

DANGEROUS POISON

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAN KILL IF SWALLOWED
DO NOT PUT IN DRINK BOTTLES
KEEP LOCKED UP
READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING

INFERNO®

HERBICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 250 g/L PARAQUAT
present as PARAQUAT DICHLORIDE

GROUP	L	HERBICIDE
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For the control of a wide range of grasses and broadleafed weeds as per directions for use table

IMPORTANT: Read the attached leaflet before using this product

CONTENTS: 20 - 1000L

APVMA Approval No: 59419/102920



SIPCAM PACIFIC AUSTRALIA PTY LIMITED
Level 1, 191 Malop Street Geelong VIC 3220

® Registered Trademark of Sipcaml Pacific Australia Pty Ltd

INFERNO HERBICIDE

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well ventilated area. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct 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.

Refillable Containers

Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Very dangerous, particularly the concentrate. Product is poisonous if swallowed. Will irritate the nose, throat and skin. Attacks eyes, protect eyes while using. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. When opening the container and preparing for use, wear elbow-length PVC gloves, face shield or goggles. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. If clothing becomes contaminated with product, remove clothing immediately. If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. Avoid contact with spray mist. Do not inhale spray mist. 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 and contaminated clothing.

SPRAY APPLICATION

Do not work in spray mist. Do not continue to use if skin irritation or nosebleed occurs. This may be caused by exposure to spray mist as the result of incorrect use of equipment or adverse climatic conditions. Stop and review handling and spraying techniques before further spraying. If symptoms persist, seek medical advice. When using misting machines in banana plantations, or where there is a risk of exposure to spray mist, wear waterproof footwear and waterproof protective clothing, impervious gauntlet-length gloves (rubber or PVC), goggles and a face mask and respirator covering nose and mouth and capable of filtering spray droplets. A high efficiency type particulate respirator is recommended, but in any event use a respirator, which complies with the requirements of AS1716 (Standards Association of Australia). Further advice on safety equipment should be obtained from a safety equipment manufacturer. Avoid contacting vegetation wet with spray, but if necessary to do so, wear waterproof footwear and waterproof protective clothing and gloves.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs get to a doctor or hospital quickly. If in eyes, hold eyes open, flood with water for at least 15 minutes and see a doctor.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

For further information, refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) which is available from the supplier or from our web site, www.sipcam.com.au

NOTICE TO BUYER

This product must be used in accordance with the directions for use. Where this product is not a good of a kind ordinarily acquired for personal, domestic or household use or consumption under the Australian Consumer Law, Sipcam's liability for any direct, indirect or consequential loss which you incur, including, without limitation, loss or damage to crop, loss of equipment, property damage, personal injury or death is limited, at Sipcam's option, to the replacement of the product or the supply of an equivalent product. By opening this package, you agree to be bound by these terms. If you do not agree to these terms, please return the entire unopened package intact to Sipcam or the place in which you purchased this product for a full refund.

Batch No:

Date of Manufacture:

This product is classified as a Dangerous Good under the Australian Code for the transport of Dangerous Goods by road and rail.

For specialist advice in emergency only, call 1800 033 111 all hours, Australia wide



UN No: 3016
BIPYRIDILIUM PESTICIDES
LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S (contains
paraquat)
PKG III, Hazchem 2X



G.H.S. STATEMENT

HAZARDS H312: Harmful in contact with skin. H331: Toxic if inhaled.
H335: May cause respiratory irritation. H372: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

PREVENTION P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P271: Use only outdoors or in a well ventilated area.

RESPONSE P301+P330+P331: IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. P304+P340: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. P370+P378: Not combustible. Use extinguishing media suited to burning materials.

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE RESTRAINTS

DO NOT add wetter unless spraying at high volume. Where Inferno is mixed with water at less than 400mL/100L of water, add 60mL 1000g/L NON-IONIC SURFACTANT per 100L spray.

DO NOT spray plants which are waterlogged, under stress of any kind or covered with soil or dust.

