POISON

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

ALBAUGH HYPERION 500 SL HERBICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 500 g/L DICAMBA PRESENT AS THE DIMETHYLAMINE SALT



For the control of certain broadleaf weeds in winter cereals, pastures, conservation tillage, sugar cane, turf, rice, pine plantations and non-crop areas IMPORTANT: READ THE ATTACHED LEAFLET/BOOKLET BEFORE USE



DIRECTIONS FOR USE RESTRAINTS:

DO NOT spray when rain seems likely to occur within 4 hours.

- DO NOT spray when weeds are wet with dew or rain or under stress from drought, low soil fertility, extreme cold or water logging.
- DO NOT spray outside recommended crop growth as crop damage may result.

DO NOT apply to crops or pastures with clover, lucerne or medics.

ADDITIONAL RESTRAINTS FOR CONSERVATION TILLAGE

When grass and broadleaf weeds are present, use a mixture of ALBAUGH HYPERION 500 SL HERBICIDE and GLYPHOSATE 450 HERBICIDE.
DO NOT disturb treated weeds by cultivation, sowing or grazing for 1 day after treatment of annual weeds and 7 days for perennial weeds.

• DO NOT treat weeds heavily covered with dust or silt.

• DO NOT apply if rainfall is likely within 6 hours of application.

- Observe plant back periods listed under General Instructions.
- When applying to dry soil surfaces, at least 15 mm rainfall is required before the plant back period begins.

SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS

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. 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 kilometres 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 surset and persist until one to two hours after survice.

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Wheat, Oats, Barley, Triticale, Commercial Rye From 5 leaf to early tillering	Doublegee (Three Cornered Jack, Spiny Emex) Wireweed (Hogweed), Seedling Docks, Tares, Hexham Scent (Melilotus) Wild Turnip (<i>Brassica tournefortii</i>), Soldier Thistle, Mustards, Wild Radish, Capeweed, Common Ice-Plant, Charlock, Ward's Weed, Vetch, Turnip Weed (<i>Rapistrum rugosum</i>)	All States	160 mL/ha plus 700 mL/ha of MCPA 500 HERBICIDE	Spray when most weeds have germinated and are in the 2-4 leaf stage. In some instances suppression only of Wireweed (Hogweed) and Capeweed will occur.
Wheat, Oats, Barley, Triticale, Commercial Rye From 5 leaf early tillering stage until the fully tillered stage and before jointing	Doublegee (Three Cornered Jack, Spiny Emex), Wireweed, Vetch, Variegated Thistle, Tares, Sunflower, Hexham scent (Melilotus), Docks Doublegee (Three Cornered Jack, Spiny Emex), Climbing Buckwheat (Black Bindweed), Clover, Hexham scent (Melilotus), Docks	SA only WA only	280 mL/ha	Spray when most weeds have germinated and are still in the young rosette stage. When weeds do not form a rosette, spray when they have not more than 8 true leaves. In some instances suppression only of Wireweed (Hogweed) and Climbing Buckwheat (Black Bindweed) will occur.
occurs (Z15, 21-30)	New Zealand Spinach, Climbing buckwheat (Black Bindweed), Doublegee (Three Cornered Jack, Spiny Emex), Wireweed (Hogweed), Hexham scent (Melilotus), Docks, Clover, Fat hen, Variegated Thistle, Scotch (Cotton or Woolly) Thistle, Sunflowers, Vetch, Tree Hogweed	Qld, NSW, Vic only		

