

# DANGEROUS POISON

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING

OzCrop

# Methomyl 225 SL

## 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.*

CONTENTS:

**5L, (20L)**

		<b>UN NO.: 2758, CARBAMATE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, flash point less than 23°C PACKAGING GROUP II HAZCHEM •3WE</b>
		
<b>BATCH NO.</b>		
<b>DATE OF MANUFACTURE:</b>		

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Crop	Pest	State	Rate	WHP (Days) H=harvest, G=grazing	Critical Comments	
Adzuki beans	Heliothis	NSW & WA only	0.5 Or 1.0 L/ha	7 (H)	<b>Ovicide/Larvicide:</b> 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		<b>Larvicide:</b> Use low rate on small larvae and light infestations and high rate on large larvae and heavy infestations.	
	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 <b>Application</b> 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	Dilute spraying 150 mL/100L water		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 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		Apply when pests appear and repeat when necessary. Apply as a high volume spray ensuring adequate spray penetration to obtain effective control of the pests. Only apply when bees are not foraging.	
Thrips, Dimpling bug	Qld & WA only	Dilute spraying 200 mL/100L water		Apply when pests appear and repeat when necessary. Apply as a high volume spray ensuring adequate spray penetration to obtain effective control of the pests. Only apply when bees are not foraging.		
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	1.5 or 2.0 L/ha		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		<b>Ovicide/Larvicide:</b> Refer to the Ovicidal/Larvicidal application instructions.	
	Heliothis	Qld, NSW, Tas, WA, NT only	100 mL/ 100L or 1.5 to 2.0 L/ha		NOTE: Control of green vegetable bug is important during and after flowering.	
	Green vegetable bug, Loopers	Qld, NSW, WA, NT only	1.5 L/ha		Monolepta beetle: Apply according to pest incidence. <i>Helicoverpa spp.</i> : apply when the infestation reaches an economically damaging level. Plague thrip: apply when numerous on flowers.	
Blueberries	Monolepta beetle, <i>Helicoverpa</i> spp., Plague thrips	NSW & WA only	100 mL/ 100L	5 (H)		
<b>Brassic</b> (Brussel sprouts, Broccoli, Cabbages, Cauliflower)	Cabbage white butterfly	Qld, WA, NT only	100 mL/ 100L water or 1L/ha	1 (H)	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.	
		NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	1 or 2L/ha			
	Heliothis	Qld, NSW, Tas, SA, WA, NT only	1.5 or 2L/ha			
	Cabbage centre grub	Qld, NSW, SA, WA, NT only	1.5L/ha			
	Cluster caterpillar Loopers	Qld, WA, NT only	1L/ha			
	Green vegetable bug	Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas, WA, NT only	1.5L/ha			
<i>Centrosema pascuorum</i> seed crops	Cabbage white butterfly	WA & NT only	1.5 to 2 L/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 L/ha	1 (H)	Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation. Ensure thorough spray penetration.	
Citrus	Refer Critical comments opposite					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. <b>Concentrate spraying</b> - Refer to the <b>Application</b> 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 mealy bug are present. Treatment will prevent mealy bug 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 25 mL/ 100L water		Apply as populations indicate and before bugs reach the adult winged stage.	
			Dilute spraying 200 mL/100L water		Spray only if heavy infestations occur on young foliage and fruit.	
	Heliothis				Apply to cover unhardened leaves from recent growth flushes when infestations are noted in young trees only..	
Large citrus butterfly, Small citrus butterfly						

