

# DANGEROUS POISON

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN  
READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING

## Electra<sup>®</sup> 900 SP VeripHy<sup>®</sup>

### Insecticide

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: **900 g/kg METHOMYL**  
(an anti-cholinesterase compound)

GROUP **1A** INSECTICIDE

For the control of insect pests in various crops  
as specified in the Directions for Use table

Formulation type  
Soluble  
Powder

**SP**



**ADAMA**

adama.com

CONTENTS: 500 g - 5 kg

#### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

##### RESTRAINTS:

**Product is too hazardous for use in the home garden (HG).**

**DO NOT** open bags when preparing spray solution.

**DO NOT** use in covered or protected situations such as glasshouses, greenhouses or plastic tunnels.

##### SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS

Specific definitions for terms used in this section of the label can be found at [apvma.gov.au/spraydrift](http://apvma.gov.au/spraydrift).

**DO NOT** allow **bystanders** to come into contact with the spray cloud.

**DO NOT** apply in a manner that may cause an unacceptable impact to **native vegetation, agricultural crops, landscaped gardens and aquaculture production**, or cause contamination of plant or livestock commodities, outside the application site from **spray drift**. The **buffer zones** in the relevant buffer zone tables below provide guidance but may not be sufficient in all situations. Wherever possible, correctly use application equipment designed to reduce spray drift and apply when the wind direction is away from these sensitive areas.

**DO NOT** apply unless the **wind speed** is between 3 and 20 kilometres per hour at the **application site** during the time of application.

**DO NOT** apply if there are **hazardous surface temperature inversion** conditions present at the **application site** during the time of application. **Surface temperature inversion conditions** exist most evenings 1 to 2 hours before sunset and persist until 1 to 2 hours after sunrise.

##### BOOM SPRAYERS

**DO NOT** apply by a boom sprayer unless the following requirements are met:

- Spray droplets are not smaller than a **COARSE spray droplet size category**.
- Minimum distances between the **application site** and downwind sensitive areas (see 'Mandatory buffer zones' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for boom sprayers') are observed

##### Buffer zones for boom sprayers

Application rate	Boom height above the target canopy	Mandatory downwind buffer zones
		Bystander areas
Up to maximum label rate	0.5 m or lower	30 metres
	1.0 m or lower	100 metres
500 g/ha or lower	0.5 or lower	0 metres
	1.0 m or lower	15 metres

## VERTICAL SPRAYERS

**DO NOT** apply by a vertical sprayer unless the following requirements are met:

- Spray is not directed above the target canopy.
- The outside of the sprayer is turned off when turning at the end of rows and when spraying the outer row on each side of the application site.
- For dilute water rates up to the maximum listed for each type of canopy specified, minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas (see '**Mandatory buffer zones**' section of the following table titled '**Buffer zones for vertical sprayers**') are observed.

### Buffer zones for vertical sprayers

Type of target canopy and dilute water rate	Mandatory downwind buffer zones
	Bystander areas
2 metres tall and smaller, maximum dilute water rate of 1500 L/ha	0 metres
Taller than 2 metres (not fully-foliated), maximum dilute water rate of 4000 L/ha	30 metres
Taller than 2 metres (fully-foliated), maximum dilute water rate of 4000 L/ha	20 metres

## AIRCRAFT

**DO NOT** apply by aircraft unless the following requirements are met:

- Spray droplets not smaller than a **COARSE spray droplet size category**.
- For maximum release height above the target canopy of 3 m or 25% of wingspan or 25% of rotor diameter, whichever is the greatest, minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas (see '**Mandatory buffer zones**' section of the following table titled '**Buffer zones for aircraft**') are observed.

