

POISON

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

TRESPASS®

350 INSECTICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 350 g/L IMIDACLOPRID

GROUP	4A	INSECTICIDE
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A soil applied treatment for the control of various canegrubs in sugar cane, certain pests in apples, citrus and various vegetable crops, and an injection treatment for the control of certain pests in bananas as specified in the DIRECTIONS FOR USE

IMPORTANT: READ THE ATTACHED LEAFLET BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT.

CONTENTS: 1L, 5L, 10L, 20L, 60L

APVMA Approval No: 68705 / 100733



SIPCAM PACIFIC AUSTRALIA PTY LIMITED
Level 1, 191 Malop Street Geelong VIC 3220

® Registered Trademark of Sipcaml Pacific Australia Pty Ltd

TRESPASS 350 INSECTICIDE

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the 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 the 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.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Harmful if swallowed. Repeated exposure may cause allergic disorders. When preparing product for use, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat, elbow-length PVC gloves and face shield. Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves, face shield and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 131126.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

For further information, refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) which is available from the supplier or from our web site, www.sipcam.com.au.

NOTICE TO BUYER

This product must be used in accordance with the directions for use. Where this product is not a good of a kind ordinarily acquired for personal, domestic or household use or consumption under the Australian Consumer Law, Sipcam's liability for any direct, indirect or consequential loss which you incur, including, without limitation, loss or damage to crop, loss of equipment, property damage, personal injury or death is limited, at Sipcam's option, to the replacement of the product or the supply of an equivalent product. By opening this package, you agree to be bound by these terms. If you do not agree to these terms, please return the entire unopened package intact to Sipcam or the place in which you purchased this product for a full refund.

Batch No:

Date of Manufacture:

This product is NOT a Dangerous Good under the Australian Code for the transport of Dangerous Goods by road and rail.

**For specialist advice in emergency only, call
1800 033 111 all hours, Australia wide**



G.H.S. STATEMENTS

HAZARD H227: Combustible liquid.

PREVENTION P261: Avoid breathing fumes, mists, vapours or spray. P264: Wash contacted areas thoroughly after handling. P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P272: Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

RESPONSE P353: Rinse skin or shower with water. P363: Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. P301+P330+P331: IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. P302+P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. P391: Collect spillage. P370+P378: In case of fire, use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam, water fog.

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THIS LEAFLET IS PART OF THE LABEL

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PRECAUTION

Application in Bananas:

Ensure application equipment does not leak. To reduce the risk of exposure from accidental leakage, wear gloves during application.

Compatibility

For the latest information on the compatibility of Trespass with other products, contact Sipcam.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used containers.

Imidacloprid is toxic to certain aquatic species. Application should be planned to avoid run-off within 48 hours of application. Application should not be made to wet/waterlogged soils. Application is not to be performed if heavy rains are expected to occur within 48 hours. Irrigation run-off from treated areas should be prevented from entering drains and waterways. Do not over irrigate or cause run-off. Irrigation should only occur when soil moisture measurements indicate the need for addition of water.

Citrus: For the first 48 hours after application irrigation should be restricted to only that which is recommended immediately after application (refer to Application section).

Sugarcane: Irrigation should not occur within 48 hours of application.

Vegetables (furrow spray pre-plant and plant hole drench applications): Irrigation within 48 hours of application should be minimal, and sufficient to reduce seedling stress only.

Run-off management: Do not apply within 3 metres of aquatic areas. The growth of a vegetative filter strip between the application site and any water body would also assist

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Restraints

DO NOT use on crops produced hydroponically or in glasshouses and other covered situations.

DO NOT apply Trespass or any other Group 4A Insecticide as a foliar spray after soil application of Trespass in that crop.

DO NOT apply more than one soil application of Trespass or any other soil applied Group 4A Insecticide per crop per for vegetables or sugarcane, per season for citrus or per two years for apples.

DO NOT apply more than one application of Trespass or any other Group 4A Insecticide per crop for bananas.

