

POISON

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING

**GENEREX
CHLORPYRIFOS 500 EC
INSECTICIDE**

**ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 500 g/L CHLORPYRIFOS
(an anticholinesterase compound)**

SOLVENT: 488 g/L LIQUID HYDROCARBON

GROUP	1B	INSECTICIDE
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For the control of certain insect pests in crops as specified in the
Directions for Use.

IMPORTANT: READ THE ATTACHED BOOKLET BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT

CONTENTS: 5L, 20L

GENEREX AUSTRALIA PTY LTD

Level 12, Gateway
1 Macquarie Place
Sydney NSW 2000

TEL: 02 99557799
A C N: 063 490 120

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 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 container 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 should not be burnt.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS:

Product is poisonous is absorbed by skin contact, inhaled or swallowed. Repeated minor exposure may have a cumulative poisoning effect. Obtain an emergency supply of atropine tablets 0.6 mg. Will irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not inhale vapour or spray mist. When opening the container, preparing spray and using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat and elbow-length PVC gloves and face shield or goggles.

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 gloves, face shield or goggles and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID:

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (Ph: 131126). If swallowed, give one atropine tablet every 5 minutes until dryness of the mouth occurs - if poisoned by skin absorption or through lungs, remove any contaminated clothing, wash skin thoroughly and give atropine tablets as above. Get to a doctor or hospital quickly. If in eyes, hold eyes open, flood with water for at least 15 minutes and see a doctor.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed on the Material Safety Data Sheet which is available from the supplier.

TERMS OF SALE:

Generex Australia Pty Ltd ("Generex") 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.

NRA Approval No: 51626/0402

Batch No:

Date of Manufacture:

UN NO: 3018

(PESTICIDES ORGANOPHOSPHOROUS, LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S) PKG III

HAZCHEM 3WE

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THIS BOOKLET IS PART OF THE LABEL

GENEREX AUSTRALIA PTY LTD
Level 12, Gateway
1 Macquarie Place
Sydney NSW 2000

NRA Approval No: 51626/0402

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE:
HORTICULTURAL CROPS:**

CROP	PEST	STATE	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
APPLES, PEARS	San Jose Scale	Qld, NSW, SA, WA	100 mL/100 L water	14 days (Harvest)	Dormant Period: Add 2% Winter Oil. Apply as late as possible ensuring thorough spray coverage. Growing Period: Apply to coincide with crawler activity (mid-November and later). Ensure thorough coverage. Apply as aphid build-up is first noticed ensuring spray coverage is thorough.
	Woolly aphid				
	Wingless Grasshopper	NSW only	500 mL/ha in 100-150 L water		Spray ground areas infested with hoppers. Also apply as a barrier across the line of advance as crops are invaded.
BANANAS	Banana Scab Moth	Qld only	Aerial: 1 or 2.0 L/ha use a minimum of 10 L/ha of water, or 200 mL/100 L water use a minimum of 500 L/ha water	14 days (Harvest)	Apply as flowers first appear and repeat as required until fingers are exposed. Use higher rate in wet weather or under heavy insect pressure.
	Banana Weevil Borer	Qld, NSW only	1 or 1.8 L in 100 L water		Sub-Tropical Areas: Use high rate for annual control of borers. Tropical Areas: Use high rate in Sept-Nov for initial spray and follow with low rate in February-April should insect numbers warrant a second application. After trash removal, apply 500-700 mL of spray mixture to lower 30 cm of the butt and surrounding soil within a 30 cm radius. Ensure thorough coverage of butt and suckers.
CARROTS	Caterpillars	NSW only	200 mL/100 L water		Apply from first appearance of flower bells and repeat as required until fingers are exposed. Ground application only. DO NOT apply by air.
	Light brown apple moth	NSW only	500 or 700 mL/ha	-	Apply when moths are first detected. Repeat at higher rate if re-infested.

