

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

Confidor[®] 200 SC

INSECTICIDE

Active Constituent: 200 g/L IMIDACLOPRID

GROUP 4A INSECTICIDE

For the control of various insect pests of cotton, fruit, vegetables and ornamentals as specified in the DIRECTIONS FOR USE table

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Insecticide Resistance Warning

For insecticide resistance management, Confidor is a Group 4A insecticide. Some naturally occurring insect biotypes resistant to Confidor and other Group 4A insecticides may exist through normal genetic variability in any insect population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the insect population if Confidor and other Group 4A insecticides are used repeatedly. The effectiveness of Confidor on resistant individuals could be significantly reduced. Since occurrence of resistant individuals is difficult to detect prior to use, Bayer CropScience accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Confidor to control resistant insects. Confidor may be subject to specific resistance management strategies. For further information contact your local supplier, Bayer CropScience representative or local agricultural department agronomist.

Resistance Management Strategies

Cotton aphid in cotton

Observe the cotton industry Insecticide Resistance Management Strategy (IRMS).

Aphids, whitefly and melon thrips in various crops

Do not apply Confidor (or other group 4A insecticides) in consecutive sprays within and between seasons. Rotate with registered insecticides from other mode of action groups.

Confined environments such as glasshouses:

Annuals - Do not apply more than one spray of Confidor (or other group 4A insecticides) to any one crop.

Perennials - Rotate with registered insecticides from other groups. Use a maximum of three Confidor (or other group 4A insecticides) sprays in any 12 month period.

Mixing/Application

Prior to pouring, shake container vigorously, then add the required quantity of Confidor 200 SC to water in the spray vat while stirring or with agitators in motion.

Special Instructions for Stone Fruit

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 (ie $1500 \text{ L} \div 500 \text{ L} = 3$)
 4. As the dilute label rate is 25 mL/100 L for stone fruit, then the concentrate rate becomes 3 x 25, that is 75 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.
 - ◆ Do not use a concentrate rate higher than that specified in the Critical Comments.
 - ◆ For further information on concentrate spraying, users are advised to consult relevant industry guidelines, undertake appropriate competency training and follow industry Best Practices.

Application (Cotton)

Thorough coverage of cotton plants is essential to achieve maximum performance from Confidor plus Pulse. Equipment should be calibrated to achieve a **minimum of 60 droplets/cm² on the target foliage**. A droplet **Volume Median Diameter (VMD)** for optimum performance from Confidor plus Pulse is dependent on equipment and is defined below. Do not apply when unfavourable environmental conditions may reduce the quality of spray coverage.

Ground Application (Cotton)

Application using ground equipment should be made using **hollow cone nozzles** with a **minimum spray volume of 100 L/ha**. Hollow cone nozzles are recommended but if flat fan nozzles are used, higher water volumes will be required and nozzles should be configured to ensure thorough coverage. A droplet **VMD of 150 - 180 microns** must be used. Where multiple nozzles per row are used, they should be of the same specification to ensure that each nozzle contributes an equal proportion of the required dose. Where multiple nozzles per row are used (particularly for banded applications) ensure the correct nozzle overlap pattern is achieved on the target foliage. **Banded applications less than 100% are not recommended beyond the 15 node crop stage.**

Aerial Application (Cotton)

Apply in a **minimum spray volume of 25 L/ha**. A droplet **VMD of 120 - 150 microns** must be used. Do not exaggerate swath width or exceed a swath width of 20 to 22 m. Do not apply Confidor plus Pulse using Ultra Low Volume (ULV) methods. The use of large droplet placement equipment is not recommended.

Compatibility

Confidor 200 SC is compatible with Antracol[®], Baycor[®], Nitofol[®]. Do not mix concentrates together but add each to the spray tank separately. As formulations of other manufacturers' products are beyond the control of Bayer CropScience, all mixtures should be tested prior to mixing commercial quantities. As changes in climatic conditions can alter the sensitivity of plants to mixtures of sprays, Bayer CropScience cannot be responsible for the behaviour of such mixtures.

Export of Treated Produce

Growers should note that MRLs or import tolerances do not exist in all markets for edible produce treated with Confidor. If you are growing edible produce for export, please check with Bayer CropScience for the latest information on MRLs and import tolerances before using Confidor.

