

# POISON

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

## ALBAUGH ALLEZ 350 SC INSECTICIDE

**ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 350 g/L IMIDACLOPRID**

**GROUP 4A INSECTICIDE**

*Control of various insect pests of cotton, fruit, vegetables and ornamentals as a foliar spray and as a soil applied treatment for the control of silverleaf whitefly in various vegetable crops and certain pests in apples, citrus and ornamentals.*

**IMPORTANT: READ THE ATTACHED LEAFLET/BOOKLET BEFORE USE**

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 **INSECTICIDE**

 **ALBAUGH**  
your alternative

### Restrains

**DO NOT** apply as a soil application on crops produced hydroponically or in glasshouses and other covered situations.

**DO NOT** apply ALLEZ 350 SC or any other Group 4A Insecticide as a foliar spray after soil application of ALLEZ 350 SC in that crop.

**DO NOT** apply more than one soil application of ALLEZ 350 SC per crop for vegetables, or per season for citrus.

### Directions for Use

#### FOLIAR APPLICATIONS

CROP	PEST	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Brassicas	Grey cabbage aphid, Turnip aphid	15 mL/100 L or 170 mL/ha	7 days	Apply at first sign of aphid infestation. Add a wetting agent.
Capsicum	Green peach aphid			Apply at first sign of aphid infestation.
Cotton	Aphids	145 mL/ha + 1020 g/L polyether modified polysiloxane penetrant at 0.2% v/v (2 mL/L water)	13 weeks	The addition of a 1020 g/L polyether modified polysiloxane penetrant is critical for the performance of ALLEZ 350 SC. Apply early in the establishment of an aphid infestation when numbers are low (ie no more than 1 or 2 leaves per plant with honeydew present). Applications made later than this may result in reduced control. Shorter residual control may be evident and a repeat application of a registered aphicide (follow the Cotton Insecticide Resistance Management Strategy for cotton aphid) may be required to achieve complete control: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>if applications of ALLEZ 350 SC plus penetrant are timed too late (see above); or</li> <li>if existing high density aphid colonies (hotspots) are present; or</li> <li>if aphids have established throughout the plant canopy (especially lower in the canopy); or</li> <li>if there is high reinfestation pressure; or</li> <li>if there is rapid crop growth; or</li> <li>if ALLEZ 350 SC plus penetrant is used following a spray-failure (eg resistance to organophosphate or carbamate insecticides). <b>Note:</b> Where resistance to carbamates or organophosphates is suspected, ALLEZ 350 SC plus penetrant should be used first so as not to delay control of the aphids present.</li> </ul> Aphids treated with ALLEZ 350 SC plus penetrant may still be present on the plant but will not be feeding. Control of aphids should initially be assessed by a reduction in fresh honeydew and not on the presence of aphids on the plant. After ingesting ALLEZ 350 SC, aphids may take up to 5 days to die.
	Mirids, Brown flea beetle			Apply when pest numbers reach treatment threshold levels as determined by field checks.
Cucumber	Silverleaf whitefly, including type B	15 mL/100 L or 145 mL/ha	1 day	Apply at first sign of whitefly infestation. Apply dilute sprays (15 mL/100 L) to run off. Ensure thorough coverage of underside of leaves. Use of droppers will improve coverage of underside of leaves.
Cucurbits	Green peach aphid	15 mL/100 L or 170 mL/ha		Apply at first sign of aphid infestation.
Duboisia	Green peach aphid	15 mL/100 L	-	Apply when aphid numbers reach spray threshold levels as determined by regular monitoring. Ensure thorough coverage of all leaves.
Eggplant	Green peach aphid	15 mL/100 L or 170 mL/ha	7 days	Apply at first sign of aphid infestation
	Melon thrips	15 mL/100 L or 145 mL/ha		Apply at first sign of melon thrips infestation. Apply dilute sprays (15 mL/100 L) to run off. Ensure thorough coverage of underside of leaves. Use of droppers will improve coverage of underside of leaves.
Ornamental plants	Aphids, Azalea lace bug, Bronze orange bug, Harlequin bug, Citrus mealybug, Greenhouse thrips, Fullers rose weevil	15 mL/100 L	-	Apply as a thorough cover spray at first sign of insect infestation.
	Hibiscus flower beetle	30 mL/100 L		Spray buds and flowers as needed.
	Longtailed mealybug	30 mL/100 L + surfactant		Apply 3 sprays 2 weeks apart. Use a non-ionic surfactant at label rate.
	Psyllids	15 mL/100 L		Spray at first sign and then a week later.
	Soft scales			Spray in late spring or when small scales are first seen. Apply 3 sprays 2 weeks apart. Add a wetting agent.
Pandanus trees	Flatid ( <i>Jamella australiae</i> )	<b>Spot spray</b> 500 mL/100 L of water <b>Stem injection</b> 1 L/1 L of water	-	<b>Spot spray:</b> Spray 100 mL of mixture directly into the leafy throat of each head. <b>Stem injection:</b> Drill holes 0.5-1 cm in diameter and 10 cm deep at an angle of 30° and 1-1.5 m above ground level. Drill one hole per limb (or trunk in single trunked trees). Apply 5 mL of mixture in each hole and seal the hole. Do not reapply in the same holes. Uptake of ALLEZ 350 SC, and therefore control of the pest in heavily infested heads already showing severe damage, will be slow and may be incomplete.

