

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. **DO NOT** store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight.

All non-refillable containers (unless otherwise specified)

Triple 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 recycle or designated collection point. If not recycling, break, crush or puncture and deliver empty packaging for appropriate disposal to an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not available, bury the empty packaging 500mm below the surface in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots, in compliance with relevant Local, State or Territory government regulations. **DO NOT** burn empty containers and product.

Envirodrum 110L Mini Bulk Returnable Container:

DO NOT tamper with Micro Matic valve or the security seal. **DO NOT** contaminate the Envirodrum with water or any foreign matter. After each use of the product, please ensure that the Micro Matic coupler, delivery system and hoses are disconnected, triple rinsed with clean water and drained accordingly. When the contents of the Envirodrum have been used, please return the empty Envirodrum to the point of purchase.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Harmful if inhaled or swallowed. Will irritate the eyes and skin. Repeated exposure may cause allergic disorders. Facial skin contact may cause temporary facial numbness. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When opening the container, preparing the spray and using the prepared spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, a washable hat, elbow-length PVC gloves and face shield. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves, face-shield and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (*Phone Australia 13 11 26; New Zealand 0800 764 766*). If in eyes, hold eyes open, flood with water for at least 15 minutes and see a doctor.

Refer to attached Leaflet for additional
GHS Hazard & Precautionary Statements

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed in the Safety Data Sheet, which can be obtained from your supplier or Imtrade CropScience website at www.imtrade.com.au

CONDITIONS OF SALE

Imtrade CropScience warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label. The use of KUNG FU 250 being beyond the control of the manufacturer, Imtrade CropScience 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 use or application of this product. The supply of this product is on the express condition that the purchaser does not rely on Imtrade's skill or judgment in purchasing or using the same and every person dealing with this product does so at his own risk absolutely. No representative of Imtrade CropScience has any authority to add to or alter these conditions.

POISON

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

IMTRADE

KUNG FU 250

INSECTICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 250 g/L LAMBDA-CYHALOTHRIN

GROUP 3A INSECTICIDE

For control of certain insect pests in Barley, Cotton, Wheat and various field crops as specified in the DIRECTIONS FOR USE table.

Important: Read the attached Leaflet before use.

FORM**CS****CONTENTS****1L-200L**

Batch No.
DOM:

IMTRADE
CropScience

17 Ocean St, Kwinana Beach WA 6167
08 9419 0333 | www.imtrade.com.au

| | |
|--|---|
| UN 3352 | PYRETHROID PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC (contains LAMBDA- CYHALOTHRIN) |
| In a Transport Emergency Dial 000 Police or Fire Brigade | |
| PG II | HAZCHEM 2X |

APVMA Approval No: 59230/134098



POISON

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING



IMTRADE KUNG FU 250 INSECTICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 250g/L LAMBDA-CYHALOTHRIN

| | | |
|--------------|-----------|--------------------|
| GROUP | 3A | INSECTICIDE |
|--------------|-----------|--------------------|

**For the control of certain insect pests in Cotton,
Barley, Wheat and various field crops
as per the Directions for Use.**

**IMPORTANT: READ THIS LEAFLET THOROUGHLY
BEFORE OPENING OR USING THIS PRODUCT**

APVMA Approval No: 59230/134098

Imtrade Australia Pty Ltd

ABN 13 090 151 134

17 Ocean Street, Kwinana WA 6167

Tel: 1800 171 799 Fax: 1800 171 788

Web: www.imtrade.com.au

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

For ULV application: KUNG FU 250 Insecticide can be bulked up with spraying oils for all uses except those indicated in the critical comments in the Direction for Use table below.

| Crop | Pest Controlled | State | Application Rate/Ha | WHP | Critical Comments |
|---------------|--|-------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|---|
| Barley, Wheat | Blackhead Pasture Cockchafer (<i>Aphodius tasmaniae</i>) | NSW, Vic, Tas, SA and WA only | 20 or 40 mL | 14 days after Harvest/ Grazing | Treat as soon as possible after the autumn rains stimulate egg hatching and activity of existing larvae. This can be ascertained by monitoring soil populations in known areas. For best results spray when the larvae have surfaced to feed after rain. Preferably use a boom spray delivering 70 to 100L water/ha. Use the lower rate until early June and the higher rate after mid-late June. DO NOT USE ULV APPLICATION FOR THIS PEST. |
| | Pink or Brown Cutworm (<i>Agrotis munda</i>) | All States | 12 or 18 mL | | For best results apply at first sign of infestation before larvae are 10mm long. If larvae are larger than 10mm use the higher rate. Use a minimum of 50L of water. |
| | Common Cutworm (<i>Agrotis infusa</i>) | NSW only | | | |

