

CAUTION

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING



F.S.A.

OXYFLUORFEN 240 EC

HERBICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 240 g/L OXYFLUORFEN

SOLVENTS: 606 g/L LIQUID HYDROCARBONS

108 g/L N-METHYL PYRROLIDONE

GROUP **14** HERBICIDE

For selective control of broadleaf weeds and some grasses as specified in the Directions for Use table.

IMPORTANT: READ THIS BOOKLET BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT



DIRECTIONS FOR USE

F.S.A. Oxyfluorfen 240 EC Herbicide can be used on weed-free soil to prevent germination of a wide variety of weeds or it can be applied to existing weeds at seedling stage especially with a tank mix partner to increase the variety of weeds controlled and/or the length of residual control.

F.S.A. Oxyfluorfen 240 EC Herbicide can also be added at a low rate as a 'spike' to glyphosate or paraquat and diquat/paraquat herbicides to improve knockdown.

1. F.S.A. Oxyfluorfen 240 EC Herbicide applied as a 'spike' with glyphosate OR with either paraquat or a diquat/paraquat mixture.

RESTRAINT: DO NOT disturb weeds by cultivation or sowing for 1 day following application to annual weeds and 7 days for perennial weeds to ensure herbicide absorption, unless specified in the CRITICAL COMMENTS.

| SITUATION | FOR WEEDS CONTROLLED & TIME OF APPLICATION | RATE of F.S.A. OXYFLUORFEN 240 EC HERBICIDE | CRITICAL COMMENTS |
|--|---|---|--|
| Summer and Winter Fallow – Before sowing | Refer to label of the glyphosate product. | 75 mL/ha plus a glyphosate product at its recommended label rate | Addition of F.S.A. Oxyfluorfen 240 EC Herbicide to glyphosate products will improve knockdown and increase the speed at which treated weeds develop visible symptoms of phytotoxicity (compared to results achieved with glyphosate applied alone) and give control of annual nettles, (<i>Urtica</i> spp.), barley grass, Patterson's curse, small-flowered mallow and storksbill. For rates of glyphosate, refer to the appropriate label. Read and follow all label directions. See SAFE SOWING INTERVALS section of this label. |
| Fruit & nut trees, vines including: Grapevines, Olive trees, Pome fruit (eg. apple, pear, nashi, quince), Stone fruit (eg. apricot, cherry, nectarine, peach, plum) Tree nuts (eg. almond, macadamia, pecan, walnut) | Refer to label of the glyphosate product. | 75 mL/ha plus a glyphosate product at its recommended label rate | Addition of F.S.A. Oxyfluorfen 240 EC Herbicide to glyphosate products will improve knockdown and increase the speed at which treated weeds develop visible symptoms of phytotoxicity (compared to results achieved with glyphosate applied alone) and give control of annual nettles, (<i>Urtica</i> spp.), barley grass, Patterson's curse, small-flowered mallow and storksbill. For rates of glyphosate, refer to the appropriate label. Read and follow all label directions. DO NOT apply the tank mix of glyphosate and F.S.A. Oxyfluorfen 240 EC Herbicide near trees or vines less than 3 years old unless they are effectively shielded from spray and spray drift. |
| | Refer to label of from spray and spray drift. the paraquat or diquat/paraquat products (such as Paraquat 250 or Paraquat/ diquat) | 250 mL/ha plus a paraquat or diquat/paraquat product at its recommended label rate | Addition of F.S.A. Oxyfluorfen 240 EC Herbicide in a tank mix with a paraquat or diquat/paraquat product will improve control of small flowered mallow, evening primrose and other weeds sensitive to F.S.A. Oxyfluorfen 240 EC Herbicide. For the rate of the paraquat or diquat/paraquat product, refer to the appropriate label. Read and follow all label directions. |

2. F.S.A. Oxyfluorfen 240 EC Herbicide applied to weed-free soil or weeds at seedling stage.

RESTRAINT: If applying to weed seedlings, DO NOT disturb weeds by cultivation or sowing for 1 day following application to annual weeds and 7 days for perennial weeds to ensure herbicide absorption, unless specified in the CRITICAL COMMENTS.

