



READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING



Sinochem Australia

KELPIE® S-ZINE 900

HERBICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 900 g/kg SIMAZINE

GROUP C HERBICIDE

For the control of weeds in Chickpeas, Lupins, TT Canola, Orchards, Vineyards and certain other horticultural crops and non-crop situations as per the DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

IMPORTANT: READ THE ATTACHED LEAFLET BEFORE USE

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Version 1.2

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

RESTRAINTS

DO NOT exceed highest rate recommended for any particular crop.

DO NOT plant crops other than those recommended following treatments at rates up to 2.5 kg/ha for at least 9 months after application. When rates exceed 2.5 kg/ha, planting may not be possible for longer periods and trial plantings should be conducted to check residual activity.

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE/HA		CRITICAL COMMENTS
			Light soil	Heavy soil	
Almonds	<i>Amaranthus</i> , Annual Ryegrass, Annual Thistles, Barley Grass, Bindi-eye, Capeweed,	SA only	1 kg or 60 g/100 L water	2 kg or 120 g/100 L water	Use only if trees are at least 3 years old. Apply to bare moist soil immediately after cultivation and before weeds emerge.
Asparagus	Chickweed, Common Sowthistle, Corn Gromwell (Iron/Sheepweed), Creeping Oxalis, Doublegee, Fat Hen, Fumitory,	All states	1.3 kg	2.5 kg	Apply to bare, moist soil after last cultivation and prior to spear emergence.
Berry Fruits	Ivy-leaf Speedwell, Mustard, Native Geranium, Nettles,				DO NOT apply to foliage or when fruit is present. Use on established plants only.
Citrus	Potato Weed, Red Shank, Shepherd's Purse, Turnip, Winter Grass, Wireweed (not Qld, Tas)	All states	1.2 kg or 60 g/100 L water	1.2 kg or 60 g/100 L water	Use only if trees are at least one year old.
Gladioli	Suppression of Brome Grass, Soursob, Wild Oats	Qld only	2 kg	4 kg	Use only if vines are at least 2 years old.
Grapevine		NSW, Vic, SA, Tas, WA only	1.25 kg or 60 g/100 L water	2.5 kg or 120 g/100 L water	Use only if vines are at least 12 months old. In the first year of use split applications are preferred.
Hops		All states	1.3 kg	2.5 kg	Apply to moist bare, moist soil in late winter or early Spring prior to hop emergence.
Canola - (Triazine Tolerant [TT] varieties only) Pre-emergence or Post-sowing pre-emergence only	Capeweed, Charlock, Clover, Corn Gromwell, Doublegee, Fumitory, Geraniums, Ivy-leaf Speedwell, London Rocket, Mustards, Turnips, Paterson's Curse, Shepherd's Purse, Silvergrass (<i>Vulpia</i>). Suppression of Annual Ryegrass, Barley Grass, Brome Grass, Wild Oats	All states	1.1 kg	2.2 kg	Important: This use is subject to adherence to the Integrated Weed Management Strategy for TT Canola. See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Integrated Weed Management Strategy for TT Canola. Can be applied up to a week before sowing or post-sowing pre-emergence (ideally incorporated by harrows). For best results, apply to bare moist soil, either immediately before seeding or as a pre-emergence treatment at or within 7 days of planting. Sufficient rainfall (20-30 mm) to wet the soil through the weed root zone is necessary within 2-3 weeks of application. Application should not be made to ridged or excessively cloddy soil. When applied before seeding, incorporate to a depth of 5 cm.



CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE/HA		CRITICAL COMMENTS
			Light soil	Heavy soil	
Chickpeas	Dead Nettle, Indian Hedge Mustard, Lesser Swinecress, Milk Thistle, Prickly Lettuce, Purple Goosefoot, Shepherd's Purse, Turnip Weed, Wireweed Suppression of Black Bindweed and Paradoxa Grass	NSW, Qld, SA, only	800 g plus 1.5 L Prometryn (500 g/L)		Apply immediately post-planting. Application should not be made to ridged or excessively cloddy soil. For reliable results, significant rain (20-30mm) is necessary within 2-3 weeks of sowing.
	Capeweed, Clover, Dock, Doublegee, Mustard, Radish, Self-Sown Cereals, Silver Grass, Turnip Weed Suppression of Barley Grass, Ryegrass and Wild Oats	WA only	550 g	1.1 kg	For best results apply to bare moist soil, either immediately before seeding, or as a pre-emergent treatment at or within 7 days of planting. Sufficient rainfall to wet the soil through the weed root zone (20-30 mm) is necessary within 2-3 weeks of application. Results can be variable if seasonal conditions are dry prior to sowing, and Chickpeas are sown into a dry or low moisture seedbed. Application should not be made to ridged or excessively cloddy soil. When applied before seeding, incorporation by the sowing operation should not be greater than 5 cm. Use 0.55—0.775 kg on lighter soils and in the Northern Agricultural areas, and up to 1.1 kg on heavier soil types. DO NOT use on whitish or grey sands.
Faba Beans	Annual Ryegrass, Barley Grass, Brome Grass, Capeweed, Corn Gromwell (Iron/Sheepweed), Deadnettle, Fumitory, Geranium, Ivy-leaf Speedwell, Medics, Mustards	NSW, Vic, WA, SA only	1.1 kg	1.4 kg	Apply either pre-seeding or immediately post-sowing (which is preferred on light soils). Sow the crop at least 5 cm deep. Use the lowest rate on light soils. Application should not be made to ridged or excessively cloddy soil. For fully reliable results, significant rainfall (20-30 mm) is necessary within 2-3 weeks of sowing. DO NOT use rates higher than 1.1 kg/ha on soils with pH 8.0 and above as unacceptable crop damage may occur.
	Paradoxa Grass, Saffron Thistle, Soursob, Volunteer Canola, Wireweed Suppression of Wild Oats		560 g plus 800 mL Trifluralin (480 g/L)	830 g plus 800 mL Trifluralin (480 g/L)	Apply to bare moist soil and incorporate to a depth of 5 cm just prior to sowing. Incorporation should be made within 4 hours of application. Use this mixture where Annual Ryegrass and Wild Oats are the major problem. Application should not be made to ridged or excessively cloddy soil. For fully reliable results, significant rainfall (20-30 mm is necessary within 2-3 weeks of application).
Lupins	<i>Amaranthus</i> , Annual Ryegrass, Annual Thistles, Barley Grass, Capeweed, Chickweed, Common Sowthistle, Corn Gromwell (Iron/Sheepweed), Creeping Oxalis, Doublegee, Fat Hen, Fumitory, Ivy-leaf Speedwell, Mustard, Native Geranium, Nettles, Potato Weed, Red Shank, Shepherd's Purse, Turnip, Winter Grass, Wireweed (not Qld, Tas) Suppression of Brome Grass, Soursob, Wild Oats	NSW, Vic, Qld, SA, Tas only	1.3 kg	2.2 kg	Apply within 2 days of sowing. Seed bed should be moist and free of weeds, large clods and ridges. Apply higher rate for suppression of Wild Oats and Soursob. Use the lower rates (NSW, SA, Vic only) in combination with 800 mL of a 480 g/L Trifluralin EC.
		NSW, Vic, SA only	830 g plus 125 mL Trifluralin (480 g/L)	1.3 kg plus 1.25 L Trifluralin (480 g/L)	Apply anytime from 4 weeks before sowing until just before sowing. Apply as a tank mixture to bare moist level soil and incorporate to a depth of 50 mm prior to sowing. Incorporation must be within 4 hours of spraying especially under warm conditions. More effective than Simazine on its own in dry conditions and where grass pressures are high. Use 830 g/ha KELPIE® S-ZINE 900 HERBICIDE on poorer light sands. 1.1 kg/ha on sandy loam and on all other soil types. Increase the rate to 1.3 kg/ha where Brome Grass is the major problem.
		WA only	550 g	1.1 kg	DO NOT exceed 500 g/ha on Lupin variety 'Ultra'. Apply immediately before seeding or within 6 days of sowing. Seed bed should be moist and free of weeds, large clods and ridges. Use 550 g-800 g/ha on yellow sands, and 1.1 kg/ha on other soil types. NOTE: Not for use on white or grey sands.
			550 g plus 800 mL of Trifluralin (480 g/L)	800 g plus 800 mL of Trifluralin (480 g/L)	Apply to bare moist soil just before sowing. Incorporate to a depth of 4-5 cm within 4 hours of spraying. Soil should be free of large clods and ridges. Choose KELPIE® S-ZINE 900 HERBICIDE rate according to comments in panel above. NOTE: Not for use on white or grey sands.



CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE/HA		CRITICAL COMMENTS
			Light soil	Heavy soil	
Lupins (where weeds are present at time of sowing)	<i>Amaranthus</i> , Annual Ryegrass, Annual Thistles, Barley Grass, Bindi-eye, Capeweed, Chickweed, Common Sowthistle, Corn Gromwell (Iron/Sheepweed), Creeping Oxalis, Doublegee, Fat Hen, Fumitory, Ivy-leaf Speedwell, Mustard, Native Geranium, Nettles, Potato Weed, Red Shank, Shepherd's Purse, Turnip, Winter Grass, Wireweed (not Qld, Tas)	WA only	550 g plus recommended rate of other knockdown herbicide	800 g plus recommended rate of other knockdown herbicide	Apply 1-6 days before drilling the crop. Use the higher rate of KELPIE® S-ZINE 900 HERBICIDE on weeds up to 2 weeks old and the lower rate of KELPIE® S-ZINE 900 HERBICIDE with a high rate of knockdown herbicide on weeds more than 2 weeks old. DO NOT exceed 500 g/ha on Lupin variety 'Ultra'. NOTE: Not for use on white or grey sands.
Pome Fruit (Apples, Pears)	Suppression of Brome Grass, Soursob, Wild Oats	Qld only	3 kg or 90 g/100 L water	4 kg or 120 g/100 L water	Use only if trees are at least 2 years old. Apply to bare moist soil.
		NSW, Vic, SA, Tas, WA only	1.8 kg or 90 g/100 L water	2.5 kg or 120 g/100 L water	Use only if trees are at least 2 years old. Apply to bare moist soil.
Roses		NSW, Vic, SA, Tas, WA only	1.3 kg or 60 g/100 L water	2.5 kg or 120 g/100 L water	Apply to bare moist soil. DO NOT use on plants less than 1 year old.
Strawberries		All states	1.2 kg	1.2 kg	Apply between polythene covered beds. DO NOT use on white or grey sands in WA.
Sub Clover Established Lucerne and Perennial Grass Pastures	<i>Vulpia</i> (Silver Grass) Rat's Tail Fescue, Squirrel-Tail Fescue, Sand Fescue	NSW, Vic, SA only	550—900 g		Apply 6-10 weeks after emergence of the pasture, but not before the 3rd trifoliate leaf stage of Sub Clover. Best results are obtained from application to young, well grazed, and actively growing plants. Some damage to Sub Clover may occur especially at the higher rates. DO NOT apply to sandy soils and use the lower rates on light textured soils. Apply under moist soil conditions; rain following application enhances results. DO NOT apply to stressed plants. Insect infestations should be controlled and Sub Clover allowed to recover before the KELPIE® S-ZINE 900 HERBICIDE is applied. DO NOT use herbicides for broad-leaved weed control within 3 weeks of application.
		NSW, Vic only	550—800 g plus 100–160 mL 250 g/L Paraquat		Apply 6-10 weeks after emergence of the pasture, but not before the 3rd trifoliate leaf stage of Sub Clover. Best results are obtained from application to young, well grazed, and actively growing plants. However the addition of 250 g/L Paraquat improves the control of well established plants.
		SA only	400—550 g plus 100–160 mL 250 g/L Paraquat		Add a non-ionic surfactant at 0.2% v/v (200 mL per 100 L) under conditions of good soil moisture, control of grasses and some broad-leaved weed seedlings may occur. DO NOT apply to sandy soils and use the lower rates on light textured soils. Apply under moist soil conditions; rain following application enhances results. DO NOT apply to stressed plants. Insect infestations should be controlled and Sub Clover allowed to recover before the KELPIE® S-ZINE 900 HERBICIDE plus a 250 g/L Paraquat is applied. DO NOT use herbicides for broad-leaved weed control within 3 weeks of application.
	<i>Vulpia</i> (Silver Grass), Rat's Tail Fescue	WA only	400—550 g		Apply within 8 weeks of emergence of Sub Clover and grasses. Under conditions of good soil moisture, control of other grasses and some broadleaved weeds may occur. Ensure that there is a good stand of Sub Clover present before applying. Use the lower rate on light textured soils. DO NOT use with broadleaf weed herbicides within 3 weeks of using KELPIE® S-ZINE 900 HERBICIDE. DO NOT tank mix with other herbicides or add crop oil or wetting agents. DO NOT use on Medics or Red or White Clover. DO NOT overlap when spraying, otherwise damage may be observed.

