

CAUTION

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING

Cheminova

Iprodione Liquid 250

Fungicide

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 500 g/L IPRODIONE

SOLVENT: 332 g/L LIQUID HYDROCARBONS

GROUP

2

FUNGICIDE

For control of certain fungal diseases in various crops, ornamentals and recreational turf and situations as specified in the Directions For Use table

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CONTENTS: 5-1000 L

DIRECTIONS FOR USE
TREE AND VINE CROPS

RATE: In the following table, all rates are given for dilute spraying. For concentrate spraying, refer to Application section.					CRITICAL COMMENTS: For all uses in this table: 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. Refer to the Special Instructions for Tree Crops/Vines.
CROP	DISEASE	STATE	RATE, mL/100 L	WHP, days	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Almonds	Blossom Blight, Brown Rot (<i>Monilinia</i> spp., <i>Sclerotinia</i> spp.)	All states	100	-	Apply first at full bloom and, if conditions are favourable for disease development, up to two subsequent applications can be made; at petal fall and up to four weeks after petal fall.
Boysenberries	Grey Mould (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)		200	1	Spray at 10% blossom and full bloom. For fruit protection, apply 2 to 3 weeks pre-harvest.
Grapes				7	Good crop hygiene will aid in the control of disease. This use is subject to a CropLife fungicide resistance management strategy: 1. If three or fewer bunch rot sprays are applied in a season use only one spray per season containing Cheminova Iprodione 250 (or other Group 2 Fungicide). If four or more bunch rot sprays are applied in a season use no more than two sprays containing Group 2 fungicides. 2. Late season fungicide treatments should be applied before Botrytis infection reaches unacceptably high levels in the vineyard. 3. DO NOT apply more than two consecutive sprays from the same fungicide group, including from the end of one season to the next.
Kiwifruit	Botrytis Blight (<i>Botrytis</i> spp.)	NSW, ACT, Vic, WA only			Apply the spray to vines every 10 to 14 days ensuring that all fruit is thoroughly wet. Apply 3 applications at 10 to 14 day intervals from 10% bloom to petal fall for protection of flowers and young fruit. Apply a further 2 applications of Cheminova Iprodione 250 to control late season Botrytis.
Macadamias	Botrytis Blight (<i>Botrytis</i> spp.)	All States	100	-	Apply as thorough cover spray to flower racemes when they open. A follow up spray may be needed one week later if wet conditions persist during flowering. Remove nuts under trees prior to spraying.
Mandarins (non-bearing)	Alternaria Leaf Spot (Brown Spot) (<i>Alternaria alternata</i>)	Qld, WA, NT only	200	-	Apply to non-bearing trees of Murcott variety monthly from first flush in Spring until flushing ceases in the Autumn. Reduce intervals to fortnightly during periods of wet weather.
Passionfruit	Alternaria Spot (Brown Spot) (<i>Alternaria</i> spp., <i>Alternaria passiflora</i>)	Qld, NSW, ACT, WA, NT only		7	This use is subject to a CropLife fungicide resistance management strategy: 1. Maintain a protective cover with protectant fungicide such as mancozeb. 2. Limit the use of Cheminova Iprodione 250 to strategic periods, i.e. before, during and after extended wet periods. 3. Always tank mix Cheminova Iprodione 250 with a protectant such as mancozeb. 4. DO NOT apply more than four Cheminova Iprodione 250 (or other Group 2 fungicide) sprays in a season
Raspberries	Grey Mould (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)	All States		1	Spray at 10% blossom and full bloom. For fruit protection, apply at 2 to 3 weeks pre-harvest
Stone Fruit: Apricots, Cherries, Nectarines, Peaches, Plums	Orchard Spraying Blossom Blight (<i>Monilinia fructicola</i> , <i>Monilinia laxa</i>), Brown Rot (<i>Monilinia fructicola</i> , <i>Monilinia laxa</i>)	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	100-150	-	For control of Blossom Blight, spray at 10% blossom, full bloom and petal/shuck fall. For control of subsequent Brown Rot in fruit, spray at 3 weeks and 1 week pre-harvest. Use higher rate under severe conditions of challenge or for single applications of Cheminova Iprodione 250 in the spray program. This use is subject to a CropLife fungicide resistance management strategy: 1. DO NOT apply more than two consecutive sprays of Cheminova Iprodione 250 or (other Group 2 Fungicides). 2. A post-harvest treatment should also be counted as an application. 3. The last Blossom Blight spray and the first pre-harvest brown rot spray should be regarded as consecutive applications. 4. The spray program should be considered, and the strategy applied on a whole orchard basis.
Youngberries	Grey Mould (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)	All States	200	1	Spray at 10% blossom and full bloom. For fruit protection, apply at 2 to 3 weeks pre-harvest.