| CROP | WEEDS CONTROLLED | TIME OF APPLICATION | RATE | CRITICAL COMMENTS |
|--|---|--|---------------|---|
| Brassica Crops Broccoli, Cabbages, Cauliflower | Refer to Weeds Controlled list | Weed free soil (prior to crop transplanting) | 1.5 to 2 L/ha | Apply F.S.A. Oxyfluorfen 240 EC Herbicide to prepared ground 4 to 7 days prior to transplanting. If soil is dry, irrigation or rainfall is required prior to transplanting for activation of F.S.A. Oxyfluorfen 240 EC Herbicide. Utilise transplanting techniques, which cause minimal soil disturbance. Excessive soil disturbance will lessen herbicide activity. Use the higher rate in situations where weed pressure is known to be heavy. |
| Coffee (after transplanting or under established bushes) | Refer to Weeds Controlled list | Weed free soil | 2 or 4 L/ha | Use the higher rate where longer residual activity (up to 4 months) is required. |
| | | Weeds at 2 to 4 true leaf stage | | When seedlings are present, apply as a tank mix with paraquat to give both knockdown and residual control. A non-ionic surfactant should be used in the spray mixture at its recommended rate. Apply as a directed spray to avoid contact with coffee plants. Mature, established weeds must be eliminated by mechanical or chemical means prior to application. |
| Duboisia (after transplanting of young seedlings or after harvest of mature plants) | Refer to Weeds Controlled list (best results are achieved when applied to moist soil free of weeds) | Weed free soil | 4 or 8 L/ha | Use the higher rate where longer residual control (up to 6 months) is required. An 'Over-the-top' application will be tolerated. |
| | | Weeds at 4 to 6 true leaf stage | | Recently germinated small seedling grasses and broadleaf weeds (4 to 6 true leaves) will be controlled with these rates. Established larger weeds must be eliminated by mechanical or chemical means prior to the application of F.S.A. Oxyfluorfen 240 EC Herbicide. Add a non-ionic surfactant at its recommended rate to enhance activity. |
| Forestry Plantations: <i>Eucalyptus</i> spp. and <i>Pinus</i> spp. (either before or preferably within 4 weeks of transplanting) | Refer to Weeds Controlled list | Weed free soil (either before or preferably within 4 weeks of transplanting) | 3 or 4 L/ha | Under weed-free conditions, apply as a directed or 'over-the-top' spray. Disturbance of the herbicidal barrier on the soil surface at transplantation may reduce the length of weed control. If weed seedlings are present, apply as an 'over-the-top' spray. |
| | | Weeds at the 4 to 6 true leaf stage | | In either situation, use the higher rate for longer residual control. F.S.A. Oxyfluorfen 240 EC Herbicide can be applied in a tank mix with simazine to extend the spectrum and length of weed control. DO NOT use this tank mix in Eucalyptus plantations grown on sands, with no clay or organic matter. The likelihood of foliar damage to trees (especially eucalypts) will increase if applied to foliage that has not hardened off and/or if the temperature exceeds 20°C. However F.S.A. Oxyfluorfen 240 EC Herbicide is generally regarded as safe to commonly planted forestry species but the sensitivity of less common species should be tested on small areas before a large-scale application is made. |

| CROP | WEEDS CONTROLLED | TIME OF APPLICATION | RATE | CRITICAL COMMENTS |
|---|--|---|--------------------------------|--|
| Forestry Trees | Broadleaf weeds and grasses | Weeds at the 4 to 6 true leaf stage | 4 L/ha Or 4mL/10m ² | For the establishment of trees for approved farm practices such as wind breaks, erosion control, woodlots and forestry plantings. When applying as a post-plant spray, ensure spray is directed to the base of seedlings, or that seedlings are protected. Do not apply under hot or windy conditions. |
| Pyrethrum - as bare rooted transplants or seedlings | Refer to Weeds Controlled list (except chickweed) | Pre-plant incorporated into weed free soil worked to a fine tilth | 4 or 6 L/ha | Apply prior to final soil preparation. The preferred implements for final soil preparation would be either a multiple tyne cultivator or rotary harrows. Use the 6 L/ha rate for heavy black clay soils only (as found in the Derwent and Coal River Valleys, Tasmania). F.S.A. Oxyfluorfen 240 EC Herbicide will not provide consistent control of chickweed. |
| Pyrethrum - more than 4 leaves | Blackberry nightshade, Cleavers, Field bindweed, Fumitory, Groundsel, Sorrel, Volunteer potato, Wireweed | Emerged weeds present | 100 to 150 mL/ha | |
| Pyrethrum - established crops, > 1 year old | As above plus Sow Thistle, Spear Thistle | | 200 mL to 4 L/ha | Apply when pyrethrum is > 10 cm rosettes. Apply rates of more than 1.0 L/ha ONLY between 1st of February and 31st of March. DO NOT apply later than 25 weeks before harvest. |
| Tobacco | Refer to Weeds Controlled list | Weed free soil | 4 L/ha | Use to control weeds along spray lines only. DO NOT apply to tobacco crop. Apply to soil after solid-set irrigation system has been laid out in the field. F.S.A. Oxyfluorfen 240 EC Herbicide should be applied to moist soil. Where very small weeds (2 to 3 leaf) emerge prior to spraying, the addition of a non-ionic surfactant to the spray mixture is necessary for effective control. Should the weeds be more advanced, the addition of 2 L/ha diquat (200g/L) is required. Avoid spray drift. |

| CROP | WEEDS CONTROLLED | TIME OF APPLICATION | RATE | CRITICAL COMMENTS |
|--|--------------------------------|--|-------------|---|
| Trees (Fruit & Nuts) and Vines at least 3 years old as a dormant application, including: Grapevines, Olive trees, Pome fruit (eg. apple, pear, nashi, quince), Stone fruit (eg. apricot, cherry, nectarine, peach, plum), Tree nuts (eg. almond, macadamia, pecan, walnut) | Refer to Weeds Controlled list | Weed free soil | 3 or 4 L/ha | <p>DO NOT apply F.S.A. Oxyfluorfen 240 EC Herbicide once bud swell has occurred.</p> <p>Apply to freshly cultivated, weed free soil. Use higher rate for longer residual control (up to 4 months). Where grass weeds are expected to be the major problem, or when control of a wider weed spectrum is needed, mix the lower rate with 4.5L/ha of an oryzalin (500g/L) product or 4.5 kg/ha of a napropamide (500 g/kg) product. Refer to product labels for crops, rates, states and weeds controlled and follow all label directions.</p> |
| | | Emerged weeds present (4-6 leaf stage) | | <p>DO NOT apply F.S.A. Oxyfluorfen 240 EC Herbicide once bud swell has occurred. Use the higher rate when longer residual control is required (up to 4 months). When young seedling grasses and/or broadleaved weeds are present, apply as a tank mix with glyphosate or paraquat or paraquat/diquat to obtain both knockdown and residual control. A non-ionic surfactant should be used at 0.1% v/v. Read and follow all label directions.</p> <p>Where weed growth is large and dense, weeds must be eliminated prior to application of F.S.A. Oxyfluorfen 240 EC Herbicide, using mechanical or chemical means.</p> <p>Macadamias: Apply in 250 to 500 L water/ha. Apply after harvest to prevent spray contacting nuts. Avoid spray contact with the foliage and stem. DO NOT apply to nuts on the ground.</p> |
| Tropical and sub-tropical fruit crops (inedible peel), including; Avocado, Cherimoya, Custard apple, Durian, Feijoa, Guava, Jackfruit, Kiwifruit, Longan, Lychee, Mango, Mangosteen, Papaya, Passionfruit, Persimmon, Rambutan, Star apple | Refer to Weeds Controlled List | Weed free soil | 4 L/ha | <p>Best results are obtained when applied to moist weed-free soil and followed by rainfall or irrigation.</p> |
| | | Emerged weeds present | | <p>If weeds are present, F.S.A. Oxyfluorfen 240 EC Herbicide should be applied as a tank mix with recommended rates of glyphosate or paraquat or diquat/paraquat. Read and follow all label directions.</p> |

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

WITHHOLDING PERIODS:

GRAZING: DO NOT GRAZE TREATED WEEDS.

HARVEST: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.

WEEDS CONTROLLED BEFORE GERMINATION

| | |
|--|---|
| Amsinckia (<i>Amsinckia</i> spp.) | Prickly lettuce (<i>Lactuca</i> spp.) |
| Barley grass (<i>Hordeum leporinum</i>) | Red natal grass (<i>Rhynchelytrum repens</i>) |
| Barnyard grass (<i>Echinochloa</i> spp.) | Redshank (<i>Amaranthus cruentus</i>) |
| Blackberry nightshade (<i>Solanum nigrum</i>) | Ryegrass (<i>Lolium</i> spp.) |
| Bladder Ketmia (<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>) | Sesbania pea (<i>Sesbania cannabina</i>) |
| Burrgrass (<i>Cenchrus australis</i>) | Shepherd's purse (<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>) |
| Caltrop (<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>) | Smallflower mallow (<i>Malva parviflora</i>) |
| Capeweed (<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>) | Soursob (<i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i>) |
| Chickweed (<i>Stellaria media</i>) | Sowthistle (<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>) |
| Crowsfoot grass (<i>Eleusine indica</i>) | Starburr (<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>) |
| Deadnettle (<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>) | Stinkgrass (<i>Eragrostis cilianensis</i>) |
| Fat hen (<i>Chenopodium album</i>) | Summer grass (<i>Digitaria</i> spp.) |
| Giant pigweed (<i>Trianthema portulacastrum</i>) | Thornapple (<i>Datura stramonium</i>) |
| Liverseed grass (<i>Urochloa panicoides</i>) | White eye (<i>Richardia brasiliensis</i>) |
| Lovegrass (<i>Eragrostis</i> spp.) | Wild mustard (<i>Sisymbrium</i> spp.) |
| Pigeon grass (<i>Setaria</i> spp.) | Wild radish (<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>) |
| Pigweed (<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>) | Wireweed (<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>) |

SEEDLINGS

| | |
|--|---|
| Amsinckia (<i>Amsinckia</i> spp.) | Pigweed (<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>) |
| Bellvine (<i>Ipomoea</i> spp.) | Potato weed (<i>Galinsoga parviflora</i>) |
| Capeweed (<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>) | Redshank (<i>Amaranthus cruentus</i>) |
| Common cotula (<i>Cotula australis</i>) | Shepherd's purse (<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>) |
| Crowsfoot grass (<i>Eleusine indica</i>) | Sowthistle (<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>) |
| Deadnettle (<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>) | Stinging nettle (<i>Urtica urens</i>) |
| Groundsel (<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>) | Stinkgrass (<i>Eragrostis cilianensis</i>) |
| Liverseed grass (<i>Urochloa panicoides</i>) | Wild radish (<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>) |

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

F.S.A. Oxyfluorfen 240 EC Herbicide is a selective herbicide for the control of certain annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in dormant apples, grapes, peaches, pears, plums, apricots, almonds, macadamia, Duboisia, tobacco, coffee, pyrethrum, winter cereals, tropical/sub-tropical crops, brassicas, onions, Eucalyptus and Pinus spp and other forestry trees applied either to a weed-free soil or to seedling weeds at the 4 to 6 true leaf stage.

F.S.A. Oxyfluorfen 240 EC Herbicide applied to well prepared, weed free soil should not be disturbed or incorporated after application. Weed control for up to 6 months can be expected with high label rates, but spot treatment of escape weeds or perennial grasses may be necessary with knockdown herbicides.

When F.S.A. Oxyfluorfen 240 EC Herbicide is applied to seedling weeds at the 4 to 6 leaf stage, a non-ionic surfactant such as BS-1000 should be added at recommended rates to improve activity, where suggested in the CRITICAL COMMENTS.

F.S.A. Oxyfluorfen 240 EC Herbicide can also be used at low rates as a 'spike' to improve the weed spectrum of knockdown herbicides such as glyphosate and paraquat or diquat/paraquat mixtures.

TIMING

Residual Control

For optimum residual weed control, F.S.A. Oxyfluorfen 240 EC Herbicide should be applied to the soil surface prior to weed emergence after all other agricultural operations, such as mechanical cultivation and reshaping of irrigation furrows, have been completed. The area should be left undisturbed during the period of desired weed control. When applied to seedling weeds, they should be young and actively growing. Weed control for up to 6 months is expected but spot treatment, with knockdown herbicides, for escape weeds and perennial grasses may be necessary.

Post-emergence weed control

For optimum post-emergence weed control, F.S.A. Oxyfluorfen 240 EC Herbicide + glyphosate tank mixes should be applied to small seedling weeds up to 4 - 6 true-leaf stage. Use of a non-ionic surfactant such as BS-1000 is recommended to improve activity. Weeds should be actively growing and free from environmental stress (drought, cold, insect attack, nutrient deficiency). Cultivation after treatment and prior to or at planting is beneficial for final fallow weed control.

MIXING

Shake well before use. When using F.S.A. Oxyfluorfen 240 EC Herbicide alone, fill the spray tank, at least one-third full with clean water, add the recommended amount of F.S.A. Oxyfluorfen 240 EC Herbicide while the pump and agitator are running, then complete filling the spray tank.

A non-ionic surfactant, if required by label directions, should be added near the end of the filling process to minimise foaming.

If tank mixing with oryzalin (500g/L) or napropamide, add the product to a one-third filled tank, then the F.S.A. Oxyfluorfen 240 EC Herbicide during the filling operation. Maintain agitation during mixing and until spraying is completed.

When tank mixing with glyphosate formulations, paraquat, paraquat/diquat or diquat, add these after F.S.A. Oxyfluorfen 240 EC Herbicide during the filling operation.

F.S.A. Oxyfluorfen 240 EC Herbicide + Glyphosate tank mixes

Ensure thorough agitation when mixing, filling the spray tank and during application, irrespective of glyphosate formulation used. Follow recommended order and directions for tank mixing F.S.A. Oxyfluorfen 240 EC Herbicide and glyphosate. Use all spray mix immediately after preparation.

- DO NOT tank mix F.S.A. Oxyfluorfen 240 EC Herbicide and glyphosate without agitation.
- DO NOT allow mix to stand unagitated.
- DO NOT store F.S.A. Oxyfluorfen 240 EC Herbicide and glyphosate tank mixes.
- DO NOT mix other agrochemical products with F.S.A. Oxyfluorfen 240 EC Herbicide and glyphosate tank mixtures.

APPLICATION

Spray equipment should be calibrated carefully before use.

F.S.A. Oxyfluorfen 240 EC Herbicide should be applied uniformly with an accurately calibrated, low pressure herbicide sprayer, as a directed treatment to the base of tree and vine crops using flat fan or hollow cone nozzles. Complete coverage of seedling weeds is required for maximum knockdown effect. Ensure both weed foliage and the soil surface are sprayed.

Apply using a vehicle mounted boom, calibrate to deliver a droplet spectrum classification defined as medium by the ASABE Standard S572, using water volume of 250 to 500 litres per hectare for bare soil or 100 to 1350 litres per hectare when seedling weeds (4 to 6 leaf stage) are treated. Use the higher volumes where weed density is high.

Tank mixtures of 75 mL/ha of F.S.A. Oxyfluorfen 240 EC Herbicide with glyphosate herbicides should be applied in 30 to 200 litres spray volume per hectare. For maximum residual control, F.S.A. Oxyfluorfen 240 EC Herbicide should NOT be incorporated or disturbed after application

CROP SAFETY

F.S.A. Oxyfluorfen 240 EC Herbicide may be applied as directed and/or shielded spray around dormant peach, plum, apricot, almond, apple and pear trees and grape vines of all ages when applied at rates of less than 1.0 L/ha.

When applied at 3.0 L/ha and above, the trees and grape vines should be at least 3 years of age.

Do NOT apply F.S.A. Oxyfluorfen 240 EC Herbicide once bud swell has occurred when using rates greater than 1.0 L/ha. Duboisia seedlings and mature plants will tolerate 'over-the-top' applications of F.S.A. Oxyfluorfen 240 EC Herbicide.

SAFE SOWING INTERVALS

F.S.A. Oxyfluorfen 240 EC Herbicide at up to 75 mL/ha may be safely applied 1 day prior to planting broadacre crops such as cereals (wheat, barley, oats, triticale), canola, pulses (lupins, faba beans, field peas) and undersown pastures (lucerne, clover, medics, ryegrass, phalaris, cocksfoot) and 7 days minimum prior to planting cotton or soybeans, provided minimum tillage planting equipment is used with minimal soil disturbance. Inversion, mixing of surface soil with that in the planting zone or covering seed with treated soil may result in injury to emerging crop seedlings.

Avoid covering the seed with soil treated with F.S.A. Oxyfluorfen 240 EC Herbicide during the planting operation to minimise crop injury.

F.S.A. Oxyfluorfen 240 EC Herbicide has residual soil activity, especially when applied at rates greater than 75 mL/ha and on small-seeded horticultural crops. Plant back intervals in the following table for horticultural crops must be observed if more than 75 mL/ha F.S.A. Oxyfluorfen 240 EC Herbicide has been applied.

Safe Sowing Intervals for Horticultural Crops (days)

| F.S.A Oxyfluorfen 240 EC Herbicide | Up to 75 mL/ha | 1 L/ha |
|------------------------------------|----------------|--------|
| Beans | 7 | 60 |
| Brassicas | 14 | 90 |
| Capsicums | 14 | 90 |
| Carrots | 14 | 90 |
| Cucurbits | 14 | 60 |
| Lettuce | 14 | 90 |
| Potatoes | 7 | 60 |
| Tomatoes | 14 | 60 |

RESISTANT WEED WARNING

| | | |
|--------------|-----------|------------------|
| GROUP | 14 | HERBICIDE |
|--------------|-----------|------------------|

F.S.A. Oxyfluorfen 240 EC Herbicide is a member of the Diphenyl ether group of herbicides. The mode of action of F.S.A. Oxyfluorfen 240 EC Herbicide is to inhibit protoporphyrinogen oxidase. For weed resistance management F.S.A. Oxyfluorfen 240 EC Herbicide is a Group 14 Herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to F.S.A. Oxyfluorfen 240 EC Herbicide and other Group 14 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 F.S.A. Oxyfluorfen 240 EC Herbicide or other Group 14 herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Four Seasons Agribusiness accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of F.S.A. Oxyfluorfen 240 EC Herbicide 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.

PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK

Use with care when applying in areas frequented by stock.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

This product is highly toxic to wildlife and fish. DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or watercourses with the chemical or used containers. Use care when applying in areas frequented by wildlife or adjacent to any body of water. DO NOT apply when weather conditions favour drift from target areas.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Store above 5°C.

DO NOT store for prolonged periods in 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 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 or product.

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

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Will damage eyes. Will irritate the skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When opening the container and preparing spray and using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat, elbow-length butyl rubber gloves and goggles. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. 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 Australia 131126. If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed in the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) which is available from the supplier.

CONDITIONS OF SALE

The sale, supply, storage, use and application of this product is beyond the control of the manufacturer, and, subject to this provision, all warranties, conditions, rights and remedies express or implied under common law, statute or otherwise, in relation to the sale, supply, storage, use or application are excluded. Four Seasons Agribusiness Pty Limited and its associated entities shall not accept any liability whatsoever (including consequential loss) or however arising (including negligence) for any damage, injury or death connected with the sale, supply, storage, use or application of this product except for liability which cannot be excluded by statute.

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause respiratory irritation. May damage fertility or the unborn child. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking. Avoid breathing fumes, mists, vapours or spray. Wash contacted areas thoroughly after handling.

**IN AN EMERGENCY
DIAL 000
POLICE OR FIRE BRIGADE**



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