

# POISON

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

## 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-rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. **DO NOT** dispose of undiluted chemical on-site. If recycling, replace cap and return clean containers to recycler 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 or product.

## SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Will irritate the eyes. May irritate the nose and throat and skin. Repeated exposure may cause allergic disorders. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Avoid inhaling dust. When opening the container and preparing spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and elbow-length chemical resistant gloves. When using the prepared spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing). If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves and contaminated clothing.

## FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. (Phone Australia 13 11 26; New Zealand 0800 764 766).

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 from our website at [www.imtrade.com.au](http://www.imtrade.com.au)

## CONDITIONS OF SALE

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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IMTRADE

# KERSEL®

## 850 WG INSECTICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 850g/kg SPIROTETRAMAT

**GROUP 23 INSECTICIDE**

For the control of various insect pests in Brussels Sprouts, Grapes, Cotton and certain fruit and vegetable crops as specified in the Directions for Use table.

**Important: Read the attached Leaflet before use.**

# UN 3077

ENVIRONMENTALLY  
HAZARDOUS  
SUBSTANCES,  
SOLID, N.O.S  
(contains  
SPIROTETRAMAT)

In a Transport Emergency  
Dial 000 Police or Fire Brigade

PG III

HAZCHEM 2Z

APVMA Approval No: 89958/136390



FORM  
**WG**

CONTENTS  
**1kg-10kg**



Batch No.  
DOM:

**IMTRADE**  
CropScience

17 Ocean St, Kwinana Beach WA 6167  
08 9419 0333 | [www.imtrade.com.au](http://www.imtrade.com.au)

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

**APVMA APPROVAL No: 89958/136390**

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## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

### RESTRAINTS:

For **PROFESSIONAL** use only.

## SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS

Specific definitions for terms used in this section of the label can be found at [www.apvma.gov.au/spraydrift](http://www.apvma.gov.au/spraydrift)

**DO NOT** allow **bystanders** to come into contact with the spray cloud.

**DO NOT** apply in a manner that may cause an unacceptable impact to **native vegetation, agricultural crops, landscaped gardens** and **aquaculture production**, or cause contamination of plant or livestock commodities, outside the application site from **spray drift**. The **buffer zones** in the buffer zone table below provide guidance but may not be sufficient in all situations. Wherever possible, correctly use application equipment designed to reduce spray drift and apply when the wind direction is away from these sensitive areas. **DO NOT** apply unless the **wind speed** is between 3 and 20 kilometres per hour at the **application site** during the time of application.

**DO NOT** apply if there are **hazardous surface temperature inversion** conditions present at the **application site** during the time of application. **Surface temperature inversion conditions** exist most evenings one to two hours before sunset and persist until one to two hours after sunrise.

**DO NOT** apply by a boom sprayer unless the following requirements are met:

- Spray droplets not smaller than a **MEDIUM spray droplet size category**.
- Minimum distances between the **application site** and downwind sensitive areas (see '**Mandatory Buffer Zones**' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for boom sprayers') are observed.

### Buffer Zones for Boom Sprayers

Application rate	Mandatory downwind buffer zone		
	Bystander areas	Vegetation areas	Livestock areas
Up to maximum label rate	0 m	0 m	10 m

**DO NOT** apply by a vertical sprayer unless the following requirements are met:

- Spray is not directed above the target canopy.
- The outside of the sprayer is turned off when turning at the end of rows and when spraying the outer row on each side of the application site.
- For dilute water rates up to the maximum listed for each type of canopy specified, minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas (see '**Mandatory Buffer Zones**' section of the following table titled '**Buffer Zones for Vertical Sprayers**') are observed.

### Buffer Zones for Vertical Sprayers

Application rate	Mandatory downwind buffer zone		
	Bystander areas	Vegetation areas	Livestock areas
Up to maximum label rate	0 m	20 m	80 m

## Buffer Zones for Aircraft

**DO NOT** apply by aircraft unless the following requirements are met:

- Spray droplets not smaller than a **MEDIUM spray droplet size category**.
- For maximum release height above the target canopy of 3 m or 25% of wingspan or 25% of rotor diameter, whichever is the greatest, minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas (see '**Mandatory Buffer Zones**' section of the following table titled '**Buffer Zones For Aircraft**') are observed.

## Buffer Zones for Aircraft

Type of aircraft	Wind speed	Mandatory downwind buffer zone		
		Bystander areas	Vegetation areas	Livestock areas
Fixed-wing	3 to 8 km/hr	0 m	0 m	200 m
	9 to 20 km/hr	0 m	0 m	250 m
Helicopter	3 to 8 km/hr	0 m	0 m	120 m
	9 to 20 km/hr	0 m	0 m	180 m

## VEGETABLE CROPS

Crop	Pest	Rate	WHP	Critical Comments
Beans, Peas (Green) including Snow Peas and Sugar Snap Peas	Green Peach Aphid ( <i>Myzus persicae</i> )	60g/ha + adjuvant*	H, G 7 days	<p>Monitor crops and commence applications once local thresholds are reached. Where applicable, use the higher rate when periods of high pest pressure or rapid crop growth are evident or when longer residual control is desired or when crops are advanced.</p> <p>Continue to monitor crops and make a subsequent application as necessary. <b>DO NOT</b> re-apply within 7 days of a previous KERSEL® 850 WG spray.</p> <p><b>DO NOT apply more than a total of 2 applications per crop.</b></p> <p>Ensure thorough coverage of the target crop – refer "Application" section in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.</p> <p><b>*Always add a specified spray adjuvant – refer 'Adjuvant' section in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.</b></p> <p><b>Note:</b> This use is subject to a CropLife resistance management strategy. Refer to <a href="http://www.croplife.org.au">www.croplife.org.au</a> for more information.</p> <p>Resistant populations of Silverleaf Whitefly are known to occur in some regions. KERSEL® 850 WG should not be used where these populations are known to occur, or resistance is suspected.</p>
	Silverleaf Whitefly ( <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Biotype B)	85-115g/ha + adjuvant*	For Snow Peas and Sugar Snap Peas only H, G 3 days	

## VEGETABLE CROPS (Continued)

Crop	Pest	Rate	WHP	Critical Comments
<b>Beans (Green)</b>	Western Flower Thrips ( <i>Frankliniella occidentalis</i> ), Tomato Thrips ( <i>Frankliniella schultzei</i> )	85-115g/ha + adjuvant*	H, G 7 days	Commence applications at the flower budding growth stage. Use the higher rate when periods of high pest pressure or rapid crop growth are evident or when longer residual control is desired.  Continue to monitor crops and make a subsequent application as necessary. <b>DO NOT</b> re-apply within 7 days of a previous KERSEL® 850 WG spray. <b>DO NOT apply more than a total of 2 applications per crop.</b>  KERSEL® 850 WG is not highly effective against the adult stage of thrips, however a decline in the total thrips population will occur over time as the juvenile stages are controlled.  Ensure thorough coverage of the target crop – refer “Application” section in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS. <b>*Always add a specified spray adjuvant – refer ‘Adjuvant’ section in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.</b>
<b>Brussels Sprouts</b>	Green Peach Aphid ( <i>Myzus persicae</i> )	60g/ha + adjuvant* OR <b>Dilute spraying</b> 6g/100L + adjuvant	H 3 days	Monitor crops and commence applications once local thresholds are reached. Where applicable, use the higher rate when periods of high pest pressure or rapid crop growth are evident or when longer residual control is desired or when crops are dense or large (e.g. from the commencement of head formation).  Continue to monitor crops and make subsequent applications as necessary. <b>DO NOT</b> re-apply within 7 days of a previous KERSEL® 850 WG spray. <b>DO NOT apply more than 3 applications per crop.</b>  Ensure thorough spray coverage of the target crop. For dilute spraying apply to the point of run-off, using application volumes of up to 1000L/ha – refer ‘Application’ section in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS. <b>*Always add a specified spray adjuvant – refer ‘Adjuvant’ section in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.</b>  <b>Note:</b> The Green Peach Aphid and Silverleaf Whitefly uses are subject to CropLife resistance management strategies. Refer to <a href="http://www.croplife.org.au">www.croplife.org.au</a> for more information.
	Silverleaf Whitefly ( <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Biotype B)	115g/ha + adjuvant* OR <b>Dilute spraying</b> 10g/100L + adjuvant		

