

PEEL HERE

POISON

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



ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 250 g/L PROPICONAZOLE
SOLVENT: 652g/L LIQUID HYDROCARBON

GROUP

3

FUNGICIDE

For the control of certain fungal diseases of Bananas, Peanuts, Pineapples, Stone Fruit, Sugar Cane, Wheat and other crops in certain states as specified in the Directions for Use Table.

IMPORTANT: READ THIS LEAFLET THOROUGHLY BEFORE OPENING OR USING

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, 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 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.

DIP DISPOSAL

Unused or spent dip should be disposed of carefully to avoid contamination of streams, rivers or waterways. Dispose of dip by pouring evenly into a lined disposal pit, specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots. Alternatively, spray onto grassed areas where runoff to waterways, leaching to ground water or grazing by animals will not occur.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Harmful if swallowed. Will damage the eyes. Will irritate the nose, throat and skin. Avoid contact with the eyes and skin. Do not inhale vapour.

When opening the container, preparing the spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat and elbow length PVC, nitrile or neoprene gloves, goggles and disposable fume mask. When using the prepared spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat, elbow length PVC, nitrile or neoprene gloves and goggles.

If product in eyes wash out immediately with water. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap. Wash hands after use.

After each days use wash gloves, goggles and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a Doctor or Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia: 131 126). If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting, give a glass of water.

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: 81115/109588

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

Restrains:

DO NOT apply if crop is stressed due to excessively dry or moist conditions. DO NOT apply if rain is likely within 6 hours.

TREE AND VINE CROPS

| RATE | | | | | WHP | CRITICAL COMMENTS |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| In the following table, all rates are given for dilute spraying. For concentrate spraying, refer to the Mixing/Application section. | | | | | | |
| CROP | DISEASE | STATE | RATE | | WHP | CRITICAL COMMENTS |
| | | | PER HECTARE | HIGH VOLUME | | |
| Apricots | Prune Rust (<i>Tranzschelia discolor</i>) | SA only | - | 32mL/100L | 1 day | Curative control: Apply when the disease first occurs. Further applications should be made when the disease occurs on new growth. DO NOT make more than 5 applications to any individual tree during the season. |
| Plums for prune production | Prune Rust <i>Tranzschelia discolor</i> | NSW, Vic, SA, WA only | | | | Protective treatment: Spray mancozeb or zineb mixed with AC Petulant 250 EC Fungicide at the full, recommended rates of application. This use is subject to a DMI anti-resistance strategy. |
| Stone fruit | Brown Rot (Blossom Blight) Blossom Phase <i>Monilinia laxa</i> | Vic, Tas, WA only | | 25 mL/100 L | | This use is subject to a DMI anti-resistance strategy. Apply at early (1 to 10%) blossom and again at full bloom. A further application is made at shuck-fall. DO NOT apply more than 2 consecutive sprays of fungicides from the same group before changing to another group. |
| | Brown Rot (Blossom Phase) <i>Monilinia fructicola</i> | Qld, NSW, Tas, SA, WA only | | | | |
| | Brown Rot (Fruit Phase) <i>Monilinia fructicola</i> | Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only | | | | Apply 3 weeks and 1 week before harvest. Only 2 consecutive applications of DMI fungicides can be made during this period. The last blossom blight spray and the first brown rot (fruit phase) spray should be regarded as consecutive applications. For varieties with extended harvesting periods, a third spray during the picking period may be applied if conditions are favourable for disease development. |