### Buffer zone for Aircrafts

Type of aircraft	Mandatory downwind buffer zones
	Bystander areas
Fixed wing	70 metres
Helicopter	50 metres

CROP	PEST	STATE	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Adzuki Beans	Heliothis	NSW & WA only	125 g or 250 g/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).
			375 g or 500 g/ha		<b>Larvicide:</b> Apply when infestation reaches an economically damaging level and repeat if necessary. Use low rate on small larvae and light infestations and high rate on large larvae and heavy infestations.
	Green Vegetable Bug	375 g/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 37.5 g or 50 g/100 L 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 37.5 g/100 L 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.
	Clodding Moth	NSW, Vic, WA only			Apply when number of larvae on shoots suggest economic damage is imminent.
	Heliothis	Tas & WA only	Dilute spraying 37.5 g or 50 g/100 L 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 50 g/100 L water		
Broad Beans, French Beans, Navy Beans, Long Beans, Legume seed crops	Beanfly	Qld, NSW, WA, NT only	25 g/100 L water OR 375 g to 500 g/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			Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation. Spray to penetrate blossom. Use higher rate on heavier infestations. <b>Ovicide/Larvicide:</b> Refer to the Ovicidal/Larvicidal application instructions. NOTE: Control of Green Vegetable Bug is important during and after flowering.
	Bean Pod Borer	Qld, WA, NT only	375 g or 500 g/ha		
	Heliothis	Qld, NSW, Tas, WA, NT only	25 g/100 L water OR 375 g to 500 g/ha		
			125 g to 250 g/ha		
	Green Vegetable Bug, Loopers	Qld, NSW, WA, NT only	375 g/ha		
Blueberries	Monolepta Beetle, <i>Helicoverpa</i> spp., Plague Thrip	NSW & WA only	25 g/100 L	5 (H)	<b>Monolepta Beetle:</b> Apply according to pest incidence. <b>Helicoverpa spp.:</b> Apply when the infestation reaches an economically damaging level. <b>Plague Thrip:</b> Apply when numerous on flowers.

CROP	PEST	STATE	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Brassicas (Brussel's sprouts, Broccoli, Cabbages, Cauliflower)	Cabbage White Butterfly	Qld, WA, NT only	25 g/100 L water or 250 g/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	250 g or 500 g/ha		
	Heliothis	Qld, NSW, Tas, SA, WA, NT only	375 g or 500 g/ha		
	Cabbage Centre Grub	Qld, NSW, SA, WA, NT only	375 g/ha		
	Cluster Caterpillar	Qld, WA, NT only	250 g/ha		
	Loopers	Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas, WA, NT only	375 g/ha		
Centrosema pascuorum seed crops	Green Vegetable Bug	NT & WA only	375 g or 500 g/ha	1 (H)	Apply through boom spray with hollow cone nozzles in 250 L/ha water.
Chickpeas	Heliothis	Qld & WA only	375 g or 500 g/ha	1 (H)	Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation. Ensure thorough spray penetration.
Citrus	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.				
	Long-Tailed Mealybug	SA & WA only	Dilute spraying 50 g/100 L water	2 (H)	Apply in August or late November to early December when fruit is absent and young Mealybug are present. Treatment will prevent mealybug 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 6.25 g/100 L water		Apply as populations indicate and before bugs reach the adult winged stage.
	Heliothis		Dilute spraying 50 g/100 L water		Spray only if heavy infestations occur on young foliage and fruit.
	Large Citrus Butterfly, Small Citrus Butterfly				Apply to cover unhardened leaves from recent growth flushes when infestations are noted in young trees only.
Cotton	Heliothis	Qld, NSW, WA only	125 g or 250 g/ha		Nil (H) <b>DO NOT</b> graze or feed treated crops to animals
	Heliothis	Qld, NSW, WA only	450 g to 600 g/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. <b>NOTE: Methomyl may cause reddening of foliage. If excessive, discontinue use.</b>	
	Loopers	Qld, WA only	450 g to 600 g/ha		
Cowpeas	Heliothis	NSW, SA, WA only	125 g or 250 g/ha	7 (H)	<b>Ovicide:</b> Apply as detailed for Adzuki Beans above.
			375 g or 500 g/ha		<b>Larvicide:</b> Apply as detailed for Adzuki Beans above.
	Green Vegetable Bug		375 g/ha		Apply when infestation reaches an economically damaging level and repeat if necessary.

