



### **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

### Restraints:

DO NOT apply to weeds which may be stressed (not actively growing) due to prolonged periods of extreme cold, moisture stress (waterlogged or drought affected), poor nutrition or previous herbicide treatment as reduced levels of control may result.

DO NOT spray if rain is likely to occur within one hour.

Table 1a. Winter Crops - Canola, Chickpeas, Faba Beans, Field Peas, Lentils, Linola, Linseed, Lupins, Lucerne, Vetch, Medic and Clover Pastures or Seed Crops

| WEEDS CONTROLLED   | WEED GROWTH<br>STAGE | RATE (mL/ha)                             |                                       |  |
|--|----------------------|--|---------------------------------------|--|
|  |                      | With Uptake <sup>1</sup><br>Spraying Oil | With Non-lonic<br>Wetter <sup>2</sup> | CRITICAL COMMENTS  |
| Annual Ryegrass  | 2 to 4 leaf          | 45                                       | 60                                    | CANOLA, LINOLA and LINSEED:  DO NOT apply after the 8 leaf stage of the crop.  |
|  | Early Tillering      | 60                                       | 60                                    | DO NOT apply after the commencement of stem elongation.  This means that application must not occur after the 8 leaf stage, or if stem |
| Barley Grass, Brome<br>Grass, Paradoxa Grass,<br>Volunteer Cereals | 2 to 4 leaf          | 30                                       | 45                                    | elongation commences before the 8 leaf stage, application must not occur   |
|  | Early Tillering      | 45                                       | 60                                    | after stem elongation has commenced.  DO NOT apply more than 1 application of herbicide containing Haloxyfop per                       |
| Wild Oats (WA, SA,<br>Vic, Tas, Southern and<br>Central NSW)       | 2 to 4 leaf          | 20                                       | 30                                    | crop.  |
|  | Early Tillering      | 30                                       | 45                                    | DO NOT apply after grazing.  1.2 See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS, SPRAYING OILS / WETTER SECTION  |



# Table 1a. Winter Crops - Canola, Chickpeas, Faba Beans, Field Peas, Lentils, Linola, Linseed, Lupins, Lucerne, Vetch, Medic and Clover Pastures or Seed Crops

| WEEDS CONTROLLED    | WEED GROWTH<br>STAGE | RATE (mL/ha)                             |  |  |
|---------------------|----------------------|--|--|--|
|                     |                      | With Uptake <sup>1</sup><br>Spraying Oil | With Non-Ionic<br>Wetter <sup>2</sup>  | CRITICAL COMMENTS  |
|                     |                      | 30                                       | 45   | FIELD PEAS AND CANOLA:   |
|                     | 2 to 4 leaf          |  |  | The only oil recommended for use with KELPIE® HALOX-F 900 EC HER-BICIDE is Uptake* Spraying Oil. KELPIE® HALOX-F 900 EC HERBICIDE + Lontrel* 750 SG + Uptake* Spraying Oil are compatible and selective to canola. This tank mix is also compatible with Atrazine and selective to Triazine Tolerant Canola. |
|                     |                      |  |  | LUPINS AND FIELD PEAS:   |
|                     |                      |  |  | Mixtures with Brodal* or simazine may cause crop yellowing and separate applications are recommended.  |
| Wild Oats (Northern |                      |  |  | CHICKPEAS, FABA BEANS, LENTILS AND VETCH, LINOLA, LINSEED:   |
| NSW & QLD)          | Early Tillering 45   | 45                                       |  | Broadleaf herbicides should not be added to KELPIE® HALOX-F 900 EC HERBICIDE. For Chickpeas, Faba Beans, Lentils and Vetch apply KELPIE® HALOX-F 900 EC HERBICIDE and broadleaf herbicides at least a week apart.  |
|                     |                      |  |  | LUCERNE, CLOVER OR MEDIC PASTURES:   |
|                     |                      | 60                                       | If grazed or cut for hay immediately prior to treatment delay application until all grasses have fully expanded leaves. Use 45 mL + Spraying Oil or 60 mL + wetter/ha. (See <b>GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS</b> , Spraying Oils/Wetters section). If Silver Grass ( <i>Vulpia</i> spp.) is present in pasture, Simazine should be tank mixed with the higher rate of KELPIE® HALOX-F 900 EC HERBICIDE plus a non-ionic wetter. |  |

