



# POISON

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

**ACTIVE CONSTITUENTS:**

440 g/L MALATHION  
(an anticholinesterase compound)

**EW**FORMULATION TYPE  
Emulsion,  
Oil-in-Water**GROUP 1B INSECTICIDE****CONTENTS:**

1 – 1000 L



**For the control of a wide range of insect pests in certain crops, eucalypts and wildflowers as shown under Directions for use.**

**SAFETY DIRECTIONS:**

May irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Repeated exposure may cause allergic disorders. Repeated minor exposure may have a cumulative poisoning effect. When opening the container and preparing the product for use, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat and elbow length chemical resistant gloves. When using the prepared bait/spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat and elbow length chemical resistant gloves. If applying by low pressure hand wand, wear chemical resistant clothing buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat and elbow length chemical resistant gloves. If applying by backpack sprayer, wear cotton overalls, over normal clothing buttoned to the neck and wrist and elbow length chemical resistant gloves and a half facepiece respirator. Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves, face shield and contaminated clothing.

**FIRST AID**

If swallowed, splashed on skin or in eyes, or inhaled, contact a 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**

Additional information is listed in the Safety Data Sheet that can be obtained from [ag.fmc.com/au](http://ag.fmc.com/au)

**GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS****RESISTANCE WARNING****GROUP 1B INSECTICIDE**

For insecticide resistance management Fyfanon® 440 EW Insecticide is a Group 1B insecticide. Some naturally occurring insect biotypes resistant to Fyfanon® 440 EW 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 Fyfanon® 440 EW or other Group 1B insecticides are used repeatedly. The effectiveness of Fyfanon® 440 EW on resistant individuals could be significantly reduced. Since the occurrence of resistant individuals is difficult to detect prior to use, FMC accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Fyfanon® 440 EW to control resistant insects. Fyfanon® 440 EW may be subject to specific resistance management strategies. For further information contact your local supplier, FMC representative or

local agricultural department agronomist. Read Directions for Use, Precautionary Statements, Safety Directions and First Aid instructions prior to opening. Use only at the recommended growth stages. Use only on recommended crops.

**MIXING/APPLICATION**

Add the required quantity of this product to the required volume of water, mix thoroughly.

**DILUTE SPRAYING (Tree and Vine Crops only)**

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 unless otherwise specified and the sprayer set up and operation may also need to be changed, as the crop grows.

## CONCENTRATE SPRAYING (Tree and Vine Crops only)

- a) 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.
- b) Set up and operate the sprayer to achieve even coverage throughout the crop canopy using your chosen water volume.
- c) Determine an appropriate dilute spray volume (See Dilute Spraying above) for the crop canopy. This is needed to calculate the concentrate mixing rate.
- d) 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 10 mL/100 L, then the concentrate rate becomes  $3 \times 10$ , that is 30 mL/100 L of concentrate spray.

- e) 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.
- f) For further information on concentrate spraying, users are advised to consult relevant industry guidelines, undertake appropriate competency training and follow industry Best Practices.

## PRECAUTIONS

Avoid contact with food, food utensils, or places where food is prepared or stored.

## RE-ENTRY PERIOD

**DO NOT** allow entry into treated areas until the spray has dried.

**Fruiting vegetable crops:** **DO NOT** enter for 1 day after application for irrigation, scouting, thinning and weeding.

**Leafy vegetable crops:** **DO NOT** enter for 1 day after application for irrigation and scouting mature plants, hand harvesting and pruning.

**Field crops (low):** **DO NOT** enter for 2 days after application for hand-set irrigation. **DO NOT** enter for 1 day after application for scouting, thinning and weeding.

**DO NOT** enter for 2 days after application for hand irrigation, hand pruning, hand weeding and scouting.

**DO NOT** enter for 17 days after application for tying, training, leaf pulling and hand harvesting.

**DO NOT** enter for 24 days after application for girdling and turning.

**Apples:** **DO NOT** enter for 1 day after application for hand pruning, training, scouting, training, transplanting, orchard maintenance, propping and hand weeding. **DO NOT** enter for 8 days after application for hand harvesting. **DO NOT** enter for 17 days after application for thinning fruit.

