

POISON

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

DIMETHOATE

400 INSECTICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT:

400 g/L DIMETHOATE

(an anticholinesterase compound)

GROUP 1B INSECTICIDE

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

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

RELYON®



DIRECTIONS FOR USE:**Restrains**

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 apply by misting or fogging equipment

DO NOT apply with air blast spray equipment unless operators are protected by engineering controls such as enclosed cabs fitted with appropriate air filters

DO NOT use open mixing/loading systems for aerial application

FIELD CROPS

CROP	PEST	STATE	RATE	WHP (days)
Cereals (Wheat, Barley, Oats, Triticale)	Lucerne Flea	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	55-85 mL/ha	4 weeks harvest
	Redlegged 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, (incl. Clover, Medics, Cereals, Lucerne, Legumes for animal feed)	Lucerne Flea, Redlegged Earth Mite	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	55-85 mL/ha	Not required when used as directed
Lucerne	Lucerne Flea	NSW, Tas, Vic, SA, WA only	55-85 mL/ha	Not required when used as directed
	Redlegged Earth Mite	SA, Tas, Vic, WA only	55-85 mL/ha	
		NSW only	85 mL/ha	
Maize	Maize Leafhoppers, Thrips	Qld, WA only	500 mL/ha	4 weeks harvest 14 days grazing

CRITICAL COMMENTS

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 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.

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. DO NOT use more than 7 days after crop emergence. **Boom spray:** apply in 50-100 L of water/ha.

Aircraft: apply in 20-40 L/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. DO
NOT use more than 7 days after crop emergence.

Boom spray: apply in 50-100 L of water/ha. **Aircraft:** apply in 20-40 L/ha

Apply 2 sprays 5-7 days apart.

CROP	PEST	STATE	RATE	WHP (days)
Sorghum	Aphids	Qld, WA only	500 mL/ha	4 weeks harvest 14 days grazing
Tobacco	Lucerne Flea, Redlegged Earth Mite	NSW, WA only	80 mL/100L of water	4 weeks

FIELD LEGUMES

CROP	PEST	STATE	RATE	WHP (days)
Adzuki Beans, Cowpeas, Mung Beans, Navy Beans, Pigeon Peas, Chickpeas, Lupins, Borlotti Beans	Aphids (excluding Green Peach Aphid)	All States	500 mL/ha	14 harvest 14 grazing
	Mirid Bugs			
	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	
Field Peas and Beans	Aphids, Thrips, Leafhoppers (including Jassids), Mites (including Spider mites), Bugs (including Green Vegetable Bug, Bean Fly, Redlegged Earth Mite)		75 mL/100 L of water or 800 mL/ha	
Lentils	Redlegged Earth Mite		90 mL/ha	
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 harvest 14 grazing
	Redlegged Earth Mite	Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	75 mL/100 L	
	Lucerne Flea	WA only	85 mL/100 L	

CRITICAL COMMENTS
Apply as required.
Apply spray to tobacco in seedbed when insects are present. Reapply after 7 days if necessary.

CRITICAL COMMENTS
Apply when flower spikes carry 20 to 50 aphids and repeat as necessary. DO NOT re-apply within 14 days.
Apply when insects appear and repeat as necessary. DO NOT apply within 14 days.
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. DO NOT apply within 14 days.
For Green Peach Aphid: Apply when flower spikes carry 20 to 50 aphids and repeat as necessary. DO NOT re-apply within 14 days.
Apply when pests appear and repeat as necessary. DO NOT apply within 14 days. For Green vegetable bug apply in first flowering and repeat 3 weeks later.
Apply when pests appear. DO NOT apply within 14 days.
Apply when insects appear and repeat as necessary. DO NOT re-apply within 14 days. 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
Apply at emergence. Repeat at 2 weekly intervals if required.

OILSEED AND FIBRE CROPS

CROP	PEST	STATE	RATE	WHP (days)
Oil Seeds other than peanuts and cotton (including Mustard, Linseed, Poppy, Canola, Safflower, Sunflower)	Lucerne Flea	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA only	55-85 mL/ha	Not required when used as directed
		WA only	40-55 mL/ha	
	Redlegged Earth Mite	Vic, Tas, SA only	55-85 mL/ha	
		WA only	40-55 mL/ha	
Peanuts	Lucerne Flea	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA only	55-85 mL/ha	Harvest 14 Grazing 14
		WA only	40-55 mL/ha	
	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	
	Leafhoppers (including Jassids), Green Vegetable Bug		350 mL/ha	
Aphids, Thrips, Peanut Mite	Qld, NSW, WA only	350 mL/ha		

