

POISON

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING

Danadim[®]

Insecticide

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 400 g/L DIMETHOATE
(an anticholinesterase compound)

| | | |
|--------------|-----------|--------------------|
| GROUP | 1B | INSECTICIDE |
|--------------|-----------|--------------------|

For the control of a wide range of insect pests on fruit trees, certain vegetables, citrus, pastures, cotton, lucerne, peanuts and ornamentals as listed in the Directions for Use Table

CHEMINOVA AUSTRALIA PTY LTD

A.B.N. 59 472 616 773

A.C.N. 110 199 169

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CONTENTS: 10 L, 20 L, 110 L

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

Restrictions

DO NOT use to control pests that are resistant to organophosphorus insecticides as treatment may be ineffective.

DO NOT apply to any non-food tree crop or plantation (including *Eucalyptus* spp.) by air.

DO NOT store treated seed.

DO NOT USE as a foliar, post harvest or quarantine treatment on:

- Tropical or subtropical edible peel fruit [babacos, carambolas (Five Corner), figs and edible peel varieties of guavas, kiwifruit and persimmons].
- Pome fruit [apples, loquats, pears, quinces],
- Stone fruit after petal fall [apricots, cherries, nectarines, peaches, plums],
- Grapes after commencement of flowering,
- Berry fruit, (other than blackberries, raspberries, bilberries, blueberries and other vaccinium berries),
- Strawberries,
- Vegetables, other than those following - Danadim may be used on artichoke (globe), asparagus, beans, beetroot, broccoli, cabbage (drumhead varieties only), capsicums, carrot, cauliflower, celery, chilli, peas, potatoes and sweet potatoes, onion, parsnips, radish, rhubarb, sweetcorn, tomatoes for processing, tomatoes (large field grown for fresh consumption, prior to commencement of flowering), turnip and zucchini,
- Cucurbits (other than melons, watermelons and zucchini).

FIELD CROPS

| CROP | PEST | STATE | RATE | WHP (days) | CRITICAL COMMENTS |
|---|------------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|---|
| Cereals (Wheat, Barley, Oats, Triticale) | Lucerne Flea | NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only | 55-85 mL/ha | 4 weeks (harvest) | DO NOT harvest for 4 weeks after application. DO NOT graze or cut for stock feed for 14 days after application Apply 3-5 weeks after the commencement of autumn rains or when outbreak occurs. Use the higher rate in cold weather. DO NOT spray on bare ground. Allow the crop to emerge before application. Apply from boom spray in 50-100 L water/ha or Aircraft and misting machines in 20-40 L of water per hectare. A well timed application at this rate may provide an extended period of control. Apply as above. See General Instructions. Apply when grasshoppers appear and re-apply as required. In addition to the infested area spray a band of about 20 metres around areas to be protected. Apply when pests appear. Apply when pests threaten to damage crop. |
| | Red legged earth mite | Vic, Tas, SA, WA only | 85 mL/ha | 14 days (grazing) | |
| | | NSW only | | | |
| | | NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only | 200 mL/ha | | |
| | Wingless Grasshopper | All States | 75 mL/100 L of water or 750 mL/ha | | |
| | Brown Wheat Mite | Qld, WA only | 90 mL/ha | | |
| | Blue Oat Mite | Qld, NSW, WA only | | | |
| Leafhoppers, Cereal Aphids | All States | 500 mL/ha | | | |
| Pastures Pasture Seed and Forage Crops, (inc. Clover, Medics, Cereals, Lucerne, Legumes for animal feed) | Blue Oat Mite | NSW, WA only | 90 mL/ha | 14 (G) | DO NOT graze or cut for stock feed for 14 days after application. Apply 3-5 weeks after the commencement of autumn rains or when outbreak occurs. Use the higher rate in NSW and in cold weather and/or for heavy infestations in other States. DO NOT spray on bare ground. Allow the crop to emerge before application. Boom spray: apply in 50-100 L of water/ha. Aircraft and misting machines: apply in 20-40 L/ha A well timed application at this rate may provide an extended period of control. Apply as above. See General Instructions. Apply when grasshoppers appear and re-apply as required. In addition to the infested area spray a band of about 20 metres around areas to be protected. Apply when insects appear. DO NOT treat when predators are present in significant numbers. |
| | Lucerne Flea, Redlegged Earth Mite | NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only | 55-85 mL/ha | | |
| | Redlegged Earth Mite | | 250 mL/ha | | |
| | Wingless Grasshopper | All States | 75 mL/100 L of water or 750 mL/ha | | |
| | Pangola Aphid | Qld, WA only | 190 mL/ha | | |

