

DANGEROUS POISON

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

Electra[®] 225

Insecticide

ACTIVE CONSTITUENTS: **225 g/L METHOMYL**

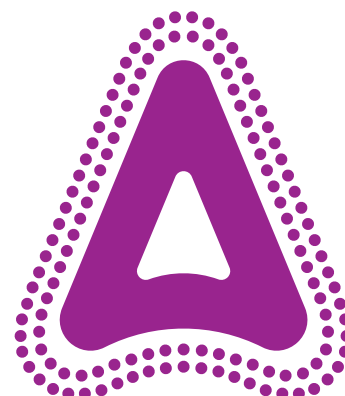
(an anticholinesterase compound)

SOLVENT: 130 g/L METHANOL

GROUP	1A	INSECTICIDE
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A contact insecticide for the control of certain pests of cereals, fruit, legumes, cotton, oil seed crops, tobacco, hops, vegetables, pastures, peanuts, ginger, duboisia, and other crops as specified in the Directions for Use table

Formulation type
Emulsifiable
Concentrate



ADAMA

adama.com

CONTENTS: 20 L/200 L

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Restraint: DO NOT use in covered or protected situations in glasshouses, greenhouses or plastic tunnels.

NON TREE & VINE CROPS

CROP	PEST	STATE	RATE		WHP (Days)	CRITICAL COMMENTS
			High vol/100 L	Low vol/ha		
Adzuki Beans	Heliothis (<i>Helicoverpa</i> spp.)	NSW, ACT, SA, WA only	–	0.5 or 1 L	7 (H)	Ovicide/Larvicide Use only where crops are monitored regularly. Use low rate when eggs are present and high rate when heavy egg lay occurs and/or when first to second instar larvae are present (up to 5 mm long).
				1.5 or 2 L		Larvicide Apply when infestation reaches an economically damaging level and repeat if necessary. Use low rate on small larvae and light infestations and high rate on large larvae and heavy infestations.
	Green Vegetable Bug	NSW, ACT, WA only		1.5 L		Apply when infestation reaches an economically damaging level and repeat if necessary.
Blueberries	Monolepta Beetle, Caterpillar Pest, Plague Thrip	NSW, ACT, WA only	100 mL	–	5 (H)	Treat for Caterpillar Pests when populations reach damaging levels. Treat for Plague Thrips when numerous on flowers but take precautions for bees.
Broadbeans, French Beans, Navy Beans, Long Beans	Beanfly	Qld, NSW, ACT, WA, NT only	100 mL	1.5 - 2 L	1 (H)	Apply about 3 days after seedlings emerge and again 4 days later. Continue weekly applications until blossom. Use higher rate on heavier infestation.
	Bean Thrip	Qld, NSW, ACT, SA WA, NT only				Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation. Spray to penetrate blossom. Use higher rate on heavier infestations.
	Bean Pod Borer	Qld, WA only	–	1.5 or 2 L		Apply when pests first appear and repeat depending on infestation. Use higher rate on heavier infestation.
	Corn Earworm, Native Budworm	Qld, NSW, ACT, Tas, WA, NT only				
	Loopers Green Vegetable Bug	Qld, NSW, ACT, WA, NT only				1.5 L

CROP	PEST	STATE	RATE		WHP (Days)	CRITICAL COMMENTS
			High vol/100 L	Low vol/ha		
Brassica (Brussels Sprouts, Broccoli, Cabbages, Cauliflower)	Cabbage White Butterfly	Qld, NT only	100 mL	–	1 (H)	Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation. Treatment will probably be required each 5-7 days during the growing season. Ensure thorough spray penetration. Use higher rate on heavier infestations.
		NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	–	1 or 2 L		
	Heliiothis (<i>Helicoverpa</i> spp.)	Qld, NSW, ACT, Tas, WA, NT only	–	1.5 or 2 L		
	Cabbage Centre Grub	Qld, NSW, ACT, SA, WA, NT only	–	1.5 L		
	Cluster Caterpillar	Qld, WA, NT only	–	1 L		
	Loopers	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas, WA, NT only	–	1.5 L		
Cotton	Cotton Bollworm, Native Budworm	Qld, NSW, WA only	–	0.5 - 1 L	DO NOT graze or feed treated crops to animals	<p>Wetting Agent: For optimum results, add a wetting agent to the spray at a rate of 20-30 mL/100 L when mixing with water.</p> <p>Ovicide/Larvicide: Crops should be checked every 2-3 days for eggs and larvae.</p> <p>Pre Squaring: Initiate sprays when significant numbers of eggs are present, i.e. 75 eggs/100 plants. Continue at 4-5 day intervals while egg numbers are above these levels and larval control is adequate. Add an effective larvicide at recommended rates if significant numbers of small larvae (20/100 plants) are present.</p> <p>Squaring-Boll Maturity: Continue above schedule when 50 eggs or more/100 plant terminals are found. Add an effective larvicide at recommended rates if significant numbers of small larvae (10/100 plant terminals) are present. If large larvae survive, use the higher recommended rate or add other effective larvicides. Use higher rate at peak egg laying and when 1st-2nd instar larvae predominate. Good spray coverage is essential to obtain good ovicidal activity.</p>
				1.8 - 2.4 L		
	Loopers	Qld, WA only	–	–		Apply when infestation reaches an economically damaging level and repeat if necessary.
Cowpeas	Heliiothis (<i>Helicoverpa</i> spp.)	NSW, ACT, SA, WA only	–	0.5 or 1 L	7 (H)	<p>Ovicide rate</p> <p>Apply as detailed for Adzuki beans above.</p> <p>Larvicide rate</p> <p>Apply as detailed for Adzuki beans above.</p>
				1.5 or 2.1 L		
	Green Vegetable Bug	NSW, ACT only	–	1.5 L		Apply when infestation reaches an economically damaging level and repeat if necessary.
Duboisia	Cluster Caterpillar	Qld, WA only	100 mL	1 L	–	Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation.
Ginger	Heliiothis (<i>Helicoverpa</i> spp.)		–	1.5 L		Apply when pest populations are evident or when damage is evident to young shoots at ground level during early growth.
Guar	Green Vegetable Bug, Pod Sucking Bug	Qld, WA only		2 L	7 (H)	Apply when significant populations are noted.
Hops	Heliiothis (<i>Helicoverpa</i> spp.)	Vic, Tas, WA only			14 (H) DO NOT graze treated crops	Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation.
Linseed	Heliiothis (<i>Helicoverpa</i> spp.)	Qld, WA only		1.5 or 2 L	7 (H)	Apply from early flowering and repeat depending on infestation. Larvae completely enclosed inside bolls may not be controlled. Use the higher rate for heavier infestation.
Lucerne Forage hay and seed	Native Budworm	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas, SA, NT only		1.5 - 2 L	3 (G)	Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation. Use higher rate on heavier infestation.
		WA only		1-2 L		
Lupins	Native Budworm	Qld, NSW, ACT, WA only		1.5 - 2 L	7 (H)	Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestations.
		Vic, Tas only		1.5 L		
Maize	Heliiothis (<i>Helicoverpa</i> spp.)	Qld, NSW, ACT, WA, NT only	150 - 200 mL	1.5 - 2 L	14 (H) 14 (G)	<p>Larvicide</p> <p>Apply initial spray at early silking or when eggs are first observed on silks. Repeat at 2-3 day intervals during silking if infestation continues. Use sufficient spray volume to thoroughly cover young developing cobs.</p> <p>NSW only: Control at tasselling stage may also be necessary. Application when 80 % of the cobs are at early silking stage is very important.</p>
				100 mL		
	Armyworm	Qld, NSW, ACT, SA, WA, NT only	–	1.5 L		Apply when pests appear. Repeat depending on infestation. Note: As all Armyworms, except the Dayfeeding Armyworm, feed mainly during the evening, spraying at dusk is recommended.

CROP	PEST	STATE	RATE		WHP (Days)	CRITICAL COMMENTS
			High vol/100 L	Low vol/ha		
Mint	Native Budworm	Tas, WA only	–	1.5 or 2 L	14 (H)	Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestations.
Mung Beans seed production	Native Budworm	Qld, NSW, ACT, WA, NT only	–	1.5 - 2 L	7 (H)	Larvicide Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation. Refer to Application: Larvicidal for more details.
		Qld, WA only	–	0.5 - 1 L		Ovicide/Larvicide Refer to Application: Ovicidal/Larvicidal instructions for more data.
	Green Vegetable Bug	Qld, NSW, ACT, WA, NT only	–	1.5 L		Apply when infestation reaches an economically damaging level and repeat if necessary.
	Bean Pod Borer	Qld, WA, NT only	–	1.5 - 2 L		Refer to Application: Larvicidal for more details.
Pastures native and improved (alone or with legumes)	Armyworm	Qld, NSW, ACT, SA, WA only	–	1.5 - 2 L	3 (G)	Apply when pests appear. Repeat depending on infestations. Note: All Armyworms, except the Dayfeeding Armyworm, feed mainly during the evening, so spraying at dusk is recommended.
	Common Armyworm	Vic, WA only	–			
	Southern Armyworm	Tas only	–			
Pasture Legume seed crops	Buffel Grass Seed Caterpillar	Qld, WA only	–	1.75 L		Apply when pests appear (when webbing is just visible) and repeat if necessary. Ensure thorough spray penetration to obtain effective control of the pest.
	Heliothis (<i>Helicoverpa</i> spp.), Lucerne Blue Butterfly	Qld, WA only	–	1.5 - 2 L	–	Apply as infestations indicate during the flowering and pod setting period of crop development. Refer to Application: Larvicidal instructions for more details.
Peanuts	Heliothis (<i>Helicoverpa</i> spp.)	Qld, WA, NT only	–	1.5 or 2 L	14 (H)	Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation. Use higher rate on heavier infestation.
Peas including field Peas, Chickpeas, Pigeon Peas	Native Budworm, Corn Earworm	Qld, NSW, ACT, WA, SA only	–	1.5 or 2 L	1 (H) Peas 7 (H)	Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation.
		Vic, Tas only	–	1.5 L	Field Peas, Chickpeas, Pigeon Peas	
	Looper	Qld, WA only	–	100 mL	1 L	
Pea Thrip						
Poppies	Heliothis (<i>Helicoverpa</i> spp.)	Tas, WA only	–	1.5 or 2 L	14 (H)	Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation. Use higher rate on heavier infestation.
Potatoes	Potato Moth	All States	–	1.5 or 2 L	–	Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation. Use higher rate on heavier infestation.
	Potato Looper	Qld, WA only	–	1.5 L		
Rapeseed/ Canola (seed)	Cabbage Moth	WA only	–	1 L	7 (H)	Apply when infestation reaches economically damaging level and repeat if necessary. Refer to Application: Larvicidal instructions for more details.
	Heliothis (<i>Helicoverpa</i> spp.)	NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas SA, WA only	–	1 or 2 L		
Sesame Seed	Corn Earworm	Qld, WA, NT only	–	1.5 - 2 L	14 (H)	Apply when significant populations are noted. Refer to Application: Larvicidal instructions for more details.
	Green Vegetable Bug		–	1.5 L		
Sorghum	Heliothis (<i>Helicoverpa</i> spp.)	Qld, NSW, ACT, WA, NT only	–	1.5 - 2 L	14 (H) 14 (G)	Crop checking should commence on head emergence from the boot and continue at weekly intervals until maturity. Larvicide Apply when infestation reaches an economically damaging level and repeat if necessary. Refer to Application: Larvicidal instructions for more detail.
			–	0.5 - 1 L		Ovicide/Larvicide Refer to Application: Ovicidal/Larvicidal instructions.
	Armyworm spp.		–	1.5 L		Apply only when infestation reaches an economically damaging level and repeat if necessary. Note: As all Armyworms, except the Dayfeeding Armyworm, feed mainly during the evening, spraying at dusk is recommended.
Soybean	Green Vegetable Bug	Qld, NSW, ACT, WA, NT only	–	1.5 L	7 (H)	Apply when infestation reaches an economically damaging level and repeat if necessary.
	Loopers	Qld, WA, NT only	–			
	Heliothis (<i>Helicoverpa</i> spp.)	Qld, NSW, ACT, WA, NT only	–	1.5 - 2 L		Larvicide Apply when infestation reaches an economically damaging level and repeat if necessary. Refer to Application: Larvicidal instructions for more detail.
Strawberries	Cluster Caterpillar, Loopers, Heliothis (<i>Helicoverpa</i> spp.)	Qld, NSW, ACT, WA, NT only	150 mL	–	3 (H) fresh 10 (H) frozen	Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation. Note: To avoid the possibility of taint in strawberries to be frozen, DO NOT apply later than 10 days before harvest.
		SA, WA only	150 or 200 mL			
Sunflowers	Green Vegetable Bug	NSW, ACT, WA only	–	1.5 - 2 L	7 (H)	Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation. Note: Spray must be applied before seed heads turn over, otherwise adequate spray penetration and insect control will not be achieved.
		Qld only	–	1.5 L		
	Heliothis (<i>Helicoverpa</i> spp.)	NSW, WA only	–	1.5 - 2 L		Apply when infestation reaches an economically damaging level and repeat if necessary. Refer to Application: Larvicidal instructions for more details. Note: Spray must be applied before the seed heads turn over, otherwise adequate penetration and insect control will not be achieved.
		Qld only	–	1.5 L		
		SA only	–	2 L		
		Qld, NSW, ACT, SA, WA only	–	0.5 - 1 L		

CROP	PEST	STATE	RATE		WHP (Days)	CRITICAL COMMENTS												
			High vol/100 L	Low vol/ha														
Sweetcorn	Heliothis (<i>Helicoverpa</i> spp.)	All States	150 - 200 mL	1.5 or 2 L	1 (H) 3 (G)	<p>Larvicide Apply initial spray at early silking or when eggs are first observed on silks. Repeat at 2-3 day intervals during silking if infestation continues. Use sufficient spray volume to thoroughly cover young developing cobs. Refer to Application: Larvicidal instructions for more detail.</p> <p>Ovicide Use this rate only where crops are monitored for eggs and larvae. Apply only when egg laying occurs. As soon as any larvae are present use larvicide rates as recommended above.</p>												
		Qld, Vic, Tas, SA, WA, NT only	100 mL	1 L														
		NSW, ACT only	–	0.5 - 1 L														
Sweet Peppers (Capsicums)	Heliothis (<i>Helicoverpa</i> spp.)	Qld, WA, NT only	150 or 200 mL	–	1 (H)	Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on pest infestation, although the spray interval should not exceed 7 days. Increase spray volume as plants increase in size. Use higher rate on heavier infestations.												
Tobacco	Heliothis (<i>Helicoverpa</i> spp.), Cluster Caterpillar, Tobacco Looper, Tobacco Leaf Miner	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, WA only	100 mL	–	3 (H)	<p>Apply when pests first occur. Repeat depending on infestation. The following is a guide to spray volume.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Plant Age</th> <th>Litres spray/ha</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1-3 weeks</td> <td>250</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4 weeks</td> <td>300</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5 weeks</td> <td>450</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6 weeks</td> <td>550</td> </tr> <tr> <td>After 6 weeks as required</td> <td>900-1,100</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Apply 10 days post seedling emergence and repeat every 6 days (7 day intervals for NSW only) until transplanting.</p>	Plant Age	Litres spray/ha	1-3 weeks	250	4 weeks	300	5 weeks	450	6 weeks	550	After 6 weeks as required	900-1,100
		Plant Age					Litres spray/ha											
		1-3 weeks					250											
	4 weeks	300																
	5 weeks	450																
	6 weeks	550																
	After 6 weeks as required	900-1,100																
	Tobacco Thrips, Leafhopper, Green Vegetable Bug	Qld, WA only																
Tobacco Stem Borer	Qld, NSW, ACT, WA only																	
Cutworms, True and False Wireworms	Qld, WA only	150 or 200 mL	1.5 or 2 L	Apply at dusk or late afternoon, using 1 knapsack/30m length of bed. For field plants ensure base of stem is well covered with spray. Use low rate for cutworms and high rate for wireworms.														
		Grasshoppers	150 mL	1.5 L	Apply to fully grown plant when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation.													
Seed Harvesting Ants (seed bed only)		200 mL	–	Apply by pouring directly down the ant hole, in seed beds only.														
Stubby Root Nematode	Vic, WA only	–	20 L	Spray on to soil and incorporate to a depth of 10 cm just prior to transplanting.														
Common Brown Leaf Hopper (vector for Tobacco Yellow Dwarf Virus)		45 mL then 450 mL	–	Apply low rate in transplant water, then 6 weeks later apply high rate as an overall spray.														
Tomatoes	Heliothis (<i>Helicoverpa</i> spp.)	All States	50 or 100 mL	0.5 or 1 L	1 (H)	<p>Ovicide (<i>H. armigera</i> only) Apply the low rate when egg numbers indicate potential damage. Use the high rate at peak egg lay and when eggs are mainly in flowers and fruit.</p> <p>Larvicide Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on pest infestation, although the spray interval should not exceed 7 days. Increase spray volume as plants increase in size. Use higher rate on heavier infestations.</p> <p>Low Volume When applying by ground use a fine spray (preferably generated by cone nozzles). Use 250 L/ha spray mixture or higher without producing runoff. When applying by air use a minimum of 10 L spray mixture per hectare with a droplet size of 150 microns or less.</p> <p>High Volume When applying by high volume use 250 L/ha spray mixture at the start of flowering. Increasing to 1,000 L/ha for mature plants.</p>												
		NSW, ACT only	200 mL	2 L														
		Qld, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	150 or 200 mL	1.5 or 2 L														
	Tobacco Leaf Miner, Potato Moth	Qld, NSW, ACT, WA, NT only	150 mL	1.5 L														
	Green Vegetable Bug	Qld, Tas, WA, NT only																
	Loopers																	
Wheat, Barley, Oats	Armyworms	All States		1 or 1.5 L	14 (H) 14 (G)	<p>Apply when pests appear. Repeat depending on pest infestation. Use the low rate against larvae up to 20 mm long and the high rate against larger larvae.</p> <p>Note: All Armyworms, except the Dayfeeding Armyworm, feed mainly during the evening, so spraying at dusk is recommended.</p>												
		Qld only		1.0 L (aerial spray only)														
	Heliothis (<i>Helicoverpa</i> spp.)	All States		1.5 - 2 L														

