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

REGENT® 200 SC INSECTICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 200 g/L FIPRONIL

GROUP 2B INSECTICIDE

For the control of various insect pests in asparagus, bananas, brassicas, cotton, forestry, ginger, wine grapevines, mushrooms, pasture, potatoes, sorghum sugarcane and swede as specified in the DIRECTIONS FOR USE Table.

IMPORTANT: READ THE ATTACHED BOOKLET BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT

CONTENTS: 1 Litre, 2.5 Litres, 5 Litres, 10 Litres, 20 Litres

BASF Australia Ltd ABN 62 008 437 867
Level 12, 28 Freshwater Place Southbank VICTORIA 3006
Website: www.agro.basf.com.au

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APVMA Approval No.: 46793/58842
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 or preferably pressure rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to the 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.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS
Harmful if inhaled or swallowed. Will irritate the eyes and skin. Repeated exposure may cause allergic disorders. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When opening the container and preparing product for use wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing), a washable hat, elbow length PVC gloves, and goggles. When using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing), a washable hat, and elbow length PVC gloves. Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves, goggles and contaminated clothing.

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

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET
Additional information is listed in the Material Safety Data Sheet.

CONDITIONS OF SALE
All conditions and warranties rights and remedies implied by law or arising in contract or tort whether due to the negligence of BASF Australia Ltd or otherwise are hereby expressly excluded so far as the same may legally be done provided however that any rights of the Buyer pursuant to non-excludable conditions or warranties of the Competition and Consumer Act 2010 or any relevant legislation of any State are expressly preserved but the liability of BASF Australia Ltd or any intermediate Seller pursuant thereto shall be limited if so permitted by the said legislation to the replacement of the goods sold or the supply of equivalent goods and all liability for indirect or consequential loss or damage of whatsoever nature is expressly excluded. This product must be used or applied strictly in accordance with the instructions appearing hereon. This product is solely sold for use in Australia and must not be exported without the prior written consent of BASF Australia Ltd.

APVMA Approval No: 46793/58842

Batch No:
Date of Manufacture:

BASF Australia Ltd
ABN 62 008 437 867
Level 12, 28 Freshwater Place
Southbank VICTORIA 3006

FOR SPECIALIST ADVICE IN AN EMERGENCY ONLY PHONE 1800 803 440 TOLL FREE-ALL HOURS-AUSTRALIA WIDE
POISON
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
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REAGENT® 200SC INSECTICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 200 g/L FIPRONIL

For the control of various insect pests in asparagus, bananas, brassicas, cotton, forestry, ginger, wine grapevines, mushrooms, pasture, potatoes, sorghum and sugarcane and swede as specified in the DIRECTIONS FOR USE Table.

IMPORTANT: READ THIS BOOKLET BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT

CONTENTS: 1 Litre, 2.5 Litres, 5 Litres, 10 Litres, 20 Litres

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### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CROP</th>
<th>PEST</th>
<th>STATE</th>
<th>RATE</th>
<th>WHP</th>
<th>CRITICAL COMMENTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Asparagus</td>
<td>Garden weevil (Phlyctinus callosus)</td>
<td>WA, Vic only</td>
<td>40 mL/100L applying 500L spray solution per hectare</td>
<td>1 day (H)</td>
<td>Dangerous to bees. Refer to PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK. Day time spraying is effective but superior control may be achieved if spray is applied at night. Repeat applications as required, depending on pest pressure. Controlling weevils in asparagus fern may reduce abundance the following season. DO NOT apply more than 6 applications per season, up to 4 applications to spears and after harvest 2 applications.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bananas</td>
<td>Banana rust thrips (Chaetanaphothrips signipennis)</td>
<td>Qld, NSW, WA, NT only</td>
<td>Butt application All planting configurations: 150 mL / 100 L water (0.75 mL/stool) Band application All planting configurations: 40 mL/ 100 m² treated area (See table under 'General Instructions - Application' for calculation of the treated area)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Timing Application should ideally be made at least two months prior to bunch emergence to reduce early thrips pressure. Such an application could coincide with an application for banana weevil borer control (see label directions below). <strong>Butt application</strong> Apply in a coarse spray covering the stem to a height of 30 cm and the soil/trash in a 30 cm radius from the stem base. Apply a total volume of 500 mL solution per stool. Ensure thorough coverage of butt, suckers, trash and exposed soil. <strong>Band application</strong> Apply in a band along each row. The band width should be such that at least 30 cm of soil/trash is treated on both sides of the butt. Apply with a side delivery boom and offset nozzles directed to spray at least 30 cm of soil on either side of the butt and to a height of 30 cm up the stems. Repeat the application from the opposite side of the row. Half of the spray volume required to treat each row should be applied from each direction of spraying. For double row configurations, treat both rows with each pass, ensuring the ground area between the two rows is also treated. Ensure thorough coverage of butt, suckers, trash and exposed soil. Apply in a minimum water volume of 13 L/100 m² (trash removed) or 26 L/100 m² (trash retained). See table under 'General Instructions – Application' for guidance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Banana weevil borer (Cosmopolites sordidus)</td>
<td>Qld, NSW, WA, NT only</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Apply by butt application as described above for banana rust thrip. <strong>Population assessment</strong> Lay baits (cut billets of stem base) flat on soil beside stools and cover with leaf material. Check baits after 3 days to assess pest activity. Monitoring should commence in September when pest activity increases and continue until April. <strong>Application method</strong> Applications should be made in Spring and/or Autumn when weevil numbers reach or exceed acceptable threshold levels. Remove any green trash from area to be treated. Avoid application to trash which is less than 3 weeks old. This use is subject to an CropLife Resistance Management Strategy. Refer to your BASF representative for details.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CROP</td>
<td>PEST</td>
<td>STATE</td>
<td>RATE</td>
<td>WHP</td>
<td>CRITICAL COMMENTS</td>
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<tr>
<td>Brassicas (head cabbage, cauliflower, broccoli, Brussels sprout, kohlrabi)</td>
<td>Diamondback moth (<a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Plutella_xylostella">Plutella xylostella</a>), cabbage white butterfly (<a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pieris_rapae">Pieris rapae</a>), cabbage cluster caterpillar (<a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Crocidolomia_pavonana">Crocidolomia pavonana</a>)</td>
<td>All States</td>
<td>250 mL/ha</td>
<td>7 days (H)</td>
<td>DO NOT apply to flowering vegetation in which bees may be foraging or within 7 days prior to flowering. Refer to PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK. Diamondback moth can rapidly become resistant to insecticides. To preserve the effectiveness of REGENT 200SC, limit the number of applications to no more than 4 per year, preferably applied within an 8 week period. Use spray volume of between 400 and 1000 L/ha according to crop size. Use a nonionic wetting agent at the rate specified by the manufacturer for use in horticultural crops. Ensure that the rate of wetting agent used results in efficient spray coverage of the leaf surface. This use is subject to an Avacare Resistance Management Strategy. Refer to your BASF representative for details.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cotton</td>
<td>Apple dimpling bug (<a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Thrips_tabaci">Thrips tabaci</a>), Cotton thrips (<a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Creontiades_dilutus">Creontiades dilutus</a>), Green mirid (<a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nezara_viridula">Nezara viridula</a>)</td>
<td>Qld, NSW, WA only</td>
<td>62.5 to 125 mL/ha</td>
<td>4 weeks (H)</td>
<td>Dangerous to bees. Refer to PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK. Apply at the first sign of the pest. REGENT 200SC will take 3-4 days to reach full effect. Apply spray to achieve thorough coverage of foliage when pest first appears and repeat as required. Use the higher rate in situations of high thrips pressure. Use the higher rate under sustained heavy green mirid pressure. Use higher rate in situations of high green vegetable bug pressure. The product is compatible with early season IPM with the lower rate having less impact on beneficials.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forestry Plantations including Eucalyptus, Pinus and Corymbia spp.</td>
<td>Australian plague locust (<a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chortoicetes_terminifera">Chortoicetes terminifera</a>), Spur-throated locust (<a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Austracris_guttulosa">Austracris guttulosa</a>), Migratory locust (<a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Locusta_migratoria">Locusta migratoria</a>), Wingless grasshopper (<a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Phaulacridium_vittatum">Phaulacridium vittatum</a>), Small plague grasshopper (<a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Austroicetes_cruciata">Austroicetes cruciata</a>)</td>
<td>All States</td>
