

POISON

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



ATEKA[®] 480 SC

Insecticide

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: **480 g/L SPIROTETRAMAT**

GROUP

23

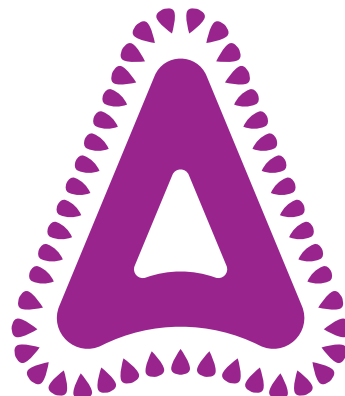
INSECTICIDE

For crop uses only: For the control of various insect pests in cotton and certain fruit and vegetable crops as specified in the DIRECTIONS FOR USE table

For couch grass use only: For the control of couch mite in couch grass as specified in the DIRECTIONS FOR USE table

Formulation type
Suspension
Concentrate

SC



ADAMA

adama.com

NET CONTENTS: 1 L - 1000 L

RESTRAINTS

For **PROFESSIONAL** use only.

DO NOT re-apply within 7 days of previous spray.

DO NOT exceed an application rate of 2 L product/ha for orchards.

DO NOT exceed an application rate of 400 mL product/ha for vineyards.

SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS

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

MANDATORY NO-SPRAY ZONES

Boom Sprayers

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

- Spray droplets not smaller than **MEDIUM** spray droplet size category.
- Minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas (see 'Mandatory downwind 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 target canopy	Mandatory downwind buffer zones (distances given in metres)				
		Bystander areas	Natural aquatic areas	Pollinator areas	Vegetation areas	Livestock areas
100 mL/ha	0.5 m or lower	0	0	0	0	0
	1.0 m or lower					0
Up to 200 mL/ha	0.5 m or lower					0
	1.0 m or lower					10

Vertical sprayers

DO NOT apply by a vertical sprayer unless the following requirements, OR the conditions provided in a relevant output of the Spray Drift Management Tool (See APVMA website), 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 downwind 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 (distances given in metres)				
	Bystander areas	Natural aquatic areas	Pollinator areas	Vegetation areas	Livestock areas
2 metres tall and smaller, maximum dilute water rate of 1,000 L/ha	0	0	0	0	0
Taller than 2 metres (not fully-foliated), maximum dilute water rate of 10,000 L/ha	0	10	0	20	20
Taller than 2 metres (fully-foliated), maximum dilute water rate of 10,000L/ha	0	0	0	10	15

Aerial application

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

- Spray droplets not smaller than a **MEDIUM** 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 downwind buffer zones' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for aerial sprayers') are observed.

Buffer Zones for Aerial Sprayers

Application Rate	Type of aircraft	Mandatory downwind buffer zones (distances given in metres)				
		Bystander areas	Natural aquatic areas	Pollinator areas	Vegetation areas	Livestock areas
100 mL/ha	Fixed-wing	0	0	0	5	40
	Helicopter				15	30
Up to 200 mL/ha	Fixed-wing				20	85
	Helicopter				25	60

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

VEGETABLE CROPS

CROP	PEST	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
*Always add a specified spray adjuvant where indicated, refer Adjuvant section in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS . ^This use is subject to a CroLife resistance management strategy. Refer to CroLife website for more information. Ensure thorough coverage of the target crop, refer Application section in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS .				
Beans, peas (green) including snow peas and sugar snap peas	^Green peach aphid (<i>Myzus persicae</i>)	100 mL/ha + adjuvant*	H, G 7 days	Monitor crops and commence applications once local thresholds are reached. Continue to monitor crops and make a subsequent application as necessary. Do not re-apply within 7 days of a previous ATEKA® spray. Do not apply more than a total of 2 applications per crop.
	^Silverleaf whitefly (<i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Biotype B)	200 mL/ha + adjuvant*	For snow peas and sugar snap peas only: H, G 3 days	
Beans (green)	Western flower thrips (<i>Frankliniella occidentalis</i>), Tomato thrips (<i>Frankliniella schultzei</i>)	150 to 200 mL/ha + adjuvant*	H, G 7 days	Commence applications at the flower budding growth stage. Use the higher rate when periods of high pest pressure or rapid crop growth are evident or when longer residual control is desired. Continue to monitor crops and make a subsequent application as necessary. Do not re-apply within 7 days of a previous ATEKA® spray. Do not apply more than a total of 2 applications per crop. ATEKA® 480 SC is not highly effective against the adult stage of thrips, however a decline in the total thrips population will occur over time as the juvenile stages are controlled.

