Product Name: SUREFIRE VISTA 200SC INSECTICIDE

APVMA Approval No: 63581/110165

RLP APPROVED

Label Name:	SUREFIRE VISTA 200SC INSECTICIDE
Signal Headings:	POISON KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING
Constituent Statements:	200 g/L FIPRONIL
Statement of Claims:	For the control of various insect pests in asparagus, bananas, brassicas, cotton, forestry, ginger, wine grapevines, mushrooms, pasture, potatoes, sorghum, sugarcane, swedes and turnips as specified in the DIRECTIONS FOR USE Table.
Directions for Use:	
Withholding Periods:	WITHHOLDING PERIODS: (H) = Harvest, (G) = Grazing ASPARAGUS: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 1 DAY AFTER APPLICATION. BANANAS: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED BRASSICAS: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION. COTTON: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 4 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD. GINGER: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED. WINE GRAPEVINES: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED (H). DO NOT FEED TRASH OR BY-PRODUCTS RESULTING FROM TREATED GRAPEVINES TO LIVESTOCK (G) MUSHROOMS: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION. PASTURE: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION POTATOES, SWEET POTATOES NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED (H). DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD ANY PART OF FAILED CROP (INCLUDING TUBERS). SORGHUM: DO NOT HARVEST, GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION. SUGARCANE: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 12 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION. DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 12 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION. SWEDE AND TURNIPS DO NOT HARVEST FOR 7 DAYS FOLLOWING APPLICATION. DO NOT ALLOW LIVESTOCK TO GRAZE TREATED CROP. LIVESTOCK WITHHOLDING PERIOD: WITHHOLD STOCK FROM SLAUGHTER FOR 21 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION, WHERE STOCK WERE PRESENT IN CROP AT TIME OF APPLICATION.

General Instructions:	

Precautions:	PRECAUTIONS Re-entry period DO NOT allow entry into treated areas until spray has dried. When prior entry is necessary, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing). Clothing must be laundered after each day's use. Human flaggers, if used in aerial spraying operations, must be protected by enclosed cabs.

Protections:	PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS DO NOT apply in weather conditions or from spraying equipment that may cause spray to drift onto non-target plants/crops, cropping lands or pastures. PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK Dangerous to bees. DO NOT apply where bees from managed hives are foraging and crops, weeds or cover crops are in flower at the time of spraying, or are expected to flower within 28 days. Before spraying, notify beekeepers to move hives to a safe location with an untreated source of nectar, if there is potential for managed bees to be affected by the spray or spray drift. If an area has been sprayed accidentally in which the crop, weeds or cover crop were in flower or subsequently came into flower, notify beekeepers in order to keep managed bees out of the area for at least 28 days (7 days for pastures and sorghum) from the time of spraying. Where the owner of managed hives in the vicinity of a crop to be sprayed is not known, contact your State Department of Primary Industries/Agriculture, citing the registration number, for assistance in contacting the owner. PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used containers. DO NOT spray across open bodies of water. Highly toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. This product will kill susceptible non-target invertebrates, including beneficial species, if they are exposed to drift. DO NOT apply aerially to brassicas and potatoes. A spray drift minimisation strategy should be employed at all times when aerially applying sprays to, or near, sensitive areas. The strategy envisaged is exemplified by the cotton industry’s Best Management Practice Manual.

Storage and Disposal:	STORAGE AND DISPOSAL: 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.

Safety Directions:	SAFETY DIRECTIONS: Harmful if inhaled or swallowed. Will irritate the eyes and skin. Repeated exposure may cause allergic disorders. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When opening the container and preparing the product for use, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing), elbow-length PVC gloves and goggles. When using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and elbow-length PVC gloves. Wash hands after use. After each day’s use, wash gloves, goggles and contaminated clothing.

First Aid Instructions:	FIRST AID: If poisoning occurs contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 131126.

