

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

REGENT[®] 200SC

Insecticide

Active Constituent: 200 g/L FIPRONIL

GROUP	2C	INSECTICIDE
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For the control of various insect pests in bananas, brassicas, cotton, mushrooms, pasture, potatoes, sorghum and sugarcane as specified in the DIRECTIONS FOR USE Table.

IMPORTANT: READ THE ATTACHED BOOKLET BEFORE USE



Nufarm Australia Limited
ABN 80 004 377 780
103-105 Pipe Road
Laverton North, Victoria 3016
Tel: (03) 9282 1000
Fax: (03) 9282 1001
1, 5, 10 or 20 L

® = Registered trademark of BASF

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THIS BOOKLET IS PART OF THE LABEL



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STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Booklet for multiple pack sizes

The method of disposal of the container depends on the container type. Read the "Storage and Disposal" Instructions on the label that is attached to the container

(1 L)

Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Do NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to the spray tank. Do NOT dispose of undiluted chemicals on-site. Dispose of at 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.

(5 L, 10 L and 20 L)

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 the 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

Harmful if inhaled or swallowed. Will irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When opening the container, preparing product for use and using the prepared spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and elbow-length PVC gloves. Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (telephone 131126).

MSDS

Additional information is listed in the Material Safety Data Sheet.

CONDITIONS OF SALE

"Nufarm Australia Limited (Nufarm) shall not be liable for any loss injury damage or death whether consequential or otherwise whatsoever or howsoever arising whether through negligence or otherwise in connection with the sale supply or use or application of this product. The supply of this product is on the express condition that the purchaser does not rely on Nufarm's skill or judgement in purchasing or using the same and every person dealing with this product does so at his own risk absolutely. No representative of Nufarm has any authority to add to or alter these conditions."


NRA Approval No.: 46793/0403

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Batch Number:

Date of Manufacture:

PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S (CONTAINS FIPRONIL)		
UN 2902	PG III	HAZCHEM 2X
	IN A TRANSPORT EMERGENCY DIAL 000 POLICE OR FIRE BRIGADE	
	FOR SPECIALIST ADVICE IN AN EMERGENCY ONLY PHONE 1800 033 111 TOLL FREE-ALL HOURS- AUSTRALIA WIDE	



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*drumMUSTER logo required for 5, 10, 20 L packs only

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

CROP	PEST	STATE	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Bananas	Banana rust thrips (<i>Chaetanaphothrips signipennis</i>)	Qld, NSW, WA, NT only	<p><u>Butt application</u> All planting configurations: 150 mL / 100 L water (0.75 mL/stool)</p> <p><u>Band application</u> All planting configurations: 40 mL/ 100 m² treated area</p> <p>(See table under 'General Instructions - Application' for calculation of the treated area)</p>	–	<p>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).</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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 on 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 – Application' for guidance.</p>
Bananas	Banana weevil borer (<i>Cosmopolites sordidus</i>)	Qld, NSW, WA, NT only			<p>Apply by butt application as described above for banana rust thrip.</p> <p>Population assessment Lay baits (cut billets of stem base) flat on 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.</p> <p>Application method Applications should be made in Spring and/or Autumn when weevil numbers reach or exceed acceptable threshold levels. Remove any green trash from area to be treated. Avoid application to trash which is less than 3 weeks old. This use is subject to an Avcare Resistance Management Strategy. Refer to your BASF representative for details.</p>

CROP	PEST	STATE	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Brassicas (head cabbage, cauliflower, broccoli, Brussels sprout, kohlrabi)	Diamondback moth (<i>Plutella xylostella</i>), cabbage white butterfly (<i>Pieris rapae</i>), cabbage cluster caterpillar (<i>Crociodolomia pavonana</i>)	All States	250 mL/ ha	7 days (H)	Do NOT apply to brassicas or brassica seed crops in flower, or within 28 days prior to flowering. Refer to PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK. Diamondback moth can rapidly become resistant to insecticides. To preserve the effectiveness of REGENT 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 an Avcare Resistance Management Strategy. Refer to your BASF representative for details.
Cotton	Cotton thrips (<i>Thrips tabaci</i>)	Qld, NSW, WA only	62.5 to 125 mL/ha	4 weeks (H)	Apply at the first sign of the pest. REGENT 200SC will take 3-4 days to reach full effectiveness. Use the higher rate in situations of high thrips pressure.
	Green mirid (<i>Creontiades dilutus</i>)				Apply spray to achieve thorough coverage of foliage when pest first appears and repeat as required. Use the higher rate under sustained heavy green mirid pressure. The product is compatible with early season IPM with the lower rate having less impact on beneficials.
Mushrooms	Mushroom flies (Sciarids, Phorids and Cecids)	All States	16 mL/ 300 L bale of peatmoss	14 days (H)	Prepare solution by mixing REGENT 200SC with a small volume of water. Apply mixture to peatmoss during preparation of casing. Ensure thorough mixing with peat moss.
Potatoes	Wireworm (various), mole cricket (various)	All States	250 mL/ha	–	Apply as a broadcast spray to the surface of the soil and incorporate to a depth of 15 cm prior to planting.
	Whitefringed weevil (<i>Naupactus leucoloma</i>)	All States	500 mL/ha		
Pasture	Wingless grasshopper (<i>Phaulacridium vittatum</i>)	All States	12.5 mL/ha	14 days (H, G)	Do NOT apply to pastures in flower, or within 7 days prior to flowering. Refer to PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK. Apply diluted with water to a minimum of 20 L/ha by air or 50 L/ha by ground rig, directly onto grasshoppers. Ensure thorough coverage of foliage. Residual control of this pest provided by REGENT 200SC will vary with conditions. Rainfall will significantly reduce residual control and re-treatment may be necessary after rain.