CROP	PEST	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Sugar Cane (ratoon cane only)	Greyback canegrub	16-22 mL per 100 metres of cane row (equivalent to 1.05-1.44 L/ha for single row cane with 1.52 m spacing between rows)	Apply from September to November to fields which are at high risk of greyback grub damage. In areas where early flights of beetles occur, application should be early within this period. Late applications where large 3 rd instar larvae dominate the grub population will not be as effective. Application should be made while stools are small enough to avoid excessive damage. Use the high rate when high grub populations are expected, e.g. an average greater than 4 grubs per stool. Apply only as a subsurface soil application behind coulters (refer to Application directions under GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS).
	Childers canegrub	11 – 16 mL per 100 metres of cane row (equivalent to 0.72-1.05 L/ha for single cane row with 1.52 m spacing between rows)	Apply from September to November. Check for the presence of grubs from September onwards. Apply Trespass when grub numbers reach an economic threshold (about 3 grubs per stool). Use the high rate when grub populations are high, e.g. an average greater than 5 grubs per stool or if application is late (damage already visible). Apply only as a subsurface soil application behind coulters (refer to Application directions under GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS). Soil should have moisture at coulters depth at the time of application or should receive at least 15 mm of rainfall or irrigation within 1 week. DO NOT leave Trespass exposed to sunlight. After application ensure the Trespass treated band is covered by at least 100 mm of soil and that coulters slits are filled in completely. DO NOT apply more than once per season.
Sugar Cane (ratoon cane) All sugarcane areas	French's canegrub	16-22 mL per 100 metres of cane row (equivalent to 1.05-1.44 L/ha for single row cane with 1.52 m spacing between rows)	Begin monitoring for the presence of grubs in September, and continue to monitor at regular intervals. Apply Trespass immediately if grub numbers have reached an economic threshold (about 3 grubs per stool). Early applications are more effective than later ones. DO NOT apply later than November. Use the high rate when grub populations are high, eg. An average greater than 5 grubs per stool, or if application is late (damage already visible). Apply only as a subsurface soil application behind coulters. Refer to Application directions under GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS .
	Negatoria canegrub	11 – 16 mL per 100 metres of cane row (equivalent to 0.72-1.05 L/ha for single cane row with 1.52 m spacing between rows)	
Sugar Cane (ratoon cane) Southern Qld (Bundaberg and South) and NSW only	Childers canegrub, plectris canegrub, rhopaea canegrub, southern one-year canegrub	11 – 16 mL per 100 metres of cane row (equivalent to 0.72-1.05 L/ha for single cane row with 1.52 m spacing between rows)	Begin monitoring for the presence of grubs in September (December for southern one-year canegrub) and continue to monitor at regular intervals. Apply Trespass if grub numbers reach an economic threshold (eg. 3-4 grubs per stool). Early applications are more effective than later ones. Use the high rate when grub populations are high eg. An average greater than 5 grubs per stool or if application is late (damage already visible). Apply only as a subsurface soil application behind coulters. Refer to Application directions under GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS .
Sugarcane (plant cane) All sugarcane areas	Greyback canegrub	16 - 22mL per 100 meters of cane row (equivalent to 1.05 – 1.44 L/ha for single row cane with 1.52m spacing between rows)	Moderate – high pressure (2 or more grubs/stool expected) August – November applications from planting to hilling-up. Apply at planting, or at first working, or at half-open drill stage, or at fill-in or final hilling. Apply at final hilling only if sufficient soil cover can be applied. Use the high rate where heavy canegrub infestation is expected. Apply in a narrow spray band in the planted row. Treated soil must be covered immediately. Refer to Application directions under GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS .
		11mL per 100 meters of can row (equivalent to 720mL/ha for single row cane with 1.52m spacing between rows)	Low pest pressure (less than 2 grubs/stool expected) September – November applications at fill-in and hilling-up only. Apply at fill-in or final hilling only. Apply at final hilling only if sufficient soil cover can be applied. Apply in a narrow spray band in the planted row. Treated soil must be covered immediately. Refer to Application directions under GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS .
Sugarcane (plant cane)	Childers canegrub, Negatoria canegrub,	11 – 16mL per 100 meters of cane row	Apply generally in spring or summer either at planting, or at first working, or at half-open drill stage, or at fill-in or final hilling. Apply at final hilling only if

