Product Name: PYGANIC ORGANIC INSECTICIDE

APVMA Approval No: 59684/129053



Label Name:	PYGANIC ORGANIC INSECTICIDE
Signal Headings:	READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING
Constituent Statements:	13 g/L PYRETHRINS
Mode of Action:	GROUP 3A INSECTICIDE
Statement of Claims:	Fast acting botanical insecticide that provides short-term control of several insect pests by contact action on fruit and vegetable crops, as per the Directions for Use table.
Net Contents:	1L-20L
Restraints:	
Directions for Use:	This section contains file attachment.
Other Limitations:	NOT TO BE USED FOR ANY PURPOSE OR IN ANY MANNER CONTRARY TO THIS LABEL, UNLESS AUTHORISED UNDER APPROPRIATE LEGISLATION.
Withholding Periods:	WITHHOLDING PERIODS: Avocados, Berries and other small fruits, Brassicas, Capsicums, Chillies, Citrus, Cucurbit
	vegetables, Eggplants, Grapes, Kiwifruits, Leafy vegetables, Stone fruits (except cherries)

Cherries, Legume vegetables, Macadamias, Pome fruits, Sub-Tropical fruits:

Strawberries and Tomatoes:

NIL

DO NOT HARVEST FOR 1 DAY AFTER APPLICATION

Legume vegetables:
DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 1 DAY AFTER APPLICATION

Trade Advice:

General Instructions: This section contains file attachment.

Resistance Warning: INSECTICIDE RESISTANCE WARNING

GROUP 3A INSECTICIDE

For insecticide resistance management, PyGanic is a Group 3A insecticide.

PyGanic is not intended to be the sole foundation of pest control but should be used as part of an integrated pest management program. Some naturally occurring insect biotypes resistant to PyGanic 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 PyGanic or other Group 3A insecticides are used repeatedly. The effectiveness of PyGanic on resistant individuals could be significantly reduced. Since occurrence of resistant individuals is difficult to detect prior to use, Sumitomo Chemical Australia Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of PyGanic to control resistant insects.

Precautions: DO NOT re-enter treated area until the spray has dried, approximately 15 minutes after the application.

Protections: PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT Toxic to fish and other aquatic organisms. DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or watercourses with the chemical or used containers.

PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK
Dangerous to bees. DO NOT spray any plants in flower while bees are foraging.

Storage and Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area out of 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 re-cycling, break, crush, or puncture and deliver empty container to an approved water 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:	May irritate the eyes and skin. Repeated exposure may cause allergic disorders. Sensitive workers should use protective clothing. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. DO NOT inhale vapour or spray mist. Wash hands after use.
First Aid Instructions:	If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 131126).
First Aid Warnings:	

DIRECTIONS FOR USE - All states

To ensure good control, complete coverage of the target crop is necessary.

RATE In the following table, all rates are given for dilute spraying. For concentrate spraying, refer to the "Application Section".				CRITICAL COMMENTS For all uses in this table: Apply by dilute or concentrate spraying equipment. Refer to the section "Dilute Spraying" and "Concentrate Spraying" in the General Instructions. Apply the same amount of product to the target crop whether applying this product by dilute or concentrate spraying methods.
CROP	PEST	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Avocados Citrus including: Oranges, Mandarins, Grapefruit,	Greenhouse thrips (Heliothrips haemorrhoidal is)	200 mL/100L water 150 mL/100L water	Nil	Control of listed pests may be expected to last 24-72 hours only. PyGanic provides no residual control, but is useful in an IPM program where other control methods are in place. Monitor pest presence and spray when first observed on fruit. Apply early evening to dusk after
Lemons, Limes Kiwifruit	Passion vine hopper (Scolypopa australis)	200 mL/100L water	Nil	bee foraging has ceased. Repeat applications may be necessary.
Macadamia nuts	Macadamia lace bug (Ulonemia spp.)	200 mL/100L water Apply to point of runoff to a maximum of 4 L/ha	1 day	Apply at first sign of infestation, pre-flowering, immediately prior to main flower opening. Repeat spray treatment (if required) prior to second flower opening, continuing to nut set if pressure persists. Commonly July-October. Apply a maximum of 5 application per crop with a minimum of 7 days between applications.
Flowerhead brassica including: Broccoli, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Brussels sprouts	Diamondback moth (<i>Plutella</i> <i>xylostella</i>)	2.4 L/ha	Nil	Control of Diamondback Moth may be expected to last 24 hours only. PyGanic provides no residual control, but is useful in an IPM program where other control methods are in place. Monitor pest presence and spray when first observed. Repeat application may be necessary. Under conditions of heavy pest pressure or when the pest population is dominated by late immature stages and adults the higher rate of PyGanic is recommended. Thorough coverage is essential for optimum performance.
Lettuce	Pea aphids (Acyrthosiphon pisum)		Nil	Control of Pea Aphids, Beet Armyworm and Potato Aphids may be expected to last 24 hours only.
Tomato	Beet armyworm (Spodoptera exigua) Potato aphids (Macrosiphum euphorbiae)		Nil	PyGanic provides no residual control, but is useful in an IPM program where other control methods are in place. Monitor pest presence and spray when first observed. Repeat applications may be necessary.