CROP	PEST	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Potato	Green peach aphid	15 mL/100 L or 170 mL/ha	7 days	Apply at first sign of aphid infestation.
Roses	Aphids	15 mL/100 L	-	Apply as a thorough cover spray at first sign of insect infestation.
Stone fruit	Green peach aphid, Black peach aphid	<b>Dilute spraying</b> 15 mL/100 L <b>Concentrate spraying</b> Refer to the Mixing/ Application section	21 days	Apply at first sign of aphid infestation. Apply as a full cover spray, ensuring thorough coverage. Apply by dilute or concentrate spraying equipment. Apply the same total amount of product to the target crop whether applying this product by dilute or concentrate spraying methods. Do not use in equipment that requires rates greater than 75 mL/100 L of water (ie greater than 5 X concentrate).
Sweet potato	Silverleaf whitefly, including type B	15 mL/100 L or 145 mL/ha	7 days	Apply at first sign of whitefly infestation. Apply dilute sprays (15 mL/100 L) to run off. Ensure thorough coverage of underside of leaves. Use of droppers will improve coverage of underside of leaves.
Tomato	Green peach aphid	15 mL/100 L or 170 mL/ha	3 days	Apply at first sign of aphid infestation.

#### SOIL APPLICATIONS

CROP	PEST	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Apples	Woolly aphid	<b>Chemical control</b> 7 mL/1 L of water/tree <b>Beneficial insect plus chemical control</b> (eg <i>Aphelinus mali</i> plus ALLEZ 350 SC) 1.75 mL/1 L of water/tree	-	For trees up to 7 years of age. During late summer or autumn, apple trees with woolly aphid colonies or damage should be identified and marked for treatment the following season. At green tip to petal fall, apply 1 litre of the prepared ALLEZ 350 SC mixture to moist soil immediately around the base of the tree trunk. Ensure the mixture infiltrates the soil around the trunk and does not run off the soil. Control weeds before application. Do not disturb or remove the soil around the trunk during the season. If aerial colonies are present at application, maximum effectiveness may not be achieved until the following season. Do no treat more than once in any 3 year period.
Azaleas in pots	Azalea lace bug	2 mL/250 mL water/pot	-	Use as a soil drench for pots up to 20 L capacity. Prior to application remove mulch and dead vegetation, and moisten the soil surface. Apply the ALLEZ 350 SC mixture, and then water it in well immediately after application.
Capsicum, Cucurbits, Eggplant, Sweet potato, Tomatoes	Silverleaf whitefly, including type B	14 mL/100 m of row	-	<b>Sub-surface trickle irrigation injection</b> Apply once only 5-7 days after planting out (or 5-7 days from seed emergence if planted from seed). Begin injection only after water has reached the furthest drip points and soil is partially wetted up. After ALLEZ 350 SC injection is completed, continue irrigation only until lines are flushed, not longer than 1 hour. DO NOT apply ALLEZ 350 SC using surface trickle irrigation or any other type of above ground irrigation system. Subsequent irrigations should occur only when soil moisture measurements indicate the need for addition of water. Do not over irrigate or cause runoff. In situations where root development in the crop is slow, evidence of control may be delayed.
		14 mL/100 m of row (Mix with water, using at least 2 L of spray mixture per 100 m of row)		<b>Furrow spray pre-plant</b> Apply to open furrow not earlier than 5 days prior to planting as a narrow band of spray centred under the plant row. Do not leave ALLEZ 350 SC exposed to sunlight. Sprayed soil should be covered immediately. After final shaping of the planting bed, the treated layer of soil should be approximately 100 mm below the soil surface. At planting, steps should be taken to ensure workers do not contact treated soil.
Capsicum, Eggplant, Tomatoes		14 mL/100 m of row (Mix with sufficient water to allow a constant volume of at least 50 mL of drench mixture per plant)		<b>Plant hole drench</b> DO NOT apply ALLEZ 350 SC by this method where plant spacing along the row exceeds 60 cm. Apply the selected volume of drench mixture in the planting hole at planting or within 2 days after planting. Steps should be taken to ensure workers do not contact treated soil or drench mixture.
