

**SAFETY DATA SHEET:** Additional information is listed on the Safety Data Sheet which is available from PCT Holdings Pty Ltd on request. Call Customer Service Toll Free on 1800 630 677 or visit our web site at <http://pctrural.com.au>  
May cause an allergic skin reaction.

#### EXCLUSION OF LIABILITY

PCT Holdings Pty Ltd warrants that this product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with Directions for Use under normal conditions of use. No warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose, express or implied, extends to the use of the product contrary to label instructions or under off-label permits not endorsed by PCT Holdings Pty Ltd, or under abnormal conditions.

# POISON

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

## *CroPro*

# POUNCE\*

## INSECTICIDE

**ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 500 g/L PERMETHRIN 40:60**

**SOLVENTS: 443 g/L HYDROCARBON LIQUID**

**GROUP 3A INSECTICIDE**

*For the control of certain caterpillar and aphid pests of cereals, field peas, linseed, mustard, ornamentals, rhubarb, sugar cane, tobacco & vegetables as specified in the Directions for Use table.*

**IMPORTANT: READ THIS BOOKLET BEFORE USE**



HOLDINGS PTY LTD

**APVMA Approval No: 51760/136738**

\*Pounce is a registered trademark of PCT INTERNATIONAL PTY LTD

(PCT Holdings Pty Ltd ABN 11 099 023 962)

5/74 Murdoch Cir, Acacia Ridge QLD 4110 • <http://pctrural.com.au>

CUSTOMER SERVICE FREECALL 1800 630 877 EMERGENCY RESPONSE (ALL HOURS) FREECALL 1800 630 877

CROP	PEST	STATE	RATE			WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS	
			Ground	Aerial	High Volume			
Broccoli Brussels sprouts Cabbages Cauliflowers	Cabbage moth ( <i>Plutella xylostella</i> ) Cabbage white butterfly ( <i>Pieris rapae</i> )	All States	100 mL in 500-1000 L/ha water	-	10 mL/100 L water and spray to run-off	2 days	Apply at first sign of infestation and then as pest populations indicate. Add wetting agent to the spray mixture at 10 mL/100 L.	
	Cabbage cluster caterpillar ( <i>Crociodolomia binotalis</i> ) Cabbage aphid * ( <i>Brevicoryne brassicae</i> ) Green peach aphid * ( <i>Myzus persicae</i> ) * Suppression only	QLD, WA only						
	Cluster caterpillar ( <i>Spodoptera litura</i> )		200 mL in 600-1000 L/ha water	-	20 mL/100 L water and spray to run-off			
Citrus spp (Non-bearing trees only)	Citrus leaf miner ( <i>Phyllocnistis citrella</i> )	NSW, SA, Vic, Qld, WA, NT only	10 mL/100 L water	-	-	-	During period of leaf flush, nursery plants should be sprayed every 21 days when evidence of active citrus leaf miner infestation is present. A spray or dip should also be applied prior to dispatch of plants from nurseries which are located in areas where the citrus leaf miner is known to occur. Sprays and dips should ensure thorough wetting of foliage.	
Celery	Lucerne leafhopper ( <i>Merophyas divivazana</i> )	All States	-	-	50 mL/100 L	1 day	Apply every 7 days commencing 1 week after planting out up to within 2 days of harvest. Thorough application essential. Use wetting agent.	
	Heliothis ( <i>Helicoverpa</i> spp.) Looper ( <i>Chrysodea</i> spp.)		200 mL/ha	-	20 mL/100 L		Thorough application coverage is essential. DO NOT apply two consecutive sprays. Alternate with other products approved from different chemical groups and mode of action. Add wetting agent. HELIOTHIS: Delay the use of Cropro Pounce which is disruptive to beneficials if <i>Helicoverpa</i> is the target pest. Use approved Et or NPV products for use on celery while thresholds are low and caterpillars small (5-10 mm). Limit Cropro Pounce to control high density infestations, large spread of larval sizes and persistent egg lays. LOOPERS: Apply at first signs of infestation for Loopers.	
Field peas	Native budworm ( <i>Helicoverpa punctigera</i> )	SA, WA, NSW, Vic, TAS only	150-250 mL/ha in 200-500 L water/ha	150-250 mL/ha in 20-30 L water/ha	-	2 days	Apply at flowering as pest populations indicate. Use higher rate when larvae larger than 10 mm are present.	
Green beans	Native budworm ( <i>Helicoverpa punctigera</i> )	All States	150-200 mL/ha	150-200 mL/ha	-	3 days	Apply at flowering as pest populations indicate. Use higher rate when larvae larger than 10 mm are present.	
	Tobacco budworm ( <i>Helicoverpa armigera</i> )	Vic, NSW, SA, WA and Qld only	150-500 mL/ha water	150-300 mL/ha water				

**PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT:**  
Harmful to fish. Do not contaminate streams, rivers or watercourses with the chemical or used container. Do not discharge waste liquid into watercourses. Never re-pack from this container.

