

DANGER
Keep out of reach of children
Read label before use
FOR USE ONLY IN WORKPLACES

Defeat 800

INSECTICIDE

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Contains 800 g/L diazinon in the form of an emulsifiable concentrate.
Also contains 148 g/L petroleum naphtha solvent.

Contains an organophosphate compound
Controls insect pests in pasture and other crops

Registered pursuant to the ACVM Act 1997, No. P10244
See www.foodsafety.govt.nz for registration conditions.
Approved under the HSNO Act 1996, HSR101016
See www.epa.govt.nz for Controls.

IN A TRANSPORT EMERGENCY: dial 111 for POLICE or FIRE

AgSta 



READ LABEL BEFORE USE

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

The rates suggested are for high volume spraying to thoroughly wet the crop without runoff. For concentrate spraying, adjust dilution rates accordingly.

1. HORTICULTURE

Crop	Pest	Rate	Notes
Apples Pears	Overwintering San Jose scale, woolly aphid, aphids, leaf curling midge, mealy bug	60 mL/100 litres of water	Apply at green tip in combination with suitable spraying oil.
Vegetables: Tomatoes (Outdoor)	Aphids, caterpillars, thrips	1 litre/ha (100 mL/100 litres) in 200-300 litres of water per hectare	Apply at first sign of insect pests and repeat as necessary.

2. AGRICULTURE

Crop	Pest	Rate	Notes
Pasture (grass, clover)	Grass grub	3 litres in 150-250 litres water/hectare	Apply to closely grazed pasture, between February and April when grubs are feeding close to the surface but before damage has become severe. Best applied by jet-squirt boom using at least 150 litres/hectare and preferably 250 litres/hectare. Useful control of grass grub may be obtained with jet-squirt without rain but greatly improved control is likely if treatment is

			followed by heavy rain (at least 13mm) or irrigation. Normal spray booms are effective only if heavy continuous rain prevents the spray from drying before it is washed into the soil.
	Porina caterpillar	1 – 1.5 litres in 170-280 litres water/ hectare.	Apply to closely grazed pasture. Use the heavier rate when caterpillars are numerous or the pasture dense. Best control of porina is obtained if spraying is followed by warm nights, even when rain falls, and the poorest control is obtained if frosty weather follows spraying.
	Lucerne flea	350 mL in 200 litres water/ hectare	Spray when the insects first appear in the autumn and repeat after 4 weeks if necessary.
Forage Brassicas	Army caterpillar, diamondback moth	800 mL in 110-170 litres water/hectare	Spray early morning or late evening when the insects are actively feeding. Treat at the first sign of damage when most of the caterpillars are small.
	Springtails	350 mL in 200 litres water/ hectare.	In germinating crops, apply 1-2 days before crop emergence.
Cereals	Cereal aphids	800 mL in 200 litres water/ hectare	For aerial spraying make two passes, each pass applying half of the total amount.
Seed Crops (Grass, Clover and Vegetable Crops)	Grass grub	3 L in 150 -250 Litres water/hectare	Do not apply more than one application per crop cycle. Apply between February and April when grubs are feeding close to the surface but before damage has become severe. Best applied by jet-squirt boom using at least 150 litres/hectare and preferably 250

			<p>litres/hectare. Useful control of grass grub may be obtained with jet-squirt without rain but greatly improved control is likely if treatment is followed by heavy rain (at least 13mm) or irrigation.</p> <p>Normal spray booms are effective only if heavy continuous rain prevents the spray from drying before it is washed into the soil.</p>
Seed Crops (Carrot and Parsnips)	Carrot rust fly	3 L in 150 -250 litres water/hectare	<p>Do not apply more than one application per crop cycle.</p> <p>Apply between February and April when grubs are feeding close to the surface but before damage has become severe.</p> <p>Best applied by jet-squirt boom using at least 150 litres/hectare and preferably 250 litres/hectare. Useful control of grass grub may be obtained with jet-squirt without rain but greatly improved control is likely if treatment is followed by heavy rain (at least 13mm) or irrigation. Normal spray booms are effective only if heavy continuous rain prevents the spray from drying before it is washed into the soil.</p>

It is an offence for users of this product to cause residues exceeding the relevant MRL in the Food Notice: Maximum Residues Levels for Agricultural Compounds.

WITHHOLDING PERIODS

Tomatoes (Outdoor) – 14 days

Cereals – 14 days

Apples/Pears – Non-bearing trees only

Pasture (grass/clover) and fodder crops - Nil. Keep ducks and geese off areas treated for 7 days after Application

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

GROUP	1	INSECTICIDE
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Resistance to this product may develop from excessive use. To minimise this risk use strictly in accordance with label instructions and resistance management strategies that exist for any insect pest listed on the label. Avoid using this insecticide exclusively all season and avoid unnecessary spraying. Maintain good cultural control practices. Consult <http://resistance.nzpps.org> for alternative modes of action and details of resistance management strategies (if any) for the pests listed on the label.

CONDITIONS OF SUPPLY

READ THESE CONDITIONS OF SUPPLY BEFORE BUYING AND USING.

IF THESE CONDITIONS ARE UNACCEPTABLE, RETURN AT ONCE UNOPENED.

This formulation is warranted to contain the specified active ingredient within accepted analytical tolerance when packed. The user bears the risk for damage resulting from factors beyond the manufacturer or registrants control. The manufacturer and registrant decline all liability for damage resulting from improper storage or use of the product.



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