## VEGETABLE CROPS (Continued)

Crop	Pest	Rate	WHP	Critical Comments
<b>Peppers</b> (Capsicum and Chilli), <b>Tomatoes</b> (Field and protected cropping systems)	Green Peach Aphid ( <i>Myzus persicae</i> )	60g/ha + adjuvant* OR <b>Dilute Spraying</b> 6g/100L + adjuvant* OR <b>Concentrate Spraying</b> – Refer 'Application' section in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS	H 1 day	Monitor crops and commence applications once local thresholds are reached. Where applicable, use the higher rate when periods of high pest pressure or rapid crop growth are evident or when longer residual control is desired or when crops are dense or large. Continue to monitor crops and make subsequent applications as necessary. <b>DO NOT</b> re-apply within 7 days of a previous KERSEL® 850 WG spray.  <b>DO NOT apply more than 3 applications per crop.</b> KERSEL® 850 WG is not highly effective against the adult stage of Western Flower Thrips, however a decline in the total thrips population will occur over time as the juvenile stages are controlled. Dilute or concentrate spraying is recommended for trellised crops (e.g. glasshouse crops).
	Silverleaf Whitefly ( <i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Biotype B), Western Flower Thrips ( <i>Frankliniella occidentalis</i> )	85-115g/ha + adjuvant* OR <b>Dilute Spraying</b> 8-10g/100L + adjuvant* OR <b>Concentrate Spraying</b> – Refer 'Application' section in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS	H 7 days	Ensure thorough spray coverage of the target crop. For <b>Dilute spraying</b> apply to the point of run-off, using application volumes of up to 1000L/ha – refer "Application" section in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.  <b>*Always add a specified spray adjuvant – refer 'Adjuvant' section in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.</b>  <b>Note:</b> Green Peach Aphid and Silverleaf Whitefly use is subject to a CropLife resistance management strategy. Refer to <a href="http://www.croplife.org.au">www.croplife.org.au</a> for more information. Resistant populations of Silverleaf Whitefly are known to occur in some regions. KERSEL® 850 WG should not be used where these populations are known to occur, or resistance is suspected.
<b>Onions, Bulb</b>	Onion Thrips ( <i>Thrips tabaci</i> )	60g/ha + adjuvant*	H 7 days	Monitor crops and commence applications once local thresholds are reached. Continue to monitor crops and make a subsequent application as necessary. <b>DO NOT</b> re-apply within 14 days of a previous KERSEL® 850 WG spray.  <b>DO NOT apply more than 2 applications per crop.</b> KERSEL® 850 WG is not highly effective against the adult stage of thrips, however a decline in the total thrips population will occur over time as the juvenile stages are controlled. Ensure thorough coverage of the target crop – refer "Application" section in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.  <b>*Always add a specified spray adjuvant – refer 'Adjuvant' section in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.</b>