DO NOT spray plants covered with heavy dew, but rain following spraying will not affect results.

DO NOT sow or cultivate for 1 hour after spraying but operations should commence within 7 days.

For ground application only – do not use through aircraft, misting machines or hand-held ultra low volume controlled droplet applications (CDA units).

CROP USE OR SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Aid to cultivation to minimise cultivation and prepare a clean bed for sowing	Annual grass and broadleaf weed control	1.2-1.6L #	Where cultivation follows spraying, it may commence one hour after spraying but should be completed within 7 days. Where heavy weed growth is present at spraying, a better seed bed will result if cultivation is delayed 3-5 days.
	Early autumn sowing		Use higher rates for dense, more mature weed stands. Wild oats must have at least two leaves. If Diquat 200g/L is used, the lower Inferno rate should be sufficient to control dense, mature weeds.
	Wild oats at 2-5 leaf stage in autumn/winter	600-800mL	Pasture: Remains of old pasture should be reduced by continuous heavy grazing. Remove stock 3-5 days before spraying to allow to freshen up.
Rice	Annual grass and broadleaf weed control	1.6L 800mL	Pre-sowing. Post-sowing, pre-crop emergence.
Wild Oat control in Spring Fallows	Wild oats at 2-5 leaf stage	1.2-2L	Use higher rate for summer growth. Avoid spraying under hot, dry conditions. Best results will be obtained when spraying is carried out in the late evening.
Kikuyu/Paspalum Pasture	To suppress growth to oversow winter seed	1.6-2.4L	Use the high rate for February spraying and the low rate in March.
Selective Weed Control Autumn/early Winter Annual and perennial clovers	Annual grasses and some broadleaf weed control except Paterson's Curse, Sorrel, Dock, Shepherd's Purse and some thistles	600mL-1.2L	Use the higher rate for dense weed stands
		1.2-1.6L #	
Late Winter/early Spring - Annual clovers - Perennial clovers - Cocksfoot - Perennial ryegrass - Phalaris - Demeter fescue only	Control of some broadleaf weeds including Paterson's Curse, Sorrel, Dock, Shepherd's Purse and some thistles will not be achieved. Alternative methods such as the spray-graze technique with 2,4-D or MCPA should be considered.	1.6-2.4L #	Use the higher rate in winter/early spring when barley grass is present. All Applications: Graze pastures continuously after the seasonal break to a height of 2-4cm. Remove stock 2-3 days before spraying to allow weeds to freshen up. Do not apply until clover has reached the 6 leaf stage. Mixed pastures will be scorched initially but should show good recovery and beneficial changes in composition following spring rainfall and growth. Do not spray clovers which are affected by insect attack, disease or moisture stress. Do not use on clover pastures growing in water repellent sands or other situations subject to moisture stress at or immediately following treatment. Poor recovery of the clover will result. Use the lower rate for cocksfoot and perennial ryegrass and the higher rate for Phalaris and Demeter Fescue. The perennial grasses must be at least 12 months old at spraying. DO NOT APPLY TO MEDICS
	Yorkshire Fog grass	1.2L	Apply in early spring to reduce Yorkshire fog grass component and to increase the clover and desirable grass component. Mixed pastures will be scorched initially but should show good recovery and beneficial changes in composition following spring rainfall and growth. In lower rainfall areas application in mid to late winter may be almost as effective but allow better pasture recovery. If pasture has been grazed allow sufficient time for pasture and fog grass recovery before spraying. Apply in spray volumes of at least 100 to 250L/ha, the latter for dense or tall, ungrazed pastures. Add 200mL/100L of a 600g/L non-ionic surfactant or 120mL/100L of a 1000g/L non-ionic surfactant.

