

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

**SureFire**

**TREPIDEX 500\***

**INSECTICIDE**

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 500 g/L TRICHLORFON  
(an anticholinesterase compound)

**GROUP 1B INSECTICIDE**

For control of a wide variety of insect pests in various situations  
as specified in the DIRECTIONS FOR USE table.

**IMPORTANT: READ THIS BOOKLET BEFORE USE**

 **PCT**  
HOLDINGS PTY LTD

APVMA Approval No: 88318/120852

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(PCT Holdings Pty Ltd ABN 11 099 023 962)

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# DIRECTIONS FOR USE

## FIELD CROPS and PASTURES

CROP	PEST	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Canola	Common armyworm, southern armyworm (barley grub)	NSW, Vic, WA only	1.2 L/ha	Spray when pests are active. A respray may be necessary depending on pest population.
Cereal crops	Armyworms, common armyworm, southern armyworm (barley grub)	All States		
	Cutworm	Qld, NT only	1 L/ha	For best results spray late in the afternoon or at night. A respray may be necessary depending on pest population.
	Cutworm, native budworm	WA, NT only	1.7 L/ha	
Grass seed crops	Armyworms, common armyworm, southern armyworm (barley grub)	All States	1.2 L/ha	Spray when pests are active. A respray may be necessary depending on pest population.
Legumes				
Linseed	Common armyworm, southern armyworm (barley grub)	NSW, Vic, WA only		
Lupins				
Lucerne	Native budworm	SA only	900 mL/ha	For best results spray late in the afternoon or at night. A respray may be necessary depending on pest population.
		Qld only	1 L/ha	
Maize	Armyworms	Qld, NT only	1.2 L/ha	Spray when pests are active. A respray may be necessary depending on pest population.
	Cutworm	Qld, NT Vic only	1 L/ha	For best results spray late in the afternoon or at night. A respray may be necessary depending on pest population.
Pastures	Armyworms, common armyworm, southern armyworm (barley grub)	All States	1.2 L/ha	Spray when pests are active. A respray may be necessary depending on pest population.
	Cutworm	Qld, NT only	1 L/ha	For best results spray late in the afternoon or at night. A respray may be necessary depending on pest population.
		WA, NT only	1.2 L/ha	
	Webworm, sod webworm	Qld, NT only	1.3 L/ha	Spray when pests are active. A respray may be necessary depending on pest population.
Rice	Bloodworm	NSW only	600-850 mL/ha	For application details, see General Instructions.
	Leaf miner		850 mL/ha	Apply at first sign of larvae activity.
Rice seed for aerial sowing	Bloodworm		625 mL/1 L water/seed required to sow 1 ha	For application details, see <b>General Instructions</b> .
Safflower	Cutworm	Qld, NT only	1 L/ha	For best results spray late in the afternoon or at night. A respray may be necessary depending on pest population.
	Rutherglen bug, Grey cluster bug		1.1 L/ha	Apply when pests are first seen and repeat if necessary. For best results against cutworm, spray late in the afternoon or at night.

### SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Product is poisonous if absorbed by skin contact, inhaled or swallowed. Repeated minor exposure may have a cumulative poisoning effect. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not inhale spray mist. When opening container, preparing spray and using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and washable hat, elbow-length PVC gloves, goggles, impervious footwear and half-face respirator with combined dust and gas canister. If clothing becomes contaminated with product or wet with spray, remove clothing immediately. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. After use and before eating, drinking or smoking, wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water. After each day's use, wash gloves, goggles, respirator (and if rubber, wash with detergent and warm water) 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 beneficial. Give atropine if instructed.

### 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 630 877 or visit our web site at <http://pctrural.com.au>

May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May damage fertility or the unborn child.

### CONDITIONS OF SALE

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 of the product contrary to label instructions or under off-label permits not endorsed by PCT Holdings Pty Ltd or under abnormal conditions.

Small grains	Armyworms	Qld, NT only	1.2 L/ha	Spray when pests are active. A respray may be necessary depending on pest population.
Sorghum	Cutworm, sorghum head caterpillar		1.1 L/ha	Apply when pests are first seen and repeat if necessary. For best results against cutworm, spray late in the afternoon or at night.
Soybeans	Green vegetable bug	Qld, NSW only	1.25 L/ha	
Sugar cane	Armyworms		1.2 L/ha	Spray when pests are active. A respray may be necessary depending on pest population.
Sunflowers	Common armyworm, southern armyworm (barley grub)	NSW, Vic, WA only		
	Cutworm	Qld, NT only	1 L/ha	For best results spray late in the afternoon or at night. A respray may be necessary depending on pest population.
	Rutherglen bug	Qld, NSW, SA only	1.1 L/ha	Apply when pests are first seen and repeat if necessary. For best results against cutworm, spray late in the afternoon or at night.

