

# DANGEROUS POISON

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



# Electra<sup>®</sup> 225

## Insecticide

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

**SOLVENT: 130 g/L METHANOL**

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 per Directions for Use table.

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

CROP	PEST	STATE	RATE		WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
			High Vol./100L	Low Vol./ha		
Adzuki Beans	Helicoverpa spp. ( <i>Heliothis</i> )	NSW only		0.5 or 1.0 L	7 Days (Harvest)	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 2.0 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		1.5 L	Apply when infestation reaches an economically damaging level and repeat if necessary.		
Apples	Light Brown Apple Moth	Vic, Qld, Tas, SA, WA only	150 mL or 200 mL		1 Day (Harvest)	Apply at calyx stage and repeat each 14 days, or as required by pest pressure. Use only low rate in NSW, but in other States use high rate if infestation is heavy.
		NSW 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, VIC only				Apply when number of larvae on shoots suggest economic damage is imminent.
	Helicoverpa spp. ( <i>Heliothis</i> )	Tas 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. Bees – only apply when bees are not foraging.
	Plague Thrips, Dimple Bugs	Qld only	200 mL			
Blueberries	Monolepta Beetle, Caterpillar Pests, Plague Thrips	NSW only	100 mL		5 Days (Harvest)	Treat for caterpillar pests when populations reach damaging levels. Treat for plague thrips when numerous on flowers but take precautions for bees.



CROP	PEST	STATE	RATE		WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
			High Vol./100L	Low Vol./ha		
Broadbeans, French Beans, Navy Beans or Long Beans	Beanfly	Qld, NSW only	100 mL	1.5-2.0 L	1 Day (Harvest)	Apply about 3 days after seedlings emerge and again 4 days later. Continue weekly applications until blossom. Use higher rate on heavier infestation.
	Bean Thrips	Qld, NSW, SA only				Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation. Spray to penetrate blossom. Use higher rate on heavier infestations.
	Bean Pod Borer	Qld only	1.5 or 2.0 L	Apply when pests first appear and repeat depending on infestation. Use higher rate on heavier infestation.		
	Native Budworm, Corn Earworm	Qld, NSW, Tas, WA only				
	Loopers	Qld, NSW only	1.5 L	NOTE: Control of Green Vegetable Bug is important during and after flowering.		
	Green Vegetable Bug					
Brassicaceae (Brussels Sprouts, Cauliflower, Broccoli, Cabbages)	Cabbage White Butterfly	Qld only	100 mL		1 Day (Harvest)	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, Vic, Tas, WA, SA only	1.0 or 2.0 L			
	Helicoverpa spp. ( <i>Heliothis</i> )	Qld, NSW, Tas, WA only	1.5 or 2.0 L			
	Cabbage Centre Grub	Qld, NSW, SA only	1.5 L			
	Cluster Caterpillar	Qld only	1.0 L			
	Loopers	NSW, Qld, Vic, Tas, WA only	1.5 L			
Citrus	Larger Horned Citrus Bug, Bronze Orange Bug	Qld, Vic, SA only	25 mL	250 mL	2 Days (Harvest)	Apply as populations indicate and before bugs reach adult winged stage.
	Budworms		200 mL	2.0 L		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.
Cotton	Cotton Bollworm, Native Budworm	Qld, NSW only		0.5-1.0 L	DO NOT graze or feed treated crops to animals	Use of Wetting Agent: For optimum results, add wetting agent to the spray at a rate of 20-30 mL per 100 litres when mixing with water. OVICIDE/LARVICIDE: Crops should be checked every 2-3 days for eggs and larvae. Pre-Squaring: Initiate sprays when significant numbers of eggs are present, i.e. 75 eggs per 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 per 100 plants) are present.
	Cotton Bollworm, Native Budworm	Qld, NSW only		0.5-1.0 L		Squaring-Boll Maturity: Continue above schedule when 50 eggs or more per 100 plant terminals are found. Add an effective larvicide at recommended rates if significant numbers of small larvae (10 per 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.
	Cotton Bollworm, Native Budworm	Qld, NSW only		1.8-2.4 L		LARVICIDE: Apply as an occasional treatment in a spray programme based on alternative insecticides. DO NOT use more often than every 14 days during active growth stages of the crop or alternatively apply up to 3 treatments at a minimum of 3 day intervals between treatments after the boll load is set. DO NOT use during periods of plant stress. NOTE: Use of this product may redden cotton foliage. If reddening is excessive, discontinue use of this product and use other insecticides. Avoid contact with spray residues. Keep unprotected persons out of treated areas for at least 24 hours.
	Loopers	Qld only				



