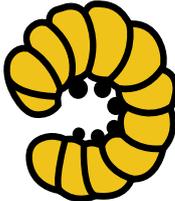


POISON

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING

Ambush[®]



EC INSECTICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 500 g/L PERMETHRIN

(40:60::CIS:TRANS)

SOLVENT: 426 g/L LIQUID HYDROCARBONS

GROUP 3A INSECTICIDE

*For the control of certain insect pests
on crops as per Directions for Use.*

AgNova Technologies Pty Ltd
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Contents 1 L and 5 L

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS

Specific definitions for terms used in this section of the label can be found at apvma.gov.au/spraydrift.

DO NOT allow bystanders to come into contact with the spray cloud.

DO NOT apply in a manner that may cause an unacceptable impact to native vegetation, agricultural crops, landscaped gardens and aquaculture production, or cause contamination of plant or livestock commodities, outside the application site from spray drift. Wherever possible, correctly use application equipment designed to reduce spray drift and apply when the wind direction is away from these sensitive areas.

DO NOT apply unless the wind speed is between 3 and 20 kilometres per hour at the application site during the time of application.

DO NOT apply if there are hazardous surface temperature inversion conditions present at the application site during the time of application. Surface temperature inversion conditions exist most evenings one to two hours before sunset and persist until one to two hours after sunrise.

TREE AND VINE CROPS

Crop	Pest	States	Application Rate			Withholding Period	Critical Comments
			Ground Application				
Citrus non-bearing trees only	Citrus Leaf Miner (<i>Phyllocnistis citrella</i>)	NSW, SA, Vic, Qld, WA & NT only	Dilute Spraying: 10 mL/100 L water Concentrate Spraying: Refer to the Application Section			–	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. Apply by dilute or concentrate spraying equipment. Apply the same total amount of product to the target crop whether applying this product by dilute or concentrate spraying methods.

NON TREE AND VINE CROPS

Crop	Pest	States	Application Rate			Withholding Period	Critical Comments
			Ground Application/ha	Aerial/ha	High Volume		
Cabbages, Cauliflower, Brussels sprouts, Broccoli	Cabbage Moth (<i>Plutella xylostella</i>) Cabbage White Butterfly (<i>Pieris rapae</i>)	All States	100 mL in 600 to 1000 L water plus 10 mL/100 L Agral*	–	10 mL/100 L plus 10 mL/100 L Agral, spray to run off	2 days	Add Agral to the spray mixture. Apply Ambush® at the first sign of infestation and then as pest population indicates.
	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	200 mL in 600 to 1000 L water plus 10 mL/100 L Agral	–	20 mL/100 L plus 10 mL/100 L Agral, spray to run off		

NON TREE AND VINE CROPS continued

Crop	Pest	States	Application Rate			Withholding Period	Critical Comments
			Ground Application/ha	Aerial/ha	High Volume		
Celery	Lucerne Leaf Roller (<i>Merophyas divulsana</i>)	All States	–	–	50 mL/100 L	1 day	Apply every 7 days commencing 1 week after planting out. Thorough application is essential. Use wetting agent.
	Heliothis (<i>Helicoverpa</i> spp.), Looper (<i>Chrysodeixis</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 group and mode of action. Add 'Shirwet' 600 wetting agent. HELIOTHIS: Delay the use of AMBUSH which is disruptive to beneficials if <i>Helicoverpa</i> is the target pest. Use approved Bt or NPV products for use on celery while thresholds are low and caterpillars small (5–10 mm). Limit AMBUSH 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	<i>Helicoverpa punctigera</i>	SA, WA, NSW, Vic & Tas only	150 to 250 mL in 200 to 500 L water	150 to 250 mL in 20 to 30 L water	–	2 days	Apply at flowering as pest populations indicate. Use higher rate when larvae larger than 1 cm are present.
Green Beans	Native Budworm (<i>Helicoverpa punctigera</i>)	All States	150 to 200 mL in 200 to 500 L water	150 to 200 mL in 20 to 30 L water	–	3 days	Apply from flowering as pest population indicates. Use higher rate when larvae larger than 1 cm are present.
	Tobacco Budworm (<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>)	Qld, NSW, Vic, SA & WA only					
Green Peas	<i>Helicoverpa</i> spp.	All States	150 to 250 mL in 200 to 500 L water	150 to 250 mL in 20 to 30 L water	–	3 days	Apply from flowering as pest populations indicate. Use higher rate when larvae larger than 1 cm are present.
Lettuce	Cluster Caterpillar (<i>Spodoptera litura</i>)	All States	10 to 20 mL in 100 L water	–	–	2 days	Apply as pest populations indicate. Use higher rate when larvae larger than 1 cm are present.
Linseed	<i>Helicoverpa punctigera</i>	All States	200 to 300 mL in 30 to 100 L water	200 to 300 mL in 10 to 30 L water	–	7 days	Apply as pest populations indicate. Use higher rate when larvae larger than 1 cm 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 caterpillars 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.