CROP	PEST	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
*Always add a specified spray adjuvant where indicated, refer Adjuvant section in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS. ^This use is subject to a CropLife resistance management strategy. Refer to CropLife website for more information. Ensure thorough coverage of the target crop, refer Application section in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.				
Brassica vegetables (broccoli, broccolini, brussels sprouts, cabbage, cauliflower, kohlrabi)	^Green peach aphid (<i>Myzus persicae</i>)	100 mL/ha + adjuvant* OR Dilute spraying 10 mL/100 L + adjuvant*	H 3 days	Monitor crops and commence applications once local thresholds are reached. Where applicable, use the higher rate when periods of high pest pressure or rapid crop growth are evident or when longer residual control is desired or when crops are dense or large (e.g. from the commencement of head formation). Continue to monitor crops and make subsequent applications as necessary. Do not re-apply within 7 days of a previous ATEKA® spray. Do not apply more than 3 applications per crop. For dilute spraying apply to the point of run-off, using application volumes of up to 1000 L/ha – refer “Application” section in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.
	Grey cabbage aphid (<i>Brevicoryne brassicae</i>)	100 to 150 mL/ha + adjuvant* OR Dilute spraying 10 to 15 mL/100 L + adjuvant*		
	^Silverleaf whitefly (<i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Biotype B)	200 mL/ha + adjuvant* OR Dilute spraying 20 mL/100 L + adjuvant*		Monitor crops and commence insecticide applications once local economic spray thresholds are reached. Apply at egg hatch in crops with nil thresholds for damage. Otherwise, apply at egg hatch or very soon after egg hatch to target young larvae. Continue to monitor crops and make subsequent applications as necessary. Generally, spray intervals of 7-10 days are suitable. Do not re-apply within 7 days of a previous ATEKA® spray. Do not apply more than 3 applications per crop. Concentrate spraying is not recommended for this use pattern.
	^Diamondback moth (<i>Plutella xylostella</i>)	200 mL/ha + adjuvant* OR Dilute spraying 20 mL/100 L + adjuvant*		
Brassica leafy vegetables including bok choy, Chinese broccoli (gai lum/ gai lan/kai lan), Chinese cabbage (pet sai/wombok/ haksukai), choy sum, gai choy/ am soy/ kai choy, kale, mibuna, mustard (leafy) including Indian mustard and mustard spinach (komatsuma), pak choy, tat soy (field and protected cropping systems)	^Green peach aphid (<i>Myzus persicae</i>)	100 mL/ha + adjuvant*	H 3 days	Monitor crops and commence applications once local thresholds are reached. Where applicable, use the higher rate when periods of high pest pressure or rapid crop growth are evident or when longer residual control is desired or when crops are dense or large (e.g. from the commencement of head formation). Continue to monitor crops and make subsequent applications as necessary. Do not re-apply within 7 days of a previous ATEKA® spray. Do not apply more than 2 applications per crop.
	Grey cabbage aphid (<i>Brevicoryne brassicae</i>)	100 to 150 mL/ha + adjuvant*		
	^Silverleaf whitefly (<i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Biotype B)	200 mL/ha + adjuvant*		Monitor crops and commence insecticide applications once local economic spray thresholds are reached. Apply at egg hatch in crops with nil thresholds for damage. Otherwise, apply at egg hatch or very soon after egg hatch to target young larvae. Continue to monitor crops and make subsequent applications as necessary. Generally, spray intervals of 7-10 days are suitable. Do not re-apply within 7 days of a previous ATEKA® spray. Do not apply more than 2 applications per crop. Concentrate spraying is not recommended for this use pattern.
	^Diamondback moth (<i>Plutella xylostella</i>)	200 mL/ha + adjuvant* OR Dilute spraying 20 mL/100 L + adjuvant*		
Celery and rhubarb	^Green peach Aphid (<i>Myzus persicae</i>)	100 mL/ha + adjuvant*	H 3 days	Monitor crops and commence applications once local thresholds are reached. Where applicable, use the higher rate when periods of high pest pressure or rapid crop growth are evident or when longer residual control is desired. Continue to monitor crops and make subsequent applications as necessary. Do not re-apply within 7 days of a previous ATEKA® spray. Do not apply more than 2 applications per crop. ATEKA® 480 SC is not highly effective against the adult stage of thrips, however a decline in the total thrips population will occur over time as the juvenile stages are controlled.
	^Cotton aphid (<i>Aphis gossypii</i>)	100 to 150 mL/ha + adjuvant*		
	Western flower thrips (<i>Frankliniella occidentalis</i>), Tomato thrips (<i>Frankliniella schultzei</i>), Plague thrips (<i>Thrips imaginis</i>)	150 to 200 mL/ha + adjuvant*		