CROP USE OR SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Lucerne Autumn/early Winter	Annual grass and some broadleaf weeds	1.2-1.6L #	Use the higher rates for dense weed stands. Do not spray Lucerne stands under 12 months old. For residual weed control if Paterson's Curse, Shepherd's Purse and some other broadleaved weeds are present, add Diuron 900 WG Herbicide at 1.1kg or 1.9kg. If mintweed is present, use Atrazine granules at 600g/ha. WARNING- In certain areas, an uncommon species of barley grass (<i>H. glaucum</i> – common barley grass is <i>H. leporinum</i>) resistant to Paraquat-based products has become established. It may re-grow after an initial scorch by Inferno. Where this problem is suspected, use Fusilade ¹ for grass weed control. If Inferno has been applied, use Fusilade at 1L/ha after regrowth but before heading.
Late winter/ early spring	Annual grass and some broadleaf weeds	1.2-2.4L #	
Perennial Grass Seed Crops Cocksfoot, Perennial Ryegrass, Phalaris and Demeter Fescue only	Annual grass and some broadleaf weeds	600mL-1.2L #	Use the low rate for cocksfoot and perennial ryegrass and the higher rate for Phalaris and Demeter Fescue. Spray about 4 weeks after a full weed germination following the autumn break. The perennial grasses must be at least 12 months old at spraying.
Spray topping to reduce seed set Field peas, lupins, lentils, Chickpeas, Faba Beans, Vetch	Annual Ryegrass	400mL or 800mL	As an aid to managing ryegrass resistance. For use on escapes from a previous herbicide application in the current crop. Spray the crop when the ryegrass is at the optimum stage, that is when the last ryegrass seed heads at the bottom of the plant have emerged and the majority are at or just past flowering (with anthers present or glumes open) but before haying off is evident – usually October to November. Use of the higher rate in these crops is usually more reliable and gives a greater reduction in seed set. Reduction in crop yield may occur especially if the crop is less advanced relative to the ryegrass, that is if crops have a majority of green immature pods. The higher rate may also increase any yield reduction. In practice, crop losses in excess of 25% may occur. Apply by ground boom only in 50-100L/ha. Spray with a calibrated boom spray raised to give double overlap at the level of the ryegrass seed heads. Pressures of 250-350 kPa and use of 110015 or 02 nozzles or equivalent will aid coverage.
Spray topping to reduce seed set Pastures	Grasses generally (particularly annual ryegrass)	400mL	Heavily graze paddocks during spring flush to encourage even head development. Remove stock 2-3 weeks before the anticipated maturity date of the target species. However, if this is not feasible through lack of stock it is preferable to allow the pasture to mature ungrazed. Delay spraying until the last seed-heads at the bottom of the plant have emerged and initial signs of haying off appear. Spray with a calibrated boom spray raised to give double overlap at the level of the seed heads.
Spray topping to reduce seed set Pastures	Barley grass	400mL	Manage paddocks as above. Spray after head emergence but when all seed heads are green and there is no sign of haying off. Inspect paddocks before returning stock. Provided spraying was carried out before hardening of grass seeds, stock (excepting horses) may be returned 24 hours after spraying. When hardening seeds are present harrow to knock seeds from the heads. Do not introduce lambs into paddock until safe from the risk of seed injury. If seasonal conditions favour regeneration, stock should be returned to selectively graze new shoots. Spray with a calibrated boom raised to give double overlap at the level of the seed heads.
	Saffron thistle		Spray after the plant begins to run to head until flowering.

