

CAUTION

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

SKIPPER® 700 WG HERBICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 700 g/kg IMAZETHAPYR

GROUP	B	HERBICIDE
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For the pre- or post-emergence control of certain weeds in *Centrosema* (Cavalcade), chickpeas, faba beans, field peas, lucerne, mung beans, peanuts, serradella, soybeans and subterranean clover as per the DIRECTIONS FOR USE table.

IMPORTANT: READ THE ATTACHED LEAFLET BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT.

NET CONTENTS: 250g, 2kg, 8kg

APVMA Approval No: 68317 / 100595



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

® Registered Trademark of Sipcam Pacific Australia Pty Ltd

SKIPPER 700 WG HERBICIDE

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight. Triple-rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to 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 damage eyes. Will irritate skin. Avoid contact with the eyes and skin. When preparing spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat, elbow-length PVC gloves and goggles. If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves, goggles and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone 131126 .

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:

Not a Dangerous Good for transport by road or rail according to 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

G.H.S. STATEMENTS

HAZARD H335: May cause respiratory irritation.

RESPONSE P353: Rinse skin or shower with water. P301+P330+P331:

IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. P302+P352: IF

ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. P391: Collect spillage.

P370+P378: In case of fire, use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam, water fog.

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THIS LEAFLET IS PART OF THE LABEL.

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE:**RESTRAINTS:**

DO NOT apply to very wet soils if rain is imminent or to soils prone to waterlogging.

DO NOT apply to soils of very high organic matter content.

DO NOT apply to crops or weeds under stress caused by factors such as root or foliar diseases, nutrient deficiencies, or extremes of temperature or moisture.

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE per ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Pre-emergence Chickpeas	Deadnettle (<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>), Indian hedge mustard (<i>Sisymbrium orientate</i>), White ironweed (<i>Buglossoides arvensis</i>), Wild radish (<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>), Wireweed (<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>)	Vic, SA only	45 g plus 1.0 to 1.5 L Flowable Simazine Liquid (500 g/L)	Apply to moist, well prepared, clod and weed-free soil after planting and before crop emergence. Sufficient rainfall is required after application and prior to weed emergence to wet soil to a depth of 5 cm. Use the higher rate of simazine on heavier soils, or where higher weed pressure is expected, or where wireweed is a problem. Under adverse conditions, weeds may not be totally controlled but populations will be significantly reduced and surviving plants will generally be severely retarded. Good crop growth will aid weed control. Transient yellowing or reddening of the crop may occur. The risk of crop injury may be increased under adverse growing conditions. DO NOT use this mixture on soils, and in areas, ill-suited to growing chickpeas as crop injury will be increased.
	Black bindweed/ climbing buckwheat (<i>Fallopia convolvulus</i>)	NSW, Vic, SA, WA, QLD only.	Incorporated by Sowing (IBS): 20 g plus 860 to 1200 g Terbyne Xtreme (875 g/Kg terbuthylazine) Post Sowing, Pre Emergence (PSPE). 20 g plus 600 to 860g Terbyne Xtreme (875 g/Kg terbuthylazine)	Apply to moist, well prepared, clod and weed-free soil either incorporated by sowing (IBS) or after planting and before crop emergence (PSPE). Sufficient rainfall is required after application and prior to weed emergence to wet soil to a depth of 5 cm. Use the lower rate of Terbyne Xtreme on lighter soils. Read and follow all label directions on the Terbyne Xtreme label. Under adverse conditions, weeds may not be totally controlled but populations will be significantly reduced and surviving plants will generally be severely retarded. Transient yellowing or reddening of the crop may occur. The risk of crop injury may be increased under adverse growing conditions. DO NOT use this mixture on soils, and in areas, ill-suited to growing chickpeas as crop injury will be increased. FOLLOW ALL RESTRAINTS, SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS AND MANDATORY NO-SPRAY ZONES ON THE TERBYNE XTREME LABEL.
Pre-emergence Faba beans, field peas	Indian hedge mustard (<i>Sisymbrium orientate</i>), Shepherd's purse (<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>), Stinging nettle (<i>Urtica wrens</i>) (NSW, Vic only), Toadrush (<i>Juncus bufonius</i>), Turnip weed (<i>Rapistrum rugosum</i>), *Deadnettle (<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>), *Doublegee (<i>Emex australis</i>), *Paterson's curse (<i>Echium plantagineum</i>),	NSW, Vic, SA, WA only	70 g	Apply to moist, well prepared, clod and weed-free soil after planting and before crop emergence. Sufficient rainfall is required after application and prior to weed emergence to wet soil to a depth of 5 cm. Under adverse conditions, weeds may not be totally controlled but populations will be significantly reduced and surviving plants will generally be severely retarded. Good crop growth will aid weed control. * Surviving plants will generally be retarded and will not compete with the crop. A follow-up spray with another product may be required for control of wild radish under high weed pressure or high rainfall conditions. ** Competition from grass weeds will be significantly reduced for at least 8 weeks. A post-emergence grass herbicide application may be required. (Refer to COMPATIBILITY section of label). *** Populations will not be reduced but plants will generally be significantly stunted. Seed set will also be reduced.

