

DANGEROUS POISON

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

FMC Methomyl

225 INSECTICIDE

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

GROUP **1A** INSECTICIDE

For the control of insect pests in various crops
as specified in the DIRECTIONS FOR USE table.

IMPORTANT: READ THIS LEAFLET BEFORE USE



FMC

FMC Crop Protection Pty Ltd
Unit 26/8 Metroplex Avenue,
Murarrie Qld 4172
Phone: 1800 901 939

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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

Crop	Pest	State	Rate	WHP	Critical Comments
Broad beans, French beans, Navy beans, Long beans, Legume seed crops	Bean fly	Qld, NSW, WA, NT only	100 mL/ 100L water or 1.5 to 2.0 L/ha	1 (H)	Apply about 3 days after seedlings emerge and again 4 days later. Continue weekly applications until blossom.
	Bean thrips	Qld, NSW, SA, WA, NT only			Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation. Spray to penetrate blossom. Use higher rate on heavier infestations.
	Bean pod borer	Qld, WA, NT only	1.5 or 2.0 L/ha		Ovicide/Larvicide: Refer to the Ovicide/Larvicidal application instructions. NOTE: Control of green vegetable bug is important during and after flowering
	Heliothis	Qld, NSW, Tas, WA, NT only	100 mL/ 100L or 1.5 to 2.0 L/ha		
	Green vegetable bug, Loopers	Qld, NSW, WA, NT only	1.5 L/ha		
Blueberries	Monolepta beetle, <i>Helicoverpa</i> spp., Plague thrips	NSW & WA only	100 mL/ 100L	5 (H)	
Brassicas (Brussel sprouts, Broccoli, Cabbages, Cauliflower)	Cabbage white butterfly	Qld, WA, NT only	100 mL/ 100L water or 1L/ha	1 (H)	Monolepta beetle: Apply according to pest incidence. <i>Helicoverpa</i> spp.: Apply when the infestation reaches an economically damaging level. Plague thrips: Apply when numerous on flowers.
		NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	100 mL/ 100L water or 1L/ha		Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation. Treatment will probably be required each 5 to 7 days during the growing season. Ensure thorough spray penetration. Use higher rate on heavier infestations.
	Heliothis	Qld, NSW, Tas, SA, WA, NT only	100 mL/ 100L water or 1L/ha		
	Cabbage centre grub	Qld, NSW, SA, WA, NT only	100 mL/ 100L water or 1L/ha		
	Cluster caterpillar Loopers	Qld, WA, NT only	100 mL/ 100L water or 1L/ha		
	Green vegetable bug	Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas, WA, NT only	100 mL/ 100L water or 1L/ha		

Crop	Pest	State	Rate	WHP	Critical Comments
<i>Centrosema pascuorum</i> seed crops	Cabbage white butterfly	WA & NT only	100 mL/ 100L water or 1L/ha	1 (H)	Apply through boom spray with hollow cone nozzles in 250 L/ha water
Chickpeas	Heliothis	Qld & WA only	1.5 to 2.0 L/ha	1 (H)	Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation. Ensure thorough spray penetration.
Citrus	Apply by dilute or concentrate spraying equipment. Apply the same total amount of product to the target crop whether applying this product by dilute or concentrate spraying methods. Concentrate spraying – Refer to the Application section in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS .				
	Long-tailed mealybug	SA & WA only	Dilute spraying 200 mL/ 100L water	2 (H)	Apply in August or late November to early December when fruit is absent and young mealybug are present. Treatment will prevent mealybug attaching under the fruit calyx.
	Light brown apple moth	NSW, SA, WA only			Apply in late November to early December when fruit is absent to prevent light brown apple moth attacking under the fruit calyx
	Bronze orange bug Spined citrus bug	Qld, Vic, SA, WA only	Dilute spraying 200 mL/ 100L water	2 (H)	Apply as populations indicate and before bugs reach the adult winged stage.
	Heliothis				Dilute spraying 25 mL/100L water Dilute spraying 200 mL/100L water
	Large citrus butterfly, Small citrus butterfly		Apply to cover unhardened leaves from recent growth flushes when infestations are noted in young trees only.		

