

POISON

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

Sorcerer® 36

Insecticide

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: **36 g/L ABAMECTIN**

GROUP

6

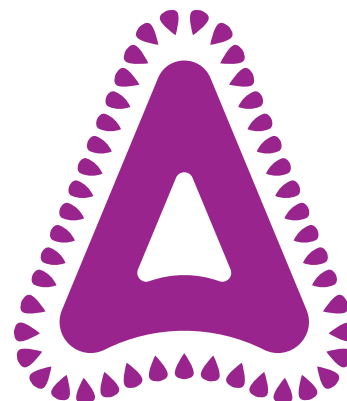
INSECTICIDE

Crops: Apples, Blackcurrants, Capsicums, Citrus, Hops, Ornamentals, Pears, Tomatoes, Soybeans, Strawberries and Vegetables

Controls: A range of mite and insect pests as specified in the Directions for Use table

Formulation type
Emulsifiable
Concentrate

EC



ADAMA

adama.com

CONTENTS: 500 mL to 1000 L

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

RESTRAINT: DO NOT use if rainfall is expected before spray has dried as reduced efficacy may result.

SITUATION	PEST	RATE	WHP (days)	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Apples, Pears	Two Spotted Mite (<i>Tetranychus urticae</i>), European Red Mite (<i>Panonychus ulmi</i>)	375 mL/ha plus 5 L/ha summer oil (See General Instructions for mixing rates)	14	<p>For best results, apply the product using dilute applications (spraying to point of run-off). If applying with concentrate applications, efficacy may be compromised. DO NOT apply at more than two times concentrate (i.e. half the dilute water volume). Apply the same total amount of SORCERER® 36 to the target crop whether applying SORCERER® 36 by dilute or concentrate spraying methods. Use a high-quality summer spraying oil only and follow label instructions.</p> <p>In apples, apply SORCERER® 36 from 2 to 6 weeks after petal fall if monitoring shows high numbers of over-wintering European red mite eggs are present, or if mites are a problem early in the season.</p> <p>In pears, timing is not as critical and the application should be made soon after mite numbers have reached the threshold for your area. Generally, SORCERER® 36 takes about 7 days to reach maximum mite control. SORCERER® 36 may control moderate to high mite populations, but in the absence of predatory mites (see <i>Integrated Pest Control</i> below), retreatment with another miticide may be necessary. If retreatment is required, use an approved miticide from a different chemical group. DO NOT make more than one application of SORCERER® 36 per season. Refer to notes on Resistance and Crop Safety under the <i>General Instructions</i> section of this label.</p> <p>Integrated Pest Control: The effects of SORCERER® 36 on parasitic wasps and other beneficial insects in Australian orchards are not fully known. Studies have shown that after application of SORCERER® 36, predatory mite populations may not increase for a number of weeks, due to a lack of suitable pest mite prey.</p> <p>Predatory mite numbers will increase with any increase in pest mite numbers allowing the continuation of biological mite control. DO NOT use in IPM programmes unless the pest mite threshold has been reached and predators are unlikely to achieve effective control.</p>

