

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

DIA-KILL[®] 200

HERBICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 200 g/L DIQUAT
present as DIQUAT DIBROMIDE MONOHYDRATE

| | | |
|-------|----------|-----------|
| GROUP | L | HERBICIDE |
|-------|----------|-----------|

For pre-harvest crop desiccation and the control of a wide range of broadleaf weeds in certain crops
as per Directions for Use.

For application through aircraft and ground equipment.

IMPORTANT: READ ATTACHED LEAFLET BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT

Contents: 1L – 1000L

Sinon Australia Pty Limited
1.03/33 Lexington Drive
Bella Vista NSW 2153
ACN 101 741 024
TEL: 02 8883 0239

[®] Registered Trademark of Sinon Australia Pty Limited



RLP
Approved



STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Store in a locked room or a place away from children, animals, food, feedstuffs, seed and fertilisers.

Do not contaminate seed, feed or foodstuff. Do not re-use container for any purpose.

This container can be recycled if it is clean, dry, free of visible residues and has the *drumMUSTER* logo visible. Triple rinse container for disposal. Dispose of rinsate by adding it to the spray tank. DO NOT dispose of undiluted chemical on site. Wash outside of the container and the cap. Store cleaned container in a sheltered place with cap removed. It will then be acceptable for recycling at any *drumMUSTER* collection point or similar container management program site.

The cap should not be replaced but may be taken separately.

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 500mm 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 and product.

For Refillable containers (110L, 1000L): Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Very dangerous. Poisonous if absorbed by skin contact, inhaled or swallowed. Will irritate the eyes, nose, throat and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. DO NOT inhale spray mist. When preparing spray and using the prepared spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, washable hat, elbow-length PVC gloves, face shield or goggles, and half-face respirator or disposable respirator.

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 and face shield or goggles, respirator and if rubber wash with detergent and warm water, and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia: 131126).

If in eyes, hold eyes open, flood with water for at least 15 minutes and see a doctor.

SAFETY DATA SHEET (SDS)

Additional information is listed in the SDS, which is available from the supplier.

NOTICE TO BUYER

Seller warrants that the product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purpose stated on the label when used in accordance with directions under normal conditions of use. No warranty of merchantability for a particular purpose, express or implied, extends to the use of the product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions.

APVMA Approval No.: 60297/62335

DOM:

Batch No:

| |
|--|
| BIPYRIDILUM PESTICIDES LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (contains Diquat) |
| SPECIALIST ADVICE IN EMERGENCY ONLY 1800 033 111 ALL HOURS AUSTRALIA WIDE |
| Ina transport emergency Dial 000 Police or Fire Brigade |
| HAZCHEM 2 X |



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DIRECTIONS FOR USE**RESTRAINTS**

DO NOT spray when weeds are under drought stress or when covered with dust or soil.

DO NOT apply with misting machines or CDA applicators.

Pre-harvest crop desiccation:

| Crop | State | Rate | WHP | Critical Comments | |
|---|-----------------------|----------------------------|---------------|---|--|
| Cotton (short staped varieties only) | Qld, NSW, and WA only | 2 to 3 L/ha [^] | NIL | Apply when 85% of the bolls are open and remaining bolls are mature. Dia-Kill 200 can damage green bolls. | |
| Dry Beans Dry Peas Lentils Chickpeas Faba beans | All States | 2 to 3 L/ha [^] | NIL | Spray as soon as the crop has reached full maturity. Helps overcome slow and uneven ripening and weed problems at harvest. | |
| Linseed | All States | 2 to 3 L/ha [^] | 1 day grazing | Spray when the majority of seed heads are mature – 90 to 95% of seed heads have changed from yellow to brown and the seeds rattle inside the bolls. Desiccation reduces the period from maturity to harvest, particularly under wet or humid conditions. | |
| Lupins | All States | 2 to 3 L/ha [^] | 1 day grazing | Spray as soon as crop has reached full maturity. Helps overcome slow and uneven ripening and weed problems at harvest. | |
| Mung Beans | All States | 2 to 3 L/ha [^] | nil | Apply when 80 to 90% of pods are black or brown. Desiccation of weeds and foliage aids timely and efficient harvesting, reduces harvester wear and tear but can increase harvest losses. Harvest 2 to 5 days after spraying. | |
| Perennial Legume Seed Crops | All States | 1.5 to 3 L/ha [^] | nil | <p>Lucerne – Spray when 60 to 70% of the pods are brown/bluish and the seeds are yellow/brown and easily released from the pods.</p> <p>Red Clover – Spray when majority of seed heads are brown and the seed is purple.</p> <p>White Clover – Spray when majority of seeds are hard and yellow.</p> | The use of Dia-Kill 200 enables direct harvesting instead of cutting and windrowing and may result in higher seed quality. Harvest 3 to 4 days after spraying. |
| Pigeon Peas | All States | 2 to 3 L/ha [^] | 4 days | Spray as soon as the crop has reached full maturity. | |
| Poppies | Tas only | 3 to 4 L/ha [^] | Nil | Spray after the poppies have reached the stripy capsule stage. Helps overcome slow and uneven ripening and weed problems at harvest. | |

