RLP
APPROVED

Product Name: CROPRO STEALTH MITICIDE AND INSECTICIDE

APVMA Approval No: 53511/123832

Label Name:	CROPRO STEALTH MITICIDE AND INSECTICIDE

Signal Headings:	POISON KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING

Constituent Statements:	ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 18 g/L ABAMECTIN SOLVENTS: 300 g/L DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER 265 g/L N-METHYL-2-PYRROLIDONE 58 g/L HYDROCARBON LIQUID

Mode of Action:	GROUP 6 INSECTICIDE

Statement of Claims:	For the control of certain mites and insect pests on crops including apples, avocados, berries, cotton, citrus, custard apple, hops, lychees, mushrooms, papaya/pawpaw, passionfruit, pears, tomatoes, cut flowers, ornamentals and nursery stock, strawberries, certain vegetables, duboisia, oil tea tree; and Native Budworm on cotton.

Net Contents:	1L 20L 5L

Restraints:	Restraints: DO NOT use if rainfall is expected before spray has dried as reduced efficacy may result. DO NOT overhead irrigate within 24 hours of application.

Directions for Use:	

Other Limitations:	

Withholding Periods:	WITHHOLDING PERIODS: **HARVEST** - SNOW PEAS, SUGAR SNAP PEAS, PASSION FRUIT **DO NOT HARVEST FOR 1 DAY AFTER APPLICATION** - CUCUMBER, SQUASH, ZUCCHINI, SPRING ONION, SHALLOTS, LETTUCE, STRAWBERRIES, MUSHROOMS AND FRUITING VEGETABLES OTHER THAN CUCURBITS **DO NOT HARVEST FOR 3 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION** - CITRUS, LYCHEES, RASPBERRIES, BLACKBERRIES, BLUEBERRIES, PAPAYA/ PAWPAW, RHUBARB **DO NOT HARVEST FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION** - APPLES, PEARS, AVOCADO, CUSTARD APPLE **DO NOT HARVEST FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION** - **COTTON** **DO NOT HARVEST FOR 20 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION** - BLACKCURRANTS, SWEETCORN **DO NOT HARVEST FOR 21 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION** - HOPS, ADZUKI BEANS, MUNG BEANS AND NAVY BEANS **DO NOT HARVEST FOR 4 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION** - ORNAMENTALS, NURSERY STOCK (NON-FOOD) **NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED** **GRAZING** - SNOWPEAS AND SUGAR SNAP PEAS **DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 2 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION** - CUCUMBER, SQUASH, ZUCCHINI, STRAWBERRIES AND FRUITING VEGETABLES OTHER THAN CUCURBITS **DO NOT FEED TREATED PRODUCE TO LIVESTOCK FOR 3 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION** - APPLES, PEARS **DO NOT FEED TREATED PRODUCE TO LIVESTOCK FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION** - COTTON **DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 20 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION** - SWEETCORN, OIL TEA TREE **DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 21 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION** - HOPS, ADZUKI BEANS, MUNGBEANS AND NAVY BEANS **DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 4 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION** - AVOCADO, CUSTARD APPLE, PAPAYA/PAWPAW **DO NOT GRAZE TREATED AREA OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD**

	- DUBOSIA **DO NOT GRAZE PLANTATIONS OR CUT GRASS FOR STOCK FOOD** - RHUBARB, ORNAMENTALS **DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD** - NURSERY STOCK (NON-FOOD), PASSION FRUIT **NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED**

Trade Advice:	Trade advice: Export of treated produce: Growers should note that maximum residue limits (MRLs) or import tolerances may not exist in all markets for all edible produce treated with abamectin. If you are growing edible produce for export, please check with PCT Holdings Pty Ltd for the latest information on MRLs and import tolerances before using abamectin.

General Instructions:	

Resistant Warning:	Insecticide Resistance Warning GROUP 6 INSECTICIDE For insecticide resistance management Cropro Stealth Miticide and Insecticide is a Group 6 insecticide. Some naturally occurring insect biotypes resistant Cropro Stealth Miticide and Insecticide and other Group 6 insecticides may exist through normal genetic variability in any insect population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the insect population if Cropro Stealth Miticide and Insecticide and other Group 6 insecticides are used repeatedly. The effectiveness of Cropro Stealth Miticide and Insecticide on resistant individuals could be significantly reduced. Since occurrence of resistant individuals is difficult to detect prior to use, PCT Holdings Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from failure of Cropro Stealth Miticide and Insecticide to control resistant insects. Cropro Stealth Miticide and Insecticide may be subject to specific resistance management strategies. For further information contact your supplier, PCT representative or local agricultural department agronomist.