CROP	PEST	STATE	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
CITRUS	California Red Scale	NSW, Vic, SA, WA, only	100 mL alone or 50 mL + 1L miscible summer spraying oil	14 days (Harvest)	Application period November-March. Two sprays may be required for control under heavy infestations. Apply through a high volume sprayer to the point of run-off. DO NOT use in integrated pest control programs.
		Qld only	100 mL + 1L miscible summer spraying oil		
	Wingless Grasshopper	NSW, SA, Vic, Tas only	500 mL/ha in 100-150 L water	5 days (Harvest) 2 days (Grazing)	Spray areas infested with hoppers. Also apply as a barrier across the line of advance as crops are invaded. Spray at 10-14 day intervals using the higher rate under heavy pest pressure. Use 1000 L/ha of water on larger plants. For improved coverage, add a non-ionic wetting agent as recommended.
		NSW, SA, Vic, WA only	1.5 or 2.0 L/ha		
	Cabbage moth, Cabbage white butterfly, Cabbage aphid, Cluster caterpillar, Cabbage cluster caterpillar	Qld only	150 mL/100 L water, or 1.5 L/ha	5 days (Harvest)	Apply when pests first appear. Use 1000 L/ha of water on larger plants. Apply when pests first appear. Use 1000 L/ha of water on larger plants.
		NSW, Vic, SA, WA only	1.5 or 2.0 L/ha or 150 or 200 mL/100 L water		
	Corn earworm Native budworm	NSW, VIC, SA, Tas, WA only	1.5 or 2.0 L/ha or 150 or 200 mL/100 L water	5 days (Harvest)	Apply at 10 day intervals. Use high rate under heavy pest pressure. Large plants: use 1000 L/ha.
		NSW, Vic, Tas, SA only	500 mL/ha or 50 mL/100 L water		
	Wingless grasshopper	NSW only	140 or 300 mL/ha	14 days (Harvest)	Spray areas of crop infested with grasshoppers. Also apply as a barrier across line of advance, when grasshoppers are invading the crop. Use higher rate for severe infestation. Headlands and vegetation surrounding the crop may also need to be sprayed. Apply as a dormant spray following pruning (July).
		Qld, NSW, WA, SA, Tas only	100 mL/100 L water, or 50 mL/100 L water + 1L Winter Oil		
GRAPES	Redlegged earth mite, Blue oat mite	All States	50 mL/100 L water, or 500 mL/ha	Apply initial spray just after berry set (early October). Repeat application as required.	
	Grape Vine Scale				
	Grape Vine Moth				
	Light Brown Apple Moth				

CROP	PEST	STATE	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
PINEAPPLES	Pineapple mealy bug, Ants	Qld only	50 or 100 mL/100 L water	-	Use in a minimum of 3000 L/ha of water. Apply when first seen and repeat in 90 days or when required. The higher rate should be used when heavy pest pressure exists.
		NSW only	3 or 6.0 L/ha pre-plant	-	Ensure thorough incorporation to a depth of 15 cm. The higher rate should be used when heavy pest pressure exists.
POTATOES	African black beetle		900 mL/ha at tuber initiation		Apply as a second spray as bands on either side of plants at final hilling-up. Ensure good incorporation of the spray immediately into the soil in the hill.
		WA only	6.0 L/ha pre-plant, 900 mL/ha at tuber initiation	-	Pre-Plant: Cultivate into the soil immediately following application, just prior to planting. Post-Plant: Apply at hilling or 7 weeks after planting. Ensure the product is covered with soil.
		NSW, Vic, WA only WA only	6.0 L/ha 1.0 L/ha	-	Apply pre-plant and incorporate into the soil immediately after application. Apply at hilling-up or 7 weeks after planting as a follow-up to pre-plant incorporation.
	Wireworm	Vic only	6.0 L/ha	-	Apply as a border spray. Spray the soil prior to planting and incorporate immediately after application.
STONE FRUIT	San Jose scale	Qld only	100 mL/100 L water	14 days (Harvest)	Dormant Period: Add 2% Winter Oil. Apply as late as possible ensuring thorough spray coverage. Growing Period: Apply to coincide with crawler activity (mid-November and later). Ensure thorough spray coverage.

