



POISON

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

Active constituent: 18g/L ABAMECTIN Solvent: 481g/L LIQUID HYDROCARBON Co-Solvent: 100a/L N-METHYL-2-PYRROLIDONE

GROUP 64 INSECTICIDE

For the control of pest mites on pears, apples, tomatoes citrus, hoos, strawberries and ornamentals. For the control of pest mites and native budworm on cotton. As specified in the directions for use table.

PORTANT: READ THE ATTACHED LEAFLET BEFORE USE

Sevroc Ptv Ltd

ABN 57 093 984 705 ACN 079 225 880 Cnr Stock Road & Yangebup Rd, Beeliar WA 6164 Telephone 08 9434 5118

APVMA No: 59000/1/0606

Batch No.: DOM:

Expiry Date:

XIL.4-MiTE is for control of pest mites on pears, applies, furnatibes, citrus, hops, strawbernes and on amentals, and for the control pest mites and native buckom on cotton. Refer to accompanying leaflet for compilere directions for use and product constraints.

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POSAL: Store in the closed original container in a well-ventil in direct sunlimit. Trinks or preferably pressure riggs containers signes of undituted chemicals on-site. If recycling, replace cap and return for necycling these, cush or purche and other endly organized the container below £00mm in a faspecable pis specifically manded and the container below £00mm in a faspecable pis specifically manded and fastion and tree roots. Empty containers and product should not be burnt.

or smoking, wash hands, arms and face thorough clothing and respirator (and if rubber, wash with

AID: If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Pusions Information Centre (Phone Australia 13 11 26). If swallowed, do swinding, Ghe at gass of water. If skin contact occurs, remove contaminated coffiting and wests skin throughly, If in four financially with water. eyes wash out i

MEET: For additional information, refer to MSDS available from Sevroc PTY LTD.

responsibility for the consistent quality of the product, howeve

 ω_{∞} n an emergency DAL Police Fire Brigade tazchem Code Number

days of sale

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

Poisonous if absorbed by skin contact or swallowed. Will damage eyes. Will irritate the skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not inhale spray mist. When opening the container, preparing spray and using prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat, elbow length PVC gloves and goggles. For space applications, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat, elbow length PVC gloves, goggles and half facepiece respirator with dust cartridge or canister. If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. 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, 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 Australia 13 11 26). If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water. If skin contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly. If in eyes wash out immediately with water.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET:

For additional information, refer to MSDS available from Sevroc Pty Ltd.

CONDITIONS OF SALE:

Sevroc Pty Ltd accepts no responsibility for the consistent quality of the product, however since the use and application of the product is beyond control, the company accepts no responsibility whatsoever for any loss, damage or other result following the use of the product whether used in accordance with directions or not; other than those mandatorily imposed by statutes, the liability is limited to the replacement of the goods and is conditional upon a claim made in writing and, where necessary, a sufficient part of the goods being returned for proper examination by the company within thirty days of sale.

* not a Sevroc Pty Ltd trademark.

READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING

KILL-A-MITE

Active constituent: 18g/L ABAMECTIN Solvent: 481g/L LIQUID HYDROCARBON Co-Solvent: 100g/L N-METHYL-2-PYRROLIDONE//

> **GROUP** INSECTICIDE

COMPLETE DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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Sevroc Pty Ltd

ABN 57 093 984 705 ACN 079 225 880 Cnr Stock Road & Yangebup Rd, Beeliar WA 6164 Ph 08 9434 5118

APVMA No.: 59000/0606

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agricultural department agronomist.

CROP MONITORING:

Effective control depends upon regular monitoring of crops. Check crops regularly (every 3 - 5 days) during the season.

APPLICATION ON COTTON:

Air: Apply by air spray when there is a reliable cross wind to assist with good penetration into the crop canopy. Application should be carried out in the cooler parts of the day or night. Preferably use aircraft fitted with micronair atomisers.

Ground: use inter-row droppers fitted with nozzles spraying towards the cotton rows. Inter-row nozzles should be level with or just below the canopy and spraying at right angles to the ground.