Precautions:	PRECAUTIONS Re-entry Period Under field conditions the spray should be allowed to dry on the foliage before re-entry into treated areas. Do not allow re-entry into treated areas in glasshouses for 24 hours after treatment. When prior entry is necessary, wear cotton overalls buttons to the neck and wrist and elbow-length gloves.

Protections:	PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT DO NOT apply under weather conditions, or from spraying equipment, that may cause spray to drift from the target area. Dangerous to fish and other aquatic organisms. DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used containers. Dangerous to bees. DO NOT spray any plants in flower while bees are foraging.

Storage and Disposal:	STORAGE AND DISPOSAL Store below 30°C (Room temperature). Store in the closed original container in a cool, well ventilated area. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Triple-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 deliver empty packaging to an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not available, bury the empty packaging 500 mm below the surface in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose, clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots, in compliance with relevant local, state or territory government regulations. Do not burn empty containers or product. If used as a dip: Disposal of waste dipping solution: Dispose of spent treatment solutions in a waste pit at least 50 metres away from streams, drains, ponds, channels, wells, boreholes or watercourses. Ensure it is disposed of at least two metres above any groundwater, in a location that is not affected by erosion or flooding. For light soil areas it is recommended to add compost, sawdust or peat to the disposed liquid.

Safety Directions:	SAFETY DIRECTIONS Poisonous if swallowed. Will irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not inhale spray mist. When opening the container, preparing the product for use and using the prepared product wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing), elbow-length chemical resistant gloves and goggles. In addition, if applying by low pressure hand wand, wear half face-piece respirator with dust cartridge or canister. If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with 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, goggles, respirator (if rubber wash with detergent and warm water) and contaminated clothing. When using as a dip, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing), a washable hat, elbow-length chemical resistant gloves, impervious footwear, goggles and half-facepiece respirator.

First Aid Instructions:	FIRST AID If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 131126, New Zealand 0800 764 766. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. If in eyes, hold eyes open, flood with water for at least 15 minutes and see a doctor. If skin contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly.

First Aid Warnings:	

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Cropro Stealth Miticide and Insecticide moves quickly into leaves following application where it remains for several weeks and where it is taken up by sucking mites. It is important that thorough coverage is achieved so that the maximum amount of product can be deposited on the leaf surface for uptake and subsequent ingestion by sucking mites. Product that is not absorbed by leaves is quickly degraded.

It is recommended that this product be applied no more than the following amount of times per season/crop and that it is not used consecutively except where a two spray schedule is specifically recommended:

Cotton: no more than twice in one season and preferably only once per season. A second application is only recommended where mite pressure is very high.

Apples, Capsicums, Citrus, Hops, Pears:	One spray per season
Tomatoes:	Two sprays per crop if mites are present, five sprays if mites are NOT present
Strawberries*:*	Two sprays per season

Cropro Stealth Miticide and Insecticide should not be applied in two consecutive seasons or crops without an unrelated chemical being used in between. Alternate this product with approved miticides from other chemical groups. For further information contact your local supplier, PCT representative or local department of agriculture agronomist.

Crop Monitoring

It is essential to carry out regular crop monitoring of mite levels (every 2-3 days for cotton and every 3-5 days for other crops) to ensure the product is applied at the correct timing.

Mixing Instructions for Apples and Pears

To achieve 750 mL this product + 5 L Summer oil/ha apply spray at the following mixing rates:

	This product	Summer Oil (Quantity/100 L required)
1000 L/ha (minimum)	75 mL	500 mL
1500 L/ha	50 mL	335 mL
2000 L/ha	37.5 mL	250 mL
2500 L/ha	30 mL	200 mL

Mixing

Partially fill the spray tank with water, add the required amount of this product, then add the remainder of the water. A wetting agent is NOT required.