SITUATION	PEST	RATE	WHP (days)	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Blackcurrants	Two Spotted Mite (<i>Tetranychus urticae</i>)	50 mL/ 100 L water	28	Apply using spray volume of 1000 L/ha. Spray to point of runoff. DO NOT exceed 1200 L/ha. DO NOT apply more than two applications of SORCERER® 36 per season. Apply when mites appear but before numbers exceed 3 mites per leaf. Apply as a high-volume ground spray application using an airblast sprayer. DO NOT use in an IPM program unless the pest mite threshold has been reached and predatory mites are unlikely to provide effective control.
Capsicums	Two Spotted Mite (<i>Tetranychus urticae</i>)	150 mL/ha	3	Thorough coverage and penetration into the plant canopy is essential. Preferably apply before the build-up of mite numbers. Re-apply as pest numbers indicate. Alternate with other chemical groups. Allow at least 28 days between applications with SORCERER® 36 and DO NOT use more than 2 sprays of SORCERER® 36 per crop. Refer to notes on resistance under the <i>General Instructions</i> section of this label.
Citrus	Brown Citrus Rust Mite (<i>Tegolophus australis</i>), Citrus Rust Mite (<i>Phyllocoptera oleivora</i>), Broad Mite (<i>Polyphagotarsonemus latus</i>)	Dilute Spraying: 8-13 mL /100 L plus 250 mL/100 L summer oil. Concentrate Spraying: Refer to Application Instructions.	7	Apply by dilute spraying equipment in 3000 L to 6000 L water/ha. Apply the same total amount of product to the target crop whether applying this product by dilute or concentrate spraying methods. Use the higher rate under conditions of high pest pressure. Make no more than one application per season.
Cucumber	Western Flower Thrips (<i>Franklinella occidentalis</i>)	45 mL/100 L (high volume) OR 225 mL/ha (low volume)	3	Spray to wet foliage to near the point of runoff. Thorough coverage and penetration into the crop canopy is essential. DO NOT use more than two sprays of SORCERER® 36 per crop. Refer to notes on resistance under the <i>General Instructions</i> section of this label.
Cucumber, Zucchini and Squash	Two Spotted Mite (<i>Tetranychus urticae</i>)	150 or 225 mL/ha		Apply by boom spray, hand-held boom or similar in sufficient water volumes to obtain thorough coverage and penetration into the crop canopy. Apply the higher rate for high pest pressure. Preferably apply before the build-up of mite numbers. Re-apply as mite numbers indicate. Include cultural control methods as part of an integrated pest management strategy in addition to chemical control. Alternate with other chemical groups. Allow at least 28 days between applications and DO NOT make more than two applications per crop. Refer to notes on resistance under the <i>General Instructions</i> section of this label.
Eggplant	Western Flower Thrips (<i>Franklinella occidentalis</i>)	45 mL/100 L (high volume) OR 225 mL/ha (low volume)		Apply before pest populations reach economically damaging levels. Apply in sufficient volume to penetrate the plant canopy and evenly cover the plant surfaces. Apply the higher rate for high pest pressure. Re-apply as pest numbers indicate. Alternate with other chemical groups. Allow at least 28 days between applications and DO NOT make more than two applications per crop.
Hops	Two Spotted Mite (<i>Tetranychus urticae</i>)	500 mL/ha	28	Apply as pest pressure indicates as a dilute spray in 1000 to 2000 L water/ha depending on crop size. Make no more than one application of SORCERER® 36 per season.
Leafy vegetables including Beetroot leaves, Brassica leafy vegetables, Chicory, Endive, Lettuce (field grown), Sliver Beet, Spinach	Western Flower Thrips (<i>Franklinella occidentalis</i>)	150 or 225 mL/ha	3	Apply before pest populations reach economically damaging levels. Apply in sufficient volume to penetrate the plant canopy and evenly cover the plant surfaces. Apply the higher rate for high pest pressure. Re-apply as pest numbers indicate. Alternate with other chemical groups. Allow at least 28 days between applications and DO NOT make more than two applications per crop.
Strawberries	Two Spotted Mite (<i>Tetranychus urticae</i>) Western Flower Thrips (<i>Franklinella occidentalis</i>)	50 mL/100 L If spray volume is less than 600 L/ha, use a minimum of 300 mL/ha SORCERER® 36. DO NOT exceed 600 mL/ha SORCERER® 36 per application		Spray to wet foliage to near the point of run-off. Thorough coverage and penetration into plants is essential. Preferably apply on first appearance of mites. When applied early, one application may be sufficient to give effective control however, if mite numbers exceed 3-5 mites per leaflet, apply two applications spaced 7-10 days apart. Re-apply as pest numbers indicate to a maximum of 2 sprays of SORCERER® 36 per season. If retreatment is required after 2 consecutive sprays with SORCERER® 36, use an approved miticide from a different chemical group. Integrated Pest Control: see comments in the apple and pear section. Refer to notes on Resistance under the <i>General Instruction</i> section of this label.