## Table 1b. Winter Crop Growth Stage Application Windows

| CROP  | CROP GROWTH STAGE  |  |
|---|--|--|
| Lucerne, Medic and Clover Pastures or Seed Crops          | Apply from 2 <sup>nd</sup> trifoliate leaf onwards. For <i>Erodium</i> spp. spraying, apply from cotyledon crop stage onwards.   |  |
| Canola, Linola, Linseed                                   | Apply from 2 <sup>nd</sup> leaf to 8 leaf stage of crop growth.  |  |
|   | DO NOT apply after the commencement of stem elongation.  |  |
|   | This means that application must not occur after the 8 leaf stage, or if stem elongation commences before the 8 leaf stage, or if stem elongation commences before the 8 leaf stage, application must not occur after stem elongation has commenced. |  |
| Chickpeas, Faba Beans, Field Peas, Lentils, Lupins, Vetch | Apply from 2 <sup>nd</sup> leaf, 2 <sup>nd</sup> node or 2 <sup>nd</sup> branch to prior to flowering.   |  |

## Table 2a. Lucerne, Medic and Clover Seed Crops and Pastures. See Table 1b for Crop Stages

| WEEDS CONTROLLED  | WEED GROWTH STAGE             | RATE (mL/ha) with Uptake <sup>*1</sup><br>Spraying Oil | CRITICAL COMMENTS   |
|---|-------------------------------|--|---|
| Prairie Grass (Bromus   | Up to early tillering         | 60   | <sup>1</sup> See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS, Spraying Oils / Wetters section.   |
| catharticus)  | op to oarry amorning          | 90   | <sup>3</sup> Use lower rate when growing conditions and crop or pasture competition   |
| Musky or Ferny Leaf Storks-<br>bill (Erodium moschatum),<br>Common Crowsfoot or | Up to 6 leaf or 5 cm diameter | 30 - 45³   | are good and when weed populations are below 100 plants/m <sup>2</sup> . Use the higher rate when weed populations are above 100 plants/m <sup>2</sup> or when crop or pasture competition is poor. |
| Common Storksbill (Erodi-<br>um cicutarium)                                     | ·                             |  | NOTE: Storksbill may not be controlled if simazine or Broadstrike* are tank mixed with KELPIE® HALOX-F 900 EC HERBICIDE.  |
|   | Up to 8 leaf or 5 cm diameter | 45 - 60  | LUCERNE, CLOVER OR MEDIC PASTURES:  |
|   |                               |  | If grazed or cut for hay immediately prior to treatment delay application until all grasses have fully expanded leaves.   |
| Long or Shiny Leaf Storks-<br>bill (E. botrys)                                  |                               |  | Use 45 mL + Spraying Oil or 60 mL + wetter/ha. (See <b>GENERAL INSTRUTIONS</b> , <b>Spraying Oils / Wetters</b> SECTION).   |
|   |                               |  | If Silver Grass ( <i>Vulpia</i> spp.) is present in pasture, Simazine should be tank mixed with the higher rate of KELPIE® HALOX-F 900 EC HERBICIDE plus a non-ionic wetter.                        |

## Table 2b. Lucerne, Medic and Clover Seed Crops only - not to be used for stockfeed. See Table 1b for Crop Stages

| WEEDS CONTROLLED                                     | WEED GROWTH STAGE   | RATE (mL/ha) with Uptake <sup>*1</sup><br>Spraying Oil | CRITICAL COMMENTS  |
|--|---------------------|--|--|
| Couch Grass (suppression),<br>Rhodes Grass (control) | Tillering Seedlings | 90 + 904   | <sup>4</sup> For best suppression of Couch or control of Rhodes Grass, make 2 applications of KELPIE® HALOX-F 900 EC HERBICIDE 2 - 4 weeks apart. Time second application to coincide with tillering stage of weeds and just after irrigation or significant rain. |
| Couch Grass (control),<br>Rhodes Grass (control)     | Established Stands  | 230 - 460  | Only treat actively growing weeds, which are not moisture stressed. Use these rates for control of Couch and Rhodes Grass.   |



Table 3a. Summer Crops - Cotton, Cowpea, Lucerne, Mung Bean, Navy Beans, Peanuts, Soybeans, Sunflowers

| WEEDS CONTROLLED  | WEED GROWTH STAGE               | RATE (mL/ha) with Uptake <sup>*1</sup><br>Spraying Oil | CRITICAL COMMENTS  |
|---|---------------------------------|--|--|
| Australian Millet   | 2 leaf to tillering up to 15 cm | 90   |  |
| Barrand Creas   | 2 to 5 leaf                     | 60   | <sup>1</sup> See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS, Spraying Oils / Wetters section   |
| Barnyard Grass  | Tillering up to 15 cm           | 90   | NAVY BEANS, PEANUTS, SOYBEANS:  For broadleaf weed control, KELPIE® HALOX-F 900 EC HERBICIDE at  |
| Crowsfoot Grass, Green<br>Panic, Johnson Grass<br>(Rhizome) | 2 leaf to tillering up to 15 cm | 90   | 90 mL/ha plus wetter may be tank mixed with Blazer* (except on Navy Beans) or Basagran*. Tank mixtures may cause transient leaf spotting on the crop but do not normally affect yield.   |
| Johnson Grass (seedling),                                   | 2 to 5 leaf                     | 60   | DO NOT tank mix broadleaf herbicides with KELPIE® HALOX-F 900 EC HERBICIDE if grasses have begun tillering or if the grasses are under moisture stress.  DO NOT add Uptake* Spraying Oil when mixing with Blazer* or Basagraps*  |
| Liverseed Grass (seedling),<br>Mossman River Grass          | Tillering and up to 15 cm       | 90   |  |
| Summer Grass  | 2 leaf to tillering up to 15 cm | 90   |  |
| Volunteer Cereals   | 2 to 4 leaf 60                  |  | gran*.  DO NOT use Blazer* or Basagran* tank-mixes on Cowpea.  |
| volunteer Gereals   | Tillering up to 15 cm           | 90   | and the second of the second o |

## Table 3b. Summer Crop Growth Stage Application Windows

| CROP                                     | CROP GROWTH STAGE   |  |
|--|---|--|
| Lucerne                                  | Apply from 2 <sup>nd</sup> trifoliate leaf onwards.               |  |
| Cowpea, Mung Beans, Navy Beans, Soybeans | Apply from 2 <sup>nd</sup> leaf to flowering.                     |  |
| Peanuts                                  | Apply from 2 <sup>nd</sup> leaf to pegging.                       |  |
| Cotton                                   | Apply from 2 <sup>nd</sup> leaf to before the onset of flowering. |  |
| Sunflowers                               | Apply from 2 <sup>nd</sup> leaf to head initiation.               |  |

Table 4. Annual and Perennial Grasses and Erodium spp. in Orchard, Vine and Plantation Crops, Forestry and Pyrethrum

| WEEDS<br>CONTROLLED   | CROP GROWTH<br>STAGE | WEEDS<br>CONTROLLED  | WEED GROWTH<br>STAGE          | RATE (mL/ha)<br>with Uptake <sup>*1</sup><br>Spraying Oil | CRITICAL COMMENTS  |
|---|----------------------|--|-------------------------------|---|--|
| Orchard, Vine and Plantation  | All growth stages    | Perennial<br>Grasses:  | Established stands            | 230 - 460   | <sup>1</sup> See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS, Spraying Oils / Wetters section   |
| Crops including: Apples,  |                      | Couch, Rhodes<br>Grass, Slender  |                               |   | Spray should be directed to the base of the tree or vine avoiding contact with fruit and foliage.  |
| Avocado,<br>Banana,   |                      | Rats Tail Grass,<br>Buffel Grass,<br>Green Panic,  | Vegetative to early tillering | 115   | Spot spray: Use 15 mL to 30 mL/100 L of water. Use higher rate on tillering mature grasses.  |
| Blueberry, Citrus,<br>Custard Apple,<br>Feijoa,   |                      | Johnson Grass,<br>Kikuyu,  | carry anoming                 |   | Annual Grasses: Where treated in associated with Perennial Grasses, these Annual Grasses will be controlled.   |
| Grapevines,<br>Guava, Kiwifruit,  |                      | Paspalum spp.,<br>Staria spp.  | Late tillering                | 230   | Forestry: For Annual Grasses apply lowest rate to newly emerged grasses, increasing the rate as they develop.  |
| Litchi (Lychee),<br>Longan, Mango,<br>Nashi, Nut Trees,<br>Passionfruit,<br>Paw Paw, Pear,<br>Persimmon,<br>Pineapple,<br>Rambutan,<br>Stone Fruit<br>Forestry:<br>Pinus radiata<br>Eucalyptus spp. |                      | Annual Grasses: Annual Ryegrass, Barley Grass, Barnyard Grass, Brome Grass, Crowsfoot Grass, Lesser Canary Grass, Liverseed Grass, Mossman River Grass, Paradoxa Grass, Summer Grass, Volunteer Cereals, Wild Oats | 2 leaf to tillering           | 115   |  |
| Forestry: Pinus pineaster   |                      | Annual Grasses<br>as above   | Vegetative to tillering       | 70 - 145  |  |
| Pyrethrum   |                      | Barley Grass,<br>Brome Grass,<br>Rope Twitch,<br>Barnyard Grass,<br>Erodium spp.,<br>Volunteer Cereals   | Vegetative to tillering       | 60 - 145  | Pyrethrum Tasmania only: For Erodium spp. apply 45 – 60 mL/ha if the main weed is E. botrys. Use 30 – 45 mL/ha if either E. cicutarium or E. moschatum are the main weeds. |