| CROP | PEST | STATE | RATE | WHP (days) | CRITICAL COMMENTS | |
|---|---|----------------------------|---|----------------------------|--|---|
| Pastures Pasture Seed and Forage Crops, (inc. Clover, Medics, Cereals, Lucerne, Legumes for animal feed) continued | Spotted Alfalfa Aphid, Blue Green Aphid | WA only | 150-225 mL/ha | 14 (G) | Apply when aphids begin to build up on the stem or apply at the same rate as soon as possible after cutting the pasture stand if and when the infestation occurs. Repeat as necessary. Spotted Alfalfa Aphids are resistant to some organophosphates in some areas. Consult your district agronomist before spraying. VICTORIA: Spray when 20-40 aphids per stem on mature plants and 1-2 aphids per plant in seedlings are present. | |
| | | Qld, NSW, Vic only | 150 mL/ha | | | |
| | | Tas only | 375 mL/ha | | | |
| | Blue Green Aphid | NSW only | 150 mL/ha | | | |
| | | SA, WA only | 375 mL/ha | | | |
| Leucaena | Leucaena Psyllid | Qld, WA only | 340 mL/ha | 14 (G) | DO NOT graze or cut for stock feed for 14 days after application. Apply when pest population builds up. | |
| Lucerne | Spotted Alfalfa Aphid, Blue Green Aphid | WA only | 150-225 mL/ha | 14 (G) | DO NOT graze or cut for stock feed for 14 days after application. Apply when aphids begin to build up on the stem or apply at the same rate as soon as possible after cutting the lucerne stand if and when the infestation occurs. Repeat as necessary. VICTORIA: Spray when 20-40 aphids per stem on mature plants and 1-2 aphids per plant in seedlings are present. Spotted Alfalfa Aphids are resistant to some organophosphates in some areas. Consult your district agronomist before spraying. | |
| | | Qld, NSW, Vic only | 150 mL/ha | | | |
| | | Tas only | 375 mL/ha | | | |
| | Blue Green Aphid | SA only | | | | |
| | Leaf Hoppers (including Jassids) | Qld, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only | 350 mL/ha | | | Apply when insects appear and repeat as necessary. |
| | Bean Fly | Vic, Tas, SA, WA only | 340 mL/ha | | | Apply when insects appear. |
| | Blue Oat Mite | NSW, WA only | 90 mL/ha | | | |
| | Pea Aphid | NSW, Vic WA only | 150 mL/ha | | | Apply when Aphids begin building up on stems. VIC only: spray when 20-40 Aphids per stem or 1-2 per seedling. |
| | Lucerne Flea | NSW, Tas, Vic, SA, WA only | 55-85 mL/ha | | | Apply 3-5 weeks after the commencement of autumn rains or when outbreak occurs. Use the higher rate in cold weather or on mature pastures. DO NOT spray on bare ground. Allow the lucerne to emerge before application. Boom spray: apply in 50-100 L of water/ha. Aircraft and misting machines: apply in 20-40 L/ha |
| | Redlegged Earth Mite | SA, Tas, Vic, WA only | 55-85 mL/ha | | | |
| | | NSW only | 85 mL/ha | | | |
| Wingless Grasshopper | All States | 75 mL/100 L of water | Apply when grasshoppers appear and re-apply as required. In addition to the infested area spray a band of about 20 metres around areas to be protected. | | | |
| Maize | Maize Leafhoppers, Thrips | Qld, WA only | 500 mL/ha | 4 weeks (H) | DO NOT harvest for 4 weeks after application. DO NOT graze or cut for stock feed for 14 days after application Apply 2 sprays 5-7 days apart. | |
| | | | | 14 days (G) | | |
| Sorghum | Aphids | Qld, WA only | 500 mL/ha | 4 weeks (H) 14 days (G) | DO NOT harvest for 4 weeks after application. DO NOT graze or cut for stock feed for 14 days after application Apply as required. | |
| Tobacco | Lucerne Flea, Redlegged Earth Mite | NSW, WA only | 80 mL/100 L of water | 4 weeks | Apply spray to tobacco in seedbed when insects are present. Reapply after 7 days if necessary. | |

FIELD LEGUMES

| CROP | PEST | STATE | RATE | WHP (days) | CRITICAL COMMENTS |
|--|--|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|---|
| Adzuki Beans Cowpeas, Mung Beans, Navy Beans, Pigeon Peas, Chickpeas, Lupins Borlotti Beans | Aphids (excluding Green Peach Aphid) | All States | 500 mL/ha | 14 (H) 14 (G) | DO NOT harvest for 14 days after application. DO NOT graze or cut for stock feed for 14 days after application Apply when flower spikes carry 20 to 50 aphids and repeat as necessary |
| | Mirid Bugs | | | Apply when insects appear and repeat as necessary. | |
| | Thrips (including Bean Blossom Thrips) (except in Qld cowpeas), Bean Fly, Leafhoppers (including Jassids), Green Peach Aphid | | 800 mL/ha or 75 mL/100 L of water | | For Thrips (excluding Bean Blossom Thrips): Two treatments between pre-bloom and pod initiation may be necessary. Apply both sprays early during this period if infestation is severe or prolonged. Use sufficient water to give good coverage. For Bean Fly, Bean Blossom Thrips and Leafhoppers: Apply when pests appear. For Green Peach Aphid: Apply when flower spikes carry 20 to 50 aphids and repeat as necessary. |
| Field Peas and Beans | Aphids, Thrips, Leafhoppers (including Jassids), Mites (including Spider mites), Bugs (including Green Vegetable Bug, Bean Fly, Red Legged Earth Mite) | | 75 mL/100 L of water or 800 mL/ha | | Apply when pests appear and repeat as necessary. For Green vegetable bug apply in first flowering and repeat 3 weeks later. |
| Lentils | Redlegged Earth Mite | | 90 mL/ha | | Apply when pests appear. |
| Soy Beans | Green Vegetable Bug, Leafhoppers (including Jassids,) | | 340 mL/ha | | |
| Grain Legumes | Spider Mites, Thrips, Jassids, Green Vegetable Bug, Aphids, Bean Fly | Qld, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only | 75 mL/100 L or 800 mL/ha | 14 (H) 14 (G) | DO NOT harvest for 14 days after application DO NOT graze or cut for stock feed for 14 days after application Apply when insects appear and repeat as necessary. Spray when flowering spikes carrying 20-50 aphids are easy to find and when there is evidence of viral disease. Some strains of Spider Mite are resistant to organophosphorus compounds |
| | Redlegged Earth Mite | Vic, Tas, SA, WA only | 75 mL/100 L | | |
| | Lucerne Flea | WA only | 85 mL/100 L | | Apply at emergence. |