Measure the required amount of KILL-A-MITE, add to the partly filled spray tank, and then add the remainder of the water. If oil is recommended, add this after the KILL-A-MITE is well mixed. Wetting agent is not required.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS FOR APPLE AND PEAR APPLICATIONS:

To achieve 750mL KILL-A-MITE plus 5L Summer oil per ha, apply spray at the following mixing rate

te	S		
	WATER	KILL-A-MITE (Amount required per 100 Litres)	Summer Oil
		(Amount required per 100 Litres)	
	1,000L/ha (minimum)	75 mL	500 mL
	1,500L/ha (minimum)	50 mL	335 mL
	2,000L/ha (minimum)	37.5 mL	250 mL
	2.500L/ha (minimum)	30 mL	200 mL

COMPATIBILITY:

KILL-A-MITE is compatible with most commonly used insecticides and fungicides. Do not apply with ULV formulations.

SITUATION	PEST	RATE	WITHHOLDING	CRITICAL COMMENTS
			PERIOD	OTHER COMMENTS
Citrus	Brown citrus rust mite (Tegolophus australis), Citrus rust (Polynagotarsonemus latus)	12mL - 25mL/100L plus 250mL/100m L summer oil	7 days (harvest)	Apply as pest pressure indicates, as a dilute spray in 3,000L to 6,000L of water per hectare. Use the higher rate under conditions of high pest pressure. Make no more than one application per season.
Hops	Two spotted mite (Tetranychus uritcae)	1.0L/ha	4 weeks (harvest / grazing / cut for stockfood)	Apply as pest pressure indicates as a dilute spray in 1,000L to 2,000L of water per hectare, depending on crop size. Make no more than one application per season.
Tomatoes - Trellised Or Staked	Two spotted mite (fetranychus uritcae) Tomato russet mite (Aculops lycopersici) Tobacco Leafminer (Puttorimaea operculeila)	High volume spraying: 300mL - 450mL/ha KILL-A-MITE using concentrations of 60- 90mL/100L High volume spraying: 600mL/ha using concentrations	3 days (harvest) 3 days (livestock / grazing)	Wet follage to near the point of run-off. Thorough coverage and penetration into bushes is essential. Preferably apply before the build- up of mile numbers. If mile numbers exceed 5-6 miles per compound last, use the higher rate. He apply as pest numbers indicate Allow at least 28 days between applications with KLL-A-MITE and do not use more than two KILL-A-MITE sprays per crop. Refer to notes on resistance under General instructions section of this table. Apply as for the Soptiet Mike. The lower rate with control tomato russet mile not apparent at spraying or is the main pest. Wet follage to near the point of run-off. Thorough coverage and penetration into bushes is essential. Apply on the first sign of pests. Re-apply as pest numbers indicate, or every 7 - 10 days with a maximum of 3 applications per crop. If miles are also a problem do
		of 120mL/100L		not use more than two KILL-A-MITE sprays per crop. Refer to notes on resistance under General Instructions section of this label. NB other IPM strategies to reduce leafminer populations should be employed.
Tomatoes - Field grown (not trellised)	Two spotted mite (Tetranychus uritcae) Tomato russet mite (Aculops lycopersici)	300 - 450mL/ha	3 days (harvest) 3 days (livestock / grazing)	Apply in sufficient volume to obtain even coverage and penetration of plants. Use droppers to direct spray onto plants and away from inter-row. Prefeably apply before the build-up of mite numbers mite numbers are so made per compound leaf, use the higher rate. Re-apply as pest numbers indicate. Allow at least 28 days between applications with INLL-A-MITE and on oft use more than two KILL-A-MITE sprays per crop. Refer to notes on resistance under General Instructions section of this label.
				Apply as for Two Spotted Mite. The lower rate will control tomato russet mite not apparent at spraying. Use the higher rate when tomato russet mite is present at spraying or is the main pest.

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RESTRAINTS:

DO NOT use if rainfall is expected before spray has dried as reduced efficiency may result. DO NOT overhead irrigate within 24 hours after application.