NON TREE AND VINE CROPS continued

Crop	Pest	States	Application Rate			Withholding Period	Critical Comments
			Ground Application/ha	Aerial/ha	High Volume		
Nurseries, Flowers & other ornamentals except Ferns	<i>Helicoverpa</i> spp. Light Brown Apple Moth (<i>Epiphyas postvittana</i>)	All States	100 to 200 mL in 1000 L water	–	10 to 20 mL/100 L spray to run off	–	Apply as pest populations indicate. Use higher rate when larvae larger than 1 cm are present. Note: AMBUSH may cause leaf burn on some species when more than one spray is used.
Potatoes	Potato Moth (<i>Phthorimaea operculella</i>)	All States	150 to 200 mL in 100 to 250 L water	150 to 200 mL in 30 to 100 L water	15 to 20 mL/100 L spray to run off	2 days	Treat infestation in early stages and then at 2 to 3 week intervals or as necessary. Use higher 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. <i>Heliothis</i> 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.
Sweet Corn	<i>Helicoverpa</i> spp.	All States	100 to 200 mL in 200 to 450 L water	–	15 to 20 mL/100 L spray to run off	2 days	Spray at tassel emergence then at 3 to 7 day intervals as necessary.
		NSW, Vic, Tas, SA & WA only	–	250 mL in 20 to 30 L water	–		
		Qld only	–	200 mL in 20 to 30 L water	–	–	Spray at tassel emergence then at 3 to 4 day intervals as necessary.
Sugarcane	Common Armyworm (<i>Mythimna convecta</i>) Northern Armyworm (<i>Pseudaletia separata</i>) Sugarcane Armyworm (<i>Leucania loreyimima</i>) Sugarcane Looper (<i>Mocis frugalis</i>)	Qld, WA & NSW only	–	100 to 200 mL in 20 to 30 L water	–	–	Apply as pest population indicates. Use a higher rate if larvae larger than 1 cm are present.
Tobacco	Tobacco Budworm (<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>) Native Budworm (<i>Helicoverpa punctigera</i>) Cluster Caterpillar (<i>Spodoptera litura</i>)	Qld, NSW, Vic & WA only	100 to 200 mL in 250 to 600 L water	–	10 to 20 mL/100 L spray to run off	2 days	Spray as indicated by crop checking. Usually a minimum interval is 7 days. Good spray coverage is essential. Use the higher rate when large larvae (more than 1 cm) are present.
Tomatoes	Tomato Grub (<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>)	Qld, NSW, Vic, SA & WA only	100 to 200 mL in 500 to 1500 L water	–	15 to 20 mL/100 L spray to run off	2 days	Apply from flowering as pest populations indicate. Usually 7 to 14 day intervals are required between sprays, with higher rates and shorter intervals necessary for continuous high pest incidence.
	Native Budworm (<i>Helicoverpa punctigera</i>)	All States					
	Green Looper (<i>Chrysodeixis</i> spp.) Potato Moth (<i>Phthorimaea operculella</i>)	Qld, NSW, SA & WA only					

NON TREE AND VINE CROPS continued

Crop	Pest	States	Application Rate			Withholding Period	Critical Comments
			Ground Application/ha	Aerial/ha	High Volume		
Wheat, Oats & Barley	Common Armyworm (<i>Mythimna convecta</i>) Southern Armyworm Barley Grub (<i>Persectania ewingii</i>)	All States	100 to 200 mL in 30 to 100 L water	100 to 200 mL in 20 to 30 L water	–	3 days	Apply as pest populations indicate. Use higher rate if larvae larger than 1 cm are present.
	WA Webworm (<i>Hednota</i> spp.)	SA & WA only	50 mL in 30 to 100 L water	50 mL in 10 to 30 L water	–		Apply as pest populations indicate.
	Pink or Common Cutworm (<i>Agrotis</i> spp.)		25 mL in 30 to 100 L water	25 mL in 10 to 30 L water	–		

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

WITHHOLDING PERIODS

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

WITHHOLDING PERIODS

Celery: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 1 DAY AFTER APPLICATION.

Cole crops, Field Peas, Lettuce, Potatoes, Rhubarb, Sweet Corn, Tobacco, Tomatoes: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 2 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

Green Peas, Green Beans, Wheat, Oats, Barley: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 3 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

Linseed: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

Mustard: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

EXPORT OF PRODUCE

Exported produce or animals must have appropriate residue tolerance limits established in the importing countries and any residues must not exceed the tolerance limits.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**Mixing**

Mixes readily with hard or soft water. Add the required amount of product to water while under agitation. Agitate while spraying.

