

POISON

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING

GENEREX CYPERMETHRIN 200EC INSECTICIDE

**ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 200g/L CYPERMETHRIN
SOLVENT: 642g/L LIQUID HYDROCARBONS**

GROUP	3A	INSECTICIDE
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For the control of certain insect pests on Cereals, Cotton, Crucifers, Sunflowers, Sweet Corn, Tomatoes, Tobacco, Maize, Soybeans, Navy Beans, Mung Beans and Sorghum and Lupins as per directions for use.

CONTENTS: 20, 200 LITRES

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

RESTRAINTS:

DO NOT apply if rain is expected within 6 hours.

CROP	PEST CONTROLLED	STATES	APPLICATION RATE	WITH HOLDING PERIOD	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Barley	Armyworm (<i>Mythimna</i> spp & <i>Persectania</i> spp.)	W.A. only	170mL/ha	7 days	Apply when pests are first seen
Cabbage, Cauliflower, Brussels Sprouts, Broccoli, Kohlrabi, Chinese Cabbage, Turnips	Cabbage moth (<i>Plutella xylostella</i>), Cabbage White Butterfly (<i>Pieris rapae</i>), <i>Helicoverpa</i> spp.	All States	Low volume: 400mL/ha High volume: 50mL/ha	1 day	Apply as pest populations indicate. When reinfestation is continuous, treatment every 7 to 10 days may be required. Low volume: By ground: Apply with a fine spray and droplet size of 100 to 600L/ha of water. Aerial Application: Apply in 20 to 60L Of water with a droplet size of 100 to 150 microns. High Volume: Use a medium spray with droplet size of 200 to 400 microns. Apply 600L/ha spray mixture just after transplanting and increase gradually to 1000L/ha as crop approaches maturity.
	Cluster caterpillar (<i>Spodoptera litura</i>)	Vic, WA, NSW, SA, Tas only			
Cereals	Cutworm	W.A. only	75mL/ha	7 days (harvest)	Regularly inspect the crop. Spray at first sign of pest activity.
	Webworm	W.A. only			Pre-planting: This product may be applied with knockdown herbicides prior to planting. Apply from the last week in May when the larvae have emerged. Pasture should be closely grazed to ensure good spray penetration. Use high water volumes e.g. 100 L/ha Do not apply on dense pasture. Post crop emergence: Inspect crop regularly from emergence and spray at first sign of pest activity Use high water volumes – 400L/ha.

Cotton	Native budworm (<i>H. punctigera</i>) Cotton bollworm (<i>H. armigera</i>)	Qld & NSW Only	375 or 500 mL/ha	14 days	Apply when egg laying reaches a “threshold” of 25 eggs or 12 newly hatched larvae per 100 terminals.
			500 or 625 mL/ha		Use higher rate when egg laying is continuous and/or larvae larger than 1cm are present. On occasions, when other methods have failed to control <i>Helicoverpa</i> spp., two applications at the higher rates and a short interval may be required prior to using lower rates as recommended.
	Cotton loopers (<i>Anomis spp.</i>)		375 or 625 mL/ha		Apply as pest populations indicate.
	Rough bollworm (<i>Earias huegeliana</i>)		375 or 625 mL/ha		Apply when an average of 2 or more larvae are present per 100 bolls. It is essential to detect and treat infestations in the early stages. Application may be marginally effective or ineffective or an established or concealed infestation in bolls deep in the canopy of a mature crop
Field Peas	Pea weevil (<i>Bruchus pisorum</i>)	W.A. S.A, Vic & NSW only	200mL/ha	28 days	Monitor crops with a sweep net, when the first pods are formed, and thereafter at last at weekly intervals. Monitor crops on warm (20°C or higher) days. Spray when one or more adult beetles per 25 sweeps are found
	Native budworm (<i>H. punctigera</i>)		200 to 250 mL/ha		Monitor crops as for Pea weevil. Spray when average numbers exceed one per sweep. Use lower rate if caterpillars are less than 1 cm long. (Often this will coincide with the weevil treatment). Use higher rate if caterpillars are 1cm or greater in length.
Lupins	Cutworm	W.A. only	75mL/ha	24 days	Inspect crop regularly from emergence and spray at first sign of pest activity
	Native budworm (<i>Helicoverpa punctigera</i>)		150mL/ha or 300mL/ha		Apply at first sign of infestation. Use higher rate under cooler conditions and where large grubs are present.
			SA only	200mL to 250mL/ ha	21 days