| | | | | |
|--|------------|-----------------------------------|--------|--|
| Potato (Haulm desiccation) | All States | 3 to 4 L/ha [^] | 7 days | Apply as soon as crop is ready to harvest. DO NOT apply during drought periods, particularly when the tops will wilt during the day. In such conditions, wait at least 3 days after the soil has been well moistened by rain or irrigation. Leaf kill is rapid following spraying and usually complete within 4 days. Stem kill may take 10 to 14 days. Lift when desiccation is complete but where possible, wait for 14 days after spraying to allow skin to harden off. Use high water volumes to obtain coverage of dense haulm. Regrowth may occur if seed crops are desiccated early. |
| Ground stored - pre-harvest weed control | | 1.5 L/ha plus 1.2 L Sinmosa ® 250 | 7 days | To remove weed growth and facilitate digging, spray about 7 days prior to harvest. Where digging has been postponed and tubers stored in the ground often for a lengthy period, weed growth can be heavy and impede mechanical diggers unless removed. |

Pre-harvest crop desiccation (continued):

| Crop | State | Rate | WHP | Critical Comments |
|----------------|------------------|---|---------------|--|
| Canola | All States | 1.5 to 3 L/ha [^] | 4 days | Spray when 70% of the pods are yellow and the seeds are brownish/bluish and pliable. Canola ripens unevenly and is prone to pod shatter and seed loss. Direct harvest 4 to 7 days after spraying. |
| Rice | All States | 2 to 3 L/ha [^] | 5 days | Spray when the grain is mature – not more than 2 to 3% of the grain is still at the milky stage and the grain moisture content must be less than 25%. |
| Sorghum | All States | 2 to 3 L/ha [^] | 1 day grazing | Spray as soon as the seed is mature and the moisture content about 25%. Dia-Kill 200 will advance harvest and reduce seed losses due to differential ripening, seed shedding and birds. |
| Soybeans | All States | 2 to 3 L/ha [^] | 4 days | Spray when 80% of the pods are yellow/brown and the seeds are ripe – yellow and pliable. Desiccation of weeds and foliage aids timely and efficient harvesting, minimises cost and increases yields. Harvest 4 to 7 days after spraying. |
| Sugarcane | Qld and NSW only | 2 to 3 L/ha [^] | 4 days | Spray all accessible faces a few days prior to burning to a depth of about 30 metres. The sprayed cane and weed growth quickly dries out and ensures a good burn and removal of trash prior to harvest. |
| | | High volume hand spraying 200 mL [^] /200L water | | Spray to visible wetness. |
| Sunflower | All States | 2 to 3 L/ha [^] | 4 days | Spray when the seed is mature, seed moisture 35% and below, kernel full and firm, the disc spongy when broken, florets loose and bracts browning off. Harvesting can commence as soon as vegetative parts of crop are desiccated, usually 7 to 14 days after spraying. |
| Sweet Potatoes | All States | 3 to 4 L/ha [^] | 14 days | Apply 2 weeks prior to harvesting. |

General weed control:

| Crop | Weeds Controlled | State | Rate * | WHP | Critical Comments |
|---------------|--|------------|--|---------|---|
| Aquatic areas | Duck Weeds, Red Azolla, Water Hyacinth, Salvinia | All States | 5 or 10 L/ha | 10 days | Apply as an overall spray wetting foliage thoroughly. Clear water is necessary for best results as suspended soil particles interfere with herbicidal action. Use the higher rate for heavy infestations or for deep or dirty water. A repeat application 7 to 14 days later may be necessary for control of dense infestations. Oxygen depletion of decaying weeds may occur; therefore not more than ¼ of the area should be treated at once to ensure adequate oxygen supply for fish. |
| | Marsilea, Water Lilies and Water Lettuce | | 400 mL plus 150 mL Agral per 100 L water | | Small areas – spray to wet weeds thoroughly. About 1 mL of product should be sufficient to treat about 1 m ² . |
| | Cattail and Pond Weeds | | 5 L/ megalitre water | | Apply by injection below the surface or as a surface spray. |
| Asparagus | Broadleaf Weeds | All States | 1.4 L/ha plus 800 mL Agral in 400 L water/ha | nil | Apply to control seedling weeds before spears have emerged. |