SITUATION	PEST	RATE	WHP (days)	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Tomatoes - Field grown (not trellised)	Two Spotted Mite (<i>Tetranychus urticae</i>)	150 to 225 mL/ha	3	Apply in sufficient volume to obtain even coverage and penetration of plants. Use droppers to direct spray onto plants and away from the interrow. Preferably apply before the build-up of mite numbers. If mite numbers exceed 5 mites per compound leaf, use the higher rate. Re-apply as pest numbers indicate. Allow at least 28 days between applications with SORCERER® 36 and DO NOT use more than 2 sprays of SORCERER® 36 per crop. Refer to notes on Resistance under the <i>General Instructions</i> section of this label.
	Tomato Russet Mite (<i>Aculops lycopersici</i>)			Apply as for Two Spotted Mite. The lower rate will control Tomato Russet Mite not apparent at spraying. Use the higher rate when Tomato Russet Mite is present at spraying or is the main pest.
	Tobacco Leafminer (Potato moth) (<i>Phthorimaea operculella</i>)	300 mL/ha		Apply in sufficient volume to obtain even coverage and penetration of plants. Use droppers to direct spray onto plants away from the inter-row. Apply on the first sign of pests. Re-apply as pest numbers indicate or every 7-10 days with a maximum of 5 applications to the crop. If mites are also a problem, DO NOT use more than 2 sprays of SORCERER® 36 per crop. Refer to notes on Resistance under <i>General Instructions</i> section of this label. Note: Additional strategies such as IPM should be employed to reduce leafminer populations.
Tomatoes - Trellised or Staked	Two Spotted Mite (<i>Tetranychus urticae</i>)	High volume spraying: 150 mL to 225 mL/ha SORCERER® 36 using concentrations of 30-45 mL/100 L		Spray foliage to near the point of run-off. Thorough coverage and penetration into bushes is essential. Preferably apply before the build-up of mite numbers. If mite numbers exceed 5-6 mites per compound leaf, use the higher rate. Re-apply as pest numbers indicate. Allow at least 28 days between applications with SORCERER® 36 and DO NOT use more than 2 sprays of SORCERER® 36 per crop. Refer to notes on resistance under the <i>General Instructions</i> section of this label.
	Tomato Russet Mite (<i>Aculops lycopersici</i>)			Apply as for Two Spotted Mite. The lower rate will control Tomato Russet Mite not apparent at spraying. Use the higher rate when Tomato Russet Mite is present at spraying or is the main pest.
	Tobacco Leafminer (Potato moth) (<i>Phthorimaea operculella</i>)	High volume spraying: 300 mL/ha SORCERER® 36 using concentrations of 60 mL/100L		Spray foliage to near the point of run-off. Thorough coverage and penetration into bushes is essential. Apply on the first sign of pests. Re-apply as pest numbers indicate or every 7-10 days with a maximum of 5 applications to the crop. If mites are also a problem, DO NOT use more than 2 sprays of SORCERER® 36 per crop. Refer to notes on Resistance under <i>General Instructions</i> section of this label. Note: Additional strategies such as IPM should be employed to reduce leafminer populations.
Tomatoes	Western Flower Thrips (<i>Frankinella occidentalis</i>)	45 mL/100 L (high volume) OR 225 mL/ha (low volume)		Spray to wet foliage to near the point of runoff. Thorough coverage and penetration into bushes is essential. DO NOT use more than two sprays of SORCERER® 36 per crop. Refer to notes on resistance under the <i>General Instructions</i> section of this label.
Ornamental Plants including Roses, Chrysanthemums, Carnations and Indoor Foliage Plants	Two Spotted Mite (<i>Tetranychus urticae</i>)	25 mL/100 L to a maximum of 750 mL/ha SORCERER® 36 per application	Nil	Spray to wet foliage to near the point of run-off using at least 2,000 litres per hectare (100 litres per 500 square metres). Thorough coverage and penetration into plants is essential. Preferably apply on first appearance of mites. If applied when pest numbers are low to moderate, one application will be sufficient to give effective control, however if mites are numerous, apply a second application 7-10 days later. DO NOT use overhead irrigation within 24 hours after application. DO NOT use on Ferns and Shasta. For ornamentals not listed on the label, small test applications to assess for unexpected phytotoxicity should be made before spraying the whole crop. DO NOT use more than 2 times per season. Refer to notes on Resistance under the <i>General Instructions</i> section of this label.
	Western Flower Thrips (<i>Frankinella occidentalis</i>)			
Ornamental Plants (Only for purposes of interstate quarantine requirements)	Melon Thrips (<i>Thrips palmi</i>)	25 mL/100 L of water		DO NOT use more than two times per season per crop. Refer to notes on Resistance under the <i>General Instructions</i> section of this label.
Soybeans	Two Spotted Mite (<i>Tetranychus urticae</i>)	150 mL/ha	28	Apply to actively growing crops. Thorough coverage is essential. Monitor crops regularly and apply as soon as there are 10 mites per leaf. Best results will be obtained when applied to low mite populations. Application to high populations may not give satisfactory control. Under these conditions a second application 7-10 days later may be needed. DO NOT apply more than 2 sprays per season.

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

WITHHOLDING PERIODS

APPLES AND PEARS: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION. DO NOT FEED TREATED PRODUCE TO LIVESTOCK FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

BLACKCURRANTS: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 28 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

CITRUS: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

CAPSICUMS, CUCUMBER, EGGPLANT, SQUASH, STRAWBERRIES, TOMATOES, ZUCCHINI, LEAF VEGETABLES: DO NOT HARVEST, GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 3 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

SORCERER® 36 is an insecticide and acaricide with contact and stomach action. SORCERER® 36 has limited plant systemic activity but exhibits translaminar movement. Good spray coverage is essential. SORCERER® 36 is translocated into leaves and remains for several weeks offering limited residual control of sucking mites and other target pests. Abamectin that is not absorbed into plants is quickly degraded.