Table 5. KELPIE® HALOX-F 900 EC HERBICIDE and Clethodim 240 g/L Herbicide tank-mixes: Canola, Chickpeas, Faba Beans, Field Peas, Lupins, Lentils

|   | WEED GROWTH<br>STAGE | RATE (mL/ha)                           |                                   |   |
|---|----------------------|--|-----------------------------------|---|
| WEEDS<br>CONTROLLED   |                      | KELPIE®<br>HALOX-F 900<br>EC HERBICIDE | CLETHODIM<br>240 g/L<br>HERBICIDE | CRITICAL COMMENTS   |
| FOP/DIM<br>Susceptible<br>Annual<br>Ryegrass +<br>Volunteer Barley.         | 2 to 4 leaf          | 15                                     | 150                               | ¹ See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS, Spraying Oils / Wetters section Use Uptake* Spraying Oil at 500 mL/100 L of Hasten* at 1 L/100 L. Apply at the same crop growth stages as those in Table 1b. Winter Crops. Lentils: Apply up to 7 node-early branching crop growth stages only. |
| Volunteer Wheat,<br>Brome Grass,<br>Wild Oats,<br>Barley Grass,<br>Phalaris | Early Tillering      | 20                                     | 150                               | Lupins: Not for Qld.  |
| FOP Resis-<br>tant Annual<br>Ryegrass +<br>Volunteer Barley,                | 2 to 4 leaf          | 15                                     | 200                               |   |
| Volunteer Wheat,<br>Brome Grass,<br>Wild Oats, Barley<br>Grass, Phalaris    | Early Tillering      | 20                                     | 250                               |   |

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

#### WITHHOLDING PERIODS (WHP)

Canola, Chickpeas, Cotton, Cowpea, Faba Beans, Field Peas, Lentils, Linola, Linseed, Lupins, Mung Beans, Navy Beans, Orchard Crops, Peanuts, Plantation Crops, Soybeans, Sunflowers, Vetch or Vine: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.

Medic and Clover Seed Crops: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

### STOCK FOOD WITHHOLDING PERIODS

Canola, Chickpeas, Cotton, Cowpea, Faba Beans, Field Peas, Lentils, Linola, Linseed, Lupins, Mung Beans, Navy Beans, Peanuts, Soybeans, Sunflowers and Vetch: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 28 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

Lucerne: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 21 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

Medic and Clover Pasture: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

COTTON GIN TRASH MUST NOT BE FED TO ANIMALS.

### **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**

## Mixina

- Add water to the spray tank to 10 cm above the level of agitation and ensure the agitation device is working vigorously. (There must be a minimum of 100L of water in the tank before any pesticide is added.)
- If tank mixing, firstly, add any soluble liquid formulations (e.g. Lontrol\* Herbicide) and allow agitation for approximately one minute.
- Then add KELPIE® HALOX-F 900 EC HERBICIDE at the point where agitation is strongest. (**DO NOT** add KELPIE® HALOX-F 900 EC HERBICIDE through a strainer or sieve). Allow further agitation for one minute.
- Half fill the spray tank
- If using wettable powder or water dispersible granules, or other emulsifiable concentration formulations (e.g. LORSBAN\* 750 WG or LEMAT\*), these should be **added after the KELPIE® HALOX-F 900 EC HERBICIDE** to the half full spray tank ensuring vigorous agitation.
- Finally add Uptake\* Spraying Oil or approved alternate spraying oil/wetter. (See section on **Spraying Oils / Wetters**) and continue filling the tank to the required volume maintaining agitation at all times.
- Only mix sufficient solution for immediate use. KELPIE® HALOX-F 900 EC HERBICIDE and any other tank mixes should be applied immediately for best results.