| Crop | Weeds Controlled | State | Rate | WHP | Critical Comments | |
|------------------|---|------------------|---|---------------|--|--|
| Hops | Annual broadleaf and grass weeds | Vic and Tas only | 700 mL to 1.4 L/ha [^] may be mixed with 1.2 to 1.6 L/ha Sinmosa 250 and/or 1.1 kg Simazine Granules | nil | Apply as a directed inter-row spray prior to crop emerging from winter dormancy, using a minimum of 250 L/ha spray volume to ensure good and even coverage of weeds. | |
| Infested areas | Cotton Thistle (<i>Onopordum acanthium</i>) | Tas only | 300 mL/ha plus 150 mL Agral in 100 L water | nil | Spot spray at the rosette stage before the centre shoot is 15cm tall. The spray should be applied to give complete wetting of the leaf surface. DO NOT use a lower rate or treat at a later growth stage. | |
| | Saffron Thistle | All States | 2.8 L/ha plus 1 L Agral in 200 L water/ha | | Apply as an overall treatment to prevent seeding. | |
| | | | 100 mL plus 70 mL Agral per 15 L knapsack | | Alternatively spot spray on the same basis. | |
| Lucerne | Capeweed and <i>Erodium</i> spp. | All States | 350 mL/ha [^] in 200 L water | 1 day grazing | Early autumn application. | Heavy grazing is necessary to reduce lucerne to 2cm in height before spraying. |
| | | | 700 mL/ha [^] in 200 L water | | Late winter application | |
| Oil seed poppies | Weed control | Tas only | 300 mL to 1.5 L/ha | 1 day grazing | Use in accordance with recommendations made by Department of Primary Industries of the poppy contracting company. DO NOT add Agral or any other wetting agent to the spray solution. | |

General weed control (continued):

| Crop | Weeds Controlled | State | Rate | WHP | Critical Comments | |
|--|--|--------------------------------|---|---------------|---|---|
| Orchards and Vineyards | Capeweed | All States | 1.5 L plus 1.4 L Agral in 700 L water per ha plus 1.6 L/ha Sinmosa 250 | Nil | Apply as a directed spray under trees or vines. Under most conditions, Sinmosa 250 at 1.6 to 3.2 L/ha or Combik® 250 at 2.4 to 3.2 L/ha will give effective control of grasses and broadleaved weeds in orchards, but where heavy infestations of capeweed occur, Dia-Kill 200 should be added to Sinmosa 250 at the rate of 1.5 L/ha. For inter-row or around butts, use high volume applications. Sinmosa 250, Combik 250 and Dia-Kill 200 have no effect on brown bark but care should be taken when spraying around trees to avoid spray contacting green bark or plant material. | |
| Pasture Renovation and establishment | Capeweed and <i>Erodium</i> spp. (Storksbill) | All States | 750 mL to 1.5 L/ha plus Agral in a minimum of 100 L water | 1 day grazing | Apply by boom spray as an overall spray on 'run-down' pasture after heavy grazing. Pasture should not be greater than 4cm long when sprayed. Grazing should be carried out during previous spring, summer and early autumn. Where Capeweed is in the very young seedling stage (2 or 3 true leaves only) rates may be reduced to 350 mL/ha. Where Capeweed infestation is high, oversowing with new pasture seed by direct drilling is advisable. Direct drill 3 to 7 days after spraying using a pasture mixture suitable to the district. | |
| | Barley Grass, Brome Grass, Silver Grass and Sweet Vernal Grass | | 750 mL to 1.5 L/ha [^] plus 1 to 2 L/ha Sinmosa 250 in a minimum of 100 L water/ha | | | |
| Row crops, vegetables and market gardens | Broadleaf weeds | All States | 1.4 L/ha [^] | Nil | (seedling weeds) | Combik 250 and Sinmosa 250 are more generally used for grass and broadleaf weed control in these situations. However, where broadleaf weeds dominate, particularly capeweed, Dia-Kill 200 should be tank mixed with Sinmosa 250 or instead of Sinmosa 250 where grass weeds are absent. Apply as a blanket spray prior to crop emergence. Once crops have emerged, or seedlings have been transplanted, apply as a shielded spray between crop rows. DO NOT allow spray to contact any part of the crop. |
| | | | 2.8 [^] to 4 L/ha [^] per 200 to 300 L water/ha | Nil | (mature weeds) | |
| Wheat and Oats | Capeweed | Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas and SA only | 550 mL/ha in 200 L of water | Nil | Small seedlings: DO NOT add wetting agent. Spray when the crop is between the 4 (wheat) or 3 (oats) leaf and early tillering stage. | |
| | | | 700 mL/ha in 200 L of water | Nil | Older seedlings: DO NOT add wetting agent. Spray when the crop is between the 4 (wheat) or 3 (oats) leaf and early tillering stage. | |