| Crop | Pest Controlled | State | Application Rate/Ha | WHP | Critical Comments |
|----------------------------------|---|--|---------------------|---|--|
| Barley, Wheat (Cont'd) | Pasture Webworm (<i>Hednota</i> spp.) | NSW, Vic, Tas, SA and WA only | 12 mL | 14 days after Harvest/ Grazing | Pre-seeding – the product can be tank mixed with knock down herbicides. Post crop emergence – inspect crop regularly from sowing. Spray at first sign of damage. Use a minimum of 50L water/ha. Apply at first sign of infestation before larvae are 10mm long. |
| | Redlegged Earth Mite (<i>Halotydeus destructor</i>) | | 9 mL † | | If mites are present on an establishing crop, apply at first sign of crop emergence. Monitor crop regularly for reinfestation and respray if necessary. |
| | Aphids (<i>Rhopalosiphum</i> spp.) (Barley Yellow Dwarf Virus vectors) | | 12 or 18 mL | | To control aphids sprays should be applied at 4 and 8 weeks after emergence to reduce aphid colonisation and suppress Barley Yellow Dwarf Virus. Use the higher rate when greater than 15 aphids on 50% of tillers is expected during the season. |

| Crop | Pest Controlled | State | Application Rate/Ha | WHP | Critical Comments |
|---|---|-------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|---|
| Broccoli, Brussel Sprouts, Cabbages, Cauliflowers, Forage Brassica | Cabbage Cluster Caterpillar (<i>Crocidolomia pavonana</i>), Cabbage White Butterfly (<i>Pieris rapae</i>), Diamond Back Moth (<i>Plutella xylostella</i>) | Qld, NSW, Vic, WA and NT only | 24 or 36 mL Add Agral® at 10 mL/100L of spray volume | 2 days after Harvest/ Grazing | Apply at first sign of infestation. For schedule spraying on a weekly basis, use the lower rate. For spraying as needed use the higher rate for longer persistence. Use a minimum of 500L water/ha. |
| Canola | Cabbage Moth/ Diamond Back Moth (<i>Plutella xylostella</i>), Cabbage White Butterfly (<i>Pieris rapae</i>) | All States | 24 mL | 7 days Harvest/ Grazing | Apply as soon as larvae reach threshold numbers. Check with local officer of the Department of Primary Industries for thresholds applicable to the particular growth stage of the crop. |
| | Grey Cluster Bug and Rutherglen Bug (<i>Nysius</i> spp.) | | 36 mL | | Apply only near maturity when severe infestations are likely to down-grade yields. |
| | Native Budworm (<i>Helicoverpa punctigera</i>) | NSW, Vic, Tas, SA and WA only | 24 or 36 mL | | For best results, apply at hatching or soon after. Use higher rate if the crop is dense or the larvae are larger than 10mm. |

| Crop | Pest Controlled | State | Application | WHP | Critical Comments |
|--|--|--|-------------|--|---|
| Canola (<i>Cont'd</i>) | Thrips (<i>Thrips tabaci</i>) | Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas, WA and NT only | 36 mL | 7 days Harvest/ Grazing | Apply only near maturity when severe infestations are likely to down-grade yields. |
| | Redlegged Earth Mite (<i>Halotydeus destructor</i>) | NSW, Vic, Tas, SA and WA only | 9 mL † | | If mites are present on establishing crop, apply at the first sign of crop emergence. Monitor the crop regularly for reinfestation and respray if necessary. |
| Chickpeas, Faba Beans, Lentils, Vetch | Native Budworm (<i>Helicoverpa punctigera</i>) | NSW, Vic, SA and WA Only | 24 or 36 mL | 7 days after Harvest/ Grazing | For best results, apply at hatching or soon after. Use the higher rate if the crop is dense or the larvae are larger than 10mm. |
| | Redlegged Earth Mite (<i>Halotydeus destructor</i>) | NSW, Vic, Tas, SA and WA only | 9 mL † | | If mites are present on an established crop, apply at first sign of crop emergence. Monitor crop regularly for reinfestation and respray if necessary. Control of Lucerne Flea will not be obtained with application. |

