



POISON

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

Nufarm[®] Unite[®] 720 Fungicide

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 720 g/L CHLOROTHALONIL

GROUP **M5** FUNGICIDE

Controls fungus diseases on Almonds, Bananas, Cucurbits, Grapes, Ornamentals, Peanuts, Pulses, Stone Fruits, Tobacco, Turf & Vegetables as specified in the Directions for Use table.

READ COMPLETE DIRECTIONS FOR USE BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT

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APVMA Approval No.: 58564/52248

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

RESTRAINTS: DO NOT mix spraying oils or wetting agents with Unite 720.

For all stone fruit except Cherries, the following additional restraints apply:

DO NOT use oils after bud-swell and during the season if Unite 720 is to be used after shuck fall.

DO NOT tank mix Unite 720 with EC formulations when spraying after shuck fall.

DO NOT exceed 3.2L of Unite 720 per hectare of crop.

1. TREE AND VINE CROPS				
RATE				
This table shows rates for dilute spraying. For concentrate spraying refer to the Mixing/Application Section.		For uses in this table: 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. DO NOT use at rates greater than 5 times the dilute spraying rate.		
SITUATION & CROP	DISEASE	RATE	WHP (Days)	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Almonds (ACT, NSW, Vic, SA, WA, Tas only)	Shot-hole (<i>Stigmia carpophila</i>) Stone fruit rust (<i>Tranzschelia discolor</i>)	160mL/100L	-	Apply at bud-swell, bud-burst, pink-bud, shuck fall, cap fall. Apply every 10-14 days. Apply 1 week pre-harvest.
	Apricots (ACT, NSW, Vic, SA, WA, Tas only)		Brown rot – Fruit (<i>Monilinia fructicola</i>) Blossom blight (<i>Monilinia laxa</i>) Stone fruit rust (<i>Tranzschelia discolor</i>) Shot-hole (<i>Stigmia carpophila</i>) Freckle (<i>Venturia carpophila</i>)	7
Cherries	Brown rot – Fruit (<i>Monilinia fructicola</i>) Blossom blight (<i>Monilinia laxa</i>)	160mL/100L	7	Apply at bud-swell, bud-burst, pink bud, early blossom, full bloom. Apply 3 weeks pre-harvest and 1 week pre-harvest.
	Shot-hole (<i>Stigmia carpophila</i>) Stone fruit rust (<i>Tranzschelia discolor</i>)			Apply at bud-swell, bud burst, pink bud, shuck fall, cap fall, then apply every 10-14 days. Apply 1 week pre-harvest.
	Transit rot (<i>Rhizopus stolonifer</i>)			Apply 1 week pre-harvest
Grapes Note: Russeting of some table grape varieties may occur	Downy mildew (<i>Plasmopara viticola</i>) Bunch rot (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)	160-210mL /100L	Dessert 7 Wine 14	Make the first application as soon as conditions favour the development of the disease. Apply at 7-14 day intervals particularly during wet weather and periods of rapid growth. For Bunch Rot, applications at early full bloom, two weeks later, at veraison and two weeks prior to harvest. Table Grapes – Russeting of some varieties may occur. Use only up to cap fall in these varieties.

