

PEEL HERE

POISON

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



ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 520 g/L HALOXYFOP-P
PRESENT AS THE HALOXYFOP-P-METHYL ESTER

GROUP **A** HERBICIDE

For the post-emergent control of a wide range of annual and perennial grass weeds in grain legume and oilseed crops, lucerne, medic and clover pasture and seed crops, forestry, bananas, citrus, grapes, pineapples, pome and stone fruit, pyrethrum, tropical fruit and nut crops 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. **DO NOT** store near feedstuffs, fertilisers or seeds. Triple rinse or preferably pressure 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 bury empty containers in a local authority landfill. If no landfill is available, bury the containers below 500mm in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose, clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots. 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 litter 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.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Harmful if swallowed. Will irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with the eyes and skin. When preparing spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat, elbow-length PVC gloves and face shield or goggles. After each day's use, wash gloves, face shield or goggles and contaminated clothing. Wash hands after use.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 13 11 26). If product is in eyes, hold eyes open, flood with water for at least 15 minutes and see a doctor.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed in the Safety Data Sheet, which can be obtained from your 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: 64918/0714

Batch Number:

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:**

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 Stage	Rate (mL/ha)		Critical Comments
		With Penatrol ¹ Spray Oil	With a Non-ionic Wetter ²	
Annual Ryegrass	2 to 4 leaf	75	100	CANOLA, LINOLA AND LINSEED DO NOT apply after the 8 leaf stage of the crop.
	Early tillering	100	100	
Barley Grass Brome Grass Paradoxa grass Volunteer Cereals	2 to 4 leaf	50	75	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, application must not occur after stem elongation has commenced. DO NOT apply more than 1 application of herbicide containing haloxyfop per crop. DO NOT apply after grazing.
	Early tillering	75	100	
Wild Oats WA, SA, Vic, Tas, Southern and Central NSW	2 to 4 leaf	37.5	50	^{1,2} SEE GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS, SPRAY OILS/WETTER SECTION FIELD PEAS AND CANOLA: The only oil recommended for use with AC Halfback 520 Herbicide is Penatrol Spray Oil. AC Halfback 520 Herbicide + Lontrel* 750 SG + Penetrol Spray Oil are compatible and selective to canola. This tank-mix is also compatible with atrazine and selective to triazine tolerant canola.
	Early tillering	50	75	

Weeds Controlled	Weed Growth Stage	Rate (mL/ha)		Critical Comments
		With Penatrol ¹ Spray Oil	With a Non-ionic Wetter ²	
Wild Oats	2 to 4 leaf	50	75	<p><i>Continued.</i></p> <p><u>LUPINS AND FIELD PEAS:</u> Mixtures with Brodal* or simazine may cause crop yellowing and separate applications are recommended.</p> <p><u>CHICKPEAS, FABA BEANS, LENTILS AND VETCH, LINOLA, LINSEED:</u> Broadleaf herbicides should not be added to AC Halfback 520 Herbicide. Apply AC Halfback 520 Herbicide and broadleaf herbicides at least a week apart.</p> <p><u>LUCERNE, CLOVER OR MEDIC PASTURES:</u> If grazed or cut for hay immediately prior to treatment, delay application until all grasses have fully expanded leaves. Use 75mL + Spray Oil or 100mL + wetter/ha. (See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS, Spray Oils/wetter's section). If silver grass (<i>Vulpia</i> spp.) is present in pasture, simazine should be tank mixed with the higher rate of AC Halfback 520 Herbicide plus a non-ionic wetter.</p>
Northern NSW & Qld	Early tillering	75	100	

Table 1b. Winter crop growth stage application windows

CROP	CROP GROWTH STAGE
Lucerne, Medic and Clover Pastures or Seed Crops	Apply from 2 nd trifoliate leaf onwards. For <i>Erodium</i> spp. spraying, apply from cotyledon crop stage onwards.
Canola, Linola, Linseed	Apply from 2 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, application must not occur after stem elongation has commenced.
Chickpeas, Faba beans, Field Peas, Lentils, Lupins, Vetch	Apply from 2 nd leaf, 2 nd node or 2 nd branch to prior to flowering