# FRUIT CROPS – TREE AND VINE

## RATE

In the following table, all rates are given for dilute spraying. For concentrate spraying and for further details on dilute spraying, refer to the *Special Instructions for Tree and Vine Crops* section.

CROP/ SITUATION	PEST	STATE	RATE (Dilute spraying)	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Avocado	Fruit spotting bug, monolepta beetle	Qld, NSW, NT only	200 mL/100 L	Apply when pests are first seen and repeat if necessary.
Fruit fly foliage bait	Fruit fly	Qld, NSW, Vic, WA, NT only	125 mL Surefire Trepidex per 16 L of water PLUS 320 mL yeast autolysate	Apply 50 to 120 mL per tree as a coarse spray to the lower foliage at approximately weekly intervals. Commence application 2 weeks before the crop is susceptible or as required by pest monitoring and the program of cover sprays. Heavy rain may necessitate reapplication. <b>Note: concentrate spraying is not appropriate for this use.</b>
Grapevines	Grapevine moth	Qld, SA, WA, NT only	250 mL/100 L	Spray when pests are first seen and repeat if necessary.
Guava	Queensland fruit fly	NSW, NT only	1st spray 250 mL/100 L	Apply at start of stinging. Repeat at half concentration every 7 to 10 days.
Macadamia	Fruit spotting bug	Qld, NSW, NT only	100 mL/100 L	Apply when premature nut fall is evident. A second application 2 weeks later may be necessary.
	Banana spotting bug	Qld, NT only		
	Macadamia flower caterpillar	Qld, NSW, NT only		Apply when damaging levels of the pest occur.
Pawpaw	Fruit spotting bug			
	Banana spotting bug	Qld, NT only		Apply when fruit spotting is noticed. A second application 2 weeks later may be necessary.
Passionfruit	Passion vine bug, green vegetable bug			Apply when pests are first seen and repeat if necessary.
Pome fruit	Fruit fly	Qld, NSW, Vic, WA, NT only	1st spray 500 mL/100 L	Apply at start of stinging. Repeat at half concentration every 7 to 10 days.
	Rutherglen bug	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	125 mL/100 L	Spray when pest outbreak occurs and repeat if reinvaded. Also spray nearby weeds.
Stone fruit	Queensland fruit fly	Qld, NSW, Vic, WA, NT only	1st spray 250 mL/100 L	Apply at start of stinging. Repeat at half concentration every 7 to 10 days.
	Rutherglen bug	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	125 mL/100 L	Spray when pest outbreak occurs and repeat if reinvaded. Also spray nearby weeds.

# FRUIT CROPS – BERRIES

CROP	PEST	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Blueberries	Queensland fruit fly	NSW only	250 mL/100 L	Apply 21, 14 and 7 days before harvesting, when fruit fly are numerous. Treat in late afternoon after bees have finished foraging.
Strawberries	Cluster caterpillar	Qld, NT only	200 mL/100 L	Apply when pests are first seen and repeat if necessary.
	Cutworm	Qld only	95 mL/100 L	Thoroughly spray the bases of plants and surrounding soil. Spray in the late afternoon or night.

# Insecticide Resistance Warning

GROUP **1B** INSECTICIDE

For insecticide resistance management, Surefire Trepidex 500 Insecticide is a Group 1B insecticide. Some naturally occurring insect biotypes resistant to Surefire Trepidex 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 Surefire Trepidex and other Group 1B insecticides are used repeatedly. The effectiveness of Surefire Trepidex 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 Surefire Trepidex to control resistant insects.

Surefire Trepidex may be subject to specific resistance management strategies. For further information contact your local supplier, PCT Holdings Pty Ltd representative or local agricultural department agronomist.

## PRECAUTION

### Re-entry Period

Do not allow entry into treated areas until the spray deposits have dried. When prior entry is necessary, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and elbow-length PVC gloves. Clothing must be laundered after each day's use.

## PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK

Dangerous to bees. Do not spray any plants in flower while bees are foraging.

## PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or watercourses with the chemical or used containers.

## 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 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 for appropriate disposal 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.

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

## Special Instructions for Tree and Vine Crops

### Dilute Spraying

- Use a sprayer designed to apply high volumes of water up to 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. 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.

### 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

- Dilute spray volume as determined above: For example 1500 L/ha
- Your chosen concentrate spray volume: For example 500 L/ha
- The concentration factor in this example is: 3 X (i.e. 1500 L ÷ 500 L = 3)
- If the dilute label rate is 100 mL/100 L, then the concentrate rate becomes 3 x 100, that is 300 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.

