PEEL HERE

# CAUTION

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


**ACTIVE CONSTITUENTS: 210 g/L PROTHIOCONAZOLE**
**210 g/L TEBUCONAZOLE**

**GROUP 3 FUNGICIDE**

For the control of various diseases in wheat, barley, oats, triticale, canola and pyrethrum as specified in the DIRECTIONS FOR USE table

## IMPORTANT: READ THIS LEAFLET BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT

**STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**
Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well ventilated area. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight.
Triple rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. DO NOT dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. If recycling, replace cap and return clean containers to recycler or designated collection point. If not recycling, break, crush, or puncture and deliver empty packaging 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. DO NOT burn empty containers or product. Do not re-use empty container for any other purpose.

**SAFETY DIRECTIONS**
May irritate eyes. Avoid contact with eyes. When opening the container, mixing and loading and preparing spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing), and elbow length chemical resistant gloves. When using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing). Wash hands after use. After each day's use wash gloves, and contaminated clothing.

**FIRST AID**
If poisoning occurs contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (Telephone Australia 13 11 26).

**ADDITIONAL USER SAFETY INFORMATION**
**WARNING:** May cause birth defects.

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

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

APVMA APPROVAL NO: 88134/120370

Batch No:

Date of Manufacture:

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

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**DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

**RESTRAINTS**

CEREALS AND CANOLA

**DO NOT** APPLY more than two applications of products containing prothioconazole or tebuconazole per cereal or canola crop.

PYRETHRUM

**DO NOT** APPLY more than one application of products containing prothioconazole or tebuconazole per pyrethrum crop.

**DO NOT** apply if heavy rain has been forecasted within 48 hours.

**DO NOT** apply to waterlogged soil.

**DO NOT** irrigate past the point of runoff for 48 hours after application.

**SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS**

**DO NOT** allow bystanders to come into contact with the spray cloud.

**DO NOT** apply in a manner that may cause an unacceptable impact to native vegetation, agricultural crops, landscaped gardens and aquaculture production, or cause contamination of plant or livestock commodities, outside the application site from spray drift. The buffer zones in the relevant buffer zone table/s below provide guidance but may not be sufficient in all situations. Wherever possible, correctly use application equipment designed to reduce spray drift and apply when the wind direction is away from these sensitive areas.

**DO NOT** apply if there are hazardous surface temperature inversion conditions present at the application site during the time of application. Surface temperature inversion conditions exist most evenings one to two hours before sunset and persist until one to two hours after sunrise.

**DO NOT** apply by aircraft to pyrethrum crops.

**DO NOT** apply with spray droplets smaller than a **MEDIUM** spray droplet category as defined by the ASAE S572 Standard. Users **MUST ONLY USE** nozzles classified as suitable for delivering a **MEDIUM** spray droplet category according to the nozzle manufacturer's specifications.

**DO NOT** apply when wind speed is less than 3 or more than 20 km/h as measured at the application site.

**DO NOT** apply during surface temperature inversion conditions at the application site.

Users of this product **MUST make an accurate written record** of the details of each spray application within 24 hours following application and **KEEP** this record for a minimum of 2 years. The spray application details that must be recorded are: **1**.date and start and finish times of application; **2**.location address and paddock/s sprayed; **3**.full name of this product; **4**.amount used per hectare and number of hectares applied to; **5**.crop/situation and weed/pest; **6**.wind speed and direction during application; **7**.air temperature; **8**.nozzle brand, model and type and spray system pressure measured during application;

**9**.name and address of person applying this product. (Additional record details may be required by the State or Territory where this product is used.)

**MANDATORY NO-SPRAY ZONE**

**DO NOT** apply if there are aquatic and wetland areas, including aquacultural ponds, surface streams and rivers downwind from the application area and within the **mandatory no-spray zones** shown in Tables A, B and C below.

