POISON

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

Adama

Dimethoate 400

Systemic Insecticide

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: **400 g/L DIMETHOATE**

(an anti-cholinesterase compound)

GROUP 1B INSECTICIDE

For the control of certain insects and other pest species including aphids, thrips, jassids, psyllids, mirids, plant bugs, leafhoppers, lace bugs, mealybugs, scale, spittle bugs, caterpillars, lucerne flea, mites, fruit fly, sawflies, midge, beetles, and wingless grasshopper as specified in the Directions For Use table

Formulation type
Emulsifiable Concentrate **EC**

ADAMA

adama.com

CONTENTS 5 L-1000 L

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

RESTRAINTS

DO NOT use to control pests that are resistant to organophosphorus insecticides as treatment may be ineffective.
DO NOT apply to any non-food tree crop (except oil tea tree) or plantation (including Eucalyptus spp.) by air.
DO NOT apply by misting or fogging equipment.
DO NOT apply with airblast spray equipment unless operators are protected by engineering controls such as enclosed cabs fitted with appropriate air filters.
DO NOT use open mixing/loading systems for aerial application.
DO NOT use as a post-harvest dip unless authorised under appropriate legislation.

SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS

Specific definitions for terms used in this section of the label can be found at 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. 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 one to two hours before sunset and persist until one to two hours after sunrise.

FIELD CROPS

CROP	PEST	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Cereals (Wheat, Barley, Oats, Triticale)	Lucerne Flea	55 - 85 mL/ha	Apply 3-5 weeks after the commencement of autumn rains or when outbreak occurs. Use the higher rate in cold weather. **DO NOT** spray on bare ground. Allow the crop to emerge before application. Apply by boom spray in 50 to 100 L water/ha or Aircraft in 20 to 40 L of water/ha.
	Redlegged Earth Mite		
		200 mL/ha	A well-timed application at this rate may provide an extended period of control of Redlegged earth mite. Apply as above. See General Instructions.
	Wingless Grasshopper	75 mL/100 L of water OR 750 mL/ha	Apply when grasshoppers appear and re-apply as required. In addition to the infested area spray a band of about 20 metres around areas to be protected.
	Brown Wheat Mite Blue Oat Mite	90 mL/ha	Apply when pests appear.
	Leafhoppers, Cereal Aphids	500 mL/ha	Apply when pests threaten to damage crop.
Pastures Pasture Seed and Forage crops (incl. Clover, Medics, Lucerne, Legumes for animal feed)	Blue oat mite	90 mL/ha	**For all uses in Pastures** a minimum retreatment interval of 21 days between consecutive applications must be observed. Apply 3 to 5 weeks after the commencement of autumn rains or when outbreak occurs. Use the higher rate in NSW, in cold weather and/or for heavy infestations in other States. **DO NOT** spray on bare ground. Allow the crop to emerge before application. **Boom spray:** apply in 50 to 100 L of water/ha. **Aircraft:** apply in 20 to 40 L/ha.
	Lucerne Flea, Redlegged Earth Mite	55 - 85 mL/ha	
	Redlegged earth mite	250 mL/ha	A well-timed application at this rate may provide an extended period of control. Apply as above. See General Instructions.
	Pangola aphid	190 mL/ha	Apply when insects appear. **DO NOT** treat when predators are present in significant numbers.
	Spotted alfalfa aphid, Blue green aphid	150 to 375 mL/ha	Apply when Aphids begin to build up on the stem or apply as soon as possible after cutting the pasture stand when the infestation occurs. Use the higher rate for heavier infestations. Repeat as necessary. Spotted alfalfa aphids are resistant to some organophosphates in some areas. Consult your district agronomist before spraying. **Victoria:** Spray when 20 to 40 aphids per stem on mature plants and 1 to 2 aphids per plant in seedlings are present.
Lucerne	Spotted alfalfa aphid, Blue green aphid	150 to 375 mL/ha	**For all uses in lucerne,** a minimum retreatment interval of 21 days between consecutive applications must be observed. Apply when Aphids begin to build up on the stem or apply at the same rate as soon as possible after cutting the Lucerne stand if and when the infestation occurs. Repeat as necessary. **Victoria:** Spray when 20 - 40 aphids per stem on mature plants and 1 - 2 aphids per plant in seedlings are present. Spotted alfalfa aphids are resistant to some organophosphates in some areas. Consult your district agronomist before spraying.
	Blue green aphid	375 mL/ha	
	Leafhoppers (including Jassids)	350 mL/ha	Apply when insects appear and repeat as necessary.
	Bean fly	340 mL/ha	Apply when insects appear. Apply when aphids begin building up on stems. **Victoria only:** Spray when 20 to 40 aphids per stem or 1 to 2 per seedling.
	Blue oat mite	90 mL/ha	
	Pea aphid		
	Lucerne flea	55-85 mL/ha	Apply 3 - 5 weeks after the commencement of Autumn rains or when outbreak occurs. Use the higher rate in cold weather or on mature pastures. **DO NOT** spray on bare ground. Allow the Lucerne to emerge before application. **Boom spray:** apply in 50 - 100 L of water/ha. **Aircraft:** apply in 20 - 40 L/ha.
	Redlegged earth mite		
Maize	Maize Leafhoppers, Thrips	500 mL/ha	Apply 2 sprays 5 - 7 days apart.
Sorghum	Aphids		Apply as required.
Tobacco	Lucerne Flea, Redlegged Earth Mite	80 mL/100 L of water	Apply spray to tobacco in seedbed when insects are present. Reapply after 7 days if necessary.