<td>6.25 mL to 12.5 mL/ha</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>Apply in plantations situations up to a maximum of two years of age. Apply diluted with water to a minimum of 20 L/ha by air or 50 L/ha by ground rig, directly onto locusts. Ensure thorough coverage of foliage. Residual control of these pests provided by Regent 200SC will vary with conditions. Rainfall will significantly reduce residual control. Residual control will also be reduced when applied directly to bare earth. Where inaccessibility prevents direct spraying of locusts apply as a barrier treatment (minimum 25 m wide) ahead of advancing hopper bands. DO NOT retreat for 14 days following application. DO NOT apply Regent 200SC to wet foliage. Regent 200SC is rainfast after drying on foliage (1 hour). Respray only if rain falls before spray is dry on crop. Mortality will increase to a maximum over a period of 3-15 days after spraying. Speed of kill varies with locust species, temperature and age of adults. Fully mature, adult spur-throated locusts may show symptoms of debilitation 4-48 hours after spraying but in cool weather may take up to 14 days to die. Feeding ceases when debilitation symptoms appear. See also General Instructions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CROP, Sorghum</td>
<td>PEST</td>
<td>STATE</td>
<td>RATE</td>
<td>WHP</td>
<td>CRITICAL COMMENTS</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pasture, Sorghum</td>
<td>Australian plague locust (<em>Chortoicetes terminalis</em>), Spur-throated locust (<em>Austracris guttulosa</em>), Migratory locust (<em>Locusta migratoria</em>), Wingless grasshopper (<em>Phaulacridium vittatum</em>), Small plague grasshopper (<em>Austroicetes cruciatus</em>)</td>
<td>All States</td>
<td>6.25 mL/ha</td>
<td>14 days (H, G)</td>
<td>DO NOT apply to flowering vegetation in which bees may be foraging or within 7 days prior to flowering. Refer to PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK. Apply diluted with water to a minimum of 20 L/ha by air or 50 L/ha by ground rig, directly onto locusts. Ensure thorough coverage of foliage. Residual control of these pests provided by Regent 200SC will vary with conditions. Rainfall will significantly reduce residual control. Residual control will also be reduced when applied directly to bare earth. Where inaccessibility prevents direct spraying of locusts apply as a barrier treatment minimum 25 m wide ahead of advancing hopper bands. DO NOT retreat for 14 days following application. DO NOT apply Regent 200SC to wet foliage. Regent 200SC is rainfast after drying on foliage (1 hour). Respray only if rain falls before spray is dry on crop. Mortality will increase to a maximum over a period of 3-15 days after spraying. Speed of kill varies with locust species, temperature and age of adults. Fully mature, adult spur-throated locusts may show symptoms of debilitation 4-48 hours after spraying but in cool weather may take up to 14 days to die. Feeding ceases when debilitation symptoms appear. See also General Instructions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wine Grapevines</td>
<td>Fig longicorn (<em>Acalolepta vastator</em>)</td>
<td>All States</td>
<td>100mL/100L</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Apply as a single spray to dormant vines following pruning and prior to budburst. Apply only as a high volume spray using hand held equipment. Thorough coverage of vine trunks and cordons is essential for effective control. Refer to Application Wine grapevines.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mushrooms</td>
<td>Mushroom flies (Sciarids, Phorids and Cecids)</td>
<td>All States</td>
<td>16 mL/300 L bale of peat moss</td>
<td>14 days (H)</td>
<td>Prepare solution by mixing REGENT 200SC with a small volume of water. Apply mixture to peat moss during preparation of casing. Ensure thorough mixing with peat moss.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ginger</td>
<td>Symphyllids</td>
<td>Qld only</td>
<td>Pre-plant application 250 mL to 500 mL/ha Dipping 1 mL/200L + 250 mL/ha pre-planting application</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Pre-plant application Apply as a spray to soil and incorporate to a depth of 200mm prior to planting. Use the higher rate in heavier soils and/or under high pest pressure. Dipping Dip seed pieces in aqueous solution prior to planting in beds pre-treated with Regent 200SC. Dip solution is achieved by mixing 1 mL of Regent 200SC in 200 L of water.</td>
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<tr>
<td>CROP</td>
<td>PEST</td>
<td>STATE</td>
<td>RATE</td>
<td>WHP</td>
<td>CRITICAL COMMENTS</td>
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<tr>
<td>Potatoes, Sweet</td>
<td>Wireworm (various), mole cricket (various)</td>
<td>All States</td>
<td>250 mL/ha</td>
<td></td>
<td>Apply as a broadcast spray to the surface of the soil and incorporate to a depth of 15 cm prior to planting.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sweet potatoes</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Whitefringed weevil (Naupactus leucoloma)</td>
<td>All States</td>
<td>500 mL/ha</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sugarcane</td>
<td>Sugarcane weevil borer (Rhabdoscelus obscurus)</td>
<td>Qld, NSW, WA, NT only</td>
<td>2 to 5.7 mL /100 m row</td>
<td>12 weeks (H, G)</td>
<td>Apply during the Summer months of December to February when the crop has produced the first millable internode of cane. Use hollow cone nozzles as a directed spray to cover the base of the sugarcane stools and up the stalk to a height of 40 cm. Treat both sides of the stools ensuring coverage of all stalks, soil and trash in an area to 10 cm either side of the stools. Use a non-ionic wetting agent at the rate specified by the manufacturer. Ensure that the rate of wetting agent used results in efficient spray coverage of the stalk, soil and trash surface. Apply in a minimum water volume of 250 L/ha (approx. 3.8 L/100 m row). Use the higher rate when pest pressure is heavy.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Sugarcane wireworm (various)</td>
<td>Single row plantings: 1.1 mL/ 100 m single row length Double row plantings: 1.8 mL/ 100 m double row length</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Apply in the planting furrow over the top of the plant pieces (setts), in sufficient water to ensure coverage of the plant pieces and the surrounding soil.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swede and Turnips</td>
<td>Diamondback moth (Plutella xylostella)</td>
<td>All States</td>
<td>250 mL/ha</td>
<td>7 days (H)</td>
<td>Use according to the CropLife Resistance Management Strategy for diamondback moth control. The use is limited to 4 applications per year, preferably applied within an 8 week period.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOT TO BE USED FOR ANY PURPOSE, OR IN ANY MANNER, CONTRARY TO THIS LABEL UNLESS AUTHORISED UNDER APPROPRIATE LEGISLATION.
WITHHOLDING PERIODS: (H) = harvest, (G) = grazing