	*Wireweed (<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>), **Wild oats (<i>Avena fatua</i>)			<p>Use the higher rates under anticipated high weed pressure and in high winter rainfall areas.</p> <p>DO NOT use on faba beans on light, sandy soils.</p> <p>On alkaline soils, the risk of crop damage to faba beans may be increased under adverse growth conditions.</p> <p>Refer to the CROP SAFETY and FOLLOW CROP sections of this label regarding varietal selectivity and follow crops.</p>
	*Wild radish (<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>), **Annual ryegrass (<i>Lolium rigidum</i>), **Barley grass (<i>Hordeum leporinum</i>)	NSW, WA only		
	Storksbill (<i>Erodium spp.</i>)	SA, WA only		
	Mouse-ear chickweed (<i>Cerastium glomeratum</i>), *Capeweed (<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>), *Prickly lettuce (<i>Lactuca serriola</i>), *Yellow burrweed (<i>Amsinckia intermedia</i>)	NSW only	70 g to 100 g	
	*Ivy leaf speedwell (<i>Veronica hederifolia</i>), ***Bifora (<i>Bifora testiculata</i>)	SA only		
	*Threehorn bedstraw (<i>Galium tricomutum</i>), *Wild radish (<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>), Yellow burrweed (<i>Amsinckia intermedia</i>)	Vic, SA only		
	*Lesser loosestrife (<i>Lythrum hyssopifolia</i>), *Prickly lettuce (<i>Lactuca serriola</i>), **Annual ryegrass (<i>Lolium rigidum</i>), **Barley grass (<i>Hordeum leporinum</i>)		100 g	

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE per ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Post-emergence Field peas (Following varieties only: Alma, Dun, Dundale, Early Dun, Wirrega)	Deadnettle (<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>), Hare's ear (<i>Conringia orientalis</i>), Indian hedge mustard (<i>Sisymbrium orientate</i>), Toadrush (<i>Juncus bufonius</i>), *Wireweed (<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>)	NSW, Vic, SA only	70 g plus a non-ionic surfactant at 200 mL/ 100 L	Apply to actively growing weeds in the cotyledon to 3 leaf stage. Weeds may not be totally controlled but populations will be significantly reduced and surviving plants will generally be severely retarded. Good crop growth will aid weed control.
	*Threehorn bedstraw (<i>Galium tricomutum</i>)	Vic, SA only	70 to 100g plus a non-ionic surfactant at 200 mL/ 100 L	* Surviving plants will generally be retarded and will not compete with the crop. Use the higher rate under high weed pressure. Refer to the FOLLOW CROP section of this label regarding follow crops.
Pre-emergence Mungbeans, peanuts, soybeans	Common sida (<i>Sida rhombifolia</i>), Fat hen (<i>Chenopodium album</i>), Green amaranth (<i>Amaranthus viridis</i>), Pigweed (<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>), Redroot amaranth (<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>), Wild gooseberry (<i>Physalis minima</i>), *Anoda weed	Qld, NSW, Vic, NT only	100 g	Apply to moist, well prepared, clod and weed-free soil after planting and before crop emergence. Sufficient rainfall or irrigation is required after application and prior to weed emergence to wet soil to a depth of 5 cm. Where soil crusting is likely, apply post-emergence. (Not mung beans). Under adverse conditions, weeds

