

POISON

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

Genfarm **Cyper Plus 250** INSECTICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 250 g/L CYPERMETHRIN
SOLVENT: 624 g/L HYDROCARBON SOLVENT

GROUP 3A INSECTICIDE

For the control of certain insect pests on Cotton, Sunflowers,
Fieldpeas, Sweet Corn, Maize, Soy, Navy, Mung Beans and Sorghum,
Cereals and Lupins as per directions for use.

IMPORTANT: READ THE ATTACHED LEAFLET BEFORE USE

Contents: 20 LITRES
(110 L)

Genfarm Crop Protection Pty Ltd
Suite 2, Level 3, 64 Talavera Road,
Macquarie Park,
NSW, 2113
Tel: (02) 9889 5400

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 or preferably pressure rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemical on-site. If recycling, replace cap and return clean containers to recycler or designated collection point.

If not recycling, break, crush, puncture and bury empty containers in a local authority landfill. If no landfill 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 (110L) empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Product is poisonous if swallowed. Will irritate the eyes and skin. Facial skin contact may cause temporary facial numbness. Sensitive workers should use protective clothing. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not inhale spray mist. When preparing spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat, elbow-length PVC gloves and face shield or goggles. 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 and face-shield or goggles and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. (Tel: 13 11 26). If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting, give a glass of water.

CONDITIONS OF SALE

The use of this product is beyond the control of Genfarm Crop Protection Pty Ltd. No warranty is expressed or implied regarding the suitability or efficiency for any purpose for which it is used by the buyer. Genfarm Crop Protection Pty Ltd accepts no responsibility for any consequences resulting from the use of this product. Genfarm Crop Protection Pty Ltd will not be held liable for any loss, injury or damage arising from the sale, supply or use of this product, whether through negligence or otherwise. No responsibility will be accepted for any consequences whatsoever resulting from the use of this product.

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Batch No:

DOM:

APVMA Approval No: 61607/20/0808
61607/110/0808

Bar Codes – 20L 933537100216
110L 933537100217

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE RESTRAINTS

Do NOT apply if rain is expected within 4 hours

CROP	PEST CONTROLLED	STATES	APPLICATION RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Barley	Lesser armyworm	WA only	135 mL/ha	7 days (harvest) 7 weeks (grazing)	Apply when pests are first seen.
Bush and Trellis Tomatoes	Native budworm (<i>H. punctigera</i>) Tomato Grub (<i>H. armigera</i>) Cluster Caterpillar (<i>Spodoptera litura</i>) Cluster Caterpillar (<i>Spodoptera litura</i>)	All States Qld, NSW, ACT, Tas & WA only SA only	Program Application: LOW VOLUME: 120 or 240 mL/ha HIGH VOLUME: 16 or 32 mL/100 L Established Infestations: LOW VOLUME: 320 mL/ha HIGH VOLUME: 40 mL/100 L	1 day	The use of wetting agent on tomatoes is not necessary. Do NOT apply to trellis tomatoes by air. Field Crops: Program Application. (EXCEPT for <i>H. armigera</i>) : Apply as pest population indicates. A 7 to 10 day interval may be required. Use the higher rate when large larvae are present and when reinfestation (egg laying) is intense. LOW VOLUME: When applying by ground equipment use a fine spray and preferably cone nozzles. Apply in 100 to 400 L water per hectare. HIGH VOLUME: Use a medium or fine spray and preferably cone nozzles. Apply 200 L of spray mixture per hectare just after trans- planting and increase gradually to 1000L/ha at maturity. Apply to <i>H. armigera</i> larvae only if they are less than 5 mm long. Established Infestations (as Escape Situations. EXCEPT for <i>H. armigera</i>) LOW VOLUME: Use 320 mL/ha or 40 mL/100 L if large larvae (up to 3 cm) are present. HIGH VOLUME: Crops under glass: Do not apply using LV/ULV atomisers
	Plague Thrips (<i>Thrips imaginis</i>)	All States	LOW VOLUME: 104 mL/ha HIGH VOLUME: 14 mL/100 L		at strengths greater than 1 part of product per 50 parts of water. Rates and critical comments are as for field crops. Apply to <i>H. armigera</i> larvae only if they are less than 5 mm long.
Cereals	Cutworm Webworm	Qld, NSW, ACT, WA only WA only	60 mL/ha	7 days (harvest) 7 weeks (grazing)	Check emerging and establishing crops in the late afternoon and evening for caterpillars crawling on the soil surface and feeding on the seedlings. Spray in late afternoon or evening. Pre-planting: Genfarm Cyper Plus 250 Insecticide may be applied with knockdown herbicides prior to planting. Apply from the last week in May when the larvae have emerged. Pasture should be closely grazed to ensure good spray penetration. Use high water volumes eg. 100 L/ha. Do not apply on dense pasture. Post crop emergence: Inspect crop regularly from emergence and spray at first sign of pest activity.

