



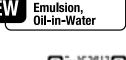
POISON KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING

ACTIVE CONSTITUENTS: 440 g/L MALATHION

(an anticholinesterase compound)

GROUP **1B** INSECTICIDE

CONTENTS: 1 – 1000 L



FORMULATION TYPE



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. 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

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

- 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 L \div 500 L = 3)
- (iv) If the dilute label rate is 10 mL/100 L, then the concentrate rate becomes 3 x 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.

Grapes: DO NOT enter for 1 day after application for bird control, propagation, trellis repair and transplanting.

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

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.

APPLICATION	BOOM HEIGHT		MANDA	TORY BUFFER	ZONES	
RATE	ABOVE THE TARGET CANOPY	Bystander areas	Natural aquatic areas	Pollinator areas	Vegetation areas	Livestock areas
	0.5 m or lower	0 metres	15 metres	15 metres	0 metres	0 metres
2.5 L/ha	1.0 m or lower	0 metres	50 metres	45 metres	0 metres	0 metres
101/64	0.5 m or lower	0 metres	10 metres	10 metres	0 metres	0 metres
1.9 L/ha	1.0 m or lower	0 metres	40 metres	40 metres	0 metres	0 metres
4 4 1 //	0.5 m or lower	0 metres	10 metres	5 metres	0 metres	0 metres
1.4 L/ha	1.0 m or lower	0 metres	30 metres	30 metres	0 metres	0 metres
	0.5 m or lower	0 metres	5 metres	5 metres	0 metres	0 metres
1.25 L/ha	1.0 m or lower	0 metres	30 metres	30 metres	0 metres	0 metres
0.40	0.5 m or lower	0 metres	0 metres	0 metres	0 metres	0 metres
340 mL/ha	1.0 m or lower	0 metres	10 metres	10 metres	0 metres	0 metres
100	0.5 m or lower	0 metres	0 metres	0 metres	0 metres	0 metres
160 mL/ha	1.0 m or lower	0 metres	0 metres	0 metres	0 metres	0 metres

Buffer zones for boom sprayers

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.

APPLICATION	AIRCRAFT		MANDA	ATORY BUFFER	ZONES	
RATE	TYPE	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
2.5 L/11a	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
1.9 L/na	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
1.4 L/na	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
1.8 L/na	Helicopter	0 metres	120 metres	110 metres	0 metres	0 metres
	Fixed wing	0 metres	75 metres	75 metres	0 metres	0 metres
680 mL/ha	Helicopter	0 metres	60 metres	60 metres	0 metres	0 metres
1.05 1./h.a	Fixed wing	0 metres	120 metres	120 metres	0 metres	0 metres
1.25 L/ha	Helicopter	0 metres	90 metres	90 metres	0 metres	0 metres
0.40 mal /h a	Fixed wing	0 metres	40 metres	35 metres	0 metres	0 metres
340 mL/ha	Helicopter	0 metres	40 metres	40 metres	0 metres	0 metres
100 ml /h a	Fixed wing	0 metres	15 metres	15 metres	0 metres	0 metres
160 mL/ha	Helicopter	0 metres	20 metres	20 metres	0 metres	0 metres

Buffer Zones for Aerial application

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		MANDA	TORY BUFFER	ZONES	
AND DILUTE WATER RATE	Bystander areas	Natural aquatic areas	Pollinator areas	Vegetation areas	Livestock areas
700 mL/100 L in fruit trees, strawbe	erries, blueberrie	s, rubus and ribes	3		
All, maximum dilute rate of 20 L/ha	0 metres	15 metres	15 metres	0 metres	0 metres
570 mL/100 L wildflowers and prot	eas	· · ·			
All	0 metres	10 metres	10 metres	0 metres	0 metres
340 mL/100 L in eucalypts and nati	ves				
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

	MANDATORY BUFFER ZONES								
TYPE OF TARGET CANOPY AND DILUTE WATER RATE	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				
295 mL/100 L in capsicum, cucumb	er and tomatoe	s							
All	0 metres	10 metres	10 metres	0 metres	0 metres				
230 mL/100 L in citrus				,					
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				
230 mL/100 L in apples, pears, p	persimmons a	nd stone fruit			• •				
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				
230 mL/100 L in cucurbits, vegetab grapevines, strawberries, blueberri				curbit, lettuce, to	mato),				
All	0 metres	10 metres	10 metres	0 metres	0 metres				
195 mL/100 L in eucalypts and nati	/es								
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				
140 mL/100 L in citrus		1 1		1	1				
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				
140 mL/100 L in apples, pears, pers	immons and sto	one fruit							
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	MANDATORY BUFFER ZONES							
AND DILUTE WATER RATE	Bystander areas							
Up to 140 mL/100 L in cucurbits, ve tobacco field, wildflowers, and pro		vines, strawberrie	es, blueberries, r	ubus, ribes, flowe	ers ornamentals,			
All	0 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)

