

# POISON

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

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

### All Pack Sizes unless otherwise stated

Store in the closed, original container in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight. Triple 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 500mm 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 container for any other purpose.

## SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Repeated exposure may cause allergic disorders. When opening the container, preparing spray and using the prepared spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and elbow-length chemical resistant gloves. Wash hands after use.

## FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 13 11 26; New Zealand 0800 764 766).

Refer to attached Leaflet for additional GHS  
Hazard & Precautionary Statements.

IMTRADE

# NOKO<sup>®</sup>

850 WG HERBICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 850 g/kg PYROXASULFONE

**GROUP 15 HERBICIDE**

For the pre-emergence control of Annual Ryegrass, Barley Grass, Annual Phalaris, Silver Grass and Toad Rush and Suppression of certain grass weeds in Wheat (not Durum Wheat), Triticale and certain Winter Legume crops as specified in the Directions for Use table.

**IMPORTANT: Read the attached Leaflet before use.**

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed in the Safety Data Sheet, which can be obtained from your supplier or from our website at [www.imtrade.com.au](http://www.imtrade.com.au)

## CONDITIONS OF SALE

Imtrade CropScience shall not be liable for any loss, injury, damage or death whether consequential or otherwise whatsoever or howsoever arising whether through negligence or otherwise in connection with the sale supply use or application of this product. The supply of this product is on the express condition that the purchaser does not rely on Imtrade's skill or judgment in purchasing or using the same and every person dealing with this product does so at his own risk absolutely. No representative of Imtrade CropScience has any authority to add to or alter these conditions.

NOKO<sup>®</sup> is a Registered Trademark of Imtrade Australia Pty Ltd.

In a Transport Emergency  
Dial 000  
Police or Fire Brigade

APVMA Approval No: 91762/133411

FORM  
**WG**

CONTENTS  
**1kg-15kg**



Batch No.  
DOM:

**IMTRADE**  
CropScience

17 Ocean St, Kwinana Beach WA 6167  
08 9419 0333 | [www.imtrade.com.au](http://www.imtrade.com.au)

# POISON

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



**ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 850g/kg PYROXASULFONE**

**GROUP 15 HERBICIDE**

For the pre-emergence control of Annual Ryegrass, Barley Grass, Annual Phalaris, Silver Grass and Toad Rush and Suppression of certain grass weeds in Wheat (not Durum Wheat), Triticale and certain Winter Legume crops as specified in the Directions for Use table

**IMPORTANT: READ THIS LEAFLET THOROUGHLY  
BEFORE OPENING OR USING THIS PRODUCT**

**APVMA Approval No: 91762/133411**

Imtrade Australia Pty Ltd  
ABN 13 090 151 134  
17 Ocean Street, Kwinana, Western Australia 6167  
Tel: (08) 9419 0333 Fax: (08) 9419 7516  
Web: [www.imtrade.com.au](http://www.imtrade.com.au)

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

### RESTRAINTS:

**DO NOT** apply with aircraft.

**DO NOT** plant Durum Wheat (*Triticum durum*) after the application of NOKO® 850 WG (refer to Crop Rotation recommendations for further advice).

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

**DO NOT** apply unless Incorporation by Sowing (IBS) can be performed within 3 days of application.

**DO NOT** apply to waterlogged soil.

**DO NOT** allow first irrigation tailwater from land treated with NOKO® 850 WG to enter aquatic and wetland areas including aquacultural ponds, surface streams and rivers.

### SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS

Specific definitions for terms used in this section of the label can be found at [www.apvma.gov.au/spraydrift](http://www.apvma.gov.au/spraydrift)

**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 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 unless the **wind speed** is between 3 and 20 kilometres per hour at the **application site** during the time of application.

**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 a boom sprayer unless the following requirements are met:

- Spray droplets not smaller a COARSE spray droplet size category.
- Minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas (see 'Mandatory buffer zones' section of the following table titled 'Buffer Zones for Boom Sprayers') are observed.