CROP	PEST	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Southern Qld (Bundaberg and South) and NSW only	plectris canegrub, rhopaea canegrub, southern one-year canegrub	(equivalent to 0.72 – 1.05L/ha for single row cane with 1.52m spacing between rows)	sufficient soil cover can be applied. If larvae are likely to be present at or soon after planting (eg. In a plough out / replant situation) then early application is recommended. If larvae pressure is not anticipated until the crop is established, then application at the later recommended timing ie. Closer to the first canegrub larvae presence may be more effective; for example, autumn plantings, application should generally be delayed until spring. Use the high rate where heavy canegrub infestation is expected, or to obtain longer residual activity. Apply in a narrow spray band in the planted row. Treated soil must be covered immediately. Refer to Application directions under GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS .
Capsicum, cucurbits eggplant, sweet potato, tomatoes	Silverleaf whitefly, including type B	14mL/100 metres of row	Sub-surface trickle irrigation injection Apply once only 5 - 7 days after planting out (or 5 - 7 days from seed emergence if planted from seed). Begin injection only after water has reached the furthest drip points and soil is partially wetted up. After Trespass injection is completed, continue irrigation only until lines are flushed, not longer than 1 hour. DO NOT apply Trespass using surface trickle irrigation or any other type of above ground irrigation system. Subsequent irrigations should occur only when soil moisture measurements indicate the need for addition of water. Do not over irrigate or cause runoff. In situations where root development in the crop is slow, evidence of control may be delayed.
		14mL/100 metres of row (Mix with water, using at least 2 litres of spray mixture per 100 m of row)	Furrow spray pre-plant Apply to open furrow not earlier than 5 days prior to planting as a narrow band of spray centred under the plant row. Do not leave Trespass exposed to sunlight. Sprayed soil should be covered immediately. After final shaping of the planting bed, the treated layer of soil should be approximately 100 mm below the soil surface. At planting, steps should be taken to ensure workers do not contact treated soil.
Capsicum, eggplant, tomatoes		14mL/100 metres of row (Mix with sufficient water to allow a constant volume of at least 50mL of drench mixture per plant)	Plant hole drench DO NOT apply Trespass by this method where plant spacing along the row exceeds 60 cm. Apply the selected volume of drench mixture in the planting hole at planting or within 2 days after planting. Steps should be taken to ensure workers do not contact treated soil or drench mixture.
Potatoes	Silverleaf whitefly, including type B	14 mL/100 metres of row (Mix with water using 1.5-3.0 litres of spray mixture per 100m of row)	Furrow spray at planting Apply as part of the planting process to the open furrow as a narrow spray band (100-150mm wide) centred in the plant row at seed level. If seed piece breakdown is considered to be a risk, e.g. in hot sandy soils, avoid wetting the seed during application of Trespass. Do not leave Trespass exposed to sunlight. Sprayed soil should be covered immediately. After the planting operation, the treated soil should be at least 100mm below the surface.
	Green peach aphid	9 mL/100 metres of row (Mix with water using 1.5-3.0 litres of spray mixture per 100m of row)	
Apples	Woolly aphid	Chemical control 3.5 mL/1 L of water/tree	For trees up to 7 years of age. During late summer or autumn, apple trees with woolly aphid colonies or damage should be identified and marked for treatment the following season. At green tip to petal fall, apply 1 litre of the prepared Trespass mixture to moist soil immediately around the base of the tree trunk. Ensure the mixture infiltrates the soil around the trunk and does not run off the soil. Control weeds before application. Do not disturb or remove the soil around the trunk during the season. If aerial colonies are present at application, maximum effectiveness may not be achieved until the following season. Do not treat more than once in any 2 year period.
		Beneficial insect plus chemical control (e.g. <i>Aphelinus mali</i> plus Trespass) 1.75 mL/1 L of water/tree	
Bananas – Cavendish	Banana rust thrips (<i>Chaetanaphothrips signipennis</i>) Nth QLD, NT, Nth WA only)	2.5 or 3.5mL / stool Inject undiluted, or diluted 50:50 with water	The higher rate may give improved control in some situations. Application Timing Do not inject bunched plants. Select the best follower and inject into the base. Do not inject any follower more than once. Injection can occur at any time within 3 months after harvest of the mother plant or nurse –suckering. To limit the risk of plant damage from injection, inject only those followers that are at least 1.5m tall to the throat of the plant. Plants smaller than 1.5m tall to the throat can be treated but there is significant risk of plant injury from injection. For application in plant bananas the same minimum height requirement applies as above, plus the plant should be at a stage at least 3 months prior to bell emergence.
	Banana weevil borer (<i>Cosmopolites sordidus</i>) (QLD, NSW, NT, WA only)	2.5mL / stool Inject undiluted, or diluted 50:50 with water	
Bananas – Lady Finger (QLD, NSW, NT, WA only)	Banana weevil borer (<i>Cosmopolites sordidus</i>)	2.5 or 3.5mL / stool Inject undiluted, or diluted 50:50 with water	Application Method Injection should occur 15cm from the base of the plant at an off-centre, downward angle to a depth of 5 to 10cm. Do not inject into the centre of the plant as this may result in plant death. Injection should be conducted in a manner which ensures applied chemical is retained within the pseudostem. Irrigation or moderate to heavy or prolonged periods of rainfall may saturate the internal structure of the pseudostem, leading to “run-out” from injection holes. Allow sufficient time following irrigation and rainfall events, before application, to minimise such ‘run-out’. Trespass should be used as part of an integrated pest management approach which should include the use of other measures for control of