Citrus	Black citrus aphid, citrus leafminer, pink wax scale, red scale	9 mL/tree Apply as a soil drench* OR via microsprinkler* or drip irrigation*.	20 weeks (H)	* Refer to Application directions under GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS for detailed information on application methods. Application via micro-sprinkler and drip application methods will give best results when used in conjunction with other control methods such as the release of beneficial species (e.g. parasitic wasps). Treatment is only recommended for trees of up to 4 m in height. <b>Citrus leafminer, black citrus aphid:</b> Apply ALLEZ 350 SC in late spring after main flowering has finished (October to December) prior to the summer or autumn flush. Apply prior to pest establishment or at the first signs of pest infestation. <b>Red scale, pink wax scale:</b> Monitor crop throughout late spring to early summer (October to December). If scale is observed, apply ALLEZ 350 SC after main flowering has finished and prior to or at the onset of crawler emergence. <b>Multiple flowering and/or overlapping cropping:</b> Where extended flowering and/or multiple flowering periods occur e.g. lemons and limes, or if the previous seasons crop is still hanging on the tree during or at the end of a new seasons flowering (overlapping cropping) e.g. Valencia oranges, ALLEZ 350 SC should only be applied: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>when there is a minimum of 20 weeks to the next harvest and,</li> <li>according to the timing for specific pests described above and,</li> <li>after the previous crop has been harvested or stripped and,</li> <li>when the main flowering period has finished.</li> </ul> DO NOT apply more than once per season.

CROP	PEST	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Citrus (nonbearing only)	Citrus leafminer	6 mL/tree Apply as a soil drench* OR via drip irrigation*	20 weeks (H)	* Refer to Application directions under GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS for detailed information on application. For application by drip, the emitters should be in close proximity to the base of the tree, to maximise contact with the tree root system and to minimise the opportunity for breakdown of ALLEZ 350 SC by UV exposure, otherwise ALLEZ 350 SC uptake and hence leafminer control may be reduced.  Treatment is only recommended for vegetative (non-bearing) Trees. Apply ALLEZ 350 SC between late spring to late summer (October to February) prior to a leafminer susceptible growth flush. Apply prior to pest establishment or at the first signs of pest infestation. If longer residual control is desired then follow the recommendation above for the use of the product on citrus at the 9 mL/tree rate. DO NOT leave ALLEZ 350 SC exposed to sunlight. DO NOT apply more than once per season
Elm	Elm leaf beetle	4 mL/25 mm of tree diameter at breast height	-	Mix the required dose in sufficient water to adequately treat each tree. Use at least 50 L of mix per tree up to a tree diameter of 400-500 mm and then 100 L per tree for larger trees. Inject mix to a depth of 20-30 cm in a minimum of 4 injection sites per tree, 0.75 to 1.5 m apart, arranged in an evenly spaced grid to just beyond the drip line. Ensure root zone is adequately moist with active root growth. Keep treated area moist for 7-10 days after treatment. Treat at least 6-10 weeks prior to pest attack in late winter or early spring when roots are active. DO NOT treat if soil is waterlogged.
Ornamentals in pots	Scarab beetle larvae	2 mL/5 L water	-	Use as a soil drench. 5 L of mixture will treat twenty 6 L pots. Prior to application remove mulch and dead vegetation, and moisten the soil surface. Apply the ALLEZ 350 SC mixture, and then water it in well immediately after application.
Roses	Aphids	2 mL/2 L water/plant	-	Use as a soil drench by pouring mixture evenly around drip zone. Use this rate for plants up to 1 m high. For each additional metre of plant height, add 1.2 mL extra of ALLEZ 350 SC to the 2 L of water. Prior to application remove mulch and dead vegetation, and moisten the soil surface. Apply the ALLEZ 350 SC mixture, and then water it in well immediately after application.