**Cereals**

| Table A – No-Spray Zones for Protection of the Aquatic Environment | |
|---|---|
| **FOR AERIAL APPLICATION** | |
| **Wind Speed Range at Time of Application** | **Downwind Mandatory No-Spray Zone** |
| | **Fixed-Wing** |
| From 3 to 20 kilometres per hour | 80 metres |
| | **Helicopter** |
| From 3 to 20 kilometres per hour | 60 metres |
| **FOR GROUND APPLICATION** | |
| From 3 to 20 kilometres per hour | 10 metres |

**Canola**

| Table B – No-Spray Zones for Protection of the Aquatic Environment | |
|---|---|
| **FOR AERIAL APPLICATION** | |
| **Wind Speed Range at Time of Application** | **Downwind Mandatory No-Spray Zone** |
| | **Fixed-Wing** |
| From 3 to 20 kilometres per hour | 180 metres |
| | **Helicopter** |
| From 3 to 20 kilometres per hour | 120 metres |
| **FOR GROUND APPLICATION** | |
| From 3 to 20 kilometres per hour | 5 metres |

**Pyrethrum**

| Table C – No-Spray Zones for Protection of the Aquatic Environment | |
|---|---|
| **FOR GROUND APPLICATION** | |
| **Wind Speed Range at Time of Application** | **Downwind Mandatory No-Spray Zone** |
| From 3 to 20 kilometres per hour | 10 metres |

| CROP | STATE | DISEASE | RATE |
|---|---|---|---|
| Barley | All States | Net form net blotch (*Pyrenophora teres* f. *teres*) | 150 to 300 mL/ha |
| | | Spot form net blotch (*Pyrenophora teres* f. *maculata*) | |
| | | Powdery mildew (*Blumeria graminis* f.sp. *hordei*) | |
| | | Leaf scald (*Rhynchosporium secalis*) | |
| | | Leaf rust (*Puccinia hordei*) | |
| Oats | All States | Stem rust (*Puccinia graminis* f.sp. *avenae*) | 300 mL/ha + adjuvant (refer to **Use of Adjuvant**) |
| | | Leaf rust (*Puccinia coronata* f.sp. *avenae*) | |
| | | Septoria blotch (*Phaeosphaeria avenaria*) | 150 to 300 mL/ha |
| Wheat | All States | Stripe rust (*Puccinia striiformis*) | 150 mL/ha to 300 mL/ha + adjuvant (refer to **Use of Adjuvant**) |
| | | Stem rust (*Puccinia graminis tritici*) | |
| | | Leaf rust (*Puccinia recondita* f.sp. *tritici*, *Puccinia triticina*) | |
| | | Fusarium head blight/head scab (*Fusarium graminearum*) | |

| CRITICAL COMMENTS |
| --- |
| Monitor crops from mid tillering.<br>On susceptible varieties apply at the first sign of disease development. Monitor and reapply within 14 to 21 days if conditions favour disease development.<br>Use the higher rates (up to 300 mL/ha) where conditions favour severe disease.<br>Where lower rates are used apply with a suitable adjuvant (refer to **Use of Adjuvant**). |
| Monitor crops from mid tillering.<br>Use the higher rate in higher yielding crops where conditions favour disease development or susceptible varieties are grown. |
| Monitor crops from mid tillering (earlier if no effective seed treatment has been applied).<br>On susceptible varieties apply at the first sign of disease development. Monitor and reapply within 14 to 21 days if conditions favour disease development.<br>Use the higher rates (up to 300 mL/ha) where conditions favour severe disease.<br>Where lower rates are used apply with a suitable adjuvant (refer to **Use of Adjuvant**). |
| Monitor crops from late tillering.<br>Apply at the first sign of disease development. Monitor and reapply within 14 to 21 days if conditions favour disease development.<br>Use the higher rates (up to 300 mL/ha) where conditions favour severe disease, or disease is established in the lower canopy.<br>Where lower rates are used apply with a suitable adjuvant (refer to **Use of Adjuvant**). |
| Monitor crops from early stem elongation, and on susceptible varieties apply at the first sign of infection.<br>Refer to **General Instructions – Disease control in Oats,** for potential risks associated with application to oats. |
| Monitor crops from early stem elongation, and on susceptible varieties apply at the first sign of infection.<br>Refer to **General Instructions – Disease control in Oats,** for potential risks associated with application to oats. |
| Monitor crops from early tillering and on susceptible varieties apply at the first sign of infection.<br>Use the higher rate (up to 300 mL/ha) in higher yielding crops where conditions favour disease development or susceptible varieties are grown. Continue to monitor crops after application. Re- application may be required if conditions favour disease development.<br>Where lower rates are used, apply with a suitable adjuvant (refer to **Use of Adjuvant**).<br>Refer to **General Instructions – Disease control in Oats,** for potential risks associated with application to oats. |
| Monitor crops from early stem elongation, and on susceptible varieties apply at the first sign of infection.<br>Use the higher rate (up to 300 mL/ha) in higher yielding crops where conditions favour disease development or susceptible varieties are grown.<br>Continue to monitor crops after application, re-application may be required if conditions favour disease development and initial application is made before the flag leaf has emerged. |
| Apply as a preventative spray at the first sign of flowering.<br>Spray equipment must be set up to achieve good coverage of wheat heads.<br>Use the higher rate (up to 300 mL/ha) in higher yielding crops where conditions favour disease development or susceptible varieties are grown. |