SEED DRESSINGS

DO NOT store treated seed

| CROP | PEST | STATE | RATE | WHP (days) | CRITICAL COMMENTS |
|-----------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------|--|------------|--|
| Vetches, Lupins, Peas | Redlegged Earth Mite, Lucerne Flea | NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only | 150 mL in 1 to 1.25 L of water/100 kg seed | - | Mix thoroughly in drum or cement mixer. The addition of a surfactant will give better coverage and penetration. Sow seeds as soon as possible after treatment. DO NOT use this product when it is necessary to inoculate seed. Do not use treated seed for any other purpose e.g. animal feed. |
| Lucerne | | | 600 mL in 2-2.5 L of water/100 kg seed | | |
| Clover | | | 300 mL in 2 L of water/100 kg seed | | |
| Linseed, Canola | | | 330 mL in 1.2 L of water/100 kg seed | | |

OILSEED AND FIBRE CROPS

| CROP | PEST | STATE | RATE | WHP (days) | CRITICAL COMMENTS |
|--|---|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|---|
| Oil Seeds (including Mustard, Linseed, Peanut, Poppy, Canola, Safflower, Sunflower) | Lucerne Flea | NSW, Vic, Tas, SA only | 55-85 mL/ha | Harvest 14 | DO NOT harvest for 14 days after application DO NOT graze or cut for stock feed for 14 days after application. Apply 3-5 weeks after the commencement of autumn rains or when outbreak occurs. Use the higher rate in cold weather. DO NOT spray on bare ground. Allow the crop to emerge before application. Boom spray: apply in 50-100 L of water/ha. Aircraft and misting machines: apply in 20-40 L/ha |
| | | WA only | 40-55 mL/ha | Grazing 14 | |
| | Redlegged Earth Mite | Vic, Tas, SA, only | 55-85 mL/ha | | |
| | | WA only | 40-55 mL/ha | | |
| | | NSW only | 85 mL/ha | | |
| Wingless Grasshopper | All States | 75 mL/10 L of water or 750 mL/ha | | Apply when grasshoppers appear and re-apply as required. In addition to the infested area spray a band of about 20 metres around areas to be protected. | |
| Leafhoppers (including Jassids), Green Vegetable Bug | | 350 mL/ha | | Apply when pests appear. | |
| Cotton | Aphids, Spider Mites, inc. Red Spider Mite, Two Spotted Mite | NSW, Qld, WA only | 500 mL/ha | Harvest 14 | DO NOT harvest for 14 days after application. DO NOT graze or cut for stock feed. DO NOT feed cotton fodder, stubble or trash to livestock. Apply when pests appear and repeat as required. Use the higher rate for heavy infestations. Some strains of Spider Mite are resistant to organophosphorus compounds. DO NOT use this product where resistant strains are present. |
| | | | Thrips | | |
| | Wingless Grasshoppers | | 750 mL/ha or 75 mL/100 L of water | | |
| | Leafhoppers (including Jassids) | | 350 mL/ha | | |
| | Bugs, inc. Green Vegetable Bug, Green Mirids, Broken Backed Bug, Apple Dimpling Bug, Brown Smudge Bug, Rutherglen Bug | | 340 to 500 mL/ha | | |
| Sesame | Aphids | All States | 500 mL/ha | 14 (H) 14 (G) | DO NOT harvest for 14 days after application DO NOT graze or cut for stock feed for 14 days after application Apply when pests threaten damage to crops. |
| Sunflower | Jassids, Green Vegetable Bug | Qld, NSW, Tas, SA, WA only | 340 mL/ha | 14 (H) 14 (G) | DO NOT harvest for 14 days after application DO NOT graze or cut for stock feed for 14 days after application Apply when insects appear. |
| | Thrips, Two Spotted Mite | Qld, WA only | 800 mL/ha | | Apply as required. |
| Peanuts | Aphids, Jassids, Thrips, Green Vegetable Bug, Peanut Mite | Qld, NSW, WA only | 350 mL/ha | 14 (H) 14 (G) | DO NOT harvest for 14 days after application DO NOT graze or cut for stock feed for 14 days after application. Apply when pests appear. |

FRUIT CROPS

| CROP | PEST | STATE | RATE | WHP (days) | CRITICAL COMMENTS |
|---|--|----------------------------|----------------------|------------|---|
| Berry Fruits (Blackberries, Raspberries ONLY) | Spider Mites, Thrips, Jassids, Aphids, Red legged Earth Mite | All States | 75 mL/100 L of water | 7 | Apply when pest first appears and repeat at 3 weekly intervals or as necessary. Some strains of Spider Mites are resistant to organophosphorus compounds. |
| | Strawberry Bug, Rutherglen Bug | QLD, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only | | | |
| Blueberries, Bilberries, and other Vaccinium Berries | Queensland Fruit Fly | NSW, WA only | 75 mL/100 L of water | 1 | DO NOT exceed a maximum number of 7 applications per crop per season with a minimum retreatment interval of 21 days between consecutive applications. DO NOT harvest for 1 day after final application. |
| | Spider mites, Thrips, Jassids, Aphids, Red legged earth mite | All states | | | |
| | Strawberry bug, Rutherglen Bug | QLD, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only | | | |

