

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



AZOXYSTROBIN 250

Fungicide

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 250 g/L AZOXYSTROBIN

GROUP 11 FUNGICIDE

For the control of various diseases of grapes, potatoes, tomatoes, cucurbits, avocados, mangoes, passionfruit and poppies as per the Directions for Use

IMPORTANT: READ THE ATTACHED LEAFLET BEFORE OPENING OR USING THIS PRODUCT

Swan	Chemical	Holdings	Pty. Ltd.
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Address: u2/9 Glossop St Wangara WA 6065.

PH: 1300 289 520 E: info@swanchemicalholdings.com

W: swanchemicalholdings.com

20L

110L _

1000LL

AZOXYSTROBIN 250 FUNGICIDE

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods indirect 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

Will irritate the eyes. Avoid contact with eyes. If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. When opening the container and preparing spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and elbow-length chemical resistant gloves and goggles or safety glasses. Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves, goggles or safety glasses and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID INSTRUCTIONS

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed in the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) that can be obtained from the supplier.

LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

Swan Chemical Holdings Pty Ltd. ('Swan') warrants that this material conforms to the chemical description on the label. As the use of product sold is beyond the control of Swan, no responsibility whatsoever for any consequences is accepted in respect of this product, save those non-excludable conditions implied by any State and Federal legislation or law of a Territory. Not for repackaging or reformulation. No license under any non-Australian patent is granted or implied by purchase of this container

IN EMERGENCY DIAL
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POLICE OR FIRE BRIGADE

24HR EMERGENCY RESPONSE: AU +61 1800 951 288 NZ +64 800 700 112

APVMA Approval No: 95442/145698

DOM:

Batch No:



CAUTION

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GROUP

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE RESTRAINTS

DO NOT apply by air, except on potatoes.

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 1 to 2 hours before sunset and persist until 1 to 2 hours after sunrise.

TREE AND VINE CROPS

	RATE			CRITICAL COMMENTS
	g table Tree and Vine praying. For concenti ction.			For all uses in the table Tree and Vine Crops: 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. When applying Swan Azoxystrobin 250 through low volume application equipment, DO NOT use a concentrate factor greater than 4X. In these cases adequate coverage of all plant surfaces is still required to achieve control of diseases.
CROP	DISEASE	RATE /100 L	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Avocados	Stem End Rot, Anthracnose	80 mL	7 days	Apply Swan Azoxystrobin 250 in a preventative fungicide program containing fungicides from a different chemical group. For best results commence the disease control program with an approved fungicide from an alternative chemical group, then apply 1 application of Swan Azoxystrobin 250 during early fruit set. Follow with applications of an approved fungicide from a different chemical group. Apply 2 final applications of Swan Azoxystrobin 250 at 14 to 28 day intervals with the final spray applied 7 days prior to harvest Ensure thorough spray coverage. Resistance Management Disease control may be reduced if strains of pathogens less sensitive to Swan Azoxystrobin 250 develop. DO NOT use Swan Azoxystrobin 250 curatively. If consecutive applications of Swan Azoxystrobin 250 are used they must be followed by at least the same number of applications of fungicide(s) from a different group(s) before Swan Azoxystrobin 250 is used again in that crop in the current or following season. Apply a maximum of 3 applications of Swan Azoxystrobin 250 per season. DO NOT apply more than 2 consecutive applications of Swan Azoxystrobin 250. DO NOT start the disease control program with Swan Azoxystrobin 250.