Crop Safety
A mixture of this product with summer oil has very occasionally caused slight fruit russetting on some pear varieties particularly Anjou and other sensitive varieties when used alone or when other products are applied sequentially. A very small amount of temporary apple fruit blemishing has been associated with low water volume applications. DO NOT apply Cropro Stealth to apples or pears before or after applications of Delan[1] or Captan[1]. The label instructions on the summer oil label must be strictly followed. Conditions may contribute to crop damage are:

- unusually hot conditions present or expected within 24 hours of application
- poor or slow drying conditions
- application with equipment that may leave large droplets on fruit after application.

To avoid crop damage in cut flowers
This product has been used on a wide range of ornamental plant species without damage. However some species and varieties are particularly sensitive to chemical sprays and this is often related to local conditions. It is advisable to treat only a small number of plants first, in order to ascertain their reaction before treating larger quantities.

Application instructions for Cotton
This product may be applied by ground spraying equipment or by fixed wing aircraft. Apply in a minimum of 20 L water per hectare. Ensure good coverage.
Ground application: Apply with inter-row droppers fitted with nozzles spraying towards the cotton rows. The inter-row nozzles should be level with or just below the canopy and spraying at right angles to the ground.
Aerial application (fixed wing): Apply in the cooler parts of the day or night when there is a reliable cross-wind to assist with good penetration into the crop canopy. Preferably use aircraft fitted with Micronair atomisers.

[1] Not a trademark of PCT Holdings Pty Ltd.

Application to apples, pears and citrus

APPLICATION BY DILUTE SPRAYING

- Use a sprayer designed to apply high volumes of water up to the point of runoff 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.

APPLICATION BY CONCENTRATE SPRAYING

- Use a sprayer designed and set up for concentrate spraying (that 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 then be calculated in the following way:

EXAMPLE ONLY

(i) Dilute spray volume as determined above: For example 1500 L/ha

(ii) Your chosen concentrate spray volume: For example 500 L/ha

(iii) The concentration factor in this example is: 3 X (i.e. 1500 L ÷ 500 L = 3)

(iv) If the dilute label rate is 15 mL/100 L, then the concentrate rate becomes 3 x 15 that is 45 mL/ 100 L of concentrate spray.

- The chosen spray volume, amount of product per 100 L 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.

Compatibility

This product is compatible with most commonly used insecticides. DO NOT apply with ULV formulations.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

1. Tree and vine crops

CROP	PEST	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Apples, Pears	Two-Spotted Mite *(Tetranychus urticae)* European Red Mite *(Panonychus ulmi)*	750 mL/ha plus 5 L/ha summer oil See General Instructions for mixing rates	14 days (H,G)	Ensure good coverage. Can be applied as a dilute or concentrate spray but apply in no less than 1000 L water per hectare. Mix with a good quality summer oil and follow the label instructions. DO NOT apply this product before or after applications of Delan[1] or Captan[1]. In apples apply this product from 2 to 6 weeks after petal fall if monitoring shows high numbers of over-wintering European Red Mite eggs are present or if mites are a problem early in the season. In pears, timing is not as critical and the application should be made as soon as after mite numbers have reached a threshold for your area. Maximum mite control is usually reached at 7 days. Moderate to high mite populations will be controlled but if there are no predatory mites present re-treatment with another miticide (from another chemical group) may be necessary. **Integrated Pest Control:** The effects of abamectin on parasitic wasps and other beneficial insects in Australian orchards are not known. Studies have shown that after application of abamectin predatory mite populations may not increase for a number of weeks, due to a lack of suitable pest mite prey. Predatory mite numbers will increase with any increase in pest mite numbers allowing the continuation of biological mite control. DO NOT use in IPM programs unless the pest mite threshold has been reached and predators are unlikely to achieve effective control.
Avocados	Tea Red Spider Mite (*Olygonychus coffeae*)	37.5 mL / 100 L water with 500 mL Summer Oil per 100 L water	14 days (H) (G) Do not graze or cut treated area for stock food.	Apply at the first signs of infection and before severe infestation. For good control apply in early spring. Apply by foliar application with ground equipment only (air-blast or equivalent). Spray in sufficient volume to ensure thorough coverage. Apply in the range of 1000 –1500 L/ha. Do not apply more than 2 applications per crop. Applications should be applied 14 - 28 days apart. Apply in accordance with the Resistance Management Strategy. To avoid resistance build up, the product should be rotated with other approved miticides and insecticides from different chemical groups.
Lychees	Two spotted mite (*Tetranychus urticae*) Litchi erinose mite (*Aceria litchii*)	50-100 mL/100 L water	7 days (H)	Apply foliar spray when mites first appear during spring/summer. Use calibrated air-blast sprayer or similar equipment. Apply in spray volume of 1,000 to 1,500 L water per hectare. Thorough coverage of foliage is essential to achieve effective control. Apply a maximum of two (2) foliar applications per season, with a minimum re-treatment interval of 28 days. Add wetter: 0.2% horticultural spray oil (i.e. 200 mL product /100 L). Use in accordance with existing insecticide resistance management strategies.
Papaya / pawpaw	Two spotted mite (*Tetranychus urticae)*	300 or 450 mL/ha or 60-90 mL/ 100 L	7 days (H) (G) Do not graze or cut for stock food.	Apply when pest first appears. Ensure adequate spray penetration to obtain effective control of pest. Do not make more than one application per season. To avoid resistance, sprays should be rotated with products

