

# DANGEROUS POISON

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

# LYMO<sup>TM</sup>

**225 INSECTICIDE**

## ACTIVE CONSTITUENT:

225 g/L METHOMYL  
(AN ANTI-CHOLINESTERASE COMPOUND)

## SOLVENT:

593 g/L METHANOL

**GROUP 1A INSECTICIDE**

For the control of insect pests in various crops  
as specified in the Directions for Use

**IMPORTANT:**  
READ THIS LEAFLET BEFORE OPENING OR USING THIS PRODUCT

**RELYON<sup>®</sup>**

APVMA Approval No:  
83117/113652

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

| Crop   | Pest  | State                             | Rate   | WHP (Days)<br>H = Harvest<br>G = Grazing                 | Critical Comments  |
|--|---|-----------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Adzuki beans   | Heliothis   | NSW & WA only                     | 0.5 or 1.0 L/ha  | 7 (H)  | <b>Ovicide/Larvicide:</b> Use only where crops are monitored regularly. Use low rate when eggs are present and high rate when heavy egg lay occurs and/or when first to second instar larvae are present (up to 5mm long).   |
|  |   |                                   | 1.5 or 2.0 L/ha  |  | <b>Larvicide:</b> Use low rate on small larvae and light infestations and high rate on large larvae and heavy infestations. Apply when infestation reaches an economically damaging level and repeat if necessary.   |
|  | Green vegetable bug   |                                   | 1.5 L/ha   |  | Apply when infestation reaches an economically damaging level and repeat if necessary.   |
| Apples   | Refer Critical comments opposite                                |                                   |  |  | Apply by dilute or concentrate spraying equipment. Apply the same total amount of product to the target crop whether applying this product by dilute or concentrate spraying methods.<br><b>Concentrate spraying</b> – Refer to the <b>Application</b> section in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.  |
|  | Lightbrown apple moth   | Qld Vic, Tas, SA, WA only         | Dilute spraying 150 to 200 mL/100L water   | 1 (H)  | Apply at calyx stage and repeat each 14 days or as required by pest pressure. Only use low rate in NSW, but in other states use high rate if infestation is heavy.   |
|  |   | NSW only                          | Dilute spraying 150 mL /100L water   |  |  |
|  | Codling moth  | NSW, Vic, WA only                 |  |  | Apply on a 14 day schedule for late season control of light infestations only. Moderate to heavy infestations of codling moth will not be controlled.  |
|  | Heliothis   | Tas, WA only                      | Dilute spraying 150 to 200 mL/100L water   |  | Apply when number of larvae on shoots suggests economic damage is imminent   |
| Thrips, Dimpling bug   | Qld & WA only   | Dilute spraying 200 mL/100L water | Apply when pests appear and repeat when necessary. Apply as a high volume spray ensuring adequate spray penetration to obtain effective control of the pests. Only apply when bees are not foraging. |  |  |
| Broad beans, French beans, Navy beans, Long beans, Legume seed crops | Bean fly  | Qld, NSW, WA, NT only             | 100 mL/ 100L water or 1.5 to 2.0 L/ha  | 1 (H)  | Apply about 3 days after seedlings emerge and again 4 days later. Continue weekly applications until blossom.  |
|  | Bean Thrips   | Qld, NSW, SA, WA, NT only         |  |  | Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation. Spray to penetrate blossom. Use higher rate on heavier infestations.   |
|  | Bean pod borer  | Qld, WA, NT only                  | 1.5 or 2.0 L/ha  |  | Ovicide/Larvicide: Refer to the Ovicidal / Larvicidal application instructions.  |
|  | Heliothis   | Qld, NSW, Tas, WA, NT only        | 100 mL/ 100L OR 1.5 or 2.0 L/ha  |  | NOTE: Control of green vegetable bug is important during and after flowering.  |
|  |   |                                   | 500ml to 1L/ha   |  | Monolepta beetle: Apply according to pest incidence.   |
| Green vegetable bug, Loopers   | Qld, NSW, WA, NT only   | 1.5 L/ha                          | <i>Helicoverpa</i> spp: apply when the infestation reaches an economically damaging level.<br>Plague thrip: apply when numerous on flowers.  |  |  |
| Blueberries  | <i>Monolepta</i> beetle, <i>Helicoverpa</i> spp., Plague thrips | NSW & WA only                     | 100 mL/ 100L   | 5 (H)  |  |
| <b>Brassic</b> as (Brussel sprouts, Broccoli, Cabbages, Cauliflower) | Cabbage white butterfly   | Qld, WA, NT only                  | 100 mL/100L water or 1L/ha   | 1 (H)  | Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation. Treatment will probably be required each 5 to 7 days during the growing season. Ensure thorough spray penetration. Use higher rate on heavier infestations.  |
|  |   | NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only        | 1 or 2L/ha   |  |  |
|  | Heliothis   | Qld, NSW, Tas, SA, WA, NT only    | 1.5 or 2L/ha   |  |  |
|  | Cabbage centre grub   | Qld, NSW, SA, WA, NT only         | 1.5L/ha  |  |  |