TREE AND VINE CROPS

RATE: In the following table, all rates are given for dilute spraying. For concentrate spraying, refer to the Application Section.
CRITICAL COMMENTS: For all tree and vine crops in this table: Apply by dilute or concentrate spraying equipment. For concentrate spraying, refer to the Application Section. Apply the same total amount of product to the target crop whether applying this product by dilute or concentrate spraying methods.

| CROP | PEST | STATE | RATE | WHP (days) | CRITICAL COMMENTS |
|---|----------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------|------------|---|
| Abius, Casimiroas (White Sapote), Granadillas, Santol, Sapodillas (Chikus), Wax Jambus | Queensland Fruit Fly | Qld, NSW, WA only | 75 mL/100 L of water | 7 | Apply when pests appear and repeat as required. |
| Avocados | Queensland Fruit Fly | Qld, WA, NT only | 75 mL/100 L as an overall spray | 7 | Apply as pest populations indicate. |

| CROP | PEST | STATE | RATE | WHP (days) | CRITICAL COMMENTS | |
|--|--|----------------------------|---|--------------------------|---|---|
| Bananas | Silvering Thrips and Mites | Qld, NSW, WA, NT only | 75 mL/100 L of water | 7 | Apply at least 1000 litres of water per hectare when pests appear. This product will not control OP resistant mites. | |
| | Paper Wasps | | | | Spray when wasp activity reaches high level. Thoroughly cover foliage and stems with spray. | |
| | Banana Fruit Fly | | | | Apply when pests appear. | |
| | Banana plant destruction and control of Banana Aphid | Qld, NSW only | <p>For the destruction of banana plants: 100 mL Glyfos per 1 L water and inject 5-15 mL prepared solution per plant.</p> <p>Control of Banana Aphid: Prepare a solution of 100 mL Danadim per 100 mL water, inject 30-60 mL prepared solution per plant</p> | *(See Critical Comments) | <p>Banana Aphid Control must only be undertaken to plants following the use of Glyfos as directed for plant destruction.</p> <p>Glyfos and Danadim treatments must be applied separately.</p> <p>Pseudostem: Inject prepared solutions into pseudostem above the growing point. Inject plants over 1 metre tall at two points (Glyfos) and three points (Danadim) around the stem.</p> <p>Suckers: Inject suckers up to 1 metre tall at lower rate, at one point.</p> <p>Bunches: Where bunches are present, spray the surface of the fruit with red marker dye. Inject once only with each treatment and leave plant to dry out before disturbing further.</p> <p>The treated produce and other plant material must be disposed of appropriately as per local DPI recommendations.</p> <p>*DO NOT allow cattle to graze destroyed crop area while plant residue remains. Produce from treated plants must not be applied to or otherwise be made available for human or animal consumption</p> | |
| Citrus Fruit (including Oranges, Lemons, Mandarins, Limes) (except Meyer Lemons, Seville Oranges and Cumquats) | Queensland Fruit Fly | Qld, NSW, Vic, WA only | 75 mL/100 L of water | 7 | <p>QLD, NSW, VIC ONLY: Do not use on Meyer Lemons, Seville Oranges and Cumquats. Apply two full cover sprays 2 weeks apart, 7 weeks and 5 weeks before harvest. If harvesting is delayed a third spray may be required.</p> <p>WA ONLY: Apply about 6 weeks before fruit ripens. Reapply at fortnightly intervals. The last spray should be one week before fruit ripens.</p> | |
| | Mediterranean Fruit Fly | NSW only | 150 mL/100L of water | | | |
| | | WA, Vic only | 75 mL/100 L of water | | | |
| | Aphids, Thrips | All States | | | | Apply when pests appear. |
| | Bronze Orange Bug | Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, WA only | | | | Apply when pest appears and repeat as necessary. |
| | Wingless Grasshopper | All States | | | | Apply when grasshoppers appear and re-apply as required. In addition to the infested area spray a band of about 20 metres around areas to be protected. |
| Custard Apple | Queensland Fruit Fly | Qld, WA, NT only | 75 mL/100 L of water | 7 | Apply every 7-14 days as required during fruit ripening. Usually required only in late season; harvesting at mature green stage overcomes the problems to some extent. | |
| Grapes | Aphids, Thrips, Jassids, Mites (inc. Spider Mites) | Qld, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only | 75 mL/100 L of water | - | DO NOT use after flowering commences. Apply when pests first appear and repeat at 3 weekly intervals or as necessary. Some strains of Spider Mite are resistant to organophosphorus compounds | |
| Litchi | Litchi Erinose Mite | Qld, NSW, WA only | 75 mL/100 L of water | - | Pre-planting Dip: Immerse plants in mixture for 1 minute and drain before planting in the field. | |
| | | | | 7 | Established trees: Apply just before a growth flush and repeat at 14-21 day intervals until all new growth is damage free. | |