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE		CRITICA	L COMMENTS		
Wheat, Oats, Barley, Triticale, Commercial Rye From 5 leaf early tillering stage until the fully	Wild Turnip (Brassica tournefortii), Radish, Mustards, Tares, Charlock, Capeweed, Sorrel, Saffron thistle, Chickweed, Clover, Common ice-plant, Hoary Cress, Ward's Weed, Turnip weed (Rapistrum rugosum)	SA only	280 mL/ha plus MCPA 500 HER 560 mL/ha of 2 SELECTIVE HEI	BICIDE or ,4-D 625	Do not use ALBAUGH HYPERION 500 SL HERBICIDE plus 2,4-D Oats in SA. If any of these weeds are found in these cereal crops well as the above weeds, the addition of MCPA OR 2,4-D is esse Spray when most weeds have germinated and are still in the yo rosette stage. In some instances, suppression only of Wireweed (Hogweed), Capeweed and Hoary Cress will occur.			
tillered stage and before jointing occurs (Z15,		WA only	320 mL/ha plus ha of 2,4-D 625 HERBICI	SELECTIVE			t be used in Tasmania.	
21-30)	Chickweed, Sorrel, Wireweed	WA only	400 mL/ha or 2 plus 640 mL/ha 625 SELECTIVE F or 280 mL/ha plu of MCPA 500 H	80 mL/ha a of 2,4-D IERBICIDE us 1.2 L/ha				
	Mintweed	NSW, Qld	280 mL/ha plus	: 1.2 L/ha				
	Wild Turnip (<i>Brassica tournefortii</i>), Radish, Mustards, Tares, Charlock, Capeweed, Sorrel, Saffron Thistle, Chickweed, Turnip Weed (<i>Rapistrum</i> <i>rugosum</i>)	only Qld, Vic NSW, Tas only	of MCPA 500 S HERBICIDE or 2 plus 560 mL/ha 625 SELECTIVE H	80 mL/ha a of 2,4-D	D			
Wheat, Barley, Triticale, Commercial Rye From early tillering (4-5 fully emerged main stem leaves, plus one or more tillers) until fully tillered and before the start of jointing (Z21-30)		NSW, Qld only	200 - 280 mL/ 5 - 7 g/ha METSI 600 WG HER	ULFURON	Spray when weeds have no more than 8 true leaves. Use higher rate on larger weeds. Tank mixes of ALBAUGH HYPERION 500 SL SELECTIVE HERBICIDE and METSULFURON 600 WG HERBICIDE n result in reduced control of Wireweed in some situations.			
Barley, Triticale, Commercial Rye From 5 leaf until fully tillered and before jointing occurs (Z21-30)	Volunteer Peas	SA only	60 mL/ha plu: DICAMBA + MC SELECTIVE HEI	PA 420 SL	Apply when most peas are 5 - 7 cm high.			
Wheat, Oats From 5 leaf until fully tillered and before jointing occurs (Z15-30)			120 mL/ha 1 L/ha DICAMBA SELECTIVE HEI	M 420 SL				
Rice Pre - Sowing Post - Sowing either before permanent water or until rice is at the mid tillering stage	Dirty Dora, Docks, Sedges, Star fruit	NSW, NT only	400 mL/ha - 5ć	0 mL/ha	Pre-sowing: Apply before the end of August and do not cultivate graze for 14 days after spraying. Post-sowing: Preferably apply before the application of permane water. If permanent water has been applied ALBAUGH HYPERION 500 SL HERBICIDE can be applied up to the mid-tillering stage, provided the docks are exposed. Use 100 L/ha for boom application.			
<i>Pinus Radiata</i> Plantations At least 10 months	Sorrel (in pastures to be planted to pines)	All States	1.1 L/ha or 56 plus 1.1 L/ha 2 SELECTIVE HEI	,4-D 625		September/October non-ionic wetting age	period before the sorrel flowers. Add ent to the mixture.	
prior to planting pines	Naturally regenerated pines	SA, Vic, NSW only	2 - 8 L/h	a	Use the	high rate where total	control is essential. Apply in Spring.	
Sugarcane Post-emergence	Bathurst Burr, Bellvine, Blackberry Nightshade, Calopo, Caltrop, Cleome, Cobbler's Pegs, Common Sow Thistle, Convolvulus, Fat Hen, Green Amaranth, Khaki Weed, Noogoora Burr, Parthenium Weed, Perennial Gooseberry, Pigweed, Pink Burr, Redroot Amaranth, Sensitive Plant, Sida-retusa, Tar Vine, Thickhead, Thornapple	NSW, Qld, WA, NT only	560 mL/	ha	Spray when most weeds have germinated and are in the y rosette stage or when they have not more than 8 true leav Method of Application: By boom spray as an overall direct applying 100 - 250 L of water per hectare or by aircraft appl per hectare.		ve not more than 8 true leaves. oom spray as an overall directed spray,	
	Amaranthus, Black (Giant) Pigweed, Caltrop, Mintweed, Noogoora Burr, Pigweed, Thornapple (Datura)	NSW, Qld, NT only	Atrazine 500 g/L or		Apply when weeds have 3-5 true leaves. Do not apply in hot dry conditions. Apply by boom spray as an overall spray applying 50 - 250 L of water per hectare. Use the higher rate ALBAUGH HYPERION 500 SL HERBICIDE where Caltrop is present.			
Potatoes Clover, Docks, Wireweed (Hogweed), Thistles, Chickweed, Climbing Buckwheat (Black Bindweed), Black Nightshade, Fat Hen		Tas only 500 mL - 1.2 L/ha		Apply after haulm senescence in sufficient water to give even coverag May be mixed with Amitrole T or 2,4-D to improve spectrum of weeds controlled. Refer to respective labels of these herbicides for application rates. Add suitable surfactant for improved coverage. NOTE: Do not apply when potato haulms are still green.				
SITUATION	VEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	Per ha	High V	RATE ol Per	Per 15 L Knapsack	CRITICAL COMMENTS	
and Perennial V Grass (F F S H	Cotton (Woolly or True Scotch) Thistle, /ariegated Thistle, Star Thistle, Black or Spear Thistle, Illyrian Thistle, Doublegee Three cornered Jack, Spiny Emex), Parthenium Weed, Smart-Weed (Water Pepper), Hexham Scent (Melilotus), Stemless Thistle, Caltrop (Yellow Vine), Horehound and <i>Rumex</i> spp, including Curled and Broadleaf Docks	All States	280 - 560 mL for seedlings 560 mL-1.1 L for young mature plants	40 m seedl 76 mL fo mature	L for ings r young	10 mL for Seedlings 18 mL for young mature plants	When applying by boom spray use 11(to 280 litres of mixture per hectare.	
(Common Ice-Plant, Hoary Cress, Sorrel and Gaffron Thistle		280 mL plus 640 mL of 2,4-D 625 SELECTIVE HERBICIDE	20 mL p mL of 2 625 SEL HERBI	2,4-D ECTIVE	6 mL plus 12 mL of 2,4-D 625 SELECTIVE HERBICIDE	Add 600 g/L non-ionic surfactant to spray mix.	

SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	Per ha	RATE High Vol Per 100 L	Per 15 L Knapsack		CRITICAL COMMENTS	
Non-Crop Situation	Annual Ragweed, Blue Heliotrope, Burr Ragweed, Galvanised Burr, Ground Cherry, Ox-Eye Daisy, Perennial Ragweed, Russian Knapweed, Skeleton Weed, Wild (Field or Crow) Garlic	All States	8.8 L	600 mL	130 m	L	Use a minimum of 1500 L/ha water carrier. Add 600 g/L non-ionic wetting agent to the mixture. Spray Russian Knapweed at flowering. Spray Angled Onion Weed, Bladder	
	California (Perennial or Canada) Thistle, Field Bindweed, Paterson's Curse, Prairie Ground Cherry, Ragwort, Stinking Mayweed (Foetid Chamomile)		4 L	280 mL	60 ml	-	Campion, Ox-Eye Daisy and Paterson's Curse before flowering. Spray Wild Garlic during Spring before bulbs start to form and re-spray later if dormant	
	Afghan Thistle, Artichoke Thistle, Star Thistle		1.6 L	100 mL	24 ml	-	bulbs shoot. Spray prior to flowering.	
	Horehound, Angled Onion Weed (Three cornered Garlic), Bladder Campion, Cotton (Woolly or True Scotch) Thistle, Docks, Sorrel, Stemless Thistle, Variegated (or spotted) Thistle		1.2 L	80 mL	18 ml	-		
	Illyrian Thistle, Parthenium Weed, Smart- Weed		600 mL	40 mL	10 ml			
	Poverty Weed	SA only		2 L	440 m			
	Mist Flower Blackberry Nightshade	QId, NT only WA only	12 L 320 - 560 mL	800 mL	<u>180 m</u> 5 - 9 m		Blackberry Nightshade at seedling stage. For Creeping Knot Weed apply	
	Creeping Knot Weed	, wa only	1.2 - 2.4 L	•	18 - 36		in early Summer to actively growing	
	Slender Ice-Plant		320 mL+ 640 mL 2,4D 625 SELECTIVE HERBICIDE		6 mL		plants. For Slender Ice-Plant and Khaki Weed spray when actively growing at young rosette stage. For Rubber Vine apply in Autumn	
	Khaki Weed	-	600 mL		9 mL		during active growth.	
	Rubber Vine		1.4 L		22 ml			
Grass Pastures and Non- Crop	Rubber Vine	Qld, NT only	L of Estercide ¹ 800	plus 175 mL of Estercide [†] 800	20 - 40 mL p mL of Este 800	rcide†	Apply during April or May. For application by misting machines. Add 600 mL ALBAUGH HYPERION 500 SL HERBICIDE to 10 L of water.	
Turf	Cats ear, Cudweeds, Pennyworth, Lamb's Tongue, Fleabanes, Fumitory, Wireweed, Chickweed, Cotula, Sorrel, Dock, Clovers, Capeweed, Toad Rush, Peppercress, Dandelion, Medics, Scarlet pimpernel, Creeping Oxalis, Pearlwort, Trefoil, Yarrow, Bindy-Eye, Jo-Jo (Onehunga)	All States	1.2 L plus 3.2 L of 2,4-D 625 SELECTIVE HERBICIDE		18 mL plu mL of 2, 625 SELEC HERBICI	4-D CTIVE	Use a minimum of 1000 L/ha water carrier. Do not spray on Buffalo grass, Bent Grass, Lippia or Strawberry Clover. Spray when weeds are young and actively growing.	
	Fat Hen, Red Flowered Mallow, Purple-Top, Stagger Weed, Swine Cress	NSW, NT, SA, Qld, WA, Tas only						
Noody Species	Moreton Bay Ash (Carbeen), Blue Gum, Biter Bark, Brisbane Black Wattle	All States	12.5 parts of v	By partial frill or tree injection technique mix 1 par 12.5 parts of water and apply 2 mL of the mixture spacings around the circumference of each tree.			UGH HYPERION 500 SL HERBICIDE with in the softwood at not more than 6 cm	
	Mimosa (<i>Mimosa pigra</i>)	NT only	2-2.4 L	400 mL	60 ml	-	Apply to actively growing plants. Preferably apply during wet season. Re- treatment may be necessary to control seeding regrowth (for application see General Instructions).	
CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	1	STATE	RATE	1	CDITIC	AL COMMENTS	