CROP	PEST	STATE	RATE	WHP (days)
Cotton	Lucerne Flea	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA only	55-85 mL/ha	Harvest 14
		WA only	40-55 mL/ha	
	Redlegged Earth Mite	Vic, Tas, SA only	55-85 mL/ha	
		WA only	40-55 mL/ha	
		NSW only	85 mL/ha	
	Aphids, Spider Mites, incl. Red Spider Mite, Two Spotted Mite	NSW, Qld, WA only	500 mL/ha	
	Thrips		350 to 375 mL/ha	
	Wingless Grasshoppers	All States	750 mL/ha or 75 mL/100 L of water	
Leafhoppers (including Jassids), Green Vegetable Bug	350 mL/ha			
Bugs, incl. Green Mirids, Broken Backed Bug, Apple Dimpling Bug, Brown Smudge Bug, Rutherglen Bug	NSW, Qld, WA only	340 to 500 mL/ha		

CRITICAL COMMENTS
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. DO NOT use more than 7 days after crop emergence. Boom spray: apply in 50-100 L of water/ha. Aircraft: apply in 20-40 L/ha
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: apply in 20-40 L/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.
Apply when pests appear.
Apply when pests appear.

CRITICAL COMMENTS
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: apply in 20-40 L/ha. DO NOT graze or cut for stock feed. DO NOT feed cotton fodder, stubble or trash to livestock.
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.

FRUIT CROPS

CROP	PEST	STATE	RATE	WHP (days)
Berry Fruits (Blackberries, Raspberries ONLY)	Spider Mites, Thrips, Jassids, Aphids, Redlegged Earth Mite	All States	75 mL/100L of water	Harvest 7
	Strawberry Bug, Rutherglen Bug	QLD, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only		
Blueberries, Bilberries, and other Vaccinium Berries	Queensland Fruit Fly	NSW, WA only	75 mL/10 L of water	Harvest 1
	Spider mites, Thrips, Jassids Aphids, Redlegged 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.				
CROP	PEST	STATE	RATE	WHP (days)
Avocados	Queensland Fruit Fly	Qld, WA, NT only	75 mL/100 L as an overall spray	7
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
	Mediterranean Fruit Fly	WA, Vic only		
		WA, Vic only		
	Aphids, Thrips	All States		
	Bronze Orange Bug	Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, WA only		
Wingless Grasshopper	All States			
Litchi	Litchi Erinose Mite	Qld, NSW, WA only	75 mL/100 L of water	-
				7
Mangoes	Queensland Fruit Fly	Qld, NSW, Vic, WA, NT only	75 mL/100 L of water	3
	Mediterranean Fruit Fly	NSW, Vic, WA, only		

CRITICAL COMMENTS
Apply when pest first appears and repeat at 3 weekly intervals or as necessary. Some strains of Spider Mites are resistant to organophosphorus compounds.
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.

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.
CRITICAL COMMENTS
Apply as pest populations indicate.
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. WA ONLY: Apply about 6 weeks before fruit ripens. Reapply at fortnightly intervals. The last spray should be one week before fruit ripens.
Apply when pests appear.
Apply when pest appears and repeat as necessary.
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.
Pre-planting Dip: Immerse plants in mixture for 1 minute and drain before planting in the field.
Established trees: Apply just before a growth flush and repeat at 14-21 day intervals until all new growth is damage free.
Apply as a cover spray at first sign of infestation.

VEGETABLES

CROP	PEST	STATE	RATE	WHP (days)
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)	Not required when used as directed
Tomatoes, large, field grown for fresh consumption				
Zucchini				
Capsicums				
Asparagus, Melons, Onions, Rhubarb,				
Beans, Peas (green vegetable beans and peas not snow peas or sugar snap peas)				
Beetroot, Eggplant, Potatoes, Sweet Potatoes, Turnip				
Tomatoes for processing				21
Beans, Peas (green vegetable beans and peas not snow or sugar snap peas)	Cow Pea Aphid	NSW, WA only	350-650 mL/ha	7 (H, G)
	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	
Beetroot	Leaf Mining Fly	NSW only	800 mL/ha or 75 mL/100 L of water	14
Capsicums	Cucumber fly	NSW, WA only	75 mL/100 L of water or 750 mL/ha	3
	Fruit fly			
Zucchini	Cucumber Fly	Qld, NSW, WA, NT only		1
Melons				7
Tomatoes (for processing ONLY)	Queensland Fruit Fly	Qld, NSW, Vic, WA, only	75 mL/100 L of water or 750 mL/ha	21
	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		

