**Albatross® 200SC**

**Insecticide**

**ACTIVE CONSTITUENT:** 200 g/L FIPRONIL

**GROUP 2B INSECTICIDE**

For the control of various insect pests in bananas, brassicas, cotton, wine grapevines, potatoes and sugarcane as specified in the Directions for Use table

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**DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

**RERAINTS**

DO NOT apply this product by aerial application using rotary atomisers.

DO NOT apply aerially to brassicas and potatoes.

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**CROP** | **PEST** | **STATE** | **RATE** | **WHP** | **CRITICAL COMMENTS**
---|---|---|---|---|---
Bananas | Banana Rust Thrips *(Chaetanaphothrips signipennis)* | QLD, NSW, WA, NT only | Butt application: All planting configurations: 150 mL/100 L water (0.75 mL/stool) Band application All planting configurations: 40 mL/100 m² treated area (See table under “General Instructions - Applications” for the calculation of the treated area) | - | Dangerous to bees. Refer to PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK.

Timing: Application should ideally be made at least two months prior to bunch emergence to reduce early thrips pressure. Such an application could coincide with an application for banana weevil borer control (see label directions below).

Butt Application: Apply in a coarse spray covering the stem to a height of 30 cm and the soil/trash in a 30 cm radius from the stem base. Apply a total volume of 500 mL solution per stool. Ensure thorough coverage of butt, suckers, trash and exposed soil.

Band Application: Apply in a band along each row. The band width should be such that at least 30 cm of soil/trash is treated on both sides of the butt. Apply with a side delivery boom and offset nozzles directed to spray at least 30 cm of soil either side of the butt and to a height of 30 cm up the stems. Repeat the application from the opposite side of the row. Half of the spray volume required to treat each row should be applied from each direction of spraying.

For double row configurations, treat both rows with each pass, ensuring the ground area between the two rows is also treated. Ensure thorough coverage of butt, suckers, trash and exposed soil. Apply in a minimum water volume of 13 L/100 m² (trash removed) or 26 L/100 m² (trash retained). See table under “General Instructions - Applications” for guidance.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CROP</th>
<th>PEST</th>
<th>STATE</th>
<th>RATE</th>
<th>WHP</th>
<th>CRITICAL COMMENTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bananas -Continued</td>
<td>Banana Weevil Borer (Cosmopolites sordidus)</td>
<td>QLD, NSW, WA, NT only</td>
<td>Butt application All planting configurations: 150 mL/100 L water (0.75 mL/stool)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Dangerous to bees. Refer to PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK. Apply by butt application as described above for banana rust thrip.</td>
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<td><strong>Population assessment:</strong> Lay baits (cut billets of stem base) flat on the soil beside stools and cover with leaf material. Check baits after 3 days to assess pest activity. Monitoring should commence in September when pest activity increases and continue until April.</td>
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<td><strong>Application method:</strong> Applications should be made in Spring and/ or Autumn when weevil numbers reach or exceed acceptable threshold levels. Remove any green trash from the area to be treated. Avoid application to trash which is less than 3 weeks old. This is subject to CropLife Resistance Management Strategy. Contact your Adama representative for details.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Brassicas, (head cabbage) Cauliflower, Broccoli, Brussels Sprout, (kohlrabi)</td>
<td>Diamondback Moth (Plutella xylostella), Cabbage White Butterfly (Pieris rapae), Cabbage Cluster Caterpillar (Crocidolomia pavonana)</td>
<td>All States</td>
<td>250 mL/ha</td>
<td>7 days (H)</td>
<td>Dangerous to bees. Refer to PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK. Diamondback Moth can rapidly become resistant to insecticides. To preserve the effectiveness of ALBATROSS® 200SC, limit the number of applications to no more than 4 per year, preferably applied within an 8 week period. Use spray volume of between 400 and 1000 L/ha according to crop size. Use a non-ionic wetting agent at the rate specified by the manufacturer for use in horticultural crops. Ensure that the rate of wetting agent used results in efficient spray coverage of the leaf surface. This use is subject to a CropLife Resistance Management Strategy. Refer to your Adama representative for details.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Cotton Thrips (Thrips tabac)</td>
<td>QLD, NSW, WA only</td>
<td>62.5 - 125 mL/ha</td>
<td>4 weeks (H)</td>
<td>Dangerous to bees. Refer to PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK. Apply at the first sign of the pest. ALBATROSS® 200SC will take 3-4 days to reach full effectiveness. Use the higher rate in situations of high thrips pressure. A spray drift minimisation strategy should be employed at all times when aerially applying sprays to, or near, sensitive areas. The strategy envisaged is exemplified by the cotton industry’s Best Management Practice Manual.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Green Mirid (Creontiades dilutus)</td>
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<td>Wireworm (various), Mole Cricket (various)</td>
<td>All States</td>
<td>250 mL/ha</td>
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<td>Apply as a broadcast spray to the surface of the soil and incorporate to a depth of 15 cm prior to planting.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Whitefringed Weevil (Naupactus leucoloma)</td>
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<td>500 mL/ha</td>
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<td>A spray drift minimisation strategy should be employed at all times when aerially applying sprays to, or near, sensitive areas. The strategy envisaged is exemplified by the cotton industry’s Best Management Practice Manual.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Fig Longicorn (Acalolepta vastator)</td>
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<td>100 mL/100 L</td>
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<td>Apply as a single spray to dormant vines following pruning and prior to budburst. Apply only as a high volume spray using hand held equipment. Thorough coverage of vine trunks and cordon is essential for effective control. Refer to APPLICATION Wine grapevines.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sugarcane</td>
<td>Sugarcane Weevil Borer (Rhabdoscelus obscurus)</td>
<td>QLD, NSW, WA, NT only</td>
<td>2 - 5.7 mL/100 m row</td>
<td>12 weeks (H, G)</td>
<td>Dangerous to bees. Refer to PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK. Apply during the Summer months of December to February when the crop has produced the first millable internode of cane. Use hollow cone nozzles as a directed spray to cover the base of the sugarcane stools and up the stalk to a height of 40 cm. Treat both sides of the stools ensuring coverage of all stalks, soil and trash in an area to 10 cm either side of the stools. Use a non-ionic wetting agent at the rate specified by the manufacturer. Ensure that the rate of wetting agent used results in efficient spray coverage of the stalk, soil and trash surface. Apply in a minimum water volume of 250 L/ha (approx. 3.8 L/100 m row). Use the higher rate when pest pressure is heavy.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Sugarcane Wireworm (various)</td>
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<td>Single row plantings: 1.1 mL/100 m single row length Double row plantings: 1.8 mL/100 m double row length</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>Apply in the planting furrow over the top of the plant pieces (setts), in sufficient water to ensure coverage of the plant pieces and the surrounding soil.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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