### Buffer Zones for Boom Sprayers

Application rate	Mandatory downwind buffer zones
	Natural aquatic areas
Up to maximum label rate	80 metres

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Crop	Weed	Rate	Critical Comments
<p data-bbox="45 107 156 254"><b>Wheat (not Durum Wheat) and Triticale</b></p> <p data-bbox="45 260 156 366"><b>Chickpeas, Field Peas, Lentils, Lupins</b></p>	<p data-bbox="161 107 319 527">Annual Ryegrass (<i>Lolium rigidum</i>), Annual Phalaris or Paradoxa Grass (<i>Phalaris paradoxa</i> only), Barley Grass (<i>Hordeum leporinum</i>), Silver Grass (<i>Vulpia bromoides</i>, <i>Vulpia myuros</i>), Toad Rush (<i>Juncus bufonius</i>)</p> <p data-bbox="161 533 319 681">Suppression* of: Great Brome (Bromus diandrus), Wild Oat (Avena fatua)</p> <p data-bbox="161 705 319 898"><b>*Refer Suppression of Great Brome and Wild Oat in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS for further details.</b></p>	<p data-bbox="324 107 381 151">118g/ha</p>	<p data-bbox="386 107 982 203">Apply pre-sowing and incorporate by sowing (IBS) using knife points and press wheels, or narrow points and harrows. For best results apply just before sowing (refer to <b>Interval between Application and Sowing in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS</b>).</p> <p data-bbox="386 209 982 260">Avoid throwing treated soil into adjacent crop rows when sowing with knife points and press wheels.</p> <p data-bbox="386 266 982 316">To reduce the risk of crop effects refer to <b>Crop Safety in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS</b>.</p> <p data-bbox="386 322 982 397"><b>Cultivation:</b> To optimise weed control apply directly to uncultivated soil. Weed control may be greatly reduced where weed seeds have been buried by cultivation prior to sowing.</p> <p data-bbox="386 403 982 428"><b>Rainfall soon after application:</b></p> <ul data-bbox="386 434 982 645" style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Weed control may be adversely affected by insufficient rainfall within 7 to 10 days after application. Adequate rainfall is necessary to facilitate uptake of the product by the germinating weed seeds, however the quantity of rainfall required will depend on many factors including stubble load, soil type, the existing soil moisture at sowing, the pattern of rainfall and other considerations.</li> <li>• In soils prone to leaching, rainfall which is sufficiently heavy to cause movement of the herbicide out of the weed seed zone may lead to reduced weed control.</li> </ul> <p data-bbox="386 651 982 701"><b>Other factors which may adversely affect weed control include:</b></p> <ul data-bbox="386 707 982 852" style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• uneven application,</li> <li>• application to ridged or cloddy soil,</li> <li>• stubble, plant residue or other ground cover particularly where this exceeds 50%,</li> <li>• germinated and emerged weeds that are not controlled by a knockdown herbicide.</li> </ul> <p data-bbox="386 858 982 909">The factors above, when combined, may substantially reduce weed control.</p> <p data-bbox="386 915 982 1084">Competition provided by the crop can assist with the final weed control achieved by NOKO® 850 WG. Chickpea, Field Pea, Lentil and Lupin crops may provide less competition than Cereal crops, hence weeds that survive the application of NOKO® 850 WG may grow taller (relative to the height of the crop), tiller more and generally give the appearance that weed control is poorer compared to weed control in Wheat or Triticale.</p>

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

## WITHHOLDING PERIODS

### Harvest:

**ALL CROPS: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.**

### Grazing/Stockfood:

**WHEAT and TRITICALE: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCKFOOD FOR 6 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.**

**CHICKPEAS, FIELD PEAS, LENTILS, LUPINS: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCKFOOD FOR 8 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.**

## GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

NOKO® 850 WG is a residual, soil applied, pre-emergent herbicide. It is absorbed by the roots and to a lesser extent by the shoots of germinating weeds, and works by inhibiting growth in the meristematic area. Weed control is optimised when NOKO® 850 WG is applied evenly to moist soil just prior to incorporation by sowing and there is sufficient rainfall soon after sowing to ensure uptake of the herbicide by germinating weeds. Weed control may be greatly reduced where weed seeds have been buried by cultivation prior to application. Weed control may also be reduced where there is insufficient soil moisture for herbicide uptake or in soils prone to leaching where rainfall is sufficiently heavy to cause movement of the herbicide out of the weed seed zone. NOKO® 850 WG will not reliably control emerged weeds. A knockdown herbicide should be used to control emerged weeds at sowing.

## Crop Safety

NOKO® 850 WG generally shows good crop selectivity when used as directed. The following directions will help minimise the risk of crop effects:

- **DO NOT** plant Durum Wheat after the application of NOKO® 850 WG as it may be severely damaged. Refer to **Crop Rotation Recommendations** for further advice.
- When incorporation is by sowing with knife points and press wheels avoid throwing treated soil into adjacent crop rows.
- **DO NOT** use a combination of both press wheels and a covering device such as harrows or chains when sowing.