CRITICAL COMMENTS
Apply when pests appear. This product will not control OP resistant mites. 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 on cherry, grape or mini tomatoes.
Wingless Grasshoppers: 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.
Tomatoes for processing: DO NOT USE on tomatoes grown in covered or protected situations such as glasshouses, green houses or plastic tunnels; DO NOT USE on cherry, grape or mini tomatoes.
Apply when pests appear. Use the higher rate in cold weather.
Apply when pest damage first appears. Repeat spray if necessary.
Apply when insects appear. DO NOT USE as a post-harvest or post-harvest quarantine treatment
Apply when pests first appear and repeat as required.
Apply when pests appear and repeat as required.
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.
Apply as a cover spray 4 weeks before harvest.

CROP	PEST	STATE	RATE	WHP (days)
Tomatoes, large, field grown for fresh consumption	Tomato Mite	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA only	60 mL/100 L	Not required when used as directed
	Bryobia Mite	Vic, Tas, SA, WA only		
Beetroot, Potatoes, Sweet potatoes, Turnip	Redlegged Earth Mite	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	75 mL/100 L of water	14
Onions				7

POST HARVEST DIPPING

CROP	PEST	STATE	RATE	WHP (days)
Avocados, Chinese Gooseberries (Kiwifruit) (inedible peel varieties ONLY), Lychees,	Queensland Fruit Fly	NSW, WA only	Charge the dip at a rate of 100 mL/100 L of water	-
Bananas	Fruit Fly	NSW, WA only	75 mL/100 L water	-
Custard apple	Queensland Fruit Fly	NSW, WA, NT only	Charge the dip at a rate of 100 mL/100 L of water	-
Mangoes, Pawpaws, Passionfruit		NSW, WA, only	Charge the dip at a rate of 100 mL/100 L of water	-

POST HARVEST DIPS – NOTE THIS IS A QUARANTINE TREATMENT ONLY

CROP	PEST	STATE	RATE	WHP (days)
Avocados, Bananas, Cactus Fruit, Custard Apples, Feijoas, Guavas (inedible peel varieties ONLY), Kiwifruit (inedible peel varieties ONLY), Mangoes, Pawpaws, Banana Passionfruit, Passionfruit, Pomegranate, Tamarillos	Queensland Fruit Fly (<i>Dacus tryoni</i>)	Qld, NSW, WA, NT only	100 mL/100 L of water	-
Mangoes	Darwin Fruit Fly (<i>Bactrocera aquilonis</i>)	WA, NT only		

CRITICAL COMMENTS
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.
Apply when pests first appear and repeat at 3 weekly intervals as required.

CRITICAL COMMENTS
Dip the fruit for 1 minute and allow to drain before packing.
Dip fruit for 10-60 seconds. Top with concentration of 125 mL-150 mL/100 L. Dip the fruit for 1 minute and allow fruit to drain before packing.
Dip the fruit for 1 minute and allow to drain before packing.

CRITICAL COMMENTS
DIPPING: Immerse product in emulsion for 1 minute or according to the requirements of the importing State or Country. TOPPING UP: (400 ppm dimethoate emulsion only): Top up with a separately prepared 400 ppm (100 mL/100 L) emulsion. REINFORCEMENT: (400 ppm dimethoate emulsion only): After each week, add 3 mL of product/100 L of dip emulsion. NOTE: (1) Refer also to Refnote R6/Feb 83 (Agdex 201/681) – “FRUIT AND VEGETABLES- stability of dimethoate in dips”. (1) 400 ppm is the dip concentration required for fruit fly susceptible produce destined for interstate markets. For other destinations the requirements may differ (e.g. fruit for export to New Zealand to be treated at 500 ppm); check with relevant authorities.