Seed Bed	Amaranthus, (Red shank), Native Amaranth, S	Sow Thistle		160-240 mL/ha plus	GIVPHOSATE		ssively wet conditions occur shortly	
Salvage, Conservation illage, Direct Drilling For	Volunteer Cereals, Turnip Weed, Wireweed (H Medics, Variegated Thistle, Wild Oats, Wild M Docks, Paterson's Curse	logweed),	Vic, SA, WA, NT only		0- 600 mL/ha SL HERBICIDE	after a of crop broadl	pplication or sowing some retardation establishment may occur in certain eaf crops. Spray when most weeds have nated and are still in the young rosette	
weed control in fallow, stubble or pasture prior to sowing with a full	(Caltrop), Climbing Buckwheat (Black Bindwe Barnyard Grass, Canary Grass (Annual Phalari Thornapple, Wild or Prickly Lettuce	eed), is),	NSW only Qld, NSW, NT only			or pre- weeds Increas tillerin	- tillering stage. Use the lower rate wher s are prior to tillering or seedlings. se to the higher rate as weeds reach ng or are 10-15 cm diameter/high. In	
disturbance implement	Annual Ryegrass, Volunteer Field Peas, Tree H Capeweed Barnyard Grass, Liverseed Grass	logweed,	NSW, Vic, SA, WA only Old, NT only	160 - 240 mL/l		allow r Visible	situations if heavy grazing has occurred egrowth to 6-8 cm high before spraying. symptoms of weed control may not be befor 10-21 days.	
	Sorrel	WA, SA, Vic,	GLYPHOSATE 450 HERBICIDE at 800 mL - 1.2 L/ha 160 - 240 mL/ha plus 650 -		apparent for 10-21 days.			
			NSW only	HERBICIDE or 800 GLYPHOSATE 360 SI	0 mL/ha GLYPHOSATE 450 RBICIDE or 800 mL - 1 L/ha PHOSATE 360 SL HERBICIDE			
Direct Drilling, conservation tillage, no- till fallow, minimum	Clover		All States	200 mL/h	as req plus A must i		Glyphosate 450 or Paraquat/Diquat uired (mixtures of Paraquat/Diquat LBAUGH HYPERION 500 SL HERBICIDE to be used in Tas). Follow label mended rates.	
tillage, and all between cropping	Doublegee (Three Cornered Jack, Spiny Eme: Vetch, Docks, Tares, Sunflower, Hexham Scen Variegated Thistle	x), Wireweed, t (Melilotus),	SA only			Spray when most weeds have germinated and are still in the young rosette stage, when they have not more than 8 true leaves.		
applications	Doublegee (Three cornered Jack, Spiny Emex), Climbing Buckwheat (Black Bindweed), Hexham Scent (Melilotus), Docks New Zealand Spinach		WA only Qld, NSW,	400 mL/ha 280 mL/ha plus 640 mL/ha 2,4-D 625 SELECTIVE HERBICIDE				
			NT only					
	Climbing Buckwheat (Black Bindweed), Double cornered Jack, Spiny Emex), Wireweed (Hogwe Scent (Melilotus), Docks, Fat Hen, Variegated TI (Cotton or Woolly) Thistle, Sunflowers, Vetch, Tr Chickweed, Sorrel, Wireweed	Qld, NSW, Tas, Vic, NT only WA only						
	Common Ice-Plant, Hoary cress, Sorrel, Saffro	All States						
	Caltrop (Yellow Vine), Datura, Bathurst and Noo Burrs, Parthenium Weed, Amaranthus, Mintwer Gooseberry, Blackberry Nightshade, Fat Hen, Su Seedling Perennial Gooseberry, Seedling Khaki Bellvine, Cobbler's Pegs, Star Thistle, Black or Sp Illyrian Thistle, Doublegee (Three cornered Jack Smart-Weed (Water Pepper), Stemless Thistle, F and <i>Rumex</i> spp including Curled and Broadlea	All States	320-560 mL/ha foi	seedlings	leaves weeds	when weeds have at least 3-5 true and are actively growing. Do not treat which are beyond the rosette stage. gher rate on large weeds.		
	Convolvulus, Sida-retusa, Sensitive Plant, Pin Cleome, Centro, Thickhead, Tar-Vine		Qld, NSW, NT, Vic, Tas, WA only					