**Treated animal housing:** **DO NOT** allow entry into treated animal housing or handle treated animal bedding until spray has dried. Children must not be allowed to enter into treated animal housing or handle treated animal bedding for 3 full days post-application.

When prior entry is necessary, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat and chemical resistant gloves. Clothing must be laundered after each day's use.

## PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

Very toxic to aquatic life. **DO NOT** contaminate wetlands or watercourses with this product or used containers.

## PROTECTION OF HONEYBEES AND OTHER INSECT POLLINATORS

Toxic to bees. **DO NOT** apply to crops from the onset of flowering until flowering is complete. **DO NOT** allow spray drift to flowering weeds or flowering crops in the vicinity of the treatment area. Before spraying, notify beekeepers to move hives to a safe location with an untreated source of nectar and pollen, if there is potential for managed hives to be affected by the spray or spray drift.

## PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK

**DO NOT** place treated grain bait for control of crickets in locations which are accessible which are accessible to domestic animals, livestock or birds. **DO NOT** feed treated grain to animals including poultry.

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store below 30°C (room temperature). Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. **DO NOT** store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight.

### Disposable containers:

Triple-rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. **DO NOT** dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. Dispose of any unused product in compliance with relevant local, state or territory government regulations. 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, dispose of empty container or unused product in compliance with relevant local, state or territory government regulations. **DO NOT** burn empty containers or product.

### Refillable containers:

Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to [point of supply/designated collection point/other specific collection details] for refill or storage.

## RESTRAINTS

**DO NOT** apply directly to water.

**DO NOT** use open mixing and loading systems for aerial application (use closed mixing and loading only).

**DO NOT** use open cabs for air blast application.

**DO NOT** use backpack ULV misters/ cold foggers.

## SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS

Specific definitions for terms used in this section of the label can be found at [apvma.gov.au/spraydrift](http://apvma.gov.au/spraydrift)

**DO NOT** allow bystanders to come into contact with the spray cloud.

**DO NOT** apply in a manner that may cause an unacceptable impact to native vegetation, agricultural crops, landscaped gardens and aquaculture production, or cause contamination

of plant or livestock commodities, outside the application site from spray drift. The buffer zones in the relevant buffer zone table/s below may not be sufficient in all situations. Wherever possible, correctly use application equipment designed to reduce spray drift and apply when the wind direction is away from these sensitive areas.

**DO NOT** apply unless the wind speed is between 3 and 20 kilometres per hour at the application site during the time of application.

**DO NOT** apply if there are hazardous surface temperature inversion conditions present at the application site during the time of application. These conditions exist most evenings 1 to 2 hours before sunset and persist until 1 to 2 hours after sunrise.

## BUFFER ZONES FOR BOOM SPRAYERS

**DO NOT** apply by a boom sprayer unless the following requirements are met:

- spray droplets not smaller than a MEDIUM spray droplet size category
- minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas (see 'Mandatory buffer zones' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for boom sprayers') are observed.

### Buffer zones for boom sprayers

APPLICATION RATE	BOOM HEIGHT ABOVE THE TARGET CANOPY	MANDATORY BUFFER ZONES				
		Bystander areas	Natural aquatic areas	Pollinator areas	Vegetation areas	Livestock areas
2.5 L/ha	0.5 m or lower	0 metres	15 metres	15 metres	0 metres	0 metres
	1.0 m or lower	0 metres	50 metres	45 metres	0 metres	0 metres
1.9 L/ha	0.5 m or lower	0 metres	10 metres	10 metres	0 metres	0 metres
	1.0 m or lower	0 metres	40 metres	40 metres	0 metres	0 metres
1.4 L/ha	0.5 m or lower	0 metres	10 metres	5 metres	0 metres	0 metres
	1.0 m or lower	0 metres	30 metres	30 metres	0 metres	0 metres
1.25 L/ha	0.5 m or lower	0 metres	5 metres	5 metres	0 metres	0 metres
	1.0 m or lower	0 metres	30 metres	30 metres	0 metres	0 metres
340 mL/ha	0.5 m or lower	0 metres	0 metres	0 metres	0 metres	0 metres
	1.0 m or lower	0 metres	10 metres	10 metres	0 metres	0 metres
160 mL/ha	0.5 m or lower	0 metres	0 metres	0 metres	0 metres	0 metres
	1.0 m or lower	0 metres	0 metres	0 metres	0 metres	0 metres