CROP	PEST	STATE	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
TOMATOES	Green peach aphid	Qld, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	1.0 L/ha or 100 mL/100 L water	3 days (Harvest)	Apply as aphid build-up is first noticed. Use 1000 L/ha of water on larger plants. Apply at first sign of bug activity.
	Green vegetable bug	Tas, SA, WA only	1.5 L/ha or 100 mL/100 L water		
	Native budworm	Tas only	1.5-2.0 L/ha or 150-200 mL/100 L water	Apply from flowering on a 7-10 day schedule. Use the higher rate under heavy insect pressure.	
	Tomato grub	NSW, Tas, Qld, Vic, WA only	5.0 L/ha		Larvae: Apply to the planting region at or prior to planting when wireworm numbers become significant. Adults: Apply as populations and damage indicate once seedlings are established.
	Wireworm, False wireworm	Qld only			
VEGETABLES*	Cutworm in young plants	All States	700 mL/ha	Asparagus, Celery - 14 days Cucurbits, Cole Crops - 5 days (Harvest) Tomatoes - 3 days (Harvest)	Apply immediately infestation is observed. Use 70 mL/100 L of water and spray 1000 L/ha to ensure thorough coverage. Compensate by increasing the concentration accordingly if using less than 1000 L/ha. Apply to cover soil at least 20 cm each side of the plant row. Repeat sprays as necessary.
	Wingless Grasshopper	Vic, Tas only	500 mL/ha in 100-150 L water		Spray areas of crop infested with hoppers. Also apply as a barrier across the line of advance as crop is invaded.

* Includes: Asparagus, Beans, Beetroot, Broccoli, Brussel sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Capsicums, Carrots, Celery, Eggplants, Onions, Peas, Potatoes, Radishes, Rhubarb, Shallots, Sweet potatoes, Tomatoes and Turnips.

FIELD CROPS AND PASTURE

CROP	PEST	STATE	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
CEREALS (for harvest) Pasture, Forage crops	Armyworm Common and Southern	All States	700 or 900 mL/ha	10 days (Harvest) 2 days (Grazing)	When infestation is widespread, spray the total crop area. When pests are moving as an army, spray a broad strip over and in advance of the infestation. Use higher rate when larvae more than 3 cm long and repeat as required. Spray as pests appear in large numbers, 3-6 weeks after autumn rain.
	Blue oat mite	All States	70 mL/ha		Avoid spraying if rain is imminent or pests are sheltering. Crop or pasture should have at least 2.5 cm of cover. Repeat as necessary.
	Lucerne flea	NSW, VIC, Tas, SA only			
	Redlegged earth mite		140 mL/ha		
	Pasture webworm	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA only	700 mL/ha		Spray at first sign of damage. If applied by ground, use a ground-rig boom or mister.
	Cutworm	WA only	300 mL/ha		Or apply by air.
		NSW, Qld, Tas, WA only	900 mL/ha		Apply in a minimum of 100 L of water per hectare immediately infestation is observed.
		Vic, SA only	700 mL/ha		Repeat treatment as necessary.
	Australian plague locust	Qld, NSW, WA only	350 mL/ha		Adults: Spray areas infested.
	Spur-throated locust	SA only	560 mL/ha		Hoppers: Spray infested crop areas and as a band across the line of advance and onto marching hoppers. Spray until all hoppers have been contacted.
		Vic only	Adults: 560 mL/ha Hoppers: 350 mL/ha		
			1.25 or 1.5 L/ha		
	Migratory locust	Qld, NSW, Vic, WA only	350 mL/ha		Spray crop areas infested by locusts as well as trees and roosting sites.
Blackheaded Pasture Cockchafer	Qld only NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	900 mL/ha		For late stage hoppers and adults, use the higher rate. Treat when larvae are actively foraging as indicated by numerous piles of fresh soil, or castes on the surface. This usually occurs after dry spells followed by showers. Apply by ground rig boom as late in the afternoon as possible.	
Wingless Grasshopper	NSW, SA, Vic, Tas only	500 mL/ha		Spray areas of crop infested with hoppers. Also apply as a barrier across the line of advance as crop is invaded.	