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 (days)
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	-
	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, Leaf Miners, White Flies, Wingless Grasshopper, Psyllids, Scales, Scarab and Leaf Beetles and Beetle Larvae, Moth Caterpillars, Lace Bugs, Gall Insects), Azalea Lace Bug, Green Vegetable Bug, Rutherglen Bug	All States	75 mL/100 L water	-
Ornamental Farm and Forest Trees		WA only	310 mL/100 L water	
		NSW only	400 mL + 250 mL surfactant/ 100 L water	
		Qld only	75 mL/100 L water	
Oil Tea Tree (<i>Melaleuca alternifolia</i>)	Tip-Gall Midge (<i>Dasineura</i> sp), Psyllids, Pyrgo Beetle	Qld, NSW only	340 mL/ha	5 months
Duboisia	Thrips	Qld, WA only	75 mL/100 L of water as an overall spray	-
Wild Flowers, Proteas	Aphids, Thrips, Leafhoppers, Rutherglen Bug	WA only	75 mL/100 L of water	
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	-

CRITICAL COMMENTS
Apply when pests appear and repeat as necessary. Some strains of Spider Mites are resistant to organophosphorus compounds.
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 and repeat as necessary.
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. DO NOT spray prior to or during rain. Avoid spray drift. DO NOT harvest fruit or other produce from sprayed trees.
DO NOT use on Chrysanthemums, Begonias, Liquidamber or Gloxinias.
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. WA and NSW: DO NOT apply 310–400 mL/100L strengths by handheld knapsack, backpack or motorised handheld equipment
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 RELYON DIMETHOATE 400 INSECTICIDE or pyrethroid resistant Pyrgo Beetles. Apply a maximum of 2 applications per crop growing cycle with a maximum of six weeks between applications.
Apply every 7-10 days or as pest population indicates.
Apply when pests appear. Dimethoate will not control OP resistant mites.
Apply in early June for control of Jarrah leaf miner and in early Spring for Psyllids. Apply in late January as above for Kurrajong leaf miner. DO NOT apply by handheld knapsack, backpack or motorised handheld equipment

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

DO NOT USE THIS PRODUCT IN THE HOME GARDEN

WITHHOLDING PERIODS

Citrus: DO NOT harvest for 7 days after application.

Blueberries (and other vaccinium berries including bilberries): DO NOT harvest for 1 day after application.

Blackberries, Raspberries: DO NOT harvest for 7 days after application.

Avocado, Litchi/Lychee: DO NOT harvest for 7 days after application.

Mango: DO NOT harvest for 3 days after application.

Post-Harvest Dipping (Avocados, Bananas, Cactus Fruit, Custard apples, Feijoas, Guavas, Kiwifruit (Chinese gooseberries inedible peel varieties), Lychees, Mangoes, Melons, Passionfruit, Banana passionfruit, Pawpaws, Pomegranates, Tamarillos): NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED (dip uses only).

Litchi (pre-planting dip): Harvest withholding period: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED

Tomatoes, large, field grown for fresh consumption: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED (i.e. DO NOT apply after commencement of flowering).

Oil tea tree: DO NOT harvest for 5 months after application.

Tobacco: DO NOT harvest for 4 weeks after application.

Asparagus, Onions, Rhubarb: DO NOT harvest for 7 days after application.

Beans, Peas (green vegetables) Not snow or sugar snap peas: DO NOT harvest for 7 days after application. DO NOT graze or cut for stockfood for 7 days after application.

Beetroot, Eggplant, Potatoes, Sweet Potatoes, Turnip: DO NOT harvest for 14 days after application.

Tomatoes (for processing): DO NOT harvest for 21 days after application.

Capsicums: DO NOT harvest for 3 days after application.

Melons (including watermelons): DO NOT harvest for 7 days after application.

Zucchini: DO NOT harvest for 1 day after application.

Cereals, (including maize, sorghum): DO NOT harvest for 4 weeks after application. DO NOT graze or cut for stockfeed for 14 days after application.

Cotton: 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

Oilseeds (other than peanuts and cotton): NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED (DO NOT use more than 7 days after crop emergence).

Pulses (grain legumes), Peanuts: DO NOT harvest for 14 days after application. DO NOT graze or cut for stockfood for 14 days after application.

Pastures, forage crops:

DO NOT graze or cut for stockfood for 14 days after application. NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED (DO NOT use more than 7 days after crop emergence).

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: $3 \times$ (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 3×15 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.

INSECTICIDE RESISTANCE WARNING

GROUP	1B	INSECTICIDE
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For insect resistance management RELYON DIMETHOATE 400 INSECTICIDE is a Group 1B insecticide. Some naturally occurring insect biotypes resistant to RELYON DIMETHOATE 400 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 RELYON DIMETHOATE 400 INSECTICIDE or other Group 1B insecticides are used repeatedly. The effectiveness of RELYON DIMETHOATE 400 INSECTICIDE on resistant individuals could be significantly reduced. Since occurrence of resistant individuals is difficult to detect prior to use, Nutrien Ag Solutions Limited accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of RELYON DIMETHOATE 400 INSECTICIDE to control resistant insects. RELYON DIMETHOATE 400 INSECTICIDE may be subject to specific resistance management strategies. For further information contact your local supplier, Nutrien Ag Solutions Limited representative or local agricultural department agronomist.