Cotton	Native budworm (<i>H. punctigera</i>) and/or Cotton bollworm (<i>H. armigera</i>)	Qld, NSW, ACT & WA only	300 or 400 mL/ha	14 days	Apply when egg laying reaches a "threshold" of 25 eggs or 12 newly hatched larvae per 100 terminals. For <i>H. armigera</i> apply to larvae only if they are less than 5 mm long. Use higher rate when egg laying is continuous and/or larvae larger than 1 cm are present. This relates to <i>H.</i> <i>punctigera</i> only. For <i>H. armigera</i> apply to larvae only if they are less than 5 mm long. On occasion, when other methods have failed to control <i>Helicoverpa spp.</i> , two applications at the higher rates and a short interval may be required prior to using lower rates as recommended
	Cotton loopers (<i>Anomis spp.</i>) Rough bollworm (<i>Earias huegeli</i>)		400 or 500 mL/ha		300 or 500 mL/ha 300 or 400 mL/ha
Faba Beans	Native budworm (<i>H. punctigera</i>)	SA & WA only	160 mL/ha 200 mL/ha	4 weeks	Apply when the majority of caterpillars are less than 20 mm long. Apply when the majority of caterpillars are 20 mm long. If caterpillars are larger than 20 mm long it is too late to spray.
Field Peas	Pea weevil (<i>Bruchus pisorum</i>)	WA, SA & NSW only	160 mL/ha	4 weeks Harvest/ Grazing	Monitor crops with a sweep net, when the first pods are formed, and thereafter at least at weekly intervals. Monitor crops on warm (20°C or higher) days. Spray when one or more adult beetles per 25 sweeps are found. For WA only: Monitor crop with a sweep net at first flowering and then weekly intervals on warm days (20°C or higher). Spray when one or more weevils per 100 sweeps is found for milling grade seed, or one in 25 sweeps for feed grade seed. Repeat sprays may be necessary in areas with high pea weevil numbers. A 50 ha border spray may be sufficient to control weevil when numbers are low, ie. Around the threshold levels.
	Native budworm (<i>H. punctigera</i>)		160 or 200 mL/ha		Monitor crops as for Pea Weevil. Spray when average numbers exceed one per sweep. Use lower rate if caterpillars are less than 1 cm long. (Often this will coincide with the weevil treatment). Use higher rate if caterpillars are 1 cm or greater in length.
Lupins	Cutworm	WA	60 mL/ha	24 days	Inspect crop regularly from emergence and spray at first sign of pest activity.