CROP	PEST	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
			banana rust thrips, such as bell injection and bunch applications. Note: Application during conditions conducive to banana spider mite may enhance population development. Under these conditions, continue to monitor mite populations following Trespass application, taking appropriate action where thresholds are exceeded.

CROP	PEST	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Citrus	Black citrus, aphid, citrus leafminer, pink wax scale, red scale	9 mL/tree Apply as a soil drench* OR via micro-sprinkler* or drip irrigation*.	* Refer to Application directions under GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS for detailed information on application methods. Application via micro-sprinkler and drip application methods will give best results when used in conjunction with other control methods such as the release of beneficial species (e.g. parasitic wasps). Treatment is only recommended for trees of up to 4 m in height. Citrus leafminer, black citrus aphid: Apply Trespass in late spring after main flowering has finished (October to December) prior to the summer or autumn flush. Apply prior to pest establishment or at the first signs of pest infestation. Red scale, pink wax scale: Monitor crop throughout late spring to early summer (October to December). If scale is observed, apply Trespass after main flowering has finished and prior to or at the onset of crawler emergence. Multiple flowering and/or overlapping cropping: Where extended flowering and/or multiple flowering periods occur e.g. lemons and limes, or if the previous seasons crop is still hanging on the tree during or at the end of a new seasons flowering (overlapping cropping) e.g. Valencia oranges, Trespass should only be applied: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • when there is a minimum of 20 weeks to the next harvest and, • according to the timing for specific pests described above and, • after the previous crop has been harvested or stripped and, • when the main flowering period has finished. DO NOT apply more than once per season.
Citrus (non-bearing only)	Citrus leafminer	6 mL/tree Apply as a soil drench* OR via drip irrigation*	* Refer to Application directions under GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS for detailed information on application. For application by drip, the emitters should be in close proximity to the base of the tree, to maximise contact with the tree root system and to minimise the opportunity for breakdown of Trespass by UV exposure, otherwise Trespass uptake and hence leafminer control may be reduced. Treatment is only recommended for vegetative (non-bearing) trees. Apply Trespass between late spring to late summer (October to February) prior to a leafminer susceptible growth flush. Apply prior to pest establishment or at the first signs of pest infestation. If longer residual control is desired then follow the recommendation above for the use of the product on citrus at the 9 mL/tree rate. DO NOT leave Trespass exposed to sunlight. DO NOT apply more than once per season

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

WITHHOLDING PERIODS

Harvest:

Citrus: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 20 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION
Sugarcane/plant cane: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 21 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION
All other crops: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED

Grazing:

Sugarcane/plant cane: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCKFEED FOR 21 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Insecticide Resistance Warning

GROUP	4A	INSECTICIDE
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For insecticide resistance management, Trespass 350 Insecticide is a Group 4A insecticide. Some naturally occurring insect biotypes resistant to Trespass 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 Trespass and other Group 4A insecticides are used repeatedly. The effectiveness of Trespass on resistant individuals could be significantly reduced. Since occurrence of resistant individuals is difficult to detect prior to use, Sipcam Pacific Australia Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Trespass to control resistant insects. Trespass may be subject to specific resistance management strategies. For further information contact your local supplier, Sipcam representative or local agricultural department agronomist.