Note on Ornamentals

Confidor 200 SC Insecticide has been used on a wide range of ornamental plant species without damage. However, some species and varieties are particularly sensitive to chemical sprays and as this is often related to local conditions it is advisable to treat only a small number of plants first, in order to ascertain their reaction before treating the whole crop.

PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK

Dangerous to bees. DO NOT spray any plants in flower while bees are foraging.

DO NOT graze any treated area, or cut for stock food.

DO NOT feed produce harvested from treated area to animals, including poultry.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used containers.

A spraydrift minimisation strategy should be employed at all times when aerially applying sprays. The strategy envisaged is exemplified by the cotton industry's Best Management Practices Manual.

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 container 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

Harmful if swallowed. May irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Wash hands after use. When preparing product for use, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat, elbow-length PVC gloves and goggles. After each day's use, wash gloves, goggles and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (telephone 13 11 26).

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed in the Material Safety Data Sheet, which can be obtained from www.bayercropscience.com.au.

EXCLUSION OF LIABILITY

This product must be used strictly as directed, and in accordance with all instructions appearing on the label and in other reference material. So far as it is lawfully able to do so, Bayer CropScience Pty Ltd accepts no liability or responsibility for loss or damage arising from failure to follow such directions and instructions.

Confidor®, Antracol®, Baycol® and Nitofol® are Registered Trademarks of Bayer

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FOR 24 HOUR SPECIALIST ADVICE
IN EMERGENCY ONLY
PHONE 1800 033 111

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

FOLIAR SPRAY APPLICATIONS

CROP	PEST	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Cotton	Aphids	250 mL/ha + Pulse Penetrant at 0.2% v/v (2 mL/L water) or equivalent organosilicone surfactant* (eg Freeway Gold) * Check with Bayer CropScience for recommended organosilicone surfactants	13 weeks	The addition of Pulse Penetrant or equivalent is critical for the performance of Confidor. Apply early in the establishment of an aphid infestation when numbers are low (ie no more than 1 or 2 leaves per plant with honeydew present). Applications made later than this may result in reduced control. Shorter residual control may be evident and a repeat application of a registered aphicide (follow the Cotton Insecticide Resistance Management Strategy for cotton aphid) may be required to achieve complete control: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • if applications of Confidor plus Pulse or equivalent are timed too late (see above); or • if existing high density aphid colonies (hotspots) are present; or • if aphids have established throughout the plant canopy (especially lower in the canopy); or • if there is high reinfestation pressure; or • if there is rapid crop growth; or • if Confidor plus Pulse or equivalent is used following a spray-failure (eg resistance to organophosphate or carbamate insecticides). Note: Where resistance to carbamates or organophosphates is suspected, Confidor plus Pulse or equivalent should be used first so as not to delay control of the aphids present. Aphids treated with Confidor plus Pulse or equivalent may still be present on the plant but will not be feeding. Control of aphids should initially be assessed by a reduction in fresh honeydew and not on the presence of aphids on the plant. After ingesting Confidor, aphids may take up to 5 days to die.
	Mirids Brown flea beetle			Apply when pest numbers reach treatment threshold levels as determined by field checks.
Stone fruit	Green peach aphid Black peach aphid	Dilute spraying 25 mL/100 L Concentrate spraying Refer to the Mixing/ Application section	21 days	Apply at first sign of aphid infestation. Apply as a full cover spray, ensuring thorough coverage. 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. Do not use in equipment that requires rates greater than 125 mL/100 L of water (i.e. greater than 5 X concentrate).

FOLIAR SPRAY APPLICATIONS (continued)