SITUATION	PEST	RATE	WITHHOLDING PERIOD	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Cotton	Two spotted mite (Tetranychus urticae) Carmine mite (Tetranychus cinnabarinus)	300 mL/ha	20 days (harvest)	Do NOT make more than two applications to cotton per season, regardless of pest being controlled. Apply by ground spraying equipment or fixed wing aircraft in a minimum volume of 20 fiftes per hectare. Good coverage is essential monitor crops regularly and apply as soon as the threshold mitte number for your area has been reached. Best results will be obtained when applied to low mite populations. Applications to high populations may not give satisfactory control. Under these conditions a second mitticide application 7 - 10 days later may be needed. Do not use more than twice in one season for mite control. Refer to notes on resistance under general instructions section of this label.
	Native budworm [Helicoverpa punctigera)	300 mL/ha OR 600 mL/ha	20 days (livestock / grazing)	Use only when Lepton lest kit results indicate no greater than 10% Heliconengs arranged are present like higher steel elem on the lower that will assume mixing partner. Applications should be largeted at forming age and newly manged larget (promotes). Wared size larval projections should be avoided to not use more than brick in one session for rather bushourns control. On Molt mole more than two applications to continue per session, regardless of pest being committed.
Pears Apples	Two spotted mite (Tetrarychus urticae) European red mite (Panonychus ulmi)	750mL/ha plus 51/ha summer oil see Generat instructions for mixing rates	14 days (harvest) 14 days (livestock / grazing)	Apply as dilute or concentrated sprays but in our set of 1,000Lha. Good coverage is essential use a high quality summer spraying oil and follow label instructions. For best results apply soon after mite numbers have reached meshold for your area. Generally MLILA-MITE takes about 7 days to reach maximum mite control. MLILA-MITE will control notionals being mite populations but, in the absence of predation has been intercated Pest management below) re-treatment with another miterial of may be necessary, if re-treatment with another miterial of may be necessary, if re-treatment is now use an approved miticide from a different chemical prop. Refer to notes on resistance and crop safety under General instructions section of this label integrated post control. The effects of MLILA-MITE on prassific wasps and other beneficial insects in Australian orchards are not fully known. Studies have shown that after application of MLILA-MITE, predatory mite productions and other cases for a number of weeks due to a lack of suitable pest mite prey. Predatory mite numbers will increase with any increase in per time numbers, allowing the continuation of biological mite control. D0 NOT use in PMP programmers unless the pest mite threshold has been reached and predators are unlikely to achieve effective control.

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SITUATION	PEST	RATE	WITHHOLDING PERIOD	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Tomatoes - Field grown (not trellised) cont.	Tobacco Leafminer (Potato moth) (Phthorimaea operculella)	600mL/ha	3 days (harvest) 3 days (livestock / grazing)	Apply in sufficient volume to obtain even coverage and penetration of plants. Use droppers to direct spray onto plants and away from inter-row. Apply on the first sign of pests. Re-apply as pest numbers indicate, or every 7 - 10 days with a maximum of 5 applications to the crop. If mites are also a problem do not use more than two KILL-A-MITE sprays per croc. Refer to notes on resistance under General Instructions section of this label. NB other IPM strategies to reduce leafminer populations should be employed.
Strawberries	Two spotted mite (fetranychus uritcae)	100ml/100L. If spray volume is less than 600L/ha, use a minimum of 600ml/ha KILL-A-MITE. Do not exceed 1200ml/ha KILL-A-MITE per application.	3 days (harvest) 3 days (livestock / grazing)	Spray to wet foilage to near the point of nun-off. Thorough coverage and penetration into plants is essential. Preferably apply on first appearance of miss. When applied early, one application may be sufficient to give effective control. However, if mite numbers exceed 3 - 5 mites per teaflet, apply two applications spaced 7 - 10 days apart. Re-apply as pest numbers indicate to a maximum of two sprays with KILL-A-MITE per season. If the re-treatment is required after two consecutive sprays with KILL-A-MITE, use an approved miticide from a different chemical group. Refer to notes on resistance under General Instructions section of this label. Integrated peet control. See comments in the Apple and Pear Section.
Ornamentals, including Roses, including Roses, Chrysanthenums, Camations and indoor foliage plants.	Two spotted mite (fetranychus uritcae)	50mL/100L to a maximum of 1.5L/ha KILL-A-MITE per application.	DO NOT cut or graze for stock food	Spray to wet foliage to near the point of run-off using at least 2,000L/ha (100L) per 500 square metels). Through coverage and penetration into plants is essential. Preferably apply on first appearance of mites. When applied when pest numbers are low to moderate, one application will be sufficient to give effective control. However, if mites are numerous, apply two applications spaced 7 - 10 days apart. Re-apply as pest numbers indicate to a maximum of two sprays with KLL-A-MHTE per season. Ferns and Shasta Daisies may be affected by KUL-A-MHTE, so the product should not be used on them. For ornamentals not isted on the label, small test applications to assess for unexpected phytotoxicity strough the product should be made before spraying the whole crop. Do not use more than two times per season. Reter to notes on resistance under General instructions section of this label.