CROP	PEST	STATE	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
COTTON	Armyworm Common and Southern	Qld, NSW only	700 or 900 mL/ha	4 weeks (harvest) 4 weeks (Grazing)	When infestation is widespread, spray the total crop area. When pests are moving as an army, spray a broad strip over and in advance of the infestation. Use higher rate when larvae are more than 3 cm long and re-treat as required.
	Cotton aphid		300 or 400 mL/ha		Spray when infestation is first noticed and repeat as required.
	Cutworm in young plants		900 mL in 100 L water/ha min.		Apply immediately infestation is observed. Repeat sprays as necessary.
	Wireworm, False wireworm	Qld, NSW only	5 or 15 mL/100 m row, OR 500 mL or 1.5 L/ha for row spacing of 1 metre		Using a minimum spray volume of 20 L/ha, apply as a band spray at planting into the open furrow. By using a nozzle directly behind the planting tyne, spray the entire furrow width (at least 10 cm).
	Wingless Grasshopper		500 mL/ha		Spray areas of crop infested with hoppers. Also apply as a barrier across the line of advance as crop is invaded.
	Spur-throated locust		1.25 or 1.50 L/ha		Spray crop areas infested by locusts as well as trees and roosting sites.
HOPS	Migratory locust	Qld only	350 mL/ha		For late stage hoppers and adults, use the higher rate.
	Armyworm Common and Southern, Light Brown Apple Moth	Vic, Tas only	160 mL/100 L water	-	Spray on first appearance of pests and repeat as numbers indicate.
LUCERNE	Cutworm in young plants	Qld, NSW, Tas, WA only	900 mL/ha	2 days (Grazing)	Apply immediately infestation is observed. Repeat treatment as necessary. Apply in minimum 100 L water per hectare.
	Lucerne leafroller	Qld, NSW only	300 or 400 mL/ha		Apply when pests first appear. Use the higher rate under heavy insect pressure or if larvae exceed 1.5 cm in length.
	Webspinner caterpillar		700 mL/ha		Spray as pests appear.

CROP	PEST	STATE	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
LUCERNE AND MEDICS IN PASTURE AND FORAGE CROPS	Bluegreen aphid	NSW only	200 or 300 mL/ha	2 days (Grazing)	Spray when pests first appear. Use the higher rate when large numbers present. Seedling lucerne, medics: Spray when 1-2 aphids are observed per plant. Established lucerne, medics: Spray when 20-40 aphids are observed per stem. Apply in minimum 100 L water per hectare.
	Spotted Alfalfa aphid	Qld, Vic, SA, Tas, WA only			
	Pea aphid	Qld, Vic, NSW, Tas, SA only			
	Sitona weevil	NSW, Vic, SA, Tas, WA only	350 mL/ha		Spray when adults appear in damaging numbers from October to December or in Autumn.
MAIZE, SUNFLOWERS	Wireworm, False wireworm	Qld, NSW only	5 or 15 mL/100 m row, OR 500 mL or 1.5 L/ha for row spacing of 1 metre	2 days (Grazing)	Using a minimum spray volume of 30-70 L/ha, apply as a band spray at planting into the open furrow. By using a nozzle directly behind the planting tynes, spray the entire furrow width (at least 10 cm).
	Cutworm	Qld, NSW, Tas only	900 mL/ha	2 days (Grazing) Cotton – 4 weeks (harvest and grazing)	Apply in a minimum 100 L of water per hectare immediately infestation is observed. Repeat treatment as necessary.
OILSEED CROPS (including Cotton, Mustard, Linseed, Peanut, Poppy, Rape, Safflower, Sunflower	Wingless Grasshopper	Vic, SA, WA only	700 mL/ha		
	Blue oat mite, Redlegged earth mite	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA only	500 mL/ha in 100-150 L water		Spray areas of crop infested with hoppers. Also apply as a barrier across the line of advance as crop is invaded.
		NSW only	140 or 300 mL/ha		Apply as ground spray immediately prior to seedling emergence using sufficient water to give good coverage. For severe infestations, also spray headlands and surrounding vegetation prior to emergence.
CANOLA	False Wireworm, Wireworms	Qld only	1.0 or 1.5 L/ha	2 days (Grazing)	Apply as a broadcast application and incorporate in the top 5 cm of soil. Use at the higher rate for severe infestations. See General Instructions on soil application.