1. TREE AND VINE CROPS					
SITUATION & CROP	DISEASE	RATE	WHP (Days)	CRITICAL COMMENTS	
Grapes cont.	Black spot (Anthracnose) (<i>Elsinoe ampelina</i>)	210mL/100L	Dessert 7 Wine 14	If Black spot has occurred in the vineyard in any of the last three years, apply at budburst and 14 days later when shoots are 10-15cm long. If wet/humid conditions persist spray again when shoots are 20-30cm long to protect new growth. Some initial minimal leaf damage on the new shoots of sensitive varieties can occur if spray treatments are applied at budburst and in the first 14 days after budburst. In vineyards with no history of Black Spot, make the first application as soon as conditions favour the development of the disease on the foliage and then at 7-14 day intervals if wet/humid conditions persist. Applications up to cap-fall will not cause russetting in table grape and dried fruit varieties.	
Nectarines (NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas, SA, WA, NT only)	Shot-hole (<i>Stigmina carpophila</i>)	160mL/100L	7	Apply at bud-swell, pink bud, shuck fall and then repeat each 14 days if weather conditions favour disease.	Spray applications later than 35 days prior to harvest may result in unacceptable fruit skin damage. See also Additional Restraints for stone fruits.
	Brown rot – Fruit (<i>Monilinia fructicola</i>) Blossom blight (<i>Monilinia laxa</i>)			Apply at bud-swell, bud-burst, pink bud, early blossom and full bloom.	
Peaches	Brown rot – Fruit (<i>Monilinia fructicola</i>) Blossom blight (<i>Monilinia laxa</i>)	160mL/100L	7	Apply at bud-swell, pink bud, early blossom and full bloom.	Spray applications later than 35 days prior to harvest may result in unacceptable fruit skin damage. See also Additional Restraints for stone fruits.
	Shot-hole (<i>Stigmina carpophila</i>) Stone fruit rust (<i>Tranzschelia discolor</i>)			Apply at bud-swell and continue at 7-14 day intervals.	
	Leaf curl (<i>Taphrina deformans</i>)			Apply at bud-swell and continue at 7-14 days intervals. In Qld spray only at bud-swell.	
Plums	Brown rot – Fruit (<i>Monilinia fructicola</i>) Blossom blight (<i>Monilinia laxa</i>)	160mL/100L	1	Apply at bud-swell, bud-burst, early blossom, pink bud and full bloom.	Apply at bud-swell, bud-burst, pink bud, shuck fall and cap fall.
	Stone Fruit Rust (<i>Tranzschelia discolor</i>) Shot-hole (<i>Stigmina carpophila</i>)			Apply at bud-swell, bud-burst, pink bud, shuck fall and cap fall.	

2. LEGUMES				
SITUATION & CROP	DISEASE	RATE	WHP (Days)	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Beans – Broad (Faba)	Chocolate spot (<i>Botrytis fabae</i>) Rust (<i>Uromyces viciae-fabae</i>)	1.4-2.3L/ha	14 Harvest and Grazing	Make the first application as soon as conditions favour the development of the disease. Repeat at 7-14 day intervals. Use the higher rate if the crop is dense and disease pressure is high.
Chickpeas (Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, WA only)	Ascochyta blight (<i>Ascochyta rabeie</i>)	1.0-2.0L/ha	14 Harvest and Grazing	Preplant treatment of chickpea or lentil seed with P-Pickel T® will control seed transmission of Ascochyta and Botrytis. It is therefore advised as part of an overall program to manage these diseases in chickpeas and lentils. Foliar applications of Unite 720 as indicated below will provide ongoing control of these diseases in these crops.
Lentils (Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, WA only)	Ascochyta blight (<i>Ascochyta lentis</i>) Grey mould (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i> , <i>Botrytis fabae</i>)			Apply in a minimum total water volume of 100L/ha for ground application and 30L/ha for aerial application. Use the lower application rate in the following circumstances : <ol style="list-style-type: none"> At the early stage of crop growth when there is less vegetation to cover and band spraying is possible. In low disease pressure situations, where there is no history of Ascochyta infection in the paddock or adjacent paddocks and/or seasonal conditions are dry. Where a strict 2 week spray interval is practiced in higher disease pressure situations. Use the higher application rate in the following circumstances : <ol style="list-style-type: none"> In high disease pressure situations, where there is an existing infection or infected stubble is present in the paddock or adjacent paddocks and regular rainfall events are occurring. On highly susceptible varieties, especially where the application interval has extended beyond 2 weeks.