Situation	Purpose	Application rate	Critical Comments
Pine plantations	attack by Sirex wood wasp (<i>Sirex noctilio</i>) to enable detection, monitoring or control	Prepare diluent at the ratio of 1 L of 500 g/L dicamba product to 1.5 L water. Apply 1 mL of prepared diluent per 10 cm of tree circumference.	Apply by drill injection, basal spear incision, axe incision or chainsaw cuts. Drill injection is the preferred option. Inject diluent into sapwood, not bark. Apply dicamba treatment to selected trees prior to the peak Sirex flight season.

WITHHOLDING PERIODS: FORESTRY APPLICATIONS: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED

ALL OTHER USES: DO NOT HARVEST, GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Spray when weeds are young and actively growing, and unless stated otherwise, before the 3-5 true leaf stage.

MIXING

Add the required amount of the product directly to the spray tank and mix well. **APPLICATION**

For Boom Application: Apply by a properly calibrated boom spray using not less than 50 L of water/ha unless indicated otherwise in Critical Comments column. For Aerial Application: Apply at least 25 L total spray volume/ha. The aircraft should fly as low as practical under the prevailing conditions to minimise drift. For High Volume Application: Apply minimum 1500 L/ha. For Knapsack Application: A 15 L knapsack treats 150 m².

