FLYSTRIKE PREVENTION AND TREATMENT CHEMICAL GUIDE



The table below is a guide only and summarises information specific to flystrike prevention and treatment only. Not all products containing the following chemical actives are registered for use in flystrike control. It is important to read the label for full details about the products' permitted use for flystrike control, application method, wool length, label protection period and withholding periods or intervals. This information is subject to change at any time, so always read and follow the product label.



Chemical is registered for use in flystrike control based on the application method



Chemical is not registered for use in control flystrike based on the application method



Consider your chemical rotation strategy when using products that have formulations for both fly and lice control

For treating struck sheep, use a different chemical group from the one used for long term protection from flystrike.

Chemical group	Chemical active	Application method for fly ¹				Label protection period1	Withholding periods/		Formulation
		Pour/Spray-on	Jetting	Dipping	Dressing	Label protection period ¹	intervals (in days)		available for lice control ²
Organo- phosphates (OPs)	Diazinon	×	X	X		Not specified	SRI: 42 WHI: 60	WHP: 14 ESI: 21	A
Synthetic Pyrethroids (SPs)	Alpha-cypermethrin (body strike only)		X	X	X	Up to 10 weeks	SRI: 14 WHI: 60	WHP: 0 ESI: 7	
Neonicotinoids	Imidacloprid	V	X	X	×	Up to 10 weeks OR Up to 14 weeks³	SRI: Dry WHI: 60	WHP: 21 ESI: 63	A
Spinosyns	Spinosad	×		X		4-6 weeks as preventative application	SRI: Dry WHI: 0	WHP: 0 ESI: 0	
Macrocyclic Lactones (MLs)	Ivermectin	×		X		Up to 12 weeks under low to moderate fly pressure	SRI: Dry WHI: 42	WHP: 7 ESI: 7	A
Insect growth regulators (IGRs)	Cyromazine ⁴	>				Up to 11 weeks spray/pour-on Up to 14 weeks for other methods	SRI: Dry WHI: 60	WHP: 7 ESI: 21-28	
	Dicyclanil ⁴	♦	X	X	×	12.5g/L: Up to 11 weeks 50g/L: 18-24 weeks 65g/L: Up to 29 weeks	SRI: Dry WHI: 30-90	WHP: 7-28 ESI: 21-120 ⁵	

SRI: Sheep Rehandling Interval WHI: Wool Harvest Interval WHP: Withholding Period (meat/milk) ESI: Export Slaughter Interval

ALWAYS READ AND FOLLOW THE PRODUCT LABEL Visit www.flyboss.com.au for more information on flystrike management

This publication should only be used as a general aid and is not a substitute for specific advice. To the extent permitted by law, we exclude all liability for loss or damage arising from the use of the information in this publication. ©2022 Australian Wool Innovation Limited. All rights reserved. AWI invests in research, development, innovation and marketing activities along the global supply chain for Australian wool. AWI is grateful for its funding, which is primarily provided by Australian woolgrowers through a wool levy and by the Australian Government which provides a matching contribution for eligible R&D activities. GD4390A Jun22

¹ Application method, appropriate wool length and protection period must be verified on label.

² Some chemical sub-groups may also be used in products for lice control and this should not be taken to mean that the product, formulation or application method for flystrike control is the same as for lice control.

³ Different label protection periods depend on wool length – carefully check product labels before use.

⁴ Although cyromazine and dicyclanil are different chemical actives, there is some cross-resistance between them.

⁵ ESI varies depending on formulation applied – carefully check product labels before use.