The potential for crop damage is increased when there is substantial rainfall after the application of NOKO® 850 WG, especially where this leads to temporary waterlogging. Situations which lead to concentration of herbicide in the planting row, or movement of herbicide to the depth of the crop seed, may also increase the potential for crop damage. This includes the following scenarios:

- Where deep furrows are formed by the sowing operation, soil movement into the crop row may occur due to wind or heavy rainfall soon after sowing resulting in concentration of herbicide in the crop row.
- Where soil has a high potential for leaching, heavy rainfall between application and crop emergence may result in movement of herbicide into the crop seed zone.

Other circumstances which may increase the potential for crop damage include where NOKO® 850 WG is applied in tank mixes with other herbicides, where crop vigour is reduced due to factors such as frosts, insect attack or crop disease, when weather damaged seed is used and/or with the use of some fungicide seed treatments especially in conjunction with crop varieties with short coleoptile length. A combination of individual factors which increase the potential for crop damage may increase the extent of crop damage.

#### ***Chickpeas, Field Peas, Lentils and Lupins:***

NOKO® 850 WG may occasionally delay emergence or flowering of winter legume crops. Luxor variety of Albus Lupin has been identified as potentially more sensitive to NOKO® 850 WG than other Lupin varieties, particularly in situations of late sowing and/or wet conditions around the time of sowing.

#### **Incorporation by Sowing**

NOKO® 850 WG should be applied prior to sowing, and incorporated by sowing using knife points and press wheels, or narrow points and harrows. When incorporation is by knife points and press wheels, weeds germinating in the seed row may not be controlled. Weeds germinating from depth, weeds just about to emerge, or weeds that have emerged which are not controlled by a knockdown herbicide at sowing may not be controlled by NOKO® 850 WG.

#### **Interval between Application and Sowing**

Incorporate by sowing as soon as practicable after the application of NOKO® 850 WG, but no later than 3 days after application.

#### **Sandy Soils**

Weed control may be reduced in soil prone to leaching where rainfall after application and sowing is sufficiently heavy to cause movement of the herbicide out of the weed seed zone.

## **Suppression of Great Brome and Wild Oat**

NOKO® 850 WG is most effective when grass weed seeds are present on or very close to the soil surface at the time of application. For this reason, it is recommended that NOKO® 850 WG is applied to uncultivated soil. As the depth of weed seeds increases, control from NOKO® 850 WG tends to decrease. It is rare that all Great Brome and Wild Oat weed seeds will be on the soil surface at the time of NOKO® 850 WG application, especially considering that these seeds may remain viable in the soil for several seasons. Plants may germinate from seeds buried by the sowing operation in previous seasons, by livestock or by weed seed self-burial mechanisms particularly in some soil types (e.g. cracking clays and sand). **Therefore only partial control or suppression of the Great Brome or Wild Oat population should generally be expected.** In these situations, a follow-up application with a suitable post-emergent herbicide may be required to control remaining plants.

## **Mixing**

Ensure sprayer and nozzle filters are clean before preparing the spray mixture. Half fill the spray tank with water and, with the agitators in motion, add the correct amount of NOKO® 850 WG directly to the spray tank. Complete filling the tank with agitators in motion. Agitation must continue before and during spraying. When other products are to be applied in addition to NOKO® 850 WG, always add NOKO® 850 WG to the spray tank first and ensure it is fully dispersed in the spray tank before addition other products.

## **Application**

Ensure complete coverage and even spray coverage of the soil is achieved. Poor spray coverage may result from application to ridged or excessively cloddy soil or in situations of high stubble, plant residue or other ground cover. A significant reduction in weed control may result where stubble, plant residue or other ground cover exceeds 50%, and in situations where a 'cold' or incomplete burn of stubble results in a mass of material which can act as a physical barrier between the herbicide and germinating weeds – this can be exacerbated in header trails where there may be greater weed seed numbers and higher levels of plant residue. Weed control can be particularly affected where NOKO® 850 WG is applied to a barrier of stubble, plant residue or other ground cover and there is insufficient following rainfall to transfer NOKO® 850 WG to the soil surface and the germinating weed seeds.

## **Equipment**

**Ground Sprayers** – Standard boom sprayers only are recommended and must be fitted with by-pass or mechanical agitation. It is recommended that 50 to 100L water/ha is applied with spray droplets of a COARSE droplet size category. In some situations (e.g. high stubble loads) high water volumes may give higher levels of weed control.

**Aircraft** – **DO NOT** apply NOKO® 850 WG by aircraft.

## Sprayer clean-up

Following the use of NOKO® 850 WG, the spraying equipment should be thoroughly cleaned before it is used for application of other products.