DISEASE	RATE /100 L	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Powdery Mildew (Uncinular necator), Downy Mildew (Plasmopara viticola), Botrytis Bunch Rot ¹(Botrytis cinerea)	75 - 100 mL	14 days	Application Method and Rate Apply in a sufficient volume of water to achieve thorough coverage of all foliage and fruit. The volume of water required to achieve this will depend on the stage of vine growth and vigour. Ensure thorough coverage. Adjust spray nozzles to direct spray droplets to the canopy present. Apply the higher rate of application in the following circumstances: 1. Where humid conditions favour Powdery Mildew infection, particularly on susceptible varieties. 2. At the start of the season when there has been a heavy carry over of Powdery Mildew infection (flag shoots are present). Spray Timing and Interval Apply 2 or 3 consecutive applications at 10 to 16 day intervals at any time between early shoot growth and 14 days before harvest. Use the recommended shorter interval during periods when climatic conditions are favourable for disease infection. *Botrytis Bunch Rot Swan Azoxystrobin 250 must not be used alone for Botrytis control at critical times such as 80 to 100% capfall and preharvest. It must be tank mixed with or substituted by a specific botryticide at these critical times. When Swan Azoxystrobin 250 is used in a seasonal spray programme it will provide control of Botrytis additional to that of specific botryticides such as Bravo*. Resistance Management Disease control may be reduced if strains of pathogens less sensitive to Swan Azoxystrobin 250 curatively.
			As a precaution, DO NOT apply more than a total of 3 applications of Swan Azoxystrobin 250 per crop in 1 season. If consecutive applications of Swan Azoxystrobin 250 are used they must be followed by at least the same number of applications of fungicide(s) from a different group(s) before Swan Azoxystrobin 250 is used again in that crop in the current or following season. DO NOT use Swan Azoxystrobin 250 for disease control in grapevine nurseries.
	Powdery Mildew (Uncinular necator), Downy Mildew (Plasmopara viticola), Botrytis Bunch Rot†(Botrytis	Powdery Mildew (Uncinular necator), Downy Mildew (Plasmopara viticola), Botrytis Bunch Rot 1 (Botrytis	Powdery Mildew (Uncinular necator), Downy Mildew (Plasmopara viticola), Botrytis Bunch Rot 1/8 fortyris

CROP	DISEASE	RATE /100 L	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Mangoes	Stem End Rot, Anthracnose	80 mL	3 days	Apply Swan Azoxystrobin 250 in a preventative fungicide program containing fungicides from a different chemical group. For best results apply 1 to 2 applications of Swan Azoxystrobin 250 at flowering and early fruit set, at no less than 14 day intervals. Follow with applications of an approved fungicide from a different chemical group. Further applications of Swan Azoxystrobin 250 may be applied at 21 days and 3 to 7 days prior to harvest. Ensure thorough spray coverage.
				Resistance Management Disease control may be reduced if strains of pathogens less sensitive to Swan Azoxystrobin 250 develop. DO NOT use Swan Azoxystrobin 250 curatively. If consecutive applications of Swan Azoxystrobin 250 are used they must be followed by at least the same number of applications of fungicide(s) from a different group(s) before Swan Azoxystrobin 250 is used again in that crop in the current or following season. Apply a maximum of 3 applications of Swan Azoxystrobin 250 per season. DO NOT apply more than 2 consecutive applications of Swan Azoxystrobin 250. DO NOT start the disease control program with Swan Azoxystrobin 250.
Passionfruit	Alternaria, Cladosporium	80 mL	1 day	Apply Swan Azoxystrobin 250 in a preventative fungicide program containing fungicides from a different chemical group. For best results apply 2 to 3 applications of Swan Azoxystrobin 250 at 14 day intervals over flowering. Follow with applications of an approved fungicide from a different chemical group. Apply a further 1 to 2 applications of Swan Azoxystrobin 250 finishing 1 day prior to harvest. Ensure thorough spray coverage.
				Resistance Management Disease control may be reduced if strains of pathogens less sensitive to Swan Azoxystrobin 250 develop. DO NOT use Swan Azoxystrobin 250 curatively. DO NOT apply more than 1/3 of the total number of fungicide applications. For example, if the total number of fungicides applied to the crop is 9, DO NOT apply more than 3 applications of Swan Azoxystrobin 250. DO NOT exceed 5 applications of Swan Azoxystrobin 250 per crop. DO NOT apply more than 2 consecutive applications of Swan Azoxystrobin 250. DO NOT start the disease control program with Swan Azoxystrobin 250.