CROP	PEST	STATE	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
SAFFLOWER	False Wireworm, Wireworms	Qld only	0.5 to 1.5L/ha for row spacing of 1m OR 5 to 15mL/100m of row	2 days (Grazing)	Apply as in-furrow band spray at least 10 cm wide using a nozzle directly behind the planting tyne. Use higher rate for heavy infestations. Apply with 30-70 L water per hectare.
		Qld, NSW only NSW only	60 or 150 mL/ha	10 days (Harvest)	Use higher rate when water is more than 15 cm or amount of decaying plant material is high.
SUNFLOWER	Bloodworm	Qld, NSW only	700 or 900 mL/ha	2 days (Harvest) 2 days (Grazing)	Note: DO NOT USE on Sugar Drip or Alpha sorghum. Seek seed company advice prior to application to newly released hybrid varieties. When infestation is widespread, spray the total crop area. When pests are moving as an army, spray a broad strip over and in advance of the infestation. Use higher rate when larvae are more than 3 cm long and re-treat as required.
SORGHUM Do NOT use on Sugar Drip or Alpha. Check new varieties before application	Australian plague locust		350 mL/ha		Adults: Spray areas infested. Hoppers: After spraying a swath in front of the band, spray along the dense marching front until all hoppers have been contacted.
	Corn aphid		500 mL/ha		Spray when pests reach damaging numbers.
	Cutworm		900 mL/ha		Apply in a minimum of 100 L/ha of water immediately infestation is observed. Repeat treatment as necessary.
	Sorghum midge		500 mL/ha		Check crop regularly, early morning preferably. From first head emergence to pollen shedding, spray when 1-2 midge present per head. Under constant attack re-spray intervals may be 5 days or less.
	Spur-throated locust		1.25 or 1.5 L/ha		Spray crop areas infested by locusts as well as trees and roosting sites.
	Migratory locust	Qld only	350 mL/ha		For late stage hoppers and adults, use the higher rate.
	Wireworm, False wireworm	Qld, NSW only	5 or 15 mL/100 m row, OR 500 mL or 1.5 L/ha for row spacing of 1 metre		Using a minimum spray volume of 30-70 L/ha, apply as a band spray at planting into the open furrow. By using a nozzle directly behind the planting tyne, spray the entire furrow width (at least 10 cm).

CROP	PEST	STATE	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
SUGAR CANE	Armyworm Common and Southern	Qld only	700 or 900 mL/ha	7 days (Harvest) 2 days (Grazing)	When infestation is widespread, spray the total crop area. When pests are moving as an army, spray a broad strip over and in advance of the infestation. Use higher rate when larvae are more than 3 cm long and re-treat as required.
			1.25 or 1.5 L/ha		
	Australian plague locust,			Adults: Spray areas infested with locusts. Hoppers: Spray infested crop areas and as a band across the line of advance and onto marching hoppers. Spray until all hoppers have been contacted.	
	Migratory locust		350 mL/ha		
	Symphylids		2.0 L/ha		Spray areas of crop, trees and roosting sites infested with locusts. Apply as a low pressure (less than 35 kPa) or gravity feed spray onto the plant sett and adjacent to soil, at the point of exit from the rear of the planting machine, immediately prior to soil cover being brought in over the sett.
	Sugar Cane wireworm	Qld, NSW only	1.5 L/ha		
	African black beetle, Black beetle	NSW only	1.5 L/ha		Apply at planting or ratooning. Apply as a low pressure (less than 35 kPa) or gravity feed spray onto the plant sett and adjacent soil through a nozzle placed above the planter boards. Repeat treatment within 12 weeks of planting if black beetles re-occur.