Crop	Pest	State	Rate	WHP	Critical Comments				
Cotton	Heliothis	Qld, NSW, WA only	500 mL to 1.0 L/ha	Nil (H)	Avoid contact with spray residue. Keep unprotected persons out of treated areas for at least 24 hours. Ovicide/Larvicide: Check crops every 2 to 3 days for egg and larval numbers. Pre-Squaring: Initiate sprays when significant number of eggs are present, i.e. 75 eggs per 100 plants. Continue at 4 to 5 day intervals while egg numbers are above these levels and larvae control is adequate. Add an effective larvicide at registered rates if significant numbers of small larvae (20 per 100 plants) are present. Squaring: Boll Maturing: Continue above schedule when 50 eggs or more per 100 plant terminals are found. Add an effective larvicide at registered rates if significant numbers of small larvae (10 per 100 plant terminals) are present. If large larvae survive or if Heliothis amigera becomes predominant use higher rates or add other effective larvicides. Refer to appropriate larvicide labels for directions for use. Use higher rate at peak egg laying and when 1st to 2nd instar larvae predominate. Good spray coverage is essential to assure good ovicidal activity. NOTE: Methomyl may cause reddening of foliage. If excessive, discontinue use.				
					Heliothis	Qld, NSW, WA only	1.8 to 2.4L/ha	Nil (H)	Larvicide: Apply as an occasional treatment in a spray program based on alternative insecticides. DO NOT use more often than every 14 days during active growth stages of the crop or alternatively apply up to 3 treatments at minimum of 3 day intervals between treatments after the boll load is set. DO NOT use during periods of plant stress. NOTE: Methomyl may cause reddening of foliage. If excessive, discontinue use.
					Loopers	Qld, WA only	1.8 to 2.4L/ha	DO NOT graze or feed treated crops to animals	
	Cowpeas	Heliothis	NSW, SA, WA only	1.8 to 2.4L/ha	7 (H)	Ovicide: Apply as detailed for adzuki beans above.			
1.8 to 2.4L/ha				Larvicide: Apply as detailed for adzuki beans above.					
Green vegetable bug		1.8 to 2.4L/ha		Apply when infestation reaches an economically damaging level and repeat if necessary.					

Crop	Pest	State	Rate	WHP	Critical Comments
Dubosia	Cluster caterpillar	Qld & WA only	100 mL/100L or 1.0 L/ha	-	Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation.
Ginger	Heliothis	Qld & WA only	15 mL/ 100L or 1.5 L/ha	-	Apply when damage is evident to young shoots at ground level.
Grapevines / Grapes	Apply by dilute or concentrate spraying equipment. Apply the same total amount of product to the target crop whether applying this product by dilute or concentrate spraying methods. Concentrate spraying – Refer to the Application section in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS .				
	Light brown apple moth, Vine moth	All states	Dilute spraying 150 mL/ 100l water	7 (H)	Apply during early shoot growth/flowering if pests are a problem and again just before bunches close, if required. Control at later stages is difficult.
Guar	Green vegetable bug, Pod sucking bug	Qld & WA only	2 L/ha	7 (H)	Apply when significant populations are noted
Hops	Heliothis	Vic, Tas, WA only	2 L/ha	14 (H) DO NOT graze treated crops	Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation. For high volume spraying, use at least 1000 L/ha of spray mixture. DO NOT use chemicals from the same group for consecutive sprays.
Lentils	Heliothis	Qld, NSW, WA only	1.5 to 2 L/ha	7 (H)	Examine crops at least twice weekly during flowering, podding for caterpillars and their damage. Use the higher rate if infestation is heavy.
Linseed	Heliothis	Qld & WA only	1.5 to 2 L/ha	7 (H)	Apply from early flowering and repeat depending on infestation. Larvae completely enclosed inside bolls may not be controlled. Use high rate for heavier infestations.
Lucerne (forage, hay and seed)	Heliothis	Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, NT only	1.5 to 2 L/ha	3 (G)	Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation. Use higher rate on heavier infestations.
		WA only	1.0 to 2 L/ha		

