

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

SUPERNOVA[®] 250SC

FUNGICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 250g/L AZOXYSTROBIN

GROUP	11	FUNGICIDE
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For the control of various diseases of avocados, grapes, mangoes, passionfruit, cucurbits, poppies, potatoes and tomatoes as per the Direction for Use.

CONTENTS: 5 Litres

Crop Care Australasia Pty Ltd, Unit 17/16 Metroplex Avenue, Murarrie QLD 4172

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Restraint: DO NOT apply by air, except on potatoes.

TREE AND VINE CROPS	
Rate	Critical Comments
<p>In the following table Tree and Vine Crops, all rates given are for dilute spraying. For concentrate spraying, refer to the Application section.</p>	<p>For all uses in the table Tree and Vine Crops: apply by dilute or concentrate spraying equipment. Apply the same total amount of product to the target crop whether applying this product by dilute or concentrate spraying methods. When applying SUPERNOVA 250SC through low volume application equipment, DO NOT use a concentrate factor greater than 4x. In these cases adequate coverage of all plant surfaces is still required to achieve control of diseases.</p>

Crop	Disease	Rate	WHP	Critical Comments
Avocados	Stem end rot Anthracnose	80mL/ 100L	7 days	<p>Apply SUPERNOVA 250SC in a preventative fungicide program containing fungicides from a different chemical group. For best results commence the disease control program with an approved fungicide from an alternative chemical group, then apply 1 application of SUPERNOVA 250SC during early fruit set. Follow with applications of an approved fungicide from a different chemical group. Apply 2 final applications of SUPERNOVA 250SC at 14 to 28 day intervals with the final spray applied 7 days prior to harvest. Ensure thorough spray coverage. Resistance Management Disease control may be reduced if strains of pathogens less sensitive to SUPERNOVA 250SC develop. DO NOT use SUPERNOVA 250SC curatively. If consecutive applications of SUPERNOVA 250SC are used they must be followed by at least the same number of applications of fungicide(s) from a different group(s) before SUPERNOVA 250SC is used again in that crop in the current or following season. Apply a maximum of 3 applications of SUPERNOVA 250SC per season. DO NOT apply more than 2 consecutive applications of SUPERNOVA 250SC. DO NOT start the disease control program with SUPERNOVA 250SC.</p>

Crop	Disease	Rate	WHP	Critical Comments
Grapes – table, wine, dried	Powdery mildew (<i>Uncinular necator</i>) Downy mildew (<i>Plasmopara viticola</i>) Botrytis bunch rot† (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)	75-100mL/ 100L	14 days	<p>Application Method and Rate Apply in a sufficient volume of water to achieve thorough coverage of all foliage and fruit. The volume of water required to achieve this will depend on the stage of vine growth and vigour. Ensure thorough coverage. Adjust spray nozzles to direct spray droplets to the canopy present. Apply the higher rate of application in the following circumstances: 1. Where humid conditions favour Powdery mildew infection, particularly on susceptible varieties. 2. At the start of the season when there has been a heavy carry over of Powdery mildew infection (flag shoots are present).</p> <p>Spray Timing and Interval Apply 2 or 3 consecutive applications at 10 to 16 day intervals at any time between early shoot growth and 14 days before harvest. Use the recommended shorter interval during periods when climatic conditions are favourable for disease infection.</p> <p>† Botrytis bunch rot SUPERNOVA 250SC must not be used alone for Botrytis control at critical times such as 80 to 100% capfall and preharvest. It must be tank mixed with or substituted by a specific botryticide at these critical times. When SUPERNOVA 250SC is used in a seasonal spray programme it will provide control of Botrytis additional to that of specific botryticides such as Barrack®.</p> <p>Resistance Management (Powdery and Downy mildew) Disease control may be reduced if strains of pathogens less sensitive to SUPERNOVA 250SC develop. DO NOT use SUPERNOVA 250SC curatively. This use is subject to a CropLife Australia fungicide resistance management strategy. DO NOT apply more than 2 sprays per season of SUPERNOVA 250SC (or other Group 11 fungicides). If 2 consecutive applications of SUPERNOVA 250SC (or other Group 11 fungicides) are used, then they must be followed by at least the same number of applications of fungicide(s) from a different group(s) before SUPERNOVA 250SC (or other Group 11 fungicides) are used again, either in the current or following season. DO NOT use SUPERNOVA 250SC for disease control in grapevine nurseries.</p>