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

#### Withholding Periods:

**Apples:** NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED

**Cotton:** DO NOT HARVEST FOR 13 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION  
DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD

**Cucurbits (foliar):** DO NOT HARVEST FOR 1 DAY AFTER APPLICATION

**Citrus:** DO NOT HARVEST FOR 20 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION

**Tomatoes (foliar):** DO NOT HARVEST FOR 3 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION

**Brassicas, Capsicum (foliar), Eggplant (foliar), Potatoes, Sweet potatoes (foliar):** DO NOT HARVEST FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION

**Stone fruit:** DO NOT HARVEST FOR 21 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION

DO NOT graze any treated area, or cut for stock food or feed produce harvested from treated area to animals, including poultry.

#### Trade Advice: EXPORT OF TREATED PRODUCE

Growers should note that MRLs or import tolerances do not exist in all markets for edible produce treated with ALLEZ 350 SC. If you are growing edible produce for export, please check with Albaugh Australia Pty Ltd for the latest information on MRLs and import tolerances before using ALLEZ 350 SC.

#### GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

#### NOTE FOR VEGETABLE CROPS: POTENTIAL MIGRATION OF SILVERLEAF WHITEFLY FROM NEIGHBOURING CROPS

Adult silverleaf whitefly (SLWF) are controlled when they ingest a lethal dose of active ingredient by feeding on a ALLEZ 350 SC treated crop. However, in some very susceptible crops and varieties, the migration of large populations of adults from adjacent fields may result in significant feeding damage to the crop, although further reproduction and development of the pest will be prevented. To help prevent such damage it is important to minimise the migration of adult SLWF into a treated crop, e.g. by applying a ‘clean-up’ fastacting insecticide to recently harvested crops. Consideration of factors such as planting sequences and timing, wind direction, variety selection, and general crop hygiene should also be integral to SLWF management. Crops should also be monitored for SLWF adult numbers after application of ALLEZ 350 SC, and appropriate fast acting insecticides for control of adults should be applied if economic thresholds are reached or excessive adult feeding damage is observed.

#### NOTE ON ORNAMENTALS

ALLEZ 350 SC Insecticide has been used on a wide range of ornamental plant species without damage. However, some species and varieties are particularly sensitive to chemical sprays and as this is often related to local conditions it is advisable to treat only a small number of plants first, in order to ascertain their reaction before treating the whole crop.

#### MIXING

Prior to pouring, shake container vigorously, then add the required quantity of ALLEZ 350 SC to water in the spray tank while stirring or with agitators in motion. ALLEZ 350 SC requires constant agitation in the tank.

#### APPLICATION

#### Special Instructions for Stone Fruit

#### Dilute Spraying

- Use a sprayer designed to apply high volumes of water up to the point of run-off and matched to the crop being sprayed.
- Set up and operate the sprayer to achieve even coverage throughout the crop canopy. Apply sufficient water to cover the crop to the point of run-off. Avoid excessive run-off.
- The required water volume may be determined by applying different test volumes, using different settings on the sprayer, from industry guidelines or expert advice.
- Add the amount of product specified in the Directions for Use table for each 100 L of water. Spray to the point of run-off.
- The required dilute spray volume will change and the sprayer set up and operation may also need to be changed, as the crop grows.

