

Cobra[®] 480SC

INSECTICIDE

GROUP 4A INSECTICIDE

Active Constituent: 480g/L THIACLOPRID

Poison Schedule: S6 (POISON)

APVMA Approval No: 81523/103284



Eligible containers
5 L

For the control of apple dimpling bug, codling moth and oriental fruit moth in pome fruit and oriental fruit moth in stone fruit as specified in the DIRECTION FOR USE table

Pack Size:

5L (4 x 5L per carton)

Dangerous Goods Class:

6

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

RESTRAINTS

DO NOT use on tea camellia (*Cameillia sinensis*)

DO NOT use this product in domestic or home gardens

- DIRECTIONS FOR USE TABLE STARTS ON NEXT PAGE -

Cobra[®] 480SC

CROP	PEST	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Apples	Apple dimpling bug	Dilute spraying 37.5mL/100L water	Correctly timed applications of Cobra will significantly reduce fruit damage caused by apple dimpling bug, however a substantial reduction in pest numbers may not always be evident. Apply an initial spray from pink stage to petal fall when pest numbers reach accepted threshold levels as indicated by monitoring. Spray thoroughly to ensure complete coverage of flower parts and developing fruitlets, using dilute spraying equipment (concentrate spraying is not appropriate for this use). A second spray (up to a total of two Cobra applications during flowering) and/or other control measures may be necessary under high pest pressure.
Pome Fruit	Codling moth, Oriental fruit moth	Dilute spraying 37.5mL/100L water Concentrate spraying Refer to the Mixing/ Application section.	<p>Codling moth : Apply a total of 4 sprays at 14 day intervals commencing at egg lay (110 degree days) of the first generation as indicated by monitoring. For the remainder of the season, continue to use other control measures. Do not apply more than 4 Cobra sprays per season.</p> <p>Control of the second generation of oriental fruit moth may be achieved by the Cobra applications targeting codling moth where populations of these pests coincide.</p> <p>Oriental fruit moth : For specific control of an oriental fruit moth generation apply 3 Cobra sprays at 14 day intervals commencing at egg hatch as indicated by monitoring. For the remainder of the season, continue to use other control measures.</p> <p>Do not use this program before or after a program of Cobra applications for codling moth control, as no more than 4 Cobra sprays should be applied per season.</p> <p>Application : Apply thoroughly to ensure complete coverage. Apply by dilute or concentrate spraying equipment. Apply the same amount of product to the target crop whether applying this product by dilute or concentrate spraying methods. For concentrate spraying, do not use at rates greater than 112.5mL per 100 L of water (i.e. at a concentration factor greater than 3x).</p> <p>Woolly aphid : When Cobra is used for the control of codling moth or oriental fruit moth as indicated, early season sprays for the control of woolly aphid will not be required. For the remainder of the season, monitor aphid populations and apply other control measure as required.</p>

Cobra[®] 480SC

CROP	PREST	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Stone fruit	Oriental fruit moth	Dilute spraying 37.5mL/100L water Concentrate spraying Refer to the Mixing/ Application section.	Apply in a series of 3 sprays at 14 day intervals commencing at an egg hatch of a generational peak as indicated by monitoring. Apply thoroughly to ensure complete coverage. For the remainder of the season, continue to use other control measures. Do not apply more than 3 Cobra sprays per season. Apply by dilute or concentrate spraying equipment. Apply the same amount of product to the target crop whether applying this product by dilute or concentrate spraying methods. For concentrate spraying, do not use at rates greater than 112.5mL per 100 L of water (i.e. at a concentration factor greater than 3x). Add a non-ionic wetting agent at 10mL/100L regardless of whether applying by dilute or concentrate spraying. Green peach aphid : Where Cobra is used for the control of oriental fruit moth as indicated, sprays for the control of green peach aphid will not be required.
Camellias Maybush Roses	Aphids	10mL/100L	Apply as a thorough cover spray at first sign of infestation.
NOT TO BE USED FOR ANY PURPOSE, OR IN ANY MANNER, CONTRARY TO THIS LABEL UNLESS AUTHORISED UNDER APPROPRIATE LEGISLATION.			

Cobra[®] 480SC

Withholding Period

Stone fruit (excluding peaches) : DO NOT HARVEST FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION

Peaches and pome fruit : DO NOT HARVEST FOR 21 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

No more than one spray of either this product, or the ovicide hexythiazox (eg. Calibre), should be applied per season (per year, in the case of ornamentals), as over-use will lead to the development of mite resistance. In orchards where European red mite is the main problem, it is recommended that a green tip spray of dormant oil be applied for control of winter eggs, to be followed by Apollo as per the DIRECTIONS FOR USE. Apollo has no deleterious effect on predatory mites and may be used in an Integrated Pest Management programme. As a resistance management strategy, Apollo must always be applied in bananas, hops and ornamentals in a tank-mix with a registered knockdown miticide.