| CROP | PEST | STATE | RATE | WHP (days) | CRITICAL COMMENTS |
|--|------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|------------|---|
| Mangoes | Queensland Fruit Fly | Qld, NSW, Vic, WA, NT only | 75 mL/100 L of water | 3 | Apply as a cover spray at first sign of infestation. |
| | Mediterranean Fruit Fly | NSW, Vic, WA, only | | | |
| Pawpaws (papaya) | Queensland Fruit Fly | Qld, NSW, Vic, WA, NT only | 75 mL/100 L of water | 7 | Apply as a cover spray at first sign of infestation. |
| | Mediterranean Fruit Fly | NSW, Vic, WA, only | | | |
| | Cucumber Fly | Qld, WA only | | | |
| Passionfruit | Queensland Fruit Fly | Qld, NSW, Vic, WA, NT only | 75 mL/100 L of water | 7 | Apply as a cover spray at first sign of infestation. |
| | Mediterranean Fruit Fly | NSW, Vic, WA, only | | | |
| | Aphids | NSW, WA, only | | | |
| Stone Fruit Peaches, Plums, Nectarines, Cherries (not Apricots or early Peach varieties) | Aphids | All States | 75 mL/100 L of water | - | DO NOT use after petal fall. Apply when pests appear. |
| | Wingless Grasshopper, Thrips | | | | DO NOT use after petal fall. Apply when pests first appear and reapply at 3 weekly intervals or as necessary. |

VEGETABLES

| CROP | PEST | STATE | RATE | WHP (days) | CRITICAL COMMENTS |
|--|--|-----------------------------|---|------------------------------------|--|
| Vegetables: Use ONLY on the following: | Aphids, Jassids, Mites, Leaf Hoppers, Green Vegetable Bug, Thrips, Wingless Grasshoppers | All States | 75 mL/100 L of water (or 750 mL/ha for Wingless Grasshoppers) | | Apply when pests appear. This product will not control OP resistant mites. |
| Tomatoes, large, field grown for fresh consumption | | | | Not required when used as directed | Tomatoes, large, field grown for fresh consumption: DO NOT apply after commencement of flowering; DO NOT USE on tomatoes grown in covered or protected situations such as glasshouses, green houses or plastic tunnels; DO NOT USE as a post-harvest treatment for tomatoes; DO NOT USE as a post-harvest quarantine treatment for tomatoes; DO NOT USE on cherry, grape or mini tomatoes. |
| Melons, Zucchini | | | | 1 | |
| Capsicums, Chilli, Peppers | | | | 3 | |
| Asparagus, Onions, Rhubarb, Sweetcorn | | | | 7 | |
| Beans, Peas | | | | 7 (H, G) | |
| Globe Artichoke, Beetroot, Carrots, Parsnips, Potatoes, Sweet Potatoes, Radish, Turnip | | | | 14 | |
| Broccoli, cabbage (drumhead ONLY - refer to varieties Table), Cauliflower, Celery, Tomatoes for processing | | | | 21 | |
| Beans, Peas | Cow Pea Aphid | NSW, WA only | 350-650 mL/ha | 7 (H, G) | Apply when pests appear. Use the higher rate in cold weather. |
| | Bean Fly | All States | 75 mL/100 L of water or 750 mL/ha | | |
| | Redlegged Earth Mite | NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA, only | 800 mL/ha or 75 mL/100 L of water | | |

| CROP | PEST | STATE | RATE | WHP (days) | CRITICAL COMMENTS |
|---|-------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| Beetroot | Leafmining Fly | NSW only | 800 mL/ha or 75 mL/100 L of water | 14 | Apply when pest damage first appears. Repeat spray if necessary. |
| Celery | | | | 21 | |
| Capsicums | Cucumber fly | NSW, WA only | 75 mL/100 L of water or 750 mL/ha | 3 | Apply when insects appear. DO NOT USE as a post-harvest or post-harvest quarantine treatment |
| | Fruit fly | | | | Apply when pests first appear and repeat as required. |
| Cucurbits: Zucchini and melons ONLY. | Cucumber Fly | Qld, NSW, WA, NT only | | 1 | Apply when pests appear and repeat as required. |
| Tomatoes (for processing ONLY) | Queensland Fruit Fly | Qld, NSW, Vic, WA, only | | 21 | QLD ONLY: Apply two full cover sprays 4 weeks before harvest. NSW ONLY: Apply two full cover sprays 4 weeks and 3 weeks before harvest. Vic only: Apply at 7 and 5 weeks before harvest. WA ONLY: Apply about 6 weeks before fruit ripens. The last spray should be three weeks before harvest. Misting machines: Apply 850 mL/min. 70 L of water/ha. |
| | Mediterranean Fruit Fly | NSW, Vic, WA only | | | |
| | Tomato Mite | NSW, Vic, Tas, SA only | 60 mL/100 L | | |
| | Bryobia Mite | Vic, Tas, SA, WA only | | | |
| Tomatoes, large, field grown for fresh consumption | Tomato Mite | NSW, Vic, Tas, SA only | | Not required when used as directed | Apply as a cover spray 4 weeks before harvest. DO NOT apply after commencement of flowering. DO NOT USE on tomatoes grown in covered or protected situations such as glasshouses, green houses or plastic tunnels. DO NOT USE as a post-harvest treatment for tomatoes. DO NOT USE as a post-harvest quarantine treatment for tomatoes. DO NOT USE on cherry, grape or mini tomatoes. |
| | Bryobia Mite | Vic, Tas, SA, WA only | | | |
| Root Vegetables (Carrots, Beetroot, Parsnips) | Redlegged Earth Mite | NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only | 75 mL/100 L of water | 14 | Apply when pests first appear and repeat at 3 weekly intervals as required. |
| Onions | | | | 7 | |