| Crop | Pest Controlled | State | Application Rate/Ha | WHP | Critical Comments |
|--------|--|--------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---|
| Cotton | Apple Dimpling Bug (<i>Campylomma liebknechti</i>), Broken Backed Bug (<i>Taylorilygus pallidulus</i>), Brown Mirid (<i>C. pacificus</i>), Cottonseed Bug (<i>Oxycarenus luctuosus</i>), Green Mirid (<i>Creontiades dilutus</i>), Leafhoppers (<i>Austroasca viridigrisea</i> and <i>Amrasca terraereginae</i>), Pale Cotton Stainer (<i>Dysdercus sidae</i>) | Qld, NSW, NT and WA only | 60 mL | 21 days after Harvest | Apply at the recommended threshold levels as indicated by field checks. |
| | Cotton Bollworm (<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>), Native Budworm (<i>Helicoverpa punctigera</i>) | | 70 mL | | Apply when egg laying is light – less than 25 eggs/100 terminals and no larvae are present. |
| | | | | | Apply when egg laying is moderate – greater than 25 eggs/100 terminals and/or when less than 12 newly hatched larvae/100 terminals are present. |

| Crop | Pest Controlled | State | Application Rate/Ha | WHP | Critical Comments |
|---------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|---|
| Cotton (Cont'd) | Cotton Bollworm (<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>), Native Budworm (<i>Helicoverpa punctigera</i>) | Qld, NSW, NT and WA only | 85 mL | 21 days after Harvest | Apply when egg laying is heavy and continuous and/or when <i>H. punctigera</i> larvae are greater than 10mm in length. For <i>H. armigera</i> , apply only to larvae less than 5mm in length. |
| | Pink-Spotted Bollworm (<i>Pectinophora scutigera</i>) | Qld and NT only | 70 mL | | Controlled with the <i>Helicoverpa</i> spp. program when used at this rate. If the Pink-Spotted Bollworm is the only pest present, apply when more than 10 adult moths are caught in pheromone traps on two consecutive nights. |

| Crop | Pest Controlled | State | Application Rate/Ha | WHP | Critical Comments |
|------------|---|--------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------------|---|
| Field Peas | Native Budworm (<i>Helicoverpa punctigera</i>) | NSW, Vic, SA and WA only | 24 or 36 mL | 7 days after Harvest/ Grazing | For best results, apply at hatching or soon after. Use higher rate if the crop is dense or the larvae are larger than 10mm. |
| | Pea Weevil (<i>Bruchus pisorum</i>) | NSW and SA only | 24 mL | 7 days Harvest/ Grazing | <p>SA only: Follow State Department of Agriculture guidelines for controlling Pea Weevil. If these are unavailable, monitor the crops regularly once flowering commences and apply as soon as adult weevils are detected. Adults must be controlled before egg laying begins. Both Native Budworm and Pea Weevil populations can be easily monitored using a sweep net in the top section of the crop.</p> <p>WA only: Commence monitoring the crop for Pea Weevil presence using a sweep net, prior to flowering. Spray when one weevil per one hundred sweeps is found for milling grade seed, or one weevil per twenty-five sweeps for feed grade seed. Continue monitoring after spraying and re-spray if necessary. Use either a border spray (most cases) or whole crop spray, depending on Pea Weevil penetration of the crop.</p> |
| | | Vic and WA only | 36 mL | | |

| Crop | Pest Controlled | State | Application Rate/Ha | WHP | Critical Comments |
|-------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|
| Field Peas (Cont'd) | Redlegged Earth Mite (<i>Halotydeus destructor</i>) | NSW, Vic, Tas, SA and WA only | 9 mL † | 7 days Harvest/ Grazing | If mites are present on an established crop, apply at the first sign of crop emergence. Monitor crop regularly for reinfestation and respray if necessary. Control of Lucerne Flea will not be obtained with this application. |
| Lemons, Oranges | Fullers Rose Weevil (<i>Asynonychus cervinus</i>) | All States | 300 mL/100L as a directed spray | 4 weeks (H) | Firstly ensure that the trees are skirted and all weeds under the trees are removed. Apply 250 mL spray solution to the tree trunk at about 300mm from the ground in a 100mm band. Deliver the spray through a U shaped wand fitted with 4 nozzles evenly spaced around the tree. Trees must be treated in the early stages of the adult weevils emerging from the ground. |
| Lucerne | Blackhead Pasture Cockchafer (<i>Aphodius tasmaniae</i>) | NSW, Vic, Tas, SA and WA only | 20 or 40 mL | 14 days after Harvest/ Grazing | Treat as soon as possible after the autumn rains stimulate egg hatching and activity of existing larvae. This can be ascertained by monitoring soil populations in known areas. For best results spray when the larvae have surfaced to feed after rain. Preferably use a boom spray delivering 70 to 100L water/ha. Use the lower rate until early June and the higher rate after mid-late June. DO NOT USE ULV APPLICATION FOR THIS PEST. |