	(<i>Anoda cristata</i>), *Bellvine (<i>Ipomoea plebeia</i>), *Common thornapple (<i>Datura stramonium</i>), *Deadnettle (<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>), *Jute (<i>Corchorus olitorius</i>), *Mintweed (<i>Salvia reflexa</i>), *Starburr (<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>), *Wild radish (<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>)			may not be totally controlled but populations will be significantly reduced and surviving plants will generally be severely retarded. Good crop growth will aid weed control. * Surviving plants will generally be retarded and will not compete with the crop.
	Above weeds plus Bladder ketmia (<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>), *Awnless barnyard grass (<i>Echinochloa colona</i>), *Apple of Peru (<i>Nicandra physalodes</i>), *Noogoora burr (<i>Xanthium pungens</i>), *Nutgrass (<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>)		140 g	
Post-emergence Peanuts, Soybeans	Common sida (<i>Sida rhombifolia</i>), Wild gooseberry (<i>Physalis minima</i>), *Anoda weed (<i>Anoda cristata</i>), *Bathurst burr (<i>Xanthium spinosum</i>), *Bellvine (<i>Ipomoea plebeia</i>), *Common thornapple (<i>Datura stramonium</i>), *Deadnettle (<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>), *Jute (<i>Corchorus olitorius</i>), *Fierce thornapple (<i>Datura ferox</i>)		100 g plus a non-ionic surfactant at 200 mL/ 100 L	Apply to actively growing weeds in the 2 to 4 leaf stage. Weeds may not be totally controlled but populations will be significantly reduced and surviving plants will generally be severely retarded. Good crop growth will aid weed control. * Surviving plants will generally be retarded and will not compete with the crop. For grass weeds, a follow up spray with a selective grass herbicide may be required.
	Above weeds plus Apple of Peru (<i>Nicandra physalodes</i>), Fat hen (<i>Chenopodium album</i>), *Awnless barnyard grass (<i>Echinochloa colona</i>), *Barnyard grass (<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>), *Nutgrass (<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>)		140 g plus a non-ionic surfactant at 200 mL/ 100 L	
Pre-emergence to weeds Lucerne (established), serradella (established) <i>Centrosema</i> (Cavalcade) (pre-emergence to crop)	As for pre-emergence use in faba beans and field peas (winter weeds) and in soybeans (summer weeds)	Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, WA only	70 to 140 g	Use pre-emergence to weeds in established lucerne only . Apply following cutting or grazing, if necessary in mixtures with registered knock-down products. Apply at rates as per pre-emergence use in faba beans and field peas (winter weeds) and soybeans (summer weeds). Note CRITICAL COMMENTS applying to weed control in those crops.
		NT only		

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE per ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Post-emergence Lucerne, serradella	As for post-emergence use in field peas (winter weeds) and in soybeans (summer weeds)	Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, WA only	70 to 140 g plus a non-ionic surfactant at 200 mL/ 100 L	Apply to actively growing weeds in the cotyledon to 3 leaf stage (winter weeds) and 2-4 leaf stage (summer weeds). Apply at rates as per post-emergence use in field peas (winter weeds) and soybeans (summer weeds). Note CRITICAL COMMENTS applying to weed control in those crops. Seedling: Apply when crop is at the first trifoliolate leaf stage or later (Spring sown) and the 2 trifoliolate leaf stage or later (Autumn sown). Serradella varieties on which Skipper 700 WG has been tested and found to be selective are: Avila, Elgara, Tauro. Established: Apply as above following cutting or grazing.
Subterranean clover (<i>Trifolium subterraneum</i>)	Doublegee (<i>Emex australis</i>)	WA only	50 g plus 300 mL diuron (500 g/L) plus ammonium sulphate (417g/L) at 2 L per 100 L water	Apply to actively growing weeds up to the 4 leaf stage and when the sub-clover is at the 3 leaf stage or later. This treatment should only be used in the first year of a pasture phase to aid sub-clover establishment. Weed numbers will be reduced and survivors will be stunted. Seed set will also be reduced. Sub-clover biomass may be reduced by this treatment. Varieties on which Skipper 700 WG has been tested are Dalkeith and Nungarin. Other weeds may also be affected, thereby reducing the total pasture biomass.