|  | Cluster caterpillar   | Qld, WA, NT only                  | 1L/ha  |  |  |
|  | Loopers   | Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas, WA, NT only   | 1.5L/ha  |  |  |
| <i>Centrosema pascuorum</i> seed crops                               | Green vegetable bug   | WA & NT only                      | 1.5 to 2 L/ha  | 1 (H)  | Apply through boom spray with hollow cone nozzles in 250 L/ha water  |
| Chickpeas  | Heliothis   | Qld & WA only                     | 1.5 to 2 L/ha  | 1 (H)  | Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation. Ensure thorough spray penetration.   |
| Citrus   | Refer Critical comments opposite                                |                                   |  |  | Apply by dilute or concentrate spraying equipment. Apply the same total amount of product to the target crop whether applying this product by dilute or concentrate spraying methods.<br><b>Concentrate spraying</b> – Refer to the <b>Application</b> section in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.  |
|  | Long-tailed mealybug  | SA, WA only                       | Dilute spraying 200 mL/ 100L water   | 2 (H)  | Apply in August or late November to early December when fruit is absent and young mealy bug are present. Treatment will prevent mealy bug attaching under the fruit calyx.   |
|  | Light brown apple moth  | NSW, SA, WA only                  |  |  | Apply in late November to early December when fruit is absent to prevent light brown apple moth attacking under the fruit calyx  |
|  | Bronze orange bug, Spined citrus bug                            | Qld, Vic, SA, WA only             | Dilute spraying 25 mL/ 100L water  |  | Apply as populations indicate and before bugs reach the adult winged stage.  |
|  |   |                                   | Dilute spraying 200 mL/ 100L water   |  | Spray only if heavy infestations occur on young foliage and fruit.   |
|  | Heliothis   |                                   |  |  | Apply to cover unhardened leaves from recent growth flushes when infestations are noted in young trees only.   |
| Large citrus butterfly, Small citrus butterfly                       |   |                                   |  |  |  |
| Cotton   | Heliothis   | Qld, NSW, WA only                 | 500 mL or 1.0 L/ha   | Nil (H)<br>DO NOT graze or feed Treated crops to animals | <b>Avoid</b> contact with spray residue. Keep unprotected persons out of treated areas for at least 24 hours.<br><b>Ovicide/Larvicide:</b> Check crops every 2 -3 days for egg and larval numbers.<br><b>Pre-Squaring:</b> Initiate sprays when significant number of eggs are present, i.e. 75 eggs per 100 plants. Continue at 4 to 5 day intervals while egg numbers are above these levels and larvae control is adequate. Add an effective larvicide at registered rates if significant numbers of small larvae (20 per 100 plants) are present.<br><b>Squaring:</b> Boll Maturing: Continue above schedule when 50 eggs or more per 100 plant terminals are found. Add an effective larvicide at registered rates if significant numbers of small larvae (10 per 100 plant terminals) are present. If large larvae survive or if <i>Heliothis armigera</i> becomes predominant use higher rates or add other effective larvicides. Refer to appropriate larvicide labels for directions for use. Use higher rate at peak egg laying and when 1st to 2nd instar larvae predominate. Good spray coverage is essential to assure good ovicidal activity.<br>NOTE: Methomyl may cause reddening of foliage. If excessive, discontinue use. |
|  |   |                                   | 1.8 to 2.4L/ha   |  | <b>Larvicide:</b> Apply as an occasional treatment in a spray programmed based on alternative insecticides. <b>DO NOT</b> use more often than every 14 days during active growth stages of the crop or alternatively apply up to 3 treatments at minimum of 3 day intervals between treatments after the boll load is set.<br><b>DO NOT</b> use during periods of plant stress.<br>NOTE: Methomyl may cause reddening of foliage. If excessive, discontinue use.   |
|  | Loopers   | Qld, WA only                      | 1.8 to 2.4L/ha   |  |  |
| Cowpeas  | Heliothis   | NSW, SA, WA only                  | 0.5 or 1L/ha   | 7 (H)  | <b>Ovicide:</b> Apply as detailed for adzuki beans above.  |
|  | Green vegetable bug   |                                   | 1.5 to 2L/ha   |  | <b>Larvicide:</b> Apply as detailed for adzuki beans above.  |
|  |   |                                   | 1.5L/ha  |  | Apply when infestation reaches an economically damaging level and repeat if necessary.   |
| Duboisia   | Cluster caterpillar   | Qld & WA only                     | 100 mL/100L or 1.0 L/ha  |  | Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation.  |
| Ginger   | Heliothis   |                                   | 150 mL/ 100L or 1.5 L/ha   |  | Apply when damage is evident to young shoots at ground level.  |