Crop	Pest	State	Rate	WHP	Critical Comments
Lupins	Heliothis	Qld, NSW WA only	1.5 to 2 L/ha	7 (H)	Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation. Use higher rate on heavier infestations.
		Vic, Tas only	1.5 L/ha		
Mint		Tas & WA only	1.5 to 2 L/ha	14 (H)	Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation. Use higher rate on heavier infestations.
Mung beans	Heliothis	Qld, NSW, WA, NT only	1.5 or 2L/ha	7 (H)	Larvicide: Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation.
		Qld, & WA only	500 mL to 1 L/ha		
	Green vegetable bug	Qld, NSW, WA, NT only	1.5 L/ha		Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestations.
	Bean pod borer	Qld, WA, NT only	1.5 to 2 L/ha		NOTE: All armyworms, except the day feeding armyworm, feed mainly during the evening so spraying at dusk is recommended.
Pastures native & improved (alone or with legumes)	Armyworms	Qld, NSW, SA, WA only	1.5 or 2 L/ha	3 (G)	Apply when pests appear (when webbing is just visible) and repeat if necessary. Ensure thorough spray penetration to obtain effective control of the pest.
	Common armyworm	Vic & WA only			
	Southern armyworm	Tas & WA only			
	Buffel grass seed caterpillar	Qld, & WA only	1.75 L/ha		
Pasture legume seed crops	Heliothis, Lucerne blue butterfly	Qld, & WA only	1.5 or 2 L/ha		Apply as infestations indicate during the flowering and pod setting period of crop development.

Crop	Pest	State	Rate	WHP	Critical Comments
Peaches, Nectarines	Apply by dilute or concentrate spraying equipment. Apply the same total amount of product to the target crop whether applying this product by dilute or concentrate spraying methods. Concentrate spraying. Refer to the Application section in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS .				
	Green peach aphid	All states	Dilute spraying 100 mL/ 100L water	1 (H)	Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation. DO NOT apply to early peach varieties such as Watts.
	Heliiothis	Tas & WA only	Dilute spraying 150 mL/ 100L water		
Peanuts	Heliiothis	Qld, WA, NT only	1.5 or 2 L/ha	14 (H)	Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation. Use higher rate on heavier infestation.
Pears	Apply by dilute or concentrate spraying equipment. Apply the same total amount of product to the target crop whether applying this product by dilute or concentrate spraying methods. Concentrate spraying – Refer to the Application section in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS .				
	Light brown apple moth	Vic & WA only	Dilute spraying 150 to 200 mL/ha	2 (H)	Apply at calyx stage from late November onwards and repeat at 14 day intervals or as required depending on infestation
Peas (including Field peas)	Heliiothis	Qld, NSW, SA, WA only	1.5 or 2L/ha	1 (H) Peas	Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation. Use higher rate on heavier infestation. Spray for good coverage and penetration.
		Vic & Tas only	1.5L/ha	7 (H) Field peas	
	Loopers Pea thrips	Qld, NSW, SA, WA only	100 mL 100L water or 1 L/ha		
Pigeon peas	Green vegetable bug	NSW & WA only	1.5 L/ha	7 (H)	Apply when infestation reaches an economically damaging level and repeat if necessary.
	Heliiothis	Qld & WA only	1.5 or 2 L/ha		
Poppies		Tas & WA only		14 (H)	
Potatoes	Potato moth	All states		Nil	
	Potato looper	Qld & WA only	1.5L/ha		
Rapeseed / Canola (Seed)	Cabbage moth	WA only	500 mL to 1L	7 (H)	
	Heliiothis	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	1.5 or 2L/ha		
		NSW only	500 mL to 1 L		
Ovicide/Larvicide: Refer to Ovicidal/Larvicidal Application instructions.					