CROP	PEST	STATE	RATE		WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
			High Vol./100L	Low Vol./ha		
Cowpeas	Helicoverpa spp. ( <i>Heliothis</i> )	NSW only		0.5 or 1.0 L	7 Days (Harvest)	Ovicide rate. Apply as detailed for Adzuki beans above.
				1.5 or 2.1 L		Larvicide rate. Apply as detailed for Adzuki beans above.
	Green Vegetable Bug		1.5 L	Apply when infestation reaches an economically damaging level and repeat if necessary.		
Duboisia	Cluster Caterpillar	Qld only	100 mL	1.0 L		Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation.
Ginger	Helicoverpa spp. ( <i>Heliothis</i> )	Qld only		1.5 L		On ginger, apply when pest populations are evident or when damage is evident to young shoots at ground level during early growth.
Grapevines	Light Brown Apple Moth	All States	150 mL		7 Days (Harvest)	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.
Guar	Green Vegetable Bug, Pod Sucking Bud	Qld only		2.0 L	7 Days (Harvest)	Apply when significant populations are noted.
Hops	Helicoverpa spp. ( <i>Heliothis</i> )	Vic, Tas only		2.0 L	14 Days (Harvest) DO NOT graze treated crops.	Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation.
Lettuce	Helicoverpa spp. ( <i>Heliothis</i> )	Qld, NSW, Tas only	200 mL	2.0 L	1 Day (Harvest)	For high volume spraying, use at least 1000 L/ha of spray mixture. DO NOT use chemicals from the same group for consecutive sprays. Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestations.
	Cluster Caterpillar	Qld only	100 mL	1.0 L		
Linseed	Helicoverpa spp. ( <i>Heliothis</i> )	Qld only		1.5 or 2.0 L	7 Days (Harvest)	Apply from early flowering and repeat depending on infestation. Larvae completely enclosed inside bolls may not be controlled. Use the higher rate for heavier infestations.
Lucerne (Forage, hay and seed)	Native Budworm	Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas, SA only		1.5-2.0 L	3 Days (Harvest)	Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation. Use higher rate on heavier infestation.
		WA only		1.0-2.0 L		
Lupins	Native Budworm	WA, NSW, Qld only		1.5-2.0 L	7 Days (Harvest)	Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestations.
		Vic, Tas only		1.5 L		
Maize	Helicoverpa spp. ( <i>Heliothis</i> )	Qld, NSW only	150-200 mL	1.5-2.0 L	14 Days (Harvest)	LARVICIDAL: Apply at 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. MAIZE: (NSW only) Control at tasselling stage may also be necessary. Application when 80% of the cobs are at early silking stage is very important.
			100 mL	1 L		OVICIDAL: 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 larvicidal rates as recommended above.
	Armyworms		NSW, WA, Qld, SA only			1.5 L
Mint	Native Budworm	Tas only		1.5 or 2.0 L	14 Days (Harvest)	Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestations.
Mung Beans (Seed production)	Native Budworm	NSW, Qld only		1.5-2.0 L	7 Days (Harvest)	LARVICIDE: Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation. Refer to Application: Larvicidal for more details.
		Qld only		0.5-1.0 L		OVICIDE/LARVICIDE: Refer to Application: Ovicidal/Larvicidal instructions for more data.
	Green Vegetable Bug	NSW, Qld only		1.5-2.0 L	Apply when infestation reaches an economically damaging level and repeat if necessary. (Refer to Application: Larvicidal for more details).	
	Bean Pod Borer	Qld only		1.5-2.0 L		