MIMOSA CONTROL

Broadacre application - Apply 2-2.4 L/ha in 60 L water/ha. Helicopter application preferred.

High Volume application - Apply 400 mL in 110 L water using ground equipment. Thoroughly wet all leaves and stems of the plant. Basal Bark application - Apply 60 mL in 15 L water to plants of less than 5 cm basal diameter. Spray liberally all around the base and 25 - 40 cm up the stem. Cut Stump application - Apply 60 mL in 15 L water on plants up to 10 cm basal diameter. Cut trees as close to ground level as is possible and spray the freshly cut surface before the sap dries.

Note: A temporary wilting may be evident in crops after application. If seasonal conditions are late or dry seek further advice before spraying as damage may result from spraying crops under these conditions. Growers should seek advice before spraying recently released cereal varieties. Certain maize varieties may develop clubfoot of the prop roots.

PLANT BACK PERIODS for Conservation Tillage

Wait for the following periods before planting the following crops into soils sprayed with the product. If applied to a dry soil, at least 15 mm of rainfall is required before the Plant Back Period begins.

Note: If water-logging occurs shortly after sowing, the product may cause some reduction in crop vigour.

Use as directed only in the States indicated.

NSW, VIC, SA, WA, TAS	
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Rate/ ha	PLANT BACK PERIOD (DAYS)									
	Wheat	Barley	Oats	Triticale	Rye	Lupins	Clover/ Medics		Sunflower	Safflower
200 mL	1	1	1	1	1	7	7	5	1	14
280 mL	7	7	7	7	7	14	14	5	7	21
560 mL	14	14	14	14	14	21	21	10	14	28
NSM VI	ISW VIC SA WA TAS									

Rate/ ha	PLANT BACK PERIOD (DAYS)										
	Pigeon peas	Soybeans	Millet	Cotton	Sorghum	Maize	Rapeseed	Field peas	Chick peas		
200 mL	5	5	1	7	1	1	7	N.D.*	N.D.*		
280 mL	5	5	3	7	3	3	10	14	21		
560 mL	10	10	7	14	7	7	14	21	28		

OLD. NT ONLY

Rate/ha	CROP	PLANT BACK PERIOD
160 - 240 mL	Wheat, Barley, Oats, Triticale, Commercial Rye, Sorghum, Maize, Millet, Sunflowers	1 day
	Soybeans, Mung beans, Pigeon peas	5 days
	Cotton, Canola (Rapeseed)	7 days
ha – P	LD, NT ONLY: FOR ALL CROPS AND RATES A LANT BACK PERIOD 21 DAYS. FOLLOWING UCTION IN TAS: FOR RATES AND CROPS NO	POTATO HAULM
	NT BACK PERIOD OF 6 WEEKS APPLIES GEN EED CROPS.	ERALLY AND 8 WEEKS

COMPATIBILITY

ALBAUGH HYPERION 500 SL HERBICIDE is compatible with GLYPHOSATE 450 HERBICIDE, METSULFURON 600 WG HERBICIDE, 2,4-D 625 SELECTIVE HERBICIDE and LVE MCPA.

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. Spray equipment must be calibrated accurately prior to working on crops. Keep container sealed (airtight) when not in use. Avoid spray drift and vapour movement onto susceptible crops such as cotton, tobacco, tomatoes, vines, lupins, fruit trees and ornamentals. DO NOT apply this product on or near desirable trees or plants or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into contact with their roots. All spray equipment must be thoroughly washed out after use and must not be used for spraying horticultural crops. DO NOT use at higher rate than recommended.

PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK, WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

 $\rm DO$ NOT use container for any other purpose. DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or watercourses with the chemical or used containers.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL Keep out of reach of children.

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.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS:

May irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When opening the container and preparing spray wear-elbow length PVC gloves and face shield or goggles. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. After each use and before eating, drinking or smoking, wash hands, arms, and face thoroughly with soap and water. After each day's use wash gloves and face shield or goggles and contaminated clothing.

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 (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 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: 94245/141895