| Crop | Pest Controlled | State | Application Rate/Ha | WHP | Critical Comments |
|----------------------------|--|-------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------------|---|
| Lucerne (Cont'd) | Lucerne Leaf Roller (<i>Merophyas divulsana</i>) | All States | 24 or 36 mL | 14 days after Harvest/ Grazing | For best results apply at hatching or soon after. Use higher rate if the crop is dense or the larvae are larger than 10mm. Apply the first spray when about 30% of the terminals are rolled. |
| | Native Budworm (<i>Helicoverpa punctigera</i>) | | | | For best results apply at hatching or soon after. Use higher rate if the crop is dense or the larvae are larger than 10mm. |
| | Pea Aphid (<i>Acyrtosiphon pisum</i>) | | 24 mL | | Good coverage, particularly the stems, is essential. Use hollow cone nozzles. |
| | Redlegged Earth Mite (<i>Halotydeus destructor</i>) | NSW, Vic, Tas, SA and WA only | 9 mL † | | If mites are present on an establishing crop, apply at first sign of crop emergence. Monitor crop regularly for reinfestation and respray if necessary. Control of Lucerne Flea will not be obtained with this application. |

| Crop | Pest Controlled | State | Application Rate/Ha | WHP | Critical Comments |
|-------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|---------------------|--|---|
| Lupins | Brown Pasture Looper (<i>Ciampa arietaria</i>) | NSW, Vic, Tas, SA and WA only | 12 mL | 14 days after Harvest/ Grazing | For best results, apply at hatching or soon after when larvae are small. WA only: Environmental factors may cause populations of small caterpillars to decline, reducing damage potential. Spraying should commence once caterpillars are 12mm in length. |
| | Native Budworm (<i>Helicoverpa punctigera</i>) | NSW, Vic, SA and WA only | 24 mL | | Once crop has emerged, inspect regularly and apply at the first signs damage. Use a minimum of 50L water/ha. DO NOT USE ULV APPLICATION FOR THIS PEST. |
| | Redlegged Earth Mite (<i>Halotydeus destructor</i>) | NSW, Vic, Tas, SA and WA only | 9 mL † | | If mites are present on an establishing crop, apply at the first sign of crop emergence. Monitor crop regularly for reinfestation and respray if necessary. Control of Lucerne Flea will not be obtained with application. |
| Mung Beans, Navy Beans | Corn Earworm (<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>), Native Budworm (<i>Helicoverpa punctigera</i>), | Qld, NSW and NT only | 60 or 70 mL | 1 day (H/G) if harvested green 14 days (H/G) if harvested dry | Apply when flower or pod feeding larvae reach a population of 1 to 2 per metre of row in Navy Beans and 1 per metre of row in Mung Beans. Use the higher rate if pest numbers are high or if larvae are larger than 10mm. Qld, Nthn NSW: Where Corn Earworm has established resistance to pyrethroids DO NOT apply to Corn Earworm larvae larger than 5mm. |

| Crop | Pest Controlled | State | Application Rate/Ha | WHP | Critical Comments |
|-------------|--|-------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|---|
| Onions bulb | Onion Thrips | All States | 40 mL | 14 days (H) | Apply when Thrips first appear. Apply via ground equipment in a minimum 300L water/ha. DO NOT exceed a maximum of 4 applications per crop with a minimum retreatment interval of 7 days between consecutive sprays. |
| Pasture | Blackhead Pasture Cockchafer (<i>Aphodius tasmaniae</i>) | NSW, Vic, Tas, SA and WA only | 20 or 40 mL | 14 days after Harvest/ Grazing | Treat as soon as possible after the autumn rains stimulate egg hatching and activity of existing larvae. This can be ascertained by monitoring soil populations in known areas. For best results spray when the larvae have surfaced to feed after rain. Preferably use a boom spray delivering 70 to 100L water/ha. Use the lower rate until early June and the higher rate after mid-late June. DO NOT USE ULV APPLICATION FOR THIS PEST. |
| | Brown Pasture Looper (<i>Ciampa arietaria</i>) | All States | 12 mL | | DO NOT USE ULV APPLICATION FOR THIS PEST. |
| | Brown or Pink Cutworm (<i>Agrotis munda</i>) | | 12 to 18 mL | | For best results apply at first sign of infestation before larvae are 10mm long. If larvae are larger than 10mm, use the higher rate. Use a minimum of 50L water. |