CROP USE OR SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Prevention of annual ryegrass toxicity	Spray top – Graze to destroy seed heads	400mL	<p>Grazing management as for spray topping above. Remove stock 3-4 weeks before anticipated maturity date. Spray must be applied within 10 days after emergence of the first ryegrass seed heads.</p> <p>To ensure adequate control of toxin development, heavy, continuous grazing is essential from 1 day after spraying until the pasture has completely hayed off.</p> <p>The required stocking rate will vary but must be sufficient to keep all re-growth after spraying completely eaten off to prevent further growth producing new seeds heads which could become toxic.</p>
Hay freezing	Maximum retention of protein in standing dry feed	800mL	<p>Graze paddocks as for spray topping above. Remove 3-4 weeks before the anticipated maturity date. Apply prior to commencement of haying off regardless of the grass species involved.</p> <p>Spray with a calibrated boom spray raised to give double overlap at the level of the seed heads.</p>
General weed control Hops	Annual grasses	# 1.2-1.6L plus 1.1kg/ha Sipcam Simazine 900 WDG Herbicide and/or 750mL- 1.4L/ha Diquat 200g/L	Apply as directed inter-row spray prior to crop emergence from winter dormancy, using a minimum of 250L/ha of spray volume to ensure good and even coverage of weeds.
Orchards (including bananas) and Vineyards	Annual weed control	#+ 1.6-3.2L/ sprayed ha	<p>Spray as necessary for control of annual weeds.</p> <p>In bananas apply soon after emergence and before weeds reach 15cm in height. Use spraying pressure less than 240kPa. Avoid chemical contact with roots and peepers near the pseudo stem. Repeat sprays as required.</p> <p>Avoid contact crop foliage. Inferno will not harm trees or vines with mature brown bark, if this alone is sprayed. Use the higher rate for dense weed growth.</p> <p>If Fat Hen <i>Chenopodium album</i> or <i>Portulaca spp.</i> are present and Inferno rate is less than the ratio 800mL/100L, add 120mL of 1000g/L non ionic surfactant per 100L spray mix.</p> <p>Note: Spot spray rate assumes 1000L water/ha. For lower water volumes increase dilution rate as below: Water volume 250L/ha: use 640 to 1280mL/100L Water volume 500L/ha: use 320 to 640mL/100L Water volume 750L/ha: use 210 to 430mL/100L OR measure how much spray is required to cover an area of 100 square metres using your normal application volume. Your dilution rate is 16 to 32mL of Inferno in this volume.</p>
Peanuts Post-emergence (in-crop)	<i>Datura spp.</i> (2-4 leaf) Annual ground cherry (2-3 leaf) Apple-of-Peru (2-4 leaf) Milkweed (2-3 leaf) Stagger weed (2-3 leaf) Blue heliotrope (2-3 leaf) Wandering jew (2-3 leaf) Anoda weed (2-4 leaf) Bellvine (2-3 leaf) Common morning glory (2 leaf)	400mL 600mL 600mL 800mL 800mL 800mL 800mL 1L 1L	<p>Spray peanuts up to 7-8 leaf stage but before majority of plants flowering. Foliage will be scorched following application but plant recover rapidly. Apply in 200-250L/ha for thorough coverage of weed foliage. A dense canopy of weeds may reduce weed control due to shielding. Add 60mL of 1000 g/L non-ionic surfactant per 100L of spray mix.</p> <p>Do not spray on peanuts under extremely hot dry conditions when peanuts are very small. In environments such as far North Queensland use the lower rates in the range.</p>
Potatoes	General weed control (in-crop)	# 1.2-1.6L	Spray at early crop emergence (no later than 25% emergence of potato shoots). Use the higher rate for dense weed growth.
	Pre-harvest weed control	# 2.8L	Spray about one week before digging and after tops have died down.