Cleaning should occur immediately following application of NOKO® 850 WG. The spray unit should first be completely emptied. The sprayer, including all filters and lines, should be thoroughly rinsed with water, to remove all traces of product.

Ensure that the sprayer clean-up is carried out in an area that is clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots. If using NOKO® 850 WG with a tank-mix partner, refer to the sprayer clean-up instructions for the other product, which may be more rigorous than those for NOKO® 850 WG.

## Crop Rotation Recommendations

NOKO® 850 WG breaks down by microbial degradation, which is favoured by warm, moist aerobic soil. Minimum re-cropping intervals (months after NOKO® 850 WG application) have been established for NOKO® 850 WG to minimise the risk of damage to following crops (see table below). However, environmental and agronomic factors make it impossible to eliminate all risk and therefore the potential for damage to following crops exists.

Rainfall of less than the minimum interim rainfall required (see table below) may result in extended planting of the particular following crop. For re-cropping with Winter crops, where a minimum of 250mm of interim rainfall is required, if rain from application to end of Spring is less than 125mm and isolated heavy Summer and Autumn falls and break rains are required to achieve the 250mm interim rainfall, then extended re-cropping intervals may apply.

Crops	Mandatory downwind buffer zones	
	Minimum re-cropping interval	Minimum interim rainfall
Wheat (not Durum Wheat) and Triticale	0 months	0mm
Cotton, Maize, Mung Beans, Sorghum, Soybeans and Sunflowers	5 months	150mm
Barley, Canola*, Chickpeas**, Faba Beans, Field Peas**, Lentils**, Lupins**, Vetch and Subterranean Clover	9 months	250mm
Durum Wheat, Oats, Lucerne an Medic	21 months	550mm

\*For Canola sown the year after the application of NOKO® 850 WG, there may occasionally be some crop stunting but no yield reductions have been measured.

\*\*Chickpeas, Field Peas, Lentils and Lupins can be sown immediately after the application of NOKO® 850 WG where NOKO® 850 WG has not already been incorporated. However, where NOKO® 850 WG has been incorporated into the soil, for example, by a previous sowing operation for a subsequently failed crop, these Legume crops should not be sown for at least 9 months after the application of NOKO® 850 WG.

For advice on crops and situations not listed above, contact Imtrade CropScience.



## COMPATIBILITY

Crop damage seen in adverse conditions, particularly wet or waterlogged conditions (refer Crop Safety above) may be exacerbated when NOKO® 850 WG is used in conjunction with other herbicides that may also cause crop damage in such conditions.

***Always refer to the crop tolerance, plant back restrictions, rate recommendations and other directions for use on the label of the tank mix partner.***

Refer to **Mixing** section above for advice on preparing tank mixtures with NOKO® 850 WG. Mixtures with products containing Paraquat require particular attention to these instructions, including ongoing agitation to ensure NOKO® 850 WG remains in suspension in the spray tank.

For advice on compatibilities not listed below, contact Imtrade CropScience.

### ***For application prior to planting Wheat or Triticale:***

NOKO® 850 WG is compatible with any one of the following herbicides: Metsulfuron-methyl 600 WG, Triallate 500 EC, Dicamba 700 WG, Diuron 900 WG, s-Metolachlor 960 EC, 2,4-D EHE 680 EC, Chlorsulfuron 750 WG, Glyphosate (Glyphosate CT, Roundup PowerMax®), Oxyflurofen 240 EC, Paraquat 250 SL, Carfentrazone-ethyl 240 EC, Triasulfuron 750 WG, Sulfosulfuron 750 WG, Spray.Seed® and Trifluralin 480 EC.

NOKO® 850 WG is compatible with mixtures of Glyphosate (Glyphosate CT, Roundup PowerMax®) with any one of the following herbicides: Metsulfuron-methyl 600 WG, Dicamba 750 WG, 2,4-D EHE 680 EC, Oxyflurofen 240 EC, Carfentrazone-ethyl 240 EC and Sulfosulfuron 750 WG.

NOKO® 850 WG is compatible with any one of the following insecticides: Alpha-cypermethrin 100 EC and Omethoate 290.

### ***For application prior to planting Chickpeas, Field Peas, Lentils or Lupins:***

Knockdown herbicides, some 'spike' herbicides and insecticides showing to be compatible with NOKO® 850 WG prior to planting Cereals, should be suitable prior to planting Chickpeas, Field Peas, Lentils or Lupins e.g. Glyphosate (Glyphosate CT, Roundup PowerMax®), Oxyflurofen 240 EC, Paraquat 250 SL, Carfentrazone-ethyl 240 EC, Spray.Seed®, Alpha-cypermethrin 100 EC and Omethoate 290.