Crop	Disease	Rate	WHP	Critical Comments
Mangoes	Stem end rot Anthracnose	80mL/ 100L	3 days	<p>Apply SUPERNOVA 250SC in a preventative fungicide program containing fungicides from a different chemical group.</p> <p>For best results apply 1 to 2 applications of SUPERNOVA 250SC at flowering and early fruit set, at no less than 14 day intervals. Follow with applications of an approved fungicide from a different chemical group. Further applications of SUPERNOVA 250SC may be applied at 21 days and 3 to 7 days prior to harvest.</p> <p>Ensure thorough spray coverage.</p> <p>Resistance Management</p> <p>Disease control may be reduced if strains of pathogens less sensitive to SUPERNOVA 250SC develop. DO NOT use SUPERNOVA 250SC curatively. If consecutive applications of SUPERNOVA 250SC are used they must be followed by at least the same number of applications of fungicide(s) from a different group(s) before SUPERNOVA 250SC is used again in that crop in the current or following season. Apply a maximum of 3 applications of SUPERNOVA 250SC per season. DO NOT apply more than 2 consecutive applications of SUPERNOVA 250SC. DO NOT start the disease control program with SUPERNOVA 250SC.</p>
Passionfruit	Alternaria Cladosporium	80mL/ 100L	1 day	<p>Apply SUPERNOVA 250SC in a preventative fungicide program containing fungicides from a different chemical group.</p> <p>For best results apply 2 to 3 applications of SUPERNOVA 250SC at 14 day intervals over flowering. Follow with applications of an approved fungicide from a different chemical group. Apply a further 1 to 2 applications of SUPERNOVA 250SC finishing 1 day prior to harvest</p> <p>Ensure thorough spray coverage.</p> <p>Resistance Management (Alternaria)</p> <p>Disease control may be reduced if strains of pathogens less sensitive to SUPERNOVA 250SC develop. DO NOT use SUPERNOVA 250SC curatively. DO NOT start the disease control program with SUPERNOVA 250SC.</p> <p>This use is subject to a CropLife Australia fungicide resistance management strategy.</p> <p>The total number of SUPERNOVA 250SC (or other Group 11 fungicide) sprays should be no more than 1/3 of the total number of fungicide sprays per season. DO NOT apply more than 2 consecutive applications of SUPERNOVA 250SC (or other Group 11 fungicide) sprays. If 2 consecutive applications of SUPERNOVA 250SC (or other Group 11 fungicide) sprays are applied, they must be followed by at least the same number of sprays from an alternative chemical group.</p>

OTHER CROPS				
Crop	Disease	Rate	WHP	Critical Comments
Cucurbits	Powdery mildew (<i>Sphaerotheca fuliginea</i>) Downy mildew (<i>Pseudoperonospora cubensis</i>)	80-120mL/ 100L	1 day	<p>Apply the higher rate when climatic conditions favour Powdery or Downy mildew infection and in crops with large canopies.</p> <p>Application Apply in a sufficient volume of water to achieve thorough coverage of all foliage. The volume of water required to achieve this will depend on the stage of growth of the cucurbits. For dilute spraying (g/100L), an application volume of 300L/ha is suggested where sprays are banded in the early part of the season, increasing to 1000L/ha as a broadcast spray in a vigorous crop at full canopy.</p> <p>Spray Interval Consecutive applications should be applied at 7 to 14 day intervals, commencing soon after transplanting and continuing up to fruit maturity. Use the recommended shorter application interval in the following circumstances:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Under humid weather conditions which are favourable for Powdery mildew, Downy mildew or Gummy stem blight infection. 2. When there is rapid vegetative growth during the early part of the crop cycle. <p>Resistance Management (Powdery and Downy mildew) Disease control may be reduced if strains of pathogens less sensitive to SUPERNOVA 250SC develop. Apply SUPERNOVA 250SC in a protective spray program. DO NOT wait until disease levels have built up to make applications as this reduces the effectiveness of control and increases the risk of resistance development. This use is subject to a CropLife Australia fungicide resistance management strategy. When controlling <u>Downy mildew</u>, DO NOT apply more than 2 sprays of SUPERNOVA 250SC (or other Group 11 fungicides) per crop. For <u>Powdery mildew</u>, use protectant sprays in early crop growth. Apply protectant sprays up to the fruit set stage of the crop if the disease normally occurs during this period. If this schedule is interrupted (eg. by rain) use a tank mix of protectant plus systemic fungicides before recommencing the protectant program. After fruit set, use systemic fungicides in one or more of the following ways:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Tank mix systemic fungicides with a protectant fungicide AND use fungicides from at least two different systemic activity groups per crop. (b) Alternate systemic fungicides with a protectant fungicide AND use fungicides from at least two different systemic activity groups per crop. (c) Alternate systemic fungicides from at least three different activity groups per crop. (d) Apply SUPERNOVA 250SC (or other Group 11 fungicides) preventatively. (e) Use a maximum of 1 SUPERNOVA 250SC (or other Group 11 fungicides) containing spray out of every 3 fungicide applications. (f) Do not use consecutive applications of SUPERNOVA 250SC (or other Group 11 fungicides). <p>Do not apply more than 2 SUPERNOVA 250SC (or other Group 11 fungicides) per crop. Where crops are grown successively alternation should continue between crops.</p>
	Gummy stem blight (<i>Didymella bryoniae</i>)	120mL/ 100L		