				from different chemical classes.
Custard apple	Two spotted mite (*Tetranychus urticae*) Banana spotted mite (*Tetranychus lambi*)	60 – 90 mL/100 L or 300 – 450 mL/ha	14 days (H) (G) Do not graze or cut treated area for stock feed	Apply when mites first appear during spring/summer. Best results are obtained when applied to low pest populations. Apply by air blast sprayer or equivalent using a sufficient water volume to obtain thorough coverage. Thorough coverage is essential to achieve effective control. Do not apply more than one application per season.
Citrus	Broad Mite *(Polyphagotarsonemus latus),* Brown Citrus Rust Mite *(Tegolophus australis),* Citrus Rust Mite *(Phyllocoptruta oleivora)*	**Dilute spray:** 15 mL/100 L or 25 mL/100 L plus 250 mL/100 L summer oil **Concentrate spray:** Refer to the Application Section - Citrus	7 days (H)	Apply as pest pressure indicates as a dilute spray in 3000 to 6000 L water/ha. Use the higher rate when pest pressure is high. DO NOT apply more than once per season. Apply by dilute or concentrate spraying equipment. Apply the same amount of product to the target crop whether applying by dilute or concentrate spraying methods.
	Queensland fruit fly (QFF)	25 mL / 100 L		Apply in a spray volume of 15 – 20 L/ha in combination with suitable protein based lure product. Apply treatment when fruit fly activity is initially observed, as determined by regular monitoring and fruit fly trapping. Apply as a coarse spray in a 1 m wide band spray to tree skirt using a spray gun, knapsack sprayer or equivalent. Apply to one side of every row or every second row of trees. Apply a maximum of 6 applications in a season with a minimum retreatment interval of 7 days. Abamectin should be used in conjunction with other registered QFF control methods
Citrus (bare rooted and potted nursery stock only)	Citrus red mite	25 mL / 100 L Plus either: 30 mL clofentezine (500 g/L) product / 100 L Or 5 mL amitraz (200 g/L) product / 100 L		Apply as a two minute dip for budwood and thoroughly treat with a drenching spray or dip to all the above ground parts of bare-rooted or potted plants.
Passionfruit	Passionvine Mite (*Brevipalpus phoenicis* Geijskes) Two spotted mite (*Tetranychus urticae*)	50 mL / 100 L water	1 day (H)	Apply with a properly calibrated boom sprayer or similar equipment in sufficient volume to penetrate the plant canopy and evenly cover the plant surfaces. Apply in the range of 1200 –1500 L/ha. Apply before pest populations reach economic damaging levels. If conditions continue to favour mite development, a second application may be required 14 – 20 days later. Do not apply more than two sprays per season. To avoid resistance build up, the product should be rotated with other approved miticides and insecticides from different chemical groups.

