

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

**CYPERSHIELD 200
INSECTICIDE**

**Active Constituent: 200g/L CYPERMETHRIN
Solvent: 645g/L LIQUID HYDROCARBONS**

GROUP	3A	INSECTICIDE
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**For control of certain insect pests in Cereals, Cotton, Sunflowers, Sweetcorn, Maize,
Soy, Navy and Mung beans, Sorghum, Tomatoes, Tobacco and other crops
as per DIRECTIONS FOR USE TABLE.**

READ THE ATTACHED BOOKLET BEFORE USE

CONTENTS: 20/200 LITRES

**ChemAg Pty Ltd. ACN 009 234 691
Suite 12, 11 Preston Street Como Western Australia 6152
Tel: (08) 9367 1799 Fax: (08) 9368 6144**

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

NOTICE:

INSECTICIDE RESISTANCE WARNING:

Helicoverpa (= Heliothis) armigera resistance Northern New South Wales and Queensland. To help contain pyrethroid resistance in Helicoverpa (= Heliothis) 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.

For insecticide resistance management, Cypershield 200 is a Group 3A Insecticide. Some naturally occurring insect biotypes resistant to Cypershield 200 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 Cypershield 200 or any other Group 3A Insecticides are used repeatedly. The effectiveness of Cypershield 200 on resistant individuals could be significantly reduced. Since occurrence of resistant individuals is difficult to detect prior to use, ChemAg Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Cypershield 200 to control resistant insects.

EXCLUSION OF LIABILITY:

CYPERSHIELD 200 Insecticide, contains the pyrethroid insecticide, Cypermethrin. Some Helicoverpa spp. In Australia have been found resistant to pyrethroids including Cypermethrin and resistance may also show in other insect pests. Resistance results in the loss of efficacy of the product and thus in yield losses. Since the occurrence of resistance cannot be foreseen, Imtrade Commodities. accepts no responsibility for any loss or damage to crops resulting from the failure of CYPERSHIELD 200 Insecticide to control resistant strains. Where CYPERSHIELD 200 insecticide or other pyrethroid insecticides have previously been found to be ineffective in controlling the insect pests claimed in this label then CYPERSHIELD 200 Insecticide should not be used. Advise as to alternative treatments should be sought in such cases.

MIXING:

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

TIMING:

CYPERSHIELD 200 is a contact and residual insecticide. For the best results it should be applied as a protective treatment at regular intervals. Best results will be obtained by spraying at egg-hatch.

APPLICATION/CROP CHECKING:

Cotton: Apply as indicated by field checks. For maximum results, application should be timed to coincide with egg hatching. When using the lower dose the spray interval should not exceed nine days.

Aerial application at 10 to 20 litres per hectare is preferred over ground spraying. Spray application should be carried out during the cooler parts of the day or night. Do not apply if rain is expected within six hours.

Maize, Sweet Corn: Apply from tasseling stage to control larvae before they penetrate the cob where they are protected from the spray. For ground application, use 150-450L of water per ha.

Sorghum: For Sorghum Midge one or two applications are normally required in an evenly flowering field and several applications (at the lowest rate) may be necessary if flowering is uneven.

Soyabeans, Mung beans, Navy beans, Sunflowers: Apply by air with 20-30 litres water per hectare or by boom with 30-100 litres of water per hectare. Preferably use Micronair units by air. For ground spraying use drop arms when crop is taller than 30cm.

Tomatoes: For high volume application use 200 to 1000litres of spray mixture per hectare depending on the plant maturity. For aerial application, use 10-20L of water per ha.

For ground rigs the volume of liquid applied should be 30-100 litres per ha for all crops except Sweet Corn and Tomatoes.

COMPATIBILITY:

This product may be combined in the spray vat with Metalaxyl/Mancozeb, Monocrotophos and Methyl Parathion.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT:

Dangerous to fish. Do NOT contaminate ponds, waterways and drains with this chemical or used container. Do NOT spray directly onto humans, exposed food or food utensils.

PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK:

Dangerous to bees. Do not spray any plant in flower while bees are foraging.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL:

Store in the closed, original container in a dry, 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 chemicals 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 not available, bury the containers below 500mm in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, vegetation and roots. Empty containers and product should not be burnt.

Refillable Containers: 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. Sensitive workers should wear protective clothing. Facial skin contact may cause temporary facial numbness. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not inhale spray mist. When preparing spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, washable hat, elbow-length PVC gloves and face shield or goggles. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. If 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 days use, wash gloves, face shield or goggles and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID:

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Center (Phone 131126). If swallowed, and if more than 15 minutes from a hospital induce vomiting preferably using Ipecac Syrup APF.

For further information refer to the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS).

CONDITIONS OF SALE:

The use of CYPERSHIELD 200 Insecticide being beyond the control of the manufacturer, no warranty expressed or implied is given by Imtrade Commodities. 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 Imtrade Commodities. accepts no responsibility for any consequence whatsoever resulting from the use of this product.