2. LEGUMES Cont.				
SITUATION & CROP	DISEASE	RATE	WHP (Days)	CRITICAL COMMENTS
				<p>Commence application at 3 to 5 weeks after emergence in chickpeas and 8 to 10 weeks after emergence in lentils and make following applications at 2 to 4 week intervals depending on disease presence or prior to rainfall events.</p> <p>Use the shorter spray interval when :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> In high disease pressure situations (infection present and regular rainfall events) <u>or</u> Highly susceptible varieties are being grown. <p>The longer spray interval may be used when :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> No rain has occurred since the last application <u>or</u> Where the higher application rate has been used in the previous application <u>and</u> where the variety has low to moderate susceptibility to <i>Ascochyta</i> or Grey Mould infection. <p>If applying prior to rainfall events :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Reapply if 2 or more weeks have elapsed since the last application. Apply Unite 720 at 1L/ha if less than 4 weeks have elapsed since the last application <u>and</u> the variety being grown has low to moderate susceptibility to <i>Ascochyta</i> Blight or Grey Mould <u>or</u> there is no infection in the crop. Apply Unite 720 at 2 L/ha if 4 or more weeks have elapsed since the last application <u>and</u> a highly susceptible variety is being grown <u>or</u> infection is present in the crop. <p>If Grey Mould is the predominant disease in lentils <u>and</u> infection pressure is high on a susceptible variety, tank mix or alternate Unite 720 with a Botrytis specific fungicide such as carbendazim, at critical times such as mid flowering to mid pod fill.</p>
Peanuts (Qld, WA, NSW, NT only)	Early leaf spot (<i>Cercospora arachidicola</i>) Late leaf spot (<i>Cercosporidium personatum</i>) Peppery leaf spot (<i>Leptosphaerulina trifolii</i>) Peanut rust (<i>Puccinia arachidis</i>) Net blotch (<i>Didymosphaeria arachidicola</i>)	1.1-1.8L/ha	Harvest – not required; Grazing – 21 days	<p>Use higher rate for peanut rust.</p> <p>South Burnett, NSW and WA: commence application as soon as conditions favour the development of the disease and repeat as necessary to maintain control.</p> <p>Atherton Tableland: commence application six weeks after planting – repeat every two weeks.</p>
Peas (Processing) (Tas, Qld, WA, NT only)	Downy mildew (<i>Peronospora viciae</i>)	1.1 - 1.8L/ha	14 Harvest and Grazing	Make the first application as soon as conditions favour the development of the disease. Repeat at 7 - 14 day intervals. Use the higher rate if the crop is dense and disease pressure is high.
	Ascochyta Rot Disease Complex (<i>Ascochyta pisi</i> , <i>Mycosphaerella pinodes</i> and <i>Phoma pinodella</i>)			Apply in a protective program commencing at 5 to 6 weeks after sowing in crops with moderate to high risk of infection. Apply two to four applications at 10 to 14 day intervals to provide ongoing suppression of the disease. Use the higher rate if the crop is dense and disease pressure is high.

3. VEGETABLES & FRUIT				
SITUATION & CROP	DISEASE	RATE	WHP (Days)	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Artichokes – Globe	Grey mould (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)	1.8-2.3L/ha	1	Apply at 7-10 day intervals as required. Use the higher rate if disease pressure is high.
Bananas (Qld, NSW, NT & WA only)	Leaf spot (<i>Mycosphaerella musicola</i>)	1.8L/ha	1	<p>Do not apply to bananas within 14 days of applying an oil based spray or crop damage will occur.</p> <p>For North Qld – Spray every 14 days late January to end of March. Extend to 21 days after March and then 28-35 days in the drier months of the year.</p> <p>For South Qld – Spray every 21 days from start of December to end of April.</p> <p>For NSW – Spray every 21 days from end of November to end of May.</p>
Bananas (WA only)	Leaf spot (<i>Mycosphaerella musicola</i>)	1.5L/ha	1	For WA – Spray every 10-14 days from November to end of May and extend to 14-21 days from May to November.
Bananas (Qld, NSW, WA & NT)	Leaf speckle (<i>Mycosphaerella musae</i>)	3L/ha	1	Spray schedule same as for control of Leaf Spot. Unite 720 will not eradicate infection already present but will prevent the spread of disease.
Broccoli Brussels sprouts Cabbages Cauliflowers	Ring spot (<i>Mycosphaerella brassicicola</i>)	1.8-3.5L/ha	7	Make the first application as soon as conditions favour the development of the disease. Repeat at 14 day intervals. Use higher rate if disease pressure is high.