Application***Dilute Spraying (Citrus only):***

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 setup and operation may also need to be changed, as the crop grows.

Concentrate Spraying (Citrus only):

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:

1. Dilute spray volume as determined above: For example 1500 L/ha.
2. Your chosen concentrate spray volume: For example 500 L/ha.
3. The concentration factor in this example is: 3 X (i.e. $1500 \text{ L} \div 500 \text{ L} = 3$)
4. If the dilute label rate is 10 mL/100 L, then the concentrate rate becomes 3 x 10, that is 30 mL/100 L of concentrate spray.

The chosen spray volume, amount of product/100 L of water, and the sprayer setup 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.

Spillages

Liquid spillages should be absorbed into pumice or vermiculite, NOT SAWDUST, and disposed of safely. Refer to AVCARE guidelines on Disposal of Spills. Contaminated area to be washed down, cold water washings to be prevented from entering any surface water drains. During decontamination, operators should wear overalls, rubber boots, face shields or goggles.

Spray Equipment Hygiene

Before and after spraying AMBUSH, spray equipment including tanks, nozzles, filters and spraylines should be cleaned thoroughly with a commercially available tank and equipment cleaner such as All Clear® DS.

Insecticide Resistance Warning

GROUP 3A INSECTICIDE

For insecticide resistance management AMBUSH is a Group 3A insecticide.

Some naturally occurring insect biotypes resistant to AMBUSH 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 AMBUSH or other Group 3A insecticides are used repeatedly. The effectiveness of AMBUSH on resistant individuals could be significantly reduced. Since occurrence of resistant individuals is difficult to detect prior to use, AgNova Technologies Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of AMBUSH to control insects.

AMBUSH may be subject to specific resistance management strategies. For further information contact your local supplier, AgNova Technologies representative or local agricultural department agronomist.

Compatibility

This product may be combined in the spray vat with any one of the following products: Agral, Copper Oxychloride, Omite* and Pirimor*. This product is not to be mixed with more than one of these products or with any other product.

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

DO NOT contaminate neighbouring crops or pastures with concentrate, spray or washings.

PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK

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

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND THE 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 repack from this container.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area out of 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 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 (or equivalent clothing), elbow-length chemical-resistant 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.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

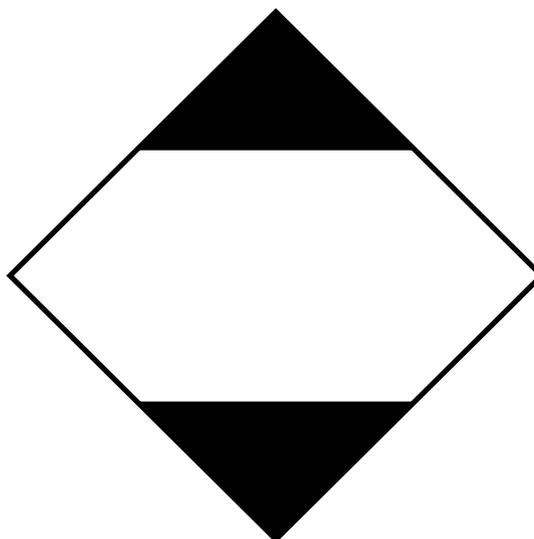
If additional hazard information is required refer to the Safety Data Sheet. For a copy visit our website at agnova.com.au

CONDITIONS OF SALE

AgNova Technologies Pty Ltd shall not be liable for any consequential or other loss or damage relating to the supply or subsequent handling or use of this product, unless such liability by law cannot be lawfully excluded or limited. All warranties, conditions or rights implied by statute or other law which may be lawfully excluded are so excluded. Where the liability of AgNova Technologies Pty Ltd for breach of any such statutory warranties and conditions cannot be lawfully excluded but may be limited to it re-supplying the product or an equivalent product or the cost of a product or an equivalent product, then the liability of AgNova Technologies Pty Ltd for any breach of such statutory warranty or condition is so limited.

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Additional statements as required by Safe Work Australia in accordance with the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling (GHS).
<p>May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause genetic defects. May cause cancer. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Very toxic to aquatic life with long-lasting effects.</p> <p>Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE/doctor. Rinse mouth. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty water. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Store locked up.</p>
In a transport emergency dial 000, Police or Fire Brigade. For specialist advice in an emergency only, call 1800 033 111 (24 hours).

APVMA Approval No: 63975/137199

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