FRUIT – POST HARVEST DIPPING

CROP	DISEASE	STATE	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Pome Fruit: Apples, Pears	Post-harvest Dipping Storage Rots (<i>Penicillium</i> spp.) (<i>Botrytis</i> spp.) (<i>Gloeosporium</i> spp.)	All States	100 mL/100 L	-	To minimise the development of post-harvest rots handle fruit carefully to avoid fruit injury and dip promptly after harvest. Remove any infected fruit from the packing house immediately and destroy. When dipping, allow sufficient time to thoroughly wet the fruit. Top up dip with 100 mL Cheminova Iprodione 250 in 100 L of water. This use is subject to a CropLife fungicide resistance management strategy: 1. For the last pre-harvest spray, use a fungicide with a different mode of action to the fungicide planned for use as a post-harvest treatment. 2. Where alternative fungicide groups are available rotate to use as many different modes of action as possible. 3. DO NOT dispose of unused dip solutions as a spray to crops or orchards. 4. DO NOT dispose of unused dip solutions within or near the crop or orchard area.
Stone Fruit: Apricots, Cherries, Nectarines, Peaches, Plums	Post-harvest Dipping Brown Rot (<i>Monilinia fructicola</i> , <i>Monilinia laxa</i>), *Transit Rot (<i>Rhizopus</i> spp.)	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only			To minimise the development of post-harvest rots handle fruit carefully to avoid fruit injury and dip promptly after harvest. Remove any infected fruit from the packing house immediately and destroy. When dipping, allow sufficient time to thoroughly wet the fruit. Top up dip with 200 mL Cheminova Iprodione 250 in 100 L of water. A non-ionic wetting agent should be added. *Transit Rot is suppressed at this rate. This use is subject to a CropLife fungicide resistance management strategy: 1. For the last pre-harvest spray, use a fungicide with a different mode of action to the fungicide planned for use as a post-harvest treatment. 2. Where alternative fungicide groups are available, rotate to use as many different modes of action as possible. 3. DO NOT dispose of unused dip solutions as a spray to crops or orchards. 4. DO NOT dispose of unused dip solutions within or near the crop or orchard area.

BERRIES (see TREE AND VINES for Boysenberries, Raspberries and Youngberries)

CROP	DISEASE	STATE	RATE	WHP, days	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Strawberries	Grey Mould (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)	All States	2.0 L/ha where spray volume is less than 1000 L/ha or 200 mL/100 L water where spray volume equals or exceeds 1000 L/ha	1	This use is subject to a CropLife fungicide resistance management strategy: 1. Apply a program of protectant fungicides during flowering. If conditions favour disease development during this period use Subscribe. 2. DO NOT apply more than two successive sprays of Cheminova Iprodione 250 (or other Group 2 Fungicide).

VEGETABLES

CROP	DISEASE	STATE	RATE	WHP, days	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Celery	Sclerotinia Rot (Pink Rot) (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>)	All States	2.0 L/ha where spray volume is less than 1000 L/ha	1	Commence spraying 1 to 2 weeks post-transplanting then every 2 to 3 weeks. Use only 5 sprays.
Lettuce	Sclerotinia Rot (drop) (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>), Sclerotinia minor		OR 200 mL/100 L water where spray volume equals or exceeds 1000 L/ha	7	Spray should be directed to the stems at ground level and to the underside of lower leaves. This use is subject to a CropLife fungicide resistance management strategy: 1. Apply Cheminova Iprodione 250 as a seedling drench soon after emergence. 2. Apply a protectant fungicide as a high volume foliar spray before planting out, then Cheminova Iprodione 250 immediately after planting. 3. Maintain cover with protectant fungicide sprays at 7-10 day intervals. 4. If weather conditions favour Botrytis infection, tank mix the protectant with Subscribe. 5. DO NOT apply Cheminova Iprodione 250 (or other Group 2 fungicides) more than 4 times per season, irrespective of the target disease.
	Grey Mould (<i>Botrytis</i> spp.)	Tas, WA only			