CROP	PEST	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
*Always add a specified spray adjuvant where indicated, refer Adjuvant section in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS. ^This use is subject to a CroLife resistance management strategy. Refer to CropLife website for more information. Ensure thorough coverage of the target crop, refer Application section in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.				
Cucurbits (field and protected cropping systems)	^Cotton aphid (<i>Aphis gossypii</i>)	100 to 150 mL/ha + adjuvant* OR Dilute spraying 10 to 15 mL/100 L + adjuvant*	H 1 day	Monitor crops and commence applications once local thresholds are reached. Where applicable, use the higher rate when periods of high pest pressure or rapid crop growth are evident or when longer residual control is desired or when crops are dense or large. Continue to monitor crops and make subsequent applications as necessary. Do not re-apply within 7 days of a previous ATEKA® spray. Do not apply more than 3 applications per crop. Dilute spraying is recommended for trellised crops (e.g. glasshouse crops). For dilute spraying apply to the point of run-off, using spray volumes of up to 1000 L/ha, refer "Application" section in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.
	^Green peach aphid (<i>Myzus persicae</i>)	100 mL/ha + adjuvant* OR Dilute spraying 10 mL/100 L + adjuvant*		
	^Silverleaf whitefly (<i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Biotype B)	200 mL/ha + adjuvant* OR Dilute spraying 20 mL/ 100 L + adjuvant*		
Eggplant, peppers (capsicum and chilli), Tomatoes (field and protected cropping systems)	^Green peach aphid (<i>Myzus persicae</i>)	100 mL/ha + adjuvant* OR Dilute spraying 10 mL/100 L + adjuvant* OR Concentrate spraying**	H 1 day	Monitor crops and commence applications once local thresholds are reached. Where applicable, use the higher rate when periods of high pest pressure or rapid crop growth are evident or when longer residual control is desired or when crops are dense or large. Continue to monitor crops and make subsequent applications as necessary. Do not re-apply within 7 days of a previous ATEKA® spray. Do not apply more than 3 applications per crop. ATEKA® 480 SC is not highly effective against the adult stage of western flower thrips, however a decline in the total thrips population will occur over time as the juvenile stages are controlled. Dilute or concentrate spraying is recommended for trellised crops (e.g. glasshouse crops). For dilute spraying apply to the point of run-off, using application volumes of up to 1000 L/ha. **Refer "Application" section in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS for dilute as well as concentrate spraying.
	^Silverleaf whitefly (<i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Biotype B), Western flower thrips (<i>Frankliniella occidentalis</i>)	200 mL/ha + adjuvant* OR Dilute spraying 20 mL/100 L + adjuvant* OR Concentrate spraying**		
Herbs (field and protected cropping systems)	^Green peach aphid (<i>Myzus persicae</i>)	100 mL/ha + adjuvant*	H 3 days	Monitor crops and commence applications once local thresholds are reached. Where applicable, use the higher rate when periods of high pest pressure or rapid crop growth are evident or when longer residual control is desired. Continue to monitor crops and make subsequent applications as necessary. Do not re-apply within 7 days of a previous ATEKA® spray. Do not apply more than 3 applications per crop. ATEKA® 480 SC is not highly effective against the adult stage of thrips, however a decline in the total thrips population will occur over time as the juvenile stages are controlled.
	^Cotton aphid (<i>Aphis gossypii</i>)	100 to 150 mL/ha + adjuvant*		
	Western flower thrips (<i>Frankliniella occidentalis</i>), Tomato thrips (<i>Frankliniella schultzei</i>), Plague thrips (<i>Thrips imaginis</i>)	150 to 200 mL/ha + adjuvant*		
Leafy vegetables (except lettuce) including chard, cress, rocket, silverbeet, spinach (field and protected cropping systems)	^Green peach aphid (<i>Myzus persicae</i>)	100 mL/ha + adjuvant*	H 3 days	Monitor crops and commence applications once local thresholds are reached. Continue to monitor crops and make subsequent applications as necessary. Do not re-apply within 7 days of a previous ATEKA® spray. Do not apply more than 3 applications per crop.
Lettuce (head lettuce and leafy lettuce) (field and protected cropping systems)	Brown sowthistle aphid (<i>Uroleucon sonchi</i>), Currant lettuce aphid (<i>Nasonovia ribisnigri</i>), ^Green peach aphid (<i>Myzus persicae</i>)	100 mL/ha + adjuvant*	H 1 day	Monitor crops and commence applications once local thresholds are reached. Continue to monitor crops and make subsequent applications as necessary. Do not re-apply within 7 days of a previous ATEKA® spray. Do not apply more than 3 applications per crop. ATEKA® 480 SC is not highly effective against the adult stage of thrips, however, a decline in the total thrips population will occur over time as the juvenile stages are controlled.
	Western flower thrips (<i>Frankliniella occidentalis</i>)	150 to 200 mL/ha + adjuvant*		
Chicory, endive, radicchio (field and protected cropping systems)	Brown sowthistle aphid (<i>Uroleucon sonchi</i>), Currant lettuce aphid (<i>Nasonovia ribisnigri</i>), ^Green peach aphid (<i>Myzus persicae</i>)	100 mL/ha + adjuvant*	H 3 days	

CROP	PEST	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
*Always add a specified spray adjuvant where indicated, refer Adjuvant section in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS. ^This use is subject to a CropLife resistance management strategy. Refer to CropLife website for more information. Ensure thorough coverage of the target crop, refer Application section in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.				
Onions, bulb	Onion thrips (<i>Thrips tabaci</i>)	100 mL/ha + adjuvant*	H 7 days	Monitor crops and commence applications once local thresholds are reached. Continue to monitor crops and make a subsequent application as necessary. Do not re-apply within 14 days of a previous ATEKA® spray for onions, bulb and within 7 days for bulb vegetables excluding onions, bulb. Do not apply more than 2 applications per crop. ATEKA® 480 SC is not highly effective against the adult stage of thrips, however a decline in the total thrips population will occur over time as the juvenile stages are controlled. There are certain conditions where ATEKA® plus adjuvant may cause a minor tip burn on leaves in bulb vegetables. Before treating large areas, a small area should be tested to determine whether crop phytotoxicity is likely.
Bulb vegetables excluding onions, bulb	Onion thrips (<i>Thrips tabaci</i>) Western flower thrips (<i>Frankliniella occidentalis</i>), Tomato thrips (<i>Frankliniella schultzei</i>), Plague thrips (<i>Thrips imaginis</i>)	100 mL/ha + adjuvant* 150 to 200 mL/ha + adjuvant*		
Potatoes, sweet potatoes	^Green peach aphid (<i>Myzus persicae</i>)	100 mL/ha + adjuvant*	H 7 days	Monitor crops and commence applications once local thresholds are reached. Continue to monitor crops and make subsequent applications as necessary. Do not re-apply within 7 days of a previous ATEKA® spray. Do not apply more than 3 applications per crop.
	^Silverleaf whitefly (<i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Biotype B)	200 mL/ha + adjuvant*		
Sweet corn	Corn aphid (<i>Rhopalosiphum maidis</i>)	100 to 150 mL/ha + adjuvant*	H, G 7 days	Monitor crops and commence applications once local thresholds are reached. DO NOT apply prior to tassel emergence. Use the higher rate when periods of high pest pressure or rapid crop growth are evident (e.g. during silking) or when longer residual control is desired or when crop (e.g. corn cob) is advanced. Continue to monitor crops and make a subsequent application as necessary. Do not re-apply within 7 days of a previous ATEKA® spray. Do not apply more than a total of 2 applications per crop.

