

# POISON

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

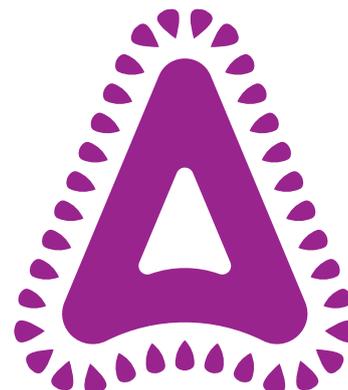
## Albatross<sup>®</sup> 200SC

### Insecticide

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: **200 g/L FIPRONIL**

GROUP **2B** INSECTICIDE

For the control of various insect pests in bananas, brassicas, cotton, wine grapevines, potatoes and sugarcane as specified in the Directions for Use table



ADAMA

Formulation type  
Suspension  
Concentrate

SC

adama.com

CONTENTS: 1 L, 2.5 L, 5 L, 10 L, 20 L

#### DIRECTIONS FOR USE RESTRAINTS

DO NOT apply this product by aerial application using rotary atomisers.  
DO NOT apply aerially to brassicas and potatoes.

CROP	PEST	STATE	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Bananas	Banana Rust Thrips ( <i>Chaetanaphothrips signipennis</i> )	Qld, NSW, WA, NT only	<u>Butt application</u> <b>All planting configurations:</b> 150 mL /100 L water (0.75 mL/stool)  <u>Band application</u> <b>All planting configurations:</b> 40 mL /100 m <sup>2</sup> treated area (See table under "General Instructions - Applications" for the calculation of the treated area)	-	<b>Dangerous to bees. Refer to PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK.</b>  <b>Timing:</b> Application should ideally be made at least two months prior to bunch emergence to reduce early thrips pressure. Such an application could coincide with an application for banana weevil borer control (see label directions below).  <b>Butt Application:</b> Apply in a coarse spray covering the stem to a height of 30 cm and the soil/trash in a 30 cm radius from the stem base. Apply a total volume of 500 mL solution per stool. Ensure thorough coverage of butt, suckers, trash and exposed soil.  <b>Band Application:</b> Apply in a band along each row. The band width should be such that at least 30 cm of soil/trash is treated on both sides of the butt. Apply with a side delivery boom and offset nozzles directed to spray at least 30 cm of soil on either side of the butt and to a height of 30 cm up the stems. Repeat the application from the opposite side of the row. Half of the spray volume required to treat each row should be applied from each direction of spraying.  For double row configurations, treat both rows with each pass, ensuring the ground area between the two rows is also treated. Ensure thorough coverage of butt, suckers, trash and exposed soil. Apply in a minimum water volume of 13 L/100 m <sup>2</sup> (trash removed) or 26 L/100 m <sup>2</sup> (trash retained). See table under "General Instructions - Applications" for guidance.