**FORESTRY**

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE/HA	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Forestry Including Farm Tree Plantations, <i>Pinus</i> , <i>Araucaria</i> , <i>Corymbia</i> , <i>Eucalyptus</i> Tree Plantings Pre and post planting (see GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS for further information on tree species)	Pre-emergence control of many annual and some perennial grasses and broadleaved weeds including <i>Amaranthus</i> , Annual Ryegrass, Barley Grass, Bindii, Brome Grass, Capeweed, Chickweed, Common Sowthistle, Corn Gromwell (Iron/Sheepweed), Creeping Oxalis, Fat Hen, Fumitory, Ivy-leaf Speedwell, Mustard, Native Geranium, Nettles, Potato Weed, Powell's Amaranth, Red Root Amaranth, Red Shank, Shepherd's Purse, Summer Grass, Thistles- (Annual, Soldier, Variegated), Turnips, Turnip Weed, Wild Mustard, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip, Yellow Wood Sorrel Weed suppression at higher rates: Soursob, Wild Oats Weeds suppressed WA: Annual Ryegrass, Brome Grass, Dock, Double Gee, Radish, Sorrel, Soursob, Wild Turnip, Wireweed	All states	1.6—6.7 kg/ha	KELPIE® S-ZINE 900 HERBICIDE may be applied prior to or after planting. For most situations use 5.0—5.5 kg/ha. On gravely, coarse textured soils, use 2.8 to 4 kg/ha and for sandy low organic soils use 1.6 to 3 kg/ha. On sandy soils allow 2 weeks and at least 50 mm of rain between spraying and planting. Use a maximum rate of 1.6 kg/ha for overspraying Eucalyptus Plantations on sandy, low organic matter soils in WA and SA. For short term weed control or when applied with other pre-emergent herbicides use half rates according to the situation. Apply to bare ground. Best results will be achieved if applied to moist, finely tilled soil. If weeds are present add a knock down or other partner herbicide as a tank mix. If spraying after planting check tree tolerance to knockdown or other partner herbicide before using. Applications in a band 1.5-2.0 m wide over the planting row is recommended although broadcast application can also be used. Rates above refer to sprayed hectares and not field hectare. Some tree damage may occur, especially with post-plant application. Recovery is normally rapid. Directed application is preferred to for post planting application especially when the higher rates are used.

NON-CROP USES

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE/ha		CRITICAL COMMENTS
			Light soil	Heavy soil	
Non-Crop Uses Commercial, Industrial, Rights of Way, Public Utility Areas, Road Shoulders, Drains, Headlands, Driveways, Railway Tracks, Aerodromes, Gutters, Footpaths	As above and including Barnyard Grass, Summer Grass	All states	5 kg or 500 g/100 L water	5 kg or 500 g/100 L water	Provides seasonal control of annual weed germinations. Apply to bare moist ground.
			10 kg or 1 kg/100 L water	24 kg or 2.4 kg/100 L water	Provides long residual control in Winter rainfall areas. Apply to bare moist ground.
			24 kg or 2.4 kg/100 L water	48 kg or 4.8 kg/100 L water	Provides long residual control in Summer rainfall areas. Apply to bare moist ground. Read remarks under CROP SAFETY.
Dams, Tanks, Troughs	Filamentous Blue Green Algae	WA only	2 g per 100 L water		Mix in a convenient amount of water and apply when algae development first noticed.