ASPARAGUS: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 1 DAY AFTER APPLICATION
BANANAS: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.
BRASSICAS: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.
COTTON: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 4 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION
         DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD.
GINGER: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.
WINE GRAPEVINES: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED (H).
         DO NOT FEED TRASH OR BY-PRODUCTS RESULTING FROM TREATED GRAPEVINES TO LIVESTOCK (G).
MUSHROOMS: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.
PASTURE: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.
POTATOES, SWEET POTATOES: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.
         DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD ANY PART OF FAILED CROP (INCLUDING TUBERS).
SORGHUM: DO NOT HARVEST, GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.
SUGARCANE: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 12 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.
          DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 12 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.
SWede AND TUrNIPS: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 7 DAYS FOLLOWING APPLICATION.
         DO NOT ALLOW LIVESTOCK TO GRAZE TREATED CROP.

LIVESTOCK WITHHOLDING PERIOD
WITHHOLD STOCK FROM SLAUGHTER FOR 21 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION, WHERE STOCK WERE PRESENT IN CROP OR PASTURE AT TIME OF APPLICATION

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

INSECTICIDE RESISTANCE WARNING

GROUP 2B INSECTICIDE

For insecticide resistance management REGENT200SC is a Group 2B insecticide. Some naturally occurring insect biotypes resistant to REGENT 200SC and other Group 2B insecticides may exist through normal genetic variability in any insect population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the insect population if REGENT 200SC or other Group 2B insecticides are used repeatedly. The effectiveness of REGENT 200SC on resistant individuals could be significantly reduced. Since the occurrence of resistant individuals is difficult to detect prior to use, BASF Australia Limited accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of this product to control resistant insects. REGENT 200SC may be subject to specific resistance management strategies. For further information contact your local supplier, BASF representative or local agricultural department agronomist.

RESIDUES MANAGEMENT IN EXPORT PRODUCE

Crops
Growers should note that MRLs or import tolerances do not exist in all markets for produce treated with REGENT 200SC. If you are growing produce for export, please check with BASF Australia Limited for the latest information on MRLs and import tolerances BEFORE using REGENT 200SC.
Livestock
Livestock may be exposed to fipronil residues in the feed by grazing treated pasture and/or sorghum forage and fodder. Observance of the 14 day grazing withholding period permits compliance with Australian MRLs for fipronil in meat, offal and milk. To meet more stringent export residues requirements, Meat and Livestock Australia recommends Export Slaughter Intervals (ESIs) and Export Grazing Intervals (EGIs) for REGENT 200SC. When livestock grown for export are grazed on pasture and/or sorghum forage and fodder treated with REGENT 200SC the user must obtain details of the recommended export intervals from Meat and Livestock Australia and must follow those recommendations.

MIXING
Asparagus, Bananas, Brassicas, Cotton, Ginger, Wine Grapevines, Pasture, Potatoes, Sweet Potatoes, Sorghum, Sugarcane
Slowly add the required amount of product to water in the spray tank while stirring or agitating. Agitate while spraying.
Mushrooms
Add required amount of REGENT 200SC to a small quantity of water, ensuring thorough mixing.