FIELD LEGUMES

CROP	PEST	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Pulses: Adzuki beans Cowpeas, Mung beans, Navy beans, Pigeon peas, Chickpeas, Lupins, Borlotti beans	Aphids (excluding Green Peach Aphid)	500 mL/ha	Apply when flower spikes carry 20 to 50 aphids and repeat as necessary. **DO NOT** re-apply within 14 days.
	Mirid Bugs		Apply when insects appear and repeat as necessary. **DO NOT** re-apply within 14 days.
	Thrips (including Bean blossom thrips) (except in Qld cowpeas), Bean fly, Leafhoppers (including Jassids), Green peach aphid	800 mL/ha OR 75 mL/100 L of water	For thrips (excluding Bean blossom thrips): Two treatments between pre-bloom and pod initiation may be necessary. Apply both sprays early during this period if infestation is severe or prolonged. Use sufficient water to give good coverage. For Bean fly, Bean blossom thrips and Leafhoppers: Apply when pests appear. For Green peach aphid: Apply when flower spikes carry 20 to 50 aphids and repeat as necessary. **DO NOT** re-apply within 14 days.
Field Peas and Beans	Aphids, Thrips, Leafhoppers (including Jassids), Mites (including Spider mites), Bugs (including Green vegetable bug) Bean fly, Redlegged earth mite	75 mL/100 L of water OR 800 mL/ha	Apply when pests appear and repeat as necessary. **DO NOT** re-apply within 14 days. For Green vegetable bug apply in first flowering and repeat 3 weeks later.
Lentils	Redlegged earth mite	90 mL/ha	Apply when pests appear. **DO NOT** re-apply within 14 days
Soy Beans	Green vegetable bug, Leafhoppers (including Jassids)	340 mL/ha	
Grain Legumes	Spider Mites, Thrips, Jassids, Green Vegetable Bug, Aphids, Bean Fly	75 mL/100 L OR 800 mL/ha	Apply when insects appear and repeat as necessary. **DO NOT** re-apply within 14 days. Spray when flowering spikes carrying 20 to 50 aphids are easy to find and when there is evidence of viral disease. Some strains of Spider Mite are resistant to organophosphorus compounds.
	Redlegged earth mite	75 mL/100 L	
	Lucerne flea	85 mL/100 L	Apply at emergence. **DO NOT** re-apply within 14 days.