Maize	Corn earworm (<i>H. armigera</i>)	NSW & Vic only	380 to 500 mL/ha	7 days	Cob damage tolerated is variable according to market requirements. For fresh market corn, spray at tassel emergence then at intervals of 5-8 days until silks wither. For processing corn and maize apply at early silking. Use the higher rate if larvae larger than 1cm are present.
		Qld only	300 to 500 mL/ha		
Sorghum	Corn earworm (<i>H. armigera</i>)	NSW & Qld only	300 to 500 mL/ha	7 days	Apply when larval numbers reach 2 per head. Use the higher rate if larvae >1cm are present.
	Sorghum midge (<i>Contarinia sorghicola</i>)		190 to 380 mL/ha		Apply when midge numbers reach 1-2 per head across the whole field from head emergence to completion of flowering. Use the higher rate for increased residual protection when infestation occurs early in the flowering period and/or under heavier infestation levels.
Soybean, Navy and Mung Beans	Native budworm (<i>H. punctigera</i>)	NSW & Qld only	380 to 500 mL/ha	7 days	Apply when flower or pod feeding larval numbers reach 2 per metre of row in soy beans, 1-2 per metre of row in navy beans, 1 per metre of row in mung beans. Use higher rate when canopy is dense.
	Cotton bollworm (<i>H. armigera</i>)				Apply as pest populations indicate. Use higher rate when larvae larger than 15mm are present.
	Soybean looper (<i>Thysanoplusia orichalcea</i>)				
Sunflowers	Native budworm (<i>H. punctigera</i>)	NSW only	380 or 500 mL/ha	14 days	Apply when larvae are damaging plants or an average of more than 2-3 larvae are present per head where fungal rots are a problem. Use the higher rate larvae larger than 1cm are present.
	Cotton bollworm (<i>H. armigera</i>)	Qld, NSW only			Apply when larvae are damaging to plants. Use higher rate when larvae larger than 1cm are present.
	Grey cluster bug (<i>Nysius clevelandensis</i>)	Qld & NSW only			Apply when numbers reach 10-15 adults per plant at budding in dry land crops or 20-25 in irrigated crops. After flowering, apply when there are 20-25 adults on the face of heads.
	Rutherglen bud (<i>N. vinitor</i>)	Qld, NSW & Vic only			General comments: If flowering has started, application should be deferred until after flowering is complete but before the heads turn down. If treatment is unavoidable during flowering and bees are actively foraging in the crop, spraying must take place in the very early morning or very late afternoon.

Sweetcorn	Corn earworm (<i>H. armigera</i>)	All States	380mL to 500 mL/ha	7 days	Cob damage tolerated is variable according to market requirements. For fresh market corn, spray at tassel emergence then at intervals 5-8 days until silks wither. For processing corn and maize apply at early silking Use the higher rate if larvae larger than 1cm are present.
	Native budworm (<i>H. punctigera</i>)	S.A. Only			
	Native budworm (<i>H. punctigera</i>) Southern armyworm (<i>Persectania ewingii</i>)	Tas only			
	Common armyworm (<i>Mythinma convecta</i>)	All States			
Tobacco	Native budworm (<i>H. punctigera</i>)	Qld , NSW, Vic only	38 – 50 mL per 100L water	NIL	Apply as pest populations indicate. Good spray coverage is essential. Use the higher rate when larvae larger than 1cm are present. Increase spray volume per hectare from 200-1000 L as necessary to achieve good coverage as the crop grows.
	Tobacco budworm (<i>H. armigera</i>)				
Tomatoes - Bush and Trellis	Native budworm (<i>H. punctigera</i>)	All States	Program Application: LOW VOLUME 150 to 300 mL/ha HIGH VOLUME: 20 OR 40 mL/100L Established Infestations: LOW VOLUME: 400 mL/10L HIGH VOLUME 50mL/100L	1 day	The use of wetting agent on tomatoes is not necessary. DO NOT apply to trellis tomatoes by air. Field Crops: Program Application: Apply as pest population indicate – a 7 to 10 day interval may be required. Use the higher rate when large larvae are present and when reinfestation (egg laying) is intense. LOW VOLUME: When applying by ground equipment use a fine spray and preferably cone nozzles. Apply in 100 to 400 L water per hectare. HIGH VOLUME: Use a medium or fine spray and preferably cone nozzle. Apply 200L or spray mixture per hectare just after trans-planting and increase gradually to 1000L/ha at maturity. Established Infestations: (as Escape Situations) LOW VOLUME: Use 400 mL/ha or 50 mL/100 L if large larvae (up to 3cm are present). HIGH VOLUME: Crops under glass: Do not apply using LV/ULV atomisers at strengths greater than 1 part of product per 50 parts of water. Rates and critical comments are as for field crops. AERIAL APPLICATION: Apply a minimum of 10L water per ha with droplet size of 50 microns.
	Tomato Grub (<i>H. armigera</i>)	Qld NSW Tas & WA only			
	Cluster Caterpillar (<i>Spodoptera litura</i>)	S.A. only			
	Cluster Caterpillar (<i>Spodoptera litura</i>)				
	Plague Thrips (<i>Thrips imaginis</i>)	All States	LOW VOLUME 130mL/ha HIGH VOLUME 18mL/ha		

NOT TO BE USED FOR ANY PURPOSE, OR IN ANY MANNER, CONTRARY TO THIS

**LABEL UNLESS AUTHORISED UNDER APPROPRIATE LEGISLATION.
WITHHOLDING PERIOD:**

Tomatoes, Crucifers: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 1 DAY AFTER APPLICATION.