| CROP | STATE | DISEASE | RATE |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wheat<br>*Continued* | All States | Yellow leaf spot<br>(*Pyrenophora tritici-repentis*) | 150 to 300<br>mL/ha |
| | | Septoria nodorum<br>-glume blotch (*Phaeosphaeria nodorum*) | |
| | | Powdery mildew<br>(*Blumeria graminis* f.sp. *tritici*) | |
| Triticale | All States | Stripe rust<br>(*Puccinia striiformis*) | 150 mL/ha<br>to 300 mL/ha<br>+ adjuvant |
| Canola | All States | Blackleg<br>(*Leptosphaeria maculans)* | 375 to 450 mL/ha |
| | | Sclerotinia stem rot<br>(*Sclerotinia sclerotiorum*) | |
| Pyrethrum | Victoria,<br>Tasmania | Ray blight<br>(*Phoma ligulicola*) and sclerotinia crown rot<br>(*Sclerotinia minor* and *S. sclerotiorum*) | 1.0 L/ha |

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

**WITHHOLDING PERIODS**

**Canola: Harvest - NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED**
**Grazing - DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION**

**Cereals: Harvest - DO NOT HARVEST FOR 5 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION**
**Grazing - DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION**

**Pyrethrum: Harvest and Grazing - NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED**

**A MANDATORY NO-SPRAY ZONE IS REQUIRED FOR PROTECTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT. REFER TO RESTRAINTS.**

| CRITICAL COMMENTS |
| --- |
| Monitor crops from late tillering and spray before disease has infected any of the top three leaves of the crop.<br>Aim to protect the three top leaves of the plant from disease. |
| Monitor crops from late tillering.<br>Aim to protect the three top leaves of the plant from disease.<br>Where lower rates are used apply with a suitable adjuvant (refer to **Use of Adjuvant**). |
| Monitor crops from mid tillering.<br>Apply at the first sign of disease development. Monitor and reapply within 14 to 21 days if conditions favour disease development.<br>Use the higher rates (up to 300 mL/ha) where conditions favour severe disease, or disease is established in the lower canopy.<br>Where lower rates are used apply with a suitable adjuvant (refer to **Use of Adjuvant**). |
| Monitor crops from early stem elongation, and on susceptible varieties apply at the first sign of infection.<br>Use the higher rate (up to 300 mL/ha) in higher yielding crops where conditions favour disease development or susceptible varieties are grown.<br>Continue to monitor crops after application. Re- application may be required if conditions favour disease development and initial application is made before the flag leaf has emerged. |
| Apply at the 4 to 6 leaf crop stage of blackleg susceptible varieties (blackleg ratings of MS or lower) or in situations of high blackleg risk (refer to **General Instructions – Disease control in Canola**). Will reduce lodging and stem canker from blackleg.<br>A follow up application may be required at green bud stage in high disease risk situations or where an effective blackleg seed treatment has not been used. |
| Apply AC Mightyzole 420 between 20 and 50% (full bloom) flowering.<br>For best results apply as a preventative application at 20-30% flowering prior to significant disease expression (refer to **General Instructions – Disease control in Canola**). Good coverage throughout the entire canopy is essential. Using a water rate at the higher end of the range (i.e. 100 L/ha for ground application and 30 L/ha for aerial application) will improve spray coverage.<br>Apply the higher rate (450 mL/ha) under high disease pressure. |
| Apply as part of a preventative spray program at flowering.<br>Apply in rotation with other control measures, under direction of pyrethrum advisers.<br>The addition of an adjuvant is not required in pyrethrum. |

## GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

**Foliar diseases on cereal crops**

Monitor the crop regularly for symptoms of disease. Generally spray at the first sign of disease, although this will depend on factors such as expected weather conditions and the particular crop variety resistance. Refer to Directions for Use for particular disease recommendations. Up to two sprays of AC Mightyzole 420 may be applied per season to the crop. Ensure good coverage of all susceptible plant parts.

**Disease control in oats**

**Caution:** Application of tebuconazole (present in AC Mightyzole 420) to some varieties of oats may result in early senescing and bronzing of leaves.

Varieties most at risk may also exhibit this trait under various stress conditions not related to fungicide sprays.