CROP	PEST	STATE	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Pasture, Sorghum	Australian plague locust (<i>Chortoicetes terminifera</i>), spur-throated locust (<i>Austracris guttulosa</i>), migratory locust (<i>Locusta migratoria</i>)	All States	6.25 mL/ha	14 days (H, G)	Do NOT apply to pastures or sorghum in flower, or within 7 days prior to flowering. Refer to PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK. Apply diluted with water to a minimum of 20 L/ha by air or 50 L/ha by ground rig, directly onto locusts. Ensure thorough coverage of foliage. Where inaccessibility prevents direct spraying of locusts apply as a barrier treatment (minimum 25 m wide) ahead of advancing hopper bands. Mortality will increase to a maximum over a period of 3-5 days after spraying.
Sugarcane	Sugarcane weevil borer (<i>Rhabdoscelus obscurus</i>)	Qld, NSW, WA, NT only	2 to 5.7 mL /100 m row	12 weeks (H, G)	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.
	Sugarcane wireworm (various)		<u>Single row plantings:</u> 1.1 mL/ 100 m single row length <u>Double row plantings:</u> 1.8 mL/ 100 m double row length	–	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.

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

WITHHOLDING PERIODS:

(H) = Harvest, (G) = 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
 DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD.
 MUSHROOMS: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.
 PASTURE: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.
 POTATOES: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.
 DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD ANY PART OF FAILED CROP (INCLUDING TUBERS).
 SORGHUM: DO NOT HARVEST, GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.
 SUGARCANE: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 12 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.
 DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 12 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

INSECTICIDE RESISTANCE WARNING

GROUP	2C	INSECTICIDE
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For insecticide resistance management REGENT 200SC is a Group 2C insecticide.

Some naturally occurring insect biotypes resistant to REGENT 200SC and other Group 2C insecticides may exist through normal genetic variability in any insect population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the insect population if REGENT 200SC or other Group 2C insecticides are used repeatedly. The effectiveness of REGENT 200SC on resistant individuals could be significantly reduced. Since the occurrence of resistant individuals is difficult to detect prior to use, Nufarm Australia Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of this product to control resistant insects.

REGENT 200SC may be subject to specific resistance management strategies. For further information contact your local supplier, Nufarm representative or local agricultural department agronomist.

RESIDUES MANAGEMENT IN EXPORT PRODUCE

Crops

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

Livestock

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

MIXING

Bananas, Brassicas, Cotton, Potatoes, Pasture, Sorghum, Sugarcane

Slowly add the required amount of product to water in the spray tank while stirring or agitating. Agitate while spraying.

Mushrooms

Add required amount of REGENT 200SC to a small quantity of water, ensuring thorough mixing.

APPLICATION

Bananas

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

Bananas (Band Spray)

Example calculations of the quantity of REGENT 200SC and the minimum water volume required to treat a 100 m row length of bananas for various band widths:

Band width to be treated [#]	Spray area per 100 m row	Total quantity of REGENT 200 SC required per 100 m row*	Minimum recommended water volume per 100 m (Trash removed)*	Minimum recommended water volume per 100 m (Trash retained)*
1.5 m	150 m ²	60 mL	20 L	40 L
2.0 m	200 m ²	80 mL	27 L	54 L
2.5 m	250 m ²	100 mL	33 L	66 L
3.0 m	300 m ²	120 mL	40 L	80 L

[#]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.

Mushrooms

Apply mixture to peat moss during preparation of casing, ensuring even mixing in peat moss.

AERIAL APPLICATION

Use spray techniques that minimise off-target spray drift. 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. Aerial application is not recommended for brassica and potato crops.

PRECAUTIONS

Re-entry period

Do NOT allow entry into treated areas until spray has dried. When prior entry is necessary, wear overalls and chemical resistant gloves. Clothing must be laundered after each day's use.

Human flaggers, if used in aerial spraying operations, must be protected by enclosed cabs.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

Highly toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. Do NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used containers. Do NOT spray across open bodies of water. 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.

PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK

Dangerous to bees. Do NOT apply to any areas where the crop, 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) of spraying. Before spraying, ensure bees are not foraging in the area to be sprayed or in any areas that may be contacted by spray or spray drift. Remove beehives from areas to be sprayed and surrounding areas. Ensure an alternative (untreated) source of nectar is available for bees. If an area has been sprayed accidentally, in which the crop, weeds or cover crop were in flower or subsequently came in to flower, it is recommended that bees not be allowed in to that area for at least 28 days (7 days for pastures and sorghum) from the time of spraying.

DRIFT WARNING

Do NOT apply in weather conditions or from spraying equipment, which could be expected to cause spray to drift onto non-target crops, crop lands, pastures or livestock.