OIL SEED AND FIBRE CROPS

CROP	PEST	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Mustard, Linseed	Lucerne Flea	55 to 85 mL/ha	Apply 3 to 5 weeks after the commencement of autumn rains or when outbreak occurs. Use the higher rate in cold weather.
Poppy, Canola	Redlegged earth mite		**DO NOT** spray on bare ground. Allow the crop to emerge before application. **Boom spray:** apply in 50 to 100 L of water/ha. **Aircraft:** apply in 20 to 40 L/ha. **Do not** apply more than one application per season.
	Leafhoppers (including Jassids), Green vegetable bug	350 mL/ha	Apply when pests appear. Do not apply more than one application per season.
Safflower, Sunflower	Lucerne flea	55 to 85 mL/ha	Apply 3-5 weeks after the commencement of autumn rains or when outbreak occurs. Use the higher rate in cold weather. **DO NOT** spray on bare ground. Allow the crop to emerge before application. **DO NOT** apply more than 7 days after crop emergence. **Boom spray:** Apply in 50 - 100 L of water/ha. **Aircraft:** Apply in 20 - 40 L/ha.
	Redlegged earth mite		
Peanuts	Lucerne flea	55 to 85 mL/ha	Apply 3 to 5 weeks after the commencement of autumn rains or when outbreak occurs. Use the higher rate in cold weather. **DO NOT** spray on bare ground. Allow the crop to emerge before application. **Boom spray:** apply in 50 to 100 L of water/ha. **Aircraft:** apply in 20 to 40 L/ha.
	Redlegged earth mite		
	Leafhoppers (including Jassids), Green vegetable bug	350 mL/ha	Apply when pests appear.
	Aphids, Thrips, Peanut mite		
	Wingless grasshopper	75 mL/10L of water OR 750 mL/ha	Apply when grasshoppers appear and re-apply as required. In addition to the infested area spray a band of about 20 metres around areas to be protected.
Cotton	Lucerne flea, Redlegged earth mite	55 to 85 mL/ha	Apply 3 to 5 weeks after the commencement of autumn rains or when outbreak occurs. Use the higher rate in cold weather. **DO NOT** spray on bare ground. Allow the crop to emerge before application. **Boom spray:** apply in 50 to 100 L of water/ha. **Aircraft:** apply in 20 to 40 L/ha.
	Aphids, Spider mites, incl. Red spider mite, Two spotted mite	500 mL/ha	Apply when pests appear and repeat as required. Use the higher rate for heavy infestations. Some strains of Spider Mite are resistant to organophosphorus compounds. DO NOT use this product where resistant strains are present. Wingless grasshopper: Apply when grasshoppers appear and re-apply as required. In addition to the infested area spray a band of about 20 metres around areas to be protected.
	Thrips	350 to 375 mL/ha	
	Wingless grasshopper	750 mL/ha OR 75 mL/100 L of water	
	Leafhoppers (including Jassids), Green vegetable bug	350 mL/ha	
	Bugs, incl. Green vegetable bug, Green mirids, Broken backed bug, Apple dimpling bug, Brown smudge bug, Rutherglen bug	340 to 500 mL/ha	

FRUIT CROPS

CROP	PEST	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Berry Fruits (Blackberries, Raspberries ONLY)	Spider Mites, Thrips, Jassids, Aphids, Redlegged Earth Mite	75 mL/100 L of water	Apply when pest first appears and repeat at 3 weekly intervals or as necessary. Some strains of Spider Mites are resistant to organophosphorus compounds.
	Strawberry Bug, Rutherglen Bug		
Blueberries, Bilberries, and other Vaccinium Berries	Queensland Fruit Fly		**DO NOT** exceed a maximum number of 7 applications per crop per season with a minimum retreatment interval of 21 days between consecutive applications.
	Spider mites, Thrips, Jassids, Aphids, Redlegged earth mite		
	Strawberry bug, Rutherglen Bug		