NON TREE AND VINE CROPS

| CROP | DISEASE | STATE | RATE | | WHP | CRITICAL COMMENTS |
|---------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|-----|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | | | PER HECTARE | HIGH VOLUME | | |
| Bananas (including bananas inter-planted with avocados) | Leaf Spot <i>Mycosphaerella musicola</i> , | Sth Qld, WA, NSW only | Ground Application: 200 to 400mL + 3 to 5L of water | - | | <p>This use is subject to a DMI anti-resistance strategy. Ground Application: Apply by misting machine or airblast sprayer. Use rates towards the higher end of the range where weather conditions favour diseases or where equipment or terrain does not permit thorough spray coverage of all foliage. This use is subject to a DMI anti-resistance strategy.</p> <p>NSW, Sth Qld – Ground and Aerial Application:</p> <p>Commence spraying at the start of the summer rainy season and apply a maximum of 5 sprays per season at 21 to 28 day intervals. For effective control the product must be applied for at least 2 consecutive sprays at 21 to 28 day intervals before further treatments of an alternative recommended protective fungicide are applied.</p> <p>NT, WA, Nth Qld – Ground and Aerial Applications:</p> <p>Commence spraying at the start of the wet season and apply a maximum of 6 sprays per season at 14 to 21 day intervals. For effective control the product must be applied for at least 2 consecutive sprays at 14 to 21 day intervals before further treatments of an alternative recommended fungicide are applied. Continue with treatments of an alternative recommended protective fungicide for the remainder of the season. Use the lower rate of oil in Nth Qld. Do not apply July, August, September and October.</p> |
| | Leaf Speckle <i>Mycosphaerella musae</i> , | Nth Qld, WA, NT only | miscible oil, in a convenient volume of water. | | | |
| | Cordana Leaf Spot <i>Cordana johnstonii</i> | | | | | |
| | Black Sigatoka <i>Mycosphaerella fijiensis</i> var <i>difformis</i> | Qld, NT, WA only | Aerial Application: 400mL + 3 to 5L of a water miscible in a minimum of 30L of water. Aerial Application without water: 400mL + 8 to 10L of spraying oil. (This use does not require further dilution with water). | | | |

| CROP | DISEASE | STATE | RATE | | WHP | CRITICAL COMMENTS |
|---------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------|-------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | | | PER HECTARE | HIGH VOLUME | | |
| Barley | Powdery Mildew <i>Blumeria graminis</i> | All States | 150 to 500 mL | - | Harvest 4 weeks Grazing 7 days | <p>Spray at the first sign of the disease during the tillering stage. A repeat spray 21 to 28 days later may be required.</p> <p>Ensure thorough coverage of stems and leaves. Powdery Mildew– Higher rates provide longer protection.</p> <p>Apply after flag leaf is around 70% emerged and before infection averages 10% on the flag-2leaf. Ensure thorough coverage of the leaves and stem.</p> |
| | Barley Scald <i>Rhynchosporium secalis</i> | | 500mL | | | |
| | Net Blotch: Spot Form <i>Pyrenophora teres f. maculata</i> | | | | | |
| Boronia | Rust <i>Puccinia boroniae</i> | WA, Tas only | 500 mL – 1L | - | - | <p>Apply 2 to 5 applications at 10 to 14 day intervals during the main disease period. Use the lower rate when application is made protectively before disease occurs. Use the higher rate when disease is first observed and when the minimum number of applications is applied.</p> |
| Peanuts | Early Leaf Spot <i>Cercospora arachidicola</i> , Late Leaf Spot <i>Cercosporidium personatum</i> | Sth Qld, NSW, WA only | 400 to 600 mL | - | 14 days | <p>This use is subject to a DMI anti-resistance strategy. Spray when disease symptoms are first observed. Apply at 14 day intervals while weather conditions favour disease. Use rates towards the higher end of the range when wet conditions prevail. Use a fungicide from a different activity group (non-DMI) after 3 consecutive sprays of AC Petulant 250 EC Fungicide alone. Apply a maximum of 5 Group 3 sprays per season. The leaves of peanuts sprayed may become darker green in colour and modified in shape. These effects will not adversely affect yield at recommended rates.</p> |
| | Rust <i>Puccinia arachidis</i> | Sth Qld, WA only | 600 mL | | | |