FRUIT CROPS

CROP	PEST	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
*Always add a specified spray adjuvant where indicated, refer Adjuvant section in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS. ^This use is subject to a CropLife resistance management strategy. Refer to CropLife website for more information. Ensure thorough coverage of the target crop, refer Application section in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.				
Citrus	Red scale, Mussel scale, White louse scale (Citrus snow scale)	Dilute spraying 10 to 15 mL/100 L water plus adjuvant*	H 3 weeks	Monitor crops and commence applications after flowering at the onset of crawler emergence or when pest numbers reach economic threshold. Continue to monitor crops and apply a second application 21 to 35 days after the first application if required. Applications to an established pest population where mature adults are present and dominate the population will be ineffective. Where applicable, use the higher rate under high pest pressure or to provide longer residual control. For red scale the higher rate will provide control where crawlers have settled and whitecaps are visible. DO NOT exceed 2.0 L/ha of ATEKA®. A total of three applications can be made in citrus in a 12-month period, however no more than two applications should be made within 90 days of harvest. Apply thoroughly to ensure complete coverage, using dilute spraying equipment in up to 10,000 L/ha water (concentrate spraying is not appropriate for this use) – refer “Application” section in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.
	Soft brown scale	Dilute spraying 15 mL/100 L water plus adjuvant*		
	Pink wax scale, Citrus mealybug (suppression only)	Dilute spraying 15 to 20 mL/100 L water plus adjuvant*		
	Kelly's citrus thrips			Monitor crops from flowering onwards for the presence of Kelly's citrus thrips. Apply ATEKA®, after flowering, once local pest thresholds are reached. A single application may be suitable where thrips pressure is low. Continue to monitor crops and where thrips pressure is moderate to high apply a second application, no less than 14 days after the first, and prior to calyx closure. Use the higher rate under high pest pressure or to provide longer residual control. DO NOT exceed 2.0 L/ha of ATEKA®. Overlapping cropping situations e.g. lemons, Valencia oranges: If any maturing fruit is present on the tree and is within six weeks of harvest, a second application for control of Kelly's citrus thrips should be at least 21 days after the first and ideally prior to calyx closure. A total of three applications can be made in citrus in a 12-month period, however no more than two applications should be made within 90 days of harvest. Apply thoroughly to ensure complete coverage, using dilute spraying equipment in up to 10,000 L/ha water (concentrate spraying is not appropriate for this use) – refer “Application” section in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.

CROP	PEST	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
*Always add a specified spray adjuvant where indicated, refer Adjuvant section in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS. ^This use is subject to a CropLife resistance management strategy. Refer to CropLife website for more information. Ensure thorough coverage of the target crop, refer Application section in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.				
Grapes	Longtailed mealybug (<i>Pseudococcus longispinus</i>), Tuber mealybug (<i>Pseudococcus virburni</i>) <i>Suppression only:</i> Grapevine scale (<i>Parthenolecanium persicae</i>), Plague thrips (<i>Thrips imaginis</i>), Northern plague thrips (<i>Thrips safrus</i>)	Dilute spraying 20 mL/100 L + adjuvant Concentrate Spraying Refer to the Application section. Add adjuvant as recommended*	H 4 weeks If grapes are likely to be exported as wine, fresh or dried fruit also refer to advice under Export of treated produce heading.	Monitor crops following bud burst. Commence applications at the onset of crawler emergence or when pest numbers reach an economic threshold. To ensure there is sufficient foliage for product uptake do not apply prior to 6 leaf stage (EL 13) . Mealybug and grapevine scale Continue to monitor crops and apply a second application 21 to 28 days after the first application. Thrips The peak time for thrips damage in grape vines is during flowering and berry set. To obtain optimum thrips suppression, a second application should be applied prior to the anticipated peak thrips activity. The second application should be made no less than 14 days after the initial application. Do not exceed a 28-day interval. At this longer interval, an application of a product from an alternative group chemical will be required between ATEKA® applications to provide continual thrips protection. All pests For all pests applications to an established pest population where mature adults are present and dominate the population will be ineffective. Do not apply more than 2 applications per crop with a minimum 14 days between applications. Apply thoroughly to ensure complete coverage. 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. For concentrate spraying, do not use at rates greater than two times the dilute spraying rate (i.e. at a concentration factor greater than 2X) – refer “Application” section in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.
	White mango scale, Citrus mealybug (suppression only)	Fruit <50 mm diameter Dilute spraying 15 to 20 mL/ 100 L water plus adjuvant* or 20 mL/100 L water <u>without</u> adjuvant** Fruit >50 mm diameter Dilute spraying 20 mL/100 L water <u>without</u> adjuvant**	H 14 days	Monitor crops and commence applications from immediately after flowering coinciding with crawler emergence. Continue to monitor crops and apply a second application 21-35 days after the first application if required. Use the higher rate under high pest pressure or to provide longer residual control. Do not apply more than two applications of ATEKA® post-flowering (i.e. between fruit set and harvest). Refer to Warning: Safety to Fruit , below, for advice on when adjuvant should NOT be used with ATEKA®. ** When ATEKA® 480 SC is applied without an adjuvant for the control of white mango scale or suppression of citrus mealybug, lower levels of control may be evident. Apply thoroughly to ensure complete coverage using dilute spraying equipment (concentrate spraying is not appropriate for this use) – refer “Application” section in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS. Warning: Safety to Fruit ATEKA® can cause damage (drip point injury) to mango fruit under some circumstances. To reduce the risk of such damage when fruit is present on trees; - Do not spray to excessive run-off. - Do not use wetting agent type adjuvants. - Do not mix ATEKA® with any other product, except the specified adjuvant when recommended - Do not mix ATEKA® with any other product, <u>including any adjuvant</u>, if any fruit exceeds 50 mm diameter (width) Fruit of the variety Honey Gold has been found to be particularly sensitive to ATEKA®, and for some varieties fruit sensitivity may be unknown, hence the following additional precaution applies: - Do not mix ATEKA® with any other product, including any adjuvant, when applying to fruiting crops of Honey Gold variety or other varieties where fruit safety of ATEKA® plus adjuvant is unknown. Even when these precautions are followed, some fruit damage has occasionally been noted in the Honey Gold variety.
	Pink wax scale	Fruit <50 mm diameter Dilute spraying 15 to 20 mL/ 100 L water plus adjuvant* Fruit >50 mm diameter Not recommended		