POST HARVEST DIPPING

| CROP | PEST | STATE | RATE | CRITICAL COMMENTS |
|---|----------------------|------------------|---|---|
| Avocados, Chinese Gooseberries (Kiwifruit) (inedible peel varieties ONLY), Lychees, Persimmons (American-inedible peel varieties ONLY) | Queensland Fruit Fly | NSW, WA only | Charge the dip at a rate of 100 mL/100 L of water | Dip the fruit for 1 minute and allow to drain before packing. |
| Bananas | Fruit Fly | NSW, WA only | 75 mL/100 L water | Dip fruit for 10-60 seconds. Top with concentration of 125 mL-150 mL/100 L. |
| Custard apple | Queensland Fruit Fly | NSW, WA, NT only | Charge the dip at a rate of 100 mL/100 L of water | Dip the fruit for 1 minute and allow fruit to drain before packing. |
| Mangoes, Pawpaws, Passionfruit | | NSW, WA, only | | |

POST HARVEST DIPS – NOTE THIS IS A QUARANTINE TREATMENT ONLY

| CROP | PEST | STATE | RATE | CRITICAL COMMENTS |
|--|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|---|
| Avocados, Bananas, Cactus Fruit, Custard Apples, Feijoas, Guavas (inedible peel varieties ONLY), Kiwifruit (inedible peel varieties ONLY), Mangoes, Pawpaws, Banana Passionfruit, Passionfruit, Persimmons (American- inedible peel varieties ONLY), Pomegranate, Tamarillos | Queensland Fruit Fly (<i>Dacus tryoni</i>) | Qld, NSW, WA, NT only | 100 mL/100 L of water | <p>DIPPING: Immerse product in emulsion for 1 minute or according to the requirements of the importing State or Country.</p> <p>TOPPING UP: (400 ppm dimethoate emulsion only): Top up with a separately prepared 400 ppm (100 mL/100 L) emulsion.</p> <p>REINFORCEMENT: (400 ppm dimethoate emulsion only): After each week, add 3 mL of product/100 L of dip emulsion.</p> <p>NOTE:</p> <p>(1) Refer also to Refnote R6/Feb 83 (Agdex 201/681) – “FRUIT AND VEGETABLES- stability of dimethoate in dips”.</p> <p>(2) 400 ppm is the dip concentration required for fruit fly susceptible produce destined for interstate markets. For other destinations the requirements may differ (eg. fruit for export to New Zealand to be treated at 500 ppm); check with relevant authorities.</p> |
| Mangoes | Darwin Fruit Fly (<i>Bactrocera aquilonis</i>) | WA, NT only | | |

MISCELLANEOUS

Restraint: DO NOT apply to any non-food tree crop (except Oil Tea Tree) or plantation (including *Eucalyptus* spp.) by air.

| CROP | PEST | STATE | RATE | WHP | CRITICAL COMMENTS |
|---|---|----------------------------|---|---|--|
| Ornamentals (not Chrysanthemum, Begonias, Liquid Amber or Gloxinias) | Aphids, Thrips, Jassids, Spider Mites, Leafhoppers, Azalea Lace Bug, Green Vegetable Bug, Leaf Miners, Greenhouse White Fly | All States | 75 mL/ 100 L of water | - | <p>Apply when pests appear and repeat as necessary. Some strains of Spider Mites are resistant to organophosphorus compounds.</p> |
| | Bronze Orange Bug | Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, WA only | | | |
| | Wingless Grasshopper | All States | | | |
| | Woolly Aphid | Vic, Tas, SA, WA, NT only | | | |
| Ornamental Shrubs | Sap-sucking and Leaf-eating insects (including Aphids, Mites, Leafhoppers (including Jassids), Mealybugs, Sawflies, Leafminers, White Flies, Wingless | All States | 75 mL/100 L water | - | <p>Apply when pests first appear ensuring thorough coverage of foliage. Repeat as required. Apply late afternoon to prevent burning of foliage and to avoid affecting foraging birds and beneficial insects.</p> <p>DO NOT spray prior to or during rain. Avoid spray drift. DO NOT harvest fruit or other produce from sprayed trees.</p> <p>DO NOT use on Chrysanthemums, Begonias, Liquidamber or Gloxinias.</p> |
| Ornamental Farm and Forest Trees | Grasshopper, Psyllids, Scales, Scarab and Leaf Beetles and Beetle Larvae, Moth Caterpillars, Lace Bugs, Gall Insects), Azalea Lace Bug, Green Vegetable Bug, Rutherglen Bug | WA only | 310 mL/100 L water | | |
| | | NSW only | 400 mL + 250 mL surfactant/ 100 L water | | |
| | | Qld only | 75 mL/100 L water | | |
| | | Qld, NSW, WA only | 1.0 L/1.0 L water (Use 3 mL of mixture/cm of tree diameter) | <p>Foliage Spray Method: Apply when pests first appear ensuring thorough coverage of foliage. Repeat as required. Apply late in the afternoon to prevent burning of foliage and to avoid affecting foraging birds and beneficial insects. DO NOT spray prior to or during rain. Avoid spray drift. DO NOT harvest fruit or other produce from sprayed trees. DO NOT spray trees grazed by domestic animals or native arboreal mammals. For Jarrah Leaf Miner in WA spray in early June. For Psyllids in WA spray in early spring. For Kurrajong Leaf Miner in WA spray in late January.</p> <p>Trunk Injection Method: Drill downwards angled holes 5 cm into the sapwood of the tree trunk and space 15-30 cm apart around the trunk at waist height. Inject mixture into holes. Calculate total mixture required by multiplying tree diameter by 3. Plug holes with putty or mastic filler and paint over with bitumen sealer. Treat only once every 12 months.</p> <p>DO NOT inject trees grazed by domestic or native arboreal mammals. DO NOT harvest fruit or other produce from injected trees. This treatment DOES NOT control wood borers.</p> | |