\((H) = \text{Harrow,} \ (G) = \text{Grazing}\)

**BANANAS:** NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.

**BRASSICAS:** DO NOT HARVEST FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

**COTTON:** DO NOT HARVEST FOR 4 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.

**WINE GRAPEVINES:** NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED (H).

**POTATOES:** DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD.

**SUJRCANE:** DO NOT HARVEST FOR 12 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.

LIVESTOCK WITHHOLDING PERIOD:
WITHHOLD STOCK FROM SLAUGHTER FOR 21 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION, WHERE STOCK WERE PRESENT IN CROP OR PASTURE AT TIME OF APPLICATION.

RESIDUES MANAGEMENT IN EXPORT PRODUCE

**Crops:** Growers should note that MRLs or import tolerances do not exist in all markets for produce treated with ALBATROSS® 200SC. If you are growing produce for export, please check with Adama Australia for the latest information on MRLs and import tolerances BEFORE using ALBATROSS® 200SC.

**Livestock:** Livestock may be exposed to filiponin residues in the feed by grazing treated forage and fodder. Observation of the 14 day grazing withholding period permits compliance with Australian MRLs for filiponin in meat, offal and milk. To meet stringent export residue requirements, Meat and Livestock Australia recommends Export Slaughter Intervals (ESIs) and Export Grazing Intervals (EGIs) for ALBATROSS® 200SC. When livestock grown for export are grazed on forage and fodder treated with ALBATROSS® 200SC the user must obtain details of the recommended export intervals from Meat and Livestock Australia and must follow those recommendations.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

**MIXING**

**Bananas, Brassicas, Cotton, Wine Grapevines, Potatoes, Sugarcane**
Slowly add the required amount of product to water in the spray tank while stirring or agitating. Agitate while spraying. When container is empty, rinse the container with water and add the rinsings to the spray tank.

**APPLICATION**

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

**Bananas (Band Spray):** Example calculations of the quantity of ALBATROSS® 200SC and the minimum water volume required to treat a 100 m row length of bananas for various band widths:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Band to be treated*</th>
<th>Spray area per 100 m row</th>
<th>Total quantity of ALBATROSS® 200SC required per 100 m row</th>
<th>Minimum recommended water volume per 100 m (Trash removed)*</th>
<th>Minimum recommended water volume per 100 m (Trash retained)*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.5 m</td>
<td>150 m²</td>
<td>60 mL</td>
<td>20 L</td>
<td>40 L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.0 m</td>
<td>200 m²</td>
<td>80 mL</td>
<td>27 L</td>
<td>54 L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5 m</td>
<td>250 m²</td>
<td>100 mL</td>
<td>33 L</td>
<td>66 L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.0 m</td>
<td>300 m²</td>
<td>120 mL</td>
<td>40 L</td>
<td>80 L</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

*Band width = butt diameter plus 30 cm on either side of the butt.