First Aid Warnings:	

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

CROP	PEST	STATE	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
					Dangerous to bees. Refer to PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK.
Asparagus	Garden weevil (*Phlyctinus callosus*)	WA, VIC only	40 mL/100 L applying 500 L spray solution per hectare	1 day (H)	Day time spraying s effective but superior control may be achieved if spray is applied at night. Repeat applications as required, depending on pest pressure. Controlling weevils in asparagus fern may reduce abundance the following season. DO NOT apply more than 6 applications per season, up to 4 applications to spears and after harvest 2 applications.
Bananas	Banana rust thrips *(Chaetanaphothrips signipennis)*	Qld, NSW, WA, NT only	Butt application **All planting configurations:** 150 mL / 100 L water (0.75 mL/stool) Band application **All planting configurations:** 40 mL/ 100 m^2 treated area (See table under 'General Instructions - Application' for calculation of the treated area)	-	**Timing:** Application should ideally be made at least two months prior to bunch emergence to reduce early thrips pressure. Such an application could coincide with an application for banana weevil borer control (see label directions below). **Butt application:** Apply in a coarse spray covering the stem to a height of 30 cm and the soil/trash in a 30 cm radius from the stem base. Apply a total volume of 500 mL solution per stool. Ensure thorough coverage of butt, suckers, trash and exposed soil. **Band application:** Apply in a band along each row. The band width should be such that at least 30 cm of soil/trash is treated on both sides of the butt. Apply with a side delivery boom and offset nozzles directed to spray at least 30 cm of soil on either side of the butt and to a height of 30 cm up the stems. Repeat the application from the opposite side of the row. Half of the spray volume required to treat each row should be applied from each direction of spraying. For double row configurations, treat both rows with each pass, ensuring the ground area between the two rows is also treated. Ensure thorough coverage of butt, suckers, trash and exposed soil. Apply in a minimum water volume of 13 L/100 m^2 (trash removed) or 26 L/100 m^2 (trash retained). See table under 'General Instructions – Application' for guidance.
	Banana weevil borer *(Cosmopolites sordidus)*	Qld, NSW, WA, NT only	Butt application **All planting configurations:** 150 mL / 100 L water (0.75 mL/stool)		Apply by butt application as described above for banana rust thrips. **Population assessment** Lay baits (cut billets of stem base) flat on soil beside stools and cover with leaf material. Check baits after 3 days to assess pest activity. Monitoring should commence in September when pest activity increases and continue until April. **Application method** Applications should be made in Spring and/or Autumn when weevil numbers reach or exceed acceptable threshold levels. Remove any green trash from area to be treated. Avoid application to trash which is less than 3 weeks old. This use is subject to a CropLife Resistance Management Strategy. Refer to your PCT representative for details.