Mitika variety of oats has been identified as being susceptible to this condition when tebuconazole is applied, although other varieties may also be susceptible.

The potential disease control to be achieved by using AC Mightyzole 420 in Mitika oats should be weighed against the risk of crop damage.

For further information on oat tolerance contact Axichem.

**Disease control in canola**

Blackleg

Higher blackleg risk can be expected in higher rainfall districts (above 500 mm annual rainfall), where crops are grown within 500 m of a previous year's stubble and in later sown crops (May to August). Other factors will also increase the risk of blackleg infection, including the intensity of canola cropping in a district, rainfall before sowing and the frequency of growing the same canola cultivar. Consult industry guidelines for more detailed assessment of blackleg risk in specific situations. Up to two sprays of AC Mightyzole 420 may be applied per season to the crop.

Sclerotinia

AC Mightyzole 420 is most effective when application is made prior to conditions conducive to sclerotinia infection. Infection and disease development are most conducive in warmer winter or spring conditions with extended periods of leaf wetness due to rainfall, dew and high humidity. Sclerotinia is most likely to develop where day temperatures are warmer coinciding with a saturated soil profile and rainfall events. Refer also to industry guidelines for advice on conditions under which sclerotinia are most likely to develop.

Control of sclerotinia stem rot is more effective in crops which have a uniform flowering. Uneven flowering (e.g. caused by staggered germinations) makes optimum spray timing difficult and two sprays may be required in these crops.

Generally a single application of AC Mightyzole 420 at 20 to 30% flowering will control sclerotinia in crops with a short flowering interval. Crops with an extended flowering period may require a second application prior to 50% flowering (full-bloom) to adequately control sclerotinia if conditions late in the season are conducive to development of disease.

Length of protection may be reduced in bulky crops where coverage is difficult and where there is growth dilution of the fungicide. For optimum protection, application should be directed to obtain coverage on petals, leaves and stems.

**Disease control in pyrethrum**

Apply only as instructed by the pyrethrum adviser.

**Mixing**

Prior to pouring, shake container vigorously, then add the required quantity of AC Mightyzole 420 to water in the

spray vat with agitators in motion. Add the required amount of adjuvant if necessary and mix thoroughly.

**Application**

Ground:

**Wheat, barley, oats and triticale:** Apply product using a spray volume of 70 – 100 L/ha and a MEDIUM spray quality as defined by the ASABE S572 Standard.

**Canola**: Apply product using a spray volume of 60 – 100 L/ha and a MEDIUM spray quality as defined by the ASABE S572 Standard.

**Pyrethrum**: Apply product using a spray volume of 250 L/ha or above and a MEDIUM spray quality as defined by the ASABE S572 Standard.

Aerial: (not pyrethrum) Apply product using a minimum spray volume of 20 L/ha and a MEDIUM spray quality as defined by the ASABE S572 Standard.

**Compatibility**

For information on compatibility please contact Axichem Pty Ltd.

**USE OF ADJUVANT**

Depending on the disease that is to be treated in the crop, some benefit in efficacy may be gained from addition of an appropriate adjuvant to the spray mixture.

Follow these guides when deciding on the addition of an adjuvant to the tank mixture prior to spraying.

| **Disease** | **Addition of adjuvant** | |
|---|---|---|
| | **AC Mightyzole 420 150 mL/ha** | **AC Mightyzole 420 300 mL/ha** |
| **Barley** | | |
| Net form net blotch | Yes | Not required |
| Spot form net blotch | Yes | Not required |
| Powdery mildew | Not required | Not required |
| Leaf scald | Yes | Not required |
| Leaf rust | Yes | Not required |
| **Oats** | | |
| Stem rust | N/A | Yes (BS 1000 only) |
| Leaf rust | N/A | Yes (BS 1000 only) |
| Septoria blotch | Yes | Not required |
| **Wheat** | | |
| Stripe rust | Yes | Yes (BS 1000 only) |
| Stem rust | Yes | Yes (BS 1000 only) |
| Leaf rust | Yes | Yes (BS 1000 only) |
| Yellow leaf spot | Not required | Not required |
| Septoria nodorum – glume blotch | Yes | Not required |

| Disease | Addition of adjuvant | |
|---|---|---|
| | **AC Mightyzole 420 150 mL/ha** | **AC Mightyzole 420 300 mL/ha** |
| Powdery mildew | Yes | Not required |
| Fusarium head blight/head scab | Yes | Yes (BS 1000 only) |
| **Triticale** | | |
| Stripe rust | Yes | Yes (BS 1000 only) |
| **Canola** | **AC Mightyzole 420 375 mL/ha** | **AC Mightyzole 420 450 mL/ha** |
| Blackleg and sclerotinia stem rot | Not required | Not required |
| **Pyrethrum** | **AC Mightyzole 420 1.0 L/ha** | |
| Ray blight | Not required | |