CROP	PEST	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Cucurbits	Green peach aphid	25 mL/100 L or 300 mL/ha	1 day	Apply at first sign of aphid infestation.
Capsicum			7 days	
Egg plant				
Potato				
Tomato			3 days	
Brassicas	Grey cabbage aphid Turnip aphid		7 days	Apply at first sign of aphid infestation. Add a wetting agent.
Sweet potato	Silverleaf whitefly, including type B	25 mL/100 L or 250 mL/ha	7 days	Apply at first sign of whitefly or melon thrips infestation. Apply dilute sprays (25 mL/100 L) to run off. Ensure thorough coverage of underside of leaves. Use of droppers will improve coverage of underside of leaves.
Cucumber			1 day	
Egg plant	Melon thrips		7 days	
Roses	Aphids	25 mL/100 L	–	Apply as a thorough cover spray at first sign of insect infestation.
Ornamental plants	Aphids			
	Azalea lace bug			
	Bronze orange bug			
	Harlequin bug			
	Citrus mealybug			
Greenhouse thrips				
Fullers rose weevil				
	Hibiscus flower beetle	50 mL/100 L		Spray buds and flowers as needed.
	Longtailed mealybug	50 mL/100 L + surfactant		Apply 3 sprays 2 weeks apart. Use a non-ionic surfactant at label rate.
	Psyllids	25 mL/100 L		Spray at first sign and then a week later.
	Soft scales	25 mL/100 L		Spray in late spring or when small scales are first seen. Apply 3 sprays 2 weeks apart. Add a wetting agent.
Duboisia	Green peach aphid	25 mL/100 L		Apply when aphid numbers reach spray threshold levels as determined by regular monitoring. Ensure thorough coverage of all leaves.
Pandanus trees	Flatid (<i>Jamella australiae</i>)	Spot spray 875 mL/100 L of water Stem injection 1.75 L/1 L of water		Spot spray: Spray 100 mL of mixture directly into the leafy throat of each head. Stem injection: Drill holes 0.5 to 1 cm in diameter and 10 cm deep at an angle of 30° 1 to 1.5 m above ground level. Drill one hole per limb (or trunk in single trunked trees). Apply 5 mL of mixture in each hole and seal the hole. Do not reapply in the same holes. Uptake of Confidor, and therefore control of the pest in heavily infested heads already showing severe damage, will be slow and may be incomplete.

SOIL DRENCH APPLICATIONS

CROP	PEST	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Apples	Woolly aphid	Chemical control 6 mL/1 L of water/tree	For trees up to 7 years of age. During late summer or autumn, apple trees with woolly aphid colonies or damage should be identified and marked for treatment the following season. At green tip to petal fall, apply 1 litre of the prepared Confidor mixture to moist soil immediately around the base of the tree trunk. Ensure the mixture infiltrates the soil around the trunk and does not run off the soil. Control weeds before application. Do not disturb or remove the soil around the trunk during the season. If aerial colonies are present at application, maximum effectiveness may not be achieved until the following season. Do not treat more than once in any 2 year period.
		Beneficial insect plus chemical control (eg <i>Aphelinus mali</i> plus Confidor) 3 mL/1 L of water/tree	

SOIL DRENCH APPLICATIONS (continued)

CROP	PEST	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Elm	Elm leaf beetle	7 mL/25 mm of tree diameter at breast height	Mix the required dose in sufficient water to adequately treat each tree. Use at least 50 L of mix per tree up to a tree diameter of 400-500 mm and then 100 L per tree for larger trees. Inject mix to a depth of 20-30 cm in a minimum of 4 injection sites per tree, 0.75 to 1.5 m apart, arranged in an evenly spaced grid to just beyond the drip line. Ensure root zone is adequately moist with active root growth. Keep treated area moist for 7-10 days after treatment. Treat at least 6-10 weeks prior to pest attack in late winter or early spring when roots are active. DO NOT treat if soil is waterlogged.
Azaleas in pots	Azalea lace bug	3.5 mL/250 mL water/pot	Use as a soil drench for pots up to 20 L capacity. Prior to application remove mulch and dead vegetation, and moisten the soil surface. Apply the Confidor mixture, and then water it in well immediately after application.
Ornamentals in pots	Scarab beetle larvae	3.5 mL/5 L water	Use as a soil drench. 5 L of mixture will treat twenty 6 L pots. Prior to application remove mulch and dead vegetation, and moisten the soil surface. Apply the Confidor mixture, and then water it in well immediately after application.
Roses	Aphids	3.5 mL/2 L water/plant	Use as a soil drench by pouring mixture evenly around drip zone. Use this rate for plants up to 1 m high. For each additional metre of plant height, add 2 mL extra of Confidor to the 2 L of water. Prior to application remove mulch and dead vegetation, and moisten the soil surface. Apply the Confidor mixture, and then water it in well immediately after application.

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

WITHHOLDING PERIODS

Apples: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED

Cotton: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 13 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION

DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD

Cucurbits: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 1 DAY AFTER APPLICATION

Tomatoes: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 3 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION

Brassicas, Capsicum, Eggplant, Potatoes, Sweet potatoes: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION

Stone fruit: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 21 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION

DO NOT graze any treated area, or cut for stock food.

DO NOT feed produce harvested from treated area to animals, including poultry.