CROP	PEST	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
*Always add a specified spray adjuvant where indicated, refer Adjuvant section in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS. ^This use is subject to a CropLife resistance management strategy. Refer to CropLife website for more information. Ensure thorough coverage of the target crop, refer Application section in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.				
Mangoes (Post harvest applications – no fruit)	White mango scale, Pink wax scale	Dilute spraying 15 to 20 mL/ 100 L water plus adjuvant* Concentrate Spraying Refer to the Application section. Add adjuvant* as recommended	-	Apply after harvest and after tree pruning (if performed) to ensure good scale control on new growth. Use the higher rate under high pest pressure or to provide longer residual control. Do not apply within two weeks before the beginning of flowering. Apply thoroughly to ensure complete coverage. 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. For concentrate spraying, do not use at rates greater than two times the dilute spraying rate (i.e. at a concentration factor greater than 2X) – refer “Application” section in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS .
Passion fruit	Red scale	Dilute spraying 10 to 15 mL/ 100 L water plus adjuvant*	H 3 days	Monitor crops and commence applications immediately after peak flowering coinciding with the onset of crawler emergence or when pest numbers reach economic threshold. Continue to monitor crops and apply a second application no less than 21 days after the first application if required. Where applicable, use the higher rate under high pest pressure or to provide longer residual control or when crops are dense. For red scale the higher rate will provide control of an established population of the pest. A total of two applications can be made in passionfruit in a 12-month period. Apply thoroughly to ensure complete coverage using dilute spraying equipment up to 1000 L/ha (concentrate spraying is not appropriate for this use) – refer “Application” section in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS .
	Citrus mealybug (suppression only)	Dilute spraying 20 mL/100 L water plus adjuvant*		
Pome fruit	Longtailed mealybug (<i>Pseudococcus longispinus</i>), Tuber mealybug (<i>Pseudococcus virburni</i>), Woolly apple aphid (<i>Eriosoma lanigerum</i>) (suppression only)	Dilute spraying 20 mL/100 L + adjuvant* Concentrate Spraying Refer to the Application section. Add adjuvant as recommended*	H 3 weeks	Monitor crops following flowering. Commence applications at the onset of crawler emergence or when pest numbers reach an economic threshold. To ensure there is sufficient foliage for product uptake; For apples, do not apply prior to petal fall. For pears, do not apply prior to fruitlets reaching 10 mm in diameter. Mealybug and woolly apple aphid: Continue to monitor crops and apply a second application 14 to 28 days after the first application. San Jose scale: Continue monitoring and apply further applications when new generations emerge. Do not re-apply within 14 days of a previous ATEKA® application. All pests: For all pests, applications to an established pest population where mature adults are present and dominate the population will be ineffective. Do not apply more than 3 applications per crop with a minimum 14 days between applications. Apply thoroughly to ensure complete coverage. 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. For concentrate spraying, do not use at rates greater than two times the dilute spraying rate (i.e. at a concentration factor greater than 2X) – refer “Application” section in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS .
	San Jose scale (<i>Quadraspidiotus perniciosus</i>)	Dilute spraying 15 mL/100 L + adjuvant* Concentrate Spraying Refer to the Application section. Add adjuvant as recommended*		