Sweet Corn, Maize, Soybeans, Mung Beans, Navy Beans, Cereals, Barley, Sorghum: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

Sunflowers, Cotton: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

Lupins: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 21 DAYS (24 DAYS – WA) AFTER APPLICATION.

Field peas: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 28 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

Tobacco: WITHHOLDING PERIOD NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.

NOTICE

Helicoverpa (Heliothis), *armigera* resistance in Northern New South Wales and Queensland. To help contain pyrethroid resistance in *Helicoverpa armigera*, the Summer Crop Insecticide Strategy as developed by the Queensland Department of Primary Industries and the New South Wales Department of Agriculture should be adhered to. Failure to observe the strategy may result in widespread resistance affecting the future viability of summer cropping.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

This product is a contact spray and a residual insecticide. Best results are obtained if the product is sprayed at regular intervals as a protective spray preferably at egg hatch.

Insecticide Resistance Warning

GROUP	3A	INSECTICIDE
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For insecticide resistance management Generex Cypermethrin 200EC Insecticide is a Group 3A insecticide.

Some naturally-occurring insect biotypes resistant to Generex Cypermethrin 200EC Insecticide and other Group 3A insecticides may exist through normal genetic variability in any insect population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the insect population if Generex Cypermethrin 200EC Insecticide or other Group 3A Insecticides are used repeatedly. The effectiveness of Generex Cypermethrin 200EC 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 Cypermethrin 200EC Insecticide to control resistant insects.

Generex Cypermethrin 200EC 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.

Mixing

This product mixes readily with hard or soft water. Add the required quantity of this product to water whilst under agitation to ensure thorough mixing. Agitate while spraying. It is not advisable to allow the mixed solution to stand for longer than 24 hours before use. In extremely alkaline water (pH9), spray immediately after mixing.

Application/ Crop Checking

Cotton: Apply as indicated by field checks. For maximum results, application should be timed to coincide with egg hatching. When using the lower dose the spray interval should not exceed 9 days. Good coverage is essential to ensure adequate control. The material may be applied by ground rig or aircraft.

AERIAL APPLICATION at 10 to 20 litres per hectare is preferred over ground spraying. Spray application should be carried out during the cooler parts of the day or night. Do not apply if rain is expected within 6 hours.

Maize, Sweet Corn: Apply from tasseling stage to control larvae before they penetrate the cob where they are protected from the spray. For ground application use 150-450L of water per hectare.

Sorghum: For Sorghum Midge one or two applications are normally required in an evenly flowering field. Several applications (at the lowest rate) may be necessary if flowering is uneven.

Soybeans, Mung beans, Navy beans, Sunflowers: Apply by air in 20-30 litres water per hectare or by boom in 30-100 litres of water per hectare. Preferably use Micronair units by air. For ground spraying use drop arms when the crop is taller than 30cm.

Tomatoes: For high volume application use 20 to 1000 litres of spray mixture per hectare depending on plant maturity. For aerial application use 10-20L water per hectare.

For ground rigs the volume of liquid applied should be 30-100 litres of water per hectare for all crops except Sweet Corn or tomatoes.

Compatibility

This product may be mixed with metalaxyl/mancozeb.

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

Do not contaminate neighbouring crops, pastures and waterways with concentrate, spray, washing's, waste liquid or empty containers.

PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK

Dangerous to bees. This product is highly toxic to bees and should not be applied while bees are actively foraging.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

Toxic to fish. Do not contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the product or the used containers.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a dry, 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 chemical on-site. If recycling, replace cap and return clean containers to recycler or designated collection point.

If not recycling break, crush, puncture and bury empty containers at 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.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Product is poisonous if swallowed. Will irritate the eyes and skin. Facial skin contact may cause temporary facial numbness. Sensitive workers should use protective clothing.

Avoid contact with the eyes and skin. Do not inhale spray mist. When preparing the spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat, elbow length PVC gloves and face shield or goggles.

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 (Tel: 13 1126)

If swallowed, and if more than 15 minutes from a hospital, induce vomiting, preferably using Ipecac Syrup APF.

Material Safety Data Sheet:

Additional information is listed in the Material Safety Data Sheet, which can be obtained 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.: 52753/0400

Batch No:

Date of Manufacture: