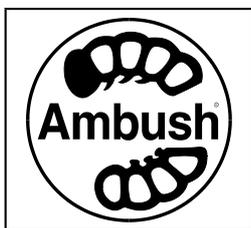


POISON
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING



EMULSIFIABLE CONCENTRATE INSECTICIDE

Active Constituent: 500 g/L PERMETHRIN (40:60)

Solvent: 426 g/L LIQUID HYDROCARBONS

For the control of certain insect pests on crops as per Directions for Use table.

GROUP 3A INSECTICIDE

NRA Approval No: 48193/0503

Pack size: 1 L



UN NO. 3082 ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS PERMETHRIN) PACKING GROUP III HAZCHEM 2X

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Insecticide Resistance Warning

For insecticide resistance management AMBUSH Emulsifiable Concentrate Insecticide is a Group 3A insecticide.

Some naturally occurring insect biotypes resistant to AMBUSH and other Group 3A insecticides may exist through normal genetic variability in any insect population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the insect population if AMBUSH or other Group 3A insecticides are used repeatedly. The effectiveness of AMBUSH on resistant individuals could be significantly reduced. Since occurrence of resistant individuals is difficult to detect prior to use, Syngenta Crop Protection Pty Limited accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of AMBUSH to control insects.

AMBUSH may be subject to specific resistance management strategies. For further information contact your local supplier, Syngenta representative or local agricultural department agronomist.

Mixing

Mixes readily with hard or soft water.

Add the required amount of product to water while under agitation. Agitate while spraying.

Application

Dilute Spraying (Citrus only):

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 (Citrus only):

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: $3 \times$ (ie $1500 \text{ L} \div 500 \text{ L} = 3$)
4. If the dilute label rate is 10 mL / 100L, then the concentrate rate becomes 3×10 , 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 following industry Best Practices.

Compatibility

This product may be combined in the spray vat with any one of the following products Agral*, Copper Oxychloride*, Omite* and Pirimor®, also with Dithane M45 when combined with Copper Oxychloride the spray mixture must be agitated. This product is not to be mixed with more than one of these products or with any other product.

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

DO NOT contaminate neighbouring crops or pastures with concentrate, spray or washings.

PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK, WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

Dangerous to bees. Dangerous to fish. DO NOT spray on any plants in flower while bees are foraging. Never repack from this container. DO NOT contaminate fish ponds, dams, drains, rivers or streams with the chemical or the used container. DO NOT discharge waste liquid into waterways.

Spillages

Liquid spillages should be absorbed into pumice or vermiculite, NOT SAWDUST, and disposed of safely. Refer AVCARE Guidelines on Disposal of Spills. Contaminated area to be washed down, cold water washings to be prevented from entering any surface water drains. During decontamination, operators should wear overalls, rubber boots, face shields or goggles.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well ventilated area out of direct sunlight.

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.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Product is harmful if swallowed. Will irritate the eyes, nose, throat and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. DO NOT inhale spray mist.

When opening container and preparing spray wear:

- elbow-length PVC gloves; and
- face shield.

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 and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone 131 126.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

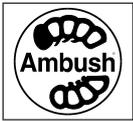
If additional hazard information is required refer to the Material Safety Data Sheet. For a copy phone 1800 067 108 or visit our website at www.syngenta.com.au

MANUFACTURER'S WARRANTY AND EXCLUSION OF LIABILITY

Syngenta has no control over storage, handling and manner of use of this product. Where this material is not stored, handled or used correctly and in accordance with directions, no express or implied representations or warranties concerning this product (other than non-excludable statutory warranties) will apply. Syngenta accepts no liability for any loss or damage arising from incorrect storage, handling or use.

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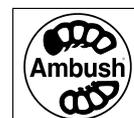


DIRECTIONS FOR USE TREE AND VINE CROPS

Crop	Pest	State	Application Rate		Withholding period	Critical Comments
			Ground Application			
Citrus Non bearing trees only	Citrus Leaf Miner (<i>Phyllocnistis citrella</i>)	NSW & WA only	Dilute spraying: 10 mL/100 L water Concentrate spraying: Refer to Application Section		—	During period of leaf flush, nursery plants should be sprayed every 21 days when evidence of active Citrus Leaf Miner infestation is present. A spray or dip should also be applied prior to dispatch of plants from nurseries which are located in areas where the Citrus Leaf Miner is known to occur. Sprays and dips should ensure thorough wetting of foliage. 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.

NON TREE AND VINE CROPS

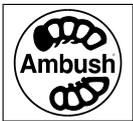
Crop	Pest	State	Application Rate			Withholding period	Critical Comments
			Ground Application/ha	Aerial/ha	High Volume		
Cabbages Cauliflower Brussel Sprouts Broccoli	Cabbage Moth (<i>Plutella xylostella</i>) Cabbage White Butterfly (<i>Pieris rapae</i>)	All States	100 mL in 600 to 1000 L water plus 10 mL/100 L Agral*	—	10 mL/100 L spray to run off plus 10 mL/100 L Agral	2 days	Add Agral to the spray mixture. Apply AMBUSH at the first sign of infestation and then as pest population indicates.
	Cabbage Cluster Caterpillar (<i>Crocidolomia binotalis</i>) Cabbage Aphid† (<i>Brevicoryne brassicae</i>) Green Peach Aphid† (<i>Myzus persicae</i>)	Qld & WA only					
	Cluster Caterpillar (<i>Spodoptera litura</i>)						
Celery	Lucerne Leaf Roller (<i>Merophyas divulsana</i>)	WA only	—	—	50 mL/100 L	1 day	Apply every 7 days commencing 1 week after planting out up to within 2 days of harvest. Thorough application essential. Use wetting agent.
Field Peas	<i>Helicoverpa punctigera</i>	Tas & WA only	150 to 250 mL in 200 to 500 L water	150 to 250 mL in 20 to 30 L water	—	2 days	Apply at flowering as pest populations indicate. Use higher rate when larvae larger than 1 cm are present.
Green Beans	Native Budworm (<i>Helicoverpa punctigera</i>)	All States	150 to 200 mL in 200 to 500 L water	150 to 200 mL in 20 to 30 L water	—	3 days	Apply at flowering as pest population indicates. Use higher rate when larvae larger than 1 cm are present.



DIRECTIONS FOR USE – *continued*

Crop	Pest	State	Application Rate			Withholding period	Critical Comments
			Ground Application/ha	Aerial/ha	High Volume		
Green Beans	Tobacco Budworm (<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>)	Qld, NSW, Vic, SA & WA only	150 to 200 mL in 200 to 500 L water	150 to 200 mL in 20 to 30 L water	—	3 days	Apply at flowering as pest population indicates. Use higher rate when larvae larger than 1 cm are present.
Green Peas	<i>Helicoverpa</i> spp.	NSW & WA only	150 to 250 mL in 200 to 500 L water	150 to 250 mL in 20 to 30 L water	—	3 days	Apply from flowering as pest populations indicate. Use higher rate when larvae larger than 1 cm are present.
Lettuce	Cluster Caterpillar (<i>Spodoptera litura</i>)	Qld & WA only	10 to 20 mL/100 L	—	—	2 days	Apply as pest population indicates. Use higher rate if larvae larger than 1 cm are present.
Linseed	<i>Helicoverpa punctigera</i>	Tas & WA only	200 to 300 mL in 30 to 100 L water	200 to 300 mL in 10 to 30 L water	—	7 days	Apply as pest populations indicate. Use higher rate when larvae larger than 1 cm are present.
Nurseries, flowers & other ornamentals except ferns	<i>Helicoverpa</i> spp. Light Brown Apple Moth (<i>Epiphyas postvittana</i>)	All States	100 to 200 mL in 1000 L water	—	10 to 20 mL/100 L spray to run off	—	Apply as pest populations indicate. Use higher rate when larvae larger than 1cm are present. Note: AMBUSH may cause leaf burn on some species when more than one spray is used.
Potatoes	Potato Moth (<i>Phthorimaea operculella</i>)	All States	150 to 200 mL in 100 to 250 L water	150 to 200 mL in 30 to 100 L water	15 to 20 mL/100 L spray to run off	2 days	Treat infestation in early stages and then at 2 to 3 week intervals or as necessary. Use higher rate for dense canopy or if large larvae are present in vines.
Sweet corn	<i>Helicoverpa</i> spp.	All States	100 to 200 mL in 200 to 450 L water	—	15 to 20 mL/100 L spray to run off	2 days	Spray at tassel emergence then at 3 to 7 day intervals as necessary. Spray at tassle emergence then 3 to 4 day intervals as necessary.
		NSW, Vic, Tas, SA & WA only	—	250 mL in 20 to 30 L water	—		
		Qld only	—	200 mL in 20 to 30 L water	—		

(continued)



DIRECTIONS FOR USE – *continued*

Crop	Pest	State	Application Rate			Withholding period	Critical Comments
			Ground Application/ha	Aerial/ha	High Volume		
Sugar Cane	Common Armyworm (<i>Mythimna convecta</i>) Northern Armyworm (<i>P. separata</i>) Sugar Cane Armyworm (<i>Leucania loreymimima</i>) Sugar Cane Looper (<i>Mocis frugalis</i>)	Qld, NSW & WA only	—	100 to 200 L in 20 to 30 L water	—	—	Apply as pest population indicates. Use a higher rate if larvae larger than 1 cm are present.
Tobacco	Tobacco Budworm (<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>) Native Budworm (<i>Helicoverpa punctigera</i>) Cluster Caterpillar (<i>Spodoptera litura</i>)	Qld, NSW, Vic & WA only	100 to 200 mL in 250 to 600 L water	—	10 to 20 mL/ 100 L spray to run off	2 days	Spray as indicated by crop checking. Usually a minimum interval is 7 days. Good spray coverage is essential. Use the higher rate when large larvae (more than 10 mm) are present.
Tomatoes	Tomato Grub (<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>)	Qld, NSW, Vic, SA & WA only	100 to 200 mL in 500 to 1500 L water	—	15 to 20 mL/ 100 L spray to run off	2 days	Apply as pest populations indicate from flowering. Usually 7 to 14 day intervals are required between sprays, with higher rates and shorter intervals necessary for continuous high pest incidence.
	Native Budworm (<i>Helicoverpa punctigera</i>)	All States					
	Green Looper (<i>Chrysodexis</i> spp) Potato Moth (<i>Phthorimaea operculella</i>)	Qld, NSW, SA & WA only					
Wheat, Oats & Barley	Common Armyworm (<i>Mythimna convecta</i>) Southern Armyworm Barley Grub (<i>Persectania ewingii</i>)	All States	100 to 200 mL in 30 to 100 L water	100 to 200 mL in 20 to 30 L water	—	3 days	Apply as pest populations indicate. Use higher rate if larvae larger than 1 cm are present.
	WA Webworm (<i>Hednota</i> spp)	SA & WA only	50 mL in 30 to 100 L water	50 mL in 10 to 30 L water	—		Apply as pest populations indicate
	Pink or Common Cutworm (<i>Agrotis</i> spp)		25 mL in 30 to 100 L water	25 mL in 10 to 30 L water	—		

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

WITHHOLDING PERIODS:

DO NOT HARVEST THE FOLLOWING CROPS FOR THE NUMBER OF DAYS SHOWN AFTER APPLICATION:

- 1 DAY** *Celery*
- 2 DAYS** *Cole crops, Field Peas, Lettuce, Potatoes, Sweetcorn, Tobacco, Tomatoes*
- 3 DAYS** *Green Peas, Green Beans, Wheat, Oats, Barley*
- 7 DAYS** *Linseed*