CROP	DISEASE	STATE	RATE	WHP, days	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Potatoes	Sclerotinia Rot (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>)	All States	1.0-2.0 L/ha where spray volume is less than 1000 L/ha	-	Apply 2 sprays, once immediately before and once immediately after hilling-up. For most effective treatment, concentrate the spray at the base of the stems and surrounding soil surface, where the fungus is active. Use the higher rate where disease is severe.
	Target Spot (Early Blight) (<i>Alternaria solani</i>)		OR 100-200 mL/100 L water where spray volume equals or exceeds 1000 L/ha		Ensure thorough coverage to the whole plant. Treatment is generally not required until after flowering. Use the higher rate where disease is severe. This use is subject to an CropLife fungicide resistance management strategy: 1. Limit use of Cheminova Iprodione 250 to periods when conditions favour disease development. 2. DO NOT apply more than four Cheminova Iprodione 250 (or other Group 2 fungicide) sprays in one season. 3. Apply no more than two consecutive sprays of a Group 2 fungicide
	Hypocotyl Rot (Black Scurf) (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)		800 mL/tonne seed material		Cheminova Iprodione 250 will protect emerging shoots from Hypocotyl Rot, improving overall germination. Cheminova Iprodione 250 may also reduce occurrence of Black Scurf on the harvested potatoes. Ensure good coverage of seed material and planting furrow. This can be achieved by applying Cheminova Iprodione 250 as a fine spray to the seed at the time of planting using spray equipment mounted on the planter, and nozzles located at three points on each planter row to ensure uniform coating of seed. DO NOT plant into waterlogged soils. A minimum water volume of 80 L/tonne seed should be used.
Tomatoes	Sclerotinia Rot (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>)	Qld, NSW, ACT, Tas, SA, WA only	2.0 L/ha where spray volume is less than 1000 L/ha	7	Spray at 14 day intervals from transplanting and throughout period of disease pressure.
	Grey Mould (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)	All States	OR 200 mL/100 L water where spray volume equals or exceeds 1000 L/ha		Commence spraying 3 to 4 weeks after transplanting or at the onset of disease. Repeat treatment at 14 day intervals or when conditions favour spread of disease i.e. at trimming or deleafing. This use is subject to a CropLife fungicide resistance management strategy: 1. Alternate or tank mix Cheminova Iprodione 250 with a protectant such as chlorothalonil. Avoid applying two Cheminova Iprodione 250 (or other Group 2 fungicide) sprays in succession, unless tank mixed with a protectant. 2. DO NOT apply more than 4 Cheminova Iprodione 250 (or other Group 2 fungicide) sprays in a season.
	Target Spot (Early Blight) (<i>Alternaria Solani</i>)	Qld, Tas, WA, NT, only			Commence spraying 1 week post-planting. Use adequate water to give thorough coverage of plants. Use high volume spray equipment. This use is subject to a CropLife fungicide resistance management strategy: 1. Limit the use of Cheminova Iprodione 250 to periods when conditions favour disease development. 2. DO NOT apply more than four Cheminova Iprodione 250 (or other Group 2 fungicide) sprays in one season. Apply no more than two consecutive sprays of a Group 2 fungicide.

FIELD CROPS

CROP	DISEASE	STATE	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Canola	Sclerotinia (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>)	All states	2.0 L/ha	6 weeks (H, G)	Apply at 20-50% flowering. Apply as a preventative spray before disease infection is anticipated. Good coverage is essential. Aerial application: Apply using a minimum water volume of 45 L/ha. Ground application: Apply using a minimum water volume of 100 L/ha.
Lucerne	Lucerne Leaf Spot (<i>Stemphylium botryosum</i>)	Qld, WA only	0.5-1.0 L/ha where spray volume is less than 1000 L/ha	7 days (G)	Spray every 10 to 14 days when cool, damp weather favours the disease. Use the higher rate under conditions of high disease pressure.
	Leptosphaerulina Leaf Spot (<i>Leptosphaerulina trifolii</i>)		OR 50-100 mL per 100 L water where spray volume equals or exceeds 1000 L/ha		Apply in at least 300 L water/ha every 10 to 14 days when cool, damp weather favours the disease. Use the higher rate under conditions of high disease pressure.