		MANDATORY BUFFER ZONES								
APPLICATION RATE	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. DO NOT 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,	230 mL/100 L Plus 1.3 L summer oil/		Apply November-March. For best results apply twice; November-January and then early February.			
	Pink wax scale	ale INT ONLY 100 L	Pink wax scale NT only 100 L	100 L 	100 L	NT ONLY 100 L		Apply December-early January or when crawlers are active. DO NOT 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 NSW, 140 m bug, Citrus aphid, ACT, Vic, Citrus butterfly, SA, WA Rutherglen bug, only Spined citrus bug, Tree hopper, Thrips	bug, Citrus aphid, Citrus butterfly,ACT, Vic, SA, WARutherglen bug, Spined citrus bug, Tree hopper,only	bug, Citrus aphid, Citrus butterfly, Rutherglen bug, Spined citrus bug, Tree hopper,		140 mL/100 L	CT, Vic, SA, WA		Apply as necessary. DO NOT apply more than 4 applications per season.
	Citrus aphid, Rutherglen bug, Tree hopper, Thrips	Tas, WA only			Apply as necessary. DO NOT apply more than 4 applications per season.			

1. Tree and Vine crops continued

CROP	PEST	STATE	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Grapevines	Mealy bug	NSW,	230 mL/100 L	3 days	Apply when pests appear and repeat if pest
	Vine moth	ACT, Vic, Tas, SA,	140 mL/100 L		population increases. DO NOT apply more than 4 applications per season.
	Grape vine scale	WA, only	Plus 1.3 L	For application during summer months if scale population increases. DO NOT apply more than 4 applications per season.	
Stone Fruit	Black peach aphid, Green peach aphid,		140 mL/100 L		Apply at first sign of pest and repeat as necessary. DO NOT apply more than 4 applications per season
	European red mite, Oriental fruit moth				Warning: Some Green Peach Aphid populations may be resistant to organophosphate insecticides, and therefore WILL NOT be controlled by FYFANON [®] 440 EW.

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. DO NOT apply more than 4 applications per season.		
Cereals, Non-Crop Areas,	Plague locust, Small hoppers	NSW, ACT, SA, WA only	1.4 L/ha	1 day	Ground application only Boom Apply in 110 L water/ha.		
Pastures		Vic only	2.5 L/ha		Misting		
	Large hoppers, Plague locust	NSW, ACT, SA, WA only	1.9 L/ha		Apply in 2.5 L water/ha. Repeat as necessary.		
		Vic only	2.5 L/ha				
	Field cricket	Vic, Tas,	Bait	1 day	Immature crickets		
	(Teleogryllus SA, WA 285 mL/10 kg commodus) only kibbled grain/ha	kibbled	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.		
			Bait		Mature crickets		
		10-20 kg kibbled	285-570 mL/ 10-20 kg kibbled grain/ha			a drum or cement m before spreading. S evening early in the the season. Baiting	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.		
			Spray 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. DO NOT 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. DO NOT 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. DO NOT apply more than 4 applications per season.
	Pea aphid	Vic only			
	Field cricket		Bait		Immature crickets
	(Teleogryllus commodus)		285 mL/10 kg kibbled grain/ha		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.
			Bait		Mature crickets
			285-570 mL/ 10-20 kg kibbled grain/ha		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.
			Spray 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. DO NOT apply more than 4 applications per season.
Pastures	Spotted alfalfa aphid	NSW, ACT, SA, WA only	1.25 L/ha		Apply at first sign of pest. Use sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage. DO NOT apply more than 4 applications per season.
Rice	Rice bloodworm larvae	NSW, ACT, WA only	680 mL/ 10 - 30 L/ha	1 day	Apply by aircraft to rice bays at or within 24 hours of sowing, or when infestations occur after application of permanent water. DO NOT 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. DO NOT apply more than 4 applications per season.