CROP	PEST	STATE	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Duboisia	Cluster Caterpillar	Qld & WA only	25 g/100 L or 250 g/ha	-	Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation.
Ginger	Heliothis		37.5 g/100 L or 375 g/ha		Apply when damage is evident to young shoots at ground level.
Grapevines/ Grapes	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 37.5 g/100 L 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	500 g/ha	7 (H)	Apply when significant populations are noted.
Hops	Heliothis	Vic, Tas, WA only	500 g/ha	14 (H) <b>DO NOT</b> 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	375 g to 500 g/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	375 g to 500 g/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.
Lucerne (forage, hay and seed)		Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, NT only	375 g to 500 g/ha	3 (G)	Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation. Use higher rate on heavier infestations.
		WA only	250 g to 500 g/ha		
Lupins	Heliothis	Qld, NSW, WA only	375 g to 500 g/ha	7 (H)	Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation. Use higher rate on heavier infestations.
		Vic & Tas only	375 g/ha		
Mint		Tas & WA only	375 g to 500 g/ha	14 (H)	Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation. Use higher rate on heavier infestations.
Mung Beans (Seed)	Heliothis	Qld, NSW, WA, NT only		7 (H)	<b>Larvicide:</b> Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation.
		Qld & WA only	125 g to 250 g/ha		<b>Ovicide/Larvicide:</b> Refer to Ovicidal/Larvicidal Application instruction for more detail.
	Green Vegetable Bug	Qld, NSW, WA, NT only	375 g/ha		Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestations. <b>NOTE: All Armyworms, except the day feeding Armyworm, feed mainly during the evening so spraying at dusk is recommended.</b>
	Bean Pod Borer	Qld, WA, NT only	375 g to 500 g/ha		
Pastures native & improved (alone or with Legumes)	Armyworms	Qld, NSW, SA, WA only	375 g to 500 g/ha	3 (G)	
	Common Armyworm	Vic & WA only			
	Southern Armyworm	Tas & WA only			
	Buffel Grass Seed Caterpillar	Qld & WA only	440 g/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		375 g to 500 g/ha		Apply as infestations indicate during the flowering and pod setting period of crop development.
Peaches, Nectarines	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 25 g/100 L water	1 (H)	Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation. DO NOT apply to early peach varieties such as Watts.
	Heliothis	Tas & WA only	Dilute spraying 37.5 g/100 L water		
Peanuts	Heliothis	Qld, WA, NT only	375 g or 500 g/ha	14 (H)	Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation. Use higher rate on heavier infestation.

CROP	PEST	STATE	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Pears	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 37.5 g or 50 g/100 L	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)	Heliothis	Qld, NSW, SA, WA only	375 g or 500 g/ha	1 (H) Peas 7 (H) Field 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	375 g/ha		
	Loopers	Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, WA only	25 g/100 L water or 25 g/ha		
	Pea Thrips				
Pigeon Peas	Green Vegetable Bug	NSW & WA only	375 g/ha	7 (H)	Apply when infestation reaches an economically damaging level and repeat if necessary.
	Heliothis	Qld & WA only	375 g or 500 g/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	375 g/ha		
Rapeseed/ Canola (Seed)	Cabbage Moth	WA only	250 g/ha	7 (H)	
	Heliothis	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	375 g or 500 g/ha		
		NSW only	125 g to 250 g/ha		<b>Ovicide/Larvicide:</b> Refer to Ovicidal/Larvicidal Application instructions.
Sesame Seed	Corn Earworm	Qld, WA, NT only	375 g to 500 g/ha	14 (H)	Apply when significant populations are noted (Refer Larvicidal Application instructions for more detail).
	Green Vegetable Bug		375 g/ha		
Sorghum	Heliothis	Qld, NSW, WA, NT only	375 g or 500 g/ha	14 (H) 14 (G)	Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation. Use higher rate on heavier infestation.
			125 g or 250 g/ha		<b>Ovicide/Larvicide:</b> Refer to Ovicidal/Larvicidal Application instructions.
	Armyworm	Qld, NSW, WA, NT only	375 g/ha		Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation. Use higher rate on heavier infestation. <b>NOTE: All Armyworms, except the day feeding Armyworm, feed mainly during the evening so spraying at dusk is recommended</b>
	Sorghum Midge	Qld, WA, NT only	250 g/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	375 g/ha	7 (H)	Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation. Use higher rate on heavier infestation.
	Loopers	Qld, WA, NT only			
	Heliothis	Qld, NSW, WA, NT only	375 g or 500 g/ha		<b>Larvicide:</b> Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation. Use higher rate on heavier infestation.
125 g to 250 g/ha			<b>Ovicide/Larvicide:</b> Refer to Ovicidal/Larvicidal Application instructions.		
Stonefruit (Cherries, Nectarines, Peaches)	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 50 g/100 L water	1 (H)	Apply at petal fall. Apply as a high volume spray ensuring adequate spray penetration.
Strawberries	Cluster Caterpillar, Heliothis, Loopers	Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas, WA, NT only	37.5 g/100 L water OR 375 g/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.
	Heliothis, Lightbrown Apple Moth	SA & WA only	37.5 g or 50 g/100 L water		