PRECAUTIONS:

RE-ENTRY AND REHANDLING PERIODS

Avocado, mango trees: DO NOT allow entry into treated areas for 9 days for fruit thinning and for 2 days for hand harvesting. DO NOT allow entry into treated areas for hand pruning, irrigation, orchard maintenance, weeding, scouting, or transplanting until the spray has dried. If prior entry is required, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and gloves. Clothing must be laundered after each day's use.

Citrus trees: DO NOT allow entry into treated areas for 4 days for hand harvesting. DO NOT allow entry into treated areas for hand pruning, orchard maintenance, weeding, baiting/trapping, scouting, or transplanting until the spray has dried. If prior entry is required, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and gloves. Clothing must be laundered after each day's use.

Ornamentals—cut flowers or nursery plant: DO NOT allow entry into treated areas for container moving, hand harvesting of cut flowers, hand irrigation, pinching, hand pruning, scouting, transplanting, and hand weeding until the spray has dried. If prior entry is required, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and gloves. Clothing must be laundered after each day's use.

Ornamental trees farm and forest trees: DO NOT allow entry into treated areas for 9 days for hand set irrigation. DO NOT allow entry into treated areas for 7 days for hand harvesting and for 1 day for hand pruning, shaping or scouting. DO NOT allow entry into treated areas for container moving, grading/tagging, transplanting or weeding until the spray has dried. If prior entry is required, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and gloves. Clothing must be laundered after each day's use.

Glasshouses and other confined areas: DO NOT re-enter until spray deposits have dried and areas has been thoroughly ventilated.

All other crops (litchi, blackberries, raspberries, vegetables, grain legumes, cereals, cotton, oilseeds, forage crops, tobacco, ornamental shrubs, duboisia, oil tea tree): DO NOT enter treated areas until the spray has dried, unless wearing cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and chemical resistant gloves. Clothing must be laundered after each day's use.

Post-harvest dipping of fruit and vegetables, and pre-plant dipping of plants: DO NOT handle treated fruit, vegetable or plant until the product solution has dried. If prior handling is required, wear elbow-length chemical resistant gloves.

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-rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. If recycling, replace cap and return clean containers to recycler or designated collection point.

If not recycling, break, crush, or puncture and deliver empty packaging to an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not available, bury the empty packaging 500 mm below the surface in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose, clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots, in compliance with relevant local, state or territory government regulations. Do not burn empty containers or product. This container can be recycled if it is clean, dry, free of visible residues and has the drumMUSTER logo visible. Triple-rinse container for disposal. Dispose of rinsate by adding it to the spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemical on site. Wash outside of the container and the cap. Store cleaned container in a sheltered place with cap removed. It will then be acceptable for recycling at any drumMUSTER collection or similar container management program site. The cap should not be replaced, but may be taken separately.

Refillable Containers: Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage.

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. Will damage eyes and skin. Repeated exposure may cause allergic disorders. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When opening the container and preparing spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, a washable hat, a PVC or rubber apron, elbow-length chemical resistant gloves, face shield and impervious footwear. When using the prepared spray (or dip for pre-plant and post-harvest dipping) wear elbow-length chemical resistant gloves. If applying by hand by vehicle mounted low pressure equipment wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, elbow-length chemical resistant gloves, impervious footwear and half facepiece respirator with organic vapour/gas cartridge or canister. If clothing becomes contaminated with product remove clothing immediately. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves, face shield, respirator 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, New Zealand 0800 764 766) 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

For further information refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS), which can be obtained from the supplier.

CONDITIONS OF SALE

The use of this product is beyond the control of Nutrien Ag Solutions Limited. Any provisions or rights under the Australian Consumer Law which cannot be excluded by law are not intended to be excluded by these conditions of sale. Subject to the foregoing, all warranties, conditions, rights and remedies expressed or implied under common law, statute or otherwise, in relation to the sale, supply, storage, use or application of this product are excluded. Nutrien Ag Solutions Limited does not accept any liability (including consequential loss and/or negligence) for any loss or damage connected with the sale, supply, storage, use or application of this product except for liability which cannot be excluded by statute.

APVMA Approval No: 83009/127812

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