# Admiral<sup>®</sup> Advance

**INSECT GROWTH REGULATOR** 

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 100 g/L PYRIPROXYFEN

GROUP 7C INSECTICIDE

For the control of silverleaf whitefly (Bemisia tabaci Biotype B) in cotton, cucurbits, lettuce and sweet potatoes; the control of silverleaf whitefly and greenhouse whitefly (Trialeurodes Vaporariorum) in fruiting vegetables (except sweet corn and mushrooms), and the control of various scale in citrus, mangoes and olives.

### TRADE ADVICE INFORMATION:

Treated citrus fruit, mangoes, melons, tomatoes and olives destined for export may require extra time being allowed between application and harvest, to be accepted in some export markets. Before you use this product, you are advised to contact Sumitomo Chemical Australia Pty Ltd and/or your industry body about any potential trade issues and their management.

#### **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:**

ADMIRAL ADVANCE acts by suppressing embryogenesis with the insect egg and by inhibiting metamorphosis and adult emergence of target insects. ADMIRAL ADVANCE has no activity on adult insects, but hatching of eggs laid by treated adults will be suppressed. Since activity depends on the insect's development, evidence of activity will be slower than typical contact insecticides.

### **MIXING**

Measure the required amount of ADMIRAL ADVANCE, add to the spray tank partly filled with water and then add the remainder of the water

# APPLICATION COTTON:

Ensure thorough coverage. Apply in 100 – 150 L water/ha (ground rig boom spray) OR 20 – 30 L water/ha (aerial). Ground application must be first option undertaken, aerial application may only be applied in cases where canopy closure prevents ground access. Apply when industry recommended thresholds of silverleaf whitefly (SLW) are exceeded. **DO NOT** apply more than two applications per crop. **DO NOT** apply consecutive applications, apply the product as part of a SLW management strategy with other approved chemistry for SLW in particular a non Insect Growth Regulator (IGR) product. The minimum re-treatment interval permitted between the first and second ADMIRAL ADVANCE spray is 14 days.

A strategy to minimize spray drift should be employed at all times when aerially applying sprays to, or near, sensitive areas. Such a strategy is illustrated by the cotton industry's Best Management Practice Manual.

# FRUITING VEGETABLES, (CUCURBITS AND NON-CUCURBITS):

Ensure thorough coverage. Apply by foliar spray with ground rig in 100 – 150 L water per hectare. Use high water volume 500 – 1000 L/ha for dense crops. If applying more than 1000 L/ha use a rate of 50 mL/100L water. Apply when whiteflies first appear. DO NOT apply more than two applications per crop. DO NOT apply consecutive applications, apply the product as part of a silverleaf whitefly (SLW) management strategy with other approved chemistry for SLW in particular a non Insect Growth Regulator (IGR) product. The minimum re-treatment interval permitted between the first and second ADMIRAL ADVANCE spray is 14 days. Apply in accordance with the SLW Resistance Management Strategy.

### CITRUS, MANGOES and OLIVES:

It is essential to apply in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage. For young trees this will be approximately 1000L/ha. **DO NOT** apply less than 1000L/ha to bearing trees.

**DO NOT** apply using spraying equipment carried on the back of the user.

### **CLEANING SPRAY EQUIPMENT**

After using ADMIRAL ADVANCE IGR empty the tank and completely drain the system. Rinse the tank, pump, lines, hoses, filters and nozzles by circulating clean water through the system. Drain and repeat the rinsing procedure twice.

### **RE-ENTRY**

**DO NOT** enter treated areas for two days after application, 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.

### INSECTICIDE RESISTANCE WARNING

GROUP 7C INSECTICIDE

For insecticide resistance management ADMIRAL ADVANCE is a Group 7C insecticide. Some naturally occurring insect biotypes resistant to ADMIRAL ADVANCE and other Group 7C insecticides may exist through normal genetic variability in any insect

# Admiral<sup>®</sup> Advance

population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the insect population if ADMIRAL ADVANCE or other Group 7C insecticides are used repeatedly. The effectiveness of ADMIRAL ADVANCE on resistant individuals could be significantly reduced. Since the occurrence of resistant individuals is difficult to detect prior to use, Sumitomo Chemical Australia Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of ADMIRAL ADVANCE to control resistant insects. ADMIRAL ADVANCE may be subject to specific resistance strategies. For further information contact your local supplier, Sumitomo Chemical Australia Pty Ltd representative or local department of agriculture agronomist. To ensure ADMIRAL ADVANCE remains effective **DO NOT** use more than twice per season.

# PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

Very highly toxic to aquatic organisms. **DO NOT** contaminate streams, rivers, waterways or dams with the chemical or used container.

**DO NOT** apply if waterbodies, watercourses or wetlands are within 50 m downwind of the application area for tree crops when applied by ground equipment.

**DO NOT** apply under weather conditions, or from spraying equipment, that may cause off-target spraydrift, particularly to wetlands, waterbodies or watercourses.

**DO NOT** spray across open bodies of water **DO NOT** apply by air to crops other than cotton.

**DO NOT** apply if waterbodies, watercourses or wetlands are within 200m downwind of the application area for cotton where applied aerially. For aerial application ensure a spray with a droplet size distribution of ASAE Fine (VMD 179  $\mu$ m) or larger is used. A strategy to minimise spray drift should be employed at all times when aerially applying sprays to, or near, sensitive areas. Such a strategy is illustrated by the cotton industry's Best Management Practice Manual.

### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed original container in a well-ventilated area, as cool as possible. **DO NOT** store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Triple or preferably pressure rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. **DO NOT** dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. If recycling, replace cap and return clean containers to recycler or designated collection point. If not recycling, break, crush or puncture and deliver empty packaging to an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not available bury the empty packaging 500 mm below the surface in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and

tree roots, in compliance with relevant Local, State or Territory government regulations. **DO NOT** burn empty containers or product.

### **SAFETY DIRECTIONS**

When opening the container and preparing product for use, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing), elbow-length chemical resistant gloves.

When opening the container and preparing product for use by aerial application, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and elbow-length chemical resistant gloves. Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves and contaminated clothing.

#### **FIRST AID**

If poisoning occurs contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26; New Zealand 0800 764 766.

#### **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

Additional information is listed in the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) which can be obtained from Sumitomo Chemical.

#### **IMPORTANT NOTICE**

These goods are to be used only for the purpose and as specified on the label, and are not suitable for any other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or bear any liability on any basis for any loss, damage, cost or expense, arising in any way, directly or indirectly, in connection with the goods.

APVMA Approval No: 67264/62307

<sup>®</sup> Registered Trademark of Sumitomo Chemical Co., Japan.

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Store locked up.

THIS PRODUCT IS NOT CONSIDERED TO BE A DANGEROUS GOOD UNDER THE AUSTRALIAN CODE FOR THE TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS BY ROAD OR RAIL

IN A TRANSPORT
EMERGENCY
DIAL 000
POLICE OR FIRE BRIGADE

SPECIALIST ADVICE IN AN EMERGENCY ONLY ALL HOURS - AUSTRALIA WIDE 1800 033 111

Publication date: 26/04/2021

# Admiral® Advance

### **DIRECTIONS FOR USE:**

#### **RESTRAINTS**

DO NOT apply if rain is forecast within 48 hours.

**DO NOT** apply to soils where surface water is evident.

DO NOT apply using spraying equipment carried on the back of the user.

**DO NOT** apply ADMIRAL ADVANCE more than twice per growing season. ADMIRAL ADVANCE should be alternated with other suitable products, the choice of which will depend on the need to maintain beneficial insects in the field or orchard.

| CROP  | INSECT  | RATE                       | CRITICAL COMMENTS   |
|---|---|----------------------------|---|
| Cotton, Cucurbits (Melons, Pumpkin, Watermelon, Cucumber, Zucchini etc.), Leafy Lettuce, Sweet Potatoes                                 | Silverleaf whitefly<br>( <i>Bemisia tabaci</i><br>Biotype B)  | 500<br>mL/ha               | Ensure thorough coverage (See APPLICATION). Apply when industry recommended thresholds of silverleaf whitefly (SLW) are exceeded. If a second spray is required, a minimum re-treatment interval of two weeks must be observed. <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than twice in any one season. <b>Cotton:</b> Apply as per current Cotton Industry Insecticide Resistance Management Strategy. <b>Cucurbits, Leafy Lettuce and Sweet potatoes:</b> Apply in accordance with the SLW Resistance Management Strategy.   |
| Fruiting Vegetables (Tomato, Capsicum & other peppers, Eggplant, except sweet corn and mushrooms), Nursery Stock (field and greenhouse) | Silverleaf whitefly (Bemisia tabaci Biotype B)  Greenhouse whitefly (Trialeurodes vaporariorum)   |                            | Ensure thorough coverage (See APPLICATION). Apply in 100 – 150 L water per hectare. Use high water volume 500 – 1000 L/ha for dense crops. If applying more than 1000 L/ha use a rate of 50 mL/100L water. Apply at first appearance of whitefly. If a second spray is required, a minimum re-treatment interval of two weeks must be observed. <b>DO NOT</b> apply more than twice in any one season. To avoid the resistance build-up, the product must be rotated with other approved products. Apply in accordance with the SLW Resistance Management Strategy. |
| Citrus  | Red scale (Aonidiella aurantii) Black scale (Saissetia oleae) Citrus snow scale (Unaspis citri) Cottony Cushion Scale (Icerya purchasi) | 50<br>mL/100L<br>water     | L/100L Red scale:   |
| Mango   | Mango scale (Aulacaspis tubercularis)  Pink wax scale (Ceroplastes rubens)  | i<br>i<br>i<br>i<br>i<br>i |   |
| Olives  | Black scale<br>(Saissetia oleae)  |                            |   |

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

## WITHHOLDING PERIODS:

COTTON:

**DO NOT** HARVEST FOR 28 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION. **DO NOT** GRAZE TREATED CROP OR CUT FOR STOCK FEED.

**DO NOT** FEED TREATED COTTON TRASH TO LIVESTOCK.

FRUITING VEGETABLES, (CUCURBITS AND NON-CUCURBITS): DO NOT HARVEST FOR 1 DAY AFTER APPLICATION.
DO NOT GRAZE TREATED CROP FOR STOCKFEED.

CITRUS, LEAFY LETTUCE AND SWEET POTATOES:
DO NOT HARVEST FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

MANGOES:

DO NOT HARVEST FOR 4 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.

**OLIVES** 

**DO NOT** HARVEST FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION. **DO NOT** FEED TREATED OLIVE CROPS OR BY-PRODUCTS OF TREATED CROPS (E.G. OLIVE POMACE) TO LIVESTOCK.