

# CAUTION

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

**Farmoz**

# 2,4-D LV Ester 600

## HERBICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 600 g/L 2,4-D present as the ISO-OCTYL ESTER

GROUP **I** HERBICIDE

***A specially formulated low volatile herbicide for selective control of various weeds in crops, pastures and non-agricultural areas as specified in the Directions for Use table.***

**This is a PHENOXY HERBICIDE that can cause severe damage to susceptible crops such as cotton, grapes, tomatoes, oilseed crops and ornamentals.**

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### DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

**RESTRAINTS:** AVOID spraying if rain is likely within 6 hours or if strong winds prevail.  
DO NOT apply if crop or weeds are stressed due to dry or excessively moist conditions.

### 1. FIELD CROPS

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE/HA	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Wheat, Barley	Refer to Weed Table	Vic only	240-900 mL	CROP STAGES: ALL CEREALS Apply at tillered to boot stages. (WA, Vic only).
		SA only	260-900 mL	
		Qld, NSW only	460-900 mL	Apply when the first node can be felt at the base of a tiller before swelling of the head can be felt in a tiller. (NSW only).
		Tas only	700-900 mL	
		WA only	900 mL	Apply from mid-tillering (5 to 6 fully emerged main stem leaves plus one or more tillers) to before boot stage (visible swelling of the head at the top of the main stem). (Qld only)
Triticale		SA, Qld, NSW only	460-900 mL	
Cereal rye		Vic only	240-900 mL	Apply from completion of tillering to early jointing stage. (SA, Tas only).
		NSW, Qld only	460-900 mL	
		Vic only	240-900 mL	
Sugar cane		Qld only	1.3-2.7 L	Post-emergence.
Stubble/Fallow Spray prior to direct drilling or sowing. Winter Cereals, Grain Legumes, (Peanuts, Qld only), Canola			All States	240-900 mL

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE/HA	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Harvest aid or salvage spray  – Winter cereals	Broadleaf Weeds  Refer to Weed Table	All States	1.9 L	Apply after dough stage of crop. Interval between application and effectiveness is 10-20 days. For dessication of green matter, estimate harvest date and apply spray approximately 14 days earlier. Rain between spraying and actual harvest can negate results. NB. Where thistles are tall and branching above the crop, spraying can turn the branches down into the crop, presenting more stalks to cause header comb blockages. Spraying may increase seed contamination of harvest by accelerating maturity. DO NOT use with undersown legumes that have not set seed.
Potatoes Pre-Harvest Preparation	Broadleaf Weeds such as Clover, Variegated Thistle & Cruciferous weeds	Vic, Tas only	1.3-2.7 L	Apply approximately 4 to 5 weeks before harvest after the potato haulms have dried off. Use the highest rate where weeds are more than 30 cm in height. For boom spraying apply at least 100 litres of spray mixture per hectare. If grasses such as Rye Grass and Winter Grass are also present add Amitrole <sup>†</sup> T Herbicide.

## 2. PASTURES, NON-AGRICULTURAL, INDUSTRIAL

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE/HA	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Improved Pasture containing Clovers	Refer to Weed Table	NSW, Tas, SA, Qld only	460-900 mL	Clover must be well covered by the grass or extensive damage may result.
Pastures – non legumes, Rights of Way and Industrial		NSW, Tas, SA, WA, Qld only	900 mL-5.3 L	Control of most perennial weeds, but due to the rooting habits of most species control may take a number of years. Damage may result to legumes in pasture.
		Vic only	900 mL-7.5 L 80-700 mL	Boom spray.  Spot spraying
Pastures – Direct Drilling or Surface Sowing	Charlock, Clover, Medics, Mustards, Paterson's Curse, Saffron, Slender, Variegated and Spear Thistles, Turnip Weed, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip	NSW only	900 mL-1.7 L (aerial application)	Apply to young, actively growing weeds. SOWING: DO NOT sow pasture seed for at least 21 days after application. If soil moisture is dry, delay sowing for at least 30 days.
	As above plus: Capeweed, Wireweed, Storksbill/Erodium, Flatweed, Horehound (seedlings), Skeleton Weed, Nodding or Star Thistles		900 mL-1.3 L (ground application)	
	St. Johns Wort		3.7-5.3 L (aerial or ground)	
	All of the above plus grasses		As above plus Wipe-Out CT, Wipe-Out 360, Trifluralin 480 or Propon <sup>†</sup>	

## 3. SPOT SPRAYING

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE/HA	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Spot spraying (all situations)	Refer to Weed Table	All States	1/100th of rate on Weed Table per 10 L water per 100 m <sup>2</sup>	Apply through knapsack. Thorough wetting of weed is essential.