| Crop | Pest Controlled | State | Application Rate/Ha | WHP | Critical Comments |
|----------------------------|--|-------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| Pasture (Cont'd) | Common Cutworm (<i>Agrotis infusa</i>) | NSW only | 12 to 18 mL | 14 days after Harvest/ Grazing | For best results apply at first sign of infestation before larvae are 10mm long. If larvae are larger than 10mm, use the higher rate. Use a minimum of 50L water. |
| | Pasture Webworm (<i>Hednota</i> spp.) | NSW, Vic, Tas, SA and WA only | 12 mL | | Apply once larvae are present using adequate water to ensure good penetration. |
| | Redlegged Earth Mite (<i>Halotydeus destructor</i>) | | 9 mL † | | If mites are present on an established crop, apply at first sign of crop emergence. Monitor crop regularly for reinfestation and respray if necessary. Control of Lucerne Flea will not be obtained with this application. |
| Potatoes | Vegetable Jassid (<i>Austroasca viridigrisea</i>) | All States | 24 mL | 7 days (H) | Apply only when numbers are excessive. |
| Sorghum | Corn Earworm (<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>) | Qld, NSW and NT only | 60 or 70 mL | 14 days after Harvest/ Grazing | Apply when larval numbers reach 2 per head. Use the higher rate if pest pressure is severe. Best results are achieved on small larvae. |
| | Sorghum Midge (<i>Contarinia sorghicola</i>) | | 18 or 36 mL | | Apply when midge numbers reach 1 to 2 per head. Use the higher rate for residual protection. |

| Crop | Pest Controlled | State | Application Rate/Ha | WHP | Critical Comments |
|-------------------|---|---------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------------|---|
| Soybeans | Corn Earworm (<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>), Native Budworm (<i>Helicoverpa punctigera</i>) | Qld, NSW, Vic and NT only | 60 or 70 mL | 21 days after Harvest/ Grazing | Apply when flower or pod feeding larvae reach a population of 2 per metre of row in soybeans. Use the higher rate if pest numbers are high or if larvae are larger than 10mm. Qld, Nthn NSW: DO NOT apply to resistant <i>H. armigera</i> larvae larger than 5mm in length. |
| Sunflowers | Corn Earworm (<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>), Native Budworm (<i>Helicoverpa punctigera</i>) | Qld and Nth NSW only | 60 or 70 mL | 28 days after Harvest | Apply when an average of 2 to 3 larvae are present per head or when larvae are damaging plants. Use the higher rate if pest numbers are high and/or <i>H. punctigera</i> larvae are larger than 10mm in length. Qld, Nthn NSW: DO NOT apply to resistant <i>H. armigera</i> larvae larger than 5mm in length. General Comments: If flowering has started, application should be deferred until after flowering but before the heads turn down. If treatment is unavoidable during flowering, and bees are actively foraging in the crop, there will be minimal effect in the colony if spraying occurs early morning or late afternoon. |
| | | Sth NSW and Vic only | 48 or 60 mL | | |

| Crop | Pest Controlled | State | Application Rate/Ha | WHP | Critical Comments |
|-------------------------------|---|-----------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| Sunflowers (Cont'd) | Grey Cluster Bug and Rutherglen Bug (<i>Nysius</i> spp.) | All States | 36 mL | 28 days after Harvest | Apply when numbers reach 10 to 15 adults per plant at budding in dry land crops or 20 to 25 in irrigated crops. Qld, Nthn NSW: If <i>Helicoverpa armigera</i> are also present, use a minimum of 60 mL of KUNG FU 250 Insecticide. |
| Tomatoes bush | Native Budworm (<i>Helicoverpa punctigera</i>) | All States | 4 or 5 mL/100L or 30 or 36 mL/ha | 1 day (H) | Treat plants on a 7 to 14 day schedule. Qld, Nthn NSW: DO NOT apply to <i>H. armigera</i> larvae larger than 5mm in length. Other areas: For best results apply soon after egg lay. To help contain resistance, alternate sprays between different chemical groups. Check the crop every few days and follow the Summer Crop Insecticide Strategy. There may be phytotoxicity with some varieties especially Floradade. |
| | Tomato Grub (<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>) | Vic, Tas, SA, WA only | | | |
| | | Qld, NSW NT only | 4 mL/100L or 60 mL/ha | | |
| Tomatoes trellis | Native Budworm (<i>Helicoverpa punctigera</i>), Tomato Grub (<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>) | All States | 4 or 5 mL/100L | | |