## FRUIT CROPS

Crop	Pest	Rate	WHP	Critical Comments
Citrus	Red Scale, Mussel Scale, White Louse Scale (Citrus Snow Scale)	<b>Dilute Spraying</b> 6-8g/100L water plus adjuvant*	H 3 weeks	<p>Monitor crops and commence applications after flowering at the onset of crawler emergence or when pest numbers reach economic threshold. Continue to monitor crops and apply a second application 21-35 days after the first application if required. Applications to an established pest population where mature adults are present and dominate the population will be ineffective. Where applicable use the higher rate under high pest pressure or to provide longer residual control.</p> <p>For Red Scale, the higher rate will provide control where crawlers have settled and whitecaps are visible.</p> <p><b>DO NOT exceed 1.1kg of KERSEL® 850 WG per hectare.</b></p> <p>A total of 3 applications can be made in Citrus in a 12 month period, however no more than 2 applications should be made within 90 days of harvest.</p> <p>Apply thoroughly to ensure complete coverage, using dilute spraying equipment in up to 10,000L/ha water (concentrate spraying is not appropriate for this use) – refer “Application” section in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.</p> <p><b>*Always add a specific spray adjuvant – refer ‘Adjuvant’ section in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.</b></p>
	Soft Brown Scale	<b>Dilute Spraying</b> 8g/100L water plus adjuvant*		
	Pink Wax Scale, Citrus Mealybug (suppression only)	<b>Dilute Spraying</b> 8-10g/100L water plus adjuvant*		
Kelly's Citrus Thrips	<b>Dilute Spraying</b> 8-10g/100L water plus adjuvant*	H 3 weeks	<p>Monitor crops from flowering onwards for the presence of Kelly's Citrus Thrips. Apply KERSEL® 850 WG after flowering, once local pest thresholds are reached. A single application may be suitable where thrips pressure is low. Continue to monitor crops and where thrips pressure is moderate to high apply a second application, no less than 14 days after the first, and prior to calyx closure.</p> <p>Use the higher rate under high pest pressure or to provide longer residual control.</p> <p><b>DO NOT exceed 4.0L or KERSEL® 850 WG per hectare.</b></p> <p>Overlapping cropping situations e.g. Lemons, Valencia Oranges: if any maturing fruit is present on the tree and is within 6 weeks of harvest, a second application for control of Kelly's Citrus Thrips should be at least 21 days after the first and ideally prior to calyx closure.</p> <p>A total of 3 applications can be made in Citrus in a 12 month period, however no more than 2 applications should be made within 90 days of harvest.</p> <p>Apply thoroughly to ensure complete coverage, using dilute spraying equipment in up to 10,000L/ha water (concentrate spraying is not appropriate for this use) – refer “Application” section in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.</p> <p><b>*Always add a specified spray adjuvant – refer ‘Adjuvant’ section in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.</b></p>	

## FRUIT CROPS (Continued)

Crop	Pest	Rate	WHP	Critical Comments
Grapes	Grapevine Scale (Parthenolecanium persicae) (suppression only)	<p><b>Dilute Spraying</b> 10g/100L water + adjuvant*</p> <p><b>Concentrate Spraying</b> Refer 'Application' section in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS Add adjuvant as recommended*</p>	H 4 weeks **	<p>Monitor crops following bud burst. Commence applications at the onset of crawler emergence or when pest numbers reach an economic threshold.</p> <p>To ensure there is sufficient foliage for product uptake DO NOT apply prior to 6-leaf stage (EL 13).</p> <p>Continued to monitor crops and apply a second application 21 to 28 days after the first application.</p> <p>For all pests, applications to an established pest population where mature adults are present and dominate the population, will be ineffective.</p> <p>DO NOT apply more than 2 applications per crop with a minimum of 14 days between applications.</p> <p>Apply thoroughly to ensure complete coverage,. Apply by dilute or concentrate spraying equipment. Apply the same total amount of KERSEL® 850 WG to the target crop whether applying KERSEL® 850 WG by dilute or concentrate spraying methods. For concentrate spraying, DO NOT use at rates greater than two times the dilute spraying rate(i.e. at a concentration factor greater than 2X) – refer 'Application' section in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.</p> <p><b>*Always add a specified spray adjuvant – refer 'Adjuvant' section in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.</b></p> <p><b>**Note:</b> If Grapes are likely to be exported as wine, fresh or dried fruit also refer to advice under <b>Export of Treated Produce</b> heading.</p>