| Crop   | Pest                                 | State                             | Rate                                | WHP (Days)<br>H = Harvest<br>G = Grazing | Critical Comments  |
|--|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|
| Grapevines / Grapes                                | Refer Critical Comments opposite     |                                   |                                     |  | Apply by dilute or concentrate spraying equipment. Apply the same total amount of product to the target crop whether applying this product by dilute or concentrate spraying methods.<br><b>Concentrate spraying</b> – Refer to the <b>Application</b> section in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.  |
|  | Light brown apple moth, Vine moth    | All states                        | Dilute spraying 150 mL / 100L water | 7 (H)                                    | Apply during early shoot growth/flowering if pests are a problem and again just before bunches close, if required. Control at later stages is difficult.   |
| Guar   | Green vegetable bug, Pod sucking bug | Qld & WA only                     | 2 L/ha                              | 7 (H)                                    | Apply when significant populations are noted   |
| Hops   | Heliothis                            | Vic, Tas, WA only                 | 2 L/ha                              | 14 (H) DO NOT Graze treated crops        | Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation. For high volume spraying, use at least 1000 L/ha of spray mixture. DO NOT use chemicals from the same group for consecutive sprays.  |
| Lentils  | Heliothis                            | Qld, NSW, WA only                 | 1.5 to 2 L/ha                       | 7 (H)                                    | Examine crops at least twice weekly during flowering, podding for caterpillars and their damage. Use the higher rate if infestation is heavy.  |
| Linseed  | Heliothis                            | Qld & WA only                     | 1.5 to 2 L/ha                       | 7 (H)                                    | Apply from early flowering and repeat depending on infestation. Larvae completely enclosed inside bolls may not be controlled. Use high rate for heavier infestations.   |
| Lucerne (forage, hay and seed)                     |                                      | Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, NT only   | 1.5 to 2 L/ha                       | 3 (G)                                    | Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation. Use higher rate on heavier infestations.   |
|  |                                      | WA only                           | 1.0 to 2 L/ha                       |  |  |
| Lupins   | Heliothis                            | Qld, NSW WA only                  | 1.5 to 2 L/ha                       | 7 (H)                                    | Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation. Use higher rate on heavier infestations.   |
| Mint   |                                      | Vic, Tas only                     | 1.5 L/ha                            |  |  |
|  |                                      | Tas & WA only                     | 1.5 to 2 L/ha                       |  |  |
| Mung beans (seed)                                  | Heliothis                            | Qld, NSW, WA, NT only             | 1.5 or 2L/ha                        | 7 (H)                                    | <b>Larvicide:</b> Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation.<br><b>Ovicide/Larvicide:</b> Refer to Ovicidal/Larvicidal Application instruction for more detail.<br>Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestations.<br>NOTE: All armyworms, except the day feeding armyworm, feed mainly during the evening so spraying at dusk is recommended. |
|  |                                      | Qld, WA only                      | 500 mL to 1 L/ha                    |  |  |
|  | Green vegetable bug                  | Qld, NSW, WA, NT only             | 1.5 L/ha                            |  |  |
|  | Bean pod borer                       | Qld, WA, NT only                  | 1.5 to 2 L/ha                       |  |  |
| Pastures native & improved (alone or with legumes) | Armyworms                            | Qld, NSW, SA, WA only             | 1.75 L/ha                           | 3 (G)                                    | Apply when pests appear (when webbing is just visible) and repeat if necessary. Ensure thorough spray penetration to obtain effective control of the pest.   |
|  | Common armyworm                      | Vic and WA only                   |                                     |  |  |
|  | Southern armyworm                    | Tas, WA only                      |                                     |  |  |
| Pasture legume seed crops                          | Buffel grass Seed caterpillar        | Qld, WA only                      | 1.5 or 2 L/ha                       |  | Apply as infestations indicate during the flowering and pod setting period of crop development.  |
|  |                                      | Heliothis, Lucerne blue butterfly |                                     |  |  |
| Peaches, Nectarines                                | Refer Critical Comments opposite     |                                   |                                     |  | Apply by dilute or concentrate spraying equipment. Apply the same total amount of product to the target crop whether applying this product by dilute or concentrate spraying methods.<br><b>Concentrate spraying.</b> Refer to the <b>Application</b> section in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.   |
|  | Green peach aphid                    | All states                        | Dilute spraying 100 mL / 100L water | 1 (H)                                    | Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation. DO NOT apply to early peach varieties such as Watts.   |
|  | Heliothis                            | Tas, WA only                      | Dilute spraying 150 mL / 100L water |  |  |
| Peanuts  | Heliothis                            | Qld, WA, NT only                  | 1.5 or 2 L/ha                       | 14 (H)                                   | Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation. Use higher rate on heavier infestation.  |