APPLICATION
Bananas
Ensure thorough coverage of butts, suckers and surrounding trash and exposed soil.
Bananas (Band Spray)
Example calculations of the quantity of REGENT 200SC and the minimum water volume required to treat a 100m row length of bananas for various band widths:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Band width to be treated#</th>
<th>Spray area per 100 m row</th>
<th>Total quantity of REGENT 200 SC required per 100 m row*</th>
<th>Minimum recommended water volume per 100 m (Trash removed)*</th>
<th>Minimum recommended water volume per 100 m (Trash retained)*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.5 m</td>
<td>150 m²</td>
<td>60 mL</td>
<td>20 L</td>
<td>40 L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.0 m</td>
<td>200 m²</td>
<td>80 mL</td>
<td>27 L</td>
<td>54 L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5 m</td>
<td>250 m²</td>
<td>100 mL</td>
<td>33 L</td>
<td>66 L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.0 m</td>
<td>300 m²</td>
<td>120 mL</td>
<td>40 L</td>
<td>80 L</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#Band width = butt diameter plus 30 cm on either side of the butt
*Rows should be treated from both sides. The quantities stated are the total amounts to be applied, i.e. half of the stated quantity should be applied from each direction of spraying.

Brassicas
Ensure thorough coverage of foliage and heads.

Cotton
For ground application use a prepared spray volume of 35 – 75 L/ha depending on the size of the crop. For aerial application see ‘Aerial application’ instructions below.

Ginger
Apply as a spray to soil and incorporate to a depth of 200 mm prior to planting.

Wine Grapevines
Regent 200SC should be applied by hand held equipment as a high volume directed spray of approximately 500mL of solution per vine.

Mushrooms
Apply mixture to peat moss during preparation of casing, ensuring even mixing in peat moss.

Potatoes, Sweet Potatoes
Apply as a broadcast spray to the surface of the soil and incorporate to a depth of 15 cm prior to planting.

Swede and Turnip
Ensure thorough coverage of foliage.
**AERIAL APPLICATION**

Use spray techniques that minimise off-target spray drift. DO NOT use rotary atomisers. Use application volumes between 20 L and 50 L/ha. Achieve a droplet density of ~60 droplets/cm² on a flat surface on the target. When spraying large droplets (>250 μm), increase the application volume to >40 L/ha to ensure sufficient droplets are produced. Aerial application is not recommended for brassica and potato crops.

**PRECAUTIONS**

**Re-entry period**

DO NOT allow entry into treated areas until spray has dried. When prior entry is necessary, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing). Clothing must be laundered after each day’s use. Human flaggers, if used in aerial spraying operations, must be protected by enclosed cabs.

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

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

**PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK**

Dangerous to bees. DO NOT apply where bees from managed hives are known to be foraging, and crops, weeds or cover crops are in flower at the time of spraying, or are expected to flower within 28 days (7 days for pastures and sorghum). Before spraying, notify beekeepers to move hives to a safe location with an untreated source of nectar, if there is potential for managed bees to be affected by the spray or spray drift. If an area has been sprayed inadvertently, in which the crop, weeds or cover crop were in flower or subsequently came into flower, notify beekeepers in order to keep managed bees out of the area for at least 28 days (7 days for pastures and sorghum) from the time of spraying. Where the owner of managed hives in the vicinity of a crop to be sprayed is not known, contact your State Department of Primary Industries/Agriculture, citing the registration number, for assistance in contacting the owner.

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

DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used containers. DO NOT spray across open bodies of water. Highly toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. This product will kill susceptible non-target invertebrates, including beneficial species, if they are exposed to drift. DO NOT apply aerially to brassicas and potatoes. A spray drift minimisation strategy should be employed at all times when aerially applying sprays to, or near, sensitive areas. The strategy envisaged is exemplified by the cotton industry’s Best Management Practice Manual.

**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 or preferably pressure rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to the 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.
SAFETY DIRECTIONS
Harmful if inhaled or swallowed. Will irritate the eyes and skin. Repeated exposure may cause allergic disorders. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When opening the container and preparing product for use wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing), a washable hat, elbow length PVC gloves, and goggles. When using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing), a washable hat, and elbow length PVC gloves. Wash hands after use. After each day’s use, wash gloves, goggles and contaminated clothing.

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

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Additional information is listed in the Material Safety Data Sheet.

CONDITIONS OF SALE
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