#### Concentrate Spraying

- Use a sprayer designed and set up for concentrate spraying (that is a sprayer which applies water volumes less than those required to reach the point of run-off) and matched to the crop being sprayed.
- Set up and operate the sprayer to achieve even coverage throughout the crop canopy using your chosen water volume.
- Determine an appropriate dilute spray volume (See Dilute Spraying above) for the crop canopy. This is needed to calculate the concentrate mixing rate.
- The mixing rate for concentrate spraying can then be calculated in the following way:  
Example Only
  - Dilute spray volume as determined above: For example 1500 L/ha
  - Your chosen concentrate spray volume: For example 500 L/ha
  - The concentration factor in this example is: 3 X (ie 1500 L ÷ 500 L = 3)
  - As the dilute label rate is 15 mL/100 L for stone fruit, then the concentrate rate becomes 3 x 15, that is 45 mL/100 L of concentrate spray.
- The chosen spray volume, amount of product per 100 L of water, and the sprayer set up and operation may need to be changed as the crop grows.
- Do not use a concentrate rate higher than that specified in the Critical Comments.
- For further information on concentrate spraying, users are advised to consult relevant industry guidelines, undertake appropriate competency training and follow industry Best Practices.

#### Application - Citrus

Ensure treatment area below canopy is weed free prior to application and remains weed free throughout season, otherwise reduced control will occur.

**Soil drench:** Apply ALLEZ 350 SC in a water mix using 1 L of water per tree. Apply evenly to moist soil immediately around the base of the tree trunk to a maximum trunk height of 20 cm. Ensure the mixture infiltrates the soil around the trunk and does not run off the soil. DO NOT disturb or remove the treated soil around the trunk during the season. Irrigation for up to 1 hour (depending on soil type) immediately after a soil drench application is preferred but not essential. DO NOT leave ALLEZ 350 SC mixture exposed to sunlight.

Drip or micro-sprinklers (below canopy): For treatment under non-bearing trees, application via micro-sprinklers is not recommended and the Critical Comments in the Directions for Use table should be consulted for further guidance on application by drip/trickle. Drip emitters placed under the tree canopy or near the trunk provide better results than those spaced irregularly or further from the tree. Micro-sprinklers should only be used when the wetting zone can be contained beneath the tree canopy, especially in young orchards where there is minimal canopy and root development. Begin injection only after soil below the trees furthest from the injection point is partially wetted up and irrigation system has reached operating pressure. After ALLEZ 350 SC injection is completed, and lines have been flushed continue irrigation for no longer than 1 hour. On sandy soils, this irrigation period after lines have been flushed should not be more than 10 minutes. Allow 48 hours before subsequent irrigations. This application technique is best suited to an IPM system, where beneficial species (e.g. parasitic wasps) are released. DO NOT disturb or remove the treated soil during the season. DO NOT leave ALLEZ 350 SC mixture exposed to sunlight.

#### Application - Cotton

Thorough coverage of cotton plants is essential to achieve maximum performance from ALLEZ 350 SC plus Pulse. Equipment should be calibrated to achieve a minimum of 60 droplets/cm² on the target foliage. A droplet Volume Median Diameter (VMD) for optimum performance from ALLEZ 350 SC plus Pulse is dependent on equipment and is defined below. Do not apply when unfavourable environmental conditions may reduce the quality of spray coverage.

#### Ground Application (Cotton)

Application using ground equipment should be made using hollow cone nozzles with a minimum spray volume of 100 L/ha. Hollow cone nozzles are recommended but if flat fan nozzles are used, higher water volumes will be required and nozzles should be configured to ensure thorough coverage. A droplet VMD of 150 - 180 microns must be used. Where multiple nozzles per row are used, they should be of the same specification to ensure that each nozzle contributes an equal proportion of the required dose. Where multiple nozzles

per row are used (particularly for banded applications) ensure the correct nozzle overlap pattern is achieved on the target foliage. Banded applications less than 100% are not recommended beyond the 15 node crop stage.

#### Aerial Application (Cotton)

Apply in a minimum spray volume of 25 L/ha. A droplet VMD of 120 - 150 microns must be used. Do not exaggerate swath width or exceed a swath width of 20 to 22 m. Do not apply ALLEZ 350 SC plus Pulse using Ultra Low Volume (ULV) methods. The use of large droplet placement equipment is not recommended.