3. VEGETABLES & FRUIT				
SITUATION & CROP	DISEASE	RATE	WHP (Days)	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Capsicums Peppers	Grey mould (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>) Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum acutatum</i>)	1.8-2.3L/ha	1	Apply at 7-10 day intervals as required. Use the higher rate if disease pressure is high.
Carrots	Leaf blight (<i>Alternaria dauci</i>)	1.8L/ha	7	Commence application at first sign of disease and then spray every 7-14 days.
Celery	Septoria leaf spot (<i>Septoria apiicola</i>)		1	Apply every 7-14 days. Apply also to seed beds.
Celery (NSW, WA, ACT only)	Cercospora early blight (<i>Cercospora apii</i>)	1.2L/ha		Apply every 10-14 days.
Cucurbits Including: Cantaloupe, Cucumbers, Honeydew, Muskmelon, Pumpkin, Squash, Rockmelon, Watermelon, Zucchini	Downy mildew (<i>Pseudoperonospora cubensis</i>) Gummy stem blight (<i>Didymella bryoniae</i>) Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum orbiculare</i>) Leaf blight (<i>Alternaria cucumerina</i>) Target leaf spot (<i>Cercospora citrullina</i>) Belly rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	1.6-2.5L/ha		Apply on a 7-14 day schedule. Apply rates towards the higher end of the recommended range and at 7 day intervals when disease pressure is high. Commence spray program early, at first true leaf, and before vining or flowering. When used at these rates Unite 720 will suppress Powdery Mildew. If applying Unite 720 for the above foliar diseases useful suppression of Belly Rot will be obtained where fruit form on soil covered by earlier recent Unite 720 spraying.
Endive	Grey mould (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)	1.8-2.3L/ha		Apply at 7-10 day intervals as required. Use the higher rate if disease pressure is high.
Leeks Shallots	Purple blotch (<i>Alternaria porri</i>)			Make the first application as soon as conditions favour the development of the disease. Repeat at 7-10 day intervals, particularly during wet weather.
Okra (Qld, WA only)	Leaf disease/spot			Make the first application as soon as conditions favour the development of the disease. Repeat at 7-10 day intervals.
Onions (excluding spring onions)	Downy mildew (<i>Peronospora destructor</i>)	2.3L/ha	14	Make the first application as soon as conditions favour the development of the disease. Repeat at 14 day intervals.
Potato	Early blight or Target spot (<i>Alternaria solani</i>) Late blight or Irish blight (<i>Phytophthora infestans</i>)	1.1-1.8L/ha	-	Commence applications at flowering time or earlier if weather conditions are favourable for disease infection. Spray every 7-14 days until within 14 days of desiccation or harvest.
Rhubarb	Ascochyta leaf spot (<i>Ascochyta rhei</i>)	140mL/100L Apply 2000L/ha	7	Apply every 10-14 days.
Radish	Grey mould (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)	1.8-2.3L/ha	1	Apply at 7-10 intervals as required. Use the higher rate if disease pressure is high.
Sweet corn	Turcicum leaf blight (<i>Exserohilum turcicum</i>)			Make the first application as soon as conditions favour the development of the disease. Repeat at 7-10 day intervals.
Tomato	Early blight or Target spot (<i>Alternaria solani</i>) Leaf mould (<i>Fulvia fulva</i>) Grey leaf spot (<i>Stemphylium solani</i>) Botrytis rot or Grey mould (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)			Make the first application as soon as conditions favour the development of the disease. Repeat at 7-14 day intervals. Continue into the picking season to obtain best results against Leaf Mould and Botrytis Rot.
Water Cress (Qld, WA only)	Cercospora leaf spot			Apply at 7-10 day intervals as required. Use the higher rate if disease pressure is high.