Crop	Disease	Rate	WHP	Critical Comments
Poppies	Downy mildew	75mL/ha	6 weeks	<p>Apply SUPERNOVA 250SC in a preventative fungicide program containing fungicides from a different chemical group. Apply SUPERNOVA 250SC preventatively before disease symptoms appear. Ensure thorough spray coverage.</p> <p>Resistance Management Disease control may be reduced if strains of pathogens less sensitive to SUPERNOVA 250SC develop. DO NOT use SUPERNOVA 250SC curatively. This use is subject to a CropLife Australia fungicide resistance management strategy. When conditions favour disease development, apply 2 consecutive sprays of SUPERNOVA 250SC (or other Group 11 fungicides). DO NOT apply more than 2 sprays per season of SUPERNOVA 250SC (or other Group 11 fungicides).</p>

Crop	Disease	Rate	WHP	Critical Comments
Potatoes	Early blight (Target spot) (<i>Alternaria solani</i>)	300-400mL /ha	-	Apply the higher rates when climatic conditions favour Early blight or Late blight infection and in crops with large canopies.
	Late blight (<i>Phytophthora infestans</i>)	500- 600mL/ha		<p>Application SUPERNOVA 250SC may be applied by ground or aerial application equipment in potatoes. Aerial application may be used only for Early blight (Target spot) control. Apply in a sufficient volume of water to achieve thorough coverage of all foliage. The volume of water required to achieve this will depend on the stage of growth of the potatoes.</p> <p>Ground Application: A volume of 200 to 300L/ha is suggested at the start of the season, increasing to 500 to 600L/ha in a vigorous crop at full canopy.</p> <p>Aerial Application (Early blight only): A volume of 30 to 40L/ha is recommended.</p> <p>Spray Interval Consecutive applications should be applied at 7 to 14 day intervals at any time between early shoot growth and 14 days before harvest. Use the recommended shorter application interval in the following circumstances:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Under humid weather conditions which are favourable for Early or Late blight infection. 2. When there is rapid vegetative growth during the early part of the crop cycle. 3. At the first sign of Late blight infection. <p>Resistance Management Disease control may be reduced if strains of pathogens less sensitive to SUPERNOVA 250SC develop. Apply SUPERNOVA 250SC in a protective spray program. DO NOT wait until disease levels have built up to make applications as this reduces the effectiveness of control and increases the risk of resistance development. This use is subject to a CropLife Australia fungicide resistance management strategy. The total number of SUPERNOVA 250SC (or other Group 11 fungicide) applications per season should not exceed 1/3 of the total number of fungicide applications. No more than 2 consecutive SUPERNOVA 250SC (or other Group 11 fungicide) sprays should be applied. If consecutive applications of SUPERNOVA 250SC (or other Group 11 fungicides) are used, then they must be followed by at least the same number of applications of fungicide(s) from a different group(s) before SUPERNOVA 250SC (or other Group 11 fungicides) are used again, either in the current or following season.</p>

Crop	Disease	Rate	WHP	Critical Comments
Potatoes <i>cont.</i>	Soil borne: Black scurf <i>(Rhizoctonia solani)</i> Silver scurf* <i>(Helminthosporium solani)</i> *Suppression only	5-10mL/ 100m of row		Apply once as an in-furrow spray at planting. Mount the spray nozzle so the spray is directed into the furrow as a 15-20cm band just before the seed is covered. Use the higher rate of SUPERNOVA 250SC where higher levels of disease occur. Use the lower rate where lower levels of disease occur or where less disease control is required. Apply in 1-3L of water/100m of row. Ensure the water volume used is not so high as to wash off any seed treatments previously applied to seed. DO NOT apply SUPERNOVA 250SC if conditions or seed quality favour bacterial rots as these diseases may be aggravated if seed comes into contact with additional moisture. DO NOT apply SUPERNOVA 250SC if planting in hot, sandy soils as bacterial rots may be aggravated. DO NOT mix with any other products when applying as an in-furrow spray.