#### RESISTANCE WARNING:

#### RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT STRATEGY GROUP 4A INSECTICIDE

For resistance management ALLEZ 350 is a Group 4A insecticide.

Some naturally occurring insect biotypes resistant to ALLEZ 350 and other Group 4A insecticides may exist through normal genetic variability in any insect population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the insect population if ALLEZ 350 or other Group 4A insecticides are used repeatedly. The effectiveness of ALLEZ 350 on resistant individuals could be significantly reduced. Since occurrence of resistant individuals is difficult to detect prior to use, Albaugh Australia PTY LTD accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of ALLEZ 350 to control resistant insects.

ALLEZ 350 may be subject to specific resistance management strategies. For further information contact your local supplier, Albaugh Australia PTY LTD representative or local agricultural department agronomist.

#### Cotton aphid in cotton:

Observe the cotton industry Insecticide Resistance Management Strategy (IRMS).

#### Aphids, whitefly and melon thrips in various crops:

DO NOT apply ALLEZ 350 SC (or other Group 4A insecticides) in consecutive sprays within and between seasons. Rotate with registered insecticides from other mode of action groups.

Do not apply more than one soil application of ALLEZ 350 SC to each crop. Do not use ALLEZ 350 SC or any other Group 4A insecticide as a foliar spray after soil application of ALLEZ 350 SC in that crop. Refer to district advice for local silverleaf whitefly resistance management strategies.

#### Confined environments such as glasshouses:

**Annals:** DO NOT apply more than one spray of ALLEZ 350 SC (or other Group 4A insecticides) to any one crop.

**Perennials:** Rotate with registered insecticides from other groups. Use a maximum of three ALLEZ 350 SC (or other Group 4A insecticides) sprays in any 12 month period.

#### PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK

Dangerous to bees. DO NOT spray any plants in flower while bees are foraging. DO NOT graze any treated area, or cut for stock food. DO NOT feed produce harvested from treated area to animals, including poultry.

#### PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used containers. Imidaclopid is toxic to certain aquatic species. Application should be planned to avoid run-off within 48 hours of application. Application should not be made to wet/waterlogged soils. Application is not to be performed if heavy rains are expected to occur within 48 hours. Irrigation run-off from treated areas should be prevented from entering drains and waterways.

**Citrus:** For the first 48 hours after application irrigation should be restricted to only that which is recommended immediately after application (refer to Application section).

#### Vegetables (furrow spray pre-plant and plant hole drench applications):

Irrigation within 48 hours of application should be minimal, and sufficient to reduce seedling stress only. A spray drift minimisation strategy should be employed at all times when aerially applying sprays. The strategy envisaged is exemplified by the cotton industry’s Best Management Practices Manual.

#### 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 container 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 regulations. Do not burn empty containers or product.

#### SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Harmful if swallowed. Repeated exposure may cause allergic disorders. When preparing product for use, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat, elbow-length PVC gloves and face shield. Wash hands after use. After each day’s use, wash gloves, face shield and contaminated clothing.

#### FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26.

#### SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed in the safety data sheet (SDS) which is available from the supplier and accessible from the Albaugh website albaugh.com/au
**TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SUPPLY, SALE AND USE**
Many factors can affect or influence the activity of this product, including, but not limited to: weather and soil conditions, crop variety, treatment timing, water volume, application rates, spraying techniques, crop rotation, regional factors, and the occurrence and development of strains resistant to the active ingredient. Under certain circumstances, changes in activity or crop damage can occur. The manufacturer or supplier is unable to accept liability in these circumstances. All goods supplied by us are of a high grade and we believe them to be suitable for the purpose for which we expressly supply them: but we cannot exercise any control over their mixing, use or application which may affect the performance of the goods. All conditions and warranties statutory or otherwise as to the quality or fitness for any purpose of our goods are excluded and no responsibility will be accepted by us for any damage or injury whatsoever arising from their storage, handling, application, or use. These conditions cannot be varied by our staff, agents, or the re-sellers of the product whether or not they supervise or assist in the use of such goods.

**APVMA Approval Number: 69506/141464**