General weed control (continued):

| Crop | Weeds Controlled | State | Rate | WHP | Critical Comments | |
|----------------|--------------------------|------------|--------------------------|-----|--|--|
| Winter cereals | Pre-harvest weed control | All States | 1 to 3 L/ha [^] | Nil | Spray as soon as the crop is fully mature and ready for harvesting. Under wet spring conditions, crops can periodically become infested with weeds which seriously interfere with harvest operations. Dia-Kill 200 will control these weeds allowing more efficient harvest. | |
| Wheat | | NSW only | 2 L/ha [^] | Nil | Light to moderate stands. | Ensure that spray penetrates deep down into the crop canopy. |
| | | | 3 L/ha [^] | Nil | Moderate to heavy stands. | |

***NOTE:** Use higher rate for dense or weedy crops.

^WETTING AGENT: Add Agral at the rate of 200 mL/100 L or BS1000 at 160 mL/100 L of prepared spray unless otherwise specified.

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

WITHHOLDING PERIOD:

Grazing: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT SPRAYED VEGETATION FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 1 DAY AFTER APPLICATION.

Harvest:

Cotton, dry beans, dry peas, mung beans, asparagus, hops, orchards and vineyards, row crops, vegetables and market gardens, oats, wheat and winter cereals:

NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED

Lentils, chickpeas and faba beans:

DO NOT HARVEST FOR 2 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

Pigeon peas, canola, sunflower

soybeans, sugarcane:

DO NOT HARVEST FOR 4 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

Rice:

DO NOT HARVEST FOR 5 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

Potatoes:

DO NOT HARVEST FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

Sweet Potatoes:

DO NOT HARVEST FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

Poppies:

DO NOT HARVEST FOR 16 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

DO NOT USE TREATED WATER FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION, LIVESTOCK WATERING OR IRRIGATION PURPOSES FOR 10 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

USES

Dia-Kill 200 is an aqueous solution of diquat, a non-volatile herbicide which unique properties. It very quickly kills green growth with which it comes into contact and is particularly effective against broadleaved weeds. It is inactivated on contact with the soil and crop roots and seeds below the soil remain unharmed. It can be safely applied around bushes and trees which have no green bark. It is non-volatile, easily mixed with water and active at low concentrations.

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

| | | |
|--------------|----------|------------------|
| GROUP | L | HERBICIDE |
|--------------|----------|------------------|

Dia-Kill 200 Herbicide is a member of the bipyridyl group of herbicides. The product has the inhibitor of photosynthesis at photosystem I mode of action. For weed resistance management, the product is a Group L herbicide.

Some naturally-occurring weed biotypes resistant to the product and other inhibitors of Group L herbicides may exist through normal genetic variability in any weed population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly. The resistant weeds will not be controlled by this product or other inhibitors of Group L herbicides.

Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Sinon Australia Pty Limited accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of this product to control resistant weeds.

MIXING

Add the required quantity of Dia-Kill 200 to water in the spray tank and agitate to give even mixing. Agitate again if left standing. Use clean water only, as suspended soil particles in dirty water will interfere with herbicidal action.

WETTING AGENT

Dia-Kill 200 contains no wetting agent, and a non-ionic wetting agent must be added to the spray mixture unless otherwise specified. Add Agral at the rate of 200 mL/100 L or BS1000 at 160 mL/100 L of prepared spray unless otherwise specified.

APPLICATION

For best results, an even and complete coverage and good penetration of the spray into the target foliage is necessary. Best results will be obtained when application is made in dull weather or at the end of the day. Dia-Kill 200 is rapidly absorbed and is not affected by rain falling shortly after application.