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 FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

HARVEST: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

This product can be used for either pre- or post-emergence weed control depending on the crop and weeds to be controlled. When the product is applied pre-emergence, susceptible weeds may emerge but growth will be retarded and weeds will either die or remain stunted and will not compete with the crop. Adequate soil moisture is important for optimum activity. When applied post-emergence, weeds will either die or remain stunted and will not compete with the crop. A non-ionic surfactant, or an adjuvant as specified in the DIRECTIONS FOR USE, must be added to Skipper 700 WG for post-emergence weed control. The addition of ammonium sulphate (417g/L) at a rate of 2 L/100 L water may assist in post-emergence control of summer growing weeds.

MIXING

This product mixes readily with both hard and soft water. Fill the spray tank one half to three quarters full with clean water and then, with the agitator running, add the required amount of this product and then fill the tank with water. When tank mixing this product with other recommended compatible products, first add the other product to the tank and mix thoroughly before adding this product.

APPLICATION

Skipper 700 WG should not be applied for a minimum of two hours before rainfall or irrigation. **Ground Application:** Avoid overlaps when spraying. Apply in 50 to 100 L/ha water using flat fan nozzles. The product may be applied in a band over the row in row crops. This will assist in minimising soil residue carry-over. **Aerial Application (Pre-emergence only):** Avoid overlaps when spraying. Apply in a minimum 20 L/ha water in a maximum swath width of 18 m using a droplet VMD of 230-280 microns. Do NOT apply Skipper 700 WG under conditions (e.g., dead calm, excessive wind and/or small droplets) likely to cause spray drift onto wetlands or waterways, natural vegetation, crops other than specified on label or land to be planted with susceptible crops.

TANK MIXES

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.

EQUIPMENT CLEAN-UP

Thoroughly flush all spray equipment with water following use of Skipper 700 WG and before use with other products. Rinse water should NOT be discharged where it will reach streams, waterbodies or natural vegetation.

COMPATIBILITY

This product is compatible with Pendimethalin, Oryzalin, Alpha-cypermethrin, trifluralin, metribuzin, cyanazine, diuron, glyphosate, paraquat plus diquat, diquat, simazine, diflufenican, dimethoate, omethoate and endosulfan. DO NOT tank mix with selective post-emergence grass herbicides. Do NOT apply these herbicides following use of Skipper 700 WG until grasses have resumed active growth.

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

GROUP	B	HERBICIDE
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Skipper 700 WG Herbicide is a member of the Imidazolinone group of herbicides. Skipper 700 WG has the inhibition of acetolactate synthase (ALS) mode of action. For weed resistance management, Skipper 700 WG is a Group B herbicide. Some naturally-occurring weed biotypes resistant to Skipper 700 WG and other Group B 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 weeds will not be controlled by Skipper 700 WG or other Group B herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Sipcam accepts no liability for any losses that may result from failure of Skipper 700 WG to control resistant weeds.

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

DO NOT apply under weather conditions, or from spraying equipment, that may cause spray to drift onto nearby susceptible plants/crops, cropping lands or pastures. DO NOT spray within 50 m of wetlands or waterways. **Crop Safety:** This product may cause slight shortening of plant internodes and may in some circumstances lead to transient crop yellowing but plants soon recover and yield is unaffected. This effect may be more pronounced when the product is used post-emergence or under poor growth conditions. DO NOT use this product pre-emergence on Collegian and Cressy Blue field pea varieties. DO NOT use this product post-emergence on field pea varieties other than Alma, Dun, Dundale, Early Dun and Wirrega. DO NOT use pre-emergence on serradella, seedling lucerne or subterranean clover. DO NOT use post-emergence on chickpeas, faba beans or mung beans. Should re-sowing of chickpeas, faba beans, field peas, lucerne, mung beans, peanuts, serradella, soybeans or subterranean clover be necessary, DO NOT reapply Skipper 700 WG.