CROP	PEST	STATE	RATE		WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
			High Vol./100L	Low Vol./ha		
Pastures, Native & Improved (alone or with legumes)	Armyworms	NSW, WA, SA, Qld only		1.5-2.0 L	3 Days (Grazing)	Apply when pests appear. Repeat depending on infestation. NOTE: All Armyworms, except the Dayfeeding Armyworm, feed mainly during the evening, so spraying at dusk is recommended.
	Common Armyworm	Vic only				
	Southern Armyworm	Tas only				
	Buffel Grass Seed Caterpillar	Qld 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.
Pasture, Legume Seed Crops	Helicoverpa spp. ( <i>Heliothis</i> ), Lucerne Blue Butterfly	Qld only		1.5-2.0 L		Apply as infestations indicate during the flowering and pod setting period of crop development. Refer to Application: Larvicidal instructions for more detail.
Peaches, Nectarines	Green Peach Aphid	All States	100 mL		1 Day (Harvest)	Apply when infestation reaches an economically damaging level and repeat if necessary. NOTE: DO NOT apply to early peach varieties such as Watts.
	Helicoverpa spp. ( <i>Heliothis</i> )	Tas only	150 mL			
Peanuts	Helicoverpa spp. ( <i>Heliothis</i> )	Qld only		1.5 or 2.0 L	14 Days (Harvest)	Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation. Use higher rate on heavier infestation.
Peas (including field peas)	Native Budworm, Corn Earworm	Qld, NSW, SA, WA only		1.5-2.0 L	1 Day (Harvest) peas 7 Days (Harvest) Field peas	Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation.
		Vic, Tas only		1.5 L		
	Loopers	Qld only				
	Pea Thrips		100 mL	1.0 L		
Pears	Light Brown Apple Moth	Vic only	150-200 mL		2 Days (Harvest)	Apply at calyx stage from late November onwards and repeat at 14 day intervals or as required depending on infestation.
Poppies	Helicoverpa spp. ( <i>Heliothis</i> )	Tas only		1.5 or 2.0 L	14 Days (Harvest)	Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation. Use higher rate on heavier infestation.
Potatoes	Potato Moth	All States		1.5 or 2.0 L		Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation. Use higher rate on heavier infestation.
	Potato Looper	Qld only		1.5 L		
Rapeseed (Seed)	Cabbage Moth	WA only		1.0 L	7 Days (Harvest)	Apply when infestation reaches economically damaging level and repeat if necessary. Refer to Application: Larvicidal Instructions for more detail.
	Helicoverpa spp. ( <i>Heliothis</i> )	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only		1.0 or 2.0 L		
Sesame Seed	Corn Earworm	Qld only		1.5-2.0 L	14 Days (Harvest)	Apply when significant populations are noted. (Refer to Application: Larvicidal instructions for more detail).
	Green Vegetable Bug			1.5 L		
Sorghum	Helicoverpa spp. ( <i>Heliothis</i> )	Qld, NSW, WA only		1.5-2.0 L	14 Days (Harvest)	Crop checking should commence on head emergence from the boot and continue at weekly intervals until maturity for <i>Helicoverpa</i> presence. LARVICIDE: Apply when infestation reaches an economically damaging level and repeat if necessary. (Refer to Application: Larvicidal Instructions for more detail).
				0.5-1.0 L	14 Days (Grazing)	OVICIDE/LARVICIDE: Refer to Application: Ovicidal/Larvicidal Instructions.
	Armyworm spp.	NSW, WA, Qld only		1.5 L		Apply 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 only		1.5 L	7 Days (Harvest)	Apply when infestation reaches an economically damaging level and repeat if necessary.
	Loopers	Qld only		1.5L		
	Helicoverpa spp. ( <i>Heliothis</i> )	Qld, NSW only		1.5-2.0 L		
				0.5-1.0 L		
Stonefruit	Thrips	Qld only	200 mL		1 Day (Harvest)	Apply at petal fall. Apply as a high volume spray ensuring adequate spraying penetration to obtain effective control of the pest.



CROP	PEST	STATE	RATE		WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS										
			High Vol./100L	Low Vol./ha												
Strawberries	Cluster Caterpillar, Loopers, Helicoverpa spp. ( <i>Heliothis</i> )	NSW, Qld only	150 mL		3 Days (Harvest) – fresh 10 Days (Harvest) – 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.										
	Helicoverpa spp. ( <i>Heliothis</i> ), Light Brown Apple Moth	SA only	150 to 200 mL													
Sunflowers	Green Vegetable Bug	NSW only		1.5-2.0 L	7 Days (Harvest)	Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation. NOTE: Spray must be applied before the seed heads turn over otherwise adequate spray penetration and insect control will not be achieved.										
		Qld only		1.5 L												
	Helicoverpa spp. ( <i>Heliothis</i> )	NSW only		1.5-2.0 L		Apply when infestation reaches an economically damaging level and repeat if necessary. (Refer to Application: Larvicidal Instructions for more detail). 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		2.0 L												
NSW, Qld, SA only		0.5-1.0 L	OVICIDE/LARVICIDE: Refer to Application: Ovicidal/Larvicidal instructions.													
Sweet Corn	Helicoverpa spp. ( <i>Heliothis</i> )	All States	150-200 mL	1.5 or 2.0 L	1 Day (Harvest)	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).  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 rate as recommended above.										
		Vic, Qld, WA, SA, Tas only	100 mL	1.0 L												
		NSW only		0.5-1.0 L												
Sweet Peppers (Capsicums)	Helicoverpa spp. ( <i>Heliothis</i> ),	Qld only	150 or 200 mL		1 Day (Harvest)	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	Helicoverpa spp. ( <i>Heliothis</i> ), Cluster Caterpillar, Tobacco Looper, Tobacco Leaf Miner	Qld, NSW, Vic only	100 mL			Apply when pests first occur. Repeat depending on infestation. The following is a guide: <table border="1"> <tr> <th>Plant Age</th> <th>Litres spray/ha</th> </tr> <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> </table> After 6 weeks as required 900-1100	Plant Age	Litres spray/ha	1-3 weeks	250	4 weeks	300	5 weeks	450	6 weeks	550
	Plant Age	Litres spray/ha														
	1-3 weeks	250														
	4 weeks	300														
	5 weeks	450														
	6 weeks	550														
	Tobacco Thrips, Leafhopper, Green Vegetable Bug	Qld only														
	Tobacco Stem Borer	Qld, NSW only					Apply 10 days post seeding emergence and repeat every 6 days (7 day intervals for NSW only) until transplanting.									
Cutworms, True & False Wireworms	Qld only	150 or 200 mL	1.5 or 2.0 L	Apply at dusk or late afternoon, using 1 knapsack/30 m 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 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.												



CROP	PEST	STATE	RATE		WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
			High Vol./100L	Low Vol./ha		
Tomatoes	Helicoverpa spp. ( <i>Heliothis</i> )	All States	50 or 100 mL	0.5 or 1.0 L	1 Day (Harvest)	OVICIDE: (H. armigera 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. 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. 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 run-off. When applying by air use a minimum of 10 L spray mixture per hectare with a droplet size of 150 microns or less. HIGH VOLUME: When applying by high volume use 250 L/ha spray mixture at the start of flowering, increasing to 1000 L/ha for mature plants.
		NSW only	200 mL	2.0 L		
		Qld, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	150 or 200 mL	1.5 or 2.0 L		
	Tobacco Leaf Miner, Potato Moth	Qld, NSW only				
	Green Vegetable Bug	Qld, Tas only	150 mL			
	Loopers			1.5 L		
Wheat, Barley, Oats	Armyworms	All States		1.0 L or 1.5 L	14 Days (Harvest)	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. NOTE: All Armyworms, except the Dayfeeding Armyworm, feed mainly during the evening so spraying at dusk is recommended.
		Qld only		1.0 L (aerial spray only)	14 Days (Grazing)	
	Helicoverpa spp. ( <i>Heliothis</i> )	All States		1.5-2.0 L		