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

TREE & VINE CROPS

RATE					WHP (Days)	CRITICAL COMMENTS
CROP	PEST	STATE	RATE/100L WATER			
In this table, all rates are given for dilute spraying. For "concentrate spraying", refer to the Application Section.						<p>For all uses in this table: Apply by dilute or concentrate spraying equipment. Refer to the section "Dilute Spraying" and Concentrate Spraying in the General Instructions. Apply the same amount of product to the target crop whether applying this product by dilute or concentrate spraying methods.</p>
Apples	Light Brown Apple Moth	Qld, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	150 or 200 mL	1 (H)	Apply at calyx stage and repeat each 14 days, or as required by pest pressure. Use only low rate in NSW & ACT, but in other States use high rate if infestation is heavy.	
		NSW, ACT only	150 mL		Apply on a 14 day schedule for late season control of light infestations only. Moderate to heavy infestations of Codling Moth will not be controlled.	
	Codling Moth	NSW, ACT, Vic, WA only			Apply when number of larvae on shoots suggest economic damage is imminent.	
	Heliothis (<i>Helicoverpa</i> spp.)	Tas, WA only			Apply when pests appear and repeat when necessary. Apply as a high volume spray ensuring adequate spray penetration to obtain effective control of the pests.	
	Plague Thrip, Dimple Bug	Qld, WA only	200 mL		Bees: Only apply when bees are not foraging.	

TREE & VINE CROPS CONTINUED

RATE					CRITICAL COMMENTS
CROP	PEST	STATE	RATE/100L WATER	WHP (Days)	
Citrus	Larger Horned Citrus Bug, Bronze Orange Bug	Qld, Vic, SA, WA only	25 mL	2 (H)	Apply as populations indicate and before bugs reach adult winged stage.
	Budworms		200 mL		Spray only if heavy infestations occur on young foliage and fruit.
	Large Citrus Butterfly, Small Citrus Butterfly				Apply to cover unhardened leaves from recent flushes when infestations are noted in young trees only.
Grapevines	Light Brown Apple Moth	All States	150 mL	7 (H)	Apply during early shoot growth/flowering if pests are a problem and again just before bunches close, if required. Control at later stages of bunching is difficult.
	Vine Moth				Apply when populations indicate a need.
Peaches, Nectarines	Green Peach Aphid	All States	100 mL	1 (H)	Apply when infestation reaches an economically damaging level and repeat if necessary. Note: DO NOT apply to early peach varieties such as Watts.
	Heliiothis (<i>Helicoverpa</i> spp.)	Tas, WA only	150 mL		
Pears	Light Brown Apple Moth	Vic, WA only	150 - 200 mL	2 (H)	Apply at calyx stage from late November onwards and repeat at 14 days intervals or as required depending on infestation.
Stonefruit	Thrips	Qld, WA only	200 mL	1 (H)	Apply at petal Apply as a high volume spray ensuring adequate spray penetration to obtain effective control of the pest.

