

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

eChem
PYRIP 100
 INSECT GROWTH REGULATOR
 ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 100g/L PYRIPROXYFEN
 SOLVENT: 450g/L LIQUID HYDROCARBON

GROUP 7C HERBICIDE

For the control of silverleaf whitefly (*Bemisia tabaci* Biotype B) in cotton, rockmelon and capsicum, the control of silverleaf whitefly (*Bemisia tabaci* Biotype B) and greenhouse whitefly in tomatoes, and the control of various scale in citrus, mangoes and olives as specified in the Directions for use table.

IMPORTANT: READ THIS LEAFLET BEFORE USE.
SHAKE WELL BEFORE USE

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FIRST AID:

If poisoning occurs contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 131 126. If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water.

SAFETY DATA SHEET:

Additional information is listed in the safety data sheet (SDS). A material safety data sheet for eChem PYRIP 100 Insect Growth Regulator is available from the supplier.

Combustible liquid.

Keep away from flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking.

In case of fire, use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam, water fog. Alcohol resistant foam is the preferred firefighting medium but, if it is not available, normal foam can be used.

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

CONDITIONS OF SALE

eChem (Australia) Pty Ltd. accepts 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.

For specialist advice in an emergency dial 1800 638 556 / 24 hours Australia wide.

RESTRAINTS

DO NOT apply if rain is forecast within 48 hours.

DO NOT apply to soils where surface water is evident.

DO NOT apply PYRIP 100 more than twice per growing season. PYRIP 100 should be alternated with other suitable products, the choice of which will depend on the need to maintain beneficial insects in the field or orchard.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

CROP	INSECT	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Cotton	Silverleaf whitefly (<i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Biotype B)	500mL/ha	Ensure thorough coverage (See APPLICATION). Apply when industry recommended thresholds of silverleaf whitefly (SLW) are exceeded. If a second spray is required, a minimum re-treatment interval of two weeks must be observed. DO NOT apply more than twice in any one season. Apply as per current Cotton Industry Insecticide Resistance Management Strategy.
Rockmelon, Tomato, Capsicum (field and greenhouse)	Silverleaf whitefly (<i>Bemisia tabaci</i> Biotype B) Greenhouse whitefly (<i>Trialetrodes vaporariorum</i>)		Ensure thorough coverage (See APPLICATION). Apply in 100 – 150L water per hectare. Use high water volume 500 – 1000L/ha for dense crops. If applying more than 1000L/ha use a rate of 50mL/100L water. Apply at first appearance of whitefly. If a second spray is required, a minimum re-treatment interval of two weeks must be observed. DO NOT apply more than twice in any one season. To avoid the resistance build-up, the product must be rotated with other approved products. Apply in accordance with the SLW Resistance Management Strategy.
Citrus	Red scale (<i>Aonidiella aurantii</i>), Black scale (<i>Saissetia oleae</i>)	50mL/100L water	Ensure thorough coverage (See APPLICATION). Red scale: Apply at the time of crawler release. There are usually multiple periods of crawler release from spring through to autumn. Ideally PYRIP 100 should be applied to control the first generation but if the infestation persists and there is significant crawler release later in the season then PYRIP 100 can be applied again. DO NOT apply more than twice in any one season on tree crops.
Mango	Mango scale (<i>Aulacaspis tubercularis</i>) Pink wax scale (<i>Ceroplastes rubens</i>)		Black scale: Apply at the time of crawler release which is usually December to January but also may occur in autumn. DO NOT apply more than twice in any one season.
Olives	Black scale (<i>Saissetia oleae</i>)		Mango Scale: Apply at the time of crawler release. There are usually multiple periods of crawler release from spring through to autumn. Ideally PYRIP 100 should be applied to control the first generation but if the infestation persists and there is significant crawler release later in the season then PYRIP 100 can be applied again. DO NOT apply more than twice in any one season.
			Pink wax scale: Apply at the time of crawler release in early spring to early summer. There are usually two periods of crawler release in Queensland, with crawlers of the second generation emerging in mid-summer to mid-autumn. Ideally PYRIP 100 should be applied to control the first generation but if the infestation persists and there is a significant second generation crawler release then PYRIP 100 can be applied again. DO NOT apply more than twice in any season.

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

WITHHOLDING PERIODS

COTTON:

**DO NOT HARVEST FOR 28 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.
DO NOT GRAZE TREATED CROP OR CUT FOR STOCK FEED.
DO NOT FEED TREATED COTTON TRASH TO LIVESTOCK.**

ROCKMELON, TOMATO AND CAPSICUM:

**DO NOT HARVEST FOR 1 DAY AFTER APPLICATION.
DO NOT GRAZE TREATED CROP FOR STOCKFEED.**

CITRUS:

DO NOT HARVEST FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

OLIVES:

**DO NOT HARVEST FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.
DO NOT FEED TREATED OLIVE CROPS OR BY-PRODUCTS OF TREATED CROPS (E.G. OLIVE POMACE) TO LIVESTOCK.**

MANGOES:

DO NOT HARVEST FOR 4 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.