TREE AND VINE CROPS

RATE			CRITICAL COMMENTS
In the following table, all rates are given for dilute spraying. For concentrate spraying, refer to the Application Section.			For all tree and vine crops in this table: Apply by dilute or concentrate spraying equipment. For concentrate spraying, refer to the Application Section. Apply the same total amount of product to the target crop whether applying this product by dilute or concentrate spraying methods.
CROP	**PEST**	**RATE**	**CRITICAL COMMENTS**
Avocados	Queensland fruit fly	75 mL/100 L as an overall spray	Apply as pest populations indicate.
Citrus Fruit (including Oranges, Lemons, Mandarins, Limes) (except Meyer Lemons, Seville Oranges and Cumquats)	Queensland fruit fly		QLD, NSW, VIC ONLY: Do not use on Meyer Lemons, Seville Oranges and Cumquats. Apply two full cover sprays 2 weeks apart, 7 weeks and 5 weeks before harvest. If harvesting is delayed a third spray may be required. WA ONLY: Apply about 6 weeks before fruit ripens. Reapply at fortnightly intervals. The last spray should be one week before fruit ripens.
	Mediterranean fruit fly		
	Aphids, Thrips		Apply when pests appear.
	Bronze orange bug		Apply when pest appears and repeat as necessary.
	Wingless grasshopper		Apply when grasshoppers appear and re-apply as required. In addition to the infested area spray a band of about 20 metres around areas to be protected.
Litchi	Litchi erinose mite		Pre-planting Dip: Immerse plants in mixture for 1 minute and drain before planting in the field.
			Established trees: Apply just before a growth flush and repeat at 14 to 21 day intervals until all new growth is damage free.
Mangoes	Queensland fruit fly		Apply as a cover spray at first sign of infestation.
	Mediterranean fruit fly		

VEGETABLES

CROP	PEST	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Vegetables: Use ONLY on the following: **Tomatoes, large, field grown for fresh consumption** **Zucchini** **Capsicums** **Asparagus, Eggplant, Melons, Onions, Rhubarb** **Beans, Peas (green vegetable not snow or sugar snap peas)** **Beetroot, Potatoes, Sweet Potatoes, Turnip** **Tomatoes for processing**	Aphids, Jassids, Mites, Leafhoppers, Green vegetable bug, Thrips, Wingless grasshoppers	75 mL/100 L of water (or 750 mL/ha for Wingless grasshoppers)	Apply when pests appear. This product will not control OP resistant mites. Tomatoes, large, field grown for fresh consumption: **DO NOT** apply after commencement of flowering; **Wingless Grasshoppers:** Apply when grasshoppers appear and re-apply as required. In addition to the infested area spray a band of about 20 metres around areas to be protected. **DO NOT USE** on tomatoes grown in covered or protected situations such as glasshouses, green houses or plastic tunnels; **DO NOT USE** on cherry, grape or mini tomatoes.
Legume Vegetable (green peas and beans) except snow or sugar snap peas	Cow pea aphid	350 to 650 mL/ha	Apply when pests appear. Use the higher rate in cold weather.
	Bean fly	75 mL/100 L of water OR 750 mL/ha	
	Redlegged earth mite	800 mL/ha OR 75 mL/100 L of water	
Beetroot	Leaf mining fly		Apply when pest damage first appears. Repeat spray if necessary
Capsicums	Cucumber fly	75 mL/100 L of water OR 750 mL/ha	Apply when insects appear. DO NOT USE as a post-harvest or post-harvest quarantine treatment
	Fruit fly		Apply when pests first appear and repeat as required.
Zucchini, Melons	Cucumber Fly		Apply when pests first appear and repeat as required.
Tomatoes (for processing ONLY)	Queensland fruit fly Mediterranean fruit fly	75 mL/100 L of water OR 750 mL/ha	QLD ONLY: Apply two full cover sprays 4 weeks before harvest. NSW ONLY: Apply two full cover sprays 4 weeks and 3 weeks before harvest. Vic ONLY: Apply at 7 and 5 weeks before harvest. WA ONLY: Apply about 6 weeks before fruit ripens. The last spray should be three weeks before harvest. **DO NOT USE** on tomatoes grown in covered or protected situations such as glasshouses, green houses or plastic tunnels. **DO NOT USE** on cherry, grape or mini tomatoes.
	Tomato mite Bryobia mite	60 mL/100 L	Apply as a cover spray 4 weeks before harvest. **DO NOT USE** on tomatoes grown in covered or protected situations such as glasshouses, green houses or plastic tunnels. **DO NOT USE** on cherry, grape or mini tomatoes.
Tomatoes, large, field grown for fresh consumption	Tomato mite Bryobia mite		Apply as a cover spray. **DO NOT** apply after commencement of flowering. **DO NOT USE** on tomatoes grown in covered or protected situations such as glasshouses, green houses or plastic tunnels. **DO NOT USE** on cherry, grape or mini tomatoes.
Beetroot **Onions**	Redlegged earth mite	75 mL/100 L of water	Apply when pests first appear and repeat at 3 weekly intervals as required.