Crop	Pest	State	Rate	WHP	Critical Comments
Sesame seed	Corn earworm	Qld, WA, NT only	1.5 to 2 L/ha	14 (H)	Apply when significant populations are noted (Refer Larvicidal Application instructions for more detail).
	Green vegetable bug		1.5 L/ha		
Sorghum	Heliiothis	Qld, NSW, WA, NT only	1.5 or 2 L/ha	14 (H) 14 (G)	Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation. Use higher rate on heavier infestation. Ovicide/Larvicide: Refer to Ovicidal/Larvicidal Application instructions.
			500 mL or 1 L/ha		
	Amyworm	Qld, NSW, WA, NT only	1.5 /ha		Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation. Use higher rate on heavier infestation. NOTE: All armyworms, except the day feeding armyworm, feed mainly during the evening so spraying at dusk is recommended.
	Sorghum midge	Qld, WA, NT only	1 L/ha		Apply when 1 midge/head is present from first emergence, from boot to pollen shedding. Repeat application when significant egg laying recommences.
Soybeans	Green Vegetable bug	Qld, NSW, WA, NT only	1.5 L/ha	7 (H)	Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation. Use higher rate on heavier infestation.
	Loopers	Qld, WA, NT only			
	Heliiothis	Qld, NSW, WA, NT only	1.5 or 2 L/ha		
			500 mL to 1 L/ha		Larvicide: Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation. Use higher rate on heavier infestation. Ovicide/Larvicide: Refer to Ovicidal/Larvicidal Application instructions.
Stone fruit (Cherries, Nectarines, Peaches)	Apply by dilute or concentrate spraying equipment. Apply the same total amount of product to the target crop whether applying this product by dilute or concentrate spraying methods. Concentrate spraying – Refer to the Application section in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS .				
	Thrips	Qld & WA only	Dilute spraying 200 mL/ 100L water	1 (H)	Apply at petal fall. Apply as a high volume spray ensuring adequate spray penetration.

Crop	Pest	State	Rate	WHP	Critical Comments
Strawberries	Cluster caterpillar, Heliothis, loopers	Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas, WA, NT only	150 mL/100L water OR 1.5L/ha	Fresh: 3 (H) Frozen: 10 (H)	Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation. Use higher rate on heavier infestation. NOTE: To avoid the possibility of taint in strawberries to be frozen, DO NOT apply later than 10 days before harvest.
	Heliothis, Lightbrown apple moth	SA & WA only	150 or 200 mL/100L water		
Sunflowers	Green vegetable bug	Qld only	1.5L/ha 1.5 to 2L/ha	7(H)	NOTE: Apply to sunflowers before seed heads turn over, to ensure spray penetration. Ovicide/Larvicide: Refer to Ovicidal/Larvicidal Application instructions.
		NSW & WA only	1.5L/ha 1.5 or 2L/ha		
	Heliothis	Qld only	2L/ha 500 mL to 1L		
		NSW & WA only	1.5L/ha 1.5 to 2L/ha		
		SA only	1.5L/ha 1.5 or 2L/ha		
Qld, NSW, SA, WA only	2L/ha 500 mL to 1L				
Sweetcorn and Maize	Heliothis	All states	150 Or 200 mL/100L OR 1.5 or 2 L/ha	1 (H) Sweetcorn 14 (H) Maize 3 (G) Sweetcorn 14 (G) Maize	Larvicidal: Apply initial spray at early silking or when eggs are first observed on silks. Repeat at 2 to 3 day intervals during silking if infestation continues. Use sufficient spray volume to thoroughly cover developing cobs. Use higher rate on heavier infestations. NOTE: Maize in NSW only may also require control at tasselling stage
			100 mL/ 100L OR 1L/ha Sweetcorn NSW only: 500mL to 1L/ 100L water		
	Armyworm	Qld, NSW, SA, WA, NT only	1.5 L/ha		Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation. NOTE: All Armyworms, except the day feeding Armyworm, feed mainly during the evening so spraying at dusk is recommended.