## BUFFER ZONES FOR AERIAL APPLICATION

**DO NOT** apply by aircraft unless the following requirements are met:

- spray droplets not smaller than a MEDIUM spray droplet size category
- for maximum release heights above the target canopy of 3m or 25% of wingspan or 25% of rotor diameter whichever is the greatest, minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas (see 'Mandatory buffer zones' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for aircraft') are observed.

### Buffer Zones for Aerial application

APPLICATION RATE	AIRCRAFT TYPE	MANDATORY BUFFER ZONES				
		Bystander areas	Natural aquatic areas	Pollinator areas	Vegetation areas	Livestock areas
2.5 L/ha	Fixed wing	0 metres	200 metres	190 metres	0 metres	0 metres
	Helicopter	0 metres	140 metres	140 metres	0 metres	0 metres
1.9 L/ha	Fixed wing	0 metres	160 metres	160 metres	0 metres	0 metres
	Helicopter	0 metres	120 metres	120 metres	0 metres	0 metres
1.4 L/ha	Fixed wing	0 metres	130 metres	130 metres	0 metres	0 metres
	Helicopter	0 metres	95 metres	95 metres	0 metres	0 metres
1.8 L/ha	Fixed wing	0 metres	160 metres	150 metres	0 metres	0 metres
	Helicopter	0 metres	120 metres	110 metres	0 metres	0 metres
680 mL/ha	Fixed wing	0 metres	75 metres	75 metres	0 metres	0 metres
	Helicopter	0 metres	60 metres	60 metres	0 metres	0 metres
1.25 L/ha	Fixed wing	0 metres	120 metres	120 metres	0 metres	0 metres
	Helicopter	0 metres	90 metres	90 metres	0 metres	0 metres
340 mL/ha	Fixed wing	0 metres	40 metres	35 metres	0 metres	0 metres
	Helicopter	0 metres	40 metres	40 metres	0 metres	0 metres
160 mL/ha	Fixed wing	0 metres	15 metres	15 metres	0 metres	0 metres
	Helicopter	0 metres	20 metres	20 metres	0 metres	0 metres

## BUFFER ZONES FOR VERTICAL SPRAYERS

**DO NOT** apply by a vertical sprayer unless the following requirements are met:

- spray is not directed above the target canopy
- the outside of the sprayer is turned off when turning at the end of rows and when spraying the outer row on each side of the application site
- for dilute water rates up to the maximum listed for each type of canopy specified, minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas (see 'Mandatory buffer zones' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for vertical sprayers') are observed.

### Buffer Zones for Vertical Sprayers

TYPE OF TARGET CANOPY AND DILUTE WATER RATE	MANDATORY BUFFER ZONES				
	Bystander areas	Natural aquatic areas	Pollinator areas	Vegetation areas	Livestock areas
<b>700 mL/100 L in fruit trees, strawberries, blueberries, rubus and ribes</b>					
All, maximum dilute rate of 20 L/ha	0 metres	15 metres	15 metres	0 metres	0 metres
<b>570 mL/100 L wildflowers and proteas</b>					
All	0 metres	10 metres	10 metres	0 metres	0 metres
<b>340 mL/100 L in eucalypts and natives</b>					
2 metres tall and smaller, maximum dilute water rate of 1000 L/ha	0 metres	10 metres	10 metres	0 metres	0 metres
Taller than 2 metres (not fully foliated), maximum dilute water rate of 2000 L/ha	0 metres	35 metres	35 metres	0 metres	0 metres

## Buffer Zones for Vertical Sprayers *continued*

TYPE OF TARGET CANOPY AND DILUTE WATER RATE	MANDATORY BUFFER ZONES				
	Bystander areas	Natural aquatic areas	Pollinator areas	Vegetation areas	Livestock areas
Taller than 2 metres (fully foliated), maximum dilute water rate of 2000 L/ha	0 metres	25 metres	25 metres	0 metres	0 metres
<b>295 mL/100 L in capsicum, cucumber and tomatoes</b>					
All	0 metres	10 metres	10 metres	0 metres	0 metres
<b>230 mL/100 L in citrus</b>					
2 metres tall and smaller, maximum dilute water rate of 1000 L/ha	0 metres	10 metres	10 metres	0 metres	0 metres
Taller than 2 metres (not fully foliated), maximum dilute water rate of 4000 L/ha	0 metres	40 metres	40 metres	0 metres	0 metres
Taller than 2 metres (fully foliated), maximum dilute water rate of 4000 L/ha	0 metres	30 metres	30 metres	0 metres	0 metres
<b>230 mL/100 L in apples, pears and stone fruit</b>					
2 metres tall and smaller, maximum dilute water rate of 1000 L/ha	0 metres	10 metres	10 metres	0 metres	0 metres
Taller than 2 metres (not fully foliated), maximum dilute water rate of 1500 L/ha	0 metres	25 metres	25 metres	0 metres	0 metres
Taller than 2 metres (fully foliated), maximum dilute water rate of 1500 L/ha	0 metres	20 metres	20 metres	0 metres	0 metres
<b>230 mL/100 L in cucurbits, vegetables (bean, cabbage, carrot, cauliflower, celery, cucurbit, lettuce, tomato), strawberries, blueberries, rubus, ribes, flowers and ornamentals</b>					
All	0 metres	10 metres	10 metres	0 metres	0 metres
<b>195 mL/100 L in eucalypts and natives</b>					
2 metres tall and smaller, maximum dilute water rate of 1000 L/ha	0 metres	10 metres	10 metres	0 metres	0 metres
Taller than 2 metres (not fully foliated), maximum dilute water rate of 4000 L/ha	0 metres	30 metres	30 metres	0 metres	0 metres
Taller than 2 metres (fully foliated), maximum dilute water rate of 4000 L/ha	0 metres	20 metres	20 metres	0 metres	0 metres
<b>140 mL/100 L in citrus</b>					
2 metres tall and smaller, maximum dilute water rate of 1000 L/ha	0 metres	5 metres	5 metres	0 metres	0 metres
Taller than 2 metres (not fully foliated), maximum dilute water rate of 4000 L/ha	0 metres	30 metres	30 metres	0 metres	0 metres
Taller than 2 metres (fully foliated), maximum dilute water rate of 4000 L/ha	0 metres	20 metres	20 metres	0 metres	0 metres
<b>140 mL/100 L in apples, pears and stone fruit</b>					
2 metres tall and smaller, maximum dilute water rate of 1000 L/ha	0 metres	5 metres	5 metres	0 metres	0 metres
Taller than 2 metres (not fully foliated), maximum dilute water rate of 1500 L/ha	0 metres	20 metres	20 metres	0 metres	0 metres
Taller than 2 metres (fully foliated), maximum dilute water rate of 1500 L/ha	0 metres	15 metres	15 metres	0 metres	0 metres

## Buffer Zones for Vertical Sprayers *continued*

TYPE OF TARGET CANOPY AND DILUTE WATER RATE	MANDATORY BUFFER ZONES				
	Bystander areas	Natural aquatic areas	Pollinator areas	Vegetation areas	Livestock areas
Up to 140 mL/100 L in cucurbits, vegetables, strawberries, blueberries, rubus, ribes, flowers ornamentals, tobacco field, wildflowers, and proteas					
All	0 metres	5 metres	5 metres	0 metres	0 metres

## BUFFER ZONES FOR MISTERS (ground application)

**DO NOT** apply by misters unless the following conditions are observed:

- the release height is not greater than 2 metres above the ground
- minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas that appear in the 'Mandatory buffer zones' section of the table titled 'Buffer zones for misters (ground application)' below.