3. Vegetable crops

CROP	PEST	STATE	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Cucurbits	Pumpkin beetle	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA only	140-230 mL /100 L	3 days	DO NOT apply to cucumbers or melons when wet. Apply as necessary. DO NOT apply more than 4 applications per season.
Tomatoes	Tomato russet mite	NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas, SA, WA, NT only			Apply at first sign of pest and repeat as necessary. DO NOT apply more than 4 applications per season.
Vegetables (bean, cabbage, carrot,	Aphid, Green vegetable bug, Jassid, Leaf hopper,	All States			Apply at first sign of pest. Ensure adequate coverage in later growth stages by increasing rate and volume. DO NOT apply more than 4 applications per season.
cauliflower,	Red legged earth				Warning
celery, cucurbit, lettuce, tomato)	mite (not Tas), Rutherglen bug, Twenty eight- spotted ladybird (not Tas)				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
flies as part of	non [®] 440 EW assists in the management of fruit s, baiting, trapping, pest monitoring, and orchard e level of pest pressure during the season.				
Apples, Pears	Fruit fly	All states	140 – 230 mL/ 100 L	3 days	Apply treatment when fruit fly activity is initially observed, as determined by regular
Citrus	_				monitoring and fruit fly trapping. Apply as a thorough cover spray to the point of run-off.
Grapevines	_				DO NOT spray on any plants in flower while
Persimmons					bees are foraging.
Stone fruit					Strawberries, Blueberries, Rubus and Ribes
Strawberries, Blueberries, Rubus and					Apply a maximum of 6 applications per season, with a minimum of 7 days between consecutive (repeat) sprays.
Ribes					Other crops
Capsicum, Tomato	-		295 mL/100 L		Apply a maximum of 4 applications per season, with a minimum of 7 days between consecutive (repeat) sprays.
Cucumbers				1 day	
Fruit trees	Fruit fly	All states	Bait 700mL/100L (308g ai/100L) plus a protein bait at	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.
			recommended rates.		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.
					DO NOT apply directly to fruit.
					DO NOT spray trees when bees are foraging.
					DO NOT 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 &	Fruit fly	All states	Bait 700 mL/100 L	3 days	Apply only to perimeter non-crop vegetation and fruit fly resting sites.
Ribes and Strawberries			Plus a yeast autolysate or		Apply as a low pressure coarse foliar, spot or strip spray.
			hydrolysate protein bait at recommended rates		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.
					Apply weekly from 6 weeks before harvest.
					If rain occurs after application, reapply as soon as possible after the rain event.
					DO NOT apply to plants or fruit directly.
					DO NOT spray trees when bees are foraging.
					DO NOT use the bait treatment as a broadcast or cover spray.
					DO NOT exceed recommended rates of Fyfanon [®] 440 EW and yeast autolysate protein to avoid phytotoxicity.

5. Stored cereal grain

CROP/ SITUATION	PEST	STATE	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Stored cereal grain, grain storage facilities and equipment	al 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	ests (except esser Grain forer) including ndian meal moth, tice weevil, ust-red flour eetle, aw-toothed rain beetle, ropical varehouse moth 56 mL/L (5 L prepa	5.7 L/100 L (10 L prepared spray/200 m ² surface)	Malathion level 8 ppm or 90 days	Apply prepared spray to the walls , floors , roof structure , machinery , transport vehicles and areas surrounding storage facilities . Use as a routine hygiene procedure before grain is stored in any facility. Prevent surface contamination of grain. DO NOT 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 apply to the grain as it is being transferred into storage . 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 m²)		At 3 monthly intervals apply to the surface of the stored grain .

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 ² 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.
Dairies, Stables, Factories, Homes	Flies		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 (Dermestes maculatus)		6.8 L/100 L Spray 5 L of solution to 100 m ²	Ensure proper sanitation and run-off.

6. Miscellaneous continued

CROP/ SITUATION	PEST	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Eucalypts, Natives	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.
Flowers, Ornamentals	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	
Wildflowers, Proteas	Aphid, Leaf hopper, Sucking bugs, Thrips	SA, WA only	115 mL/100 L	Ensure thorough coverage.
	Grasshoppers		Spray 570 mL/100 L Bait 55 mL/1 kg bran	Mix bait in a plastic bag. Leave overnight. Spread thoroughly.
Mosquitoes Breeding Areas	Adults	All States	680 mL/ha	Dilute with water as required. Apply by pressure spray. Apply at major emergence of adults.
Tobacco 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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