| Pears  | Refer Critical Comments opposite     |                                   |                                     |  | Apply by dilute or concentrate spraying equipment. Apply the same total amount of product to the target crop whether applying this product by dilute or concentrate spraying methods.<br><b>Concentrate spraying</b> – Refer to the <b>Application</b> section in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.  |
|  | Light brown apple moth               | Vic, WA only                      | Dilute spraying 150mL or 200 mL/ha  | 2 (H)                                    | Apply at calyx stage from late November onwards and repeat at 14 day intervals or as required depending on infestation.  |
| Peas (including Field peas)                        | Heliothis                            | Qld, NSW, SA, WA only             | 1.5 or 2L/ha                        | 1 (H) Peas<br>7 (H) Field peas           | Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation. Use higher rate on heavier infestation. Spray for good coverage and penetration.   |
|  |                                      | Vic, Tas only                     | 1.5L/ha                             |  |  |
|  | Loopers                              | Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, WA only        | 100 mL /100L water or 1 L/ha        |  |  |
| Pigeon peas  | Green vegetable bug                  | NSW, WA only                      | 1.5 L/ha                            | 7 (H)                                    | Apply when infestation reaches an economically damaging level and repeat if necessary.   |
|  | Heliothis                            | Qld, WA only                      | 1.5 to 2 L/ha                       | 14 (H)                                   | Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation. Use higher rate on heavier infestation.  |
| Tas, WA only                                       |                                      |                                   |                                     |  |  |
| Poppies  |                                      |                                   |                                     | Nil                                      |  |
| Potatoes   | Potato moth                          | All states                        |                                     |  |  |
|  | Potato Looper                        | Qld, WA only                      | 1.5L/ha                             |  |  |
| Rapeseed / Canola (Seed)                           | Cabbage moth                         | WA only                           | 1L/ha                               | 7 (H)                                    | <b>Ovicide/Larvicide:</b> Refer to Ovicidal/Larvicidal Application instructions.   |
|  | Heliothis                            | NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only        | 1.5 to 2L/ha                        |  |  |
|  |                                      | NSW only                          | 500 mL to 1L/ha                     |  |  |
| Sesame seed  | Corn earworm                         | Qld, WA, NT only                  | 1.5 to 2 L/ha                       | 14 (H)                                   | Apply when significant populations are noted (Refer Larvicidal Application instructions for more detail).  |
|  | Green vegetable bug                  |                                   | 1.5 L/ha                            |  |  |
| Sorghum  | Heliothis                            | Qld, NSW, WA, NT only             | 1.5 or 2 L/ha                       | 14 (H)                                   | Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation. Use higher rate on heavier infestation.  |
|  |                                      |                                   | 500 mL or 1L/ha                     | 14 (G)                                   | <b>Ovicide/Larvicide:</b> Refer to Ovicidal/Larvicidal Application instructions.   |
|  | Armyworm                             | Qld, NSW, WA, NT only             | 1.5L /ha                            |  | Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation. Use higher rate on heavier infestation. NOTE: All armyworms, except the day feeding armyworm, feed mainly during the evening so spraying at dusk is recommended.   |
|  | Sorghum midge                        | Qld, WA, NT only                  | 1 L/ha                              |  | Apply when 1 midge/head is present from first emergence, from boot to pollen shedding. Repeat application when significant egg laying recommences.   |
| Soybeans   | Green Vegetable bug                  | Qld, NSW, WA, NT only             | 1.5 L/ha                            | 7 (H)                                    | Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation. Use higher rate on heavier infestation.<br><b>Larvicide:</b> Apply when pests first appear. Repeat depending on infestation. Use higher rate on heavier infestation.<br><b>Ovicide/Larvicide:</b> Refer to Ovicidal/Larvicidal Application instructions.   |
|  | Loopers                              | Qld, WA, NT only                  |                                     |  |  |
|  | Heliothis                            | Qld, NSW, WA, NT only             | 1.5 or 2 L/ha                       |  |  |
|  |                                      | 500 mL to 1L/ha                   |                                     |  |  |
| Stone fruit (Cherries, Nectarines, Peaches)        | Refer Critical comments opposite     |                                   |                                     |  | Apply by dilute or concentrate spraying equipment. Apply the same total amount of product to the target crop whether applying this product by dilute or concentrate spraying methods.<br><b>Concentrate spraying</b> – Refer to the <b>Application</b> section in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.  |
|  | Thrips                               | Qld, WA only                      | Dilute spraying 200 mL / 100L water | 1 (H)                                    | Apply at petal fall. Apply as a high volume spray ensuring adequate spray penetration.   |



## GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Lymo 225 Insecticide is a water miscible liquid to be dissolved in water for spray application. It is most effective when spray schedules are initiated on young insects. The lower rates are used on small larvae and light infestations, the higher rates on larger larvae and heavy infestations.

## USE of WETTING AGENT

ALWAYS add a non-ionic agricultural wetting agent at a rate of 0.025% of active material. This is 25mL/100L for most wetting agents.

## INSECTICIDE RESISTANCE WARNING

|              |           |                    |
|--------------|-----------|--------------------|
| <b>GROUP</b> | <b>1A</b> | <b>INSECTICIDE</b> |
|--------------|-----------|--------------------|

For insecticide resistance management, Lymo 225 Insecticide is a Group 1A insecticide. Some naturally occurring insect biotypes resistant to Lymo 225 Insecticide and other Group 1A insecticides may exist through normal genetic variability in any insect population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the insect population if Lymo 225 Insecticide or other Group 1A insecticides are used repeatedly. The effectiveness of Lymo 225 Insecticide on resistant individuals could be significantly reduced. Since the occurrence of resistant individuals is difficult to detect prior to use, Relyon (Australia) Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of this product to control resistant insects. Lymo 225 Insecticide may be subject to specific resistance management strategies. For further information contact your local supplier, Relyon (Australia) Pty Ltd representative or local agricultural department agronomist.

## EXPORT OF TREATED PRODUCE

Growers should note that suitable MRL's or import tolerances may not be established in all markets for produce treated with Lymo 225 Insecticide. If you are growing produce for export, please check with Relyon (Australia) Pty Ltd for the latest information on MRLs and import tolerances BEFORE using Lymo 225 Insecticide.

## MIXING

Fill spray tank 1/4 to 1/2 full of water. Start agitation (using mechanical or hydraulic means. NOT air agitation), add required quantity of Lymo 225 Insecticide and continue filling with water. Add non-ionic wetting agents as recommended previously. Continue agitation for several minutes prior to spraying to ensure thorough mixing.

## APPLICATION

Apply when wind velocity is low, to avoid drift.

**DO NOT** apply as a fog or mist.

Proper timing and good coverage is essential for effective insect control.

**Larvicidal:** Apply at the recommended rates when the insects first appear and repeat as needed. Apply the lower rates on small caterpillars and light infestations of insects. Use the higher rates on larger caterpillars and heavier infestations. Best control is obtained when spray schedules are initiated on young insects.

**Ovicidal/Larvicidal:** Use these rates only where crops are regularly monitored for eggs and larvae. Use the lower rate when eggs are present. Use the higher rate when heavy egg lays occur and/or when first to second instar larvae are present (up to 5 mm long). If large larvae are present (longer than 5 mm), use the larvicide rates as recommended. This product may be used at ovicidal/larvicidal rates in conjunction with other recommended larvicides used to control other insects.