## Buffer zones for misting (ground application)

APPLICATION RATE	MANDATORY BUFFER ZONES				
	Bystander areas	Natural aquatic areas	Pollinator areas	Vegetation areas	Livestock areas
2.5 L/ha	0 metres	165 metres	160 metres	0 metres	0 metres
1.4 L/ha	0 metres	100 metres	95 metres	0 metres	0 metres
1.1 L/ha	0 metres	75 metres	70 metres	0 metres	0 metres
680 mL/ha	0 metres	40 metres	40 metres	0 metres	0 metres

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

### 1. Tree and Vine crops

This table shows rates for dilute spraying. For concentrate spraying, refer to the Mixing/Application section.

CROP	PEST	STATE	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Apples, Pears	Apple leaf hopper, Codling moth, Red spider mite, Thrips, Woolly aphid	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA only	140 mL/100 L	3 days	Apply at first sign of pest. <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 4 applications per season.
	Apple leaf hopper, Codling moth, European red mite, Woolly aphid	Tas, WA only			
Citrus	Purple scale, Red scale, Soft brown scale	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA, NT only	230 mL/100 L Plus 1.3 L summer oil/ 100 L		Apply November-March. For best results apply twice; November-January and then early February.
	Pink wax scale				Apply December-early January or when crawlers are active. <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 4 applications per season.
	Purple scale, Soft brown scale	Tas, WA only			Apply November-March, with 2 applications, the first November-January and the second in February. Early application gives best results.
	Bronze orange bug, Citrus aphid, Citrus butterfly, Rutherglen bug, Spined citrus bug, Tree hopper, Thrips	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA only			Apply as necessary. <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 4 applications per season.
	Citrus aphid, Rutherglen bug, Tree hopper, Thrips	Tas, WA only			Apply as necessary. <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 4 applications per season.

## 1. Tree and Vine crops *continued*

CROP	PEST	STATE	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Stone Fruit	Black peach aphid, Green peach aphid, European red mite, Oriental fruit moth	NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas, SA, WA, only	140 mL/100 L	3 days	<p>Apply at first sign of pest and repeat as necessary. <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 4 applications per season</p> <p><b>Warning:</b> Some Green Peach Aphid populations may be resistant to organophosphate insecticides, and therefore WILL NOT be controlled by FYFANON® 440 EW.</p>

## 2. Field crops and pasture

CROP/ SITUATION	PEST	STATE	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Canola	Rutherglen bug	Vic, SA only	1.25 L/ha	-	Apply at first sign of pest, repeat every 7-10 days as necessary. <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 4 applications per season.
Cereals, Non-Crop Areas, Pastures	Plague locust, Small hoppers	NSW, ACT, SA, WA only	1.4 L/ha	1 day	<b>Ground application only</b> <u>Boom</u> Apply in 110 L water/ha. <u>Misting</u> Apply in 2.5 L water/ha. Repeat as necessary.
		Vic only	2.5 L/ha		
	Large hoppers, Plague locust	NSW, ACT, SA, WA only	1.9 L/ha		
		Vic only	2.5 L/ha		
Field cricket ( <i>Teleogryllus commodus</i> )	Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	<b>Bait</b> 285 mL/10 kg kibbled grain/ha	1 day	<b>Immature crickets</b> Mix in a drum or cement mixer. It is not necessary to leave treated grain standing to absorb Fyfanon® 440 EW Insecticide as it is absorbed rapidly and can be used immediately after treatment. Prepared bait should be stored separate from stock feed and the containers clearly marked to indicate that the contents have been treated with Fyfanon® 440 EW Insecticide.	
				<b>Mature crickets</b> Use higher rate for heavy infestations. Mix in a drum or cement mixer and keep 24 hours before spreading. Spread in late afternoon and evening early in the season, and morning late in the season. Baiting may be ineffective if large amounts of pasture seed are present. Prepared bait should be stored separate from stock feed and the containers clearly marked to indicate that the contents have been treated with Fyfanon® 440 EW Insecticide.	
		<b>Spray</b> 1.6 L/25-50 L			Apply in evening. Ensure pasture cover is low so chemical will come into direct contact with crickets. Spraying may be ineffective if cold conditions keep crickets underground for 1-2 days, or if rain falls after application. <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 4 applications per season.