Table 2a. Lucerne, Medic and Clover seed crops and pastures. See Table 1.b. for Crop Stages

Weeds Controlled	Weed Growth Stage	Rate (mL/ha)	Critical Comments
		With Penatrol ¹ Spray Oil	
Prairie Grass (<i>Bromus catharticus</i>)	Up to early tillering	100	¹ See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS, Spray Oils/wetter's section.
Musky or ferny Storksbill (<i>Erodium moschatum</i>), Common Crowsfoot or Common Storksbill (<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>)	Up to 6 leaf or 5 cm diameter	50 – 75 ³	³ Use lower rate when growing conditions and crop or pasture competition are good and when weed populations are below 100 plants/m ² . Use the higher rate when weed populations are above 100 plants/m ² or when crop or pasture competition is poor. NOTE: Storksbill may not be controlled if simazine or Broadstrike* are tank -mixed with AC Halfback 520 Herbicide.
Long or shiny leaf Storksbill (<i>E. botrys</i>)	Up to 8 leaf or 5 cm in diameter	75 - 100	LUCERNE, CLOVER OR MEDIC PASTURES: If grazed or cut for hay immediately prior to treatment delay application until all grasses have fully expanded leaves. Use 75 mL + Spray Oil or 100 mL + wetter/ha. (See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS, Spray Oils/wetters section). If silver grass (<i>Vulpia spp.</i>) is present in pasture, simazine should be tank mixed with the higher rate of AC Halfback 520 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)	Critical Comments
		With Penatrol ¹ Spray Oil	
Couch Grass (suppression), Rhodes Grass (control)	Tillering seedlings	150 + 150 ⁴	⁴ For best suppression of couch or control of Rhodes grass, make 2 applications of AC Halfback 520 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), Rhodes Grass (control)	Established stands	400 - 800	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)	Critical Comments
		With Penatrol ¹ Spray Oil	
Australian Millet	2 leaf to tillering up to 15cm	150	¹ See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS, Spray Oils/ wetters section. NAVY BEANS, PEANUTS, SOYBEANS: For broadleaf weed control, AC Halfback 520 Herbicide at 150 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. DO NOT tank mix broadleaf herbicides with AC Halfback 520 Herbicide if grasses have begun tillering or if the grasses are under moisture stress. DO NOT add Penatrol Spray Oil when mixing with Blazer* or Basagran*. DO NOT use Blazer* or Basagran* tank-mixes on cowpea.
Barnyard Grass	2 to 5 leaf	100	
	Tillering up to 15cm	150	
Crowsfoot Grass Green Panic Johnson Grass (rhizome)	2 leaf to tillering up to 15cm	150	
Johnson Grass (seedling) Liverseed Grass (seedling) Mossman River grass	2 to 5 leaf	100	
	Tillering and up to 15cm	150	
Summer Grass	2 leaf to tillering up to 15cm	150	
Volunteer Cereals	2 to 4 leaf	100	
	Tillering up to 15cm	150	

Table 3b. Summer Crop Growth Stage Application Windows

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

Table 4. Annual and Perennial grasses and *Erodium* spp. in Orchard, Vine and Plantation crops, forestry and pyrethrum.

Crops	Crop Growth Stage	Weeds Controlled	Weed Growth Stage	Rate (mL/ha) With Penatrol ¹ Spray Oil	Critical Comments
Orchard, vine and Plantation Crops including: Apples, Avocado, Banana, Blueberry, Citrus, Custard apple, Feijoa, Grapevines, Guava, Kiwifruit, Litchi (Lychee), Longan, Mango, Nashi, Nut trees, Passionfruit, Paw paw, Pear, Persimmon, Pineapple, Rambutan, Stone fruit	All growth stages	Perennial grasses: Couch, Rhodes grass, Slender Rats Tail Grass	Established stands	400 - 800	1 See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS, Spray Oils/wetters section. Spray should be directed to the base of the tree or vine avoiding contact with fruit and foliage. Spot spray: Use 25 mL to 50 mL/100L of water. Use higher rate on tillering mature grasses. Annual Grasses: Where treated in association with perennial grasses, these annual grasses will be controlled.
		Buffel Grass, Green Panic, Johnson Grass, Kikuyu, <i>Paspalum</i> spp <i>Staria</i> spp	Vegetative to early tillering	200	
			Late tillering	400	
		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	200	
Forestry: <i>Pinus radiata</i> <i>Eucalyptus</i> spp.					
Forestry: <i>Pinus pineaster</i>		Annual grasses as above	Vegetative to tillering	125 - 250	Forestry: For annual grasses apply lowest rate to newly emerged grasses, increasing the rate as they develop.
Pyrethrum		Barley Grass Brome Grass Rope Twitch Barnyard Grass <i>Erodium</i> spp. Volunteer cereals	Vegetative to tillering	100 - 250	Pyrethrum Tasmania only: For <i>Erodium</i> spp. apply 75 –100 mL/ha if the main weed is <i>E. botrys</i> . Use 50 – 75 mL/ha if either <i>E. cicutarium</i> or <i>E. moschatum</i> are the main weeds.

Table 5. AC Halfback 520 Herbicide and Select® Herbicide tank mixes – Canola, Chickpeas, Faba beans, Field peas, Lupins, Lentils

Weeds Controlled	Weed Growth Stage	Rate (mL/ha)		Critical Comments
		AC Halfback 520 Herbicide	Clethodim Herbicide	
FOP/DIM susceptible Annual Ryegrass + Volunteer Barley, Volunteer Wheat, Brome Grass, Wild Oats, Barley Grass, Phalaris	2 to 4 leaf	25	150	See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS, Spray Oils/wetters section. Use Penatrol Spray Oil at 500mL/100L or Effectivoil at 1L/100L. Apply at the same crop growth stages as those in Table 1b. Winter crops.
	Early Tillering	38	150	
FOP resistant Annual Ryegrass + Volunteer Barley, Volunteer Wheat, Brome Grass, Wild Oats, Barley Grass, Phalaris	2 to 4 leaf	25	200	Lentils: Apply up to 7 node-early branching crop growth stages only. Lupins: Not for Qld
	Early Tillering	38	250	

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

HARVESTING WITHHOLDING PERIODS

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 CROPS.

NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.

MEDIC AND CLOVER SEED CROPS:

DO NOT HARVEST FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

STOCK FOOD WITHHOLDING PERIODS:

DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR:

CANOLA, CHICKPEAS, COTTON, COWPEA, FABA BEANS, FIELD PEAS, LENTILS, LINOLA, LINSEED, LUPINS, MUNG BEANS, NAVY BEANS, PEANUTS, SOYBEANS, SUNFLOWERS, 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

Mixing

- Add water to the spray tank to 10cm 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. Clopyralid 300 Herbicide) and allow agitation for approximately one minute.
- Then add AC Halfback 520 Herbicide at the point where agitation is strongest. **(Do not add AC Halfback 520 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. Clopyralid 750 WG or Mite-Master), these should be **added after the AC Halfback 520 Herbicide** to the half full spray tank ensuring vigorous agitation.
- Finally add Penatrol Spray Oil or approved alternate Spray Oil/wetter. (See section on Spray Oils/wetters) and continue filling the tank to the required volume maintaining agitation at all times.
- Only mix sufficient solution for immediate use. AC Halfback 520 Herbicide and any other tank mixes should be applied immediately for best results.

SPRAY OILS/WETTERS

- **Spray Oils:** It is essential to add an adjuvant to AC Halfback 520 Herbicide. Best results will be achieved with Penatrol Spray Oil at 0.5L/100L of spray solution. Alternatively, other oils plus a non-ionic wetter may also be used. When other crop Spray Oils are used, mix at 1L/100L and add a non-ionic wetter (surfactant) at 200 mL/100L of spray solution. **Use of oil is not always recommended.** See CRITICAL COMMENTS for specific situation recommendations.
- **Non-ionic Wetters:** When Penatrol or other oils are not used, a 100% concentrate non-ionic wetting agent such as BS-1000 at 200 mL/100L must be used along with the higher rate of AC Halfback 520 Herbicide as specified in the DIRECTIONS FOR USE. Where water volumes of less than 50L/ha are used, **DO NOT** use less than 250 mL/ha of Penatrol or 500 mL/ha for oils other than Penatrol or less than 100 mL/ha of wetter.