| CROP | DISEASE | STATE | RATE | | WHP | CRITICAL COMMENTS |
|-----------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|---------------|-------------|--------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | | | PER HECTARE | HIGH VOLUME | | |
| Peppermint, Spearmint grown for oil production only | Mint Rust <i>Puccinia menthae</i> | NSW, Vic, Tas only | 500 mL | - | 5 weeks | Apply 2 to 5 applications at 10 to 14 day intervals during the main disease period. DO NOT use on mint grown for the fresh market. |
| Perennial Ryegrass | Stem Rust <i>Puccinia graminis</i> , Blind Seed Disease <i>Gloeotinia granigena</i> | Vic only | | | 4 weeks | Apply at ear emergence and again at anthesis. |
| Oats | Stem Rust <i>Puccinia graminis f. sp. avenae</i> | All States | 500 mL | | Harvest 4 weeks | Apply at the first sign of disease and before there is an average of over 2 pustules per tiller. Ensure thorough coverage of stems and leaves. |
| | Crown Rust <i>Puccinia coronata f. sp. avenae</i> | | 250 to 500 mL | | Grazing 7 days | Apply after flag blade leaf is fully emerged or Z39 and before disease levels reach 1% of flag leaf area. Consider control if disease is greater than 5 to 10% on any lower leaf layer. Use higher rates under high infection pressure or when longer residual protection is required. Lower rates are effective under low disease pressure but have reduced residual effect. Ensure thorough coverage. |
| | Suppression of Septoria Leaf Blotch <i>Leptosphaeria avenaria</i> | | | | | Apply after flag blade leaf is fully emerged or Z39 and before disease levels reach 10% on the flag-2 leaf. The high rate of application gives a longer period of protection than the lower rates. Use higher rates on high potential crops when conditions favour severe disease development during flowering. Lower rates are effective under low disease pressure but have reduced residual effect. Ensure thorough coverage. |

| CROP | DISEASE | STATE | RATE | | WHP | CRITICAL COMMENTS |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | | | PER HECTARE | HIGH VOLUME | | |
| Poppies <i>Papaver somniferum</i> | Leaf Smut <i>Entyloma fuscum</i> | Tas only | 500 mL | - | 4 weeks | Usage recommended by poppy contract companies. Apply as mid season application in the full flower/petal drop period when disease is present. |
| Pineapples | Base Rot <i>Thielaviopsis paradoxa</i> | Qld, NT, WA only | - | 10 to 20 mL/ 100 L | - | Preplant Dip: Ensure thorough coverage by totally immersing the planting material into the dip solution. Allow 50 mL of dip solution per plant. Apply the higher rate under conditions of high disease pressure. |
| Sugarcane | Pineapple disease <i>Ceratocystis paradoxa</i> | Qld, NSW, WA only | - | 20 mL/100 L | - | Ensure thorough coverage of the cut ends of sugarcane setts. |
| Wheat | Stripe Rust <i>Puccinia striiformis</i> | Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, WA only | 250 or 500 mL | - | Harvest 4 weeks Grazing 7 days | Spray between jointing and end of flowering when 10 to 20% of leaves are infected. A repeat spray 21 to 28 days later may be required. Use higher rate under high infection pressure or where longer residual protection is required. |
| | | Tas only | | | | Spray when 10 to 20% of leaves are infected. A repeat spray 21 to 28 days later may be required. Ensure thorough coverage of stems and leaves. Higher rates provide longer protection. |
| | Powdery Mildew <i>Blumeria graminis</i> | All States | 150 to 500 mL | | | Spray at first sign of disease during the tillering stage. A repeat spray 21 to 28 days later may be required. Ensure thorough coverage of stems and leaves. Higher rates provide longer protection. |
| | Stem Rust <i>Puccinia graminis</i> | | 500 mL | | | Apply at the first sign of disease and before there are more than 2 pustules per tiller. Ensure thorough coverage of stems and leaves. |