| CROP | PEST | STATE | RATE | WHP | CRITICAL COMMENTS |
|--|--|------------------|---|-----------------|---|
| Oil Tea Tree <i>(Melaleuca alternifolia)</i> | Tip-Gall Midge (<i>Dasineura</i> sp), Psyllids, Pyrgo Beetle | Qld, NSW only | 340 mL/ha | 5 mont hs | Monitor the build up of Tip-Gall Midge in Spring by counting the trapped midge in spider webs. Spray when 10 percent of the growing points are showing the damaging effects of the Tip-Gall Midge larvae. Boom Spray: Apply in 50-100 L water/ha. Aircraft: Apply in 20-40 L water/ha. Rotate pyrethroid pesticides during Summer when spraying Pyrgo Beetle. Use methomyl products as the last seasonal spray for cleaning up any Danadim or pyrethroid resistant Pyrgo Beetles. Apply a maximum of 2 applications per crop growing cycle with a maximum of six weeks between applications. |
| Duboisia | Thrips | Qld, WA only | 75 mL/100 L of water as an overall spray | - | Apply every 7-10 days or as pest population indicates. |
| Wild Flowers, Proteas | Aphids, Thrips Leafhoppers, Rutherglen Bug | WA only | 75 mL/100 L of water | | Apply when pests appear. Dimethoate will not control OP resistant mites. |
| Trees: Eucalypts, Kurrajongs, Flame Trees, Umbrella Trees | Jarrah Leaf Miner, Psyllids, Kurrajong Leaf Miner, Leaf Blister, Sawfly, Lerp Insects, Scale Insects, Spittle Bugs, Mites | WA only | 25 mL/8 L of water | - | Apply in early June for control of Jarrah leaf miner and in early Spring for Psyllids. Trunk injection method may be used on large trees. Bore holes in tree trunk and fill with 1:1 mixtures of this product and water. Apply in late January as above for Kurrajong leaf miner. |

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

WITHHOLDING PERIODS

| |
|---|
| Grapes, Litchi (pre-planting dip), Seed dressings (Vetches, Lupins, Peas, Lucerne, Clover, Linseed Canola), Stone fruit, NOT REQUIRED when used as directed |
| Post Harvest Dipping (Avocados, Bananas, Cactus Fruit, Chilli, Custard Apples, Feijoas, Guavas, Kiwifruit (Chinese Gooseberries inedible peel varieties), Lychees, Mangoes, Melons, Passionfruit, Banana, Passionfruit, Pawpaws, Persimmons (inedible peel varieties), Pomegranates, Tamarillos) NOT REQUIRED when used as directed (dip uses only) |
| Tomatoes, Large, Field Grown For Fresh Consumption NOT REQUIRED When Used As Directed (ie. DO NOT apply after commencement of flowering) |

HARVEST WITHHOLDING PERIODS

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|---|
| Blueberries (and other vaccinium berries including bilberries), Melons (including watermelons), Zucchini DO NOT harvest for 1 day after application |
| Capsicums, Chilli, Peppers, Mango DO NOT harvest for 3 days after application |
| Asparagus; Beans (green vegetables); Blackberries; Citrus; Onions; Peas (green vegetables); Raspberries; Rhubarb; Sweetcorn; Assorted Sub-Tropical and Tropical Fruit – Inedible Peel (other than Mango and Pineapple), including Abiu, Avocado, Banana, Banana Passionfruit, Casimiroas (White Sapote), Cherimoya, Custard Apple, Granadillas, Litchi/Lychee, Oilseeds, Passionfruit, Pawpaw, Santols, Sapodillas (Chikus), Wax Jambus DO NOT harvest for 7 days after application |
| Beetroot, Carrot, Cotton, Globe artichoke, Parsnips, Potatoes, Pulses (grain legumes), Radish, Sweet Potatoes, Turnip DO NOT harvest for 14 days after application. |
| Broccoli, Cauliflower, Celery, Tomatoes (for processing), Drumhead cabbage (specified varieties only) DO NOT harvest for 21 days after application |
| Cereals, (including maize, sorghum), Tobacco DO NOT harvest for 4 weeks after application |
| Oil Tea Tree DO NOT harvest for 5 months after application |

GRAZING WITHHOLDING PERIODS

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|--|
| Beans, Peas (green vegetables) DO NOT graze or cut for stockfood for 7 days after application |
| Cereals, (Including Maize, Sorghum); Forage Crops And Leucaena; Pastures; Pulses (Grain Legumes) DO NOT graze or cut for stockfood for 14 days after application |

Cotton

DO NOT graze or cut for stockfeed

DO NOT feed cotton fodder, stubble or trash to livestock for 7days after application

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**MIXING**

The product can be poured directly into the water in the vat with agitators in operation. If combining with another product, mix each product separately in a small quantity of water first before adding to the vat.