CROP USE OR SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	GROWTH STAGE	RATE/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Sugar Cane (Plant and ratoon)	Grass and some broadleaf weeds	Up to 5 cm high	1.2-1.6L per sprayed ha	<p>Apply as a broadcast spray over the top of plant cane up to the 3-4 leaf stage or ratoon cane up to 10cm high. Cane foliage will be scorched but new leaves will appear in 7-10 days.</p> <p>In plant cane between the 3-4 leaf stage and the formation of the true stem, use a directed, interspace spray. The Irvin spray boom (or other similar equipment) is the most suitable equipment to avoid excessive drift onto cane foliage while spraying at the cane bases of plant and ratoon cane. After the formation of the true stem which is resistant to Inferno, the sprayer height can be raised to overlap the spray pattern to give weed control in the stool. Use the high rate for dense, more mature weeds. Inferno can be mixed with Sippcam Maizina 900 WDG Herbicide to give residual weed control when used as a blanket or directed spray – refer to Sippcam Maizina 900 WDG label for specific rates. It may also be mixed with Diuron 900g/kg Herbicide at labelled rates for residual control.</p> <p>To enhance activity of Inferno under favourable growing conditions and in open sunny conditions add Diuron 900g/kg at labelled rates shown for weed size. Diuron 900g/kg (at labelled rates) can be blanket sprayed. Use a directed spray for higher rates of Diuron 900g/kg. Refer to Diuron label for specific application rates.</p> <p>Complete spray coverage is essential. For grasses and broadleaf weeds up to 5cm high use a minimum of 250L spray solution per hectare, increase to 350L/ha for weeds up to 10cm high. Use a minimum spray volume of 400L per hectare for weeds > 10cm high and for dense mature weeds.</p> <p>Always add a non-ionic surfactant at rates of 200mL for a 600g/L product or 120mL for a 1000g/L product per 100L water.</p>
	Grass and some broadleaf weeds - enhancement with Diuron 900g/kg	Up to 5 cm high	1.2L to 1.6L + Diuron at labelled rates	
	Grass and some broadleaf weeds - enhancement with Diuron 900g/kg	Up to 10cm high	1.2 to 1.6L + Diuron at labelled rates	
	Grasses and some broadleaf weeds - enhancement with Diuron 900g/kg and short residual control	> 10cm high	1.6L + Diuron at labelled rates	

CROP USE OR SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Row Crops, Vegetables and Market Gardens	Pre-planting and pre-crop emergence	#+ 1.2-1.6L or 200mL/100L	To control weeds in seed beds. Treat no less than 3 days before sowing or before crop emergence. Use the lower rate for early autumn applications.
	Post-emergence inter-row weed control	#+ 1.2-1.6L or 200mL/100L	Apply after crop seedlings have emerged or when transplanted crops are established. Direct the spray so that it does not touch the crop. Use shielded nozzles.
	Seedling weeds		Seedling weeds – use the lower rate for early autumn applications.
	Older weeds	# 2.4 or 400mL/100L	More mature stages of weed growth.
Non-Agricultural situations, around sheds, roadways, paths	Annual weed control	#+ 1.6-4L/ha or 200mL/100L	Spray to thoroughly wet weed growth. Inferno can be combined with soil residual herbicides: Diuron 900g/kg Herbicide, Sipcarn Simazine 900WDG Herbicide or Sipcarn Maizina 900WDG Herbicide to give rapid knockdown and prolonged weed control. Use the higher rate for dense weed growth.
	Columbus grass	+ Spot Spraying 160mL/100L plus 1L Flupropanate (745 g/L) boomspray 2.3-4.5L/ha plus 12-22L Flupropanate (745 g/L)	
Firebreaks	Knockdown weed growth to eliminate fire hazard or assist firebreak burn	1.6-4L	Apply mid-winter to early summer. Use the higher rate for dense weed growth. After desiccation is complete, the sprayed area may be burnt (normally 7-10 days after spraying). Inferno can be combined with soil residual herbicides: Sipcarn Maizina 900WDG Herbicide, Diuron 900g/kg Herbicide or Sipcarn Simazine 900WDG Herbicide to give rapid knockdown and prolonged weed control.

Capeweed or Erodium spp. present: Add Diquat 200g/L at 750mL to 1.5L/ha (125mL to 250mL/100L for high volume spraying). Use higher rate for plants more than 10cm in diameter.

+ If Inferno rate is less than the ratio 400mL/100L, add 60mL of 1000g/L non-ionic surfactant per 100L of spray mix.

PLEASE NOTE EXTRA WETTER REQUIREMENTS FOR HIGH VOLUME SPRAYING.

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

WITHHOLDING PERIOD – DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT SPRAYED VEGETATION FOR STOCK FOOD FOR AT LEAST 1 DAY, OR GRAZE HORSES FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

REMOVE STOCK FROM TREATED AREAS 3 DAYS BEFORE SLAUGHTER.

