws, Banana passionfruit, Passionfruit, Peaches, Pears, Pepinos, Persimmons, Plums, Pomegranates, Quinces, Tamerillos	Mediterranean Fruit Fly, Queensland Fruit Fly (<i>Dacus tryoni</i>)	Qld, NSW, NT only	100 mL/100 L water	–	Dipping: Immerse produce in emulsion for 1 minute or according to the requirements of the importing State or Country. Topping Up (400ppm dimethoate emulsion only): Top up with a separately prepared 400ppm (100 mL/100 L) emulsion. Reinforcement (400ppm dimethoate emulsion only): After each week, add 3 mL of product/100 L of dip emulsion. Note: 1. Refer also to Refnote R6/Feb 83 (Agdex 201/681). "FRUIT AND VEGETABLES – stability of dimethoate in dips". 2. 400ppm is the dip concentration required for fruit fly susceptible produce destined for interstate markets. For other destinations, the requirements may differ (e.g. fruit for export to New Zealand has to be treated at 500ppm concentration); check with the relevant authorities.
Mangoes	Darwin Fruit Fly (<i>Batrocera aquilonis</i>)	NT only			

POST HARVEST DIPPING – NOTE: THIS IS A QUARANTINE TREATMENT ONLY – continued

CROP	PEST	STATE	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Cherries	Queensland Fruit Fly (<i>Dacus tryoni</i>)	Vic, WA only	50 mL/ 100 L water	–	Dip fruit for a minimum of 30 seconds.
Tomatoes		Qld, NT only	100 mL/ 100 L water		Immerse product in emulsion for one minute or according to the requirements for the importing State or Country. Alternatively, apply thoroughly as an on-line post harvest spray. Topping Up (400ppm dimethoate emulsion only): After each week, add 3 mL of 400 g/L product/ 100 L of dip emulsion. See notes (1) and (2) above.
Cherry Tomatoes		NT only			
Capsicums		Qld, NT only	100 mL/ 100 L water		

MISCELLANEOUS

Restraint: DO NOT apply to any non-food tree crop (except Oil Tea Tree) or plantation (including *Eucalyptus* spp.) by air.

CROP	PEST	STATE	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Ornamental Shrubs	Sap-sucking and Leaf-eating Insects (including Aphids, Mites, Leafhoppers (including Jassids), Mealybugs, Sawflies, Leafminers, White Flies, Wingless Grasshopper, Psyllids, Scales, Leafhoppers, Scarab and Leaf Beetles and Beetle Larvae, Moth Caterpillars, Lace Bugs, Gall Insects) Azalea Lace Bug, Green Vegetable Bug, Rutherglen Bug	All States	75 mL/100 L water	–	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		WA only	310 mL/ 100 L 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 insects. 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.
		NSW only	400 mL + 250 mL surfactant/ 100 L water		
		Qld only	75 mL/ 100 L water		
		Qld, NSW, WA only	1.0 L/1.0 L water (Use 3 mL of mixture/cm of tree diameter)		
Wild Flowers, Protea	Aphids, Thrips, Leaf Hoppers, Rutherglen Bug	WA only	75 mL/ 100 L water	Apply when pests appear. DIMETHOATE 400 will not control OP resistant pests.	
Duboisia	Thrips	Qld, WA only	750 mL/ha or 75 mL/ 100 L water	Apply as pest populations indicate.	

MISCELLANEOUS – continued

CROP	PEST	STATE	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Oil Tea Tree (<i>Melaleuca alternifolia</i>)	Tip-Gall Midge (<i>Dasineura</i> Sp.), Psyllids, Pyrgo Beetle	Qld, NSW only	340 mL/ha	5 months	Monitor the build up of Tip-Gall Midge in Spring by counting the trapped midge in spider webs. Spray when 10 percent of the growing points are showing the damaging effects of the Tip-Gall Midge larvae. Boom Spray: Apply in 50-100 L water/ha. Aircraft: Apply in 20-40 L water/ha. Rotate pyrethroid pesticides during Summer when spraying Pyrgo Beetle. Use methomyl products as the last seasonal spray for cleaning up any DIMETHOATE or pyrethroid resistant Pyrgo Beetles. Apply a maximum of 2 applications per crop growing cycle with a maximum of six weeks between applications.

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

WITHHOLDING PERIODS:

HARVEST

CEREALS, SORGHUM, MAIZE, TOBACCO:

DO NOT HARVEST FOR 4 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.

OILSEED AND FIBRE CROPS (EXCEPT PEANUTS):

DO NOT HARVEST FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

OIL TEA TREE:

DO NOT HARVEST FOR 5 MONTHS AFTER APPLICATION.

PEANUTS, FIELD LEGUMES, FRUIT, VEGETABLES (EXCEPT BLUEBERRIES, CUCURBITS, CAPSICUM, MANGOES AND STRAWBERRIES):

DO NOT HARVEST FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

CAPSICUM, MANGOES:

DO NOT HARVEST FOR 3 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

BLUEBERRIES, CUCURBITS, STRAWBERRIES:

DO NOT HARVEST FOR 1 DAY AFTER APPLICATION.