Lupins	Native budworm (<i>Heliothis punctigera</i>)	WA	120 mL/ha or 240 mL/ha	24 days	Apply at first sign of infestation. Use higher rate under cooler conditions and where large grubs are present.
Maize	Corn earworm (<i>H. armigera</i>)	NSW, ACT, Vic & WA only	300 or 400 mL/ha	7 days	Cob damage tolerated is variable according to market requirements. For fresh market corn, spray at tassel emergence then at intervals of 5-8 days until silks wither.
		Qld, Only	240 or 400 mL/ha		For processing corn and maize apply at early silking. Apply to larvae only if they are less than 5 mm long
Sorghum	Corn earworm (<i>H. armigera</i>)	NSW, Qld & WA only	240 or 400 mL/ha	14 days	Apply when larval numbers reach 2 per head. Apply to larvae only if they are less than 5 mm long
	Sorghum midge (<i>Contarinia sorghicola</i>)		150 or 300 mL/ha		Apply when midge numbers reach 1-2 per head across the whole field from head emergence to completion of flowering. Use the higher rate for increased residual protection.
Soybean, Navy and Mung Beans	Native budworm (<i>H. punctigera</i>)	NSW, ACT, Qld & WA only	300 or 400 mL/ha	7 days	Apply when flower or pod feeding larval numbers reach 2 per metre of row in soybeans, 1-2 per metre of row in navy beans, 1 per metre of row in mung beans. Use higher rate when <i>H. punctigera</i> larvae larger than 1 cm are present or when canopy is dense. Apply to <i>H. armigera</i> larvae only if they are less than 5 mm long
	Cotton bollworm (<i>H. armigera</i>)				Apply as pest populations indicate. Use higher rate when larvae larger than 15 mm are present.
Sunflowers	Soybean looper (<i>Thysanophisia orichalcea</i>)				Apply as pest populations indicate. Use higher rate when larvae larger than 15 mm are present.
	Native budworm (<i>H. punctigera</i>)	NSW, ACT & WA only	300 or 400 mL/ha	21 days	Apply when an average of more than 2-3 larvae are present per head where fungal rots are a problem; otherwise apply when larvae are damaging plants. Use higher rate for better knockdown when <i>H. punctigera</i> larvae larger than 1 cm are present. Apply to <i>H. armigera</i> larvae only if they are less than 5 mm long
	Cotton bollworm (<i>H. armigera</i>)	Qld only			Apply when larvae are damaging to plants. Use higher rate for better knockdown when <i>H. punctigera</i> larvae larger than 1 cm are present. Apply to <i>H. armigera</i> larvae only if they are less than 5 mm long
	Grey cluster bug (<i>Nysius clevelandensis</i>)	Qld, NSW, ACT & WA only			Apply when numbers reach 10-15 adults per plant at budding in dry land crops or 20-25 in irrigated crops. After flowering, apply when there are 20-25 adults on the face of heads.
	Rutherglen bug (<i>N. vinitor</i>)	Qld., NSW, ACT, Vic & WA only			General comments: If flowering has started, application should be deferred until after flowering is complete but before the heads turn down. If treatment is unavoidable during flowering and bees are actively foraging in the crop, spraying must take place in the very early morning or very late afternoon.

Sweetcorn	Corn earworm (<i>H. armigera</i>)	WA, Vic, NSW, ACT & Qld. Only	300 or 400 mL/ha	7 days	Cob damage tolerated is variable according to market requirements. For fresh market corn, spray at tassle emergence then at intervals 5-8 days until silks wither. For processing corn and maize apply at early silking. Use the higher rate if non- <i>H. armigera</i> larvae larger than 1 cm are present. Apply to <i>H. armigera</i> larvae only if they are less than 5 mm long
	Native budworm (<i>H. punctigera</i>)	SA only			
	Native budworm (<i>H. punctigera</i>)	Tas & WA Only			
	Southern armyworm (<i>Persectania ewingii</i>)				
	Common armyworm (<i>Mythimna convecta</i>)	WA, Vic, & NSW, ACT only			
Tobacco	Native budworm (<i>H. punctigera</i>) Tobacco budworm (<i>H. armigera</i>)	Qld, Vic & WA only	30 or 40 mL/100L and 200-1000 L/ha	NIL	Apply as pest populations indicate. Good spray coverage is essential. Use the higher rate when <i>H. punctigera</i> larvae larger than 1 cm are present. Increase spray volume per hectare from 200-1000 L as necessary to achieve good coverage as the crop grows. Apply to <i>H. armigera</i> larvae only if they are less than 5 mm long.

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

WITHHOLDING PERIODS

TOBACCO : NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED

TOMATOES : DO NOT HARVEST FOR 1 DAY AFTER APPLICATION

BARLEY, (harvesting), CEREALS, (harvesting), MAIZE, MUNG BEANS, NAVY BEANS, SOYBEANS, SWEETCORN : DO NOT HARVEST FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION

COTTON, SORGHUM : DO NOT HARVEST FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION

SUNFLOWERS : DO NOT HARVEST FOR 21 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION

LUPINS : DO NOT HARVEST FOR 24 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION

FABA BEANS. FIELD PEAS : DO NOT HARVEST FOR 4 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION

BARLEY (grazing), CEREALS (grazing) : DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCKFOOD FOR 7 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION

NOTICE

Helicoverpa (*Heliothis*) *armigera* resistance in Northern New South Wales and Queensland. To help contain pyrethroid resistance in *Helicoverpa armigera*, the Summer Crop Insecticide Strategy as developed by the Queensland Department of Primary industries and the New South Wales Department of Agriculture and Fisheries should be adhered to. Failure to observe the strategy may result in widespread resistance affecting the future viability of summer cropping.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Insecticide Resistance Warning

GROUP 3A INSECTICIDE

For insect resistance management Genfarm Cyper Plus 250 Insecticide is a group 3A Insecticide. Some naturally occurring insect biotypes resistant to Genfarm Cyper Plus 250 Insecticide 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 Genfarm Cyper Plus 250 Insecticide or other Group 3A insecticides are used repeatedly. The effectiveness of Genfarm Cyper Plus 250 Insecticide on resistant individuals could be significantly reduced. Since occurrence of resistant individuals is difficult to detect prior to use, Genfarm Crop Protection Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Genfarm Cyper Plus 250 Insecticide to control resistant insects. Genfarm Cyper Plus 250 Insecticide may be subject to specific resistance management strategies. For further information contact your local supplier, Genfarm Crop Protection Pty Ltd representative or local agricultural department agronomist.

Mixing

Genfarm Cyper Plus 250 Insecticide mixes readily with hard or soft water. Add the required quantity of Genfarm Cyper Plus 250 Insecticide to water whilst under agitation to ensure thorough mixing. Agitate while spraying. It is not advisable to allow the mixed solution to stand for longer than 24 hours before use. In extremely alkaline water (pH 9), spray immediately after mixing.

Application

Good coverage is essential to ensure adequate control. The material may be applied by ground rig or aircraft.

AERIAL APPLICATION should be under conditions normally suitable for water based emulsifiable concentrate insecticides. Apply in at least 10-20 Litres of water per hectare for cotton and tomatoes and 20-30 litres of water per hectare for field peas and for other crops.

GROUND RIG APPLICATION should be in 30-100 litres per hectare for all crops except sweetcorn and tomatoes. For sweetcorn, use 150-450 litres of water per hectare. For tomatoes, refer to directions for use section. Drop arms should be used on ground rig booms when crop is taller than 30 cm.

Acceptable "threshold" values for eggs, larval, nymphal or adult numbers may vary according to the stage of crop development, the pest complex present and the pest management program undertaken. Alternative higher thresholds may be acceptable under certain circumstances.

Timing

Genfarm Cyper Plus 250 Insecticide is a contact and residual insecticide. For best results it should be applied as a protective treatment at regular intervals. Best results will be obtained by spraying at egg-hatch.

Crop Checking

Frequent and thorough checking of whole plants, seed head, flower or fruiting body as required, should be made over a random sample of plants representative of the whole crop area. Inspect crops after spraying to ensure a thorough kill has been obtained, however, note that maximum kill may not be achieved until 48 hours after treatment. Then check at frequent intervals, not more than 2 days apart when insect pressure is heavy. Apply the recommended treatment as soon as a crop check indicates spraying is necessary.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

Dangerous to bees. This product is highly toxic to bees and should not be applied while bees are actively foraging. Toxic to fish. DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the product or used containers. Do not contaminate neighbouring vegetation, crops, pastures and waterways with concentrate, sprays, washings, waste liquid or empty containers. Liquid spillage's should be absorbed on to pumice or vermiculite, NOT SAWDUST, and disposed of in accordance with the Australian Standard 2507 Storage and Handling of Pesticides. Contaminated area to be washed down and water washing's to be prevented from entering any water drains. During decontamination operators should wear cotton overalls, boots, face shield and waterproof gloves.

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 or preferably pressure rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemical on-site. If recycling, replace cap and return clean containers to recycler or designated collection point.

If not recycling, break, crush, puncture and bury empty containers in a local authority landfill. If no landfill 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 (110L) empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Product is poisonous if swallowed. Will irritate the eyes and skin. Facial skin contact may cause temporary facial numbness. Sensitive workers should use protective clothing. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not inhale spray mist. When preparing spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat, elbow-length PVC gloves and face shield or goggles. 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 and face-shield or goggles and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. (Tel: 13 11 26). If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting, give a glass of water.

CONDITIONS OF SALE

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**IN A TRANSPORT EMERGENCY
DIAL
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POLICE OR FIRE BRIGADE**

**FOR SPECIALIST ADVICE IN AN
EMERGENCY CALL
1800 033 111
(24 HOURS)**