2. Field crops

CROP	PEST	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Cotton (Qld, NSW, WA only) DO NOT apply to cotton under visible stress.	Carmine Spider Mite (*Tetranychus cinnabarinus*) Two-spotted Mite (*Tetranychus urticae*)	300 mL/ha	20 days (H,G)	**DO NOT make more than two applications to cotton per season, regardless of pest being controlled.** To ensure adequate control: 1. Apply when the threshold number of mites has been reached for your region. 2. Apply when mite populations are low. If the mite population is too high at time of application, satisfactory control may not be achieved. Under high pest pressure a second application may be required 7 - 10 days after the initial application. Thorough coverage is essential.
	Native Budworm (*Helicoverpa punctigera*)	300 mL/ha or 600 mL/ha		**DO NOT make more than two applications to cotton per season, regardless of pest being controlled.** Use only when Lepton test kit results indicate that no greater than 10% *Helicoverpa armigera* are present. Use the higher rate alone or the lower rate with a suitable mixing partner. Applications should target brown eggs and newly emerged larvae (neonates). Mixed sized larval populations should be avoided.
Hops	Two-Spotted Mite *(Tetranychus urticae)*	1 L/ha	4 weeks (H,G)	Apply as a dilute spray in 1000 L to 2000 L water/ha, depending on crop size as pest pressure indicates. DO NOT apply more than once per season.
Strawberries		100 mL/100 L If spray volume is less than 600 L/ha, use a minimum of 600 mL of this product/ha DO NOT exceed 1200 mL of this product/ha per application.	3 days (H,G)	Spray to wet all foliage to near the point of run-off. Ensure thorough coverage and penetration into plants. Best results are obtained if application is made at the first sign of mite appearance. When applied at this time, one application may give good control. If mite numbers exceed 3 to 5 mites per leaflet, apply two applications 7 to 10 days apart. Re-apply if required but apply a maximum of 2 sprays of this product per season. If a further treatment is required, apply a product from a different chemical group. **Integrated Pest Control:** see instructions in Apples and Pears section above.
Blackcurrants	Two-Spotted Mite *(Tetranychus urticae)*	300 or 450 mL/ha or 60-90 mL/ 100 L	21 days (H)	Apply using spray volume of 1000 L/ha. Spray to point of runoff. DO NOT exceed 1200 L/ha. When applying 60-90 mL/100 L application, DO NOT exceed 500 L/ha spray volume. DO NOT apply more than one application per season. Apply when mites appear before numbers exceed 3 mites / leaf. Apply using high volume ground spray application using an air blast sprayer. DO NOT use in an IPM program unless the pest mite threshold has been reached and predatory mites are unlikely to provide effective control

Blackberries and Raspberries	Two-Spotted Mite *(Tetranychus urticae)*	300 or 450 mL/ha or 60-90 mL/ 100 L	7 days (H)	Apply using ground application equipment (boom spray/knapsack) to the point of runoff. Ensure thorough coverage by increasing water volume in accordance with crop growth. Thorough coverage and penetration into bushes is essential. When applying 60-90mL/100L application, DO NOT exceed 500 L/ha spray volume. DO NOT use more than 2 applications per crop, with a minimum retreatment interval of 28 days between consecutive applications. Apply in accordance with the Two-Spotted Mite Resistance Management Strategy.
Blackberries, Raspberries and Blueberries	Queensland fruit fly (QFF) (*Bactrocera tryoni*)	**Spot treatment:** To prepare diluent, add 25 mL product /100 L, plus yeast autolysate. To be applied at 125 spots / ha, with 20 mL diluent applied per spot. **Strip Spray Treatment:** To prepare diluent, add 25 mL product / 100 L, plus yeast autolysate. To be applied at 15 L diluent / ha.	7 days (H)	Apply with ground equipment (spray gun, knapsack sprayer, or equivalent) only. Direct spray towards the base of bushes where fruit bearing is sparse. Apply on a weekly basis starting from a month prior to harvest (i.e. green berry stage) through to the end of the berry harvest. Add yeast autolysate as an attractant at the recommended label rate. Allow approximately 7 days between consecutive spray applications. DO NOT make more than 12 applications to any fruit crop in any one season. DO NOT apply when conditions are unsuitable for water based sprays (i.e. high temperatures, strong winds, inversion conditions, imminent rain). Apply no more than four (4) sequential spray applications of abamectin before switching to another registered fruit fly insecticide from another chemical group for at least two (2) applications. Abamectin only has contact residual activity against QFF (i.e. has no systemic action).
Adzuki beans, mung beans and navy beans	Two spotted mite (*Tetranychus urticae*) Bean or onion thrips (*Thrips tabaci*)	300 mL/ ha	4 weeks (H,G)	Monitor crops regularly and apply as soon as threshold mite or thrips numbers have been reached. Best results will be achieved when spray is applied to low mite or thrips populations. Application to high populations may not give satisfactory control. Thorough coverage of foliage is essential. For aerial spraying, apply in a minimum water volume of 20 L/ha. Preferably use aircraft fitted with Micronair equipment using settings to produce a median droplet size. For ground application, apply using a boom spray with inter-row droppers in a minimum water volume of 100 L/ha. Apply a maximum two (2) foliar applications per crop, with a minimum re-treatment interval of 7 – 10 days between applications.
Cucumber, squash and zucchini	Two spotted mite (*Tetranychus urticae)*	300 - 450 mL/ha	3 days (H,G)	Apply with a properly calibrated boom sprayer (or equivalent) in sufficient volume to penetrate the plant canopy and evenly cover the plant surfaces. Apply before pest populations reach economic damaging levels. Re-apply if monitoring shows moderate numbers of pest mites re-infest plants. Allow at least 28 days between applications. Do not apply more than 2 applications per crop. Abamectin should not be applied in two consecutive seasons without a chemical from a different MOA group
Spring onions and shallots (field only)			3 days (H,G)	
Snow peas and sugar snap peas	Two spotted mite (*Tetranychus urticae)*		1 day (H) 2 days (G)	