SEED DRESSING

Do not store treated seed

CROP	PEST	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Vetches	Redlegged earth mite, Lucerne flea	150 mL in 1 to 1.25 L of water/100 kg seed	Mix thoroughly in drum or cement mixer. The addition of a surfactant will give better coverage and penetration. Sow seeds as soon as possible after treatment. **DO NOT** use this product when it is necessary to inoculate seed. **DO NOT** use treated seed for any other purpose e.g animal feed.
Lucerne	Redlegged earth mite	600 mL in 2 to 2.5 L of water/100 kg seed	
Clover		300 mL in 2 L of water/100 kg seed	
Linseed, Canola		330 mL in 1.2 L of water/ 100 kg seed	

MISCELLANEOUS

Restraint: DO NOT apply to any non-food tree crop (except Oil tea tree) or plantation (including *Eucalyptus* spp.) by air.

CROP	PEST	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Ornamentals (not Chrysanthemum, Begonias, Liquid amber or Gloxinias)	Aphids, Thrips, Jassids, Spider mites, Leafhoppers, Azalea lace bug, Green vegetable bug, Leaf miners, Greenhouse white fly Wingless grasshopper	75 mL/100 L of water	Apply when pests appear and repeat as necessary. Some strains of Spider mites are resistant to organophosphorus compounds. **Wingless grasshoppers:** In addition to the infested area spray a band of about 20 metres around areas to be protected.
	Bronze orange bug		
	Woolly aphid		Apply when pests appear and repeat as necessary.
Ornamental Shrubs	Sap-sucking and leaf-eating insects (including Aphids, Mites, Leafhoppers (including Jassids), Mealybugs, Sawflies, Leaf miners, White flies, Wingless grasshopper, Psyllids, Scales, Scarab and Leaf beetles and Beetle larvae, Moth caterpillars, Lace bugs, Gall insects), Azalea lace bug, Green vegetable bug, Rutherglen bug		Apply when pests first appear ensuring thorough coverage of foliage. Repeat as required. Apply late afternoon to prevent burning of foliate and to avoid affecting foraging birds and beneficial insects. **DO NOT** spray prior to or during rain. Avoid spray drift. **DO NOT** harvest fruit or other produce from sprayed trees. **DO NOT** use on Chrysanthemums, Begonias, Liquidambar or Gloxinias.
Ornamental Farm and Forest Trees	Sap-sucking and Leaf-eating insects, including: Aphids, Mites, Leafhoppers, Jassids, Mealybugs, Sawflies, Leaf miners, White flies, Wingless grasshopper, Psyllids, Scales, Scarab and Leaf beetles and Beetle larvae, Moth caterpillars, Lace bugs, Gall insects, Azalea lace bug, Green vegetable bug, Rutherglen bug	75 mL/100 L water (All States except NSW and WA) 310 mL/ 100 L water (WA only) 400 mL + 250 mL surfactant/ 100 L water (NSW only)	**Foliage Spray Method:** Apply when pests first appear ensuring thorough coverage of foliage. Repeat as required. Apply late in the afternoon to prevent burning of foliage and to avoid affecting foraging birds and beneficial insects. **DO NOT** spray prior to or during rain. Avoid spray drift. **DO NOT** harvest fruit or other produce from sprayed trees. **DO NOT** spray trees grazed by domestic animals or native arboreal mammals. For Jarrah leaf miner in WA spray in early June. For Psyllids in WA spray in early spring. For Kurrajong leaf miner in WA spray in late January. WA and NSW: Apply 310-400 mL/100L water only if required. **DO NOT** apply 310 mL/100 L strength by handheld knapsack, backpack or motorised handheld equipment.