In case of emergency: Phone 000, Police or Fire Brigade

NRA Approval No. 48451/0700

Batch No:

Date of Manufacture:

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as per DIRECTIONS FOR USE TABLE.**

THIS BOOKLET IS PART OF THE LABEL

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NRA APPROVAL NO. 48451/0700

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:**Restraint of application:** Do not apply if rain is expected within six (6) hours of application.

CROP	PEST CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE	WHP (Days)	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Barley	Armyworms (<i>Mythimna</i> spp & <i>Persectania</i> spp)	WA only	170mL/ha	7	Apply when pests are first seen.
Cereals	Webworm	WA only	75mL/ha	7	Pre-planting: May be applied with a knockdown chemical prior to planting. Apply from the last week in May when the larvae have emerged. Preferably to use on low density, closely grazed pastures. Use high water volumes, eg 100L/ha. Do not apply on dense pasture. Post Emergence: Spray at first sign of pest activity. Use high water volume - 400L/ha.
	Cutworm				Regularly inspect the crop. Spray at first sign of pest activity.
Cotton	Native Budworm Cotton Bollworm (<i>Helicoverpa</i> spp)	QLD, NSW only	375 or 500mL/ha	-	Apply when egg laying reaches a “threshold” of 25 eggs or 12 newly hatched larvae per 100 terminals.
			500 or 625mL/ha		Use the higher rate when egg laying is continuous and/or larvae larger than 1cm are present
	375 or 625mL/ha		On occasion, when other methods have failed to control <i>Helicoverpa</i> spp., two applications at the higher rates and a short interval may be required prior to using lower rates as recommended.		
	375 or 500mL/ha		Apply as pest populations indicate.		
	Cotton Loopers				Apply when an average of 2 or more larvae are present per 100 bolls. It is essential to detect and treat infestations in early stages. Application may be marginally effective on an established or concealed infestation in bolls deep in the canopy of a mature crop.
	Rough Bollworm				
Soybeans , Navy Beans, Mung Beans	Native Budworm Cotton Bollworm (<i>Helicoverpa</i> spp)	QLD, NSW only	380 to 500mL/ha	7	Apply when the numbers of flower or pod larvae reach 2 per meter of row in Soybeans, 1-2 per meter of row in Navy Beans and 1 per meter of row in Mung Beans. Use the highest rates when canopy is dense.
	Soybean Looper				Apply as pest populations indicate. Use highest rate when larvae are more than 1.5cm in length.

CROP	PEST CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE	WHP (Days)	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Sweetcorn	Corn Earworm	All States	380 to 500mL/ha	7	For fresh market corn spray at tassle emergence then at intervals of 5-8 days until silks wither. Processing corn and Maize: Apply every 5-8 weeks as required, from early silking stage. Use the higher rate if larvae larger than 1cm are present.
	Native Budworm	SA only			
	Native Budworm (<i>Helicoverpa punctigera</i>) Southern Armyworm	Tas only			
	Common Armyworm	All States			
Maize	Corn Earworm (<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>)	Vic, NSW only	380 or 500mL/ha	7	Cob damage tolerated is variable according to market requirements. For fresh market corn, spray at tassle emergence then at intervals of 5 to 8 days until silks wither. For processing corn and maize apply at early silking. Use the higher rate if larvae larger than 1cm are present.
		QLD only	300 or 500mL /ha		
Sorghum	Corn Earworm (<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>)	QLD, NSW only	300 or 500mL /ha	7	Apply when larval numbers reach 2 per head. Use higher rate if larvae > 1cm are present.
	Sorghum Midge		190 to 380mL/ha		Apply when midge numbers reach 1-2 per head across the whole field from head emergence to completion of flowering. Use the highest rate for increased residual protection when infestation occurs early in the flowering period and/or under heavier infestation levels.
Sunflower	Native Budworm (<i>Helicoverpa punctigera</i>)	NSW only	380mL or 500mL/ha	14	Apply when larvae are damaging plants or when there is an average of more than 2-3 larvae per head when fungal rots are a problem. Use higher rate if larvae > 1cm are present.
	Cotton Bollworm (<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>)	QLD, NSW only			Apply when larvae are damaging plants. Use higher rate if larvae > 1cm are present.
	Grey Cluster Bug	QLD, NSW only			Apply at budding when adult numbers reach 10-15 per plant in dry land crops or 20-25 per plant in irrigated crops.
	Rutherglen Bug	QLD, NSW, VIC only			After flowering, apply when there are 20-25 adults on the face of heads. If flowering has started, application should be deferred until flowering is completed prior to the heads turning down. If treatment is unavoidable during flowering and bees are actively foraging, spray in the very early morning or very late afternoon.