### Compatibility

Surefire Trepidex is compatible with most commonly used insecticides and fungicides including Antracol®. As formulations of other manufacturers' products are beyond the control of PCT Holdings Pty Ltd, all mixtures should be tested prior to mixing commercial quantities. As changes in climatic conditions can alter the sensitivity of plants to mixtures PCT Holdings Pty Ltd cannot be responsible for the behaviour of such mixtures.

### DRIED FRUIT

SITUATION	PEST	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Dried fruits	Vinegar fly	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	200 mL/100 L	Spray drying racks and refuse heaps when flies are troublesome.

### VEGETABLES

CROP	PEST	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Beans, celery, crucifers, cucurbits, lettuce, peas, potatoes, tomato	Cutworm	Qld, NT only	95 mL/100 L	Thoroughly spray the bases of plants and surrounding soil. Spray in the late afternoon or night.
Capiscum (sweet peppers), chillies	Fruit fly	Qld, NSW, Vic, WA, NT only	1 <sup>st</sup> spray 250 mL/100 L Repeat sprays 125 mL/100 L	Apply at start of stinging. Repeat at half concentration every 7 to 10 days. Do not use on capsicum or chillies grown in glass or shade house, or in other enclosed structures.
Tomatoes				Apply at start of stinging. Repeat at half concentration every 7 to 10 days.
	Rutherglen bug	Qld only	100 mL/100 L	Apply when pests are first seen.
Vegetables	Cabbage white butterfly, cabbage moth, green vegetable bug	All States	150 mL/100 L or 1.75 L/ha	Apply when pests are first seen and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals as required.
	Rutherglen bug		125 mL/100 L	Spray when pest outbreak occurs and repeat if reinvaded. Also spray nearby weeds.

### OTHER

SITUATION	PEST	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Dairies, fowl houses, piggeries, stables	Flies - maggots	All States	25 mL/10 L	Spray or water onto areas where flies breed at rate of 5 L spray mix/10 m².
	Flies - adults		180 mL/10 L	Apply as a residual spray to walls and other surfaces where flies alight or congregate at rate of 5 L spray mix/40 m².
Lawn, turf	Lawn grub, Lawn armyworm	Qld, NSW, WA, NT only	12 mL/10 L / 100 m²	Apply with a sprayer or watering can as soon as pest is present. Repeat treatment as new hatchings occur.

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

**WITHHOLDING PERIODS:****Harvest**

**Edible crops: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 2 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.**

**Grazing**

**Pastures, forage crops: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 2 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.**

**Dried fruit: DO NOT USE TREATED PRODUCE FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION OR FOR STOCKFOOD WITHIN 2 DAYS OF TREATMENT.**

**Export of Treated Produce**

Growers should note that MRLs or import tolerances do not exist in all markets for edible produce treated with Surefire Trepidex 500 Insecticide. If you are growing edible produce for export, please check with PCT Holdings Pty Ltd for the latest information on MRLs and import tolerances before using Surefire Trepidex 500 Insecticide.

**GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS****Rice - Bloodworm Control**

Apply at sowing time or within 24 hours of sowing to flooded bays where the water depth is 150 mm or less. Use the higher rate when the water depth is greater than 150 mm or where high amounts of organic matter are present. Bays should be flooded at least 3 days prior to application to ensure maximum hatching of bloodworm. When organic matter content of bays is unavoidably high reduce water level and monitor results of spraying. Re-apply as indicated by pest population.

**Rice Seed for Aerial Sowing**

For bloodworm control: mix product with water then pour evenly over pre-germinated seed equivalent to that needed for sowing one hectare in the hopper of the aircraft or seed auger. The treated seed should be sown within one hour of treatment to avoid possible damage to the seed. Treated seed is only to be used for sowing. Treated seed is not to be used as food for humans or poultry or any other animal. Do not allow treated seed to contaminate grain intended for human or animal consumption. Treated seed is not to be fed, or other wise exposed, to wild or domestic birds. Do not contaminate areas other than rice-growing bays with treated seed. Any treated seed not used for sowing is to be destroyed.

**Crop Safety**

Surefire Trepidex is phytotoxic to some varieties of sorghum including Alpha and Pioneer 846 and possibly some new varieties; therefore a test application should be made to these varieties.

**Mixing**

Add the required quantity of Surefire Trepidex to water in the spray vat while stirring or with agitators in motion. Use immediately after mixing.

**Application**

Good pest control requires even, thorough coverage of the target area. Application should be made using appropriate spray equipment and sufficient water to provide adequate penetration and coverage. Equipment settings and water volume may need to vary, depending on the growth stage of the crop.

**Aerial application**

Spraying technique should be "placement" rather than "drift" to ensure crop penetration. The swath width should be chosen to give uniform coverage. For best results spray in the evening or early morning and avoid thermals and still air during the day.