APPLICATION RATES

Use the higher rates specified in the Directions for Use for dense or weedy crops. For application to seedling weeds, Dia-Kill 200 is generally recommended at 1.4 L/ha and Sinmosa 250 Herbicide at 1.2 L/ha. Use Dia-Kill 200 at 2.8 to 4 L/ha and Sinmosa 250 at 1.6 to 3.2 L/ha when weeds are at the older stages of growth. Sinmosa 250 is preferred where grasses are dominant and Dia-Kill 200 where there are mainly broadleaf weeds.

BOOM SPRAYING

A boom sprayer fitted with flat fan nozzles is preferred to ensure even coverage and to minimise drift. The boom should be set at sufficient height above the crop to provide a complete double overlap of the flat spray pattern. Spray drop arms on booms are useful for dense crops such as potatoes. A minimum spray volume of 100 L/ha is recommended. Aim for a spray quality in the fine to medium range, i.e. a VMD droplet size of 200 to 250 µm. Generally a flat fan nozzle operated at 200 to 300 kPa is preferred.

HIGH VOLUME SPOT SPRAYING

Hand-held equipment use 250 mL of product per 100 L of water and spray to visible wetness (about 700 to 1000 L/ha). Use 30 mL product plus 30 mL Agral per 15 litre knapsack.

AERIAL APPLICATION

Flying height, pressure, nozzle size and positioning on the aircraft should be such as to minimise spray drift. Apply 30 to 60 L of spray per hectare. Avoid spraying in high winds or under temperature inversion conditions. Wash any spillage during filling of the aircraft and make sure there are no leaks in the spraying system. Inspect the aircraft regularly for signs of corrosion and ensure the paintwork is in good condition.

CAUTION – USE BY AIRCRAFT

Although this product is no different in drift behaviour from other chemicals, it has a rapid spotting effect on green foliage and, as with all herbicides; special care must be taken to avoid drift onto adjacent crops. Aircraft operators must not apply during periods of thermal (temperature) instability, and should avoid wind conditions and flying heights conducive to drift.

COMPATIBILITY

This product mixes readily with Sinmosa 250 Herbicide, the soil residual herbicides Atrazine Granules, Diuron WG and Simazine Granules where prolonged weed control is required as well as a quick knockdown.

TANK MIXTURES: Read and follow all label directions including restraints, spray drift restraints, mandatory no-spray zones, critical comments, withholding periods, regional use restrictions and safety directions for the tank mix products.

WEED CONTROL IN ROW CROPS, VEGETABLES AND MARKET GARDENS:

Pre-planting and pre-crop emergence:

To control weeds in seed beds before sowing, or post-sowing pre-crop emergence, apply as a blanket spray with this product using boom spray equipment or knapsack sprayers.

Post-emergence inter-row weed control:

Use shielded nozzles for rapid control of weeds in inter-row spaces of row crops, after crop seedlings have emerged, or when transplanted crops are established. **Direct the spray so that it does not touch the crop.**

Pre-harvest crop desiccation:

Green crop foliage and weeds can seriously interfere with harvesting operations of a number of crops. This product can be used to facilitate harvesting by desiccating weeds, accelerating the drying of crops and reducing the moisture content of seeds. Drying costs are reduced, harvesting delays and associated risks avoided.

WARNING

Markers - if possible, fixed markers should be used. Human markers are not recommended unless flaggers are protected by engineering controls such as vehicles with cabs.

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

DO NOT apply under weather conditions or from spraying equipment which may cause spray to drift onto nearby susceptible plants/crops, cropping lands or pastures.

PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK

Domestic pets and poultry – keep away from treated areas. Low hazard to bees. No special precautions are required.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways 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. Store in a locked room or a place away from children, animals, food, feedstuffs, seed and fertilisers.

Do not contaminate seed, feed or foodstuff. Do not re-use container for any purpose.

This container can be recycled if it is clean, dry, free of visible residues and has the *drumMUSTER* logo visible. Triple rinse container for disposal. Dispose of rinsate by adding it to the spray tank. **DO NOT** dispose of undiluted chemical on site. Wash outside of the container and the cap. Store cleaned container in a sheltered place with cap removed. It will then be acceptable for recycling at any *drumMUSTER* collection point or similar container management program site. The cap should not be replaced but may be taken separately.

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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 and face shield or goggles, respirator and if rubber wash with detergent and warm water, and contaminated clothing.

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