**SPILLAGES:** Liquid spillages should be absorbed onto pumice or vermiculite, NOT SAWDUST, and disposed of safely. Refer to CropLife Guidelines on Disposal of Spills. Contaminated area is to be washed down with cold water. Washings must not enter surface water drains or other waterways. During decontamination, operators should wear overalls, rubber boots, face shield or goggles.

#### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL:

Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Triple rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to the 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:** Product is harmful if swallowed. Will irritate the eyes, nose, throat and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not inhale spray mist. When opening the container and preparing spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, elbow-length PVC gloves, face shield or goggles. Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves, face shield or goggles 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. If swallowed, do not induce vomiting.

## GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

Cropro Pounce is a contact and residual synthetic pyrethroid insecticide. Thorough spray coverage of crops is essential to ensure adequate control. This product can be used as a protective treatment when applied at regular intervals or as a knockdown treatment to control existing larvae.

**MIXING:** Add the required quantity to water in the spray tank and mix thoroughly. Maintain agitation during mixing and application. This product mixes readily with hard or soft water.

**APPLICATION:** Pounce can be applied by low volume boom spray, in high volume, or in aircraft. The Direction for Use table contains details of the water volumes to use for specific crops and methods of application. Applications should be made as a fine spray, preferably using hollow cones nozzles and a droplet size of 150-200 microns. If possible, apply during the cooler parts of the day or evening. If applying this product by aircraft, spray in a cross wind. Avoid spraying in calm conditions or when wind is light and variable.

**COMPATIBILITY:** Cropro Pounce is compatible with most commonly used fungicides and insecticides, including copper oxychloride, Dithane M-45 and Antracol. Do not mix with more than one of these products.

## Insecticide Resistance Warning

GROUP	<b>3A</b>	INSECTICIDE
-------	-----------	-------------

For insecticide resistance management, Cropro Pounce Insecticide is a Group 3A insecticide. Some naturally occurring insect biotypes resistant to Cropro Pounce Insecticide and other Group 3A insecticides may exist through normal genetic variability in any insect population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the insect population if Cropro Pounce Insecticide and other Group 3A insecticides are used repeatedly. The effectiveness of Cropro Pounce Insecticide on resistant individuals could be significantly reduced. Since occurrence of resistant individuals is difficult to detect prior to use, PCT Holdings Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Cropro Pounce Insecticide to control resistant insects. Cropro Pounce Insecticide may be subject to specific resistance management strategies. For further information contact your local supplier, PCT representative or local agricultural department agronomist.

**NOTICE:** \**Helicoverpa armigera* resistance Northern NSW and Qld. To help contain pyrethroid resistance in *Helicoverpa armigera*, the Summer Crop Insecticide strategy as developed by the Qld. Dept. of Primary Industries and the NSW Dept of Agriculture & Fisheries should be adhered to. Failure to observe the strategy may result in widespread resistance affecting the future viability of summer cropping.

## PROTECTION OF CROPS AND NON-TARGET PLANTS

DO NOT apply under weather conditions, or from spraying equipment, that may cause spray to drift onto nearby susceptible plants/crops, cropping lands or pastures.

## PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK:

Dangerous to bees. DO NOT spray any plants in flower while bees are foraging.