MIXING

Measure the required amount of SORCERER® 36, add to the partly filled spray tank and then add the remainder of the water. Wetting agent is not required.

Applications Instructions for Apples and Pears: SORCERER® 36 is not systemic making good coverage essential. To achieve 375 mL

SORCERER® 36 + 5 L summer oil/ha apply spray at the following mixing rates:

Spray Volume	SORCERER® 36	Summer Oil
(Rate/100 L required)		
1000 L/ha (minimum)	38 mL	500 mL
1500 L/ha	25 mL	335 mL
2000 L/ha	19 mL	250 mL
2500 L/ha	15 mL	200 mL

Crop Safety: Abamectin formulations plus summer oil has very occasionally caused slight fruit russetting on some pear varieties, particularly ANJOU and other sensitive varieties, when used alone or when other products are applied sequentially. A very small amount of temporary apple fruit blemishing has been associated with low water volume applications. The Directions for Use and Precautions on summer oil labels should be followed carefully. Certain conditions may play a part in the occurrence of this damage. DO NOT make applications (1) when unusually hot conditions are present or expected within 24 hours after application, (2) under poor or slow drying conditions or (3) with equipment that may leave large droplets on fruit after application. SORCERER® 36 plus summer oil may increase the severity of fruit russetting on sensitive apple varieties. DO NOT apply SORCERER® 36 to apples or pears before or after applications of Delan* or Captan.

Application Instructions for Citrus: To be effective SORCERER® 36 requires thorough spray coverage. Ensure that equipment is properly calibrated to give an even distribution at the correct volume. The same quantity of SORCERER® 36 per hectare should be used when spraying either the dilute or concentrate method.

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 runoff.

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 SORCERER® 36 specified in the Directions for Use table for each 100 L 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.

HOPS: DO NOT HARVEST, GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCKFOOD FOR 28 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

ORNAMENTALS: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED. DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD.

SOYBEANS: DO NOT HARVEST, GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCKFOOD FOR 28 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

OBSERVE RESTRAINTS AND RESTRICTIONS FOR TANK MIX PRODUCTS.

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

1. Dilute spray volume as determined above: for example, 1500 L/ha
2. Your chosen concentrate spray volume: for example, 500 L/ha
3. The concentrate factor in this example is 3 X (i.e. $1500 \text{ L} \div 500 \text{ L} = 3$)
4. If the dilute label rate is 125 mL/100 L, then the concentrate rate becomes 3×125 ; that is 375 mL/100 L of concentrate spray.

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

Application Instructions for Soybeans: Apply by ground spraying equipment in a minimum spray volume of 100 L/ha or by fixed wing aircraft in a minimum volume of 20 L/ha. Good coverage is essential.

Air: Apply by air spray when there is a reliable cross wind to assist with good penetration into the crop canopy. Application should be carried out in the cooler parts of the day or night. Preferably use aircraft fitted with micronair atomisers.

Ground: Use inter-row droppers fitted with nozzles spraying towards the crop rows. Inter-row nozzles should be level with or just below the canopy and spraying at right angles to the ground.

COMPATIBILITY

SORCERER® 36 is compatible with Caltex Summer Spray Oil, BP Summer Spray Oil, Codacide and with most commonly used insecticides and fungicides.

Soybean application: SORCERER® 36 is compatible with Ballistic® EC, Alpha-Scud® EC, Showdown® 375, Amitraz® EC, Ulvapron, and EC formulations of methomyl. DO NOT apply with ULV formulations. Mixtures with more than one of the above are not recommended.

As formulations of other manufacturer's products are beyond the control of ADAMA, all mixtures should be tested prior to mixing commercial quantities.

CROP MONITORING

Effective control depends on regular monitoring of crops. Check crops regularly (every 3-5 days) during the season.

RESISTANCE WARNING

For insecticide resistance management SORCERER® 36 is a Group 6 insecticide.

GROUP	6	INSECTICIDE
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Some naturally occurring insect biotypes resistant to SORCERER® 36 and other Group 6 insecticides may exist through normal genetic variability in any insect population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the insect population if SORCERER® 36 or other

Group 6 insecticides are used repeatedly. The effectiveness of SORCERER® 36 on resistant individuals could be significantly reduced. Since the occurrence of resistant insects is difficult to detect prior to use, ADAMA Australia accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of SORCERER® 36 to control resistant insects.

SORCERER® 36 may be subject to specific resistance management strategies. For further information contact your local supplier, Adama representative or local agricultural department agronomist.

