

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



INSECTICIDE

Active Constituent: 250 g/kg THIAMETHOXAM

Controls Cotton Aphid in Cotton, Kelly's Citrus Thrips in Citrus, and Whiteflies and Aphids in Tomatoes as per the Directions for Use

GROUP 4 A INSECTICIDE

APVMA Approval No: 56499/2/0907 Pack size: 2 kg

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Resistant Weeds Warning

For insecticide resistance management ACTARA Insecticide is a Group 4A insecticide. Some naturally occurring insect biotypes resistant to ACTARA and other Group 4A insecticides may exist through normal genetic variability in any insect population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the insect population if ACTARA and other Group 4A insecticides are used repeatedly. The effectiveness of ACTARA on resistant individuals could be significantly reduced. Since occurrence of resistant individuals is difficult to detect prior to use, Syngenta Crop Protection accepts no liability for any losses that may result from failure of ACTARA to control resistant insects. ACTARA may be subject to specific resistance management strategies. For further information contact your supplier, Syngenta Crop Protection representative or local agricultural department agronomist.

Mixing

Add the required amount of ACTARA to clean water in half-filled spray tank with the agitator or by-pass in operation. Maintain agitation while filling tank with remainder of water. Agitate whilst spraying.

Application

To be effective ACTARA requires thorough spray coverage. Ensure that equipment is properly calibrated to give an even distribution at the correct volume.

Ground Application: Apply as a spray in a minimum of 100 L water/ha.

Aerial Application: Apply in a minimum of 30 L water/ha.

Mixing/Application – Citrus

Dilute Spraying

Use a sprayer designed to apply high volumes of water up to the point of runoff 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 runoff. Avoid excessive runoff. 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 100 L water. Spray to the point of runoff. The required dilute spray volume will change and the sprayer set up and operation may also need to be changed, as the crop grows. DO NOT exceed a water volume of 5000 L/ha.

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 runoff) 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) 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 4000 L/ha
2. Your chosen concentrate spray volume:
For example 2000 L/ha
3. The concentration factor in this example is:
 $2 \times$ (ie. $4000 \text{ L} \div 2000 \text{ L} = 2$)
4. If the dilute label rate is 20 g/100 L, then the concentrate rate becomes 2×20 , that is 40 g/100 L of concentrate spray.

The chosen spray volume, amount of product per 100 L water, and the sprayer set up and operation may need to be changed as the crop grows.

DO NOT use a concentrate rate that exceeds a total application rate of 1.5 kg product/ha.

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

Compatibility

As formulations of other manufacturer's products are beyond the control of Syngenta Crop Protection, and water quality varies with location, all mixtures should be tested prior to mixing commercial quantities.

Aphid Resistance Management

Aphicides from the same chemical group should not be applied consecutively. DO NOT apply more than two applications of a product from the same chemical group in one season. For managing aphid resistance, organophosphates and carbamates should be regarded as the same chemical group. The first aphicide application of the season must be from a different chemical group than the last aphicide application of the previous season. If a neonicotinoid seed treatment such as Cruiser® or Gaucho* is used, the first aphid spray of the season must not be ACTARA or any other group 4A insecticide. Use ACTARA in accordance with the industry Insecticide Resistance Management Strategy.

PRECAUTION

DO NOT use human flaggers/markers unless they are protected by engineering controls such as enclosed cabs.

Re-entry Period

DO NOT allow entry into treated areas until spray has dried, 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.

DO NOT perform medium or high exposure activities such as hand thinning or pruning in citrus for 13 days, unless wearing cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and chemical resistant gloves. Clothing must be laundered after each days use.

(continued)



PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

DO NOT apply under weather conditions, or from spraying equipment, that may cause spray to drift onto adjacent areas, particularly wetlands, waterbodies or watercourses. This product is dangerous to bees and will kill any bees which are foraging in the crop to be treated or in hives which are oversprayed. Toxic to certain aquatic invertebrates. DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the product or used containers.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well ventilated area out of direct sunlight. Single rinse before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. DO NOT dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. Puncture or shred and bury empty containers in a local authority landfill. If no landfill is 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

Will irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water.

When opening the container and preparing spray wear:

- cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist
- washable hat
- elbow-length PVC gloves
- goggles

When using (except aerial spraying) the prepared spray, wear:

- cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist
- washable hat
- elbow-length PVC gloves

Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves, goggles and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID

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

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

If additional hazard information is required refer to the Material Safety Data Sheet. For a copy phone 1800 067 108 or visit our website at www.syngenta.com.au

MANUFACTURER'S WARRANTY AND EXCLUSION OF LIABILITY

Syngenta has no control over storage, handling and manner of use of this product. Where this material is not stored, handled or used correctly and in accordance with directions, no express or implied representations or warranties concerning this product (other than non-excludable statutory warranties) will apply. Syngenta accepts no liability for any loss or damage arising from incorrect storage, handling or use.

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Restraints

DO NOT apply more than 2 applications per crop In cotton
DO NOT apply consecutive applications

Crop	Pest	Rate	Critical Comments
Cotton	Cotton Aphid (<i>Aphis gossypii</i>)	200 g/ha Add 0.2% w/v organo-silicone surfactant such as Pulse*	Apply to an aphid population in the early stages of development before honeydew is evident or aphid damage occurs. Thorough spray coverage is essential. ACTARA should be used according to the Cotton Industry's Best Management Practices Manual and its associated Spray and Drift Management Plan.
Citrus	Kelly's Citrus Thrips (<i>Pezothrips kellyanus</i>)	20 to 30 g/100 L water plus summer oil at 0.5% v/v	Apply as a foliar spray when thrips larvae incidence is ≥5% fruit infested, typically just prior to calyx closure (GS69-71). Apply in up to 5000 L water/ha (refer to sections on Dilute and Concentrate Spraying). Use the upper label rate where thrips incidence is high, such as in lemons, or where extended residual control is desired. DO NOT exceed 1.5 kg/ha. Spray oils can cause crop phytotoxicity and fruit spotting under certain adverse environmental conditions. Use a registered summer oil and refer to label restrictions of manufacturer.
Tomatoes	Silverleaf Whitefly (<i>Bemisia tabaci</i>), Greenhouse Whitefly (<i>Trialeurodes vaporariorum</i>), Green Peach Aphid (<i>Myzus persicae</i>)	40 g/1000 plants	Apply to the soil as a planting-hole application at the time of transplant. Apply in 50 to 100 mL of water per plant.

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

WITHHOLDING PERIOD

- Cotton:** DO NOT HARVEST FOR 4 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION
DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT TREATED COTTON CROPS FOR STOCK FOOD
- Citrus:** DO NOT HARVEST FOR 7 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION
- Tomatoes:** DO NOT HARVEST FOR 6 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION

EXPORT TRADE ADVICE

Citrus destined for export markets may require a longer withholding than specified above. To account for countries where a lower MRL or no MRL has been set a withholding period of 22 weeks should be observed. DO NOT use later than the growth stage GS72-73, ie green fruit surrounded by sepal crown.