Crop	Disease	Rate	WHP	Critical Comments
Tomatoes (except greenhouse)	Early blight (Target spot) (<i>Alternaria solani</i>)	400mL/ha or 40mL/100L	1 day	<p>Application Apply in a sufficient volume of water to achieve thorough coverage of all foliage. The volume of water required to achieve this will depend on the stage of growth of the tomatoes and the method of trellising which influences canopy volume. In the case of dilute spraying (g/100L) apply in the range of 400 to 500L/ha after transplanting and increase to 800 to 1000L/ha at full canopy. In the case of fully trellised tomatoes at full canopy, application volumes should be increased to 1500L/ha to achieve these results with high volume spraying. For Late blight and Sclerotinia control use the higher rates when climatic conditions are humid and mild, which favours disease infection.</p> <p>Spray Interval Consecutive applications should be applied at 7 to 14 day intervals commencing soon after transplanting and continuing up to fruit maturity. Use the recommended shorter application interval in the following circumstances: 1. Under humid weather conditions which are favourable for disease infection. 2. When there is rapid vegetative growth during the early part of the crop cycle.</p> <p>Resistance Management (Target Spot) Disease control may be reduced if strains of pathogens less sensitive to SUPERNOVA 250SC develop. Apply SUPERNOVA 250SC in a protective spray program. DO NOT wait until disease levels have built up to make applications as this reduces the effectiveness of control and increases the risk of resistance development. This use is subject to a CropLife Australia fungicide resistance management strategy. DO NOT apply more than 6 sprays, or 1/3 of the total sprays (whichever is the lowest) of SUPERNOVA 250SC (or other Group 11 fungicides) per crop. DO NOT apply more than 2 consecutive sprays of SUPERNOVA 250SC (or other Group 11 fungicides). If consecutive applications of SUPERNOVA 250SC (or other Group 11 fungicides) are used, then they must be followed by at least the same number of applications of fungicide(s) from a different group(s) before SUPERNOVA 250SC (or other Group 11 fungicides) are used again. Where crops are grown successively alternation should continue between crops.</p> <p>Where Late blight infection has occurred it is recommended that single sprays of SUPERNOVA 250SC be alternated with 2 sprays of Barrack® or a fungicide(s) from another group(s).</p>
	Late blight (<i>Phytophthora infestans</i>) Sclerotinia (<i>Sclerotinia minor</i>)	500- 600mL/ha or 50-60mL/ 100L		

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

WITHHOLDING PERIODS:

Avocados:	DO NOT HARVEST FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION
Cucurbits, Passionfruit, Tomatoes:	DO NOT HARVEST FOR 1 DAY AFTER APPLICATION
Grapes:	DO NOT HARVEST FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION
Mangoes:	DO NOT HARVEST FOR 3 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION
Poppies:	DO NOT HARVEST FOR 6 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION
Potatoes:	NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED

WARNING

SUPERNOVA 250SC is extremely phytotoxic to certain apple varieties.

AVOID SPRAY DRIFT. Extreme care must be used to prevent injury to apple trees.

DO NOT spray SUPERNOVA 250SC where spray drift may reach apple trees.

DO NOT spray when conditions favour drift beyond the area intended for application. Conditions that may contribute to drift include thermal inversions, excessive wind speed, certain sprayer nozzle/pressure combinations, small spray droplet size etc.

DO NOT use spray equipment that has been previously used to apply SUPERNOVA 250SC to spray apple trees. Even trace amounts can cause unacceptable phytotoxicity.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Fungicide Resistance Warning

GROUP	11	FUNGICIDE
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SUPERNOVA 250SC Fungicide is a member of the Strobilurin and related products group of fungicides. For fungicide resistance management the product is a Group 11 fungicide. Some naturally occurring individual fungi resistant to the product and other Group 11 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 this product or other Group 11 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, Crop Care Australasia Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of this product to control resistant fungi.