Follow Crops: Under conditions which do not favour breakdown of this product, carry-over soil residues can affect susceptible follow crops. As environmental and agronomic factors make it impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product, rotational crop injury is always possible.

The following minimum re-cropping intervals (months after application) should be observed.

Following Use in Winter Crops:

MONTHS AFTER APPLICATION			
0	10	22	34
Maize varieties with CLEARFIELD Technology ONLY; -Pacific Hycorn 621T -Pacific Hycorn 531T -Pioneer 33951R; Wheat varieties with CLEARFIELD Technology ONLY; Canola varieties with CLEARFIELD Technology ONLY; Faba beans; Field peas; Chickpeas	Lucerne; lupins; pasture legumes; vetch; *triticale; *barley; *wheat (except varieties with CLEARFIELD Technology; see 0 months)	Oats; safflower	All other crops including canola (except varieties with CLEARFIELD Technology; see 0 months)

* The following additional requirements apply if it is intended to sow WHEAT (except varieties with CLEARFIELD Technology), BARLEY or TRITICALE during the next winter season.

• DO NOT apply Skipper 700 WG pre-emergence later than the end of June and post-emergence later than the end of July. • DO NOT use Skipper 700 WG in areas where rainfall from spraying to sowing of cereals is expected to be below 300 mm.

Furthermore:

- In SA and WA DO NOT use on soils of pH 5.5 (Ca Cl₂) or less in areas where rainfall from spraying to sowing of cereals is expected to be below 400 mm.
- In NSW, Vic and SA DO NOT use the 100 g/ha rate in areas where rainfall from spraying to sowing of cereals is expected to be below 400 mm.

If expected rainfall is not received following use of Skipper 700 WG, consult your local Sipcam representative before planting wheat, barley or triticale. (In calculating rainfall actually received, exclude single isolated heavy summer and autumn falls above 100 mm).

**Following Use in Summer Crops:
Irrigated only**

MONTHS AFTER APPLICATION			
0	5	10	18
Maize varieties with CLEARFIELD Technology ONLY: -Pacific Hycorn 621T -Pacific Hycorn 531T -Pioneer 33951R; mung beans; peanuts; soybeans	Chickpeas; lucerne; lupins; pasture legumes; * barley; * wheat (except for wheat varieties with CLEARFIELD Technology); Canola varieties with CLEARFIELD Technology ONLY	** maize (except for varieties with CLEARFIELD Technology; See 0 months); ** sorghum	All other crops (providing rainfall and irrigation exceeds 2000 mm)

* DO NOT plant these crops unless interim moisture (rainfall plus irrigation) from application to sowing is at least 500 mm.

**DO NOT plant these crops unless interim moisture (rainfall plus irrigation) from application to sowing is at least 800 mm. DO NOT plant sorghum if Skipper 700 WG rates higher than 100 g/ha were used in the previous crop.

Dryland only:

DO NOT use the 140 gm rate in dryland soybeans, mung beans or peanuts unless it is intended to recrop with a leguminous crop or crop varieties with CLEARFIELD Technology.

MONTHS AFTER APPLICATION				
0	10	15	22	27
Maize varieties with CLEARFIELD Technology ONLY : -Pacific Hycorn 621T; -Pacific Hycorn 531T; -Pioneer 33951R; mung beans; peanuts; soybeans	** maize (except varieties with CLEARFIELD Technology); ** sorghum	Chickpeas; lucerne; lupins; pasture legumes; * barley; * wheat (except for wheat varieties with CLEARFIELD Technology); Canola varieties with CLEARFIELD Technology ONLY	Cotton; maize (see also 0 months); sorghum; sunflower	All other crops (providing rainfall exceeds 2000 mm)

* DO NOT plant these crops unless interim rainfall from application to sowing is at least 500 mm.

**DO NOT plant these crops unless interim rainfall from application to sowing is at least 800 mm.

DO NOT plant sorghum if Skipper 700 WG rates higher than 100 g/ha were used in the previous crop.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

DO NOT contaminate dams, waterways or drains with this product or used containers.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight. Triple-rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to 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 damage eyes. Will irritate skin. Avoid contact with the eyes and skin. When preparing spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat, elbow-length PVC gloves and goggles. If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves, goggles and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone 131126.

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.