## 2. Field crops and pasture *continued*

CROP/ SITUATION	PEST	STATE	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS	
Lucerne	Lucerne flea	NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas, SA only	160-340 mL/ha	1 day	Apply by low volume equipment with sufficient water to ensure good coverage at 3 to 4 weekly intervals after opening rains. Vary rate according to stage of growth. <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 4 applications per season.	
	Spotted alfalfa aphid	NSW, ACT, SA only	1.25 L/ha		Apply at first sign of pest. Use sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage. <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 4 applications per season.	
	Pea aphid	Vic only	<b>Bait</b> 285 mL/10 kg kibbled grain/ha		<b>Immature crickets</b> Mix in a drum or cement mixer. It is not necessary to leave treated grain standing to absorb Fyfanon® 440 EW Insecticide as it is absorbed rapidly and can be used immediately after treatment. Prepared bait should be stored separate from stock feed and the containers clearly marked to indicate that the contents have been treated with Fyfanon® 440 EW Insecticide.	
	Field cricket ( <i>Teleogryllus commodus</i> )				<b>Mature crickets</b> Use higher rate for heavy infestations. Mix in a drum or cement mixer and keep 24 hours before spreading. Spread in late afternoon and evening early in the season, and morning late in the season. Baiting may be ineffective if large amounts of pasture seed are present. Prepared bait should be stored separate from stock feed and the containers clearly marked to indicate that the contents have been treated with Fyfanon® 440 EW Insecticide.	
			<b>Spray</b> 1.6 L/25-50 L		Apply in evening. Ensure pasture cover is low so chemical will come into direct contact with crickets. Spraying may be ineffective if cold conditions keep crickets underground for 1 to 2 days, or if rain falls after application. <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 4 applications per season.	
Pastures	Spotted alfalfa aphid	NSW, ACT, SA, WA only	1.25 L/ha	1 day	Apply at first sign of pest. Use sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage. <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 4 applications per season.	
Rice	Rice bloodworm larvae	NSW, ACT, WA only	680 mL/ 10 - 30 L/ha		Apply by aircraft to rice bays at or within 24 hours of sowing, or when infestations occur after application of permanent water. <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 4 applications per season.	
	Common armyworm	Qld NSW, ACT, Vic only	1.8 L/ha		When infestation is widespread, spray total crop. When infestation is moving as an army, spray the front. <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 4 applications per season.	

### 3. Vegetable crops

CROP	PEST	STATE	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
<b>Cucurbits</b>	Pumpkin beetle	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA only	140-230 mL /100 L	3 days	<b>DO NOT</b> apply to cucumbers or melons when wet. Apply as necessary. <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 4 applications per season.
<b>Tomatoes</b>	Tomato russet mite	NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas, SA, WA, NT only			Apply at first sign of pest and repeat as necessary. <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 4 applications per season.
<b>Vegetables</b> (bean, cabbage, carrot, cauliflower, celery, cucurbit, lettuce, tomato)	Aphid, Green vegetable bug, Jassid, Leaf hopper, Red legged earth mite (not Tas), Rutherglen bug, Twenty eight-spotted ladybird (not Tas)	All States			Apply at first sign of pest. Ensure adequate coverage in later growth stages by increasing rate and volume. <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than 4 applications per season. <b>Warning</b> Some Green peach aphid populations may be resistant to organophosphate insecticides, and therefore WILL NOT be controlled by Fyfanon® 440 EW.