Application

DO NOT use concentration factors exceeding 4X when applying through low volume application equipment, except when applying SUPERNOVA 250SC by air. In these cases adequate coverage of all plant surfaces is still required to achieve control of diseases.

Tree Crops and Vines

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 Direction 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

1. Dilute spray volume as determined above: for example 1000L/ha
2. Your chosen concentrate spray volume: for example 500L/ha
3. The concentration factor in this example is: 2X (ie $1000L \div 500L = 2$)
4. If the dilute label rate is 80mL/100L, then the concentrate rate becomes 2x80, that is 160mL/100L of concentrate spray.

The chosen spray volume, amount of product per 100L 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.

Mixing

Half-fill the spray tank with clean water and start agitation. Shake the closed SUPERNOVA 250SC container. Whilst filling the remainder of the spray tank add the required amount of SUPERNOVA 250SC, adding any tank mix products last. Maintain agitation until spraying is complete. DO NOT leave the spray mix in the sprayer overnight.

Compatibility/Tank Mixing

SUPERNOVA 250SC may be mixed in the spray vat with any one of the following products: Axe[®], Barrack[®], Captan 900WG, copper hydroxide, Dominex[®] Duo, Dipel[®] DF, Matador[®], Larvin[®] 375, Fortress[®] 500, Talstar[®] 80SC, Endosulfan.

A mixture of SUPERNOVA 250SC with more than 1 of these products or with any other product may be ineffective or may cause serious damage. The use of such a mixture is not recommended and would therefore be entirely at the user's risk.

If tank mixes are to be used observe all directions, precautions and limitations on all products to be used.

As formulations of other manufacturer's products are beyond the control of Crop Care Australasia Pty Ltd, and water quality varies with location, all mixtures should be tested prior to mixing commercial quantities.

Note: On some tomato varieties, tank mixtures of SUPERNOVA 250SC and Lorsban[®] 500 EC or Nitofol[®] or Supracide[®] or Lebaycid[®] or Kelthane[®] MF have been found to be phytotoxic.

DO NOT tank mix these products with SUPERNOVA 250SC.

On some grape varieties, tank mixtures of SUPERNOVA 250SC and Lorsban[®] 500 EC have been found to be phytotoxic.

DO NOT tank mix SUPERNOVA 250SC with Lorsban[®] 500 EC for use in grapes.

Export of Treated Produce

Grapes

While Maximum Residue Limits (MRLs) have been set in many major wine export destinations, some export destinations have not finalised MRL applications. For further information regarding export tolerances please contact your winery, Crop Care Australasia Pty Ltd representative or the Australian Wine Research Institute.

Other Crops

While Maximum Residue Limits (MRLs) have been set in many major export destinations, it should be noted that MRLs or import tolerances may not be established in all export destinations. For further information regarding export tolerances please contact your export organisation or Crop Care Australasia Pty Ltd representative.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

HIGHLY TOXIC TO AQUATIC LIFE. DO NOT contaminate dams, waterways or drains with the chemical or used containers.

DO NOT apply under weather conditions or from spraying equipment which could be expected to cause spray drift on adjacent areas, particularly wetlands, waterbodies or watercourses.

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 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.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Will irritate the eyes. Avoid contact with eyes. Wash hands after use. When opening the container and preparing spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and elbow-length PVC gloves. After each day's use, wash gloves and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID

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

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional Information is listed in the Safety Data Sheet which can be obtained from your supplier or from the Crop Care website: www.cropcare.com.au

Conditions of sale

Crop Care Australasia Pty Ltd will not accept any responsibility whatsoever and howsoever arising and whether for consequential loss or otherwise in connection with the supply or use of these goods other than responsibility for the merchantable quality of the goods and such responsibilities mandatorily imposed by Statutes applicable to the sale or supply of these goods. To the extent allowed by such Statutes the liability of Crop Care Australasia Pty Ltd is limited to the replacement of the goods or (at the option of Crop Care Australasia Pty Ltd) the refund of the price paid and is conditional upon a claim being made in writing and where possible sufficient part of the goods to enable proper examination being returned to Crop Care Australasia Pty Ltd within thirty days of delivery.

In a Transport Emergency Dial 000 Police or Fire Brigade	SPECIALIST ADVICE IN EMERGENCY ONLY 1800 033 498 ALL HOURS – AUSTRALIA WIDE
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APVMA Approval No.: 65214/50421

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