Oil Tea Tree *(Melaleuca alternifolia)*	Tip-gall midge (*Dasineura* sp), Psyllids, Pyrgo beetle	340 mL/ha	Monitor the build up of Tip-gall midge in Spring by counting the trapped midge in spider webs. Spray when 10 percent of the growing points are showing the damaging effects of the Tip-gall midge larvae. Boom Spray: Apply in 50 to 100 L water/ha. Aircraft: Apply in 20 to 40 L water/ha. Rotate pyrethroid pesticides during Summer when spraying Pyrgo beetle. Use methomyl products as the last seasonal spray for cleaning up any ADAMA DIMETHOATE 400 or pyrethroid resistant Pyrgo beetles. Apply a maximum of 2 applications per crop growing cycle with a maximum of six weeks between applications.
Duboisia	Thrips	75 mL/100 L of water as an overall spray	Apply every 7 to 10 days or as pest populations indicate.
Wild Flowers, Proteas	Aphids, Thrips Leafhoppers, Rutherglen bug	75 mL/100 L of water	Apply when pests appear. Dimethoate will not control OP resistant mites.
Trees: Eucalypts, Kurrajongs, Flame Trees, Umbrella Trees	Jarrah leaf miner, Psyllids, Kurrajong leaf miner, Leaf blister, Sawfly, Lerp insects, Scale insects, Spittle bugs, Mites	25 mL/8 L of water	Apply in early June for control of Jarrah leaf miner and in early Spring for Psyllids. Apply in late January as above for Kurrajong leaf miner. **DO NOT** apply by handheld knapsack, backpack or motorised handheld equipment.

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

OTHER LIMITATIONS: DO NOT USE THIS PRODUCT IN THE HOME GARDEN.

WITHHOLDING PERIODS

WITHHOLD PERIODS GRAZING and HARVEST:

Litchi:

NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED USING PRE-PLANT DIP.

Zucchini:

DO NOT HARVEST FOR 1 DAY AFTER FINAL APPLICATION.

Capsicums, Mango:

DO NOT HARVEST FOR 3 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

Asparagus, Onions, Rhubarb, Melons, Avocado, Litchi/Lychee (Established Trees), Citrus:

DO NOT HARVEST FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

Legume Vegetables – Beans, Peas (Green vegetables except SNOW OR SUGAR SNAP PEAS):

DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCKFOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

DO NOT HARVEST FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

Blueberries (and other vaccinium berries including bilberries), Blackberries and Raspberries, Beetroot, Eggplant, Potatoes, Sweet Potatoes, Turnip:

DO NOT HARVEST FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

Tomatoes (for processing):

DO NOT HARVEST FOR 21 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

Tomatoes (Large, Field Grown For Fresh Consumption):

NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED (i.e. DO NOT apply after commencement of flowering).

Tobacco:

DO NOT HARVEST FOR 4 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.

Oil Tea Tree:

DO NOT HARVEST FOR 5 MONTHS AFTER APPLICATION.

Cereals, (Including Maize, Sorghum):

DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCKFOOD FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

DO NOT HARVEST FOR 4 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.