## Spraying Oils / Wetters

- ¹ **Spraying Oils:** It is essential to add an adjuvant to KELPIE® HALOX-F 900 EC HERBICIDE. Best results will be achieved with Uptake\* Spraying Oil at 0.5 L/100 L of spray solution. Alternatively, other oils plus a non-ionic wetter may also be used. When other crop spraying oils are used, mix at 1.0 L/100 L and add a non-ionic wetter (surfactant) at 200 mL/100 L of spray solution. **Use of oil is not always recommended.** See **Critical Comments** for specific situation recommendations.
- <sup>2</sup> **Non-ionic Wetter:** When Uptake\* Spraying Oil or other oils are not used, a 100% concentrate non-ionic wetting agent such as BS-1000\* at 200 mL/100 L must be used along with the higher rate of KELPIE® HALOX-F 900 EC HERBICIDE as specified in the Directions for Use. Where water volumes of less than 50 L/ha are used, **DO NOT** use less than 250 mL/ha of Uptake\* or 500 mL/ha for oils other than Uptake\* or less than 100 mL/ha of wetter.

# CANOLA, LUCERNE, MEDIC AND CLOVER PASTURES AND SEED CROPS

When tank mixing KELPIE® HALOX-F 900 EC HERBICIDE with Lontrel\* herbicides (canola only) or Broadstrike\* (Lucerne, Clover and Medics), use Uptake\* Spraying Oil with the lower rates of KELPIE® HALOX-F 900 EC HERBICIDE or a wetting agent with the higher rates of KELPIE® HALOX-F 900 EC HERBICIDE unless otherwise specified. When mixing KELPIE® HALOX-F 900 EC HERBICIDE with other broadleaf herbicides on these crops, **DO NOT** use an oil use a wetter instead.

## **FIELD PEAS AND CANOLA**

The oil recommended is Uptake\* Spraying Oil. Hasten\* is also recommended for use with tank-mixtures or KELPIE® HALOX-F 900 EC HERBICIDE and Select Herbicide. For Canola, KELPIE® HALOX-F 900 EC HERBICIDE + Lontrel\* 750 WG + Uptake\* Spraying Oil are compatible and selective to canola. This tank-mixture is also compatible with atrazine and simazine and selective to triazine-tolerant canola.

## **NAVY BEANS, PEANUTS, SOYBEANS**

When mixing with Blazer\* or Basagran\* DO NOT add spraying oil to these mixtures. DO NOT use these tank-mixes on cowpea.



#### **COMPATIBILITY - Ground Use Only**

KELPIE® HALOX-F 900 EC HERBICIDE can be tank mixed with:

Insecticides: Dimethoate, Endosulfan, Lorsban\* 500 EC Insecticide, Lorsban\* 750 WG Insecticide, Omethoate

Herbicides: Atrazine, Basagran\*, Blazer\*, Broadstrike\* Herbicide, Lontrel\* Herbicide, Lontrel\* 750 SG, MCPA Ester (LVE) – DO NOT exceed

700 mL/ha of MCPA LVE, Oryzalin, Clethodim 240 g/L, Simazine, Starane\* 200 Herbicide

Fungicides: Dithane DF\*, Dithane Rainshield\*

Trace elements: magnesium sulphate, zine sulphate

KELPIE® HALOX-F 900 EC HERBICIDE is not compatible with 2,4-D or MCPA as sodium or amine salts.

#### **Aerial Use**

No product other than a recommended crop oil or wetter should be mixed with KELPIE® HALOX-F 900 EC HERBICIDE when applied by air except for addition of Lontrel Forestry\* Herbicide for use in forestry and Lontrel\* 750 SG for use in canola only. Preparation for aerial application **MUST BE** carried out with closed mixing/loading.

#### **APPLICATION**

Apply KELPIE® HALOX-F 900 EC HERBICIDE in sufficient water to obtain good coverage. It should be applied by an accurately calibrated ground rig or aircraft delivering droplets with a VMD of 200 – 300 microns.

The following spray volumes are recommended:

**Ground application** 50 – 150 L/ha **Aerial application** 30 L/ha minimum

Use higher water volumes in orchards and in dense crops where the weeds may be shielded by the crop canopy.