CROP	PEST	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
*Always add a specified spray adjuvant where indicated, refer Adjuvant section in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS. ^This use is subject to a CroLife resistance management strategy. Refer to CropLife website for more information. Ensure thorough coverage of the target crop, refer Application section in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.				
Stone fruit	Tuber mealybug (<i>Pseudococcus virburni</i>), Longtailed mealybug (<i>Pseudococcus longispinus</i>)	Dilute spraying 20 mL/100 L + adjuvant* Concentrate Spraying Refer to the Application section. Add adjuvant as recommended*	H 3 weeks	Monitor crops following petal fall. Commence applications at the onset of crawler emergence or when pest numbers reach an economic threshold. To ensure there is sufficient foliage for product uptake do not apply prior to shuck fall. Mealybug: Continue to monitor crops and apply a second application 14 to 28 days after the first application. Aphids: Continue to monitor crops and apply a second application 14 to 21 days after the first application if required.
	Black cherry aphid (<i>Myzus cerasi</i>), Black peach aphid (<i>Brachycaudus persicae</i>), San Jose scale (<i>Quadraspidiotus perniciosus</i>)	Dilute spraying 15 mL/100 L + adjuvant* Concentrate Spraying Refer to the Application section. Add adjuvant as recommended*		San Jose scale: Continue monitoring and apply further applications when new generations emerge. Do not re-apply within 14 days of a previous ATEKA® application. All pests: For all pests, applications to an established pest population where mature adults are present and dominate the population will be ineffective. Cherries: Do not apply more than 2 applications per crop for cherries with a minimum of 14 days between applications. Stone fruit other than cherries: Do not apply more than 3 applications per crop, with no more than 2 applications made later than 21 days after shuck fall and with a minimum 14 days between applications. Apply thoroughly to ensure complete coverage. 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. For concentrate spraying, do not use at rates greater than two times the dilute spraying rate (i.e. at a concentration factor greater than 2X) – refer “Application” section in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.

COTTON

CROP	PEST	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
*Always add a specified spray adjuvant where indicated, refer Adjuvant section in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS. ^This use is subject to a CroLife resistance management strategy. Refer to CropLife website for more information. Ensure thorough coverage of the target crop, refer Application section in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.				
Cotton	^Silverleaf whitefly (<i>Bemisia tabaci</i>)	200 mL/ha + adjuvant*	H 3 weeks G Refer to grazing WHP statement below.	Monitor crops and commence applications once local thresholds are reached. Use the higher rate when periods of high pest pressure or rapid crop growth are evident, when longer residual control is desired or when crops are well advanced. Continue to monitor crops and make a subsequent application as necessary. Do not re-apply within 14 days of a previous ATEKA® spray. Do not apply more than 1 application per crop. Refer to the latest cotton pest management guide for resistance management and maximum number of applications. ATEKA® may not control silverleaf whitefly adults and eggs, however a decline in the total silverleaf whitefly population will occur over time as the juvenile stages are controlled.
	^Cotton aphid (<i>Aphis gossypii</i>)	150 to 200 mL/ha + adjuvant*		
	Cotton mealybug (<i>Phenacoccus solenopsis</i>)	200 mL/ha + adjuvant*		Monitor crops and commence applications when adults are observed. Apply two applications 14 days apart. Do not re-apply within 14 days of a previous ATEKA® spray. Do not apply more than 2 applications per crop.

TURF

CROP	PEST	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Couch grass	Suppression of Couchgrass Mite (<i>Aceria cynodonensis</i>)	200 mL/ha + adjuvant Or 2 mL/100 m ² + adjuvant	Apply ATEKA® 480 SC in an early curative situation (after first symptoms appear). Best results are achieved if applied as populations begin to build rather than at the peak of the couch mite population. Repeat application at 7-14 days interval may be required to provide control, if conditions favour mite activity. ATEKA® requires thorough coverage for couch mite control. The application volume should be adequate to ensure thorough and even coverage of turf leaves with penetration into the leaf sheaths. Always add Hasten* (or other registered high-quality blended methylated or ethylated seed oils) at rate of 1 L/100 L (1% v/v) of final spray volume. See COMPATIBILITY section for further information on recommended adjuvants. For resistance management, it is recommended to apply no more than 2 consecutive solo applications of ATEKA®. Rotate or tank-mix ATEKA® with other registered knockdown insecticides with different MoA for couch mite control.

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

WITHHOLDING PERIODS (WHP)

Harvest (H):

Eggplant, peppers (capsicum and chilli), tomatoes, cucurbits, lettuce:

DO NOT HARVEST FOR 1 DAY AFTER APPLICATION

Brassica vegetables, brassica leafy vegetables, celery, chicory, endive, herbs, leafy vegetables (except lettuce), passionfruit, radicchio, rhubarb, snow peas, sugar snap peas:

DO NOT HARVEST FOR 3 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION

Beans, bulb vegetables (except onions, bulb), onions (bulb), peas (except snow peas and sugar snap peas), potatoes, sweet corn, sweet potatoes:

DO NOT HARVEST FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION

Mangoes: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION

Citrus, cotton, pome fruit, stone fruit:

DO NOT HARVEST FOR 3 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION

Grapes: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 4 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION

Note: If grapes are likely to be exported as wine, fresh or dried fruit also refer to advice under **Export of treated produce** heading.

Grazing (G):

Brassica vegetables (including brassica leafy vegetables), chicory: DO NOT GRAZE TREATED BRASSICA OR CHICORY CROPS

Cotton: DO NOT FEED COTTON FODDER, STUBBLE OR TRASH TO LIVESTOCK

Snow peas and sugar snap peas: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCKFOOD FOR 3 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION

Beans, peas (except snow peas and sugar snap peas), sweet corn: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCKFOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION

Turf: DO NOT GRAZE TREATED TURF OR LAWN; OR FEED TURF OR LAWN CLIPPINGS FROM ANY TREATED AREA TO POULTRY OR LIVESTOCK.