Pulses (Grain Legumes including Adzuki Beans, Cowpeas, Mungbeans, Soybeans, Pigeon Peas, Chickpeas, Lentils, Field peas, Faba beans, Lupins Borlotti beans), Peanuts:

DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCKFOOD FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

DO NOT HARVEST FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

Canola, Linseed, Mustard and Poppy :

DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCKFOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

DO NOT HARVEST FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION. (Only one application should be made to these crops per season)

Safflower, Sunflower:

NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.

Pastures, Lucerne and Forage Crops:

DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCKFOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

Cotton:

DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FEED.

DO NOT HARVEST FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION

DO NOT FEED COTTON FODDER, STUBBLE OR TRASH TO LIVESTOCK.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

MIXING

Two thirds fill the spray tank with clean water, and with the agitator operating, add the required quantity of ADAMA Dimethoate 400 and compatible products in the correct mixing order. Top up the spray tank to the required volume with clean water with the agitator running. Add the required quantity of adjuvant after mixing is complete and spray tank is filled to the required level. Maintain agitation while spraying.

APPLICATION BY 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. 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:

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: 3 x (i.e. 1500 L ÷ 500 L = 3)
4. If the dilute label rate is 10 mL/100 L, then the concentrate rate becomes 3 x 10, that is 30 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. For concentrate application do not use a concentrate spray rate greater than 5 times the dilute spraying rate.

REDLEGGED EARTH MITE

Redlegged Earth Mite (RLEM) is an introduced pasture and crop pest in southern Australia. RLEM is active in the cool wet months from May to November. During the 6 hotter months of the year RLEM avoid the hot dry conditions by developing a resting stage which is impervious to heat and drought. They do this by producing diapause (over-summering) eggs in Spring that remain on the soil surface.

Very high numbers of over-summering eggs can be found on the soil surface, ready to emerge in the following Autumn, providing a threat to the germinating pasture or crop. The use of higher application rates in cereals and pasture after Autumn rains when mites emerge can provide extended periods of control.

A system such as Timerite† can also be used to estimate the optimum timing for a Spring spray to reduce egg-laying adult mite numbers and hence the damage to pasture and crops the following autumn when RLEM emerge from eggs.

INSECTICIDE RESISTANCE WARNING

GROUP **1B** INSECTICIDE

For insecticide resistance management ADAMA DIMETHOATE 400 INSECTICIDE is a Group 1B insecticide. Some naturally occurring insect biotypes resistant to ADAMA DIMETHOATE 400 and other Group 1B insecticides may exist through normal genetic variability in any insect population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the insect population if ADAMA DIMETHOATE 400 or other Group 1B insecticides are used repeatedly. The effectiveness of ADAMA DIMETHOATE 400 on resistant individuals could be significantly reduced. Since 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 ADAMA DIMETHOATE 400 to control resistant insects. ADAMA DIMETHOATE 400 may be subject to specific resistance management strategies. For further information contact your local supplier, Adama representative or local agricultural department agronomist.

RE-ENTRY AND REHANDLING PERIODS

Avocado, mango trees:

DO NOT allow entry into treated areas for 9 days for fruit thinning and for 2 days for hand harvesting.

DO NOT allow entry into treated areas for hand pruning, irrigation, orchard maintenance, weeding, scouting, or transplanting until the spray has dried. If prior entry is required, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and gloves. Clothing must be laundered after each day's use.

Citrus trees:

DO NOT allow entry into treated areas for 4 days for hand harvesting.

DO NOT allow entry into treated areas for hand pruning, orchard maintenance, weeding, baiting/trapping, scouting, or transplanting until the spray has dried. If prior entry is required, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and gloves. Clothing must be laundered after each day's use.

Ornamentals—cut flowers or nursery plants:

DO NOT allow entry into treated areas for container moving, hand harvesting of cut flowers, hand irrigation, pinching, hand pruning, scouting, transplanting, and hand weeding until the spray has dried. If prior entry is required, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and gloves. Clothing must be laundered after each day's use.

Ornamental trees – farm and forest trees:

DO NOT allow entry into treated areas for 9 days for hand set irrigation.