Resistance Management Strategy (vegetables)

Do not apply more than one soil application of Trespass to each crop. Do not use Trespass or any Group 4A insecticide as a foliar spray after soil application of Trespass in that crop. Refer to district advice for local silverleaf whitefly resistance management strategies.

Export of Treated Produce

Growers should note that MRL's or import tolerances do not exist in all markets for edible produce treated with Trespass. If you are growing produce for export please check with Sipcam for the latest information on MRL's and import tolerances before using Trespass.

Note for Vegetable Crops: potential migration of silverleaf whitefly from neighbouring crops

Adult silverleaf whitefly (SLWF) are controlled when they ingest a lethal dose of active ingredient by feeding on a Trespass treated crop. However, in some very susceptible crops and varieties (eg. Pumpkins), the migration of large populations of adults from adjacent fields may result in significant feeding damage to the crop, although further reproduction and development of the pest will be prevented. To help prevent such damage it is important to minimise the migration of adult SLWF into a treated crop, e.g. by applying a 'clean-up' fast-acting insecticide to recently harvested crops. Consideration of factors such as planting sequences and timing, wind direction, variety selection, and general crop hygiene should also be integral to SLWF management. Crops should also be monitored for SLWF adult numbers after application of Trespass, and appropriate fast acting insecticides for control of adults should be applied if economic thresholds are reached or excessive adult feeding damage is observed.

Mixing

Prior to pouring, shake container vigorously, then add the required quantity of Trespass to water in the tank while stirring or with agitators in motion. Trespass requires constant agitation in the tank.

Application

For all application instructions, refer to the Critical Comments in the Directions for Use Table. Additional instructions for sugarcane and citrus follow.

Application (sugarcane)

Plant Cane: Application can occur at various stages from planting until hilling up as described below. Trespass should be applied into the plant drill in a narrow band centred on the cane row. Mix Trespass with water and spray the mixture into the cane drill as a narrow 50-100 mm wide band in the middle of the drill. Apply in no less than 1.5L of water per 100 meters of cane row (equivalent to no less than 100L/ha water for single row cane with 1.52m spacing between rows). Adjust the application equipment so that the treated band of soil is at least 50mm **above** the level of the setts in the soil, and **is immediately covered by at least 50mm more soil** on top of that layer. There should be at least 100mm of soil cover over the treated layer after the final cultivation or hilling-up operation. The placement of the spray band can be achieved in several ways. Not all application methods are suited to every circumstance. Application at planting is not recommended for control of greyback canegrubs in situations where very deep planting is practised.

At Planting

Fix a spray nozzle or nozzles on the planter so that the Trespass spray band is directed at soil just after it covers the setts to a depth of at least 50mm. The boards on the planter need to be adjusted so that another 50mm of soil comes over the top of the treated band of soil. Subsequent cutaway cultivations must **not** disturb soil to the depth of the treated band.

At first working, or at half-open drill, or at fill-in

Apply Trespass as a spray band 50-100mm wide directed at the base of the young cane shoots so that the middle of the drill is treated, not the sides. A single nozzle per row or a directed nozzle each side of each row may achieve this. The treated band must be covered with at least 50mm of soil immediately. Subsequent cultivations must **not** disturb soil to the depth of the treated band. There should be at least 100mm of soil cover over the treated layer after the final cultivation or hilling-up operation.

At hilling up

Apply Trespass as twin narrow spray bands 50mm wide on each side of the cane rows directed at the base of the cane rows directed at the base of the young cane shoots. Directed nozzles each side of the row may achieve this. Direct the spray nozzles to ensure that the spray is not blocked by cane shoots or leaves. The treated bands must be covered with at least 100mm of soil immediately as the final step in the shaping of the row profile.

Ratoon Cane

Apply only as a subsurface soil application. Apply in no less than 1.5 litres of water per 100 meters of cane row (equivalent to no less than 100 L/ha of water for single row cane with 1.52m spacing between rows). Soil should have moisture at coulter depth at the time of application or should receive at least 15mm of rainfall or irrigation within 1 week. DO NOT leave Trespass exposed to sunlight. After application ensure the Trespass treated band is covered by at least 100mm of soil and that coulter slits are filled in completely.