LIVESTOCK DESTINED FOR EXPORT MARKETS

The grazing withholding period only applies to stock slaughtered for the domestic market. Some export markets apply different standards. To meet these standards, ensure that in addition to complying with the grazing withholding period, the Export Slaughter Interval is observed before stock are sold or slaughtered.

EXPORT SLAUGHTER INTERVAL (ESI) – 3 DAYS

LIVESTOCK THAT HAS BEEN GRAZED ON OR FED TREATED CROPS SHOULD BE PLACED ON CLEAN FEED FOR 3 DAYS PRIOR TO SLAUGHTER.

EXPORT OF TREATED PRODUCE

Growers should note that suitable MRLs or import tolerances do not exist in all markets for produce treated with ATEKA® 480 SC. In some situations, export requirements may be met by limiting application number and/or imposing a longer withholding period than specified above. If you are growing produce for export, please check with your industry body for the latest information on any potential trade issues and their management before using ATEKA® 480 SC.

Grapes for wine intended for export: Suitable MRLs or import tolerances are established in most, but not all, wine export destinations to allow use up until the stated withholding period for grapes. For the latest information consult with your winery or the Australian Wine Research Institute (AWRI) before using ATEKA® 480 SC in grapes which may be used to make wine for export.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

ADJUVANT

For the most consistent results, it's recommended to use 0.5 to 1 L/100 L of Hasten* (or other registered high-quality blended methylated/ethylated seed oils e.g. Plantocrop* or Kwicken*).

For High volume applications (dilute spraying) the recommended use rate for Hasten* (or other registered high-quality blended methylated/ethylated seed oils e.g. Plantocrop* or Kwicken*) is 50 mL/100 L.

Please refer to the COMPATIBILITY GUIDE for adjuvants and tank mixtures that have been tested in field conditions.

Mixing

Shake the container well before using. Partially fill the spray tank with clean water and add the required volume of product to the water whilst agitating. Top up the tank with clean water to the required volume. Add the required amount of specified adjuvant. ATEKA® should be applied as soon as possible after mixing. Always follow the correct mixing order. Refer to the ATEKA physical compatibility guide and correct mixing order guide at adama.com before use.

Application

Ground application

Thorough coverage of the target area is essential for efficacy. Apply in sufficient water and use suitable application parameters (nozzles, pressure, boom height, speed, etc.) to ensure thorough and even coverage.

Turf:

Apply by ground boom sprayer, low pressure hand wand or hand gun sprayer. To be effective Ateka® 480 SC requires thorough spray coverage. Ensure that equipment is properly calibrated to give an even distribution at the correct volume. Application volume should be adequate to ensure thorough and even coverage of turf leaves with penetration into the crowns.

Total application volume should be 300 to 500 L/ha. Use coarse droplets (e.g. Air Induction flat fan 025 to 04 nozzles). In higher cut turf (>15 mm) a significant spray shielding effect can occur, impacting negatively on spray penetration and even coverage at low application volumes.

Cotton: Apply as a blanket spray or banded spray ensuring thorough coverage of the foliage. Apply in a minimum of 80 L/ha. Use only MEDIUM spray droplets according to nozzle manufacturer specifications.

Vegetable and herb crops: Use only MEDIUM spray droplets according to nozzle manufacturer specifications.

Sweet corn: Where a standard "over the top" boom spray is used; the use of droppers will help improve spray coverage to the target area i.e. silks and cobs.

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.
- The required dilute spray volume will change and the sprayer set up and operation may also need to be changed, as the crop grows.

Vegetables (brassica vegetables, cucurbits, eggplant, peppers, tomatoes):

- 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, to a maximum of 1000 L/ha for vegetable crops.

Tree and vine crops (citrus, mangoes, pome fruit, stone fruit, grapes and passionfruit):

- Add the amount of product specified in the Direction for Use table for each 100 L of water. Spray to the point of run-off, to a maximum of 1,000 L/ha for passionfruit and 10,000 L/ha for citrus crops.

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 (e.g. air assisted sprayer).
- 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.
- Note that the concentrate mixing rate is applicable only to ATEKA®. The adjuvant rate remains unchanged (i.e. no concentrate factor applies). Refer to the **Adjuvant** section.
- 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.

Vegetables (eggplant, peppers, tomatoes):

- Do not use at a concentration factor greater than 3X (e.g. at a rate higher than 60 mL/100 L where a dilute spraying rate of 20 mL/100 L is specified).
- The mixing rate for concentrate spraying can then be calculated in the following way:

EXAMPLE ONLY

- Dilute spray volume as determined above: For example, 1500 L/ha
- Your chosen concentrate spray volume: For example, 500 L/ha
- The concentration factor in this example is: 3X (i.e. $1500 \text{ L} \div 500 \text{ L} = 3$)
- If the dilute label rate is 20 mL/100 L, then the concentrate rate becomes $3 \times 20 \text{ mL/100 L}$, that is 60 mL/100 L of concentrate spray.