## FRUIT CROPS (Continued)

Crop	Pest	Rate	WHP	Critical Comments
Pome Fruit	Longtailed Mealybug ( <i>Pseudococcus longispinus</i> ), Tuber Mealybug ( <i>Pseudococcus virburni</i> ), Woolly Apple Aphid ( <i>Eriosoma lanigerum</i> ) (suppression only)	<b>Dilute Spraying</b> 10g/100L water + adjuvant*  <b>Concentrate Spraying</b> Refer 'Application' section in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS  Add adjuvant as recommended*		Monitor crops following flowering. Commence applications at the onset of crawler emergence or when pest numbers reach an economic threshold. To ensure there is sufficient foliage for product uptake:  <b>For Apples: DO NOT apply prior to petal fall.</b> <b>For Pears: DO NOT apply prior to fruitlets reaching 10mm in diameter.</b>  <b>Mealybug and Woolly Apple Aphid:</b> Continue to monitor crops and apply a second application 14 to 28 days after the first application.  <b>San Jose Scale:</b> Continue monitoring and apply further applications when new generations emerge. <b>DO NOT</b> re-apply within 14 days of a previous KERSEL® 850 WG application.  <b>All Pests:</b> For all pests, applications to an established pest population where mature adults are present and dominate the population will be ineffective.  <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 3 applications per crop with a minimum 14 days between applications.  Apply thoroughly to ensure complete 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. For concentrate spraying, <b>DO NOT</b> use at rates greater than two times the dilute spraying rate (i.e. at a concentration factor greater than 2X) - refer "Application" section in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.  <b>*Always add a specified spray adjuvant – refer 'Adjuvant' section in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.</b>
	San Jose Scale ( <i>Quadraspidiotus perniciosus</i> )	<b>Dilute Spraying</b> 8g/100L water + adjuvant*  <b>Concentrate Spraying</b> Refer 'Application' section in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS  Add adjuvant as recommended*		

## FRUIT CROPS (Continued)

Crop	Pest	Rate	WHP	Critical Comments
Stone Fruit	Tuber Mealybug ( <i>Pseudococcus virburni</i> ), Longtailed Mealybug ( <i>Pseudococcus longispinus</i> )	<b>Dilute Spraying</b> 10g/100L water + adjuvant* <b>Concentrate Spraying</b> Refer 'Application' section in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS Add adjuvant as recommended*	H 3 weeks	Monitor crops following petal fall. Commence applications at the onset of crawler emergence or when pest numbers reach an economic threshold. To ensure there is sufficient foliage for product uptake <b>DO NOT</b> apply prior to shuck fall. <b>Mealybug:</b> Continue to monitor crops and apply a second application 14 to 28 days after the first application. <b>Aphids:</b> Continue to monitor crops and apply a second application 14 to 21 days after the first application if required. <b>San Jose Scale:</b> Continue monitoring and apply further applications when new generations emerge. <b>DO NOT</b> re-apply within 14 days of a previous KERSEL® 850 WG application. <b>All Pests:</b> For all pests, applications to an established pest population where mature adults are present and dominate the population will be ineffective. <b>Cherries:</b> <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 2 applications per crop of cherries with a minimum 14 days between applications. <b>Stone Fruit other than Cherries:</b> <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 3 applications per crop, with no more than 2 applications made later than 21 days after shuck fall and with a minimum 14 days between applications. Apply thoroughly to ensure complete 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. For concentrate spraying, <b>DO NOT</b> use at rates greater than two times the dilute spraying rate (i.e. at a concentration factor greater than 2X) - refer "Application" section in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS. <b>*Always add a specified spray adjuvant – refer 'Adjuvant' section in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.</b>
	Black Cherry Aphid ( <i>Myzus cerasi</i> ), Black Peach Aphid ( <i>Brachycaudus persicae</i> ), San Jose Scale ( <i>Quadraspidiotus perniciosus</i> )	<b>Dilute Spraying</b> 8g/100L water + adjuvant* <b>Concentrate Spraying</b> Refer 'Application' section in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS Add adjuvant as recommended*		