Sweet corn (field only)	Tomato Red Spider Mite (*Tetranychus evansi*)		21 days (H,G)	being used in between.
Fruiting vegetables other than cucurbits. Including tomatoes, peppers (sweet and chilli), and eggplant	Two spotted mite (*Tetranychus urticae*) Tomato Red Spider Mite (*Tetranychus evansi*)	300 – 450 mL/ ha (high volume spraying 60 mL / 100 L or 90 mL/100 L)	3 days (H,G)	Thorough coverage and penetration into the plant canopy is essential. Preferably apply before the build-up of mite numbers. Use higher rate in situations of greater pest pressure (in tomatoes this is when mite numbers exceed 5-6 mites per compound leaf). Re-apply when pest numbers indicate. For staked/trellised tomatoes use high volume spraying. For non-trellised/staked tomatoes use droppers to direct the spray onto plants and away from the inter-row. Alternate with other chemical groups. Allow at least 28 days between applications. Do not use more than 2 applications per crop. Do not apply more than 2 consecutive sprays before changing to an approved insecticide from a different chemical group. Refer to notes on resistance under *General Instructions* section of label.
	Tomato Russet Mite (*Aculops lycopersici*)	300 – 450 mL/ ha (high volume spraying 60 mL / 100 L or 90 mL/100 L)		Apply as for Two Spotted Mite. The lower rate will control Tomato Russet Mite not apparent at spraying. Use the higher rate when Tomato Russet Mite is present at spraying or is the main pest.
	Tomato Potato Psyllid (*Bactericera cockerelli*)	450 mL / ha plus 500 mL summer spray oil (or 90 mL / 100L)		Thorough coverage and penetration into the plant canopy is essential. Preferably apply before the build-up of pest numbers. Re-apply when pest numbers indicate. Alternate with other chemical groups. Allow at least 28 days between applications. Do not use more than 2 applications per crop. Refer to notes on resistance under *General Instructions* section of label.
	Tobacco Leafminer (Potato Moth) (*Phthorimaea operculella*)	600 mL/ ha (for high volume spraying use 120 mL /100 L)		Apply in sufficient volume to obtain even coverage and penetration of plants. Apply on the first sign of pests. Re-apply as pest numbers indication, or every 7 – 10 days with a maximum of 5 applications to the crop. If mites are also a project, do not use more than 2 abamectin sprays per crop. For staked/trellised tomatoes use high volume spraying. For non-trellised/staked tomatoes use droppers to direct the spray onto plants and away from the inter-row. Refer to notes on resistance under *General Instructions* section of label.
Lettuce	Two spotted mite (*Tetranychus urticae*)	300 – 450 mL/ ha or 60 -90 mL / 100 L water	3 days (H)	Apply sufficient volume for even coverage and adequate spray penetration of plants using a knapsack or boom spray. Use the higher rate for high pest pressure. DO NOT apply more than one (1) application per crop to avoid potential development of resistance. Where more frequent control of two spotted mite is required other approved chemicals with a different MoA Group should be rotated to avoid resistance development.