† Blue Oat Mites often co-occur with Redlegged Earth Mites and the 9 mL/ha rates of KUNG FU 250 Insecticide may be less effective against Blue Oat Mites.

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

WITHHOLDING PERIODS:

HARVESTING

Mung Beans (if harvested green), Navy Beans (if harvested green), Tomatoes: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 1 DAY AFTER APPLICATION.

Cabbages, Cauliflowers, Broccoli, Brussel Sprouts: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 2 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

Canola, Chickpeas, Faba Beans, Field Peas, Lentils, Potatoes, Vetch: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

Barley, Lucerne, Lupins, Mung Beans (if harvested dry), Navy Beans (if harvested dry), Onions, Pasture, Sorghum, Wheat: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

Cotton, Soybeans: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 21 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

Lemons, Oranges, Sunflowers: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 4 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.

GRAZING

Mung Beans (if harvested green), Navy Beans (if harvested green): DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 1 DAY AFTER APPLICATION.

Forage Brassicas: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 2 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

Canola, Chickpeas Faba Beans, Field Peas, Lentils, Vetch: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

Barley, Lucerne, Lupins, Mung Beans (if harvested dry), Navy Beans (if harvested dry), Pasture, Sorghum, Wheat: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

Soybeans: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 21 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

MIXING

SHAKE WELL BEFORE USE

For ground or aircraft application with water: KUNG FU 250 mixes readily with hard or soft water. Add the required quantity of product to water whilst under agitation to ensure thorough mixing. Agitate while spraying. It is not advisable to allow the mixed solution to stand longer than 24 hours before use. In extremely alkaline water (pH 9) spray immediately after mixing.

For ULV (ultra low volume) application with oil: It is recommended that KUNG FU 250 is mixed with a mineral spraying oil. See Compatibility section for a list of recommended mineral spraying oils. Add the required quantity of product to oil whilst under agitation to ensure thorough mixing. Agitate while spraying. It is not advisable to allow the mixed solution to stand longer than 24 hours before use.

APPLICATION

Good coverage is essential to ensure adequate control. KUNG FU 250 may be applied by ground rig or aircraft.

DO NOT apply if rain is expected within 6 hours.

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

Diluted with water: For ground rigs the volume of liquid applied should be 30 to 100L/ha. Aerial application should be under conditions normally suitable for water-based insecticides. Apply in at least 10 to 20L water/ha.

Mixed with oil: Apply the recommended rate of KUNG FU 250 bulked with oil to total volume of 3 to 5L/ha for Cotton, Sorghum and Sunflowers. The total volume for all other crops should be 1.5L/ha.

TIMING

This product is a contact and residual insecticide. Best result will be obtained if KUNG FU 250 is applied as a protective treatment at regular intervals. However, if spraying frequency based on scouting, then for *Helicoverpa* spp. application at egg hatch will give optimum results.

CROP CHECKING

Frequent and thorough checking of whole plants, terminals, squares, flowers, bolls or fruiting bodies 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 a 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 recommend treatment as soon as a crop check indicates spraying is necessary.

COMPATIBILITY

KUNG FU 250, when applied as a water based spray is compatible with the following actives: Fluazifop-P, Pirimiphos-Methyl 900SF, Procymidone, Pirimicarb, Paraquat/Diquat, Glyphosate-Trimesium and Paraquat.

KUNG FU 250 when used in an ultra low volume application is compatible with the following mineral spraying oils: DC Tron Cotton®, DC Tron®, Ulvapron®, Trycol®, Caltex Summer Spray Oil® and Omex®.