## COTTON

Crop	Pest	Rate	WHP	Critical Comments
Cotton	Silverleaf Whitefly (Bemisia tabaci)	115g/ha + adjuvant*	H 3 weeks  G Refer to Grazing WHP statement below	<p>Monitor crops and commence applications once local thresholds are reached. Use the higher rate when periods of high pest pressure or rapid crop growth are evident, when longer residual control is desired or when crops are well advanced.</p> <p>Continue to monitor crops and make a subsequent application as necessary. DO NOT re-apply within 14 days of a previous KERSEL® 850 WG spray.</p> <p><b>DO NOT apply more than 2 applications per crop.</b></p> <p>KERSEL® 850 WG may not control Silverleaf Whitefly adults and eggs, however a decline in the total Silverleaf Whitefly population will occur over time as the juvenile stages are controlled.</p> <p>Ensure thorough coverage of the target crop – refer 'Application' section in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.</p> <p><b>*Always add a specified spray adjuvant – refer 'Adjuvant' section in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.</b></p> <p><b>Note:</b> These uses are subject to CropLife resistance management strategies. Refer to <a href="http://www.croplife.org.au">www.croplife.org.au</a> for more information.</p>

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

### WITHHOLDING PERIODS

#### Harvest (H):

**Peppers (Capsicum and Chilli), Tomatoes: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 1 DAY AFTER APPLICATION.**

**Brussels Sprouts, Snow Peas, Sugar Snap Peas: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 3 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.**

**Beans, Onions (Bulb), Peas (except Snow Peas and Sugar Snap Peas): DO NOT HARVEST FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.**

**Citrus, Cotton, Pome Fruit, Stone Fruit: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 3 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.**

**Grapes: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 4 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.**

**Note:** If Grapes are likely to be exported as wine, fresh or dried fruit also refer to advice under **Export of Treated Produce** heading.

## **Grazing (G):**

***Brussel Sprouts:* DO NOT GRAZE TREATED CROPS.**

***Snow Peas and Sugar Snap Peas:* DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCKFOOD FOR 3 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.**

***Beans, Peas (except Snow Peas and Sugar Snap Peas):* DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCKFOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.**

***Cotton:* DO NOT FEED COTTON FODDER, STUBBLE OR TRASH TO LIVESTOCK.**

## **LIVESTOCK DESTINED FOR EXPORT MARKETS**

The grazing withholding period only applies to stock slaughtered for the domestic market. Some export markets apply different standards. To meet these standards, ensure that in addition to complying with the grazing withholding period, the Export Slaughter Interval (ESI) is observed before stock are sold or slaughtered.

## **EXPORT SLAUGHTER INTERVAL (ESI) – 3 DAYS**

**LIVESTOCK THAT HAS BEEN GRAZED ON OR FED TREATED CROPS SHOULD BE PLACED ON CLEAN FEED FOR 3 DAYS PRIOR TO SLAUGHTER.**

## **Export of treated produce**

Growers should note that suitable MRLs or import tolerances do not exist in all markets for product treated with KERSEL® 850 WG. In some situations export requirements may be met by limiting application number and/or imposing a longer withholding period than specified above. If you are growing produce for export, please check with Imtrade CropScience or your industry body for the latest information on any potential trade issues and their management before using KERSEL® 850 WG.

**Grapes for wine intended for export:** Suitable MRLs or import tolerances are established in most, but not all, wine export destinations to allow use up until the stated withholding period for Grapes. For the latest information consult with Imtrade CropScience, your winery or the Australia Wine Research Institute (AWRI) before using KERSEL® 850 WG in Grapes which may be used to make wine for export.

## **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**

### **ADJUVANT**

#### ***Vegetables (except Onions, Bulb):***

For both dilute and concentrate (where applicable) spraying methods, apply KERSEL® 850 WG with Imtrade Pronto Spray Adjuvant. Generally apply Imtrade Pronto Spray Adjuvant at 0.5 to 1.0L/ha. This can be achieved by adding Imtrade Pronto Spray Adjuvant at 200mL/100L or spray mixture, up to a maximum of 1.0L/ha where application volumes exceed 500L/ha.

#### ***Citrus, Grapes, Pome Fruit, Stone Fruit:***

Apply KERSEL® 850 WG with Imtrade Pronto Spray Adjuvant at 50 mL/100L of spray mixture.

#### ***Onions, Bulbs:***

Apply KERSEL® 850 WG with Imtrade Pronto Spray Adjuvant at 0.5 to 1.0L/100L of spray mixture.

#### ***Cotton:***

Apply KERSEL® 850 WG with Imtrade Pronto Spray Adjuvant at 1.0L/ha.