Crop	Pest	State	Rate	WHP (Days) H=harvest, G=grazing	Critical Comments
Cotton	Heliothis	Qld, NSW, WA only	500 mL to 1.0 L/ha	Nil (H) DO NOT graze or feed treated crops to animals	Avoid contact with spray residue. Keep unprotected persons out of treated areas for at least 24 hours. <b>Ovicide/Larvicide:</b> Check crops every 2 to 3 days for egg and larval numbers. <b>Pre-Squaring:</b> 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. <b>Squaring:</b> 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 <i>Heliothis amigera</i> 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 2 <sup>nd</sup> 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		<b>Larvicide:</b> Apply as an occasional treatment in a spray programmed based on alternative insecticides. <b>DO NOT</b> 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. <b>DO NOT</b> 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		
Cowpeas	Heliothis	NSW, SA, WA only	0.5 to 1L/ha	7 (H)	<b>Ovicide:</b> Apply as detailed for adzuki beans above.
			1.5 to 2 L/ha		<b>Larvicide:</b> Apply as detailed for adzuki beans above.
	Green vegetable bug		1.5L/ha		Apply when infestation reaches an economically damaging level and repeat if necessary.
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		150 mL/ 100L or 1.5 L/ha	-	Apply when damage is evident to young shoots at ground level.
Grapevines / Grapes	Refer Critical comments opposite				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 <b>Application</b> 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. <b>DO NOT</b> 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.
		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.
Lucerne (forage, hay and seed)		WA only	1.0 to 2 L/ha		
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)	<b>Larvicide:</b> Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation.
		Qld, & WA only	500 mL to 1 L/ha		<b>Ovicide/Larvicide:</b> Refer to Ovicidal/Larvicidal Application instruction for more detail.
	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		3 (G)	
	Common armyworm	Vic & WA only			
	Southern armyworm	Tas & WA only			
	Buffel grass seed caterpillar	Qld, & WA only	1.75 L/ha		Apply when pests appear (when webbing is just visible) and repeat if necessary. Ensure thorough spray penetration to obtain effective control of the pest.
Pasture legume seed crops	Heliothis, Lucerne blue butterfly		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 (Days) H=harvest, G=grazing	Critical Comments
Peaches, Nectarines	Refer Critical comments opposite				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 <b>Application</b> 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	Refer Critical comments opposite				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 <b>Application</b> 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	Qld, NSW, SA, WA only	100 mL 100L water or 1 L/ha		
	Pea thrips				
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 to 2 L/ha		Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation. Use higher rate on heavier infestation.
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	1L/ha	7 (H)	Ovicide/Larvicide: Refer to Ovicidal/Larvicidal Application instructions.
	Heliiothis	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	1.5 to 2L/ha		
		NSW only	500 mL to 1 L		
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. <b>Ovicide/Larvicide:</b> Refer to Ovicidal/Larvicidal Application instructions.
			500 mL or 1 L/ha		
	Armyworm	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. <b>Larvicide:</b> Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation. Use higher rate on heavier infestation. <b>Ovicide/Larvicide:</b> Refer to Ovicidal/Larvicidal Application instructions.
	Loopers	Qld, WA, NT only			
	Heliiothis	Qld, NSW, WA, NT only	1.5 or 2 L/ha		
500 mL to 1 L/ha					
Stone fruit (Cherries, Nectarines, Peaches)	Refer Critical comments opposite				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 <b>Application</b> 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.
Strawberries	Cluster caterpillar, Heliiothis, 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, <b>DO NOT</b> apply later than 10 days before harvest.
	Heliiothis, Lightbrown apple moth	SA & WA only	150 or 200 mL/100L water		