Grapes, mangoes: post-harvest only, pome fruit, stone fruit:

- Do not use at a concentration factor greater than 2X (e.g. at a rate higher than 40 mL/100 L where a dilute spraying rate of 20 mL/100 L is specified).
- The mixing rate for concentrate spraying can then be calculated in the following way:

EXAMPLE ONLY

- Dilute spray volume as determined above: For example 1500 L/ha
- Your chosen concentrate spray volume: For example 750 L/ha
- The concentration factor in this example is 2X (i.e. $1500 \text{ L} \div 750 \text{ L} = 2$)
- If the dilute label rate is 15 mL/100 L, then the concentrate rate becomes 2×15 , that is, 30 mL/100 L of concentrate spray.

For further information on concentrate spraying, users are advised to consult relevant industry guidelines, undertake appropriate competency training and follow industry best practice.

Aerial application**(beans, cotton, cucurbits, peas, potatoes, sweet corn, tomatoes only)**

ATEKA® must only be applied by aircraft (fixed-wing or helicopter) fitted with accurately calibrated equipment. Apply a minimum total spray volume of 30 L/ha (preferably 50 L/ha for sweet corn) with nozzles (e.g., Micronaire rotary atomisers, CP nozzles or conventional hydraulic nozzles) set to MEDIUM spray quality according to nozzle manufacturer specifications. A spray drift minimisation strategy should be employed at all times when applying this product. Do not apply ATEKA® using Ultra Low Volume (ULV) methods.

Sweet corn: It is advisable that spray applications commence no later than early tasselling to ensure there is adequate early control of corn aphid infestations prior to silking. Further enhancement of aircraft application can be achieved through modification of spray patterns (e.g. reduced swath width), increased water volume (e.g. from 30 L/ha to 50 L/ha), and the use of Global Positioning Systems (GPS) as an aid during spray applications.

INSECTICIDE RESISTANCE WARNING

For insecticide resistance management ATEKA® 480 SC Insecticide is a Group 23 insecticide. Some naturally occurring insect biotypes resistant to ATEKA® and other Group 23 insecticides may exist through normal genetic variability in any insect population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the insect population if ATEKA® or other Group 23 insecticides are used repeatedly. The effectiveness of ATEKA® 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 ATEKA® to control resistant insects. ATEKA® may be subject to specific resistance management strategies. To help prevent the development of resistance to ATEKA®, use ATEKA® in accordance with the current Insecticide Resistance Management (IRM) Strategy for your region. For further information contact your local supplier, ADAMA representative or local department agronomist.

GROUP	23	INSECTICIDE
-------	-----------	-------------

COMPATIBILITY

Do not mix ATEKA® with Amistar® or Du-Wett®.

Do not mix ATEKA® with any other product, except the specified adjuvant when recommended, when applying to fruiting mango crops.

Always follow the correct mixing order. Refer to the ATEKA® physical compatibility guide and correct mixing order guide at adama.com before use.

PRECAUTION**Re-entry or re-handling**

DO NOT enter treated areas until spray has dried. If prior entry is necessary, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and chemical resistant gloves. Clothing must be laundered after each day's use.

Citrus – where spray application volumes exceed 7,500 L/ha

DO NOT perform medium or high exposure activities such as hand thinning or pruning in citrus for 3 days after application, 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.

Low exposure activities such as scouting, weed control and irrigation can be performed once spray has dried.

PROTECTIONS**INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT**

Fruit tree crops – ATEKA® may have an adverse effect on predatory mites where IPM is practiced.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

Very toxic to aquatic life. DO NOT contaminate wetlands or watercourses with this product or used containers.

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

Application of ATEKA® to crops/plants other than those specified on this label may cause symptoms of phytotoxicity.

Caution: Phytotoxic symptoms have occasionally been observed when ATEKA® is applied to crops in protected cropping environments. This may be exacerbated when applied in tank mixtures.

DO NOT apply under weather conditions or from spraying equipment that may cause spray to drift onto nearby crops/plants, cropping lands or pastures.

PROTECTION OF HONEY BEES AND OTHER INSECT POLLINATORS

Spirotetramat has systemic action. However, the use of this product as directed is not expected to have adverse effects on bees.

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.

For Refillable containers

110 L: Store the original sealed container in a cool, well-ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. DO NOT tamper with the Micro Matic 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 Micro Matic coupler, delivery system and hoses are disconnected, triple rinsed with clean water and drained accordingly. When the contents of the container have been used, please contact Schutz on 03 9360 9291 to arrange collection.

1000 L: Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Storage must be secure so that contents cannot be tampered with. All locks and/or seals must be in order. If locks or seals are broken prior to initial use then the integrity of this product cannot be assured. If this occurs ADAMA Australia should be advised immediately. DO NOT rinse empty container. Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and contact Schutz on 03 9360 9291 to arrange collection. No other liquid, solid or pesticide product should be put into it.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Will damage the eyes. Repeated exposure may cause allergic disorders. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When opening the container and preparing the spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing), a washable hat and goggles. When using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing). In addition, if applying by airblast (or similar method/vertical sprayer), wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing), and a washable hat and chemical resistant gloves. Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves, goggles and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26. If in eyes, hold eyes open, flood with water for at least 15 minutes and see a doctor.

SDS

Additional information is listed in the safety data sheet (SDS). A safety data sheet for ATEKA® 480 SC Insecticide is available from adama.com or call Customer Service on 1800 423 262.

CONDITIONS OF SALE: The use of ATEKA® 480 SC 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 from the use of this product.

® Registered trademark of an ADAMA Group Company.

† Other trademarks.

08/2026 25177