CROP	PEST	STATE	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Brassicas (Head cabbage, cauliflower, broccoli, Brussels sprout, kohlrabi)	Diamondback moth *(Plutella xylostella),* Cabbage White Butterfly *(Pieris rapae),* Cabbage Cluster Caterpillar *(Crocidolomia pavonana)*	All States	250 mL/ha	7 days (H)	**Dangerous to bees. Refer to PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK.** Diamondback moth can rapidly become resistant to insecticides. To preserve the effectiveness of Surefire Vista 200SC Insecticide, limit the number of applications to no more than 4 per year, preferably applied within an 8 week period. Use spray volume of between 400 and 1000 L/ha according to crop size. Use a non-ionic wetting agent at the rate specified by the manufacturer for use in horticultural crops. Ensure that the rate of wetting agent used results in efficient spray coverage of the leaf surface. This use is subject to a CropLife Resistance Management Strategy. Refer to PCT Holdings Pty Ltd representative for details.
Cotton	Cotton Thrips *(Thrips tabaci)*	Qld, NSW, WA Only.	62.5 to 125 mL/ha	4 weeks (H)	**Dangerous to bees. Refer to PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK** Apply at the first sign of the pest. Surefire Vista 200SC Insecticide will take 3-4 days to reach full effectiveness. Use the higher rate in situations of high thrips pressure.
	Green mirid *(Creontiades dilutus)*				Apply spray to achieve thorough coverage of foliage when pest first appears and repeat as required. Use the higher rate under sustained heavy Green Mirid pressure. The product is compatible with early season IPM with the lower rate having less impact on beneficials.
Forestry Plantations including *Eucalyptus*, *Pinus* and *Corymbia* spp.	Australian plague locust *(Chortoicetes terminifera)*, Spur-throated locust *(Austracris guttulosa)*, Migratory locust *(Locusta migratoria)* Wingless grasshopper *(Phaulacridium vittatum)* Small plague grasshopper *(Austroicetes cruciata)*	All States	6.25 mL to 12.5 mL/ha	-	Apply in plantation situations up to a maximum of two years of age. Apply diluted with water to a minimum of 20 L/ha by air or 50 L/ha by ground rig, directly onto locusts. Ensure thorough coverage of foliage. Residual control of these pests provided by Surefire Vista 200SC will vary with conditions. Rainfall will significantly reduce residual control. Residual control will also be reduced when applied directly to bare earth. Where inaccessibility prevents direct spraying of locusts apply as a barrier treatment (minimum 25 m wide) ahead of advancing hopper bands. DO NOT retreat for 14 days following application. DO NOT apply Surefire Vista 200SC to wet foliage. Surefire Vista 200SC is rainfast after drying on foliage (1 hour). Respray only if rain falls before spray is dry on crop. Mortality will increase to a maximum over a period of 3-15 days after spraying. Speed of kill varies with locust species, temperature and age of adults. Fully mature, adult spur-throated locusts may show symptoms of debilitation 4- 48 hours after spraying but in cool weather may take up to 14 days to die. Feeding ceases when debilitation symptoms appear. See also **General Instructions.**
Ginger	Symphylids	QLD only	**Pre-plant application** 250 mL to 500 mL/ha **Dipping** 1 mL/200 L + 250 mL/ha pre-planting application	-	**Pre-plant application** Apply as a spray to soil and incorporate to a depth of 200mm prior to planting. Use the higher rate in heavier soils and/or under high pressure. **Dipping** Dip seed pieces in aqueous solution prior to planting in beds pre-treated with Surefire Vista 200SC Insecticide. Dip solution in achieved by mixing 1mL of Surefire Vista 200SC Insecticide in 200 mL of water.

CROP	PEST	STATE	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Wine grapevines	Fig Longicorn *(Acalolepta vastator)*	All States	100 mL/100 L	-	**Dangerous to bees. Refer to PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK.** Apply as a single spray to dormant vines following pruning and prior to budburst. Apply only as high volume spray using hand held equipment. Thorough coverage of vine trunks and cordons is essential for effective control. **Refer to Application Wine Grapevines**.
Mushrooms	Mushroom flies *(Sciarids, Phorids and Cecids)*	All States	16 mL/ 300 L bale of peatmoss	14 days (H)	Prepare solution by mixing Surefire Vista 200SC with a small volume of water. Apply mixture to peatmoss during preparation of casing. Ensure thorough mixing with peat moss
Pasture, Sorghum	Australian plague locust (*Chortoicetes terminifera*), Spur-throated locust (*Austracris guttulosa*), Migratory locust (*Locusta migratoria*) Wingless grasshopper (*Phaulacridium vittatum*) Small plague grasshopper (*Austroicetes cruciate*)	All States	6.25 mL/ha	14 days (H, G)	**DO NOT apply to flowering vegetation in which bees may be foraging or within 7 days prior to flowering. Refer to PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK.** Apply diluted with water to a minimum of 20 L/ha by air or 50 L/ha by ground rig, directly onto locusts. Ensure thorough coverage of foliage. Residual control of these pests provided by Surefire Vista 200SC will vary with conditions. Rainfall will significantly reduce residual control. Residual control will also be reduced when applied directly to bare earth. Where inaccessibility prevents direct spraying of locusts apply as a barrier treatment minimum 25 m wide ahead of advancing hopper bands. DO NOT retreat for 14 days following application. DO NOT apply Surefire Vista 200SC to wet foliage. Surefire Vista 200SC is rainfast after drying on foliage (1 hour). Respray only if rain falls before spray is dry on crop. Mortality will increase to a maximum over a period of 3-15 days after spraying. Speed of kill varies with locust species, temperature and age of adults. Fully mature, adult spur-throated locusts may show symptoms of debilitation 4-48 hours after spraying but in cool weather may take up to 14 days to die. Feeding ceases when debilitation symptoms appea
Potatoes, Sweet potatoes	Wireworm (various), Mole Cricket (various)	All States	250 mL/ha	-	Apply as a broadcast spray to the surface of the soil and incorporate to a depth of 15 cm prior to planting.
	Whitefringed Weevil *(Naupactus leucoloma)*		500 mL/ha		