Peanuts	Sclerotinia Rot (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i> , <i>Sclerotinia minor</i>)		2.0 L/ha OR 440 mL/100 L water (spot application)	12 days	Apply when disease first appears. Repeat if necessary. Use a high volume of water to ensure good coverage of foliage and stem at ground level. DO NOT mix with a foliar fungicide due to the different target positions on the plant.
Soybeans	Black Leaf Blight (<i>Arkoala nigra</i>)	NSW , ACT, WA only	2.0 L/200-400 L water per ha	7 weeks	If disease is present on leaves apply an initial spray at early pod set (pods approximately 5 mm long). An additional spray 14 days later may be required if wet seasonal conditions prevail.

ORNAMENTALS

CROP	DISEASE	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Ornamentals	Botrytis Blight (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)	200 mL/ 100 L water	-	Spray at 14 day intervals commencing when the disease first becomes apparent and continuing until conditions no longer favour the disease. Spraying Saintpaulia and Poinsettia flowers may result in some petal scorch. Tepid water should be used and wet plants protected from direct sunlight. This use is subject to a CropLife fungicide resistance management strategy: DO NOT apply more than 2 consecutive sprays of a Group 2 fungicide.

TURF

CROP	DISEASE	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Recreational Turf	Brown Patch (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	120-180 mL/ 10-150 L water/100 m ²	-	Curative Program: Repeat treatment after 14 days. Use the higher rate under conditions of severe disease pressure. For Preventative Treatment: Apply as a monthly spray program. This use is subject to a CropLife fungicide resistance management strategy: DO NOT apply more than two consecutive sprays of Cheminova Iprodione 250 or related dicarboximide fungicides, unless tank mixed with fungicide from a different chemical activity group.
	Dollar Spot (<i>Sclerotinia homoeocarpa</i>)	120 mL/ 10-150 L water/100 m ²		Curative Program: Repeat treatment in 14 days. For Preventative Treatment: Apply monthly. This use is subject to a CropLife fungicide resistance management strategy: DO NOT apply more than two consecutive sprays Cheminova Iprodione 250 or related dicarboximide fungicides unless tank mixed with a fungicide from a different chemical activity group.
	Fusarium patch (<i>Fusarium nivale</i>) NOT Qld	180 mL/ 10-150 L water/100 m ²		
	Spring Dead Spot (<i>Leptosphaeria</i> spp.)	90 mL/ 10-150 L water/100 m ²		For Preventative Treatment only: Apply as a monthly soil drench throughout the year. Water in thoroughly after application. This use is subject to a CropLife fungicide resistance management strategy: DO NOT apply more than two consecutive Cheminova Iprodione 250 or related dicarboximide fungicides unless mixed with a fungicide from a different chemical activity group.
	Helminthosporium disease affecting leaf, crown and roots: (Black and White Helminthosporium Spot: <i>Bipolaris</i> spp., <i>Drechslera</i> spp., <i>Exserohilum</i> spp.)			For Curative Treatment: Apply as a foliar spray and repeat application after 7 to 14 days. For White Spot symptoms on couch grass (<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>) only, use higher water volumes of 100 to 150 L of water per 100m ² . For Preventative Treatment: Apply as a high volume foliar spray. Repeat applications at monthly intervals from February to May. This use is subject to a CropLife fungicide resistance management strategy: DO NOT apply more than two consecutive Cheminova Iprodione 250 or related dicarboximide fungicides unless tank mixed with a fungicide from a different chemical activity group.

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

WITHHOLDING PERIODS:

(H = HARVEST, G = GRAZING)

Almonds, macadamias, mandarins, potatoes, stone fruit: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED

Boysenberries, celery, raspberries, strawberries, youngberries: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 1 DAY AFTER APPLICATION

Grapes, kiwifruit, lettuce, tomatoes and passionfruit: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION

Peanuts: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 12 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION

Canola: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 6 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION. DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 6 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.

Soybeans: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 7 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION

Lucerne: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD WITHIN 7 DAYS OF TREATMENT

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

FUNGICIDE RESISTANCE WARNING

GROUP	2	FUNGICIDE
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Cheminova Iprodione 250 Fungicide is a member of the Dicarboximide group of fungicides. For fungicide resistance management the product is a Group 2 fungicide. Some naturally occurring individual fungi resistant to the product and other Group 2 fungicides may exist through normal genetic variability in any fungal population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the fungal population if these fungicides are used repeatedly. These resistant fungi will not be controlled by this Cheminova Iprodione 250 or other Group 2 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, Cheminova Australia Pty. Ltd. accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of this product to control resistant fungi.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Resistant strains of fungi can develop to this and other fungicides. To reduce the possibility of this occurrence, and where alternatives are available, rotate to use products with as many different modes of action as possible. Where specific resistance management strategies are established these are detailed in the CRITICAL COMMENTS.