OTHER CROPS

CROP	DISEASE	RATE /100 L	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Cucurbits	Powdery Mildew (Sphaerotheca fuliginea), Downy Mildew (Pseudoperono spora cubensis) Gummy Stem Blight (Didymella bryoniae)	80 to 120mL	1 day	Apply the higher rate when climatic conditions favour Powdery or Downy Mildew infection and in crops with large canopies. Application Apply in a sufficient volume of water to achieve thorough coverage of all foliage. The volume of water required to achieve this will depend on the stage of growth of the cucurbits. For dilute spraying (g/100 L), an application volume of 300 L/ha is suggested where sprays are banded in the early part of the season, increasing to 1000 L/ha as a broadcast spray in a vigorous crop at full canopy.
				Spray Interval Consecutive applications should be applied at 7 to 14 day intervals, commencing soon after transplanting and continuing up to fruit maturity. Use the recommended shorter application interval in the following circumstances: 1. Under humid weather conditions which are favourable for Powdery Mildew, Downy Mildew or Gummy Stem Blight infection. 2. When there is rapid vegetative growth during the early part of the crop cycle.
				Resistance Management Disease control may be reduced if strains of pathogens less sensitive to Swan Azoxystrobin 250 develop. Apply Swan Azoxystrobin 250 in a protective spray program. DO NOT wait until disease levels have built up to make applications as this reduces the effectiveness of control and increases the risk of resistance development. As a precaution DO NOT apply more than 1/3 of the total fungicide sprays, up to a maximum of 4 sprays of Swan Azoxystrobin 250 per crop. A maximum of 2 consecutive applications of Swan Azoxystrobin 250 are to be applied. They must be preceded and followed by at least 2 applications of fungicide(s) from a different fungicide group(s) such as Bravo to control Downy Mildew and Gummy Stem Blight and Nimrod* to control Powdery Mildew, before Swan Azoxystrobin 250 is used again in that crop. Where crops are grown successively alternation should continue between crops.
Poppies	Downy Mildew	75 mL	6 weeks	Apply Swan Azoxystrobin 250 in a preventative fungicide program containing fungicides from a different chemical group. Apply Swan Azoxystrobin 250 preventatively before disease symptoms appear. Ensure thorough spray coverage.
				Resistance Management Disease control may be reduced if strains of pathogens less sensitive to Swan Azoxystrobin 250 develop. DO NOT use Swan Azoxystrobin 250 curatively. Apply a maximum of 2 applications of Swan Azoxystrobin 250 per crop.

CROP	DISEASE	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Potatoes	Early Blight (Target Spot) (Alternaria solani)	300 to 400 mL/ha		Apply the higher rates when climatic conditions favour Early Blight or Late Blight infection and in crops with large canopies.
	Late Blight (Phytophthora infestans)	500 to 600 mL/ha		Application Swan Azoystrobin 250 may be applied by ground or aerial application equipment in potatoes. Aerial application may be used only for Early Blight (Target Spot) control. Apply in a sufficient volume of water to achieve thorough coverage of all foliage. The volume of water required to achieve this will depend on the stage of growth of the potatoes.
				Ground Application: A volume of 200 to 300 L/ha is suggested at the start of the season, increasing to 500 to 600 L/ha in a vigorous crop at full canopy.
				Aerial Application (Early Blight only): A volume of 30 to 40 L/ha is recommended.
				Spray Interval Consecutive applications should be applied at 7 to 14 day intervals at any time between early shoot growth and 14 days before harvest. Use the recommended shorter application interval in the following circumstances: 1. Under humid weather conditions which are favourable for Early or Late Blight infection. 2. When there is rapid vegetative growth during the early part of the crop cycle. 3. At the first sign of Late Blight infection.
				Resistance Management Disease control may be reduced if strains of pathogens less sensitive to Swan Azoxystrobin 250 develop. Apply Swan Azoxystrobin 250 in a protective spray program. DO NOT wait until disease levels have built up to make applications as this reduces the effectiveness of control and increases the risk of resistance development. As a precaution, DO NOT apply more than 1/3 of the total fungicide sprays per crop as Swan Azoxystrobin 250. A maximum of 3 consecutive applications of Swan Azoxystrobin 250 are to be applied. They must be preceded and followed by at least 3 applications of fungicide(s) from a different fungicide group(s) such as Bravo, before Swan Azoxystrobin 250 is used again in that crop. Where Late Bight infection has occurred it is recommended that single sprays of Swan Azoxystrobin 250 be alternated with 2 sprays of Bravo or a fungicide(s) from another group(s). Where crops are grown successively alternation should continue between crops.