Crop	Pest	State	Rate	WHP (Days) H = harvest, G = grazing	Critical Comments	
Sunflowers	Green vegetable bug	Qld only	1.5L/ha	7 (H)	NOTE: Apply to sunflowers before seed heads turn over, to ensure spray penetration.  <b>Ovicide/Larvicide:</b> Refer to Ovicidal/Larvicidal Application instructions.	
		NSW & WA only	1.5 or 2L/ha			
	Heliothis	Qld only	1.5L/ha			
		NSW, WA only	1.5 or 2L/ha			
		SA only	2L/ha			
	Qld, NSW, SA, WA only	500 mL to 1L/ha				
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	<b>Larvicidal:</b> 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			<b>Ovicidal:</b> Use this rate only where crops are monitored for eggs and larvae. Apply only when egg-laying occurs. As soon as larvae are present, use Larvicidal rates as recommended above
	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.	
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: <b>Plant Age                      Litres spray/ha</b> 1 – 3 weeks                      250 4 weeks                          300 5 weeks                          450 6 weeks                          550 After 6 weeks as required    900-1000	
	Green vegetable bug, Leafhopper, Tobacco thrips	Qld & WA only				
	Tobacco stem borer	Qld, NSW, WA only	100 mL/100L water			
	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			
	Stubby root nematode	Vic & WA only	20 L/ha			
	Common brown mL/100L leafhopper (vector for tobacco yellow dwarf virus)		45 mL/100L water then 450 mL/100L water			
Tomatoes	Heliothis	All states	50 or 100mL /100L water OR 500 mL or 1L/ha	1 (H)	<b>Ovicide:</b> ( <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.	
		NSW & WA only	200 mL/100L water			<b>Larvicide:</b> 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.
		Qld, NSW, WA, 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	150mL /100L water OR 1.5L/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 30 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	
	Heliothis		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)**

DO NOT APPLY LATER THAN THE NUMBER OF DAYS SHOWN BEFORE HARVEST:

**HARVEST**

COTTON, DUBIOSIA, GINGER, PASTURE LEGUME SEED CROPS, POTATOES, TEA TREE, NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED  
TOBACCO

APPLES, BEANS, BRASSICAS, *CENTROSEMA PASCUORUM* SEED CROPS, CHICKPEAS, DO NOT HARVEST FOR 1 DAY AFTER APPLICATION  
NECTARINES, PEACHES, PEAS, STONEFRUIT, SWEETCORN, SWEET PEPPERS  
(CAPSICUM), TOMATOES

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: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCKFOOD EARLIER THAN THE NUMBER OF DAYS SHOWN AFTER APPLICATION**

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**

OzCrop Methomyl 225 SL Insecticide is a water miscible liquid to be dissolved in water for spray application. 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.

**USE of WETTING AGENT**

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.

**INSECTICIDE RESISTANCE WARNING**

For insecticide resistance management, OzCrop Methomyl 225 SL Insecticide is a Group **1A** insecticide. Some naturally occurring insect biotypes resistant to OzCrop Methomyl 225 SL 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 OzCrop Methomyl 225 SL Insecticide or other Group **1A** insecticides are used repeatedly. The effectiveness of OzCrop Methomyl 225 SL Insecticide on resistant individuals could be significantly reduced. Since the occurrence of resistant individuals is difficult to detect prior to use, Rainbow accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of this product to control resistant insects. OzCrop Methomyl 225 SL Insecticide may be subject to specific resistance management strategies. For further information contact your local supplier, Rainbow representative or local agricultural department agronomist.

**GROUP 1A INSECTICIDE**

**EXPORT OF TREATED PRODUCE**

Growers should note that suitable MRLs or import tolerances may not be established in all markets for produce treated with OzCrop Methomyl 225 SL Insecticide. If you are growing produce for export, please check with Rainbow for the latest information on MRLs and import tolerances BEFORE using OzCrop Methomyl 225 SL 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 OzCrop Methomyl 225 SL 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 larvicidal 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  $3 \times 10$ , 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 OZCROP Pty Ltd, 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. 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.

#### SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA

Highly flammable liquid and vapour.  
Fatal if swallowed.

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.  
Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.

Keep container tightly closed.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/intrinsically safe equipment.

Use only non-sparking tools.

Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Avoid release to the environment.

In case of fire: Use alcohol resistant foam or normal protein foam for extinction.

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and 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.

#### SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

#### CONDITIONS OF SALE

The use of OzCrop Methomyl 225 SL Insecticide being beyond the control of the manufacture, no warranty expressed or implied is given by OzCrop 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 OzCrop Pty Ltd accepts with no responsibility for any consequences whatsoever resulting from the use of this product.



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APVMA Approval No.: 84035/109539

Label Release: 201907