EXPORT OF TREATED PRODUCE

Growers should note that MRLs or import tolerances may not exist in all markets for produce treated with Cheminova Iprodione 250. If you are growing produce for export, please check with Cheminova Australia Pty. Ltd. for the latest information on MRLs and import tolerances BEFORE using Cheminova Iprodione 250.

MIXING

Note: Cheminova Iprodione 250 may be unstable in conditions where the pH is 7 or higher. It is therefore essential to check the pH of the spray solution before adding Cheminova Iprodione 250. A suitable registered buffering agent may have to be added to bring the pH down below 7.

Shake well before use. Add half the required water volume to the spray tank or vat with the agitation mechanism operating. Add the required volume of this product and then add additional water to the volume required.

APPLICATION

Good disease control requires even, thorough coverage of the target area. Application should be made using appropriate spray equipment and sufficient water to provide adequate penetration and coverage. Equipment settings and water volume may need to vary, depending on the growth stage of the crop.

High pressure, prolonged and vigorous agitation particularly in conjunction with a high concentration of Cheminova Iprodione 250 in the spray tank may reduce the suspension properties of Cheminova Iprodione Liquid, resulting in a scum forming on the surface or sediment forming on the filters. If the agitation system cannot be adjusted, or concentration reduced to overcome this problem it is recommended that Cheminova Iprodione 250 be used, where registered.

TURF NUTRITION

This product acts very rapidly and where the turf is of a low nutritional status, a slight yellowing may be seen. This will be corrected by nitrogenous fertilizer application. Where possible, it is recommended that the fertilizer program should precede the fungicide application.

TREE AND VINE CROPS

Dilute Spraying

- Use a sprayer designed to apply high spray volumes, 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 spray solution to cover the crop to the point of run-off. Avoid excessive run-off.
- The required spray volume to achieve point of run off may be determined by applying different test volumes, using different settings on the sprayer, or from industry guidelines or other 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 to achieve point of run off 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 spray 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 spray 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 10mL/100L, then the concentrate rate becomes 3x10, that is 30 mL of product per 100 L water for concentrate spraying.
- The chosen spray volume, amount of product per 100L 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.

EXPORT OF TREATED PRODUCE

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

COMPATIBILITY

This product may be combined with: fosetyl-aluminium, calcium chloride, Cyren®, copper oxychloride, Danadim®, mancozeb, fenitrothion, dicofol, Fyfanon®, metalaxyl and methomyl.

With any mixture, thoroughly agitate immediately before applying. It is not recommended to mix this product with more than one of the above chemicals in the tank. DO NOT tank mix this product with fertilisers. Mixing Cheminova Iprodione 250 with fosetyl-aluminium may result in some settling out. As formulations of other manufacturer's products are beyond the control of Cheminova Australia Pty. Ltd., all mixtures should be tested prior to mixing commercial quantities.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

Toxic to aquatic organisms. DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with chemical or used containers.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Keep out of reach of children. Store in the closed, original container in a cool, secure, well-ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods indirect sunlight. Protect from frost.

Leaflet

The method of disposal of the container depends on the container type. Read the 'Storage and Disposal' instructions on the label that is attached to the container.

Non-returnable containers only

Triple or preferably pressure 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 for appropriate disposal 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.

100, 110L

Do not remove or tamper with the dry valves or security seal. Do not contaminate the drum with water or any other foreign matter. After each use of the product ensure that the dry valve coupler, delivery system and hoses are disconnected, triple rinsed with clean water and drained accordingly. When the drum is empty remove the dry valve coupler and return to the point of purchase.

1000L

Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Avoid contact with eyes and skin, Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and goggles. 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.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 131126. If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Give a glass of water

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed in the Safety Data Sheet available from www.cheminova.com.au.

WARNING

This product must be used, handled and stored strictly as directed in accordance with this label, packaging and other reference material ("Directions"). To the extent permitted by law Cheminova Pty Ltd and its related companies will have no liability for any injury, loss or damage arising from a failure to follow the Directions.

APVMA Approval No: 60941/62071

Batch No:

Date of Manufacture:

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Drummaster logo (relevant pack sizes)

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FOR 24 HOUR SPECIALIST ADVICE IN EMERGENCY ONLY PHONE 1800 033 111
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