CROP	DISEASE	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Potatoes continued	Soil borne: Black Scurf (Rhizoctonia solani) Silver Scurf* (Helminthosporium solani) *Suppression only	5 to 10 mL per 100 m of row		Apply once as an in-furrow spray at planting. Mount the spray nozzle so the spray is directed into the furrow as a 15-20 cm band just before the seed is covered. Use the higher rate of Swan Azoxystrobin 250 where higher levels of disease occur. Use the lower rate where lower levels of disease occur or where less disease control is required. Apply in 1-3 Lof water/100 m of row. Ensure the water volume used is not so high as to wash off any seed treatments previously applied to seed. DO NOT apply Swan Azoxystrobin 250 if conditions or seed quality favour bacterial rots as these diseases may be aggravated if seed comes into contact with additional moisture. DO NOT apply Swan Azoxystrobin 250 if planting in hot, sandy soils as bacterial rots may be aggravated. DO NOT mix with any other products when applying as an infurrow spray.

CROP	DISEASE	RATE /100 L	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Tomatoes except greenhouse	Early Blight (Target Spot) (Alternaria solani) Late Blight (Phytophthora infestans), Sclerotinia (Sclerotinia minor)	400 mL/ha or 40 mL/100L 500 mL/ha or 50 mL/100L	1 day	Application Apply in a sufficient volume of water to achieve thorough coverage of all foliage. The volume of water required to achieve this will depend on the stage of growth of the tomatoes and the method of trellising which influences canopy volume. In the case of dilute spraying (g/100 L) apply in the range of 400 to 500 L/ha after transplanting and increase to 800 to 1000 L/ha at full canopy, In the case of fully trellised tomatoes at full canopy, application volumes should be increased to 1500 L/ha to achieve these results with high volume spraying. For Late Blight and Sclerotinia control use the higher rates when climatic conditions are humid and mild, which favours disease infection.
				Spray Interval Consecutive applications should be applied at 7 to 14 day intervals commencing soon after transplanting and continuing up to fruit maturity. Use the recommended shorter application interval in the following circumstances: 1. Under humid weather conditions which are favourable for disease infection. 2. When there is rapid vegetative growth during the early part of the crop cycle.
			Resistance Management Disease control may be reduced if strains of patho to Swan Azoxystrobin 250 develop. Apply Swan Azoxystrobin 250 develop. Apply Swan Azoxystrobin 250 develop. Apply Swan Azoxystrobin 250 develop may be protective spray program. DO NOT wait until disease levels have built up to a sthis reduces the effectiveness of control and in resistance development. As a precaution, DO NOT 1/3 of the total fungicide sprays per crop as Swan maximum of 3 consecutive applications of Swan, are to be applied. They must be preceded and foll applications of fungicide(s) from a different fungi as Bravo, before Swan Azoxystrobin 250 is used at Where Late Blight infection has occurred it is recosingle sprays of Swan Azoxystrobin 250 be alternatof Bravo or a fungicide(s) from another group(s).	Disease control may be reduced if strains of pathogens less sensitive to Swan Azoxystrobin 250 develop. Apply Swan Azoxystrobin 250 in a

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

WITHHOLDING PERIODS

Avocados: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION

Cucurbits, Passionfruit, Tomatoes: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 1 DAY AFTER APPLICATION

Grapes: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION Mangoes: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 3 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION Poppies: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 6 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION

Potatoes: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED

TRADE ADVICE

Export of Treated Produce

Grapes

While Maximum Residue Limits (MRLs) have been set in many major wine export destinations, some export destinations have not finalised MRL applications. For further information regarding export tolerances please contact your winery, Swan Chemical Holdings Pty Ltd representative or the Australian Wine Research Institute.

Other Crops

While Maximum Residue Limits (MRLs) have been set in many major export destination, it should be noted that MRLs or import tolerances may not be established in all export destinations. For further information regarding export tolerances please contact your export organisation or Swan Chemical Holdings Pty Ltd representative.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

APPLICATION

DO NOT use concentration factors exceeding 4X when applying through low volume application equipment, except when applying Swan Azoxystrobin 250 by air. In these cases adequate coverage of all plant surfaces is still required to achieve control of diseases.