Mushrooms	Red pepper mites (*Siteroptes mesembrinae*) Mushroom pygmy mites (*Microdispus lambi*) Soil borne nematodes of the family Rhabditidae	6 mL / 50 L of casing material 3 mL in 1.5 L of water/m^2 of growing medium	3 days (H)	Apply when pests first appear using a water cart or knapsack spray. Repeat depending upon infestation. Apply as a casing drench or if in crop over beds. DO NOT apply more than 2 applications per crop with a minimum retreatment interval of 14 days. Application of abamectin should be made at casing material preparation stage or 2 applications watered onto casing layer as split applications. Include cultural control methods as part of an integrated pest management strategy in addition to chemical control.
Rhubarb	Broad mite (*Polyphagotarso-nemus latus*)	300 or 450 mL/ha or 60-90 mL/ 100 L	7 days (H) (G) Do not graze or cut for stock food	Apply using an airblast sprayer or boom sprayer. The water rate may need to increase as the crop size increases. Mature crops may require 500 L/ha and the rate per 100 L should be used. Do not make more than two applications per season with a minimum retreatment interval of 14 days Abamectin (Group 6) should not be applied in 2 consecutive crops without alternating with miticides from different chemical groups.

3 Other crops

CROP	PEST	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Duboisia	Red spider mite (*Tetranychus urticae)*	750 mL/ ha plus 5 L/ha of summer oil.	(G) Do not graze plantations or cut grass for stock food	Apply to point of run off. Thorough coverage is essential. Monitor crops regularly and apply as soon as the threshold mite number for your area has been reached. Best results will be obtained when applied to low mite populations. Application under high populations may not give satisfactory control, in this case a second application 7-10 days later may be needed.
Oil tea tree	Pyrgo beetle	300 mL/ ha	(G) Do not graze or cut for stock food for 21 days after application	Apply to coppice regrowth. Apply as a foliar spray by ground or aerial application. Use a spray volume of 30 – 100 L/ha. Do not apply more than 2 applications per crop. For resistance management alternate with products from different mode of action groups.
Nursery stock (non-food)	Tomato Potato Psyllid (*Bactericera cockerelli*)	450 mL / ha plus 500 mL summer spray oil Or 90 mL / 100 L	-	Thorough coverage and penetration into the plant canopy is essential. Apply before pest populations reach economic damaging levels. Re-apply if monitoring shows moderate numbers of pests re-infest plants. Do not apply more than 2 applications per crop. Allow at least 7 days between applications. Do not apply more than 2 consecutive sprays before changing to an approved insecticide from a different chemical group.
Ornamentals including Roses, Chrysanthemums, Carnations and indoor foliage plants	Two-spotted Mite *(Tetranychus urticae)*	50 mL/100 L to a maximum of 1.5 L	(H) Nil (G) Do not Graze or cut for stock food	Spray to wet foliage to near the point of run-off using at least 2,000 L water/ha (100 L/ 500 square metres). Thorough coverage and penetration into plants is essential. Preferably apply on first appearance of mites. When applied when pest numbers are low to moderate, one application will be sufficient to give effective control, however if mites are numerous, apply a second application 7 to 10 days later. DO NOT use overhead irrigation within 24 hours after application. DO NOT use on ferns or Shasta. For ornamentals not listed on this label, small test applications to assess unexpected phytotoxicity should be made before spraying the whole crop. DO NOT use more than 2 times per season. Refer to notes on resistance in the general instructions section of this label.
Cut flowers	Tomato Potato Psyllid (*Bactericera cockerelli*)	90 mL/100 L water or 450 mL/ha	-	Use as a pre-harvest spray or post-harvest dip. Ensure adequate penetration and coverage when applying pre-harvest. For dipping, flowers must be totally immersed in the diluted solution for not less than one minute and left to air dry naturally for two hours.

(H) Harvest, (G) Grazing

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