CLEAN UP SPRAY (field and protected crops):

Restraints:

The sensitivity of all plant species and varieties to PyGanic has not been fully evaluated. It is recommended to treat a

sample area and assess appropriately prior to whole crop treatment.

sample area and assess appr		whole crop treatm		
CROP	PEST	Rate	WHP	Critical comments
Berries and other small	Insects	2.4 L/ha	Nil	CLEAN-UP SPRAY:
fruit including:	(including	for boom spray		This use of PyGanic is to remove
Blueberries, Bilberry, Ligon	beneficial	lor boom opiay		insects including beneficial predators
berries, Currants,				
Gooseberry, Raspberries,	predators)	or		in the crop that may be present just
Riberries, Strawberries	that may be			prior (3-12 hours) to harvest and may
	present just	150-200 mL/ha	Nil	cause packaging and marketing
Brassica vegetables	prior to	for trellised or	INII	problems.
including:	harvest such	large bush		
Broccoli, Brussels sprouts,	as:	crops where		PyGanic provides little residual control
Cabbage, Cauliflower	_ us.	airblast		but has a flushing and repellent effect
Brassica leafy vegetables	:44b.		Nil	
including:	Fruitfly,	sprayers are		which causes insects to move out of
Broccoli raab (Rapini),	Rutherglen	used		the crop for a few hours.
Chinese broccoli (Gai lan),	bug,			
Chinese cabbage (Pak-	_	Use the higher		While PyGanic used in this way will
choi), Bok choy, Chinese	Spiders	rate for denser		remove most insects from the crop
flat cabbage, Cress		crops and high		during the harvesting period, complete
(Garden, Upland),				removal of all insects is not
Flowering white cabbage		pest pressure		
				guaranteed.
(Choisum), Kale, Kohlabi			1	
leaves, Komatsuna				Do not over-wet fruit crops as excess
(Mustard spinach), Mizuna,				spray solution may collect at the
Mustard greens				bottom of the fruit and cause marking.
(Indian,Leaf),				bottom of the fruit and cause marking.
Purple-stem mustard,				
Radish leaves (inc tops),				Best results are achieved when
Rape greens, Rucola				applied 3 to 12 hours prior to harvest.
(Arrugula, Rocket),				
Turnip greens, Wasabi				Addition of a non-ionic surfactant may
leaves, Wild rocket				improve efficacy.
Leafy vegetables			Nil	improve enicacy.
including:				
Chinese cabbage, Cress,				To achieve the required flushing or
Endive, Fennel, Kale,				repellency effect it is critical that the
Lettuce, Mustard,				PyGanic spray penetrates effectively
Silverbeet, Spinach (field				into the whole crop. For dense group
				crops (such as leafy lettuce) high water
and protected)				
				rates (750-1000 L/ha) and high
Fruiting vegetables			Nil	pressure/air assisted spraying is
including:				required.
Capsicums, Chillies,				
Eggplant, Tomato				For orchard crops conventional airblast
(Except Sweetcorn and				spraying to the point of runoff is
Mushrooms)				required.
Cucurbit vegetables	1		Nil	required.
I — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —			1	
including:				Concentrate spraying is not
Bitter melon, (bitter				recommended.
cucumber, balsam pear),				
Cantaloupe (rock melon),				
Chinese cucumber,				
Courgette (summer squash),				
Cucumber, Gac, Gherkin,				
Gourds, (bottle, round,				
pointed, snake), Marrow				
Melons, Pumpkins,				
Watermelon, Winter Squash,				
Zucchini				
	1		1 day	1
			+	
Legume vegetables			Τ	
Legume vegetables including:			Do not	
Legume vegetables including: Green beans, Broad beans,			Do not graze or	
Legume vegetables including: Green beans, Broad beans, Common bean, Catjan,			Do not graze or cut for	
Legume vegetables including: Green beans, Broad beans, Common bean, Catjan, Cowpea, Goa bean, Green			Do not graze or cut for stock food	
Legume vegetables including: Green beans, Broad beans, Common bean, Catjan,			Do not graze or cut for	