Crop	Pest	State	Rate	WHP	Critical Comments													
Sweet peppers (Capsicums)	Heliothis	Qld, WA, NT only	150 or 200 mL 100L water	1(H)	Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation, although the spray intervals should not exceed 7 days. Increase spray volume as plants increase in size. Use higher rate on heavier infestations													
Tea tree	Xylorectid caterpillar, Psyllid, Leafhopper, Crysomelid beetle	NSW & WA only	1.5 to 2 L/ha	Nil	Apply as a thorough foliar spray.													
Tobacco	Cluster caterpillar, Heliothis, Tobacco leafminer, Tobacco looper	Qld, NSW, Vic, WA only	100 mL/100L water	Nil	Apply when pests first occur. Repeat depending on infestation. The following is a guide:													
	Green vegetable bug, Leafhopper, Tobacco thrips	Qld & WA only				<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Plant Age</td> <td>Litres spray/ha</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1 – 3 weeks</td> <td>250</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4 weeks</td> <td>300</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5 weeks</td> <td>450</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6 weeks</td> <td>550</td> </tr> <tr> <td>After 6 weeks as required</td> <td>900 - 110</td> </tr> </table>	Plant Age	Litres spray/ha	1 – 3 weeks	250	4 weeks	300	5 weeks	450	6 weeks	550	After 6 weeks as required	900 - 110
	Plant Age	Litres spray/ha																
1 – 3 weeks	250																	
4 weeks	300																	
5 weeks	450																	
6 weeks	550																	
After 6 weeks as required	900 - 110																	
Tobacco stem borer	Qld, NSW, WA only	100 mL/100L water	Apply 10 days after seedlings emerge and repeat at 6 day intervals (7 day intervals in NSW only) until transplanting.															
Cutworm, true & false Wireworms, Grasshoppers Seed harvesting ants (seed bed only)	Qld & WA only	150 or 200 mL/ 100L water OR 1.5 or 2 L/ha	Cutworms and Wireworms: Apply at dusk or late afternoon, using 1 knapsack/30 m length of bed. For field plants, ensure base of stem is well covered with spray. Use low rate for Cutworms, high rate for Wireworms. Grasshoppers: Use low rate and apply to fully grown plants when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation. Seed harvesting ants: use high rate and apply by pouring directly down the ant hole, in seed beds only.															

Crop	Pest	State	Rate	WHP	Critical Comments
Tobacco (Cont)	Stubby root nematode	Vic & WA only	20 L/ha	Nil	Spray onto soil and incorporate to a depth of 10 cm just prior to transplanting.
	Common brown m/100L leafhopper (vector for tobacco yellow dwarf virus)		45 mL/100L water then 450 mL/100L water		Apply low rate in transplant water, then 6 weeks later apply high rate as an overall spray.
Tomatoes	Heliothis	All states	50 or 100mL /100L water OR 500 mL or 1L/ha	1 (H)	Ovicide: (<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i> only): Apply the low rate when egg numbers indicate potential damage. Use the high rate at peak egg lay and when eggs are mainly in flowers and fruit. Larvicide: Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on pest infestation, although the spray interval should not exceed 7 days. Increase spray volume as plants increase in size. Use higher rate on heavier infestations.
		NSW & WA only	200 mL/100L water		
		Qld, NSW, WA, NT only	150 or 120mL /100L water		
	Potato moth, Tobacco leafminer	Qld, NSW, WA, NT only			
	Green vegetable bug	Qld, Tas, WA, NT only	50 or 100mL /100L water OR 500 mL or 1L/ha		
	Loopers		1.5 L/ha		
Barley, Oats, Wheat	Armyworms	All states	1 or 1.5 L/ha	14 (H) 14 (G)	Apply when pests appear. Repeat depending on infestation. Use the low rate against larvae up to 20 mm long and the high rate against larger larvae. In Qld and WA use low rate for aerial application against Common Armyworm. NOTE: All Armyworms, except the day feeding Armyworm, feed mainly during the evening so spraying at dusk is recommended
			1.5 to 2 L/ha		Apply when pests appear. Repeat depending on infestation