CROP	PEST	STATE	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Sunflowers	Green Vegetable Bug	Qld only	375 g/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	375 g to 500 g/ha		
	Heliothis	Qld only	375 g/ha		
		NSW & WA only	375 g to 500 g/ha		
		SA only	500 g/ha		
		Qld, NSW, SA, WA only	125 g to 250 g/100 L		
Sweetcorn and Maize	Heliothis	All States	37.5 g or 50 g/100 L or 375 g or 500 g/ha	1 (H) Sweetcorn 14 (H) Maize 3 (G)	<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. <b>NOTE: Maize in NSW only may also require control at tasselling stage.</b>
			50 g/100 L or 250 g/ha Sweetcorn – NSW only: 125 g to 250 g/100 L water	Sweetcorn 14 (G) Maize	
	Armyworm	Qld, NSW, SA, WA, NT only	375 g/ha		Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation. <b>NOTE: All Armyworms, except the day feeding Armyworm, feed mainly during the evening so spraying at dusk is recommended.</b>
Sweet Peppers (Capsicum)	Heliothis	Qld, WA, NT only	37.5 g or 50 g/100 L 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	375 g to 500 g/ha	Nil	Apply as a thorough foliar spray.
Tobacco	Cluster Caterpillar, Heliothis, Tobacco Leafminer, Tobacco Looper	Qld, NSW, Vic, WA only	25 g/100 L water	Nil	Apply when pests first occur. Repeat depending on infestation. The following is a guide: <b>Plant Age</b> <b>Litres spray/ha</b> 1 – 3 weeks                      250 4 weeks                              300 5 weeks                              450 6 weeks                              550 After 6 weeks as required      900 – 1100
	Green Vegetable Bug, Leafhopper, Tobacco Thrips	Qld & WA only			Apply 10 days after seedlings emerge and repeat at 6 day intervals (7 day intervals in NSW only) until transplanting.
	Tobacco Stem Borer	Qld, NSW, WA only			<b>Cutworms and Wireworms:</b> Apply at dusk or late afternoon, using 1 knapsack/30m length of bed. For field plants, ensure base of stem is well covered with spray. Use low rate for Cutworms, high rate for Wireworms. <b>Grasshoppers:</b> Use low rate and apply to fully grown plants when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation. <b>Seed Harvesting Ants:</b> Use high rate and apply by pouring directly down the ant hole, in seed beds only.
	Cutworm, True & False Wireworms, Grasshoppers, Seed harvesting ants (seed bed only)	Qld & WA only	37.5 g or 50 g/100 L water OR 375 g or 500 g/ha	Nil	Spray onto soil and incorporate to a depth of 10 cm just prior to transplanting.  Apply low rate in transplant water, then 6 weeks later apply high rate as an overall spray.
	Stubby Root Nematode	Vic & WA only	5 kg/ha		
	Common Brown Leafhopper (vector for tobacco yellow dwarf virus)		11.25 g/100 L water then 112 g/100 L water		
Tomatoes	Heliothis	All States	12.5 g or 25 g/100 L water or 125 g or 250 g/ha	1 (H)	<b>Ovicide: (Helicoverpa armigera only):</b> 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	50 g/100 L 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, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	37.5 g or 50 g/100 L water		
	Potato Moth, Tobacco Leafminer	Qld, NSW, WA, NT only			
	Green Vegetable Bug	Qld, Tas, WA, NT only	37.5 g/100 L water or 375 g/ha		
	Loopers		375 g/ha		