Resistance Warning

GROUP	4A	INSECTICIDE
--------------	-----------	--------------------

For insecticide resistance management Cobra is a Group 4A insecticide. Some naturally occurring insect biotypes resistant to Cobra 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 Cobra and other Group 4A insecticides are used repeatedly. The effectiveness of Cobra on resistant individuals could be significantly reduced. Since the occurrence of resistant individuals is difficult to detect prior to us, Colin Campbell (Chemicals) Pty, Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Cobra to control resistant insects. For further information contact your local supplier, Colin Campbell (Chemicals) Pty Ltd representative or local agricultural department agronomist.

Export of Treated Produce

Growers should note that suitable MRLs or import tolerances may not be established in all markets for fruit harvested from Cobra treated trees. If you are growing fruit for export, please check with Colin Campbell (Chemicals) Pty Ltd for the latest information on MRLs and export tolerances before using Cobra.

Mixing / Application:

Prior to pouring, shake the container vigorously, then add the required quantity of Cobra 480SC to water in the spray vat while stirring or with agitators in motion.

Dilute spraying

- 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.
- 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

- 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.

Cobra[®] 480SC

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 : 3 X (i.e. 1500L / 500L = 3)
 4. If the dilute label rate is 40mL/100L, then the concentrate rate becomes 3 x 40, that is 120mL/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.
 - For further information on concentrate spraying, users are advised to consult relevant industry guidelines, undertake appropriate competency training and follow industry Best Practice.

Minimising Spray Drift

It is desirable to minimise spray drift onto adjoining pasture to limit the potential for chemical residues in grazing livestock. An effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply as large droplets as possible, ie a spray with a volume mean diameter greater than 150 microns. Higher pressure will also reduce droplet size and increase spray drift potential. When higher spray volumes are required, use high capacity nozzles instead of increasing the pressure. Application in conditions such as no wind or strong winds and hot dry conditions will also have a considerable effect on increasing the potential for spray drift. Avoid directing excessive spray above trees and always turn off outward pointing nozzles at end rows and outer rows.

PRECAUTION

Re-entry : Do not allow entry into treated areas until the spray has dried. When 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.

PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK

Assess the treatment area before application to identify any potential for spray drift to grazing pasture. Employ a spraydrift minimization strategy to avoid drift onto adjoining properties or stock areas. If unexpected conditions cause spray drift to land that could potentially be used for grazing by livestock, seek advice from Colin Campbell (Chemicals) Pty Ltd.

Bees : Cobra presents a low hazard to bees. However, in line with good agricultural practice application should be avoided when bees are actively foraging.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

This product is very toxic to aquatic invertebrates. DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used containers. Cobra may have adverse effects on some non-target insects or other arthropods. For further information contact Colin Campbell (Chemicals) Pty Ltd.

DO NOT apply under weather conditions, or from spraying equipment, that may cause spray to drift onto nearby adjacent areas, particularly wetlands, waterbodies or watercourses.

DO NOT spray within 40 metres upwind of wetlands, waterbodies or watercourses.

DO NOT apply if heavy rains are expected within 24 hours.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in a closed, original container in a 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 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 deliver empty packaging 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 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.

Cobra[®] 480SC

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Poisonous if swallowed. When opening the container and preparing spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing), elbow-length PVC or nitrile gloves and a disposable fume mask. When using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing), elbow-length PVC or nitrile gloves. 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 13 11 26.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

For further information, refer to the Material Safety Data Sheet. A copy can be obtained from the website : www.campbellchemicals.com.au

CONDITIONS OF SALE

Agricultural, horticultural and pastoral preparations in their application involve varying factors such as differing conditions, soil, climate and methods of application over which the vendor does not have control, Whilst Colin Campbell (Chemicals) Pty. Ltd believes that all goods sold by it are true to label and are effective and safe for purpose indicated the company and the seller hereby expressly negate and exclude any express or implied condition, statement or warranty, statutory or otherwise, as to quality or fitness of any goods sold for any purpose or purposes whatsoever except such warranties and conditions, if any, as are implied by the Trade Practices Act 1974 (Commonwealth). The company and the seller accept no responsibility for any loss, harm or damage whatsoever suffered from the use of such goods for any purpose or purposes irrespective of whether or not the buyer was acting in reliance upon the advice recommendation or representation of the seller or any representative agent of employee of the company as to such use except in respect of breaches of conditions and warranties, if any, implied by the Trade practices Act and in respect of such breaches the liability of the company and the seller shall be limited to the replacement of the goods or the supply of equivalent goods, or the payment of the cost of replacing the goods.

APVMA Approval No: 81523/103284

®Cobra is a registered trademark of Colin Campbell (Chemicals) Pty Ltd