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

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

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

WITHHOLDING PERIODS (WHP)

(G)=Grazing (H)=Harvest

HARVEST	
COTTON, DUBIOSIA, GINGER, PASTURE LEGUME SEED CROPS, POTATOES, TEA TREE, TOBACCO	NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED
APPLES, BEANS, BRASSICAS, <i>CENTROSEMA PASCUORUM</i> SEED CROPS, CHICKPEAS, NECTARINES, PEACHES, PEAS, STONEFRUIT, SWEETCORN, SWEET PEPPERS (CAPSICUM), TOMATOES	DO NOT HARVEST FOR 1 DAY AFTER APPLICATION
PEARS, CITRUS	DO NOT HARVEST FOR 2 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION
STRAWBERRIES (FRESH)	DO NOT HARVEST FOR 3 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION
BLUEBERRIES	DO NOT HARVEST FOR 5 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION
ADZUKI BEANS, COWPEAS, FIELD PEAS, GRAPES, GUAR, LENTILS, LINSEED, LUPINS, MUNG BEANS, PIGEON PEAS, RAPESEED/CANOLA, SOYBEANS, SUNFLOWERS	DO NOT HARVEST FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION
STRAWBERRIES (FROZEN)	DO NOT HARVEST FOR 10 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION
BARLEY HOPS, MAIZE, MINT, OATS, PEANUTS, POPPIES, SESAME SEED, SORGHUM, WHEAT	DO NOT HARVEST FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION
GRAZING	
LUCERNE, PASTURES, SWEETCORN	DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCKFEED FOR 3 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION
BARLEY, MAIZE, OATS, SORGHUM, WHEAT	DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCKFOOD FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION
COTTON, HOPS AND CROPS NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED ABOVE	DO NOT GRAZE OR FEED CROPS TO ANIMALS

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

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

INSECTICIDE RESISTANCE WARNING

GROUP 1A HERBICIDE

For insecticide resistance management, FMC Methomyl 225 Insecticide is a Group **1A** insecticide. Some naturally occurring insect biotypes resistant to FMC Methomyl 225 Insecticide and other Group **1A** insecticides may exist through normal genetic variability in any insect population.

The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the insect population if FMC Methomyl 225 Insecticide or other Group **1A** insecticides are used repeatedly. The effectiveness of FMC Methomyl 225 Insecticide on resistant individuals could be significantly reduced. Since the occurrence of resistant individuals is difficult to detect prior to use, FMC Crop Protection Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of this product to control resistant insects. FMC Methomyl 225 Insecticide may be subject to specific resistance management strategies. For further information contact your local supplier, FMC representative or local agricultural department agronomist.

EXPORT OF TREATED PRODUCE

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

MIXING

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

APPLICATION

Apply when wind velocity is low, to avoid drift.

DO NOT apply as a fog or mist.

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

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

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

Ground Application

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

Special instructions for Tree Crops/Vines

Dilute Spraying

- Use a sprayer designed to apply high volumes of water up to the point of run-off and matched to the crop being sprayed.
- Set up and operate the sprayer to achieve even coverage throughout the crop canopy. Apply sufficient water to cover the crop to the point of run-off. Avoid excessive run-off.
- The required water volume may be determined by applying different test volumes, using different settings on the sprayer, from industry guidelines or expert advice.
- Add the amount of product specified in the Directions for Use table for each 100 L of water. Spray to the point of run-off.
- The required dilute spray volume will change and the sprayer set-up and operation may also need to be changed, as the crop grows.