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

DO NOT USE THIS PRODUCT IN THE HOME GARDEN.

IN TASMANIA, THIS PRODUCT MUST NOT BE APPLIED BY AIRCRAFT WITHOUT THE SPECIFIC APPROVAL OF THE REGISTRAR OF PESTICIDES.

WITHHOLDING PERIODS

HARVEST (H)

APPLES, BEANS, BROCCOLI, BRUSSELS SPROUTS, CABBAGES, CAULIFLOWER, NECTARINES, PEACHES, PEAS, STONE FRUIT, SWEETCORN, SWEET PEPPERS, TOMATOES:

DO NOT HARVEST FOR 1 DAY AFTER APPLICATION.

CITRUS, PEARS:

DO NOT HARVEST FOR 2 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

STRAWBERRIES (FRESH), TOBACCO:

DO NOT HARVEST FOR 3 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

BLUEBERRIES:

DO NOT HARVEST FOR 5 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

ADZUKI BEANS, CHICKPEAS, COWPEAS, FIELD PEAS, GRAPES, GUAR, LINSEED, LUPINS, MUNG BEANS,

DO NOT HARVEST FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

PIGEON PEAS, RAPESEED, SOYBEANS, SUNFLOWERS:

DO NOT HARVEST FOR 10 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

STRAWBERRIES (FROZEN):

DO NOT HARVEST FOR 10 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

BARLEY, HOPS, MAIZE, MINT, OATS, PEANUTS, POPPIES, SESAME SEED,

DO NOT HARVEST FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

SORGHUM, WHEAT:

GRAZING (G)

LUCERNE, SWEETCORN, PASTURES:

DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 3 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

BARLEY, OATS, SORGHUM, WHEAT:

DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

COTTON, HOPS:

DO NOT GRAZE OR FEED TREATED CROPS TO ANIMALS.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

MIXING

ELECTRA® 225 may be applied without dilution if using appropriate ULV application equipment (See Aircraft Application). If dilution is required fill spray tank 1/4 - 1/2 full of water and add ELECTRA® 225 directly to spray tank and continue filling with water. Mix thoroughly using mechanical or hydraulic means.

DO NOT use air agitation. Continue agitation for several minutes prior to spraying, agitation is required to fully mix the chemical.

USE OF WETTING AGENT

If diluting ELECTRA® 225 with water, add Wetspray® 600 at 20 mL per 100 L of spray solution.

APPLICATION

Larvicidal: Apply at the recommended rates when insects first appear and repeat as needed. Apply the lower rates on small caterpillars and light infestations of insects. Use the higher rate on large caterpillars and heavier infestations of insects. Best control is obtained when spray schedules are initiated on young insects.

Ovicidal/Larvicidal: Use these rates where crops are regularly monitored for eggs and larvae. Use the lower rate when threshold egg levels are reached and the higher rate at peak egg laying and if 1st-2nd instar larvae are present (up to 0.5 cm long). If larvae greater than 0.5 cm are present, use larvicide rates as recommended.

Ground Application: Apply as a medium to fine spray using cone nozzles. DO NOT apply as a fog or mist. For effective insect control, proper timing and coverage are essential.

Special Mixing and Application Instructions for Tree Crops and Vines: Dilute Spraying

- Use a sprayer designed to apply high volumes of water up to the point of run-off and matched to the crop being sprayed.
- Set up and operate the sprayer to achieve even coverage throughout the crop canopy. Apply sufficient water to cover the crop to the point of run-off. Avoid excessive run-off.
- The required water volume may be determined by applying different test volumes, using different settings on the sprayer, from industry guidelines or expert advice.
- Add the amount of product specified in the Directions for Use table for each 100 L of water. Spray to the point of run-off.
- The required dilute spray volume will change and the sprayer set up and operation may also need to be changed, as the crop grows.