4. MISCELLANEOUS				
SITUATION & CROP	DISEASE	RATE	WHP (Days)	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Ornamentals: Chrysanthemums Geraniums Iris and other ornamentals	Botrytis, Grey mould, Rust diseases, Septoria and Alternaria leaf spot diseases	100mL/100L	-	Apply at 7-14 day intervals. Use 7 day under severe conditions. Avoid application to blooms in Azalea, Hydrangea and Petunia.
Tobacco (Qld, WA only)	Tobacco leaf spot (<i>Ascochyta arida</i>)	220mL/100L	-	Apply every 7 days in seed bed application only.
Turf and Lawns, Bowling Greens, Golf Greens (NSW, SA, Qld, WA, Vic, ACT only)	Dollar spot (<i>Sclerotinia homeocarpa</i>)	130-200mL/ 100m ² in 20- 60L of water	-	If disease is already established use higher rate. Apply at 7 – 14 day intervals. Under severe conditions spray at 7 day intervals. Do not mow or water treated area until turf or lawn is thoroughly dry.
Turf and Lawns, Bowling Greens, Golf Greens	Brown patch (<i>Rhizoctonia</i> sp)			
Turf and Lawns, Bowling Greens, Golf Greens (NSW, WA only)	Grey leaf spot (<i>Stemphylium solani</i>)	24L/ha		Apply to leaf as a curative application. Do not irrigate for 24 hours after application.

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

Artichoke, Bananas, Capsicum, Celery, Cucurbits, Endive, Leek, Okra, Peppers, Plums, Radish, Shallot, Sweet corn, Tomatoes, Watercress - DO NOT HARVEST FOR 1 DAY AFTER APPLICATION.

Apricots, Broccoli, Brussels sprouts, Cabbages, Carrots, Cauliflowers, Cherries, Nectarines, Peaches, Rhubarb, Table grapes - DO NOT HARVEST FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

Beans, Chickpeas, Lentils, Onions, Peas, Wine grapes - DO NOT HARVEST FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

Almonds, Potatoes, Peanuts - NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.

GRAZING

Beans, Chickpeas, Lentils, Peas - DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCKFOOD FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

Peanuts - DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCKFOOD FOR 21 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

DO NOT GRAZE OR FEED TREATED FORAGE OR FODDER TO LIVESTOCK WHICH MAY BE USED TO PRODUCE MILK FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION.

Turf : DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCKFOOD.

LIVESTOCK DESTINED FOR EXPORT MARKETS

The grazing withholding period only applies to stock slaughtered for the domestic market. Some export markets apply different standards. To meet these standards, ensure that **in addition** to complying with the grazing withholding period, the Export Slaughter Interval is observed before stock are sold or slaughtered.

EXPORT SLAUGHTER INTERVAL (ESI) – 63 DAYS

LIVESTOCK THAT HAVE BEEN GRAZED ON, OR FED TREATED FORAGE, FODDER OR STUBBLE SHOULD BE PLACED ON CLEAN FEED FOR 63 DAYS (9 WEEKS) PRIOR TO EXPORT SLAUGHTER.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Note: Unite 720 is a protectant fungicide only. Therefore to achieve best results, Unite 720 must be applied before diseases occur/become established. Use disease warning services or past history to determine timing of first spray. If diseases are already present then an eradicant product should be used first and mixed with Unite 720.

MIXING/APPLICATION

Slowly invert container several times to ensure uniform mixture. Mix the required quantity of product with water in the spray tank with agitator operating. Apply in high volume, low volume or through mister or aircraft spray equipment. Thorough uniform coverage is essential for effective disease control and protection.