CROP	PEST	STATE	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Barley, Oats, Wheat	Armyworms	All States	250 g or 375 g/ha	14 (H) 14 (G)	Apply when pests appear. Repeat depending on infestation. Use the low rate against larvae up to 20 mm long and the high rate against larger larvae. In Qld and WA use low rate for aerial application against Common Armyworm. <b>NOTE:</b> All Armyworms, except the day feeding Armyworm, feed mainly during the evening so spraying at dusk is recommended.
	Heliothis		375 g to 500 g/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

##### HARVEST

Cotton, Dubiosia, Ginger, Pasture Legume Seed Crops, Potatoes, Tea Tree, Tobacco: **NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.**

Apples, Beans, Brassicas, Centrosema Pascuorum Seed Crops, Chickpeas, Nectarines, Peaches, Peas, Stonefruit, Sweetcorn, Sweet Peppers (Capsicum), Tomatoes: **DO NOT HARVEST FOR 1 DAY AFTER APPLICATION.**

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

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 STOCKFEED FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.**

Cotton, Hops and crops not otherwise specified above: **DO NOT GRAZE OR FEED CROPS TO ANIMALS.**

##### EXPORT OF TREATED PRODUCE

Growers should note that suitable MRLs or import tolerances may not be established in all markets for produce treated with ELECTRA® 900 SP VeriPhy®. If you are growing produce for export, please check with ADAMA Australia for the latest information on MRLs and import tolerances BEFORE using ELECTRA® 900 SP VeriPhy®.

##### GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

ELECTRA® 900 SP VeriPhy® is a water-soluble powder to be dissolved in water for spray application. ALWAYS add a non-ionic agricultural wetting agent at a rate of 0.025% of active material. This is 25 mL/100 L for most wetting agents. 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.

##### MIXING

Add a few grams of ELECTRA® 900 SP VeriPhy® to a sample of water to be used in the spray solution preparation and mix thoroughly.

If a yellow colouring is exhibited, this signals that the spray solution is acidic (pH < 7) and alkaline hydrolysis is not a threat with no further action needed. Progress directly to spray solution preparation at full scale.

If a purple colouring is exhibited, this signals that the spray solution is alkaline (pH > 7) and alkaline hydrolysis is a threat. The spray tank dilution water requires treatment with an acidifying agent. Imtrade Pro 700 Surfactant (APVMA Product No. 64260) or an equivalent product should be added in line with label directions to reduce the pH a preferred level and preserve Methomyl. After acidification retest the dilution water by adding a few granules of ELECTRA® 900 SP VeriPhy® and only progress to spray solution preparation at full scale when a yellow colouring is exhibited.

Fill spray tank ¼ to ½ full of water. Start agitation (using mechanical or hydraulic means. NOT air agitation), add required number of ELECTRA® 900 SP VeriPhy® water soluble sachets direct to the spray tank and continue filling with water. Add non-ionic wetting agents as recommended previously after ELECTRA® 900 SP VeriPhy® has fully dispersed. Each sachet contains 500 g. For dilute spraying, use 1 sachet for each 1000 L of water. 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 larvicide 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 then 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 L ÷ 500 L = 3).
4. If the dilute label rate is 10 g/100 L, then the concentrate rate becomes 3 x 10, that is 30 g/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.

##### Air Application

For Cotton, Soybeans, Sorghum, Mung beans, Sunflowers, Pastures, Winter Cereals and Linseed only: **DO NOT** use less than 22 L/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

As the formulations of other manufacturers products are beyond the control of ADAMA, all mixtures should be tested prior to mixing commercial quantities.

### VeripHy® Colour Indication

Methomyl is subject to alkaline hydrolysis once diluted as a spray solution, being the degradation of active ingredient content on reaction with water, at pH > 7.