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

KILL-A-MITE plus Summer Oil may very occasionally cause slight russetting on some pear varieties, particularly Anjou and other sensitive varieties when used alone or when other products are supplied sequentially. A very small amount of temporary apple fruit blemishing may be associated with low water volume applications. KILL-A-MITE plus Summer Oil may cause more severe fruit russetting on sensitive apple varieties such as Golden Delicious when used within 7 days before or after application of the fungicide DELAN SC*, the directions for Use and Precautions on summer oil labels should be followed carefully. Certain conditions may play a part in the occurrence of this damage. DO NOT make applications (1) when unusually hot conditions are present or expected within 24 hours after application, (2) under poor or slow drying conditions, or (3) with equipment that may leave droplets on fruit after application.

PRECAUTIONS:

Re-entry Period: Under field conditions the spray should be allowed to dry on the foliage before re-entry into the treated areas.

Do not allow entry into treated areas in glasshouses for 24 hours after treatment. When entry prior to this time is necessary, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and elbow length PVC gloves.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT:

Do not apply when weather conditions favour drift from the target area. Dangerous to fish and other aquatic organisms. Do not contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used containers. Dangerous to bees. Do not spray any plant in flower while bees are foraging. Studies indicate that when abamectin comes into contact with soil it readily and tightly binds to the soil and becomes inactive over time.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL:

Store in the closed original container in a well-ventilated area, as cool as possible. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight.

Triple or preferably pressure 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 recycler or designated collection point.

If not recycling, break, crush or puncture and bury empty containers in a local authority landfill. If no landfill is available, bury the container below 500mm in a disposable 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.

WITHHOLDING PERIODS:

COTTON: DO NOT harvest for 20 days after application. DO NOT graze cut for stock feed for 20 days after application.

APPLES, PEARS: DO NOT harvest for 14 days after application. DO NOT feed treated produce to livestock for 14 days after application.

CITRUS: DO NOT harvest for 7 days after application.

HOPS: DO NOT harvest, graze or cut for stockfood for 4 weeks after application. STRAWBERRIES, TOMATOES: DO NOT harvest for 3 days after application. DO NOT feed treated produce to livestock for 3 days after application.

ORNAMENTALS: DO NOT cut or graze for stock food.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

KILL-A-MITE is for control of pest mites on pears, apples, tomatoes, citrus, hops, strawberries and ornamentals, and for the control of pest mites and native budworm on cotton. After application, KILL-A-MITE quickly moves onto leaves where it remains for several weeks and where it is taken up by sucking mites. KILL-A-MITE is not systematic, making good coverage essential. Abamectin that is not absorbed into plants is quickly degraded. GROUP 6A INSECTICIDE

INSECTICIDE RESISTANCE WARNING:

For insecticide resistance management KILL-A-MITE is a Group 6A insecticide. Some naturally occurring insect biotypes resistant to KILL-A-MITE and other Group 6A insecticides may exist through normal genetic variability in any insect population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the insect population if **KILL-A-MITE** or Group 6A insecticides are used repeatedly. The effectiveness of KILL-A-MITE on resistant individuals could be significantly reduced. Since occurrence of resistant individuals is difficult to detect prior to use Sevroc accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of KILL-A-MITE to control resistant insects. KILL-A-MITE may be subject to specific resistant management strategies.

Therefore, KILL-A-MITE should not be applied more than the following number of times per season/crop and should not be used consecutively except where a two-spray schedule is specifically recommended.

Apples, Pears, Citrus, Hops: Tomatoes:

one spray per season

two sprays per crop if mites are present, or five sprays per crop if mites are not present

Cotton, Strawberries, Ornamentals: two sprays per season Alternate **KILL-A-MITE** with approved miticides from other chemical groups. For further information contact your local supplier, Sevroc Pty Ltd representative or local Page 5