APPLICATION BY DILUTE SPRAYING

- Use a sprayer designed to apply high volumes of water up to the point of runoff 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.

APPLICATION BY 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:

EXAMPLE ONLY

(i) Dilute spray volume as determined above: For example 1500 L/ha

(ii) Your chosen concentrate spray volume: For example 500 L/ha

(iii) The concentration factor in this example is: 3 X (i.e. $1500 \text{ L} \div 500 \text{ L} = 3$)

(iv) If the dilute label rate is 15 mL/100 L, then the concentrate rate becomes 3 x 15 that is 45 mL/ 100 L of concentrate spray.

- The chosen spray volume, amount of product per 100 L 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.

REDLEGGED EARTH MITE

Redlegged Earth Mite (RLEM) is an introduced pasture and crop pest in southern Australia. RLEM is active in the cool wet months from May to November. During the 6 hotter months of the year RLEM avoid the hot dry conditions by developing a resting stage which is impervious to heat and drought. They do this by producing diapause (over-summering) eggs in Spring that remain on the soil surface. Very high numbers of over-summering eggs can be found on the soil surface, ready to emerge in the following Autumn, providing a threat to the germinating pasture or crop. The use of higher application rates in cereals and pasture after Autumn rains when mites emerge can provide extended periods of control.

A system such as Timerite™ can also be used to estimate the optimum timing for a Spring spray to reduce egg-laying adult mite numbers and hence the damage to pasture and crops the following autumn when RLEM emerge from eggs.

Specified varieties of drumhead cabbage

Danadim may be used on these varieties to be grown to maturity to be harvested as head cabbages

| Seed company | Drumhead Cabbage varieties |
|---------------------|---|
| Fairbanks Seed | Avachat F1, Grandslam F1, Superba |
| Terranova | Neptune, Winterhead, Red Queen, Green coronet, Eureka |
| Lefroy Valley seeds | Conquistador, Burton, Landini |
| Rijk Zwaan | Racoma RZ F1 |
| Ace | Major F1, Red Gem |
| S&G Seeds | Maxfield |
| SPS | Arixos, Asia, Kameron, Red jewel |

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| Bejo Seeds | Ducat F1, Gazelle F1, Megaton F1, Benelli F1, Gonzales F1, Mandy F1, Field Glory F1, Score F1 |
| Eden seeds | Golden acre, Mammoth red rock |
| King seeds | Campra F1, Sunta |
| Yates | Racer Drumhead, Red Dutch |
| Australian Seed | Mammoth Red Rock, All seasons |

INSECTICIDE RESISTANCE WARNING

| | | |
|--------------|-----------|--------------------|
| GROUP | 1B | INSECTICIDE |
|--------------|-----------|--------------------|

For insect resistance management DANADIM INSECTICIDE is a Group 1B insecticide.

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

PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK: Dangerous to bees. DO NOT spray any plants in flower while bees are actively foraging.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT: DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers, or waterways with the chemical or used containers. Dangerous to fish.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL: Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight. Store in a locked room or place away from children, animals, food, feedstuffs, seed and fertilisers. Protect from direct sunlight and temperatures above 40°C. If storing for periods of more than 2-3 months avoid temperatures above 30°C. Triple or preferably pressure rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. If recycling, replace cap and return clean containers to recycler or designated collection point. If not recycling break, crush or puncture and bury empty containers in a local authority landfill. If no landfill is available, bury the containers below 500 mm in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots. Empty containers and product should not be burnt.

DIP DISPOSAL: Add 3 kg either slaked, hydrated or quick lime per 1000 litres of dip solution in a separate vessel to the dipping tank. Leave that mix for one or two hours to neutralise the chemical component. The inactivated mix can then be poured into a trench or sprayed on grass. DO NOT flush to rivers, creeks or drain ways.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS: Product is poisonous if absorbed by skin contact or inhaled or swallowed. Repeated minor exposure may have a cumulative poisoning effect. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not inhale spray mist. When opening the container and preparing spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, a washable hat, elbow-length PVC gloves, face shield and impervious footwear. When using the prepared spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, a washable hat, elbow-length PVC gloves, impervious footwear and half facepiece respirator with combined dust and gas cartridge. If product 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 a Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 131126) 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

Additional information is listed in the Safety Data Sheet available from www.Cheminova Australia.com.au.

WARNING

This product must be used, handled and stored strictly as directed in accordance with this label, packaging and other reference material ("Directions"). To the extent permitted by law Cheminova Australia Pty Ltd and its related companies will have no liability for any injury, loss or damage arising from a failure to follow the Directions.

APVMA Approval No: 56454/55384

Batch No:

Date of Manufacture:

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Drummuster logo (relevant pack size)

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| FOR 24 HOUR SPECIALIST ADVICE IN EMERGENCY ONLY PHONE 1800 033 111 |
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|-------------|----------------------------|
| UN No. 1993 | FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. |
| HAZCHEM 3Y | (cyclohexanone and xylene) |
| PG III | |

Class 3 "FLAMMABLE LIQUID" diamond