### 4. Fruit and Vegetables – Fruit Fly

CROP	PEST	STATE	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
To effectively manage fruit fly, a multi-faceted approach should be used. Fyfanon® 440 EW assists in the management of fruit flies as part of an integrated program that includes other registered insecticides, baiting, trapping, pest monitoring, and orchard hygiene. The efficacy of the multi-faceted approach will be dependent upon the level of pest pressure during the season.					
<b>Apples, Pears</b>	Fruit fly	All states	140 – 230 mL/ 100 L	3 days	Apply treatment when fruit fly activity is initially observed, as determined by regular monitoring and fruit fly trapping. Apply as a thorough cover spray to the point of run-off. <b>DO NOT</b> spray on any plants in flower while bees are foraging.
<b>Citrus</b>					<b>Strawberries, Blueberries, Rubus and Ribes</b> Apply a maximum of 6 applications per season, with a minimum of 7 days between consecutive (repeat) sprays.
<b>Stone fruit</b>					<b>Other crops</b> Apply a maximum of 4 applications per season, with a minimum of 7 days between consecutive (repeat) sprays.
<b>Strawberries, Blueberries, Rubus and Ribes</b>			295 mL/100 L		
<b>Capsicum, Tomato</b>					
<b>Cucumbers</b>				1 day	
<b>Fruit trees</b>	Fruit fly	All states	<b>Bait</b> 700mL/100L (308g ai/100L) plus a protein bait at recommended rates.	3 days	Apply as a lower pressure coarse foliar, spot or strip spray throughout the orchard or in fruit fly hot spots. For foliar and strip spraying apply in a volume of 5 – 20 L/ha of bait solution. For spot spraying, apply 100 - 150 spots/ha at 50 – 100 mL/spot of bait solution. Only apply to leaves, trunk and lower limbs of trees. Apply weekly from 6 weeks before harvest to 2 weeks after harvest. If rain occurs after application, reapply as soon as possible after the rain event. <b>DO NOT</b> apply directly to fruit. <b>DO NOT</b> spray trees when bees are foraging. <b>DO NOT</b> use the bait treatment as a broadcast or cover spray.

#### 4. Fruit and Vegetables – Fruit Fly *continued*

CROP	PEST	STATE	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Blueberries, Rubus & Ribes and Strawberries	Fruit fly	All states	<b>Bait</b> 700 mL/100 L Plus a yeast autolysate or hydrolysate protein bait at recommended rates	3 days	<p>Apply only to perimeter non-crop vegetation and fruit fly resting sites.</p> <p>Apply as a low pressure coarse foliar, spot or strip spray.</p> <p>For foliar and strip spraying, apply in a volume of 5 - 20 L/ha of bait solution.</p> <p>For spot spraying, apply 100 - 150 spots/ha at 50 - 100 mL/spot of bait solution.</p> <p>Apply weekly from 6 weeks before harvest.</p> <p>If rain occurs after application, reapply as soon as possible after the rain event.</p> <p><b>DO NOT</b> apply to plants or fruit directly.</p> <p><b>DO NOT</b> spray trees when bees are foraging.</p> <p><b>DO NOT</b> use the bait treatment as a broadcast or cover spray.</p> <p><b>DO NOT</b> exceed recommended rates of Fyfanon® 440 EW and yeast autolysate protein to avoid phytotoxicity.</p>

#### 5. Stored cereal grain

CROP/ SITUATION	PEST	STATE	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Stored cereal grain, grain storage facilities and equipment	Stored grain insect pests (except Lesser Grain Borer) including Indian meal moth, Rice weevil, Rust-red flour beetle, Saw-toothed grain beetle, Tropical warehouse moth	WA only	5.7 L/100 L (10 L prepared spray/200 m <sup>2</sup> surface)	Malathion level 8 ppm or 90 days	Apply prepared spray to the <b>walls, floors, roof structure, machinery, transport vehicles and areas surrounding storage facilities</b> . Use as a routine hygiene procedure before grain is stored in any facility. Prevent surface contamination of grain. <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than at 2 monthly intervals in warm weather and 3 monthly intervals in winter.
			2.7 L/100 L (12 ppm) (1 L prepared spray/tonne grain)		For up to 6 months protection <b>apply to the grain as it is being transferred into storage</b> . Ensure the use of suitable equipment to give an even coverage to the grain and which will adjust to the flow rate of the grain.
			56 mL/L (5 L prepared spray/100 m <sup>2</sup> )		At 3 monthly intervals apply to the <b>surface of the stored grain</b> .