### **CLEANING SPRAY EQUIPMENT**

### Before using KELPIE® HALOX-F 900 EC HERBICIDE

If broadleaf herbicides, particularly sulfonylureas, have been used in the spray equipment at any time prior to KELPIE® HALOX-F 900 EC HERBICIDE, particular care should be taken to follow the directions on the relevant broadleaf herbicide label for equipment cleaning, or damage to susceptible crops may occur.

#### After using KELPIE® HALOX-F 900 EC 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 filters in the tank, pump, line and nozzles.

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

**To decontaminate:** Before spraying cereals, maize, sorghum or other sensitive crops, wash the tank and rinse the system as above. Then quarter fill the tank and add an alkali detergent (e.g. SURF\*, Cold Water SURF Concentrate\*, DynamoMatic Concentrate\*, OMO\* or DRIVE\*) at 500 mL/100 L of water or the powder equivalent at 500 g/100 L of water, and circulate throughout the system for at least fifteen minutes. Drain the whole system. Remove filters and nozzles and clean them separately. Finally flush the system with clean water and allow draining. Chlorine based cleaners are not recommended. Rinse water should be discharged onto a designated disposal area, or if this is unavailable, onto unused land away from desirable plants and water sources.

### **RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING**

# GROUP A HERBICIDE

KELPIE® HALOX-F 900 EC HERBICIDE is a member of the aryloxyphenoxy propionate group of herbicides. The product has the acetyl CoA carboxylase inhibitor mode of action. For weed resistance management KELPIE® HALOX-F 900 EC HERBICIDE is a Group A Herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to the product and other inhibitors of acetyl CoA carboxylase 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. KELPIE® HALOX-F 900 EC HERBICIDE and other inhibitors of acetyl CoA carboxylase will not control these resistant weeds. 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® HALOX-F 900 EC HERBICIDE to control resistant weeds.

Strategies to minimise the risk of herbicide resistance area available. Contact your farm chemical supplier, consultant, local Department of Agriculture, or local Sinochem International Australia Pty Ltd representative.

### **PRECAUTIONS**

### Re-entry

**DO NOT** allow entry into treated areas until the spray has dried for low exposure activities (such as irrigation and scouting) unless wearing cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and chemical resistant gloves. Clothing must be laundered after each day's use.

**DO NOT** allow entry into treated areas for 17 days for high exposure activities (such as hand harvesting, pruning and training) unless wearing cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and chemical resistant gloves. Clothing must be laundered after each day's use.

DO NOT USE OPEN MIXING AND LOADING WHEN PREPARING FOR AERIAL APPLICATION.

# PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

KELPIE® HALOX-F 900 EC HERBICIDE damages cereals and grasses.

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

Cereal crops or grasses planted within twelve weeks of application may be damaged by the residual effects of KELPIE® HALOX-F 900 EC HERBICIDE, particularly on light and red soils.

## PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK

DO NOT graze or cut treated crops for stock food except as specified under withholding periods.

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

KELPIE® HALOX-F 900 EC HERBICIDE is toxic to fish.

DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used container.



#### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area, DO NOT store near feedstuffs, fertilisers, or seeds, DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight.

Triple rinse or preferably pressure rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. DO NOT dispose of undiluted chemical 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 for appropriate disposal 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. Empty containers and product should not be burnt.

#### **Small Spill Management**

Wear protective equipment (see Safety Directions). Apply absorbent material such as earth, sand, cat littler or clay granules to the spill. When absorption is complete, sweep up material 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 this wash liquid for disposal as described above.

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.

Refer to Safety Data Sheet before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

#### SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Harmful if swallowed. May irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with the eyes and skin. When opening the container, preparing spray and using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls, over normal clothing, buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat, elbow-length chemical resistant gloves and disposable mist face mask covering mouth and nose. When opening the container preparing spray for aerial spray equipment, wear cotton overalls, over normal clothing, buttoned to the neck and wrist, elbow-length chemical resistant gloves and disposable mist fce mask covering mouth and nose. If applying by aerial spraying equipment wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and elbow-length chemical resistant gloves. Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves and contaminated clothing.

#### 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

#### LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

With the express exception of liabilities created by the Competition and Consumer Act 2010 (Cth)(including the Australian Consumer Law) or relevant State legislation which cannot be excluded, restricted or modified, none of Sinochem International Australia Pty Ltd or any of its affiliates ("Sinochem") or any manufacturer of any component of the product shall be liable for any loss or damage (including consequential loss or damage), injury or death connected with, or arising out of, the product, regardless of the way in which it arises (including by way of negligence).

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