The magnitude of degradation of Methomyl varies with temperature, time held in the spray tank, the presence of other chemicals and contaminants and the extent to which the pH level is greater than 7.

To proactively manage the threat of alkaline hydrolysis, ELECTRA® 900 SP VeripHy® is equipped with colour indication technology. This forewarns when there may be a problem and equally provides surety when there is not.

Add a few granules of ELECTRA® 900 SP VeripHy® to a sample of water to be used in the spray solution preparation and mix thoroughly.

If a yellow colouring is exhibited, this signals that the spray solution is acidic (pH < 7) and alkaline hydrolysis is not a threat with no further action needed. Progress directly to spray solution preparation at full scale.

If a purple colouring is exhibited, this signals that the spray solution is alkaline (pH > 7) and alkaline hydrolysis is a threat. The spray tank dilution water requires treatment with an acidifying agent. Imtrade Pro 700 Surfactant (APVMA Product No. 64260) or an equivalent product should be added in line with label directions to reduce the pH a preferred level and preserve Methomyl. After acidification retest the dilution water by adding a few granules of ELECTRA® 900 SP VeripHy® and only progress to spray solution preparation at full scale when a yellow colouring is exhibited.

OK

Acidify – add Imtrade Pro 700 Surfactant

### INSECTICIDE RESISTANCE WARNING

For insecticide resistance management, ELECTRA® 900 SP VeripHy® is a Group 1A insecticide. Some naturally occurring insect biotypes resistant to ELECTRA® 900 SP VeripHy® 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 ELECTRA® 900 SP VeripHy® or other Group 1A insecticides are used repeatedly. The effectiveness of ELECTRA® 900 SP VeripHy® on resistant individuals could be significantly reduced.

Since the occurrence of resistant individuals is difficult to detect prior to use, ADAMA Australia accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of this product to control resistant insects. ELECTRA® 900 SP VeripHy® may be subject to specific resistance management strategies.

For further information contact your local supplier, ADAMA representative or local agricultural department agronomist.

### 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 chemical resistant gloves. Clothing must be laundered after each day of 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, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

Toxic to birds and native mammals. Birds feeding on treated areas may be killed. Very toxic to aquatic life. DO NOT contaminate wetlands or watercourses with this product or used containers.

### PROTECTION OF HONEY BEES AND OTHER INSECT POLLINATORS

Highly toxic to bees. DO NOT spray any plants in flower while bees are foraging. DO NOT allow spray drift to flowering weeds or flowering crops in the vicinity of the treatment area. Before spraying, notify beekeepers to move hives to a safe location with an untreated source of nectar and pollen, if there is potential for managed hives to be affected by the spray or spray drift.

## STORAGE, SPILLAGE AND DISPOSAL

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 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 for appropriate disposal 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 and product.

### SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Very dangerous, particularly the concentrate. Product and spray are poisonous if absorbed by skin contact or inhaled or swallowed. May irritate the eyes and skin. Repeated minor exposure may have a cumulative poisoning effect. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. DO NOT inhale spray mist. When preparing spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and elbow-length chemical resistant gloves. In addition, when preparing spray for aerial spraying equipment, wear a respirator with dust cartridge or cannister.

When using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing), washable hat, elbow-length chemical resistant gloves, impervious footwear, face shield or goggles, and disposable mist mask covering mouth and nose. 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, face shield or goggles, respirator and if rubber wash with detergent and warm water and contaminated clothing.

### FIRST AID

If swallowed, splashed on skin or in eyes, or inhaled, contact Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 13 11 26; New Zealand 0800 764 766) 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.

### SDS

A Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for this product is available at [adama.com](http://adama.com) or from Adama Australia on request. Call Customer Service on 1800 423 262.

**CONDITIONS OF SALE:** The use of ELECTRA® 900 SP VeripHy® Insecticide being beyond the control of the manufacturer, no warranty expressed or implied is given by Adama Australia regarding its suitability, fitness or efficiency for any purposes for which it is used by the buyer, whether in accordance with the Directions for Use or not. Adama Australia accepts no responsibility for any consequence whatsoever resulting from the use of this product.

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