INSECTICIDE RESISTANCE WARNING

| | | |
|-------|-----------|-------------|
| GROUP | 3A | INSECTICIDE |
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For insecticide resistance management KUNG FU 250 is a Group **3A** Insecticide. Some naturally occurring insect biotypes resistant to KUNG FU 250 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 KUNG FU 250 or other Group **3A** Insecticides are used repeatedly. The effectiveness of KUNG FU 250 on resistant individuals could be significantly reduced. Since occurrence of resistant individuals is difficult to detect prior to use, Imtrade CropScience accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of KUNG FU 250 to control insects.

KUNG FU 250 may be subject to specific resistance management strategies. For further information contact your local supplier, Imtrade representative or local agricultural department agronomist. ***Helicoverpa armigera* (Heliothis) resistance in Nthn NSW and Qld:** To help contain pyrethroid resistance in *Helicoverpa armigera*, the Summer Crop Insecticide Strategy as developed by AIRAC, 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.

PRECAUTIONS

Human flagging is not supported unless flaggers are protected by engineering control such as vehicles with cabs.

RE-ENTRY PERIOD

DO NOT allow entry into treated areas until the spray has dried. If prior entry is necessary wear cotton overalls and chemical resistant gloves.

PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK

Toxic to bees.

DO NOT spray when bees are actively foraging. Risk is reduced by spraying in the early morning or late evening.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

Dangerous to fish and aquatic invertebrates.

DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with KUNG FU 250 or used container. Tail waters, which flow from treated areas, should be prevented from entering river systems. In case of spillage on floor or paved surfaces, soak up with sand, earth or synthetic absorbent and dispose of waste according to Australian Standards 2507, Storage and Handling of Pesticides. A strategy to minimise spray drift should be employed at all times when aerially applying sprays near sensitive areas. Such a strategy is illustrated by the cotton industry's Best Management Practice Manual.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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.

Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. **DO NOT** store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight.

All non-refillable containers (*unless otherwise specified*)

Triple 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 recycle or designated collection point. If not recycling, break, crush or puncture and deliver empty packaging for appropriate disposal to an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not available, bury the empty packaging 500mm below the surface in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots, in compliance with relevant Local, State or Territory government regulations. **DO NOT** burn empty containers and product.

Envirodrum 110L Mini Bulk Returnable Container:

DO NOT tamper with Micro Matic valve or the security seal. **DO NOT** contaminate the Envirodrum with water or any foreign matter. After each use of the product, please ensure that the Micro Matic coupler, delivery system and hoses are disconnected, triple rinsed with clean water and drained accordingly. When the contents of the Envirodrum have been used, please return the empty Envirodrum to the point of purchase.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Harmful if inhaled or swallowed. Will irritate the eyes and skin. Repeated exposure may cause allergic disorders. Facial skin contact may cause temporary facial numbness. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When opening the container, preparing the spray and using the prepared spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, a washable hat, elbow-length PVC gloves and face shield. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves, face-shield and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (*Phone Australia 13 11 26; New Zealand 0800 764 766*). If in eyes, hold eyes open, flood with water for at least 15 minutes and see a doctor.

Additional GHS Hazard & Precautionary Statements

●Toxic if swallowed; ●Harmful in contact with skin; ●Fatal if inhaled; ●Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects; ●**DO NOT** get on clothing; ●**DO NOT** eat, drink or smoke when using this product; ●Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area; ●Wear respiratory protection; ●**IF SWALLOWED:** Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting; ●If eye irritation persists: Seek medical attention; ●**IF INHALED:** Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortably for breathing; ●In case of fire, note the following: Water fog or fine spray is the preferred medium for large fires. Try to contain spills, minimise spillage entering drains or water courses; ●Store locked up; ●Keep container tightly closed.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed in the Safety Data Sheet, which can be obtained from your supplier or Imtrade CropScience website at www.imtrade.com.au

CONDITIONS OF SALE

Imtrade CropScience warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label. The use of KUNG FU 250 being beyond the control of the manufacturer, Imtrade CropScience 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 use or application of this product. The supply of this product is on the express condition that the purchaser does not rely on Imtrade's skill or judgment in purchasing or using the same and every person dealing with this product does so at his own risk absolutely. No representative of Imtrade CropScience has any authority to add to or alter these conditions.

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| UN 3352 | PYRETHROID PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC (contains LAMBDA-CYHALOTHRIN) |
| IN TRANSPORT EMERGENCY DIAL 000 POLICE OR FIRE BRIGADE | |
| PG II | HAZCHEM 2X |



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