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

**IN TASMANIA, THIS PRODUCT MAY ONLY BE USED FROM 15TH APRIL TO 15TH SEPTEMBER UNLESS OTHERWISE PERMITTED BY THE REGISTRAR OF PESTICIDES.**

**WITHHOLDING PERIOD (WHP):**

**PASTURES, CEREAL CROPS: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.**

**HARVEST WITHHOLDING PERIOD NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.**

**WEED TABLE:**

NOTE: Where weeds are to be sprayed in a CROP or PASTURE, use only the rates given for the crop in the table below. In most cases this will give control, however some hard to kill weeds (eg. *Rumex* spp. (docks) and *Polygonum* spp. (wireweed, climbing buckwheat) or those in advanced stages of growth may only be suppressed. The product should only be used in those States where a rate or range of rates is indicated for the particular weeds listed.

**APPLICATION RATE PER HECTARE**

WEEDS CONTROLLED	CROP						PASTURES – NON LEGUMES		CRITICAL COMMENTS
	VIC	SA	TAS	NSW	QLD	WA	VIC	NSW, TAS SA, QLD, WA ONLY	
Amaranthus spp.	–	–	–	900 mL	–	–	–	–	
Angled Onion	–	–	–	–	–	–	3.7 L	0.9-1.9 L	Spray when buds forming or early flowering.
Apple of Sodom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3.3-3.7 L	
Bathurst Burr	–	–	–	900 mL	–	–	1.9-3.7 L	1.9-3.7 L	Spray from seedling to pre-flowering. Use higher rate as plant matures.
Black Knapweed	–	–	–	–	–	–	3.7 L	–	Spray before flowering. DO NOT cultivate these infestations.
Buffalo Burr	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	900 mL-1.3 L (not Qld and WA)	Spray from seedling to pre-flowering. Use higher rate as plant matures.
California Burr	–	–	–	900 mL	–	–	1.9-3.7 L	–	Spray from seedling to pre-flowering. Use higher rate as plant matures.
Caltrop	–	–	–	700-900 mL	–	–	1.9-3.7 L	–	Spray from seedling to pre-flowering. Use higher rate as plant matures.
Cape Tulip	–	–	–	–	–	1.3 L	3.7 L	1.9-3.7 L	Spray before flowering.
Capeweed	900 mL	900 mL	900 mL	600-900 mL	–	–	–	2.8-3.7 L	Spray up to rosette stage.
Charlock	460 mL	460 mL	900 mL	460 mL	–	–	–	900 mL	Spray up to rosette stage.
Clover	–	–	–	700-900 mL	–	–	–	–	
Colocynth	–	–	–	–	–	–	3.7 L	–	Spray at seedling stage only.
Deadnettle	–	–	–	900 mL	–	–	–	–	
Devil's Claw	–	–	–	900 mL	–	–	1.5 L	–	Spray prior to pods forming.
Dock	900 mL	900 mL	–	–	900 mL	900 mL	–	1.9-2.8 L	Spray at rosette stage to kill top growth only.
Fat Hen	–	–	–	460-900 mL	–	–	–	–	