GRAZING

PASTURE, PASTURE SEED AND FORAGE CROPS, LEUCAENA, LUCERNE, MAIZE, SORGHUM, CEREALS:

DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 1 DAY AFTER APPLICATION.

DIPPING (AVOCADOS, CHINESE GOOSEBERRIES, LYCHEES, PERSIMMONS, BANANAS, CHERRIES, CUSTARD APPLES, MANGOES, PAW PAWS, APPLES, APRICOTS, CACTUS FRUIT, CHILLI, EGGPLANT, FEIJOAS, FIGS, GUAVAS, KIWIFRUIT, LOQUATS, NECTARINES, PASSIONFRUIT, BANANA PASSIONFRUIT, PEACHES, PEARS, PEPINOS, PLUMS, POMEGRANATES, QUINCES, TAMARILLOS, TOMATOES, CHERRY TOMATOES, CAPSICUMS), DUBOISIA, ORNAMENTALS, SEED DRESSINGS (LUPINS, PEAS, LUCERNE, CLOVER, LINSEED, CANOLA), TREES:

NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

This preparation may not give the desired control where a resistance to DIMETHOATE occurs.

MIXING

The product can be poured directly into the vat with agitators in operation. If combined with another product, mix each product separately in a quantity of water before adding to the spray tank.

Post Harvest Dipping:

Queensland authorities advise growers using DIMETHOATE dips, to change their solution every day to comply with quarantine requirements. Users should ensure they read and comply with state guidelines on the correct DIMETHOATE dipping procedures for fruit.

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 the 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 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 (ie $1500 \text{ L} \div 500 \text{ L} = 3$).
4. If the dilute label rate is 10 mL/100 L, then the concentrate rate becomes 3×10 , that is 30 mL/100 L of concentrate spraying.

The chosen spray volume, amount of product per 100 L of water, and the sprayer set up and operation may need to be changed as the crop grows. For further information on concentrate spraying, users are advised to consult relevant industry guidelines, undertake appropriate competency training and follow industry Best Practices.

COMPATIBILITY

The product is compatible with any ONE of the following FARMOZ products: Copper Oxychloride, Mancozeb, Thiram 800, Ziram. DO NOT mix with alkaline materials such as Bordeaux mixture or Lime Sulphur.

INSECTICIDE RESISTANCE WARNING

For insecticide resistance management FARMOZ DIMETHOATE 400 is a **GROUP 1B INSECTICIDE** insecticide. Some naturally occurring insect biotypes resistant to DIMETHOATE 400 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 DIMETHOATE 400 or other Group 1B insecticides are used repeatedly. The effectiveness of DIMETHOATE 400 on resistant individuals could be significantly reduced. Since occurrence of resistant individual is difficult to detect prior to use, FARMOZ Pty. Ltd. accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of DIMETHOATE 400 to control resistant insects.

DIMETHOATE 400 may be subject to specific resistant management strategies. For further information contact your local supplier, FARMOZ representative or local agricultural department agronomist.

PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK

Dangerous to bees. DO NOT spray any plants in flower while bees are foraging. Dangerous to fish.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

DO NOT contaminate, streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used containers.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed original container at room temperature (below 30°C) in a dry, well-ventilated area. Protect from direct sunlight and avoid temperatures above 30°C. Triple or preferably pressure 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 500 mm 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.

DIP DISPOSAL

Add 3 kg 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

Product is poisonous if absorbed by skin contact, inhaled or swallowed. Repeated minor exposure may have a cumulative poisoning effect. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. DO NOT inhale spray mist. When opening container and preparing spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, washable hat, elbow-length PVC gloves, face shield and impervious footwear. 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 respirator with combined dust and gas cartridge (canister). If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. After use and before eating, drinking or smoking, wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water. After each day's use wash contaminated clothing, gloves, face shield and respirator and if rubber wash with detergent and warm water.

FIRST AID

If swallowed, splashed on skin or in eyes, or inhaled, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone eg 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.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed in the material safety data sheet (MSDS). A material safety data sheet for DIMETHOATE 400 is available from FARMOZ on request. Call Customer Service on (02) 9431 7800.

CONDITIONS OF SALE: The use of FARMOZ DIMETHOATE 400 Systemic Insecticide being beyond the control of the manufacturer, no warranty expressed or implied is given by FARMOZ Pty. Ltd., regarding its suitability, fitness or efficiency for any purpose for which it is used by the buyer, whether in accordance with the directions or not and FARMOZ Pty. Ltd. accepts no responsibility for any consequence whatsoever from the use of this product.

† Other trademarks

UN NO. 3017
ORGANOPHOSPHOROUS,
PESTICIDES, LIQUID,
TOXIC, FLAMMABLE
(CONTAINS DIMETHOATE)
Flash point not less than 23°C
PACKAGING GROUP: III
HAZCHEM CODE: 3W



PACK SIZES: 5 L, 20 L, 200 L