## Ground Application

Apply as a coarse spray with low pressure ground equipment. Use sufficient water to obtain thorough, uniform coverage.

## Special instructions for Tree Crops/Vines

### 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 100 L 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 (this 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:

## EXAMPLE ONLY

1. Dilute spray volume as determined above: For example 1500 L/ha.
  2. Your chosen concentrate spray volume: For example 500 L/ha.
  3. The concentration factor in this example is 3X (i.e. 1500 L ÷ 500 L = 3).
  4. If the dilute label rate is 10 mL/100L, then the concentrate rate becomes 3 x 10, that is 30 mL/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 Practices.

## Air Application

For Cotton, Soybeans, Sorghum, Mung beans, Sunflowers, Pastures, Winter cereals and Linseed only: **DO NOT** use less than 22L/ha water and increase the spray volume according to density of crop and pest pressure. Turn-off spray boom while passing over creeks or dams.

## COMPATIBILITY

This product can be mixed in the spray tank with one of the following insecticides: chlorpyrifos and thiodicarb. As the formulations of other manufacturers products are beyond the control of Relyon (Australia) Pty Ltd, all mixtures should be tested prior to mixing commercial quantities.

## PRECAUTION

Keep unprotected persons and animals out of operational areas during treatment and while there is a danger of drift. Avoid contact with spray residues.

## Re-entry Period

**DO NOT** allow entry into treated areas for at least 24 hours after treatment. When prior entry is necessary, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) a washable hat and elbow-length chemical resistant gloves. Clothing must be laundered after each day's use.

## PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

**DO NOT** apply under weather conditions, or from spraying equipment, that may cause spray to drift onto nearby susceptible plants/crops, cropping lands or pastures. Avoid drift by applying when wind velocity is low.

## PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEAN AND ENVIRONMENT

Dangerous to birds, fish, stock and wildlife. Birds feeding on treated areas may be killed. Dangerous to bees. **DO NOT** spray any plants in flower while bees are foraging. Ensure beehives are removed from the area to be treated and from adjacent paddocks. **DO NOT** contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used containers. **DO NOT** re-use container.

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

KEEP AWAY FROM HEAT, SPARKS AND OPEN FLAMES.

Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, secure, well-ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Store in a locked room or place away from children, animals, food, feedstuffs, seed and fertilizers.

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 regulations. Do not burn empty containers or product.

## SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Very dangerous, particularly the concentrate. Product and spray are poisonous if absorbed by skin contact, inhaled or swallowed. Attacks the eyes. Will irritate the nose, throat and skin. Repeated minor exposure may have accumulative poisoning effect. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not inhale vapour or spray mist. Protect eyes while using. When opening the container and preparing spray, wear elbow-length PVC gloves and a face shield. When using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, washable hat, elbow-length PVC gloves, impervious footwear and half-face piece respirator with combined dust and gas cartridge/canister. If clothing becomes contaminated with product or wet with spray, remove clothing immediately. If product or spray on skin, immediately wash area with soap and 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, face-shield, respirator and if rubber wash with detergent and warm water, and contaminated clothing.

## FIRST AID

If swallowed, splashed on skin or in eyes, or inhaled, contact Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 13 11 26) or a doctor at once. Remove any contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly. If swallowed, activated charcoal may be advised. Give atropine if instructed.

## SAFETY DATA SHEET (SDS)

Additional information is listed in the Safety Data Sheet (SDS), which is available from the supplier.

## CONDITIONS OF SALE

Any provisions or rights under the Australian Consumer Law which cannot be excluded by law are not intended to be excluded by these conditions of sale. Subject to the foregoing, all warranties, conditions, rights and remedies expressed or implied under common law, statute or otherwise, in relation to the sale, supply, storage, use or application of this product are excluded. Ruralco Holdings Ltd and/or its associated entities shall not accept any liability (including consequential loss and/or negligence) for any loss or damage connected with the sale, supply, storage, use or application of this product except for liability which cannot be excluded by statute.

Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Fatal if swallowed. Toxic in contact with skin. Toxic if inhaled. Causes damage to organs. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical ventilating, lighting and other equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If exposed: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Collect spillage. In case of fire, use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam. Alcohol resistant foam is the preferred firefighting medium but, if it is not available, normal foam can be used.

# RELYON®

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