Tree Crops and Vines 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. He 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 Direction 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

- 1. Dilute spray volume as determined above: for example 1000 L/ha
- 2. Your chosen concentrate spray volume: for example 500 L/ha
- 3. The concentration factor in this example is: $2 \times (i.e. 1000 \text{ L} \div 500 \text{ L} = 2)$

4. If the dilute label rate is 80 mL/100 L, then the concentrate rate becomes 2 x 80, that is 160 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.

Mixina

Half-fill the spray tank with clean water and start agitation. Shake the closed Swan Azoxystrobin 250 container. Whilst filling the remainder of the spray tank add the required amount of Swan Azoxystrobin 250, adding any tank mix products last. Maintain agitation until spraying is complete. DO NOT leave the spray mix in the sprayer overnight.

Compatibility/Tank Mixing

A mixture of Swan Azoxystrobin 250 with more than 1 of the following: Ambush®, Bravo®, Captan WG, copper hydroxide, Alpha-Cypermethrin 100 EC, Dipel* DF, Karate®, Larvin* 375, Procymidone 500 SC, Talstar* 80SC, Endosulfan 350 EC or with any other product may be ineffective or may cause serious damage. The use of such a mixture is not recommended and would therefore be entirely at the user's risk.

If tank mixes are to be used observe all directions, precautions and limitations on all products to be used. As formulations of other manufacturer's products are beyond the control of Swan Chemical Holdings Pty Ltd, and water quality varies with location, all mixtures should be tested prior to mixing commercial quantities.

Note: On some tomato varieties, tank mixtures of Swan Azoxystrobin 250 and Chlorpyrifos 500 EC, Methamidophos 580 EC, Methidathion 400 EC, Fenthion 100 EC or Dicofol 480 EC have been found to be phytotoxic. DO NOT tank mix these products with Swan Azoxystrobin 250.

On some grape varieties, tank mixtures of Swan Azoxystrobin 250 and Chlorpyrifos 500 EC have been found to be phytotoxic. DO NOT tank mix Swan Azoxystrobin 250 with Chlorpyrifos 500 EC for use in grapes.

FUNGICIDE RESISTANCE WARNING



Swan Azoxystrobin 250 is a member of the Strobilurin and related products group of fungicides. For fungicide resistance management the product is a Group 11 fungicide.

Some naturally occurring individual fungi resistant to the product and other Group 11 fungicides may exist through normal genetic variability in any fungal population if these fungicides are used repeatedly. These resistant fungi will not be controlled by this product or other Group 11 fungicides, thus resulting in a reduction in efficacy and possible yield loss. Since the occurrence of resistant fungi is difficult to detect prior to use, Swan Chemical Holdings Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of this product to control resistant fungi.

PROTECTIONS

WARNING

Swan Azoxystrobin 250 is extremely phytotoxic to certain apple varieties.

AVOID SPRAY DRIFT. Extreme care must be used to prevent injury to apple trees.

DO NOT spray Swan Azoxystrobin 250 where spray drift may reach apple trees.

DO NOT spray when conditions favour drift beyond the area intended for application.

Conditions that may contribute to drift include thermal inversions, excessive wind speed, certain sprayer nozzle/pressure combinations, small spray droplet size etc.

DO NOT use spray equipment that has been previously used to apply Swan Azoxystrobin 250 to spray apple trees. Even trace amounts can cause unacceptable phytotoxicity.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

HIGHLY TOXIC TO AQUATIC LIFE.

DO NOT contaminate dams, watercourses or drains with the chemical or used containers.

DO NOT apply under weather conditions or from spraying equipment, which could be expected to cause spray drift on adjacent areas, particularly wetlands, water bodies or watercourses.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods indirect 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

Will irritate the eyes. Avoid contact with eyes. If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. When opening the container and preparing spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and elbow-length chemical resistant gloves and goggles or safety glasses. Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves, goggles or safety glasses and contaminated clothing.

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24HR EMERGENCY RESPONSE: AU +61 1800 951 288 NZ +64 800 700 112