DO NOT allow entry into treated areas for 7 days for hand harvesting and for 1 day for hand pruning, shaping or scouting.

DO NOT allow entry into treated areas for container moving, grading/tagging, transplanting or weeding until the spray has dried. If prior entry is required, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and gloves. Clothing must be laundered after each day's use.

Glasshouses and other confined areas:

DO NOT re-enter until spray deposits have dried and areas has been thoroughly ventilated.

All other crops (litchi, blackberries, raspberries, vegetables, grain legumes, cereals, cotton, oilseeds, forage crops, tobacco, ornamental shrubs, duboisia, oil tea tree):

DO NOT enter treated areas until the spray has dried, unless wearing cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and chemical resistant gloves.

Clothing must be laundered after each day's use.

Pre-plant dipping of plants:

DO NOT handle treated plants until the product solution has dried. If prior handling is required, wear elbow-length chemical resistant gloves.

PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK

Dangerous to bees. DO NOT spray any plants in flower while bees are actively foraging.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

Dangerous to fish. DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or watercourses with the chemical or used containers.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight. Store in a locked room or place away from children, animals, food, feedstuffs, seed and fertilisers. Protect from direct sunlight and temperatures above 40°C. If storing for more than 2-3 months, avoid temperatures above 30°C. 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.

***DrumMUSTER* Containers**

This container can be recycled if it is clean, dry, free of visible residues and has the *drumMUSTER* logo visible. Triple rinse container for disposal. Dispose of rinsate by adding it to the spray tank.

DO NOT dispose of undiluted chemical on site. Wash outside of the container and the cap. Store cleaned container in a sheltered place with cap removed. It will then be acceptable for recycling at any *drumMUSTER* collection or similar container management program site. The cap should not be replaced but may be taken separately.

Micro Matic Valve Containers
DO NOT tamper with the valve or the security seal. Do not contaminate the container with water or any foreign matter. After each use of the product, please ensure that the coupler delivery system and hoses are disconnected, triple rinsed with clean water and drained accordingly. When the contents of the container have been used, close all valves and return to the point of sale for refill or storage. The container remains the property of Adama Australia.

For refillable containers, empty containers fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage.

DIP DISPOSAL: Add 3 kg either slaked, hydrated or quick lime per 1000 litres of dip solution in a separate vessel to the dipping tank. Leave that mix for one or two hours to neutralise the chemical component. The inactivated mix can be poured into a trench or sprayed on grass. DO NOT flush to rivers, creeks or drain ways.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS
Product is poisonous if absorbed by skin contact, inhaled or swallowed. Repeated minor exposure may have a cumulative poisoning effect. Will damage eyes and skin. Repeated exposure may cause allergic disorders. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When opening container and preparing spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, a washable hat, PVC or rubber apron, elbow-length chemical resistant gloves, face shield and impervious footwear. When using the prepared spray wear (or dip for pre-plant and post-harvest dipping) wear elbow-length chemical resistant gloves. In addition, if applying by hand by vehicle mounted low pressure equipment wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing), elbow-length chemical resistant gloves and a half facepiece respirator with organic vapour/ gas cartridge or canister. If clothing becomes contaminated with product remove clothing immediately. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves, face shield, 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 a Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26, or a doctor at once. Remove any contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly. If swallowed, activated charcoal may be advised. Give atropine if instructed.

SDS
Additional information is listed in the safety data sheet (SDS). A safety data sheet for ADAMA DIMETHOATE 400 Insecticide is available from adama.com or call Customer Service on 1800 423 262.

CONDITIONS OF SALE: The use of ADAMA DIMETHOATE 400 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 purpose for which it is used by the buyer, whether in accordance with the directions or not and Adama Australia accepts no responsibility for any consequence whatsoever resulting from the use of this product.

Other trademark†

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UN NO. 3017
ORGANOPHOSPHOROUS, PESTICIDES, LIQUID, TOXIC, FLAMMABLE
(contains dimethoate)
Flash point not less than 23°C
HAZCHEM: •3W PG: III