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

**Brassicas:** Ensure thorough coverage of foliage and heads.

**Cotton:** For ground application use a prepared spray volume of 35-75 L/ha depending on the size of the crop. For aerial application see ‘AERIAL APPLICATION’ instructions below.

**Wine Grapevines:** ALBATROSS® 200SC should be applied by hand held equipment as a high volume directed spray of approximately 500 mL of solution per vine.

**Potatoes:** DO NOT use rotary atomisers. Use application volumes between 20 L and 50 L/ha. Achieve a droplet density of ~60 droplets/cm² on a flat surface on the target. When spraying large droplets (>250 µm), increase the application volume to ~40 L/ha to ensure sufficient droplets are produced. DO NOT apply aerially to brassicas and potatoes.

**INSECTICIDE RESISTANCE WARNING**

For insecticide resistance management ALBATROSS® 200SC Insecticide is a Group 2B insecticide. Some naturally occurring insect biotypes resistant to ALBATROSS® 200SC and other Group 2B insecticides may exist through normal genetic variability in any insect population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the insect population if ALBATROSS® 200SC or other Group 2B insecticides are used repeatedly. The effectiveness of ALBATROSS® 200SC 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. ALBATROSS® 200SC may be subject to specific resistance management strategies. Consult an Adama representative for further information if required.

**PRECAUTIONS**

**Re-entry period:** Unless otherwise specified, DO NOT enter treated areas until the spray has dried, unless wearing cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist over normal clothing and chemical resistant gloves. Clothing must be laundered after each use.

**Note:** It is the responsibility of the professional operator to ensure that public entry to treated areas is restricted for the appropriate interval post application. Human flaggers, if used in aerial spraying operations, must be protected by enclosed cabs.

**PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS**

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

**PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK**

Dangerous to bees. DO NOT apply where bees from managed hives are known to be foraging, and crops, weeds or cover crops are in flower at the time of spraying, or are expected to flower within 28 days (7 days for pastures and sorghum). Before spraying, notify beekeepers to move hives to a safe location with an untreated source of nectar, if there is potential for managed bees to be affected by the spray or spray drift. If an area has been sprayed inadvertently, in which the...
crop, weeds or cover crop were in flower or subsequently came into
flower, notify beekeepers in order to keep managed bees out of the
area for at least 28 days (7 days for pastures and sorghum) from the
time of spraying. Where the owner of managed hives in the vicinity
of a crop to be sprayed is not known, contact your State Department
of Primary Industries/Agriculture, citing the registration number, for
assistance in contacting the owner.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT
DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical
or used containers. DO NOT spray across open bodies of water. Highly
toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. This product will kill susceptible
non-target invertebrates, including beneficial species, if they are
exposed to drift. DO NOT apply aerially to brassicas and potatoes.
A spray drift minimisation strategy should be employed at all times
when aerially applying sprays to, or near, sensitive areas. The strategy
envisaged is exemplified by the cotton industry’s Best Management
Practice Manual.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL
Store in the closed, original container in a well-ventilated area as cool
as possible, out of direct sunlight. This container can be recycled if it
is clean, dry, free of visible residues and has the drumMUSTERS logo
visible. Triple or pressure rinse container for disposal. Add rinsings to
spray tank. Dispose of the rinseate by adding it to the spray tank.
DO NOT dispose of undiluted chemicals 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
drumMUSTERS collection or similar container management program
site. The cap should not be replaced but may be taken separately. 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 set
up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree
roots, in compliance with relevant Local, State or Territory government
regulations. DO NOT burn empty containers or product.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS
Harmful if inhaled or swallowed. DO NOT inhale vapour or spray mist.
When opening the container and preparing spray, wear cotton overalls
buttoned to the neck and wrist, washable hat, elbow-length gloves,
half face-piece respirator with organic/gas cartridge or canister. When
using the prepared spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck
and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and elbow-length chemical-resistant
gloves. 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, contaminated clothing and
respirator and if rubber wash with detergent and warm water.

FIRST AID
If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre.
Phone 13 11 26.

SDS
Additional information is listed in the safety data sheet (SDS). A safety
data sheet for ALBATROSS® 200SC Insecticide is available from
adama.com or call Customer Service on 1800 423 262.

CONDITIONS OF SALE: The use of ALBATROSS® 200SC 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.

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NOT A DANGEROUS GOOD ACCORDING TO THE
AUSTRALIAN DANGEROUS GOODS (ADG) CODE.

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