DIRECTIONS FOR USE

RESTRAINTS:
DO NOT use in situations or orchards where predatory mites are established and providing effective mite control.
DO NOT apply by aircraft.
DO NOT apply if rainfall is expected before spray deposits dry on leaf surfaces.

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<th>CROP</th>
<th>PEST</th>
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</table>
| **Apples** | Apple dimpling bug *(Campylomma liebknechti)*  
Plague thrips *(Thrips imaginis)* | Qld, NSW, Vic, SA & WA only | 10 or 20 mL/100L | - | Apply when pest numbers reach accepted threshold levels. Applications should be made as early as possible during the blossoming period and early in the morning when bees are not actively foraging. Use the higher rate for both knockdown and residual control. Only one application at this rate should be required per season. In orchards where appropriate crop monitoring facilities are available, the low rate may be used for knockdown control only. When this low rate is used, a second application at the low rate may be required to control re-infestation. Spray to run off using a total spray volume of 1000 to 2500 L/ha, depending on the tree size. |
| **Bananas** | Banana scab moth *(Nacoleia octasema)* | Qld only | 250 mL/100L | - | Apply 40 mL of prepared spray to each banana bell. Use a suitable bell injection instrument to inject the required volume directly into the bell as it emerges from the throat of the banana plant while in the upright position. The correct site for injection is in the top half to one third of the bell just below the distinct swelling where the male flower mass ends and the female flower cavity (bottom hand of fruit) start. Keep injection equipment clean and use lubricants sparingly. Monitor for thrips activity and treat only when thrips are active. |
| | Flower thrips *(Thrips floridus)* | Qld & NSW only | 50 mL/100L | 14 days | Monitor the mite population from mid December onwards. Apply Talstar 80 SC before the mite population reaches economic damage levels (ie. around 20-30 motiles/25 leaves). A follow up treatment may be required 3 to 4 weeks later. If more than 2 miticide applications are required use an alternative rotational miticide. Spray to run off using a total spray volume of 2000-4000 L/ha depending on the tree size. |
| **Pears** | Two spotted mite *(Tetranychus urticae)*  
Pear looper  
Longtailed mealy bug crawlers  
Lightbrown apple moth  
Codling moth | Vic only | 50 mL/100L | - | Apply at the first sign of pest infestation and before pest populations build up to damaging levels. Repeat as necessary on a 10-14 day interval. Best results are obtained from preventative rather than curative applications. Where indicated, use the higher dosage for knockdown of established pest infestations or when longer residual activity is required. Spray to run - off using a total spray volume of 1000 - 1500 L/ha. |
| Roses, Carnations and Ornamental plants | Thrips *(Thrips simplex and T. hawaiiensis)* | All States | 50 mL/100L | - | Apply when pest numbers reach accepted threshold levels. Applications should be made as early as possible during the blossoming period and early in the morning when bees are not actively foraging. Use the higher rate for both knockdown and residual control. Only one application at this rate should be required per season. In orchards where appropriate crop monitoring facilities are available, the low rate may be used for knockdown control only. When this low rate is used, a second application at the low rate may be required to control re-infestation. Spray to run off using a total spray volume of 1000 to 2500 L/ha, depending on the tree size. |
| | Two spotted mite *(Tetranychus urticae)* | All States | 35 or 50 mL/100L | - | Apply when pest numbers reach accepted threshold levels. Applications should be made as early as possible during the blossoming period and early in the morning when bees are not actively foraging. Use the higher rate for both knockdown and residual control. Only one application at this rate should be required per season. In orchards where appropriate crop monitoring facilities are available, the low rate may be used for knockdown control only. When this low rate is used, a second application at the low rate may be required to control re-infestation. Spray to run off using a total spray volume of 1000 to 2500 L/ha, depending on the tree size. |
| | Two spotted mite *(Tetranychus urticae)* | All States | 25 mL/100L | - | Apply when pest numbers reach accepted threshold levels. Applications should be made as early as possible during the blossoming period and early in the morning when bees are not actively foraging. Use the higher rate for both knockdown and residual control. Only one application at this rate should be required per season. In orchards where appropriate crop monitoring facilities are available, the low rate may be used for knockdown control only. When this low rate is used, a second application at the low rate may be required to control re-infestation. Spray to run off using a total spray volume of 1000 to 2500 L/ha, depending on the tree size. |

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

**Pears:**
DO NOT HARVEST FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Talstar 80 SC is a contact and residual insecticide/miticide. It can be used as a protective treatment when applied at regular intervals or as a knockdown treatment to control existing pests. Best results are obtained when Talstar 80 SC is applied before pest populations build up to damaging levels.

INSECTICIDE RESISTANCE WARNING

For insecticide resistance management Talstar 80 SC is a Group 3A insecticide. Some naturally occurring insect biotypes resistant to Talstar 80 SC 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 Talstar 80 SC or other Group 3A insecticides are used repeatedly. The effectiveness of Talstar 80 SC on resistant individuals could be significantly reduced. Since 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 Talstar 80 SC to control resistant insects.

Talstar 80 SC may be subject to specific resistance management strategies. For further information contact your local supplier, FMC Crop Protection Pty Ltd representative or local agricultural department agronomist.

APPLICATION

Talstar 80 SC is a suspension concentrate requiring dilution with water prior to use. Applications should be made with ground equipment calibrated to deliver a fine dilute spray in a suitable volume to ensure thorough coverage. Use suitable application equipment and preferably cone nozzle combinations to deliver appropriate spray volume and a droplet size of 150 to 200 microns. Do not apply as a fog or mist.

MIXING

Add the required quantity of Talstar 80 SC to water in the spray tank and mix thoroughly. Maintain agitation during mixing and application.

COMPATIBILITY

Talstar 80 SC is compatible with commonly used fungicides such as Dithane* M45, Antracol*, Barrack* 720 and Kocide*.

SURFACTANTS

Talstar 80 SC contains a surfactant. Additional surfactant may only be necessary on hard to wet plants and in high volume situations.

RE-ENTRY TO TREATED FIELDS/CROPS

Unless suitable clothing is worn (i.e water proof hat, overalls, boots and gloves) it is advised not to re-enter fields/crops until spray deposits have dried.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

Dangerous to fish and aquatic organisms. DO NOT contaminate dams, rivers, streams, waterways or drains with product or the used container.

PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK

Dangerous to bees. DO NOT spray any plants in flower when bees are foraging. Spray in the night or early morning when bees are not actively 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. The method of disposal of the container depends on the container type. Read the “Storage and Disposal” instructions on the label that is attached to the container.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Poisonous if swallowed. May irritate the eyes and skin. Repeated exposure may cause allergic disorders. Avoid contact with eyes and skin.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed in the Material Safety Data Sheet, which is available from the supplier of the FMC website www.fmccrop.com.au

WARRANTY

FMC Crop Protection Pty Ltd makes no warranty, expressed or implied, concerning the use of this product other than 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.

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