CROP	PEST	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
POTTED ORNAMENTALS	Scarab Beetles - Larvae	Qld only	20 to 40 mL/100 L water	Apply mixture as a pot drench and water through. Drenching may cause root damage and should be tested on a few plants before widespread treatment.
	Funnel Ant	Qld, NSW only	2.0 L/ha or 5 mL/5L spot spray	For spot spraying, apply 30 mL spray to each mound. In areas of high density, a repeat application may be necessary to ensure thorough mound coverage. DO NOT GRAZE TREATED TURF OR FEED TREATED GRASS CLIPPINGS TO ANIMALS. Apply to lawn when pests appear. Water in immediately after application. Lightly water following application. Apply as late in the day as possible. Use sufficient water to give even coverage. Apply as late in the day as possible. Apply when pests first appear.
TURF	African Black Beetle	Qld, NSW, Vic, W/A only	6.0 L/ha or 60 mL/100 m ²	Apply to lawn when pests appear. Water in immediately after application. Lightly water following application. Apply as late in the day as possible. Use sufficient water to give even coverage. Apply as late in the day as possible. Apply when pests first appear.
	Argentine Stem Weevil	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, W/A only	4.0 L/ha or 40 mL/100 m ²	Apply as late in the day as possible.
	Blackheaded Pasture Cockchafer		900 mL/ha or 9 mL/100 m ²	Use sufficient water to give even coverage. Apply as late in the day as possible.
	Brown Pasture Looper		700 mL/ha or 7 mL/100 m ²	Apply when pests first appear.
	Pasture Webworm			Spray at first sign of damage. Apply with ground-rig boom or mister. Apply as late in the day as possible.
	Lawn Armyworm	Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, W/A only		Spray over total lawn area when infestation is present. When pests are moving, treat strip over and in advance of infestation. Apply follow-up treatments as required.
	Sod Webworm	All States		Apply as soon as pests appear. Repeat as required.
	Underground Grass Grub	NSW, Vic, SA, W/A only	900 mL/ha or 9 mL/100 m ²	Apply when caterpillars are actively feeding. Spray before noticeable damage has occurred. Apply as late in the day as possible.
	Crickets	Qld only	20 mL/20 L	Apply as required preferably late in the day.
	Argentine Ants	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA only	1.0 L/100 L water	Spray ant tracks, nests and other active areas. Apply to paths in continuous 30 cm bands. Apply to base of buildings, walls, fences, rock work, trunks of trees and shrubs and other hard surfaces to height of 30 cm. In WA, all occurrences to be reported to Dept. Agriculture.
DOMESTIC, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS				
DOMESTIC AREAS		WA only		
DUBOISIA	Cutworms	Qld only	900 mL/100 L water	Apply at planting out.

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

WITHHOLDING PERIODS:

CEREAL GRAINS, LEGUME ANIMAL FEEDS, GRASSES, GRASS-LIKE PLANTS, PASTURES AND OTHER FORAGES/FORAGE CROPS: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 2 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION

ASPARAGUS, BANANAS, CELERY, CITRUS, GRAPEVINES, POME FRUIT, STONE FRUIT: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION

CEREAL GRAINS: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 10 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION

SUGAR CANE: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION

COLE CROPS, CUCURBITS: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 5 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION

TOMATOES: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 3 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION

GRAIN SORGHUM: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 2 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION

COTTON: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 4 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.

DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCKFOOD FOR 4 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:**MIXING:**

Spray: Add the required amount of product slowly to water in the spray tank whilst stirring or agitating. Agitate mixture during spraying.

APPLICATION:

Ground: Apply per hectare rates in sufficient water to give thorough coverage. See Directions for Use for details.

Aircraft: Apply in 10-50 litres of water per hectare.

Insecticide Resistance Warning

GROUP	1B	INSECTICIDE
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For insecticide resistance management, Generex Chlorpyrifos 500 EC Insecticide is a Group **1B** insecticide.