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

**THIS PRODUCT IS TOO HAZARDOUS TO BE RECOMMENDED FOR USE 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 (WHP):**

DO NOT APPLY CLOSER TO HARVEST THAN:

APPLES, BEANS, BRASSICAE CROPS, LETTUCE, PEACHES, NECTARINES, PEAS, STONEFRUIT, SWEET CORN, CAPSICUMS, TOMATOES – 1 DAY BEFORE HARVEST.

CITRUS, PEARS – 2 DAYS BEFORE HARVEST.

LUCERNE, PASTURES, STRAWBERRIES (FRESH) – 3 DAYS BEFORE HARVEST.

BLUEBERRIES – 5 DAYS BEFORE HARVEST.

ADZUKI BEANS, COWPEAS, FIELD PEAS, GRAPEVINES, GUAR, LINSEED, LUPINS, MUNG BEANS, RAPESEED, SOYBEANS, SUNFLOWERS – 7 DAYS BEFORE HARVEST.

STRAWBERRIES (FROZEN) – 10 DAYS BEFORE HARVEST.

HOPS, MINT, PEANUTS, POPPIES, SESAME SEED, SORGHUM, WHEAT, BARLEY AND OATS – 14 DAYS BEFORE HARVEST.

**GRAZING:**

COTTON, HOPS – DO NOT GRAZE OR FEED TREATED CROPS TO ANIMALS.

PASTURES – DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCKFOOD FOR 3 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

SORGHUM, WHEAT, BARLEY AND OATS – DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCKFOOD FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.



## 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.

**Low Volume:** Use specified rate/ha of ELECTRA 225 in sufficient water to obtain even coverage. Usual rates of spray volume are 50-400 L/ha.

**High Volume:** Use specified rate of ELECTRA 225 per 100 L water, and spray plants to run-off. Usual rates of spray volume are from about 800 L/ha (small crops) up to 2000 L/ha tree crops, but will vary depending upon area to be wetted.

**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 in water at volumes of 20-30 L/ha using low volume equipment. Droplet size (VMD) should be in the range 100-200 micron.

**Low volume:** ELECTRA 225 may be 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 FARMOZ ELECTRA 225 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, FARMOZ Pty. Ltd. 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, FARMOZ representative or local agricultural department agronomist.

### COMPATIBILITY

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

### 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 bee-hives are removed from the area to be treated and from adjacent paddocks.

PACK SIZES: 5 L, 20 L, 200 L

### PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEA 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, PROTECTION OF OTHERS

Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in 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. Will irritate the 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. Attacks eyes; protect eyes while using. When opening the container, preparing the spray and using the product, 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, goggles, 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. If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with 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, goggles, respirator or face piece and contaminated clothing. Obtain an emergency supply of Atropine tablets 0.6 mg.

### FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre on 131126. If swallowed, give one atropine tablet every 5 minutes until dryness of the mouth occurs.

If poisoned by skin absorption or through lungs, remove any contaminated clothing, wash skin thoroughly and give atropine tablets as above. Get to a doctor or hospital quickly.

### 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.

### MSDS

Additional information is listed in the material safety data sheet (MSDS). A material safety data sheet for ELECTRA 225 is available from FARMOZ on request. Call Customer Service on (02) 9363 3611.

**CONDITIONS OF SALE:** The use of FARMOZ ELECTRA 225 Insecticide being beyond the control of the manufacturer, no warranty expressed or implied is given by FARMOZ Pty. Ltd., 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 FARMOZ Pty. Ltd. accepts no responsibility for any consequence whatsoever resulting from the use of this product.

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**GROUP 1A INSECTICIDE**