| CROP | DISEASE | STATE | RATE | | WHP | CRITICAL COMMENTS |
|---------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|---------------|-------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | | | PER HECTARE | HIGH VOLUME | | |
| Wheat (cont.) | Septoria Tritici Blotch <i>Mycosphaerella graminicola</i> Yellow Spot <i>Pyrenophora tritici-repentis</i> | All States | 250 to 500 mL | - | Harvest 4 weeks Grazing 7 days | Apply after flag leaves are around 70% emerged if infection averages 10% on the flag – 2 leaf. Higher rates provide longer protection. Use higher rates on high potential crops when conditions favour severe disease development. Lower rates are effective under low disease pressure but have reduced residual effect. Ensure thorough coverage. |
| | Wheat Leaf Rust <i>Puccinia recondite</i> f.sp. <i>tritici</i> ; <i>Puccinia triticina</i> | | 150 to 500 mL | | | Apply after flag leaf is 70% emerged and before disease levels reach 1% of flag leaf area. Consider control if disease is greater than 5 to 10% on any lower leaf layer. Use higher rates under high infection pressure or when longer residual protection is required. Lower rates are effective under low disease pressure but have reduced residual effect. Ensure thorough coverage. |
| | Septoria Nodorum Blotch <i>Phaeosphaeria nodorum</i> | | | | | Apply after flag leaves are around 70% emerged if infection averages 10% on the flag-2 leaf. The high rate of application gives a longer period of protection than the lower rates. Use higher rates on high potential crops when conditions favour severe disease development during flowering. Lower rates are effective under low disease pressure but have reduced residual effect. Ensure thorough coverage. |

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

WITHHOLDING PERIODS:

APRICOTS, BANANAS, STONE FRUIT: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 1 DAY AFTER APPLICATION.

PEANUTS: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION

BARLEY, OATS, WHEAT: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 4 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION

DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

PERENNIAL RYEGRASS: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 4 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION

PEPPERMINT, SPEARMINT: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 5 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION

POPPIES: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 4 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.

PINEAPPLES, SUGAR CANE: WITHHOLDING PERIOD NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

DO NOT apply more than 6 sprays per season.

NOTE: For cereals, the flag – 2 leaf is the 3rd last fully emerged leaf ie, the second leaf below flag.

Wheat – Stripe Rust – susceptible varieties – apply when 10% leaves infected.

Wheat – Stripe Rust – moderately susceptible varieties – apply when 15 to 20% leaves infected.

FUNGICIDE RESISTANCE WARNING

| | | |
|--------------|----------|------------------|
| GROUP | 3 | FUNGICIDE |
|--------------|----------|------------------|

AC Petulant 250 EC Fungicide is a member of the DMI group of fungicides. For fungicide resistance management this product is a Group 3 fungicide. Some naturally occurring individual fungi resistant to AC Petulant 250EC Fungicide 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 AC Petulant 250EC Fungicide 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 Limited accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of AC Petulant 250EC Fungicide to control resistant fungi.

Mixing:

Shake well before use. Add the required amount of concentrate directly to the spray tank. Mix well.

Pineapples – Preplant dip:

Add the required amount of AC Petulant 250EC Fungicide directly to the dip and mix well. Avoid excessive contamination of the dip with organic matter.

APPLICATION

AC Petulant 250EC Fungicide may be applied by ground rig, high or low volume, or by air.

Cereals: May be applied by boom spray or aircraft. Ensure complete coverage of all leaves and stems are obtained. The objective of spraying is to control disease on the upper 2-3 leaves during grain filling.

With aircraft, as a guide, apply 10-20L/ha with the lower rate being used when applications are made with a cross wind of not less than 5 knots. Use the higher rate when applying to dense crops.

Bananas: Apply by misting machine, air blast sprayer or aircraft. Use a minimum of 30 L water if applying by air.