Concentrate Spraying

- Use a sprayer designed and set up for concentrate spraying (this is a sprayer, which applies water volumes less than those required to reach the point of run-off) and matched to the crop being sprayed.
- Set up and operate the sprayer to achieve even coverage throughout the crop canopy using your chosen water volume.
- Determine an appropriate dilute spray volume (see Dilute Spraying above) for the crop canopy. This

is needed to calculate the concentrate mixing rate.

The mixing rate for concentrate spraying can be calculated in the following way:

EXAMPLE ONLY

1. Dilute spray volume as determined above: For example 1500 L/ha.
2. Your chosen concentrate spray volume: For example 500 L/ha.
3. The concentration factor in this example is 3X (i.e. $1500 \text{ L} \div 500 \text{ L} = 3$).
4. If the dilute label rate is 10 mL/100L, then the concentrate rate becomes 3×10 , that is 30 mL/100L of concentrate spray.

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

Air Application

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

COMPATIBILITY

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

PRECAUTION

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

Re-entry Period

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

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

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

velocity is low.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEAN AND ENVIRONMENT

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

KEEP AWAY FROM HEAT, SPARKS AND OPEN FLAMES.

Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, secure, well-ventilated area. **DO NOT** store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Store in a locked room or place away from children, animals, food, feedstuffs, seed and fertilizers. Triple 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 container store cyclor or designated collection point. If not recycling, break, crush, puncture or bury empty containers in a local authority landfill. If no landfill is available, bury the empty 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

Very dangerous, particularly the concentrate. Product and spray are poisonous if absorbed by skin contact, inhaled or swallowed. Attacks the eyes. Will irritate the nose, throat and skin. Repeated minor exposure may have accumulative poisoning effect. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. **DO NOT** inhale vapour or spray mist. Protect eyes while using. Obtain an emergency supply of atropine tablets 0.6 mg. When opening the container and preparing spray, wear elbow-length chemical resistant gloves and a face shield. When using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, washable hat, elbow-length chemical resistant gloves, impervious footwear and half-face piece respirator with combined dust and gas cartridge/canister. If clothing becomes contaminated with product or wet with spray, remove clothing immediately. If product or spray on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. After each day's use, wash gloves, face-shield, respirator or face piece and contaminated clothing. Wash rubber respirator with detergent and warm water.

FIRST AID

If swallowed, splashed on skin or in eyes, or inhaled, contact Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 13 11 26) or a doctor at once. Remove any contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly. If swallowed, activated charcoal may be advised. Give atropine if instructed.

Advice to Doctor

Methomyl is a reversible cholinesterase inhibitor. Atropine sulphate should be used for treatment, 1.2 to 2.0 mg i.v. every 10 to 30 minutes until full atropinisation is achieved. Maintain full atropinisation

until patient recovers. **DO NOT** use morphine or 2-PAM. Artificial respiration or oxygen may be necessary. Allow no further exposure to cholinesterase inhibitors until recovery is assured.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

WARRANTY

FMC Crop Protection Pty Ltd makes no warranty expressed or implied, concerning the use of this product other than that indicated on the label. Except as so warranted the product is sold as is. Buyer and user assume all risk of use and/or handling and/or storage of this material when such use and/or handling and/or storage is contrary to label instructions.

APVMA Approval No.: 67823/56919

® FMC is a Registered Trademark of FMC Corporation Pty Ltd.



FMC Crop Protection Pty Ltd.
A.B.N. 48 159 288 123
Unit 26, 8 Metroplex Avenue
Murarrie Qld 4172
Phone: 1800 066 355
www.fmccrop.com.au
Technical Enquiries: 1800 901 939

In a Transport Emergency Dial 000 Police or Fire Brigade	SPECIALIST ADVICE IN EMERGENCY ONLY 1800 033 111 ALL HOURS – AUSTRALIA WIDE
---	--