CROP	PEST	STATE	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Bananas -Continued	Banana Weevil Borer ( <i>Cosmopolites sordidus</i> )	Qld, NSW, WA, NT only	Butt application <b>All planting configurations:</b> 150 mL/100 L water (0.75 mL/stool)	-	<b>Dangerous to bees. Refer to PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK.</b>
					Apply by butt application as described above for banana rust thrip. <b>Population assessment:</b> Lay baits (cut billets of stem base) flat on the soil beside stools and cover with leaf material. Check baits after 3 days to assess pest activity. Monitoring should commence in September when pest activity increases and continue until April. <b>Application method:</b> Applications should be made in Spring and/ or Autumn when weevil numbers reach or exceed acceptable threshold levels. Remove any green trash from the area to be treated. Avoid application to trash which is less than 3 weeks old. This is subject to CropLife Resistance Management Strategy. Contact your Adama representative for details.
Brassicas, (head cabbage) Cauliflower, Broccoli, Brussels Sprout, (kohlrabi)	Diamondback Moth ( <i>Plutella xylostella</i> ), Cabbage White Butterfly ( <i>Pieris rapae</i> ), Cabbage Cluster Caterpillar ( <i>Crociodolomia pavonana</i> )	All States	250 mL/ha	7 days (H)	<b>Dangerous to bees. Refer to PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK.</b>
					Diamondback Moth can rapidly become resistant to insecticides. To preserve the effectiveness of ALBATROSS® 200SC, limit the number of applications to no more than 4 per year, preferably applied within an 8 week period. Use spray volume of between 400 and 1000 L/ha according to crop size. Use a non-ionic wetting agent at the rate specified by the manufacturer for use in horticultural crops. Ensure that the rate of wetting agent used results in efficient spray coverage of the leaf surface. This use is subject to a CropLife Resistance Management Strategy. Refer to your Adama representative for details.
Cotton					<b>Dangerous to bees. Refer to PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK.</b>
	Cotton Thrips ( <i>Thrips tabaci</i> )	Qld, NSW, WA only	62.5 - 125 mL/ha	4 weeks (H)	Apply at the first sign of the pest. ALBATROSS® 200SC will take 3-4 days to reach full effectiveness. Use the higher rate in situations of high thrips pressure. A spray drift minimisation strategy should be employed at all times when aerially applying sprays to, or near, sensitive areas. The strategy envisaged is exemplified by the cotton industry's Best Management Practice Manual.
Green Mirid ( <i>Creontiades dilutus</i> )	Apply spray to achieve thorough coverage of foliage when pest first appears and repeat as required. Use the higher rate under sustained heavy green mirid pressure. The product is compatible with early season IPM with the lower rate having less impact on beneficials. A spray drift minimisation strategy should be employed at all times when aerially applying sprays to, or near, sensitive areas. The strategy envisaged is exemplified by the cotton industry's Best Management Practice Manual.				
Potatoes	Wireworm (various), Mole Cricket (various)	All States	250 mL/ha	-	Apply as a broadcast spray to the surface of the soil and incorporate to a depth of 15 cm prior to planting.
	Whitefringed Weevil ( <i>Naupactus leucoloma</i> )		500 mL/ha		
Wine Grapevines	Fig Longicorn ( <i>Acalolepta vastator</i> )		100 mL/100 L		Apply as a single spray to dormant vines following pruning and prior to budburst. Apply only as a high volume spray using hand held equipment. Thorough coverage of vine trunks and cordons is essential for effective control. <b>Refer to APPLICATION Wine grapevines.</b>
Sugarcane					<b>Dangerous to bees. Refer to PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK.</b>
	Sugarcane Weevil Borer ( <i>Rhabdoscelus obscurus</i> )	Qld, NSW, WA, NT only	2 - 5.7 mL/100 m row	12 weeks (H, G)	Apply during the Summer months of December to February when the crop has produced the first millable internode of cane. Use hollow cone nozzles as a directed spray to cover the base of the sugarcane stools and up the stalk to a height of 40 cm. Treat both sides of the stools ensuring coverage of all stalks, soil and trash in an area to 10 cm either side of the stools. Use a non-ionic wetting agent at the rate specified by the manufacturer. Ensure that the rate of wetting agent used results in efficient spray coverage of the stalk, soil and trash surface. Apply in a minimum water volume of 250 L/ha (approx. 3.8 L/100 m row). Use the higher rate when pest pressure is heavy.
Sugarcane Wireworm (various)	<b>Single row plantings:</b> 1.1 mL/100 m single row length <b>Double row plantings:</b> 1.8 mL/100 m double row length		-		Apply in the planting furrow over the top of the plant pieces (setts), in sufficient water to ensure coverage of the plant pieces and the surrounding soil.