Twin coulter method

Apply subsurface behind twin coulters to a depth of 100-125mm. Coulters should be spaced 220mm to 500mm apart, one either side of the centre of the stool. Coulter slits should be in the sides or top of the stool mound rather than at the base. Space coulters as closely as possible, within the above range, but wide enough to avoid excessive stool damage. Narrow spacings may not be possible with advanced ratoon growth. DO NOT apply using narrow spacings if ratoon growth is advanced such that excessive crop damage from equipment may result.

Single coulter method ("stool split")

Apply subsurface behind a single coulter in the centre of the stool. DO NOT apply using this method if ratoon growth is advanced such that excessive crop damage from equipment may result. This method may not be suitable for all areas and has not been fully evaluated in some parts of southern Qld, NSW. Before using this method, consult your local Sipcarn representative.

Application (citrus)

Ensure treatment area below canopy is weed free prior to application and remains weed free throughout season, otherwise reduced control will occur.

Soil drench: Apply Trespass in a water mix using 1 L of water per tree. Apply evenly to moist soil immediately around the base of the tree trunk to a maximum trunk height of 20 cm. Ensure the mixture infiltrates the soil around the trunk and does not run off the soil. DO NOT disturb or remove the treated soil around the trunk during the season. Irrigation for up to 1 hour (depending on soil type) immediately after a soil drench application is preferred but not essential. DO NOT leave Trespass mixture exposed to sunlight.

Drip or micro-sprinklers (below canopy):

For treatment under non-bearing trees, application via micro-sprinklers is not recommended and the Critical Comments in the Directions for Use table should be consulted for further guidance on application by drip/trickle. Drip emitters placed under the tree canopy or near the trunk provide better results than those spaced irregularly or further from the tree. Micro-sprinklers should only be used when the wetting zone can be contained beneath the tree canopy, especially in young orchards where there is minimal canopy and root development. Begin injection only after soil below the trees furthest from the injection point is partially wetted up and irrigation system has reached operating pressure. After Trespass injection is completed, and lines have been flushed continue irrigation for no longer than 1 hour. On sandy soils, this irrigation period after lines have been flushed should not be more than 10 minutes. Allow 48 hours before subsequent irrigations. This application technique is best suited to an IPM system, where beneficial species (e.g. parasitic wasps) are released. DO NOT disturb or remove the treated soil during the season. DO NOT leave Trespass mixture exposed to sunlight.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

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Imidacloprid is toxic to certain aquatic species. Application should be planned to avoid run-off within 48 hours of application. Application should not be made to wet/waterlogged soils. Application is not to be performed if heavy rains are expected to occur within 48 hours. Irrigation run-off from treated areas should be prevented from entering drains and waterways. Do not over irrigate or cause run-off. Irrigation should only occur when soil moisture measurements indicate the need for addition of water.

Citrus: For the first 48 hours after application irrigation should be restricted to only that which is recommended immediately after application (refer to Application section). Sugarcane: Irrigation should not occur within 48 hours of application. Vegetables (furrow spray pre-plant and plant hole drench applications): Irrigation within 48 hours of application should be minimal, and sufficient to reduce seedling stress only. Run-off management: Do not apply within 3 metres of aquatic areas. The growth of a vegetative filter strip between the application site and any water body would also assist.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the 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 the 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.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Harmful if swallowed. Repeated exposure may cause allergic disorders. Wash hands after use. When preparing product for use, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat, elbow-length PVC gloves and face shield. After each day's use, wash gloves, face shield and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 131126.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

For further information, refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) which is available from the supplier or from our web site, www.sipcam.com.au.

NOTICE TO BUYER

This product must be used in accordance with the directions for use. Where this product is not a good of a kind ordinarily acquired for personal, domestic or household use or consumption under the Australian Consumer Law, Sipcam's liability for any direct, indirect or consequential loss which you incur, including, without limitation, loss or damage to crop, loss of equipment, property damage, personal injury or death is limited, at Sipcam's option, to the replacement of the product or the supply of an equivalent product. By opening this package, you agree to be bound by these terms. If you do not agree to these terms, please return the entire unopened package intact to Sipcam or the place in which you purchased this product for a full refund.