## MIXING

Shake the container well before using. Partially fill the spray tank with clean water and add the required volume of product to the water whilst agitating. Top up the tank with clean water to the required volume. Add the required amount of specified adjuvant. KERSEL® 850 WG should be applied as soon as possible after mixing.

## GROUND APPLICATION

### *Vegetable*

Thorough coverage of the target area is essential. Apply in sufficient water. Use suitable application parameters (nozzles, pressure, boom height, speed etc) to ensure thorough and even coverage. Use only MEDIUM spray droplets.

### Application using rate per hectare in Vegetables

Thorough coverage of the target area is essential. Adjust water volumes according to the crop growth stage.

### Application using rate per 100L (Dilute Spraying) in Vegetables (Brussel Sprouts, Peppers and Tomatoes)

- 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 100L of water. Spray to the point of run-off, to a maximum of 1000L/ha for vegetable crops.
- The required dilute spray volume will change and the sprayer set up and operation may also need to be changed, as the crop grows.

### Application using Concentrate Spraying in Vegetables (Brussel Sprouts, Peppers, Tomatoes)

- 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 (e.g. air assisted sprayer).
- 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 1500L/ha
2. Your chosen concentrate spray volume: For example 500L/ha
3. The concentration factor in this example is: 3X (i.e.  $1500L \div 500L = 3$ )
4. If the dilute label rate is 10g/100L, then the concentrate rate becomes  $3 \times 10g/100L$ , that is 30g/100L of concentrate spray.

- The chosen spray volume, amount of product per 100L of water, and the sprayer set up and operation may need to be changed as the crop grows.
- **DO NOT** use a concentrate rate greater than 3X (e.g. at a rate higher than 30g/100L where a dilute spraying rate of 10g/100L is specified).
- Note that the concentrate mixing rate is applicable only to KERSEL® 850 WG. The adjuvant rate remains unchanged (i.e. no concentrate factor applies). Refer to the 'Adjuvant' section.

For further information on concentrate spraying, users are advised to consult relevant Industry Guidelines, undertake appropriate competency training and follow Industry Best Practices.

### **Special Instructions for Tree and Vine Crops (Citrus, Grapes, Pome Fruit, Stone Fruit)** **Dilute Spraying**

- Use a sprayer designed to apply high spray volumes, 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 spray 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 100L of water. Spray to the point of run-off, to a maximum of 10,000L/ha for citrus crops.
- 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 (Grapes, Pome Fruit, Stone Fruit)**

- Use a sprayer designed and set up for concentrate spraying (that is a sprayer which applies spray 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 spray 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 1500L/ha
  2. Your chosen concentrate spray volume: For example 750L/ha
  3. The concentration factor in this example is: 2X (i.e.  $1500L \div 750L = 2$ )
  4. If the dilute label rate is 10g/100L, then the concentrate rate becomes 2 x 10g, that is 20g/100L of concentrate spray.
- The chosen spray volume, amount of product per 100L of water, and the sprayer set up and operation may need to be changed as the crop grows.
  - **DO NOT** use a concentrate rate greater than 2X (e.g. at a rate higher than 20g/100L where a dilute spraying rate of 10g/100L is specified).
  - Note that the concentrate mixing rate is applicable only to KERSEL® 850 WG. The adjuvant rate remains unchanged (i.e. no concentrate factor applies). Refer to the 'Adjuvant' section.

For further information on concentrate spraying, users are advised to consult relevant Industry Guidelines, undertake appropriate competency training and follow industry Best Practices.

### **Cotton**

Apply as a blanket spray or banded spray ensuring thorough coverage of the foliage. Apply in a minimum of 80L/ha. Use only MEDIUM spray droplets according to nozzle manufacturer specifications.

### **Aerial Application (Beans, Cotton, Peas, Tomatoes only)**

KERSEL® 850 WG must only be applied by aircraft (fixed-wing or helicopter) fitted with accurately calibrated equipment. Apply a minimum total spray volume of 30L/ha with nozzles set to MEDIUM spray quality.