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

## WITHHOLDING PERIODS

(H) = Harvest, (G) = Grazing

<b>BANANAS:</b>	<b>NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.</b>
<b>BRASSICAS:</b>	<b>DO NOT HARVEST FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.</b>
<b>COTTON:</b>	<b>DO NOT HARVEST FOR 4 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.</b> <b>DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD.</b>
<b>WINE GRAPEVINES:</b>	<b>NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED (H).</b> <b>DO NOT FEED TRASH OR BY-PRODUCTS RESULTING FROM TREATED GRAPEVINES TO LIVESTOCK (G).</b>
<b>POTATOES:</b>	<b>NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.</b> <b>DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD ANY PART OF FAILED CROP (INCLUDING TUBERS).</b>
<b>SUGARCANE:</b>	<b>DO NOT HARVEST FOR 12 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.</b> <b>DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 12 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.</b>

## LIVESTOCK WITHHOLDING PERIOD:

**WITHHOLD STOCK FROM SLAUGHTER FOR 21 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION, WHERE STOCK WERE PRESENT IN CROP OR PASTURE AT TIME OF APPLICATION.**

## RESIDUES MANAGEMENT IN EXPORT PRODUCE

**Crops:** Growers should note that MRLs or import tolerances do not exist in all markets for produce treated with ALBATROSS® 200SC. If you are growing produce for export, please check with Adama Australia for the latest information on MRLs and import tolerances BEFORE using ALBATROSS® 200SC.

**Livestock:** Livestock may be exposed to fipronil residues in the feed by grazing treated forage and fodder. Observance of the 14 day grazing withholding period permits compliance with Australian MRLs for fipronil in meat, offal and milk. To meet more stringent export residues requirements, Meat and Livestock Australia recommends Export Slaughter Intervals (ESIs) and Export Grazing Intervals (EGIs) for ALBATROSS® 200SC. When livestock grown for export are grazed on forage and fodder treated with ALBATROSS® 200SC the user must obtain details of the recommended export intervals from Meat and Livestock Australia and must follow those recommendations.

## GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

### MIXING

**Bananas, Brassicas, Cotton, Wine Grapevines, Potatoes, Sugarcane**

Slowly add the required amount of product to water in the spray tank while stirring or agitating. Agitate while spraying. When container is empty, rinse the container with water and add the rinsings to the spray tank.

### APPLICATION

**Bananas:** Ensure thorough coverage of butts, suckers and surrounding trash and exposed soil.

**Bananas (Band Spray):** Example calculations of the quantity of ALBATROSS® 200SC and the minimum water volume required to treat a 100 m row length of bananas for various band widths:

Band to be treated*	Spray area per 100 m row	Total quantity of ALBATROSS® 200SC required per 100 m row*	Minimum recommended water volume per 100 m (Trash removed)*	Minimum recommended water volume per 100 m (Trash retained)*
1.5 m	150 m <sup>2</sup>	60 mL	20 L	40 L
2.0 m	200 m <sup>2</sup>	80 mL	27 L	54 L
2.5 m	250 m <sup>2</sup>	100 mL	33 L	66 L
3.0 m	300 m <sup>2</sup>	120 mL	40 L	80 L

\*Band width = butt diameter plus 30 cm on either side of the butt.

\* Rows should be treated from both sides. The quantities stated are the total amounts to be applied, i.e. half of the stated quantity should be applied from each direction of spraying.

**Brassicas:** Ensure thorough coverage of foliage and heads.

**Cotton:** For ground application use a prepared spray volume of 35-75 L/ha depending on the size of the crop. For aerial application see

'AERIAL APPLICATION' instructions below.

**Wine Grapevines:** ALBATROSS® 200SC should be applied by hand held equipment as a high volume directed spray of approximately 500 mL of solution per vine.

**Potatoes:** Apply as a broadcast spray to the surface of the soil and incorporate to a depth of 15 cm prior to planting.

## AERIAL APPLICATION

Use spray techniques that minimise off-target spray drift.

DO NOT use rotary atomisers. Use application volumes between 20 L and 50 L/ha. Achieve a droplet density of ~60 droplets/cm<sup>2</sup> on a flat surface on the target. When spraying large droplets (>250 µm), increase the application volume to >40 L/ha to ensure sufficient droplets are produced. DO NOT apply aurally to brassicas and potatoes.