Green peas	<i>Helicoverpa</i> spp.	All States	150-250 mL/ha in 200-500 L/ha water	-	200-250 mL/ha in 20-30 L/ha water	-	3 days	Apply as pest populations indicate. Use higher rate when larvae larger than 10 mm are present.
Lettuce	Cluster caterpillar ( <i>Spodoptera litura</i> )	All States	10-20 mL/100 L	-	-	-	2 days	Apply as pest populations indicate. Use higher rate if larvae larger than 10 mm are present.
Linseed	Native budworm ( <i>Helicoverpa punctigera</i> )	All States	200-300 mL/ha in 30-100 L water/ha	-	200-300 mL/ha in 10-30 L water/ha	-	7 days	Apply as pest populations indicate. Use higher rate if larvae larger than 10 mm are present.
Mustard (oilseed cultivars) ( <i>Brassica juncea</i> )	Cutworms	All States	25 mL/ha	-	-	-	14 days	Check emerging and establishing crops in the late afternoon or evening for caterpillar crawling on the soil surface and feeding on the seedlings. Spray in the late afternoon or evening. To avoid crop damage. The sensitivity and tolerance of all varieties of mustard to permethrin has not been fully evaluated. It is advisable, therefore, to only treat a small number of plants to ascertain their reaction before treating the whole crop.
Nurseries, flowers and other ornamentals except ferns	<i>Helicoverpa</i> spp Light brown apple moth ( <i>Epiphyas postvittana</i> )	All States	100-200 mL/ha in 1000 L water/ha	-	10-20 mL/100 L spray to run off.	-	-	Apply as pest populations indicate. Use the higher rate when larvae larger than 10 mm are present. Note: May cause leaf burn on some species when more than 1 spray is used.
Potatoes	Potato moth ( <i>Plutheorimaea operculella</i> )	All States	150-200 mL/ha in 100-250 L water/ha	150-200 mL/ha in 30-100 L water/ha	15-20 mL/100 L spray to run off.	-	2 days	Treat infestation in early stages and then apply at 2-3 week intervals or as necessary. Use high rate for dense canopy or if large larvae are present in vines.
Rhubarb	Green peach aphid ( <i>Myzus persicae</i> ), suppression only Green looper ( <i>Chrysodeixis</i> spp.) Light brown apple moth ( <i>Epiphyas postvittana</i> ) Native budworm ( <i>Helicoverpa punctigera</i> )	All States	200 mL/ha	-	-	-	2 days	Apply a maximum of 3 sprays per crop, no closer than 7 days apart, as part of a resistance management strategy. Resistance to synthetic pyrethroids is widespread in many areas of Australia. Some strains of green peach aphid ( <i>Myzus persicae</i> ) may be resistant to permethrin, making it ineffective. Check on the susceptibility of the local strain. Many populations of <i>Helicoverpa armigera</i> are resistant to synthetic pyrethroids. Heliothis may not be controlled if <i>Helicoverpa armigera</i> is the main species present. Use of permethrin should be limited to control of native budworm ( <i>Helicoverpa punctigera</i> ) only.
Sugarcane	Common armyworm ( <i>Mythimna convecta</i> ) Northern armyworm ( <i>Leucania separata</i> ) Sugarcane armyworm ( <i>Leucania stenographa</i> ) Sugarcane looper ( <i>Mocis frugalis</i> )	QLD, WA & NSW only	-	100-200 mL/ha in 20-30 L water/ha	-	-	-	Apply as pest populations indicate. Use higher rate if larvae larger than 10 mm are present.

Sweet corn	<i>Helicoverpa</i> spp	All States
		NSW, VIC, TAS, SA, WA only
		QLD only
Tobacco	Native budworm ( <i>Helicoverpa punctigera</i> ) Cluster caterpillar ( <i>Spodoptera litura</i> ) Tobacco budworm ( <i>Helicoverpa armigera</i> )	VIC, WA, NSW, QLD only
Tomatoes	Tomato grub ( <i>Helicoverpa armigera</i> )	QLD, NSW, Vic, SA, WA only
	Native budworm ( <i>Helicoverpa punctigera</i> )	All States
	Green looper	QLD,

## WITHHOLDING PERIODS:

### **CELERY:**

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

***BROCCOLI, BRUSSELS SPROUTS, CAB POTATOES, RHUBARB, SWEET CORN,***  
**DO NOT HARVEST FOR 2 DAYS AFTER**

***GREEN BEANS, GREEN PEAS, WHEAT,***  
**DO NOT HARVEST FOR 3 DAYS AFTER**

### **LINSEED:**

**DO NOT HARVEST FOR 7 DAYS AFTER**

### **MUSTARD:**

**DO NOT HARVEST FOR 14 DAYS AFTER**

### **Export of produce**

Exported produce or animals must have an established tolerance in the importing countries and a tolerance limits.