CLEAN UP SPRAY (field and protected crops) cont:

CLEAN UP SPRAY (110				0
CROP	PEST	Rate	WHP	Critical comments
Citrus including:	Insects (including	150 - 200	Nil	CLEAN-UP SPRAY:
Oranges, Mandarins,	beneficial	mL/100L		This use of PyGanic is to remove insects
Grapefruit, Lemons, Limes	predators) that			including beneficial predators in the crop
Grapes – wine and	may be present	Use the	Nil	that may be present just prior (3-12 hours)
table	just prior to	higher		to harvest and may cause packaging and
Pome fruit including:	harvest such as:	rate for	1 day	marketing problems.
Apples, Pears		denser		
Stone fruit including:	Fruitfly,	crops and	Nil	
Apricots, Nectarines,	Rutherglen bug,	high pest		PyGanic provides little residual control but
Peaches, Plums,		pressure		has a flushing and repellent effect which
Prunes (fresh)	Spiders	p. 000 u. 0		causes insects to move out of the crop for
Cherries			1 day	a few hours.
Sub-Tropical fruit			1 day	a lew flours.
inedible peel including:				While PyGanic used in this way will
Avocado, Banana,				remove most insects from the crop during
Kiwifruit, Litchie (lychee),				the harvesting period, complete removal of
Mango, Pineapple				
				all insects is not guaranteed.
				Do not over wet fruit arone on average annual
				Do not over-wet fruit crops as excess spray
				solution may collect at the bottom of the
				fruit and cause marking.
				Best results are achieved when applied 3
				to 12 hours prior to harvest.
				Addition of a non-ionic surfactant may
				improve efficacy.
				To achieve the required flushing or
				repellency effect it is critical that the
				PyGanic spray penetrates effectively into
				the whole crop. For dense group crops
				(such as leafy lettuce) high water rates
				(750-1000 L/ha) and high pressure/air
				assisted spraying is required.
				For orchard crops conventional airblast
				spraying to the point of runoff is required.
				spraying to the point of randing to required
				Concentrate spraying is not recommended.
				2555.mate opraying to not recommended.
				In crops where bees may be used for
				pollinating – apply early evening to dusk
				after bee foraging has ceased.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Mixing:

Add PyGanic to water at the recommended rate and mix well before spraying. Maintain agitation or agitate frequently while spraying. Mix only enough for immediate use.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

DO NOT apply in direct sunlight or when temperature exceeds 32°C.

Best applied just before dusk or early morning before sun is at full strength.

Spraying should begin when insects first appear. DO NOT wait until the plants are heavily infested. Repeat as required to maintain effective control. It is recommended that the final spray mix be buffered to a pH of 5.5 - 7.0.

When first using PyGanic, always treat a few plants of each species to ensure crop safety before treating large areas.

PyGanic is a contact insecticide that will kill a broad range of insects including beneficial insects when present. PyGanic has very limited residual activity. Therefore, to ensure good control, complete coverage of the target crop is necessary. The addition of a non-ionic surfactant may aid penetration into tight fruit or crops.

Special Mixing and Application Instructions for Tree and Vine Crops:

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 (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 3X (i.e. $1500 \text{ L.} \div 500 \text{ L} = 3$)
 - iv. If the dilute label rate is 150 mL/100 L, then the concentrate rate becomes 3 x 150, that is 450 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:

Do not mix PyGanic with lime sulphur, Bordeaux mixture or any other alkaline materials. This product may be tank mixed with other insecticides, acaricides, fungicides, adjuvants, and wetting agents. This application should conform to accepted precautions and directions for both products. Tank mix applications must be made in accordance with the more restrictive of label limitations and precautions. No label application rates may be exceeded. This product cannot be mixed with any product with label prohibitions against such use.

Prior to tank mixing, conduct a small-scale physical compatibility test using the proper proportions of products and water to ensure the physical compatibility of the mixture.