FIELD PEAS, CHICKPEAS, FABA BEANS, LENTILS, LUPINS – DO NOT HARVEST FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

FOR USE ONLY AS AN AGRICULTURAL AND HORTICULTURAL HERBICIDE. DO NOT USE THIS PRODUCT IN THE HOME GARDEN.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

This product kills annual grasses and most annual broadleaved weeds (excluding capeweed) in specific situations and should not be used for any other purpose. Quickly kills green plant tissue on contact. Is immediately inactivated in the soil. At spraying, weeds should be growing vigorously and must not be covered with soil or heavy dew. The principle of selective weeds control with this product is that annual weeds are killed but perennial plants and clovers recover after an initial scorch. The control of annual weeds by spraying with this product will allow the desirable perennial species to thicken up at the expense of the weeds. Moisture and fertility should not be limiting at spraying and the proportion of desirable species must be great enough for them to fill in the areas previously occupied by weeds. Long-term weed control can be obtained following the quick knockdown given by this product if it is combined with soil residual chemicals.

READ ALL SAFETY DIRECTIONS before commencing work.

- 1 Does not use hand-held, ultra low volume controlled droplet applicators (CDA units), boomless jets or misting machines.
- 2 **Mixing**
Add the required quantity of product to water in the spray tank and agitate to give even mixing. Agitate again if left standing.
- 3 **Wetting Agent**
This product contains a wetting agent and additional wetter is not required unless high volume spraying results in excessive dilution of the wetter content. This will occur when product rates fall below 400mL per 100L of spray. Under such circumstances, wetter should be added at the rate of 60mL of 1000g/L NON-IONIC SURFACTANT per 100L of spray mix. Where Fat Hen or Portulaca are present in orchard or vineyard situations, extra wetter should be used when this product ratio is less than 800mL per 100L. Add wetter at double the above recommendations. Do not use alkaline or anionic wetting agents.
- 4 **Clean Water**
Mix this product with clean water only. Water should be clean and free from clay, silt and algae. Providing it meets this requirement, saline water, water collected from roofs, bore water, dam water and water from creeks may be used.
- 5 **Application**
 - (i) **Cereals and Broadacre Spraying**
Use only through a properly calibrated boom spray, which should be fitted with flat-fan jets and adjusted to a height to give at least double overlap of the spray at the top of the weeds being sprayed. Spraying pressures should be in the range of 200-300 kPa. Speed of travel should be in the range of 6-15 km/hr. It is essential that a good marking system be used. If a disc marked is used, it must be mounted so as to turn the soil back on to the area sprayed. It is essential to obtain good leaf coverage with the spray and volumes of dilute spray must be adjusted according to density of weed growth. 100L/ha may be used for seedlings or well grazed weeds up to 2cm high. For plant height 2-5cm, use 150L/ha and up to 6-10 cm use 200L/ha. Spray volumes may be as low as 50L/ha (30L/ha in WA) for weed growth below 5cm high, or for spray topping and hay freezing. Equipment must be appropriate to this volume, properly calibrated and fitted with spraying tips designed to give droplets in the 200-250µ Volume Median Diameter Range.

READ ALL SAFETY DIRECTIONS before commencing work.

- (ii) **High Volume Applications**
Higher volumes will generally be required to give good coverage of weed growth in situations other than those specified under cereals and other broadacre crops.
PLEASE NOTE EXTRA WETTER REQUIREMENTS FOR HIGH VOLUME SPRAYING.

READ ALL SAFETY DIRECTIONS before commencing work.

- (iii) Wash spray equipment with clean water immediately after use. This product is highly corrosive to metals particularly galvanised iron and aluminium and should not be left for long periods in tanks or equipment made of these materials.

READ ALL SAFETY DIRECTIONS before commencing work.