CROP	PEST CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE	WHP (Days)	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Tomatoes - Bush and Trellis	Native Budworm (<i>Helicoverpa punctigera</i>)	All States	Programme Application: LOW	1	<p>The use of wetting agent on tomatoes is not necessary. DO NOT apply to trellis tomato's by air.</p> <p>Field Crops: Programme Application: Apply as pest population indicate - 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.</p> <p>LOW VOLUME: When applying by ground equipment, use a fine spray and preferably cone nozzles. Apply in 100 to 400L water per hectare.</p> <p>HIGH VOLUME: Use a medium or fine spray and preferably cone nozzles. Apply 200L of spray mixture per hectare just after transplanting and increase gradually to 1000 L/ha at maturity.</p> <p>Established infestations: (as Escape Situations) LOW VOLUME: Use 400mL/ha or 50mL/100L if large larvae (up to 3cm) are present.</p> <p>HIGH VOLUME: Crops under glass: Do not apply using LV/ULV atomisers at strengths greater than 1 part of product per 50 parts of water. Rates and critical comments are as for field crops.</p> <p>AERIAL APPLICATION: Apply a minimum of 10L water per ha with a droplet size of 50 microns</p>
	Tomato Grub Cluster Caterpillars	Qld, NSW, Tas & WA only	VOLUME: 150 to 300mL/ha HIGH VOLUME: 20 or 40mL/100L		
	Cluster Caterpillars	SA only	Established Infestations: LOW VOLUMES: 400mL/ha HIGH VOLUME: 50mL/100L		
	Plague Thrips	All States	LOW VOLUME: 130mL/ha HIGH VOLUME: 18mL/100L		

CROP	PEST CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE	WHP (Days)	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Tobacco	Native Budworm (<i>Helicoverpa punctigera</i>)	NSW, QLD, VIC only	38mL per 100L water	-	Apply as numbers of pests indicate. Good spray coverage is essential. Use the higher rate if larvae are larger than 1cm are present. Increase spray volume per hectare from 200-1000 L as necessary to achieve good coverage as the crop grows.
	Tobacco Budworm (<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>)		50mL per 100L Water		
Cabbage, Cauliflowers, Brussel sprouts, Broccoli, Kale, Kohlrabi, Chinese Cabbage, Turnips	Cabbage Moth (<i>Plutella xylostella</i>) Cabbage white butterfly (<i>Pieris rapae</i>), <i>Helicoverpa</i> spp	All States	LOW VOLUME 400mL/ha	1	Apply when pest populations indicate. When reinfestation is continuous, treatment every 7 to 10 days may be required. LOW VOLUME: By Ground: Apply with a fine spray and droplet size of 100 to 200 microns in 100 to 600L/ha of water. Aerial application: Apply in 20 to 60L/ha of water with a droplet size of 100 to 150 microns. HIGH VOLUME: Use a medium spray with droplet size of 200 to 400 microns. Apply 600L/ha spray mixture just after transplanting and increase gradually to 1000L/ha as crop approaches maturity.
	Cluster Caterpillar (<i>Spodoptera litura</i>)	NSW, SA, TAS, VIC, WA only	HIGH VOLUME 50mL/100L		
Field Peas	Pea Weevil (<i>Bruchus pisorum</i>)	VIC, SA, WA, NSW only	200mL/ha	28	Monitor crops, particularly crop edges, with a sweep net when the flowers are formed and thereafter at least at 7 day intervals. Monitor crops on warm (20°C or higher) days. Spray when 1 or more adult beetles per 25 sweep are found. Monitor crops as for Pea Weevil. Spray when average numbers exceed one per sweep. Use lower rate if caterpillars are less than 1cm long. (Often this will coincide with the weevil treatment). Use higher rate if caterpillars are 1cm or greater in length.
	Native Budworm (<i>Helicoverpa punctigera</i>)		200 to 250mL/ha		
Lupins	Cutworm	WA only	75mL/ha	24	Spray at first sign of activity.
	Native Budworm (<i>Helicoverpa punctigera</i>)		150 or 300mL/ha		Spray at first sign of activity; use the higher rate under cooler conditions and if larvae are present.
		SA only	200 to 250mL/ha	21	Apply when damaging pest numbers are present or when first visible signs of damage to the pods is seen (often at the end of flowering). Use the higher rate if caterpillars are longer than 2 cm.

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

WITHHOLDING PERIODS:

Tomatoes, Crucifers: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 1 DAY AFTER APPLICATION

Sweet Corn, Maize, Soybeans, Mung Beans, Navy Beans, Barley, Cereals, Sorghum: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION
Sunflowers: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION
Lupins: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 21 DAYS (24DAYS WA) AFTER APPLICATION
Field Peas: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 28 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION

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This product is a contact spray and residual insecticide. Best results are obtained if the product is sprayed at regular intervals as a protective spray preferably at egg-hatch

NOTICE:

EXCLUSION OF LIABILITY:

GROUP	3A	INSECTICIDE
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MIXING:

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

TIMING:

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COMPATIBILITY:

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STORAGE AND DISPOSAL:

Store in the closed, original container in a dry, 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 chemicals 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 not available, bury the containers below 500mm in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, vegetation and roots. Empty containers and product should not be burnt.

Refillable Containers: 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. Sensitive workers should wear protective clothing. Facial skin contact may cause temporary facial numbness. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not inhale spray mist. When preparing spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, washable hat, elbow-length PVC gloves and face shield or goggles. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. If 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 days use, wash gloves, face shield or goggles and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID:

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For further information refer to the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS).

CONDITIONS OF SALE:

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