CANOLA, LUCERNE, MEDIC AND CLOVER PASTURES AND SEED CROPS

When tank mixing AC Halfback 520 Herbicide with clopyralid herbicides (canola only) or Broadstrike* (Lucerne, clover and medics), use Penatrol Spray Oil with the lower rates of AC Halfback 520 Herbicide or a wetting agent with the higher rates of AC Halfback 520 Herbicide unless otherwise specified. When mixing AC Halfback 520 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 Penatrol Spray Oil. Effectivoil is also recommended for use with tank-mixtures of AC Halfback 520 Herbicide and clethodim herbicide.
For Canola, AC Halfback 520 Herbicide + Clopyralid 750SG + Penatrol Spray Oil are compatible and selective to canola. This tank mixture is also compatible with atrazine or simazine and selective to triazine tolerant canola.

NAVY BEANS, PEANUTS, SOYBEANS:

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

COMPATIBILITY

Ground Use Only: AC Halfback 520 Herbicide can be tank mixed with:

Insecticides:

Dimethoate
Chlorpyrifos
Mite-Master Insecticide

Herbicides:

Atrazine
Basagran*
Blazer*
Broadstrike* Herbicide
Clopyralid 300
Clopyralid 750 SG
MCPA Ester (LVE) **DO NOT** exceed 700 mL/ha of MCPA LVE
Clethodim
Simazine
Fluroxypyr 200 Herbicide

Fungicides:

Dithane Rainshield*

Trace elements:

Magnesium sulphate
Zinc sulphate

AC Halfback 520 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 AC Halfback 520 Herbicide when applied by air except for addition of Lontrel Forestry* Herbicide for use in forestry and Clopyralid 750SG for use in canola only.

APPLICATION

Apply AC Halfback 520 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 – 150L/ha
Aerial application 30L/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

If broadleaf herbicides, particularly sulfonyleureas, have been used in the spray equipment at any time prior to AC Halfback 520 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 AC Halfback 520 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/100L of water or the powder equivalent at 500g/100L 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 to drain. 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
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AC Halfback 520 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 AC Halfback 520 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. The product or 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, the registrant accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of the product to control resistant weeds. Strategies to minimize the risk of herbicide resistance are available. Contact your farm chemical supplier, consultant or local Department of Agriculture.

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

AC Halfback 520 Herbicide damages cereals and grasses.

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.

Cereal crops or grasses planted within twelve weeks of application may be damaged by the residual effects of AC Halfback 520 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

AC Halfback 520 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 for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. **DO NOT** store near feedstuffs, fertilisers or seeds.

Triple rinse or preferably pressure 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 bury empty containers in a local authority landfill. If no landfill is available, bury the containers below 500mm in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose, clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots. 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 litter 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 the wash liquid for disposal as described above.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Harmful if swallowed. Will irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with the eyes and skin. When preparing spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat, elbow-length PVC gloves and face shield or goggles. After each day's use, wash gloves, face shield or goggles and contaminated clothing. Wash hands after use.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information centre. Phone: Australia 13 11 26.
If in eyes, hold eyes open, flood with water for at least 15 minutes and see a doctor.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed in the Safety Data Sheet, which can be obtained from your supplier.

LABEL ELEMENTS

GHS Label Elements	 
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SIGNAL WORD	WARNING
Hazard Statement(s)	
H227	Combustible liquid.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P261	Avoid breathing mist/vapours/spray.

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.
P280	Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.

Precautionary statement(s) Response

P370+P378	In case of fire: Use alcohol resistant foam or normal protein foam to extinguish.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention:
P391	Collect spillage.
P301+P312	IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician/first aider if you feel unwell.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P330	Rinse mouth.
P332+P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362+P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

P405	Store locked up.
P403+P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

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

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