Dilute Spraying

Use a sprayer designed to apply high volumes of water up to the point of run-off and matched to the crop being sprayed. Set up and operate the sprayer to achieve even coverage throughout the crop canopy. Apply sufficient water to cover the crop to the point of run-off. Avoid excessive run-off. The required water volume may be determined by applying different test volumes, using different settings on the sprayer, from industry guidelines or expert advice. Add the amount of product specified in the Directions for Use table for each 100L of water. Spray to the point of run-off. The required dilute spray volume will change and the sprayer set up and operation may also need to be changed, as the crop grows.

Concentrate Spraying

Use a sprayer designed and set up for concentrate spraying (that is, a sprayer which applies water volumes less than those required to reach the point of run-off) and matched to the crop being sprayed. Set up and operate the sprayer to achieve even coverage throughout the crop canopy using your chosen water volume. Determine an appropriate dilute spray volume (See Dilute Spraying above) for the crop canopy, this is needed to calculate the concentrate mixing rate. The mixing rate for concentrate spraying can then be calculated in the following way:

Example Only

Dilute spray volume as determined above: for example 1500 L/ha.

Your chosen concentrate spray volume: for example 500 L/ha.

The concentration factor in this example is: $3 \times$ (i.e., $1500 \text{ L} \div \text{by } 500 \text{ L} = 3$).

If the dilute label rate is 10 mL/100L, then the concentrate rate becomes 3×10 that is 30 mL/100L of concentrate spray.

The chosen spray volume amount of product per 100 L of water and the sprayer set up and operation may need to be changed as the crop grows. For further information on concentrate spraying users are advised to consult relevant industry guidelines, undertake appropriate competency training and follow industry Best Practices.

Compatibility

AC Petulant 250EC Fungicide may be mixed with any one of the registered products containing azinphos-methyl, demeton-s-methyl, diazinon, dimethoate, methomyl liquid, metalaxyl, propargite, parathion, copper oxychloride, mancozeb, zineb and chlorothalonil.

Precaution: Re-entry Period

DO NOT enter treated area until spray has dried.

Protection of Livestock

Low hazard to bees. No special precautions are required.

Protection of Wildlife, Fish, Crustaceans and Environment

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

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, 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 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.

DIP DISPOSAL

Unused or spent dip should be disposed of carefully to avoid contamination of streams, rivers or waterways. Dispose of dip by pouring evenly into a limed disposal pit, specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots. Alternatively, spray onto grassed areas where runoff to waterways, leaching to ground water or grazing by animals will not occur.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Harmful if swallowed. Will damage the eyes. Will irritate the nose, throat and skin. Avoid contact with the eyes and skin. Do not inhale vapour.

When opening the container, preparing the spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat and elbow length PVC, nitrile or neoprene gloves, goggles and disposable fume mask. When using the prepared spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat, elbow length PVC, nitrile or neoprene gloves and goggles.

If product in eyes wash out immediately with water. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap. Wash hands after use.

After each days use wash gloves, goggles and contaminated clothing.


FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a Doctor or Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia: 131 126). If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting, give a glass of water.

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) | |
| H227 | Combustible liquid. |
| H302 | Harmful if swallowed. |
| H304 | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. |

| | |
|-------------|-------------------------------------------------------|
| H317 | May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| H320 | Cause eye irritation. |
| 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. |
| P280 | Wear protective gloves and protective clothing. |
| 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. |
| P272 | Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace |

Precautionary statement(s) Response

| | |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| P301+P310 | IF SWALLOWED: Immediate call a POISON CENTRE/doctor/physician/first aider. |
| P331 | Do NOT induce vomiting. If more than 15 mins from Doctor, INDUCE VOMITING (if conscious). |
| P370+P378 | In case of fire: Use water spray/fog for extinguish. |
| P302+P352 | IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. |
| P305+P351+P338 | IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. |
| P333+P313 | If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. |
| P337+P313 | If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. |
| P362+P364 | Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. |
| P391 | Collect spillage. |
| P301+P312 | IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor/physician/first aider if you feel unwell. |
| P304+P340 | IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. |
| P330 | Rinse mouth. |

Precautionary statement(s) Storage**P405** Store locked up.**P403+P233** 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.**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.