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

WITHHOLDING PERIOD

HARVEST: ALL CROPS - NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED

GRAZING:
CANOLA: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 15 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.
SUB CLOVER: DO NOT GRAZE FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION
DO NOT CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 21 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION
CHICKPEAS: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 9 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION
FABA BEANS: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 8 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

KELPIE® S-ZINE 900 HERBICIDE is a pre-emergent herbicide which is most effective when applied to bare, moist soil. Because it acts mainly through the roots of weeds, best results are obtained when rain or irrigation water move the herbicide down to the root zone within 2 weeks of application. The duration and effectiveness of control depends on the amount applied, the type of soil, intensity of leaching and species of weeds present.

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

GROUP C HERBICIDE

KELPIE® S-ZINE 900 HERBICIDE is a member of the Triazines S-group of herbicides. KELPIE® S-ZINE 900 HERBICIDE has the inhibitor of photosynthesis at photosystem II mode of action. For weed resistance management KELPIE® S-ZINE 900 HERBICIDE is a Group C herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to KELPIE® S-ZINE 900 HERBICIDE and other inhibitors of photosynthesis at photosystem II herbicides may exist through normal genetic variability in any weed population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly. These resistant weeds will not be controlled by KELPIE® S-ZINE 900 HERBICIDE or other inhibitors of photosynthesis at photosystem II herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Sinochem International Australia Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of KELPIE® S-ZINE 900 HERBICIDE to control resistant weeds.

INTEGRATED WEED MANAGEMENT STRATEGY FOR TT CANOLA

An Integrated Weed management Strategy for TT Canola (the strategy) has been developed and funded by the Canola Association of Australia in cooperation with certain companies. The Strategy outlines recommendations, measures and options for weed management, including management of herbicide resistance in weed populations. The Strategy is available from the Canola Association of Australia. A program has been developed that outlines sound agronomic practices and integrated weed management programs designed to optimise the performance of TT Canola. It is advised that consultation on IWM be undertaken with an accredited agronomist prior to use of KELPIE® S-ZINE 900 HERBICIDE on TT Canola.

To minimise herbicide resistance:

- Avoid dry sowing in heavily weed infested paddocks. Wait for a weed germination after the opening rains in weedy paddocks. Use a pre-plant knockdown or cultivation. No weeds should be allowed to survive at this stage.
- Adapt the weed control program to the anticipated weed spectrum and pressure:

Broadleaf Weeds and Ryegrass: KELPIE® S-ZINE 900 HERBICIDE or Atrazine plus Trifluralin 480 pre-emergence. A follow-up with a Group A herbicide (if ryegrass is susceptible) or Atrazine may be necessary.

Broadleaf Weeds only: Use Atrazine post-emergence.

- DO NOT use Atrazine or KELPIE® S-ZINE 900 HERBICIDE if the area to be treated had a triazine herbicide applied to it last season.
- Watch for escapes, especially in paddocks with a long history of Group C herbicide use.
- DO NOT use Group C herbicides in consecutive years.

To avoid Triazine carry-over:

On acid soils (pH less than 6.5) - The maximum rate Atrazine or KELPIE® S-ZINE 900 HERBICIDE or a combination of the two products to be applied to the crop during the growing season is 2.2 kg/ha.

On alkaline soils (pH greater than 6.5) - The maximum rate of Atrazine or KELPIE® S-ZINE 900 HERBICIDE or a combination of the two products to be applied to the crop during the growing season is 1.1 kg/ha.

Post-emergence use - It is recommended that Atrazine only be used, and at rates of 1.1 kg/ha or less, on both acid and alkaline soils.

Resistant Weeds Reporting

Growers should collect plant or seed samples where weeds that are normally susceptible to Atrazine and Simazine may be resistant, get them tested and seek professional advice.

MIXING

Half fill tank with clean water. Commence vigorous agitation. Add granules steadily. DO NOT dump. Ensure complete dispersion before filling to volume with water. Continue agitation during spraying. DO NOT leave spray solution in tank overnight.

APPLICATION

Use a boom sprayer or knapsack sprayer for small areas. 50—200 L of mixture per hectare should be applied with the boom, and a minimum equivalent to 500 L/ha through the knapsack sprayer. Clean spray equipment immediately after use using several flushings of water with detergent.