Note that plantback restrictions may render some herbicides unsuitable for mixing with NOKO® 850 WG where legume crops are to be planted.

Limited studies have shown that the following residual herbicides appear to be compatible with NOKO® 850 WG when used according to label directions:

**Chickpeas:** Trifluralin 480 EC, Simazine 900 WG, Trifluralin + Simazine, Terbutylazine 750 WG.

**Field Peas:** Trifluralin 480 EC, Pendimethalin 440 EC, Cyanazine 900 WG, Terbutylazine 750 WG.

**Lentils:** Pendimethalin 440 EC, Terbutylazine 750 WG.

**Lupins:** Trifluralin 480 EC, Simazine 900 WG, Trifluralin + Simazine, Simazine + Atrazine 900 WG, Pendimethalin 440 EC, Terbutylazine 750 WG.

### **RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING**

#### **GROUP 15 HERBICIDE**

NOKO® 850 WG is a member of the isoxazoline group of herbicides and has the inhibitors of very long chain fatty acids (VLCFA inhibitors) mode of action. For weed resistance management NOKO® 850 WG is a Group 15 Herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to NOKO® 850 WG and other Group 15 Herbicides may exist through normal genetic variability in any weed population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly. These resistant weeds will not be controlled by NOKO® 850 WG or other Group 15 Herbicides.

**DO NOT** rely exclusively on NOKO® 850 WG for weed control. Use as part of an integrated weed management program involving herbicides with other modes of action and non-chemical methods of control. Imtrade CropScience resistance management strategies are available from your local supplier, consultant, local Department of Agriculture, Primary Industries Department or Imtrade CropScience representative.

Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Imtrade CropScience accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of NOKO® 850 WG to control resistant weeds.

## **PRECAUTIONS**

### **Re-entry Period**

**DO NOT** allow entry into treated areas until the spray has dried, unless wearing cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and elbow-length chemical resistant gloves. Clothing must be laundered after each day's use.

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

### **Very toxic to aquatic life.**

**DO NOT** contaminate wetlands or watercourses with this product or used containers.

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

**DO NOT** apply unless Incorporation by Sowing (IBS) can be performed within 3 days of application.

**DO NOT** apply to waterlogged soil.

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

**DO NOT** apply under weather conditions, or from spraying equipment, that may cause spray to drift onto non-target plants, cropping lands or pastures.

### **Undersown Pasture Species**

**DO NOT** undersow with pasture species (legumes or grasses) following the application of NOKO® 850 WG.

## **STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

### ***All Pack Sizes unless otherwise stated***

Store in the closed, original container in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight. Triple 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 500mm 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 container for any other purpose.

### ***Bags***

Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area, out of direct sunlight. Single-rinse or shake remainder into spray tank. **DO NOT** dispose of undiluted chemicals on-site. Puncture and deliver empty packaging to an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not available, bury the empty packaging 500mm below the surface in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots, in compliance with relevant Local, State or Territory government regulations. **DO NOT** burn empty containers or product.

## **SAFETY DIRECTIONS**

Repeated exposure may cause allergic disorders. When opening the container, preparing spray and using the prepared spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and elbow-length chemical resistant gloves. Wash hands after use.

## **FIRST AID**

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (*Phone Australia 13 11 26; New Zealand 0800 764 766*).

### **Additional GHS Hazard & Precautionary Statements**

•Suspected of causing cancer; •May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure; •**DO NOT** breathe dusts; •**DO NOT** get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing; •Get medical advice or attention if you feel unwell; •Brush off loose particles from skin; •**IF SWALLOWED:** Rinse mouth. Do **NOT** induce vomiting; •If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice; •In case of fire, use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam, water fog; •Store locked up; •Store in a dry place.

## **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

Additional information is listed in the Safety Data Sheet, which can be obtained from your supplier or from our website at [www.imtrade.com.au](http://www.imtrade.com.au)

## **CONDITIONS OF SALE**

Imtrade CropScience shall not be liable for any loss, injury, damage or death whether consequential or otherwise whatsoever or howsoever arising whether through negligence or otherwise in connection with the sale supply use or application of this product. The supply of this product is on the express condition that the purchaser does not rely on Imtrade's skill or judgment in purchasing or using the same and every person dealing with this product does so at his own risk absolutely. No representative of Imtrade CropScience has any authority to add to or alter these conditions.

**In a Transport Emergency  
Dial 000  
Police or Fire Brigade**

**APVMA Approval No: 91762/133411**