WFT RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT STRATEGY

Chemicals alone will not control western flowers thrips (WFT). Effective control can only be achieved with an integrated approach using additional cultural control methods. The most important cultural control method is the removal of all flowering weeds (especially white clover) from within and around the crop. Uncontrolled flowering weeds harbour abundant thrips that re-infest the crop and overwhelm any chemical control. Crop debris may harbour western flower thrips and so should be ploughed in or burned. If the crop is at all sensitive to viruses, such as Tomato Spotted Wilt Virus (TSWV), it is essential to remove any virus infected plants (burn or bury). The effective chemical management of WFT is made difficult by resistance to a wide range of insecticides and limited accessibility to life stages during spraying. Only the larval and adult stages of WFT are contacted by insecticidal sprays; eggs are protected in plants tissue, while pupal stages shelter in soil and debris. In order to effectively manage WFT in crops, chemicals should be sprayed at intervals. The intervals are governed by the length of the life-cycle, which is controlled by the temperature.

Monitoring allows insecticides to be used only when necessary and so vigilant crop monitoring will reduce insecticide costs, reduce insecticide impact on beneficial insects and lessen the likelihood of the development of resistance. Sticky traps should be set to monitor thrips numbers at a minimum density of 3-10 traps per ha. A new series of sprays should not be commenced without appropriate monitoring.

Chemical applications should be made in a series of sprays until population levels have fallen to acceptable levels. To keep resistance levels down, change chemical groups between series of sprays. A series of chemical sprays will be three applications of the one chemical, 3-5 days apart. Apply three consecutive sprays of the same chemical and alternate to chemical in a different group for the following series of sprays (NOTE THAT THE MAXIMUM NUMBER OF ABAMECTIN APPLICATIONS IS TWO PER SEASON). There must be at least a 3 week break (<20°C) or two week break (>20°C) before another series of sprays is applied. If monitoring indicates the need to spray earlier, then insecticide resistance, inappropriate spray application or inadequate cultural control should be suspected and expert advice sought. The use of SORCERER® 36 for the control of WFT is subject to a Croplife IRM strategy. Consult the current guidelines before applying ABAMECTIN 36 for WFT control.

CROP SPECIFIC RESISTANCE STRATEGY

Experience has shown that repeated use of one particular miticide or miticides from the same chemical group can lead to the early development of mite resistance to that miticide or chemical group. Therefore, SORCERER® 36 should not be applied more than the following number of times per season/crop: Apples/Pears, Citrus, Hops: One spray per season; Tomatoes: One spray per crop if two-spotted mites are present, two sprays per crop for russet mites or WFT alone; Capsicums, Strawberries, Eggplant, Blackcurrants, Cucumber, Squash, Zucchini, Leafy Vegetables: Two sprays per season. In addition, SORCERER® 36 should not be applied in two consecutive seasons without an unrelated chemical being used in between. Alternate SORCERER® 36 with approved miticides from other chemical groups. Consult your chemical supplier or technical consultant for advice on chemical groups.

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 chemical resistant gloves. Clothing must be laundered after each day use.

General Safety Precautions

DO NOT use human flaggers/markers unless they are protected by engineering controls such as enclosed cabs.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

DO NOT apply under weather conditions or from spraying equipment that may cause spray to drift from the target area. Dangerous to fish and other water-borne organisms. DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used containers. Dangerous to bees. DO NOT spray any plants in flower while bees are foraging. Studies indicate that when abamectin comes into contact with soil it readily and tightly binds to the soil and becomes inactive over time.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. DO NOT use this container for any other purpose. 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. Empty containers and product should not be burnt.

1000 L: Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply or other designated collection point for refill or storage. This container remains the property of Adama Australia.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Harmful if swallowed. Will irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. When opening the container and preparing the product for use and using the product, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and elbow length chemical resistant gloves and face shield or goggles.

When opening the container and preparing the product for use by aerial application wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and elbow length chemical resistant gloves and half facepiece respirator and goggles. If applying the product by spraying equipment carried on the back of the user wear cotton overalls over normal clothing buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat and elbow length chemical resistant gloves and a half facepiece respirator and goggles.

Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves, respirator (if rubber wash with detergent and warm water), face shield or goggles and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID INSTRUCTIONS

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26.

SDS

Additional information is listed in the safety data sheet (SDS). A safety data sheet for SORCERER® 36 is available from adama.com or call Customer Service on 1800 423 262.

CONDITIONS OF SALE: The use of SORCERER® 36 Insecticide being beyond the control of the manufacturer, no warranty expressed or implied is given by Adama Australia 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 Adama Australia accepts no responsibility for any consequence whatsoever resulting from the use of this product.

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08/2018 10198