TT CANOLA: APPLICATION

DO NOT apply to TT Canola by aircraft. Apply only with a low boom sprayer with a 60 m buffer zone downwind of treated fields to natural or impounded lakes or dams, and a 20 m buffer zone for any well, sink hole, intermittent or perennial stream. Apply only to areas where run-off is unlikely to occur or where run-off may be captured by farm earthworks.

COMPATIBILITY

This product may be mixed with Amitrole, Atrazine, Diuron, Glyphosate, Diquat, Paraquat, and Paraquat-Diquat mixtures. Because products may vary from time to time a small-scale compatibility test should be carried out before mixing in the spray tank. For residual control of annual weeds in non-crop areas, Pome and Citrus Orchards and Vineyards, mixtures of this product and Glyphosate may be used.

- Half fill the spray tank with clean water before adding this product at the recommended rate and mix thoroughly.
- Then add 360 g/L Glyphosate product at 3 L/ha or 700 mL/100 L and the remaining water.
- Maintain adequate agitation and use the mixture promptly.

DO NOT use lower rates of Glyphosate (360 g/L) where control of perennial weeds is desired.

**SOIL MOISTURE**

If sufficient rain to thoroughly wet the soil through the weed root zone has not fallen within 14 days of application, water-in the equivalent of 13 mm of rain. If applied under dry conditions and irrigation is not available, mechanical incorporation to a depth of not more than 4 cm within 7 days of sowing may assist results.

PRECAUTION**RE-ENTRY PERIOD**

DO NOT enter treated area without protective clothing until spray has dried.

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

DO NOT spray foliage of desirable plants, except Lupins (WA only).

DO NOT use under Peach, Apricot, Plum trees, Ornamental Prunus or near newly planted shrubs.

DO NOT plant crops other than those recommended for at least nine (9) months following treatments at rates up to 2.5 kg/ha. At higher rates planting may not be possible for much longer periods afterwards.

DO NOT use on sandy or porous soils near desirable plants or trees or where roots of such may extend or are near the surface. Crops such as Red Beet, Lettuce, Cabbage, Tomato, Cucumber, and Carrots are particularly sensitive to KELPIE® S-ZINE 900 HERBICIDE residues.

DO NOT exceed highest rate recommended for any particular crop.

DO NOT use on white or grey sands (WA only).

DO NOT use in channels or drains where the roots of desirable plants may extend.

DO NOT apply under weather conditions or from spraying equipment which may cause spray to drift onto nearby susceptible plants/crops, cropping lands or pastures.

Araucaria, Corymbia, Eucalyptus and Pinus Plantations: Field trials and use experience has indicated that the following species are tolerant. Test tolerance before treating other species.

Araucaria – all commercial species.

Corymbia – maculate.

Eucalyptus – *agglomerate, calophylla, camaldulensis, cladocalyx, cloeziana, dunnii, globules, grandis, laevopinea, nitens, pilularis, pseudoglobulus, regnans, rudis, saligna, wandoo.*

Pinus – *caribaea* and hybrids *eliottii, pinaster, radiata.*

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

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

DO NOT use the container for any other purpose. This product is very highly toxic to algae and aquatic macrophytes.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight.

Shake bag contents into spray tank until the bag is empty.

DO NOT dispose of undiluted chemicals on site.

Puncture or shred 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

Avoid contact with eyes and skin. DO NOT inhale dust or spray mist. Wash hands after use.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

For further information refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS), which can be obtained from your supplier or from the Sinochem Australia website at: www.sinochem.com.au

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre.

PHONE AUSTRALIA 13 11 26.

IN A TRANSPORT EMERGENCY
DIAL 000
POLICE OR FIRE BRIGADE

FOR SPECIALIST ADVICE
IN AN EMERGENCY DIAL
1800 033 111
24 HOURS AUSTRALIA WIDE

Obtain special instructions before use.

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Suspected of causing cancer.

Use personal protective equipment as required.

If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Store locked up.

Refer to Safety Data Sheet before use.

APVMA Approval No.: 82597/106166

LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

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