Insegar® WG

INSECT GROWTH REGULATOR
Active Constituent: 250 g/kg FENOXYCARB

For control of Codling Moth and Light Brown Apple Moth in Apples and Pears. Aids in control of San José Scale.

GROUP 7B INSECTICIDE

APVMA Approval No: 51224/600/1205
Pack size: 600 g

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS
Mulch or mow flowering ground cover immediately before spraying of INSEGAR WG to minimise hazard to bee hive broods.

Insecticide Resistance Warning
For insecticide resistance management INSEGAR WG is a Group 7B insecticide. Some naturally occurring insect biotypes resistant to INSEGAR WG and other Group 7B insecticides may exist through normal genetic variability in any insect population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the insect population if INSEGAR WG or other 7B insecticides are used repeatedly. The effectiveness of INSEGAR WG on resistant individuals could be significantly reduced. Since occurrence of resistant individuals is difficult to detect prior to use, Syngenta Crop Protection Pty Limited accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of INSEGAR WG to control resistant insects. INSEGAR WG may be subject to specific resistance management strategies. For further information contact your local supplier, Syngenta representative or local agricultural department agronomist.

Mixing
Quarter fill the spray tank with water. Start agitation and slowly add the correct amount of product to the spray tank with the agitation system running. Continue agitation while topping up the spray tank with water and while spraying.

Application
Apply by high volume (dilute) sprayer or by concentrate (up to 4 times) sprayer.

Dilute spraying
• For dilute spraying, apply to the point of run off to ensure thorough coverage of foliage and fruit.
• 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 advice.
• Add the amount of product specified in the Directions for Use table for each 100 L of water. Spray to the point of run off.
• The required dilute spray volume will change and the sprayer set up and operation may also need to be changed, as the crop grows.

The following spray volumes are offered as a guide to proper spraying of average sized trees at conventional planting intervals. The same quantity of chemical per hectare should be used when spraying by either the dilute or concentrate method.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stage</th>
<th>Dilute volume/ha (average trees)</th>
<th>Amount of product/ha</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>20 g/100 L</td>
<td>40 g/100 L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Petal fall to first cover spray</td>
<td>2000 to 2500 L</td>
<td>400 to 500 g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Full foliage</td>
<td>2500 to 3500 L</td>
<td>500 to 700 g</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Concentrate spraying
• 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.
• 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
(i) Dilute spray volume as determined above, eg. 2000 L
(ii) Your chosen concentrate spray volume, eg. 1000 L/ha
(iii) The concentration factor in this example is 2 X (ie, 2000 L ÷ 1000 L = 2)
(iv) If the dilute label rate is 20 g/100 L, then the concentrate rate becomes 2 x 20, ie 40 g/100 L of concentrate spray.

• The chosen spray volume, amount of product per 100 L of water and the sprayer set up and operation may need to be changed as the crop grows.
• For further information on concentrate spraying users are advised to consult relevant industry guidelines, undertake appropriate competency training and follow industry Best Practices.

Compatibility
INSEGAR® WG can be mixed with the following fungicides: Baycor®, Delan®, mancozeb, Nustar®, Polysam®, Rovral®, Rubigan®, Systhane®, Thiovit®Jet, Topas®, and the following insecticides: Apollo®, Chlorpyrifos, Dipel®, Omite®, Torque®. It is not recommended to mix this product with more than one of the above chemicals in the tank. As formulations of other manufacturer’s products are beyond the control of Syngenta Crop Protection, all mixtures should be tested prior to mixing commercial quantities.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS, ENVIRONMENT AND BEES
DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with chemical or used containers. DO NOT treat during bloom to prevent contamination of pollen and possible (but rare) effects on the brood of honey bees.
INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT
INSEGA® WG is suitable for use in IPM programs.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL
Keep out of reach of children. Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well ventilated area out of direct sunlight. Single rinse liner before disposal. DO NOT dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. Puncture or shred and bury empty containers in a local authority landfill. If no landfill available, bury the containers below 500 mm in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots. Empty containers and product should not be burnt.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS
Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Wash hands after use.

FIRST AID
If poisoning occurs contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone 131 126.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crops</th>
<th>Pest</th>
<th>State</th>
<th>Rate</th>
<th>Critical Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Apples, Pears</td>
<td>Codling Moth, Light Brown Apple Moth</td>
<td>All States</td>
<td>Dilute spraying – 20 or 40 g / 100 L water</td>
<td>Commence application 7 to 10 days after full petal fall. Make 3 applications at 7 day intervals at the 20 g/100 L rate. Make a further application 7 days later at the 40 g/100 L rate. All subsequent applications should be at the 40 g/100 L rate at 4 to 6 week intervals depending on moth activity. Thorough coverage is essential. Apply the same total amount of product to the target crop whether applying by dilute or concentrate spraying methods. Pheromone traps may assist in timing of application. INSEGAR will suppress San José Scale when used in a full season schedule against Codling Moth and/or Light Brown Apple Moth.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>San José Scale</td>
<td>Qld, NSW, SA, WA, ACT only</td>
<td>Concentrate spraying – Refer to the Mixing / Application section</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

WITHHOLDING PERIOD:
Apples and Pears: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION