PEEL HERE

POISON

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

ACTIVE CONSTITUENTS: 300 g/L 2,4-D present as the triisopropanolamine salt
75 g/L PICLORAM present as the triisopropanolamine salt

GROUP I HERBICIDE

For the control of a wide range of annual and perennial broadleaf weeds, as specified in the Directions for Use table.

This is a phenoxy herbicide that can cause severe damage to native vegetation and susceptible crops such as cotton, grapes, tomatoes, oilseed crops and ornamentals.

This leaflet is part of the label

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

SMALL SPILL MANAGEMENT
Wear protective equipment (See SAFETY DIRECTIONS). Apply absorbent material such as earth, sand, clay granules or cat litter to the spill. Sweep up material for disposal when absorption is completed and contain in a refuse vessel for disposal (see Storage and Disposal section). If necessary wash the spill area with an alkali detergent and water and absorb the wash liquid for disposal as described above.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS
Harmful if inhaled or swallowed. Will damage the eyes. Will irritate the skin. Repeated exposure may cause allergic disorders. Avoid contact with the eyes and skin.
When opening the container and preparing spray or using undiluted concentrate, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat, elbow-length chemical resistant gloves and face shield or goggles.
When using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat and elbow-length chemical resistant gloves.
If applying by hand wear half facepiece respirator with organic vapour/gas cartridge or canister. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water.If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water.
After use and before eating, drinking or smoking wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water.
After each day's use, wash gloves, face shield or goggles and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID
If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26, New Zealand 0800 764 766.

SAFETY DATA SHEET
Additional information is listed in the Safety Data Sheet which is available from the supplier.

LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY
Axichem Pty Ltd warrants that this material conforms to the chemical description on the label. As the use of product sold is beyond the control of Axichem Pty Ltd, no responsibility whatsoever for any consequences is accepted in respect of this product, save those non-excludable conditions implied by any State and Federal legislation or law of a Territory. Not for repacking or reformulations. No licence under any non-Australian patent is granted or implied by purchase of this container.

APVMA Approval No.: 64859/129472

Batch Number:

Date of Manufacture:

IN A TRANSPORT EMERGENCY DIAL 000 POLICE OR FIRE BRIGADE	FOR SPECIALIST ADVICE IN AN EMERGENCY ONLY CALL 1800 039 008 ALL HOURS AUSTRALIA WIDE

AXICHEM PTY LTD
A.B.N 35 131 628 594
18 CONQUEST WAY,WANGARA WA 6065
PHONE: 08 9302 4666 www.axichem.com.au

R8

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

RESTRAINTS

DO NOT apply if heavy rains or storms are forecast within 3 days.
DO NOT irrigate to the point of runoff for at least 3 days after application.
DO NOT exceed maximum application rate of 15 L/ha (4500 g ae/ha).
DO NOT exceed the maximum daily application rate by backpack spraying of 13.3 L/ha day.
DO NOT apply to crops or weeds which are not actively growing or to plants which may be stressed (not actively growing) due to prolonged periods of extreme cold, moisture stress (water-logged or drought affected) or previous herbicide treatment, as crop damage or reduced levels of control may result.
DO NOT apply close to, or on areas, containing roots of desirable vegetation, where treated soil may be washed into areas growing, or to be planted to, desirable plants, or on sites where surface water from heavy rain can be expected to run off to areas containing, or to be planted to, susceptible crops or plants.
DO NOT move soil which may have been sprayed to areas where desirable plants are to be grown. Picloram, one of the active constituents in this product remains active in the soil for extended periods depending on the rate of application, soil type, rainfall, temperature, humidity, soil moisture and soil organic matter. In some states, some uses of this product are controlled by legislation. Check with your local Department of Agriculture or Primary Industry for details.

SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS

DO NOT apply by a vertical sprayer.

Specific definitions for terms used in this section of the label can be found at apvma.gov.au/spraydrift

DO NOT allow bystanders to come into contact with the spray cloud.
DO NOT apply in a manner that may cause an unacceptable impact to native vegetation, agricultural crops, landscaped gardens and aquaculture production, or cause contamination of plant or livestock commodities, outside the application site from spray drift. The buffer zones in the relevant buffer zone table/s below provide guidance but may not be sufficient in all situations. Wherever possible, correctly use application equipment designed to reduce spray drift and apply when the wind direction is away from these sensitive areas.
DO NOT apply unless the wind speed is between 3 and 20 kilometers per hour at the application site during the time of application.
DO NOT apply if there are hazardous surface temperature inversion conditions present at the application site during the time of application. Surface temperature inversion conditions exist most evenings one to two hours before sunset and persist until one to two hours after sunrise.

BOOM SPRAYERS

DO NOT apply by a boom sprayer unless the following requirements are met:
Spray droplets are not smaller than a VERY COARSE spray droplet size category
Minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas (see 'Mandatory buffer zones' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for boom sprayers') are observed.

Buffer zones for boom sprayers

Application rate (/ha)	**Boom Height above target canopy**	**Mandatory buffer zones** (distances given in meters)				
		Bystander Areas	**Natural Aquatic Areas**	**Pollinator Areas**	**Vegetation Areas**	**Livestock Areas**
Up to 1 L (300 g ae/ha)	0.5m or lower	0	0	0	0	0
	1.0m or lower		25		25	
Up to 2 L (600 g ae/ha)	0.5m or lower		10		10	
	1.0m or lower		40		40	
Up to 5 L (1500 g ae/ha)	0.5m or lower		30		30	
	1.0m or lower		75		75	
Up to 15 L (4500 g ae/ha)	0.5m or lower		75		70	
	1.0m or lower		300		275	

AIRCRAFT

DO NOT apply by aircraft unless the following requirements are met:
Spray droplets are no smaller than a VERY COARSE spray droplet size category
For maximum release heights above the target canopy of 3m or 25% of wingspan or 25% of rotor diameter whichever is the greatest, minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas (see 'Mandatory buffer zones' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for aircraft') are observed.

Buffer zones for aircraft

Application rate (/ha)	Aircraft type	Mandatory buffer zones (distances given in meters)				
		Bystander Areas	Natural Aquatic Areas	Pollinator Areas	Vegetation Areas	Livestock Areas
Up to 1 L (300 g ae/ha)	Fixed Wing	0	75	0	75	0
	Helicopter		60		60	
Up to 2 L (600 g ae/ha)	Fixed Wing		120		120	
	Helicopter		90		85	
Up to 5 L (1500 g ae/ha)	Fixed Wing		230		220	
	Helicopter		160		150	
Up to 15 L (4500 g ae/ha)	Fixed Wing		725		675	
	Helicopter		350		325	

Table 1: Timing restrictions for spraying peanuts

Situation	Rate (L/ha)	Region	Timing Restriction
			DO NOT APPLY DURING THE MONTHS
Broadcast spraying, prior to sowing (peanuts)	Up to 2.9L/ha	Cape York	October and November
		Northern Gulf	October and November
		Northern Territory	October and November
		Wet Tropics	No timing restrictions
		Burdekin	October
		Mackay/Whitsunday	September to December
		Mary/Burnett	October to November
		SE Queensland	August to May
	Up to 3.6L/ha	Cape York	October and November
		Northern Gulf	October and November
		Northern Territory	October and November
		Wet Tropics	No timing restrictions
		Burdekin	October
		Mackay/Whitsunday	August to December
		Mary/Burnett	September to November
		SE Queensland	**Use not supported**

Table 1: Timing restrictions for spraying peanuts

Situation	Rate (L/ha)	Region	Timing Restriction
			DO NOT APPLY DURING THE MONTHS
Band spraying, post-sowing pre-emergence (peanuts)	Up to 3.7L/ha	Queensland dryland	No timing restrictions
		Cape York	No timing restrictions
		Northern Gulf	October and November
		Northern Territory	October and November
		Wet Tropics	No timing restrictions
		Burdekin	No timing restrictions
		Mackay/Whitsunday	No timing restrictions
		Mary/Burnett	No timing restrictions
		SE Queensland	October to January
Broadcast spray, post-sowing pre-emergence (peanuts)	Up to 7.5L/ha	Queensland dryland	June to August
		Cape York	October and November
		Northern Gulf	October and November
		Northern Territory	October and November
		Wet Tropics	October to December
		Burdekin	September and October
		Mackay/Whitsunday	August to December
		Mary/Burnett	April to January
		SE Queensland	**Use not supported**

Table 2: Application and timing restrictions for application to pastures

DO NOT apply above maximum rate (L/ha) below OR label rate, whichever is LOWEST

	State	Summer	Autumn	Winter	Spring
Pastures (prior to sowing, conservation tillage)	Queensland & NT	11	11	11	11
	New South Wales & ACT	11	11	11	11
	Victoria	1.2	3.5	11	3.5
	Tasmania	1.2	2.6	7.4	3.5
	South Australia	2.4	3.5	11	7.4
	Western Australia	3.5	7.4	11	7.4

	State	Summer	Autumn	Winter	Spring
Pastures (established)	Queensland & NT	15	15	15	15
	New South Wales & ACT	15	15	15	15
	Victoria	2.0	4.0	15	7.5
	Tasmania	1.4	3.5	10	6.6
	South Australia	3.0	6.6	15	11
	Western Australia	7.5	11	15	11

Table 3: Timing restrictions for spraying SUGARCANE		
Rate (L/ha)	**Region**	**Timing Restriction**
		DO NOT APPLY DURING THE MONTHS
Up to 3.2L/ha	Wet Tropics	No timing restriction
	Burdekin	No timing restriction
	Mackay/Whitsunday	October to November
	Mary/Burnett	No timing restriction
	Northern NSW	No timing restriction

Table 4: Application restrictions for TURF		
DO NOT apply above maximum rate (L/ha) below OR label rate, whichever is LOWEST		
	State	**Rate (L/ha)**
Turf	Queensland & NT	6.7
	New South Wales & ACT	6.7
	Victoria	5.3
	Tasmania	5.3
	South Australia	5.3
	Western Australia	8.3
If applying to golf courses in Tasmania, DO NOT apply to fairways adjacent to natural water bodies.		

Table 5: Risk mitigation measures for Dryland cropping, pre-emergent uses	
Situation	**Risk mitigation measures**
Dryland cropping, Preparatory spray	Only apply in no-till farming systems (Tasmania, South Australia)
Winter cereals, pre- emergence uses	Only apply in no-till farming systems (Tasmania, South Australia, Western Australia)
Summer cereals, pre- emergent uses	Only apply in no-till farming systems (Tasmania, South Australia)

1. Control of Weeds in Crops, Pasture and Fallow

CROP OR SITUATION	CROP GROWTH STAGE	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	STATE
Winter Cereals Barley Canary grass Oats Triticale Wheat	Apply from 3-4 tiller stage to start of jointing (first node) for least effect on the crop. Z23 to Z31	Climbing buckwheat (black bindweed, ivy vine), New Zealand spinach, Docks Doublegee (spiny emex), Sow thistle	Young rosette or seedling plants up to 8 true leaves	Qld, ACT and NSW only
		Mustards Radish Turnip weed Hexham scent Mintweed Variegated thistle Sunflower Wireweed[1]		Qld, NSW only
		Skeleton weed		SA only
Stubble or fallow land prior to sowing winter cereals USAGE RESTRICTIONS APPLY: See Table 5: Risk Mitigation measures for Dryland Cropping, pre-emergent uses	Not relevant	*Amaranthus* spp Bathurst burr Bellvine Fathen Morning glory Noogoora burr Parthenium weed Redroot amaranth Sesbania pea Stinking Roger Thornapple (*Datura* spp)	Young rosette or seedling plants up to 25cm height or diameter	Qld only
		Fleabane (*Conzya* spp.)		Qld, NSW only

RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
300 mL/ha	Winter cereals may be treated using an aircraft or ground boom (see APPLICATION SECTION) For best control of climbing buckwheat, apply early as this weed becomes increasingly difficult to control as it becomes larger.
300 mL/ha + 470mL/ha of 2,4-D amine (500 g/L)	The additional 2,4-D is required for effective control of these weeds. [1]Suppression only – spray early
1 L/ha	May be applied using an aircraft or ground boom (see APPLICATION SECTION). This rate will provide control of weeds present at the time of application and residual control of later germinations. DO NOT apply two months prior to sowing winter cereals as some damage to the crop may occur, particularly if conditions are dry after application.
700 mL + glyphosate	Rate of glyphosate required determined by the grass species present at application.

1. Control of Weeds in Crops, Pasture and Fallow (cont'd)

CROP OR SITUATION	CROP GROWTH STAGE	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	STATE
Summer Cereals Maize Sorghum	Spray when the crop has between 4 and 6 fully expanded leaves and secondary roots have developed.	Thornapple (*Datura* spp) and other broadleaf weeds including: *Amaranthus* spp, Annual ground cherry, Bathurst burr, Bladder ketmia Caltrop, Bellvine, Cobbler's peg, Docks, Fathen, Lucerne, Mexican poppy, Mintweed, Morning glory, New Zealand spinach, Noogoora burr, Parthenium weed, Pigweed, Potato weed, Redroot amaranth, Redshank, Sesbania pea, Stinking Roger, Wandering Jew	Young rosette or seedling plants up to 25cm height or diameter	Qld, NSW, ACT only
		Thornapple (*Datura* spp) and other broadleaf weeds including: *Amaranthus* spp Annual ground cherry, Bathurst Burr, Bladder Ketmia Caltrop, Bellvine, Cobbler's Peg, Docks, Fathen, Lucerne, Mexican Poppy, , Mintweed, Morning Glory, New Zealand Spinach Noogoora burr, Parthenium Weed,Pigweed, Potato Weed, Redroot	Young rosette or seedling plants up to 15cm height or diameter	Qld, NSW, ACT only
		Thornapple (*Datura* spp) and other broadleaf weeds including: Amaranthus spp., Annual Ground Cherry, Bladder Ketmia, Caltrop, Bellvine, Black Pigweed, Mintweed, Noogoora Burr, Pigweed, Sesbania pea, Wild gooseberry, Wandering Jew	The crop has between 4 and 6 fully expanded leaves and secondary roots have developed.	NSW, ACT, Qld only
		Bladder ketmia, Caltrop, Docks, Mintweed, Pigweed		

RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
1 L/ha	AC Pulverize 75-D Herbicide alone or in a mixture with atrazine or 2,4,-D may be applied using an aircraft or ground boom (see APPLICATION SECTION). When using a ground boom the risk of crop injury will be reduced if dropper nozzles are used to avoid spraying onto the growing points of the crop. This rate is required for full season control of *Datura* spp
330 or 500 mL/ha + 1.25L or 1.67L/ ha atrazine flowable or (600g/L) an equivalent granular product	Use the lower rate when weeds are small and actively growing. Use the higher rate for larger weeds. Caution: If rotating to atrazine susceptible crops DO NOT apply later than November. Add either a wetter or crop oil as required according to the atrazine label. DO NOT add a crop oil when using on sorghum.
500 mL/ha + 350 mL/ha of 2,4-D amine (625g/L) g/L)	This mixture will result in reduced residual control of *Datura* spp. **Caution**: This mixture may cause crop damage. To minimise damage, avoid applying these chemicals when the crop is rapidly growing under high temperature and soil moisture conditions. Use droppers and avoid spraying the growing points of the crop. DO NOT cultivate for 10-14 days after application while plants are brittle. For further advice seek information from your State agriculture department or your local spray adviser.
300 mL/ha + 470 mL/ha of 2,4-D amine (500 g/L)	**Caution: As for the 2,4-D mixture above.**

1. Control of Weeds in Crops, Pasture and Fallow (cont'd)

CROP OR SITUATION	CROP GROWTH STAGE	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	STATE
Sugarcane USAGE RESTRICTIONS APPLY: See Table 3: Timing restrictions for spraying SUGARCANE	Vegetative	Sicklepod	See critical comments	Qld , NSW only
Pastures, rights-of-way, commercial and industrial situations USAGE RESTRICTIONS APPLY: See Table 2: Application and timing restrictions for application to pastures	Not relevant	See weed table		All states
Timber Regrowth control	Not relevant	*Eucalyptus* spp	Trees no more than 2 metres high	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, SA NT, and WA only
		Zamia palm	At any stage of growth. Inject 1 mL into growing point for every 2.5cm of plant diameter.	NT, Qld only
		Tree-of-Heaven	During full leaf to freshly cut stump	Undiluted
Agricultural non-crop areas, commercial and industrial areas, pastures and rights of-way		*Pimelea sp.*		All states

RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
0.7 L/ha to 1.5 L/ha + 1 L/ha of 2,4-D amine (500 g/L)	May be applied using an aircraft using at least 50 L/ha of water or ground boom using at least 200 L/ha of water (See APPLICATION SECTION). **Always add spraying oil at 1 L/200 L or add a 100 % concentrate non-ionic surfactant at 200 mL/200 L or spray mixture.** For weeds less than 50 cm tall use 700 mL/ha plus 1L/ha 2,4- D amine. For weeds 50 to 100 cm use 1 L/ha plus 1L/ha 2,4- D amine. For weeds more than 100 cm tall use 1.5 L/ha plus 1 L/ha 2,4-D amine**Apply only once per season.** **DO NOT** add 2,4-D amine to known 2,4-D susceptible varieties.
300 mL – 15 L	Apply as a high volume spray, to give thorough wetting. DO NOT treat land intended for sowing crops other than cereals
Stem injection: Mix 1L + 1.5L water and use 2mL/cut.	Most timber regrowth can be controlled by stem injection, or cut stump. See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS, Application section, for detailed use directions.
Cut stump: Mix 500 mL/10 L water	
1.5L / ha + wetter	Boom Spray @ 1500 L/ha spray volume To be applied when plant is green. DO NOT apply more than 2 applications per year with a minimum re-treatment interval of 21days between consecutive applications. This product can be used to create and maintain hospital areas for livestock suffering from Pimelea poisoning. Pimelea may become more palatable after herbicide application; stock should be excluded from herbicide-treated areas until sprayed Pimelea plants are leafless, seedless and obviously dead.
100ml per 100L water + wetter	Spot Spray. Thoroughly wet all foliage to the point of run-off. (~1500L/ha spray volume)

2: Weed table: Control of Specific weeds growing in: Pastures, Rights-of-way, Commercial and Industrial situations

WEED	STATE	SPOT SPRAYING RATE/100 L WATER	BOOM SPRAYING RATE/HA
Alkali Sida	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic and WA only	300 mL	3.5 L
	SA only	150 mL	
Amaranthus spp	Qld, NSW, ACT only	NA	1L
Amsinckia (Yellow burr weed)	Vic and SA only	75 mL	2 L
Annual ground cherry	Qld, NSW, ACT only	NA	1 L
Apple-of-Sodom	Vic only	650 mL	NR
	SA only	300 mL	
Artichoke Thistle	Vic only	200 mL	7.5 L
	SA only	125 mL	2.5 L
Bathurst Burr Bellvine	Qld, NSW, ACT only	NA	1 L
Bindweed	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, SA and WA only	1.3 L	7.5 L
Blackberry	Vic only	1.3 L	NR
Black Knapweed		650 mL	
Bladder Campion	SA only		
Bladder Ketmia	Qld, NSW, ACT only	NA	300 mL plus 470 mL of 2,4-D Amine (500g/L)
Boneseed (bitou bush)	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, SA and WA only	650 mL	NR
Borreria (Square weed)	Qld only	150 – 300 mL	1-2.5 L
Boxthorn, Africa	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, WA only	1.3 L	NR
Broom, Cape	SA only	300 mL	NA
Broom, English	VIC, SA only		
Burr Ragweed	QLD only	650 mL	
California (perennial) Thistle	QLD, NSW, ACT, VIC, SA, WA only	650 mL	NR
Caltrop (yellow vine)	QLD, NSW, ACT only	NA	300 mL + 470 mL of 2,4-D amine (500 g/L)
Camelthorn	SA only	1.3 L	NR
Cape Honeyflower	QLD, NSW, ACT, VIC, SA, WA only	650 mL	
Chilean or Green Cestrum			NA
Chinese Shrub	VIC only	650 mL	NR
Climbing Buckwheat (black bindweed)	QLD, NSW, ACT only	NA	300 mL
Cobbler's Peg			1 L
Colocynth	QLD, NSW, ACT, VIC, SA, WA only	300 mL	NR
Crofton Weed		650 mL	
Cut leaf Mignonette	SA only		

OPTIMUM TREATMENT STAGE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Pre-flowering	NA
NA	See “Control of Weeds in Crops, Pasture and Fallow” (Summer cereals)
During rosette stage	NA
NA	See “Control of Weeds in Crops, Pasture and Fallow” (Summer cereals)
Flowering to early fruiting	NA
Later winter to spring before flowering	
	SA – Use double rate at flowering
NA	See “Control of Weeds in Crops, Pasture and Fallow” (Summer cereals)
During budding	NA
December-January	Spray regrowth in autumn
	Spray plant and soil for 1 m around base of plant
August pre-flowering	NA
NA	See “Control of Weeds in Crops, Pasture and Fallow” (Summer cereals)
Flowering to fruiting	Treat freshly cut stumps with 1 L/10 L water at any time
	Use higher rate on older plants. Add a non-ionic wetting agent
Prior to bud burst	Treat small plants only. Thorough coverage essential. Spray soil to drip line.
Prior to pod formation	Thoroughly wet foliage and soil around base of plant
NA	NA
During budding stage	
NA	See “Control of Weeds in Crops, Pasture and Fallow” (Summer cereals)
	NA
At flowering stage	
During full leaf	
Autumn	
Early growth stage	See “Control of Weeds in Crops, Pasture and Fallow” (Winter cereals)
NA	See “Control of Weeds in Crops, Pasture and Fallow” (Summer cereals)
Seedling and established plants	NA
All stages	Very susceptible
Before flowering	NA

2. Weed table: Control of Specific weeds growing in: Pastures, Rights-of-way, Commercial and Industrial situations (cont'd)

WEED	STATE	SPOT SPRAYING RATE/100 L WATER	BOOM SPRAYING RATE/HA
Devil's Fig	QLD, NSW, ACT, VIC, SA, WA only	650 mL	NR
Docks		75-150 mL	
Dog Rose	SA only	650 mL	NA
Eucalypts	QLD, NSW, ACT, VIC, SA, WA only		NR
Fathen	QLD, NSW, ACT only	NA	1 L
Garlic, Wild	VIC only	300 mL	7.5 L
	SA only	250 mL	5.5L
Heliotrope, Blue	QLD, NSW, ACT only	1 L	NA
Heliotrope, Common		NA	300 mL
Hexham Scent		NA	300 mL + 470 mL of 2,4-D Amine (500 g/L)
Hoary Cress	SA only	1.3 L	NR
Inkweed	QLD, NSW, ACT, VIC, SA, WA only	500 mL	
Khaki Weed		650 mL	
Knapweed, Creeping	VIC only	1.3 L	7.5 L
	SA only		NR
	QLD, NSW, ACT, WA only	1.3 – 2 L	
Lantana	QLD, NSW, ACT, VIC, SA, WA only	650 mL	NA
Limebush	QLD only	1.3 L	
Lucerne	QLD, NSW, ACT only	NA	1 L
Mayne's Pest	QLD only	600 mL	NR
Mexican Poppy	QLD, NSW, ACT only	NA	1 L
Mintweed			300 mL + 470 mL of 2,4-D Amine (500 g/L)
Mistflower	QLD, NSW, ACT, VIC, SA, WA only	650 mL	NA
Morning Glory	QLD only		1 L
Mustards	QLD, NSW, ACT only	NA	300mL + 470mL of 2,4-D Amine (500g/L)
New Zealand Spinach			1L
Noogooora Burr			
Onion Weed	Vic, SA only	75 mL + 125 mL diquat (200 g/L)	2.0 L + 3.0 L diquat (200 g/L)
Ox-eye Daisy	Vic only	150 mL	4 L
Pampas Lily-of-the-Valley	VIC, SA only	605 mL	NR

OPTIMUM TREATMENT STAGE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
NA	NA
Full leaf to early flowering	Use lower rate on seedlings only
During Summer	
NA	Do not treat seedlings more than 2.0m high. See “Control of Weeds in Crops, Pasture and Fallow” (Timber Regrowth Control)
	See “Control of Weeds in Crops, Pasture and Fallow” (Summer cereals)
Before new bulbils form	NA
NA	
	See “Control of Weeds in Crops, Pasture and Fallow” (Winter cereals)
Rosette to pre-flowering	NA
During full leaf	
During full leaf in summer	
During late spring to summer	
March-May	Thoroughly wet foliage and soil around base of plant
NA	Thorough coverage to point of run off
	See “Control of Weeds in Crops, Pasture and Fallow” (Summer cereals)
	Through coverage essential
	See “Control of Weeds in Crops, Pasture and Fallow” (Summer cereals)
	See “Control of Weeds in Crops, Pasture and Fallow” (Winter cereals)
	NA
	See “Control of Weeds in Crops, Pasture and Fallow” (Summer cereals)
	See “Control of Weeds in Crops, Pasture and Fallow” (Winter cereals)
	See “Control of Weeds in Crops, Pasture and Fallow” (Summer cereals)
	See “Control of Weeds in Crops, Pasture and Fallow” (Summer cereals)
Pre-Flower	NA
Up to early flowering	Respraying will be necessary
NA	NA

2. Weed table: Control of Specific weeds growing in: Pastures, Rights-of-way, Commercial and Industrial situations (cont'd)

WEED	STATE	SPOT SPRAYING RATE/100 L WATER	BOOM SPRAYING RATE/HA
Parthenium Weed	QLD, NSW, ACT only	125 mL (use at least 3000 L diluted spray / ha in dense parthenium)	3 L
Paterson's Curse (Salvation Jane)	QLD, NSW, ACT, VIC, WA only	150 mL	NR
	SA only		4 L
Pigweed Pigweed, black Potato weed	QLD, NSW, ACT only	NA	1 L
Prairie Ground Cherry	VIC only	300 mL	7.5 L
Quena (Tomato weed)	QLD, NSW, ACT, VIC, SA, WA only	650 mL	NR
Radish Wild	QLD, NSW, ACT only	NA	300 mL + 470 mL of 2,4-D Amine (500 g/L
Ragwort	QLD, NSW, ACT, WA only	300 mL	3.5 L
	VIC only		4 L
	SA only	150 mL	
Redroot (*Amaranthus* spp), Redshank (*Amaranthus* spp)	QLD, NSW, ACT only	NA	1L
Rubber Vine	QLD only	1.3 L	NA
Saffron Thistle	QLD, NSW, ACT only	NA	300 mL
St. John's wort	QLD, NSW, ACT, SA, VIC and WA only	500 mL	NR
Sesbania Pea	QLD, NSW, ACT only	NA	1 L
Sicklepod	QLD only	300 mL	700 mL to 1.5 L + 1.0 L/ha 2,4-D amine (500 g/L)
Silverleaf Nightshade	NSW, ACT, VIC, SA only	650 mL	15 L
Skeleton Weed	QLD only	1.3 – 2 L	15 L
	VIC only	650 mL	15 L
	SA only		300 mL + 470 mL of 2,4-D amine (500g/L)
	NSW, ACT, WA only	1.3 – 2 L	15 L

OPTIMUM TREATMENT STAGE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
During rosette stage	In sorghum 1.0 L/ha will suppress Parthenium. See "Control of Weeds in Crops, Pasture and Fallow" (Summer cereals)
Rosette to pre-flowering	NA
NA	See "Control of Weeds in Crops, Pasture and Fallow" (Summer cereals)
Flowering to fruiting	Retreatment will be necessary
NA	NA
	See "Control of Weeds in Crops, Pasture and Fallow" (Winter cereals)
Rosette to cabbage stage	
NA	See "Control of Weeds in Crops, Pasture and Fallow" (Summer cereals)
	Thoroughly wet leaves and also the soil around the base of the plant. Cut and spray stump of large plants. See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS. Application section.
	See "Control of Weeds in Crops, Pasture and Fallow" (Winter cereals)
Late spring to early summer, during flowering to early seed set	High Volume: Apply by calibrated handgun with D5 or D6 (2-3mm) nozzle plate and operated at 400-500 kPa (60-70psi). Apply 3000 L/ha (i.e. 3L/10 square metres) to dense infestations. Regrowth and seedlings may be retreated the following season.
NA	See "Control of Weeds in Crops, Pasture and Fallow" (Summer cereals)
	See "Control of Weeds in Crops, Pasture and Fallow" (Sugarcane). In pastures a repeat spray may be necessary for control of subsequent seedling germination
	NA
Summer and autumn	See "Control of Weeds in Crops, Pasture and Fallow" (Winter cereals)
Winter	
Summer and Autumn	See "Control of Weeds in Crops, Pasture and Fallow" (Winter cereals)

2. Weed table: Control of Specific weeds growing in: Pastures, Rights-of-way, Commercial and Industrial situations (cont'd)

WEED	STATE	SPOT SPRAYING RATE/100 L WATER	BOOM SPRAYING RATE/HA
Smartweed	QLD, NSW, ACT, VIC, SA, WA only	150 mL	NR
Sowthistle	QLD, NSW, ACT only	NA	300 mL
Spiny broom	VIC only	650 mL	NR
Spiny emex (Doublegee)	QLD, NSW, ACT only	300 mL	300 mL
	VIC only		NR
Star Thistle	QLD, NSW, ACT, VIC, SA, WA only	300 – 500 mL	3.5 – 7.5 L
Stinking Roger	QLD, NSW, ACT only	NA	1 L
Sunflower			300 mL + 470 mL of 2,4-D amine (500g/L)
Sweet briar	QLD, NSW, ACT, VIC, SA, WA only	650 mL	NA
Tangled Hypericum	VIC only		
Thornapple (*Datura* spp.)	QLD, NSW, ACT only	150 – 300 mL	1L
	QLD only		500 mL + 350 mL of 2,4-D amine (500g/L)
Tree-of-Heaven	QLD, NSW, ACT, VIC, SA, WA only	650 mL	NA
Tufted Honeyflower	VIC only	650 mL	NR
Turnip Weed	QLD, NSW, ACT only	NA	300 mL + 470 mL of 2,4-D amine (500g/L)
Tutsan	VIC only	650 mL	NA
Variegated Thistle	VIC, SA, WA only	150 – 300 mL	2 – 4 L
	QLD, NSW, ACT only	150 – 300 mL	300 mL + 470 mL of 2,4-D amine (500g/L)
Wandering Jew		NA	1L
Wild Tobacco	QLD only	650 mL	NR
Wireweed	QLD, NSW, ACT only	NA	300 mL + 470 mL of 2,4-D amine (500g/L)
Zamia Palm	QLD only	22 L	NA

NA = Not Applicable NR = Not recommended

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

IN TASMANIA, THIS PRODUCT MAY ONLY BE USED FROM 15 APRIL TO 15 SEPTEMBER UNLESS OTHERWISE PERMITTED BY THE REGISTRAR OF PESTICIDES

OPTIMUM TREATMENT STAGE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Seedling to pre-flowering	Very susceptible
NA	See “Control of Weeds in Crops, Pasture and Fallow” (Winter cereals)
During full leaf stage	NA
NA	See “Control of Weeds in Crops, Pasture and Fallow” (Winter cereals)
Seedling to rosette	Use higher rate for older plants
NA	See “Control of Weeds in Crops, Pasture and Fallow” (Summer cereals)
	See “Control of Weeds in Crops, Pasture and Fallow” (Winter cereals)
Full leaf to ripe fruit	Spray thoroughly
NA	NA
	Spot spraying – use higher rate on older plants **Boom spraying** – See “Control of Weeds in Crops, Pasture and Fallow” (Summer cereals)
During full leaf	For larger trees, apply undiluted onto cut stumps or frill. See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS, Application section
All growth stages	NA
NA	See “Control of Weeds in Crops, Pasture and Fallow” (Winter cereals)
During full leaf	Results can be variable
Rosette to pre-flowering	Use higher rate on mature plants See “Control of Weeds in Crops, Pasture and Fallow” (Winter cereals)
NA	See “Control of Weeds in Crops, Pasture and Fallow” (Summer cereals)
During full leaf	Very susceptible
NA	See “Control of Weeds in Crops, Pasture and Fallow” (Winter cereals)
Any time	Mix 1 part to 3 parts water. Inject 1mL into the growing point for every 2.5cm of plant stem diameter

WITHHOLDING PERIODS

PASTURES, CEREAL CROPS: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT CROPS (EXCEPT SUGARCANE) OR PASTURES FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

SUGARCANE: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 8 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.
DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 8 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.

Plant back days:

CROP/Rates	Up to 1.1 L/ha	1.1-2.4 L/ha	2.4 – 3.5/ha
Balansa Clover	7	7	10
Barley %	1	1	3
Chickpeas #	7	14	21
Cotton	10	14	21
Faba Beans	7	7	10
Field Peas	7	14	14
Lentils	7	7	10
Linseed	7	7	14
Lucerne	7	7	10
Lupins +	7	14	21
Medic	7	7	10
Narbon beans	7	7	10
Navybean	10	10	14
Oats	3	3	7
Perennial Ryegrass	7	7	10
Persian Clover	7	7	10
Phalaris	7	7	10
Canola / Rapeseed #	14	21	28
Rice	7	7	14
Safflower #	7	14	21
Sorghum @	3	7	10
Soybean	14	14	21
Sub-clover	7	7	10
Sunflower @	7	10	14
Triticale %	1	3	7
Vetch	7	7	10
Wheat %	1	3	7
White clover	7	7	10

IMPORTANT:
WHEN APPLIED TO DRY SOILS AT LEAST 15 mm (1/2 inch) OF RAIN MUST FALL PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE PLANT BACK PERIOD.
NOTES:
% In Queensland, no rainfall is required to fall prior to commencement of Plant Back Period for Wheat, Barley and Triticale.
# In Queensland, planting of Canola/Rapeseed, Chickpeas and Safflower must be delayed for at least 14 days following rainfall of at least 15mm.
@ In Central Queensland, when using 1.6 L/ha or less of AC Pulverize 75-D Herbicide, the Plant Back Period for Sorghum and Sunflower is 1 day irrespective of rainfall.
+ In WA the Plant Back Period for Lupins at all rates is 28 days.

Timing and Usage Restriction Appendices

Appendix 1: Timing restrictions for spraying peanuts

Situation	Rate (L/ha)	Region	Timing Restriction
			DO NOT APPLY DURING THE MONTHS
Broadcast spraying, prior to sowing (peanuts)	Up to 2.9 L/ha	Cape York	October and November
		Northern Gulf	October and November
		Northern Territory	October and November
		Wet Tropics	No timing restrictions
		Burdekin	October
		Mackay/Whitsunday	September to December
		Mary/Burnett	October to November
		SE Queensland	August to May
	Up to 3.6 L/ha	Cape York	October and November
		Northern Gulf	October and November
		Northern Territory	October and November
		Wet Tropics	No timing restrictions
		Burdekin	October
		Mackay/Whitsunday	August to December
		Mary/Burnett	September to November
		SE Queensland	**Use not supported**
Band spraying, post-sowing pre-emergence (peanuts)	Up to 3.7 L/ha	Queensland dryland	No timing restrictions
		Cape York	No timing restrictions
		Northern Gulf	October and November
		Northern Territory	October and November
		Wet Tropics	No timing restrictions
		Burdekin	No timing restrictions
		Mackay/Whitsunday	No timing restrictions
		Mary/Burnett	No timing restrictions
		SE Queensland	October to January

Appendix 1: Timing restrictions for spraying peanuts

Situation	Rate (L/ha)	Region	Timing Restriction
			DO NOT APPLY DURING THE MONTHS
Broadcast spray, post-sowing pre-emergence (peanuts)	Up to 7.5 L/ha	Queensland dryland	June to August
		Cape York	October and November
		Northern Gulf	October and November
		Northern Territory	October and November
		Wet Tropics	October to December
		Burdekin	September and October
		Mackay/Whitsunday	August to December
		Mary/Burnett	April to January
		SE Queensland	**Use not supported**

Appendix 2: Application and timing restrictions for application to pastures

DO NOT apply above maximum rate (L/ha) below OR label rate, whichever is LOWEST

	State	Summer	Autumn	Winter	Spring
Pastures (prior to sowing, conservation tillage)	Queensland & NT	11	11	11	11
	New South Wales & ACT	11	11	11	11
	Victoria	1.2	3.5	11	3.5
	Tasmania	1.2	2.6	7.4	3.5
	South Australia	2.4	3.5	11	7.4
	Western Australia	3.5	7.4	11	7.4

	State	Summer	Autumn	Winter	Spring
Pastures (established)	Queensland & NT	15	15	15	15
	New South Wales & ACT	15	15	15	15
	Victoria	2.0	4.0	15	7.5
	Tasmania	1.4	3.5	10	6.6
	South Australia	3.0	6.6	15	11
	Western Australia	7.5	11	15	11

Appendix 3: Timing restrictions for spraying SUGARCANE

Rate (L/ha)	Region	Timing Restriction
		DO NOT APPLY DURING THE MONTHS
Up to 3.2 L/ha	Wet Tropics	No timing restriction
	Burdekin	No timing restriction
	Mackay/Whitsunday	October to November
	Mary/Burnett	No timing restriction
	Northern NSW	No timing restriction

Appendix 4: Application restrictions for TURF		
DO NOT apply above maximum rate (L/ha) below OR label rate, whichever is LOWEST		
	State	**Rate (L/ha)**
Turf	Queensland & NT	6.7
	New South Wales & ACT	6.7
	Victoria	5.3
	Tasmania	5.3
	South Australia	5.3
	Western Australia	8.3
If applying to golf courses in Tasmania, DO NOT apply to fairways adjacent to natural water bodies.		

Appendix 5: Risk mitigation measures for Dryland cropping, pre-emergent uses	
Situation	**Risk mitigation measures**
Dryland cropping, Preparatory spray	Only apply in no-till farming systems (Tasmania, South Australia)
Winter cereals, pre-emergence uses	Only apply in no-till farming systems (Tasmania, South Australia, Western Australia)
Summer cereals, pre-emergent uses	Only apply in no-till farming systems (Tasmania, South Australia)

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Mixing: Mix only with water. It will not mix with oil or diesel fuel. Mechanical or by-pass agitation in the spray tank is recommended, and it should be maintained during spraying.

Quarter fill the spray tank and add the required amount of herbicide in the following order: Wettable powder or water dispersible granules; suspension concentrates (atrazine flowable); aqueous concentrates (e.g. AC Pulverize 75-D Herbicide, 2,4-D amine); emulsifiable concentrates and finally surfactant or crop oil.

Adjuvant: DO NOT add surfactants (such as Agral 600 or BS-1000) or crop oils (such as Uptake Spraying Oil) unless specifically recommended to do so in the Use Directions.

APPLICATION

AC Pulverize 75-D Herbicide may be applied by:

Ground boom. Spray using accurately calibrated equipment delivering 50 – 100 L water/ha. DO NOT use less than 200 L/ha in sugarcane. When treating maize and sorghum, the risk of crop injury will be reduced if dropper nozzles are used to avoid spraying the growing point of the crop. Misting machines and boomjet sprayers should not be used for treating crops.

Aircraft. Use accurately calibrated equipment to deliver not less than 20 L water/ha. DO NOT use less than 50 L/ha in sugarcane.

High volume. Apply using a calibrated handgun with D5 or D6 (2-3mm) nozzle plate and operated at 400 – 500 kPa. Spray to thoroughly wet the weed, usually 2,500 – 3,500 L water/infested ha is required.

Stem injection. Treat only trees with good sap flow. Make injection cuts at 13 cm spacing around the diameter of the tree at waist height or at 15 cm spacing at ground level. The cuts should be made using a 5 to 7 cm wide narrow bladed axe. The cut must be made through the bark and deep enough to place all the chemical in contact with the sap wood. Treat each stem of a multi stem tree where possible. Inject the chemical mix into each cut immediately after the cut is made. Apply the mix with a vaccinator or similar equipment which can be accurately calibrated or a tree injector which can apply the measured dose at or near ground level. Injection at or near ground level is essential in the Traprock area of south-eastern Queensland and is preferred for optimum results in bimble box (poplar box) areas.

Cut stump. Cut the trees as close to the ground as practicable, leaving stumps no higher than 10 cm. Spray, swab or

brush the chemical mix immediately to the freshly cut surface so as to thoroughly wet the surface. If the cut surface is oily, add a non-ionic wetting agent to assist penetration.

Frilling. Make successive overlapping cuts into the sapwood around the entire circumference of the base of the tree. Spray to thoroughly wet the frilled areas.

Injecting spray into centre of weed. Inject using a vaccinator or similar equipment, 1mL of treatment mix into the growing point for each 2.5 cm of the plant stem diameter. (see Zamia palm).

COMPATIBILITY
AC Pulverize 75-D Herbicide is compatible with: Atrazine (500 g/L flowable or an equivalent granular product), 2,4-D amine, Diquat, Metsulfuron-methyl, AC Tussel Herbicide, Glyphosate.

CLEANING SPRAY EQUIPMENT
After using AC Pulverize 75-D Herbicide, empty the tank completely and drain the whole system. Thoroughly wash inside the tank using a pressure hose, drain the tank and clean any tank, pump, line and nozzle filters.

To Rinse: After cleaning the tank as above, quarter fill the tank with clean water and circulate through the pumps, lines, hoses and nozzles. Drain and repeat the rinsing procedure twice.

To Decontaminate: Before spraying sensitive crops (see Protection of Crops sections), wash the tank and rinse the system as above. Quarter fill the tank and add an alkali detergent (e.g. liquid SURF®, OMO®, DRIVE®, at 500 mL/100L of water or the powder equivalent at 500 g/100 L of water) and circulate throughout the system for at last fifteen minutes. Drain the whole system. Then remove filters, nozzles and clean them separately. Finally flush the system with clean water and allow to drain.

Rinse water should be discharged onto a designated disposal area or if this is unavailable onto unused wasteland (and away from plants and water courses.)

RE-ENTRY PERIOD
If re-entering treated areas before the spray has dried, workers should wear overalls, elbow-length gloves and water-resistant footwear. Clothing must be laundered after each days's use.
DO NOT hand harvest sugarcane for at least 1 day after application.

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

GROUP	I	HERBICIDE

AC Pulverize 75-D Herbicide contains members of the pyridine and phenoxy groups of herbicides. The product has the disrupters of plant cell growth mode of action. For weed resistance management, the product is a Group I Herbicide.

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

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

Strategies to minimize the risk of herbicide resistance are available. Contact your farm chemical supplier, consultant, local Department of Agriculture, or local Axichem representative.

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. Avoid spray drift and vapour movement onto susceptible crops.

Crops susceptible to AC Pulverize 75-D Herbicide include but are not limited to: peas, lupins, lucerne, navy beans, soybeans, and other legumes; cotton, fruit trees, hops, ornamentals, potatoes, safflower, sugarbeet, sunflower, tobacco, tomatoes, vegetables and vines.

DO NOT plant susceptible crops within 12 months of applying winter or summer cereal use rates of this product. Cereal crops and grasses can be sown safely after using AC Pulverize 75-D Herbicide.

Rates in excess of these will result in more persistent soil residues. Therefore, do not rotate susceptible plants until an adequately sensitive bioassay or chemical test shows that no detectable picloram is present within the soil.

Equipment that has been used for application of AC Pulverize 75-D Herbicide should not be used for application of other materials to susceptible plants until it has been decontaminated.

PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK

DO NOT graze or cut treated crops or plants for stock food except as specified under withholding periods. Poisonous plants may become more palatable after spraying and stock should be kept away from these plants until they have died.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

Very toxic to aquatic life. DO NOT contaminate wetlands or watercourses with this product or used containers.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

SMALL SPILL MANAGEMENT

Wear protective equipment (See SAFETY DIRECTIONS). Apply absorbent material such as earth, sand, clay granules or cat litter to the spill. Sweep up material for disposal when absorption is completed and contain in a refuse vessel for disposal (see Storage and Disposal section). If necessary wash the spill area with an alkali detergent and water and absorb the wash liquid for disposal as described above.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Harmful if inhaled or swallowed. Will damage the eyes. Will irritate the skin. Repeated exposure may cause allergic disorders. Avoid contact with the eyes and skin.
When opening the container and preparing spray or using undiluted concentrate, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat, elbow-length chemical resistant gloves and face shield or goggles.
When using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat and elbow-length chemical resistant gloves.
If applying by hand wear half facepiece respirator with organic vapour/gas cartridge or canister. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water.
After use and before eating, drinking or smoking wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water.
After each day's use, wash gloves, face shield or goggles and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26, New Zealand 0800 764 766.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

LABEL ELEMENTS

GHS Label Elements	

SIGNAL WORD	**DANGER**

Hazard Statement(s)

H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P261	Avoid breathing mist/vapours/spray.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Precautionary statement(s) Response

P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician.
P321	Specific treatment (see advice on this label).
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P333+P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P301+P312	IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTRE or Doctor/Physician if you feel unwell.
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

P330	Rinse mouth.

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

P405	Store locked up.
P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

P501	Dispose of contents/container to authorised hazardous or special waste collection point in accordance with any local regulation.

LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

Axichem Pty Ltd warrants that this material conforms to the chemical description on the label. As the use of product sold is beyond the control of Axichem Pty Ltd, no responsibility whatsoever for any consequences is accepted in respect of this product, save those non-excludable conditions implied by any State and Federal legislation or law of a Territory. Not for repacking or reformulations. No licence under any non-Australian patent is granted or implied by purchase of this container.