Some naturally-occurring insect biotypes resistant to Generex Chlorpyrifos 500 EC Insecticide and other Group 1B insecticides may exist through normal genetic variability in any insect population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the insect population if Generex Chlorpyrifos 500 EC Insecticide or other Group 1B Insecticides are used repeatedly. The effectiveness of Generex Chlorpyrifos 500 EC Insecticide on resistant individuals could be significantly reduced. Since the occurrence of resistant individuals is difficult to detect prior to use, Generex Australia Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Generex Chlorpyrifos 500 EC Insecticide to control resistant insects.

Generex Chlorpyrifos 500 EC Insecticide may be subject to specific resistance strategies. For further information contact your local supplier, Generex Australia Pty Ltd representative or local department of agriculture agronomist

Re-entry to treated areas:

Field Crops, tree crops and vines: Do not allow entry into treated crops until spray deposits have dried. If prior entry is required, limit duration of entry and wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and chemical resistant gloves. Clothing must be laundered after each day's use.

Greenhouses: Do not allow entry into greenhouses until spray deposits have dried and treated areas are adequately ventilated. If prior entry is required, limit duration of entry and wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing), chemical resistant gloves and half-facepiece respirator. Clothing must be laundered after each day's use.

Cotton chippers: : Do not allow entry into treated crops until spray deposits have dried. After this time, wear shoes, or boots, socks, long trousers, long sleeved shirt, gloves and hat.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

- HIGHLY TOXIC TO BIRDS AND REPTILES. VERY HIGHLY TOXIC TO FISH AND AQUATIC INVERTEBRATES.
- DO NOT re-apply to the same crop within 7 days (unless specifically recommended in the directions for use).
- Spray drift may occur under adverse meteorological conditions or from certain spray equipment. DO NOT allow spray drift onto sensitive areas including, but not limited to, natural streams, rivers or waterways and human dwellings. A spray drift management strategy such as those in the "Best management Practices Manual for Cotton Growers" or the "Pilots and Operations Manual" should be applied.

- Options for minimising drift to sensitive areas include not spraying within a certain distance of sensitive areas when the wind is blowing towards them (see table for guidance) or ensuring that drifting spray will be intercepted by a catching surface such as a row of shelter trees, an unsprayed row of orchard trees, or hail netting.

Situation	Recommended buffer distance (m)
Orchard (dormant trees, citrus, large trees)*	30
Cotton (aerial application)	300
Other crops (aerial application)	100

- DO NOT apply if heavy rains or storms that are likely to cause surface run off are forecast in the immediate area within 2 days of application.
- DO NOT apply when irrigating to waterlogged soil, or while water remains on the surface or in furrows, unless tail water is captured on farm.
- DO NOT allow contaminated runoff from treated paddocks to enter adjacent areas or water bodies. Runoff contaminated by irrigation events (tailwater) and a 25mm rain storm should be captured on farm for two days after application.
- Do not contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used container.
- Dangerous to bees. DO NOT spray any plants in flower whilst bees are foraging.

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 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 container below 500 mm in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, vegetation and roots. Empty containers should not be burnt.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS:

Product is poisonous is absorbed by skin contact, inhaled or swallowed. Repeated minor exposure may have a cumulative poisoning effect. Obtain an emergency supply of atropine tablets 0.6 mg. Will irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not inhale vapour or spray mist. When opening the container, preparing spray and using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat and elbow-length PVC gloves and face shield or goggles.

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 gloves, face shield or goggles and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID:

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (Ph: 131126). If swallowed, give one atropine tablet every 5 minutes until dryness of the mouth occurs - if poisoned by skin absorption or through lungs, remove any contaminated clothing, wash skin thoroughly and give atropine tablets as above. Get to a doctor or hospital quickly. If in eyes, hold eyes open, flood with water for at least 15 minutes and see a doctor.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed on the Material Safety Data Sheet which is available from the supplier.

TERMS OF SALE:

Generex Australia Pty Ltd ("Generex") 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.