**Note:** Adjuvant is not required for use of AC Mightyzole 420 on canola or pyrethrum.

| Suitable Adjuvants | Comments |
|---|---|
| BS 1000 0.25% | Can be used at all rates of AC Mightyzole 420 for ground and aerial application. |
| Hasten® 1%<br>Rocket® 1% Kwickin® 1%<br>D-C-Trate® Advance 1% D-C-Trate 1%<br>Uptake® 0.5% | For use with AC Mightyzole 420 at 150 mL/ha only.<br>Do not use with AC Mightyzole 420 at rates above 150 mL/ha. Do not use for aerial application. |

**Export of treated produce**

Growers should note that MRLs or import tolerances do not exist in all markets for produce treated with AC Mightyzole 420. If you are growing produce for export, please check with Axichem for the latest information on MRLs and import tolerances before using AC Mightyzole 420.

**PRECAUTIONS Re-entry Period**

Do not enter treated areas until the spray has dried, 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.

**FUNGICIDE RESISTANCE WARNING**

**GROUP 3 FUNGICIDE**

AC Mightyzole 420 Fungicide is a member of the DMI group of fungicides. For fungicide resistance management the product is a Group 3 fungicide. Some naturally occurring individual fungi resistant to the product and other Group 3 fungicides may exist through normal genetic variability in any fungal population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the fungal population if these fungicides are used repeatedly. These resistant fungi will not be controlled by this product or other Group 3 fungicides, thus resulting in a reduction in efficacy and possible yield loss. Since the occurrence of resistant fungi is difficult to detect prior to use, Axichem Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of this product to control resistant fungi.

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

Very toxic to aquatic life. DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers, drains or waterways with the chemical or used containers. A spray drift minimisation strategy should be employed at all times. Spray drift may occur under adverse meteorological conditions or from certain spraying equipment. Do not allow spray to drift onto sensitive areas including, but not limited to, susceptible plants/crops, cropping land, pasture, natural streams, rivers, wetlands, waterways or human dwellings.

Integrated pest management – where IPM is practiced: AC Mightyzole 420 Fungicide may have adverse effects on some non-target beneficial insects such as predatory mites.

**STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well ventilated area. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Triple rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. DO NOT dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. If recycling, replace cap and return clean containers to recycler or designated collection point. If not recycling, break, crush, or puncture and deliver empty packaging 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. DO NOT burn empty containers or product. Do not re-use empty container for any other purpose.

**SAFETY DIRECTIONS**

May irritate eyes. Avoid contact with eyes. When opening the container, mixing and loading and preparing spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing), and elbow length chemical resistant gloves. When using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing). Wash hands after use. After each day's use wash gloves, and contaminated clothing.

**FIRST AID**

If poisoning occurs contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (Telephone Australia 13 11 26).

**ADDITIONAL USER SAFETY INFORMATION**

**WARNING:** May cause birth defects.

**SAFETY DATA SHEET**

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

**LABEL ELEMENTS**

| | |
|---|---|
| **GHS Label Elements** |  |
| **SIGNAL WORD** | **Danger** |

**Hazard Statement(s)**

| | |
|---|---|
| **H302** | Harmful if swallowed. |
| **H360Fd** | May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child. |
| **H373** | May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. |
| **H410** | Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |

**Precautionary statement(s) Prevention**

| | |
|---|---|
| **P201** | Obtain special instructions before use. |
| **P260** | Do not breathe mist/vapours/spray. |
| **P280** | Wear protective gloves and protective clothing. |
| **P264** | Wash all exposed external body areas thoroughly after handling. |
| **P270** | Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. |
| **P273** | Avoid release to the environment. |

**Precautionary statement(s) Response**

| | |
|---|---|
| **P308+P313** | IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. |
| **P314** | Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. |
| **P391** | Collect spillage. |
| **P301+P312** | IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor/physician/first aider if you feel unwell. |
| **P330** | Rinse mouth. |

**Precautionary statement(s) Storage**

| | |
|---|---|
| **P405** | Store locked up. |

**Precautionary statement(s) Disposal**

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

**LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY**

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