6 Compatibility

This product combines satisfactorily with Sipcam Maizina 900WDG, Diuron 900WG and Sipcam Simazine 900WDG where prolonged weed control is required as well as quick knockdown. This product is compatible with Banvel¹ 200, Banvel¹ M, MCPA Amine (no more than 1L per 800mL Inferno), chlorsulfuron, Yield¹, Avadex¹, trifluralin and oxyfluorfen.

7 Spraying Conditions

Avoid spraying plants under stress from waterlogging, frost and drought etc. or covered with dust and soil. Results will be better if application is made in dull weather or at the end of the day. Light rain following spraying will not affect results. Avoid drift into neighbouring crops.

Resistant Weeds Warning

GROUP	L	HERBICIDE
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Inferno Herbicide is a member of the bipyridyl group of herbicides. Inferno Herbicide has the “photosynthesis at photosystem I inhibitor” mode of action. For weed resistance management, Inferno Herbicide is a Group L herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to Inferno Herbicide and other 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. These resistant weeds will not be controlled by Inferno Herbicide or other Group L Herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Sipcam Pacific Australia Pty Ltd accepts no responsibility for any losses that may result from failure of Inferno Herbicide to control resistant weeds.

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

Drift Warning: DO NOT use with spraying equipment or under meteorological conditions which could be expected to cause spray drift onto nearby susceptible plants, adjacent crops, crop lands or pastures. This formulation should not be applied on or near water which is used for irrigation purposes.

PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK, WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND THE ENVIRONMENT

Domestic pets and poultry – keep away from treated areas. **Do not repack.** DO NOT contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with the chemical or used container. This formulation should not be applied on or near water which is used for human consumption, livestock watering, or irrigation purposes or water used for commercial or recreational fishing. **For ground application only** - do not use this formulation through aircraft, misting machines (except in banana plantations) or hand-held ultra low volume controlled droplet applicators (CDA units).

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well ventilated area. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct 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.

Refillable Containers

Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage.

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SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Very dangerous, particularly the concentrate. Product is poisonous if swallowed. Will irritate the nose, throat and skin. Attacks eyes, protect eyes while using. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. When opening the container and preparing for use, wear elbow-length PVC gloves, face shield or goggles. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. If clothing becomes contaminated with product, remove clothing immediately. If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. Avoid contact with spray mist. Do not inhale spray mist. 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 and contaminated clothing.

SPRAY APPLICATION

Do not work in spray mist. Do not continue to use if skin irritation or nosebleed occurs. This may be caused by exposure to spray mist as the result of incorrect use of equipment or adverse climatic conditions. Stop and review handling and spraying techniques before further spraying. If symptoms persist, seek medical advice. When using misting machines in banana plantations, or where there is a risk of exposure to spray mist, wear waterproof footwear and waterproof protective clothing, impervious gauntlet-length gloves (rubber or PVC), goggles and a face mask and respirator covering nose and mouth and capable of filtering spray droplets. A high efficiency type particulate respirator is recommended, but in any event use a respirator, which complies with the requirements of AS1716 (Standards Association of Australia). Further advice on safety equipment should be obtained from a safety equipment manufacturer. Avoid contacting vegetation wet with spray, but if necessary to do so, wear waterproof footwear and waterproof protective clothing and gloves.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs get to a doctor or hospital quickly. If in eyes, hold eyes open, flood with water for at least 15 minutes and see a doctor.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

For further information, refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) which is available from the supplier or from our web site, www.sipcam.com.au.

NOTICE TO BUYER

This product must be used in accordance with the directions for use. Where this product is not a good of a kind ordinarily acquired for personal, domestic or household use or consumption under the Australian Consumer Law, Sipcam's liability for any direct, indirect or consequential loss which you incur, including, without limitation, loss or damage to crop, loss of equipment, property damage, personal injury or death is limited, at Sipcam's option, to the replacement of the product or the supply of an equivalent product. By opening this package, you agree to be bound by these terms. If you do not agree to these terms, please return the entire unopened package intact to Sipcam or the place in which you purchased this product for a full refund.

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