CROP	PEST	STATE	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Sugarcane	Sugarcane Weevil Borer *(Rhabdoscelus obscurus)*	Qld, NSW, WA, NT only	2 to 5.7 mL / 100 m row	12 weeks (H, G)	**Dangerous to bees. Refer to PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK.** Apply during the summer months of December to February when the crop has produced the first millable internode of cane. Use hollow cone nozzles as a directed spray to cover the base of the sugarcane stools and up the stalk to a height of 40 cm. Treat both sides of the stools ensuring coverage of all stalks, soil and trash in an area to 10 cm either side of the stools. Use a non-ionic wetting agent at the rate specified by the manufacturer. Ensure that the rate of wetting agent used results in efficient spray coverage of the stalk, soil and trash surface. Apply in a minimum water volume of 250 L/ha (approx 3.8 L/100 m row). Use the higher rate when pest pressure is heavy.
	Sugarcane wireworm (various)		**Single row plantings:** 1.1 mL/100 m single row length **Double row plantings:** 1.8 mL/100 m double row length.	-	Apply in the planting furrow over the top of plant pieces (setts) in sufficient water to ensure coverage of the plant pieces and the surrounding soil.
Swede and Turnips	Diamondback moth (*Plutella xylostella*)	All States	250 mL/ha	7 days (H)	**Dangerous to bees. Refer to PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK.** Use according to the CropLife Resistance Management Strategy for diamondback moth control. The use is limited to 4 applications per year, preferably applied within an 8 week period.

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

MIXING

Asparagus, Bananas, Brassicas, Cotton, Ginger, Wine Grapevines, Pasture, Potatoes, Sweet Potatoes, Sorghum, Sugarcane

Slowly add the required amount of product to water in the spray tank while stirring or agitating. Agitate while spraying.

Mushrooms

Add required amount of Surefire Vista 200SC to a small quantity of water, ensuring thorough mixing.

APPLICATION

Bananas

Ensure thorough coverage of butts, suckers and surrounding trash and exposed soil.

Bananas (Band Spray)

Example calculations of the quantity of Surefire Vista 200SC and the minimum water volume required to treat a 100 m row length of bananas for various band widths:

Band width to be treated[#]	Spray area per 100 m row	Total quantity of Surefire Vista 200SC required per 100 m row*	Minimum recommended water volume per 100 m (Trash removed)*	Minimum recommended water volume per 100 m (Trash retained)*
1.5 m	150 m^2	60 mL	20 L	40 L
2.0 m	200 m^2	80 mL	27 L	54 L
2.5 m	250 m^2	100 mL	33 L	66 L
3.0 m	300 m^2	120 mL	40 L	80 L

[#]Band width = butt diameter plus 30 cm on either side of the butt.

*Rows should be treated from both sides. The quantities stated are the total amounts to be applied, i.e. half of the stated quantity should be applied from each direction of spraying.

Brassicas

Ensure thorough coverage of foliage and heads.

Cotton

For ground applications use a prepared spray volume of 35 – 75 L/ha depending on the size of the crop. For aerial application see 'Aerial application' instructions below.

Ginger

Apply as a spray to soil and incorporate to a depth of 200 mm prior to planting.

Wine Grapevines

Surefire Vista 200SC Insecticide should be applied by hand held equipment as a high volume directed spray of approximately 500 mL solution per vine.

Mushrooms

Apply mixture to peat moss during preparation of casing, ensuring even mixing in peat moss.

Potatoes, Sweet Potatoes

Apply as a broadcast spray to the surface of the soil and incorporate to a depth of 15 cm prior to planting.

Swede and Turnip
Ensure a thorough coverage of foliage.

AERIAL APPLICATION
Use spray techniques that minimize off-target spray drift. DO NOT use rotary atomisers. Use application volumes between 20 L and 50 L/ha. Achieve a droplet density of ~60 droplets/cm^2 on a flat surface on the target. When spraying large droplets (>250 µm), increase the application volume to > 40 L/ha to ensure sufficient droplets are produced. Aerial application is not recommended for brassica and potato crops.