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 amount of product specified in the Directions for Use table for each 100L of water. Spray to the point of run-off. The required dilute spray volume will change and the sprayer set up and operation may also need to be changed, as the crop grows.

CONCENTRATE SPRAYING

Use a sprayer designed and set up for concentrate spraying (that is a sprayer which applies water volumes less than those required to reach the point of run-off) and matched to the crop being sprayed. Set up and operate the sprayer to achieve even coverage throughout the crop canopy. This is needed to calculate the concentrate mix rate. The mixing rate for the concentrate spraying can then be calculated in the following way:

EXAMPLE ONLY:

1. Dilute spray volume as determined above: For example 1500L/ha
2. Your chosen concentrate spray volume: For example 500L/ha
3. The concentrate factor in this example is: $3 \times$ (i.e. $1500L \div 500L = 3$)
4. If the dilute label rate is 10mL/100L, then the concentrate rate becomes 3×10 , that is 30mL/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.

SUGGESTED SPRAY VOLUMES PER HECTARE

High Volume: 500 litres or more.

Mister: 75 to 255 litres.

Low Volume: 100 litres or more.

Aerial Application: 20 litres or more.

COMPATIBILITY

This product is compatible with wettable powder formulations of the most commonly used fungicides, insecticides and miticides. DO NOT combine with oilbased emulsifiable or flowable pesticides, unless prior experience has shown the combination to be physically compatible and non-injurious to your crop. This product should not be mixed with spraying oils or sprayed onto crops that have been sprayed with oil for at least 10 days after the

oil spray. Oils should not be sprayed on crops treated with this product for at least 10 days after the last spray. Wetting agents have not improved performance. Under some conditions, certain surfactants may cause plant injury.

FUNGICIDE RESISTANCE WARNING

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For fungicide resistance management Unite 720 Fungicide is a Group M5 fungicide. Some naturally-occurring individual fungi resistant to Unite 720 Fungicide and other Group M5 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. The resistant fungi will not be controlled by Unite 720 Fungicide and other Group M5 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, Nufarm Australia Limited accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Unite 720 Fungicide to control resistant fungi.

PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK

DO NOT contaminate feed or foodstuffs with this product or empty containers.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

Dangerous to fish. DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used container.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Store in a locked room or place away from children, animals, food, feed stuffs, seed and fertilisers. The method of disposal of the container depends on the container type. Read the "Storage and Disposal" instructions on the label that is attached to the container.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Attacks eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. DO NOT inhale spray mist. Repeated exposure may cause allergic disorders. Sensitive workers should use protective clothing. When preparing spray and using the prepared spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat and elbow-length PVC gloves and goggles and disposable mist mask covering mouth and nose. If clothing becomes contaminated with product or wet with spray remove clothing immediately. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. After use and before eating, drinking or smoking, wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water. After each day's use, wash gloves and goggles and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (Phone 13 11 26). If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water.

MATERIAL DATA SAFETY SHEET

For further information refer to the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS), which is available from your supplier or the Nufarm website: www.nufarm.com.au

In case of emergency: Phone 1800 033 498

Ask for shift supervisor. Toll free 24 hours.

CONDITIONS OF SALE

"Any provisions or rights under the Trade Practices Act 1974 or relevant state legislation which cannot be excluded by those statutes or by law are not intended to be excluded by these conditions of sale. Subject to the foregoing, all warranties, conditions, rights and remedies, expressed or implied under common law, statute or otherwise, in relation to the sale, supply, use or application of this product, are excluded. Nufarm Australia Limited and/or its affiliates ("Nufarm") shall not accept any liability whatsoever (including consequential loss), or howsoever arising (including negligence) for any damage, injury or death connected with the sale, supply, use or application of this product except for liability which cannot be excluded by statute."

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