Flatweed	–	–	–	900 mL	–	–	–	2.8-3.7 L	
Fumitory (red)	–	900 mL	–	900 mL	–	–	–	2.8-3.7 L	Spray up to rosette stage.
Fumitory (white)	900 mL	460 mL	–	900 mL	–	–	–	2.8-3.7 L	Spray up to rosette stage.
Galvanised Burr	–	–	–	–	–	–	5.3 L	5.3 L (not Qld and WA)	Spray from seedling to pre-flowering.
Goosefoots	–	–	–	900 mL	–	–	–	–	
Hard Head or Russian Knapweed	–	–	–	–	–	–	3.7-5.9 L	–	Spray before flowering.
Hogweed, Wireweed	900 mL	900 mL	–	900 mL	900 mL	–	–	1.3-1.9 L (not SA)	Spray up to rosette stage.
Hoary Cress, Whiteweed	–	900 mL	900 mL	900 mL	–	–	1.9-3.7 L	1.9-2.4 L	Spray from late rosette to pre-flowering.
Horehound (seedlings)	–	900 mL	–	–	–	950 mL	–	1.9-3.7 L	Late Autumn to early Spring.
Iron Weed, Corn Gromwell	–	–	–	900 mL	–	–	–	1.3-1.9 L	
Khaki Weed	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	900 mL-1.3 L (not SA)	Spray young seedlings only.
Lincoln Weed	–	900 mL	–	–	–	–	–	–	Autumn spray before sowing improves control.
London Rocket	–	–	–	–	–	650 mL	–	1.8-2.8 L (WA only)	
Lupins	900 mL	–	–	460-900 mL	–	–	–	–	Spray up to rosette stage.
Melilotus/Hexham Scent	900 mL	900 mL	–	–	900 mL	–	–	1.3-1.9 L	Spray up to rosette stage.
Melons – camel, paddy	–	–	–	460-900 mL	–	–	–	–	
Mustards	370 mL	260-900 mL	900 mL	460-900 mL	700 mL	700 mL	3.7 L	1.9-2.8 L	Spray up to rosette stage.
Mexican Poppy	–	–	–	900 mL	–	950 mL	–	900 mL-1.3 L (1.3-1.7 L WA only)	Spray rosette stage and before flowering.
Mintweed	–	–	–	900 mL	700 mL	–	–	900 mL-1.3 L	Spray active seedlings only.
Muskweed	900 mL	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Spray up to early rosette stage.
New Zealand Spinach	–	–	–	900 mL	–	–	–	–	
Noogoora Burr	–	–	–	900 mL	–	–	1.9-3.7 L	1.9-3.7 L	Spray seedling to preflowering.
Nut Grass	–	–	–	–	–	–	3.7-5.9 L	–	Spray within 4 weeks of foliage emergence, repeat sprays as necessary.
Paterson's Curse	–	–	–	900 mL	–	950 mL	1.9-3.7 L	900 mL-1.9 L (1.3-1.7 L WA only)	Spray seedling to rosette stage.
Poppy Wild	460 mL	–	–	–	–	–	–	2.4-3.3 L	Spray up to rosette stage.
Ragwort	–	–	–	–	–	–	3.7 L	3.7 L	Spray at rosette to cabbage stage.
Rapeseed	900 mL	–	–	460-900 mL	–	–	–	–	Spray up to rosette stage.
Rapistrum	–	–	–	–	–	650 mL	–	950 mL (WA only)	
Rough Poppy	–	460 mL	–	460-900 mL	–	–	–	900 mL	Spray young seedlings only.
St. Johns Wort	–	–	–	–	–	–	3.7-5.9 L	3.7-5.3L	Spray before flowering. Spray before plants are 40 cm high.