TRADE ADVICE INFORMATION:

Treated citrus fruit, mangoes, melons, tomatoes and olives destined for export may require extra time being allowed between application and harvest, to be accepted in some export markets. Before you use this product, you are advised to contact eChem Australia Pty Ltd and/or your industry body about any potential trade issues and their management.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

PYRIP 100 acts by suppressing embryogenesis with the insect egg and by inhibiting metamorphosis and adult emergence of target insects. PYRIP 100 has no activity on adult insects, but hatching of eggs laid by treated adults will be suppressed. Since activity depends on the insect's development, evidence of activity will be slower than typical contact insecticides.

MIXING

Measure the required amount of PYRIP 100, add to the spray tank partly filled with water and then add the remainder of the water.

APPLICATION

COTTON: Ensure thorough coverage. Apply in 100 – 150L water/ha (ground rig boom spray) OR 20 – 30L water/ha (aerial). Ground application must be first option undertaken, aerial application may only be applied in cases where canopy closure prevents ground access. Apply when industry recommended thresholds of silverleaf whitefly (SLW) are exceeded.

DO NOT apply more than two applications per crop.

DO NOT apply consecutive applications, apply the product as part of a SLW management strategy with other approved chemistry for SLW in particular a non-Insect Growth Regulator (IGR) product. The minimum re-treatment interval permitted between the first and second PYRIP 100 spray is 14 days.

A strategy to minimize spray drift should be employed at all times when aerially applying sprays to, or near, sensitive areas. Such a strategy is illustrated by the cotton industry's Best Management Practice Manual.

ROCKMELON, TOMATO AND CAPSICUM: Ensure thorough coverage. Apply by foliar spray with ground rig in 100 – 150L water per hectare. Use high water volume 500 – 1,000L/ha for dense crops. If applying more than 1,000L/ha use a rate of 50mL/100L water. Apply when whiteflies first appear. DO NOT apply more than two applications per crop. DO NOT apply consecutive applications, apply the product as part of a silverleaf whitefly (SLW) management strategy with other approved chemistry for SLW in particular a non-Insect Growth Regulator (IGR) product. The minimum re-treatment interval permitted between the first and second PYRIP 100 spray is 14 days. Apply in accordance with the SLW Resistance Management Strategy.

CITRUS, MANGOES and OLIVES: It is essential to apply in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage. For young trees this will be approximately 1000 L/ha. DO NOT apply less than 1000 L/ha to bearing trees.

CLEANING SPRAY EQUIPMENT

After using PYRIP 100 empty the tank and completely drain the system. Rinse the tank, pump, lines, hoses, filters and nozzles by circulating clean water through the system. Drain and repeat the rinsing procedure twice.

RE-ENTRY PERIOD

DO NOT allow re-entry into treated areas until the 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.

INSECTICIDE RESISTANCE WARNING

GROUP 7C INSECTICIDE

For insecticide resistance management eChem PYRIP 100 Insect Growth Regulator is a Group 7C insecticide. Some naturally occurring insect biotypes resistant to PYRIP 100 and other Group 7C insecticides may exist through normal genetic variability in any insect population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the insect population if PYRIP 100 or other Group 7C insecticides are used repeatedly. The effectiveness of PYRIP 100 on resistant individuals could be significantly reduced. Since the occurrence of resistant individuals is difficult to detect prior to use, eChem Australia Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of PYRIP 100 to control resistant insects. PYRIP 100 may be subject to specific resistance strategies. For further information contact your local supplier, eChem representative or local department of agriculture agronomist.

To ensure PYRIP 100 remains effective DO NOT use more than twice per season.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

Very highly toxic to aquatic organisms. DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers, waterways or dams with the chemical or used container. DO NOT apply if waterbodies, watercourses or wetlands are within 50m downwind of the application area for tree crops when applied by ground equipment.

DO NOT apply under weather conditions, or from spraying equipment, that may cause off-target spray drift, particularly to wetlands, waterbodies or watercourses.

DO NOT spray across open bodies of water.

DO NOT apply by air to crops other than cotton.

DO NOT apply if waterbodies, watercourses or wetlands are within 200m downwind of the application area for cotton where applied aerially.

For aerial application ensure a spray with a droplet size distribution of ASAE Fine (VMD 179µm) or larger is used.

A strategy to minimise spray drift should be employed at all times when aerially applying sprays to, or near, sensitive areas. Such a strategy is illustrated by the cotton industry's Best Management Practice Manual.

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 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 regulation. DO NOT burn empty containers or product.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Product is harmful if inhaled or swallowed. Will irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not inhale vapour. When opening the container and preparing spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and a washable hat and elbow-length nitrile or PVC gloves, goggles, half facepiece respirator with organic vapour cartridge or canister. If product is on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. If product is in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. After each day's use, wash gloves, goggles and respirator and if rubber wash with detergent and warm water.