Concentrate Spraying

- Use a sprayer designed and set up for concentrate spraying (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.

Aircraft Application: Apply using aircraft correctly fitted with approved equipment, accurately calibrated. To reduce drift and to optimise spray deposition avoid application in calm conditions, and aim for application in light to moderate cross winds.

ULV: ELECTRA® 225 may be applied undiluted at the recommended rate, but results will generally be better if the product is diluted with water to give a total volume of 3 L/ha. Droplet size (VMD) should be in the range 80-100 microns.

Low Volume: ELECTRA® 225 maybe applied in water at volumes of 20-30 L/ha using low volume equipment. Droplet size (VMD) should be in the range 100-200 micron.

INSECTICIDE RESISTANCE WARNING

For insecticide resistance management ELECTRA® 225 Insecticide is a Group 1A insecticide. Some naturally occurring insect biotypes resistant to ELECTRA® 225 and other Group 1A insecticides may exist through normal genetic variability in any insect population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the insect population if ELECTRA® 225 or other Group 1A insecticides are used repeatedly. The effectiveness of ELECTRA® 225 on resistant individuals could be significantly reduced. Since the occurrence of resistant insects is difficult to detect prior to use, Adama Australia accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of ELECTRA® 225 to control resistant insects. ELECTRA® 225 may be subject to specific resistance management strategies. For further information contact your local supplier, Adama representative or local agricultural department agronomist.

GROUP **1A** INSECTICIDE

COMPATIBILITY

ELECTRA® 225 is compatible with most of the commonly used insecticides and fungicides. DO NOT mix with pesticides having alkaline reaction.

PRECAUTION

Keep unprotected persons out of operational area during treatment and while there is a danger of spray drift. Avoid contact with spray residues. Keep unprotected persons out of treated area for at least 24 hours.

Re-entry Period: DO NOT allow entry into treated areas until the spray deposits have dried. When prior entry is necessary, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and elbow-length PVC gloves. Clothing must be laundered after each day's use.

PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK

Keep animals out of operational areas during treatment and while there is a danger of drift. Dangerous to bees. DO NOT spray any plants in flower while bees are foraging. Ensure beehives are removed from the area to be treated and from adjacent paddocks.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

DANGEROUS TO WILDLIFE. Birds feeding on treated areas may be killed. Dangerous to fish. DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used container. Avoid spray drift by applying when wind velocity is low.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area as cool as possible out of direct sunlight. Store in a locked room or place away from children, animals, food, feedstuffs, seed and fertilisers. Triple or preferably pressure 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 bury empty containers in a local authority landfill. If no landfill is available, bury the containers below 500 mm in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots. Empty containers and product should not be burnt.

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

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Very dangerous, particularly the concentrate. Product and spray are poisonous if absorbed by skin contact, inhaled or swallowed. Attacks eyes, nose, throat and skin. Repeated minor exposure may have a cumulative poisoning effect. Avoid contact with eyes and skin and clothing. DO NOT inhale vapour or spray mist. Protect eyes while using. When opening the container and preparing the spray, wear elbow-length PVC gloves and face shield. When using the prepared spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and washable hat, elbow length PVC gloves, impervious footwear and half-facepiece respirator with combined dust and gas cartridge (canister). If clothing becomes contaminated with product or wet with spray, remove clothing immediately. If product or spray on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. After use and before eating, drinking or smoking, wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water. After each day's use, wash gloves, face shield, respirator, 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 eg Australia 13 11 26; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor at once. Remove any contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly. If swallowed, activated charcoal may be advised. Give atropine if instructed.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

Methomyl produces effects associated with anticholinesterase activity. Atropine sulphate should be used for treatment. Administer repeated doses 1.2 to 2.0 mg intravenously every 10-30 minutes until full atropinization is achieved. DO NOT use morphine or 2-PAM. Maintain atropinization until patient recovers. Artificial respiration or oxygen may be necessary. Allow no further exposure to any cholinesterase inhibitors until recovery is assured.

SDS

Additional information is listed in the safety data sheet (SDS). A safety data sheet for ELECTRA® 225 Insecticide is available from adama.com or call Customer Service on 1800 423 262.

CONDITIONS OF SALE: The use of ELECTRA® 225 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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