## INSECTICIDE RESISTANCE WARNING

GROUP **2B** INSECTICIDE

For insecticide resistance management

ALBATROSS® 200SC Insecticide is a Group 2B insecticide. Some naturally occurring insect biotypes resistant to ALBATROSS® 200SC and other Group 2B insecticides may exist through normal genetic variability in any insect population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the insect population if ALBATROSS® 200SC or other Group 2B insecticides are used repeatedly. The effectiveness of ALBATROSS® 200SC on resistant individuals could be significantly reduced. Since the occurrence of resistant individuals is difficult to detect prior to use, Adama Australia accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of this product to control resistant insects. ALBATROSS® 200SC may be subject to specific resistance management strategies. Consult an Adama representative for further information if required.

## PRECAUTIONS

**Re-entry period:** Unless otherwise specified, DO NOT enter treated areas until the spray has dried, unless wearing cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist over normal clothing and chemical resistant gloves. Clothing must be laundered after each days use.

**Note:** It is the responsibility of the professional operator to ensure that public entry to treated areas is restricted for the appropriate interval post application. Human flaggers, if used in aerial spraying operations, must be protected by enclosed cabs.

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

DO NOT apply in weather conditions or from spraying equipment, that may cause spray to drift onto non-target plants/crops, cropping lands or pastures.

## PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK

Dangerous to bees. DO NOT apply where bees from managed hives are known to be foraging, and crops, weeds or cover crops are in flower at the time of spraying, or are expected to flower within 28 days (7 days for pastures and sorghum). Before spraying, notify beekeepers to move hives to a safe location with an untreated source of nectar, if there is potential for managed bees to be affected by the spray or spray drift. If an area has been sprayed inadvertently, in which the

crop, weeds or cover crop were in flower or subsequently came into flower, notify beekeepers in order to keep managed bees out of the area for at least 28 days ( 7 days for pastures and sorghum) from the time of spraying. Where the owner of managed hives in the vicinity of a crop to be sprayed is not known, contact your State Department of Primary Industries/Agriculture, citing the registration number, for assistance in contacting the owner.

#### **PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT**

DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used containers. DO NOT spray across open bodies of water. Highly toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. This product will kill susceptible non-target invertebrates, including beneficial species, if they are exposed to drift. DO NOT apply aerially to brassicas and potatoes.

A spray drift minimisation strategy should be employed at all times when aerially applying sprays to, or near, sensitive areas. The strategy envisaged is exemplified by the cotton industry's Best Management Practice Manual.

#### **STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

Store in the closed, original container in a well-ventilated area as cool as possible, out of direct sunlight. This container can be recycled if it is clean, dry, free of visible residues and has the *drumMUSTER* logo visible. Triple or pressure rinse container for disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. Dispose of the rinsate by adding it to the spray tank.

DO NOT dispose of undiluted chemicals on-site. Wash outside of the container and the cap. Store cleaned container in a sheltered place with cap removed. It will then be acceptable for recycling at any *drumMUSTER* collection or similar container management program site. The cap should not be replaced but may be taken separately. 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 500 mm below the surface in a disposal pit specifically 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**

Harmful if inhaled or swallowed. DO NOT inhale vapour or spray mist. When opening the container and preparing spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, washable hat, elbow-length gloves, half face-piece respirator with organic/gas cartridge or canister. When using the prepared spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and elbow-length chemical-resistant gloves. After use and before eating, drinking or smoking, wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water. After each day's use, wash gloves, face shield or goggles, contaminated clothing and respirator and if rubber wash with detergent and warm water.

#### **FIRST AID**

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone 13 11 26.

#### **SDS**

Additional information is listed in the safety data sheet (SDS). A safety data sheet for ALBATROSS® 200SC Insecticide is available from [adama.com](http://adama.com) or call Customer Service on 1800 423 262.

**CONDITIONS OF SALE:** The use of ALBATROSS® 200SC Insecticide being beyond the control of the manufacturer, no warranty expressed or implied is given by Adama Australia 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 Adama Australia accepts no responsibility for any consequence whatsoever resulting from the use of this product.

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**NOT A DANGEROUS GOOD ACCORDING TO THE AUSTRALIAN DANGEROUS GOODS (ADG) CODE.**

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