A spray drift minimization strategy should be employed at all times when applying this product.

**DO NOT** apply KERSEL® 850 WG using Ultra Low Volume (ULV) methods.

### **COMPATIBILITY**

**DO NOT** mix KERSEL® 850 WG with Amistar® or Du-Wett®.

For further information on the compatibility of KERSEL® 850 WG with other product, contact your local Imtrade CropScience representative.

### **IPM Compatibility**

KERSEL® 850 WG may have an adverse effect on predatory mites where IPM is practiced.

### **INSECTICIDE RESISTANCE WARNING**

#### **GROUP 23 INSECTICIDE**

For insecticide resistance management, KERSEL® 850 WG is a Group **23** Insecticide. Some naturally occurring insect biotypes resistant to KERSEL® 850 WG and other Group **23** Insecticides may exist through normal genetic variability in any insect population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the insect population if KERSEL® 850 WG and other Group **23** Insecticides are used repeatedly. The effectiveness of KERSEL® 850 WG on resistant individuals could be significantly reduced.

Since the 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 KERSEL® 850 WG to control resistant insects.

KERSEL® 850 WG may be subject to specific resistance management strategies. For further information contact your local supplier, Imtrade CropScience representative or local Agricultural Department agronomist.

## PRECAUTIONS

### Re-entry or re-handling:

**DO NOT** enter treated areas until the spray has dried. If prior entry is necessary, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and chemical resistant gloves. Clothing must be laundered after each day's use.

### Citrus – where spray application volumes exceed 7,500L/ha.

**DO NOT** perform medium or high exposure activities such as hand thinning or pruning in citrus for 3 days after application, unless wearing cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and chemical resistant gloves. Clothing must be laundered after each day's use.

Low exposure activities such as scouting, weed control and irrigation can be performed once spray has dried.

## PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

### Very toxic to aquatic life.

**DO NOT** contaminate wetlands or watercourses with this product or used containers.

## PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

Application of KERSEL® 850 WG to crops/plants other than those specified on this label may cause symptoms of phytotoxicity.

**Caution:** Phytotoxic symptoms have occasionally been observed when KERSEL® 850 WG is applied to crops in protected cropping environments. This may be exacerbated when applied in tank mixtures.

**DO NOT** apply under weather conditions or from spraying equipment that may cause spray to drift onto nearby crops/plants, cropping lands or pastures.

## 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-rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. **DO NOT** dispose of undiluted chemical on-site. If recycling, replace cap and return clean containers to recycler 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 or product.

## SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Will irritate the eyes. May irritate the nose and throat and skin. Repeated exposure may cause allergic disorders. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Avoid inhaling dust. When opening the container and preparing spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and elbow-length chemical resistant gloves. When using the prepared spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing). If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves and contaminated clothing.



## FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. (Phone Australia 13 11 26; New Zealand 0800 764 766).

### Additional GHS Hazard & Precautionary Statements

•May cause respiratory irritation; •Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child; •Avoid breathing dusts; •**DO NOT** get on clothing; •Avoid contact during pregnancy or while nursing; •Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area; •Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace; •Wear eye or face protection; •Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor if you feel unwell; •Brush off loose particles from skin; •**IF SWALLOWED:** Rinse mouth. Do **NOT** induce vomiting; •**IF ON SKIN:** Wash with plenty of soap and water; •**IF INHALED:** Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing; •If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice; •If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice; •Collect spillage; •In case of fire, use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam, water fog. Water fog or fine spray is the preferred medium for large fires. •Store locked up.

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed in the Safety Data Sheet, which can be obtained from your supplier or from our website at [www.imtrade.com.au](http://www.imtrade.com.au)

## CONDITIONS OF SALE

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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<b>UN 3077</b>	<b>ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES, SOLID, N.O.S. (contains SPIROTETRAMAT)</b>
<b>IN A TRANSPORT EMERGENCY, DIAL 000 POLICE OR FIRE BRIGADE</b>	
<b>PG III</b>	<b>HAZCHEM 2Z</b>



APVMA Approval No. 89958/136390