#### 6. Miscellaneous

CROP/ SITUATION	PEST	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Animal Quarters	Fleas, flies, ticks	All States	11.5 mL/L (50 g sugar may be added per 1 L of spray as a bait for fly control)	Apply thoroughly to animal houses such as stables, kennels, and bedding using 1 L of diluted spray per 20 m <sup>2</sup> of area. Good basic sanitation is necessary for a successful fly control program. Remove manure piles and other waste materials which act as breeding sites.
			2.3 L/100 L	Treat surface where flies congregate such as walls, ceilings, stanchions, windows, etc. Repeat as required.
Poultry and Pig Sheds	Common hide beetle ( <i>Dermestes maculatus</i> )		6.8 L/100 L Spray 5 L of solution to 100 m <sup>2</sup>	Ensure proper sanitation and run-off.

## 6. Miscellaneous *continued*

CROP/ SITUATION	PEST	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
<b>Eucalypts, Natives</b>	Autumn gum moth, Gumleaf skeletoniser, Leaf beetle, Spitfire, Spring beetle	SA, WA, NT only	340 mL plus 125 mL activator/ 100 L	When mixing with alkaline water, use 500 mL of LI700 per 100 L instead of activator.
	Scale insects		195 mL plus 3.3 L white oil/ 100 L	Ensure thorough coverage.
<b>Flowers, Ornamentals</b>	Aphid, Azalea lace bug, Mites	NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas, SA, WA, NT only	140 mL/100 L	Apply at first sign of pest, repeat every 7-10 days as necessary.
	Scale on hardy plants		230 mL/100 L plus 1.3 L summer oil/ 100 L	
<b>Wildflowers, Proteas</b>	Aphid, Leaf hopper, Sucking bugs, Thrips	SA, WA only	115 mL/100 L	Ensure thorough coverage.
	Grasshoppers		<b>Spray</b> 570 mL/100 L <b>Bait</b> 55 mL/1 kg bran	Mix bait in a plastic bag. Leave overnight. Spread thoroughly.
<b>Mosquitoes</b> Breeding Areas	Adults	All States	680 mL/ha	Dilute with water as required. Apply by pressure spray. Apply at major emergence of adults.
<b>Tobacco</b> Seed bed Field	Brown vegetable weevil, Springtails	Vic, WA only	115 mL/100 L	Apply the spray to tobacco in seed-bed when the insects are present. Repeat application of the spray at 7-10 day intervals if necessary to control the insects. Ensure thorough coverage.
	Small plague wingless grasshopper			

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

### WITHHOLDING PERIODS:

#### Cereal crops, rice, lucerne, pasture:

**DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 1 DAY AFTER APPLICATION. DO NOT HARVEST FOR 1 DAY AFTER APPLICATION.**

#### Canola (rapeseed):

**DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 3 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION. DO NOT HARVEST FOR 3 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.**

#### Fruit and vegetables except cucumbers:

**DO NOT HARVEST FOR 3 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION**

#### Cucumbers:

**DO NOT HARVEST FOR 1 DAY AFTER APPLICATION**

#### Stored cereal grain - 12 ppm:

**HOLD GRAIN IN STORE AND DO NOT USE FOR PROCESSING INTO FOOD FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION OR STOCK FOOD UNTIL THE MALATHION LEVEL HAS DECLINED TO 8 ppm OR WITHIN 90 DAYS AFTER TREATMENT**

## **EXPORT OF TREATED PRODUCE:**

Treated crop commodities destined for export may require extra time between application and harvest to be accepted in some export markets. Before you use this product, you are advised to contact FMC Australasia Pty Ltd and/or your industry body about any potential trade issues and their management.

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**IN A MEDICAL EMERGENCY CALL 1800 033 111 ALL HOURS**

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