**APPLICATION RATE PER HECTARE  
WEEDS CONTROLLED**

	CROP						PASTURES – NON LEGUMES		CRITICAL COMMENTS
	VIC	SA	TAS	NSW	QLD	WA	VIC	NSW, TAS SA, QLD, WA ONLY	
Safflower	–	–	–	460-900 mL	–	–	–	–	
Sand Mustard/Sand Rocket	–	–	–	–	–	–	3.7 L	–	Spray before flowering.
Shepherd's Purse	–	–	–	900 mL	–	–	–	–	
Silver Leaf Nightshade	–	–	–	–	–	–	3.7 L	–	Spray at flowering. Fallowland: controls top growth only.
Skeleton Weed	–	900 mL	–	900 mL	–	–	3.7 L	1.3-1.9 L	Spray rosettes before aerial growth commences.
Stingless Nettle (Deadnettle)	–	900 mL	900 mL	–	–	–	–	2.4-2.8 L	
Stinging Nettle	900 mL	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Spray up to rosette stage.
Stinkwort	–	–	–	900 mL	–	–	1.9-3.7 L	1.9-3.7 L	Spray younger plants, use higher rate as plants mature.
Storksbill/Erodium	–	–	–	900 mL	–	–	–	–	
Sunflower Seedlings	900 mL	–	–	460-900 mL	700 mL	–	–	–	Spray multiple leaves.
Thistle									
Golden	–	–	–	–	–	–	3.7 L	3.7 L	Spray at rosette stage.
Nodding	–	–	–	–	–	–	3.7 L	1.3-1.9 L	Spray rosette to preflowering.
Saffron	700 mL	900 mL	–	460-900 mL	900 mL	900 mL	900 mL- 1.9 L	900 mL- 2.8 L	Spray up to rosette stage.
Sheep	–	–	–	–	–	950 mL	–	950 mL-3.7 L (WA only)	
Slender, Shore	–	–	900 mL	900 mL	–	–	1.9-3.7 L	900 mL-3.7 L	Spray at rosette stage.
Soldier	–	–	–	–	–	–	3.7 L	–	Spray at rosette stage.
Spear	900 mL	–	900 mL	–	–	–	900 mL- 2.8 L	1.3-2.4 L	Spray at seedling to rosette stage. Use higher rate as plants mature (pastures).
Stemless	–	–	–	–	–	–	3.7 L	2.8-3.7 L	Spray rosette stage to flowering.
St. Barnaby's	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.3-1.9 L	
Star	–	–	–	900 mL	–	–	1.9-3.7 L	–	Spray seedling to rosette stage. Use higher rate as plants mature.
Variegated	–	–	900 mL	460-900 mL	700 mL	–	900 mL- 2.8 L	900 mL-3.7 L	Spray at rosette stage. Can cause stock poisoning.
Thornapple	–	–	–	460-900 mL	–	–	3.7 L	900 mL-1.9 L	Spray at seedling stage.
Tree Hogweed	900 mL	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Spray up to rosette stage.
Turnip Weed	–	460 mL	–	460-900 mL	460 mL	700 mL	–	900 mL	Spray seedlings only
Vetches/Tares	900 mL	700 mL	900 mL	–	–	–	–	–	
Wards Weed	–	460 mL	–	–	–	–	–	–	Spray at seedling stage.
Wild Cabbage	900 mL	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Spray up to rosette stage.
Wild Garlic	–	–	–	–	–	–	7.5 L	–	Suppresses aerial growth only.
Wild Mignonette	–	–	–	–	–	950 mL	3.7 L	–	Spray at rosette stage.
Wild Mustard	–	–	–	–	–	650 mL	–	1.8-2.8 L (WA only)	
Wild Radish	900 mL	900 mL	900 mL	460-900 mL	900 mL	650 mL	–	900 mL (950 mL WA only)	Spray up to rosette stage.
Wild Sage	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2.8-3.7 L	
Wild Teasel	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.9-3.7 L	–	Spray at rosette stage. Use the higher rate as plants mature.
Wild Turnip	240 mL	260 mL	900 mL	460-900 mL	–	450 mL	–	900 mL (950 mL WA only)	Spray up to rosette stage.

# PLANT BACK DAYS FOR 2,4-D LV ESTER 600

CROP	RATES		
	Up to 580 mL/ha	580 mL -1.15 L/ha	1.15- 1.8 L/ha
Balansa Clover	7	7	10
Barley %	1	1	3
Chickpeas #	7	14	21
Cotton	10	14	21
Faba Beans	7	7	10
Field Peas	7	14	14
Lentils	7	7	10
Linseed	7	7	14
Lucerne	7	7	10
Lupins *	7	14	21
Medics	7	7	10
Narbon Beans	7	7	10
Navybean	10	10	14
Oats	3	3	7
Perennial Ryegrass	7	7	10
Persian Clover	7	7	10
Phalaris	7	7	10
Canola / Rapeseed #	14	21	28
Rice	7	7	14
Safflower #	7	14	21
Sorghum @	3	7	10
Soybean	14	14	21
Sub-Clover	7	7	10
Sunflower @	7	10	14
Triticale %	1	3	7
Vetch	7	7	10
Wheat %	1	3	7
White Clover	7	7	10

## IMPORTANT:

**WHEN APPLIED TO DRY SOILS AT LEAST 15 MM (1/2 INCH) OF RAIN MUST FALL PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE PLANT BACK PERIOD.**

## NOTES:

- % In Queensland, no rainfall is required to fall prior to commencement of Plant Back Period for wheat, barley and triticale.
- # In Queensland, planting of canola / rapeseed, chickpeas and safflower must be delayed for at least 14 days following rainfall of at least 15 mm.
- @ In Central Queensland, when using 830 mL/ha or less of 2,4-D LV ESTER 600, the Plant Back Period for sorghum and sunflower is 1 day irrespective of rainfall.
- \* In WA the Plant Back Period for lupins at all rates is 28 days.

## GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Before opening, carefully read Directions For Use, Precautionary Statements, Safety Directions and First Aid Instructions.

### RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

FARMOZ 2,4-D LV ESTER 600 Herbicide is a **GROUP I HERBICIDE** member of the Phenoxys group of herbicides. 2,4-D LV ESTER 600 has the disruption of plant cell growth mode of action. For weed resistance management 2,4-D LV ESTER 600 is a Group I herbicide.

Some naturally-occurring weed biotypes resistant to 2,4-D LV ESTER 600 and other Group I 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 2,4-D LV ESTER 600 or other Group I herbicides.

Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, FARMOZ Pty. Ltd. accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of 2,4-D LV ESTER 600 to control resistant weeds.

### APPLICATION INFORMATION

This product may be used in either high or low volume sprays. DO NOT apply with smaller than coarse to very coarse spray droplets according to ASAE S572 definition for standard nozzles. Just pour into water and stir.

BOOM SPRAYING – Use 30-100 litres water per hectare.

AERIAL SPRAYING – Use 10-90 litres water per hectare.

NOTE: Refer to the Department of Agriculture/Primary Industries in your State for the current restricted spraying areas.

### EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE AND CLEANING

Keep the spray unit for herbicides only if possible. Otherwise wash out the unit with kerosene, then with hot soapy water followed by several clear water rinses.

DO NOT use wooden spray vats as they cannot be cleaned. Hoses cannot be cleaned and new hoses should be fitted when the unit is to be used for any other purpose.

### COMPATIBILITY

This product can be tank mixed with Cutlass® 500, Tackle®, Spraytop® 250, Propon†, Farmozine® (500 Flowable and 900 WDG), Lynx® 600, Lonestar® 750, Trifluralin® 480, Wipe-Out® CT Elite.

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

DO NOT use unless wind speed is more than 3 kilometres per hour and less than 15 kilometres per hour as measured at the application site. DO NOT spray crops or weeds outside the stages indicated in "Critical Comments" as damage, loss of yield or inadequate weed control may result.

**Legume Tolerance:** If clovers are present, care should be taken to ensure that they have reached the 3-4 leaf stage before spraying. Rates above 460 mL of this product per hectare will destroy most clovers, whilst lucerne and medics are susceptible at any strength.

#### Drift Warning:

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.

Avoid spray drift and vapour movement onto susceptible crops such as: cotton, tobacco, tomatoes, ornamentals, vegetables, vines, fruit trees, legume crops and pastures, oilseed crops or other susceptible plants and trees (eg Kurrajongs, Eucalypts and Belahs).

### PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK

Low hazard to bees. May be applied as recommended at any time as recommended in the Directions for Use.

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

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

### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL (5 L, 20 L, 200 L)

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 bury empty containers in a local authority landfill. If no landfill is available, bury the containers below 500 mm 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.

**For refillable containers,** empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage.

#### Envirodrum Micro Matic Valve (110 L)

Store the original sealed Envirodrum in a cool well-ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. DO NOT tamper with the Micro Matic valve or the security seal. DO NOT contaminate the Envirodrum with water or any foreign matter. After each use of the product, please ensure that the Micro Matic coupler delivery system and hoses are disconnected, triple rinsed with clean water and drained accordingly. When the contents of the Envirodrum have been used, please return the Envirodrum to the point of purchase. The Envirodrum remains the property of FARMOZ Pty. Ltd.

#### 1000 L

Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Storage must be secure so that contents cannot be tampered with. All locks and/or seals must be in order. If locks or seals are broken prior to initial use then the integrity of this product cannot be assured. If this occurs FARMOZ Pty. Ltd. should be advised immediately. This minibulk container is reusable and remains the property of FARMOZ Pty. Ltd. DO NOT rinse empty container. Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to the point of supply for refill or storage. No other liquid, solid or pesticide product should be put into it. When empty return to FARMOZ Pty. Ltd. for cleaning, relabelling and refilling.

### SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Poisonous if swallowed. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. DO NOT inhale spray mist. When preparing spray wear PVC or rubber apron, elbow-length PVC gloves and face shield. When using the prepared spray, wear face shield. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. After use and before eating, drinking or smoking, wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water. After each days use, wash gloves, face shield and contaminated clothing.

#### FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 131126.

#### MSDS

Additional information is listed in the material safety data sheet (MSDS). A material safety data sheet for 2,4-D LV ESTER 600 is available from FARMOZ on request. Call Customer Service on (02) 9431 7800.

**CONDITIONS OF SALE:** The use of FARMOZ 2,4-D LV Ester 600 Herbicide being beyond the control of the manufacturer, no warranty expressed or implied is given by FARMOZ Pty. Ltd., regarding its suitability, fitness or efficiency for any purpose for which it is used by the buyer, whether in accordance with the directions or not and FARMOZ Pty. Ltd. accepts no responsibility for any consequence whatsoever from the use of this product.

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**NOT A DANGEROUS GOOD ACCORDING TO THE AUSTRALIAN DANGEROUS GOODS (ADG) CODE.**

PACK SIZES: 5 L, 20 L, 110 L, 200 L, 1000 L