

# POISON

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

## Leopard<sup>®</sup> 200 EC

### Herbicide

**ACTIVE CONSTITUENT:**  
 200 g/L QUIZALOFOP-P-ETHYL  
**SOLVENT:** 737 g/L HYDROCARBON LIQUIDS

|              |          |                  |
|--------------|----------|------------------|
| <b>GROUP</b> | <b>A</b> | <b>HERBICIDE</b> |
|--------------|----------|------------------|

*For the control of certain grass weeds in broadleaf crops as specified in the Directions for Use table.*



# ADAMA

## ESSENTIALS

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**CONTENTS: 10 L, 20 L, 110 L, 200 L, 1000 L**

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

**RESTRAINTS:**

- DO NOT** apply to crops that are stressed by any cause (such as severe cold weather, disease, drought or waterlogging).
- DO NOT** apply to weeds that are stressed by any cause (such as weather conditions, drought, waterlogging) or not actively growing. Grass weeds under stress frequently become less susceptible to herbicide activity. This may result in an incomplete kill or suppression of weeds only.
- DO NOT** apply under conditions of high temperature and low humidity.
- DO NOT** apply if rainfall is expected within 3 hours.
- DO NOT** apply less than 50L prepared spray/ha – see section "Ground Spraying".

**BOOM SPRAYING: WINTER GROWING WEEDS: ALL STATES**

| CROPS  | WEEDS CONTROLLED   | WEEDS STAGE               | RATE                      | WITHOLDING PERIOD |         | CRITICAL COMMENTS   |
|--|--|---------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|---------|---|
|  |  |                           |                           | HARVEST           | GRAZING |   |
| Beetroot<br>Cabbage<br>Canola<br>Carrots<br>Cauliflower<br>Chickpeas<br>Clover & Subclover<br>Pastures   | Annual Ryegrass ( <i>Lolium rigidum</i> ),<br>Brome Grasses ( <i>Bromus</i> spp) | 3 leaf to early tillering | 150 mL/ha or<br>190 mL/ha | 14 days           | -       | Apply when weeds are actively growing. Use higher rate under heavy weed pressure, and/or when weeds have commenced tillering*   |
| 9 weeks  |  |                           |                           | -                 |         |   |
| Faba Beans<br>Field Peas<br>Honey Dew<br>Melons <sup>≠</sup>   | Barley grass ( <i>Hordeum</i> spp),<br>Volunteer Barley,<br>Volunteer Wheat      | 3 leaf to early tillering | 125 mL/ha                 | 11 weeks          | 4 weeks | Apply when weeds are actively growing*  |
| Lentils<br>Lucerne<br>Lupins<br>Medic Pasture<br>Mungbeans<br>Navy Beans<br>Onions<br>Potatoes<br>Pumpkins <sup>≠</sup><br>Radish<br>Tomatoes<br>Vetch |  |                           |                           | 10 weeks          | -       |   |
|  | Wild Oats ( <i>Avena</i> spp)  | 3 leaf to mid tillering   | 65 mL/ha or<br>125 mL/ha  | 12 weeks          | 4 weeks | Apply when weeds are actively growing. Use the lower rate only under light weed pressure and/or when weeds are at the 1-3 leaf stage. Use higher rate under heavy weed pressure and/or when weeds are tillering. The higher rate will give better or more reliable control* |
|  |  |                           |                           | 9 weeks           | -       |   |
|  |  |                           |                           | 12 weeks          | 4 weeks |   |
|  |  |                           |                           | 18 weeks          | -       |   |
|  |  |                           |                           | 10 weeks          | -       |   |
|  |  |                           |                           | 9 weeks           | -       |   |
|  |  |                           |                           | 21 days           | -       |   |
|  |  |                           |                           | 4 weeks           | -       |   |
|  |  |                           |                           | 12 weeks          | 4 weeks |   |

\*Always add a surfactant/wetting agent at the recommended rate. See section on "use of surfactant/wetting agent" for details.

<sup>≠</sup>**IMPORTANT: DO NOT** apply LEOPARD 200 EC Herbicide before the five true leaf stage of Cucumbers, Honey Dew Melons and Pumpkins.

**BOOM SPRAYING: SUMMER GROWING WEEDS: ALL STATES**

| CROPS             | WEEDS CONTROLLED  | WEEDS STAGE               | RATE                   | WITHHOLDING PERIOD |          | CRITICAL COMMENTS   |
|-------------------|---|---------------------------|------------------------|--------------------|----------|---|
|                   |   |                           |                        | HARVEST            | GRAZING  |   |
| Beetroot          | Awnless Barnyard Grass ( <i>Echinochloa colona</i> ),<br>Barnyard Grass ( <i>Echinochloa crusgalli</i> )                                    | 3 leaf to early tillering | 250 mL/ha or 375 mL/ha | 14 days            | -        | Apply when weeds are actively growing. Use higher rate under heavy weed pressure, and/or when weeds have commenced tillering*                       |
| Cabbage           |   |                           |                        | 9 weeks            | -        |   |
| Cauliflower       | Barnyard Grass ( <i>Echinochloa crusgalli</i> )   | 3 leaf to early tillering | 250 mL/ha or 375 mL/ha | 14 weeks           | -        | Apply when weeds are actively growing. This rate will only control seedling Couch Grass which is less than 2 months old and established from seed*. |
| Carrots           |   |                           |                        | 10 weeks           | -        |   |
| Cucumbers*        | Couch Grass ( <i>Cynodon dactylon</i> )   | 2 – 4 leaf seedling       | 250 mL/ha              | 14 days            | -        | Apply when weeds are actively growing. Use higher rate under heavy weed pressure, and/or when weeds have commenced tillering*                       |
| Green beans       |   |                           |                        | 5 weeks            | 4 weeks  |   |
| Honey dew melons* | Couch Grass ( <i>Cynodon dactylon</i> )   | 2 – 4 leaf seedling       | 250 mL/ha              | 9 weeks            | -        | Apply when weeds are actively growing. Use higher rate under heavy weed pressure, and/or when weeds have commenced tillering*                       |
| Lucerne           |   |                           |                        | -                  | 4 weeks  |   |
| Mung Beans        | Dinebra ( <i>Dinebra retroflexa</i> )   | 3 leaf to early tillering | 125 mL/ha or 190 mL/ha | 12 weeks           | 4 weeks  | Apply when weeds are actively growing. Use higher rate under heavy weed pressure, and/or when weeds have commenced tillering*                       |
| Navy Beans        |   |                           |                        | 12 weeks           | 4 weeks  |   |
| Onions            | Dinebra ( <i>Dinebra retroflexa</i> )   | 3 leaf to early tillering | 125 mL/ha or 190 mL/ha | 18 weeks           | -        | Apply when weeds are actively growing. Use higher rate under heavy weed pressure, and/or when weeds have commenced tillering*                       |
| Peanuts           |   |                           |                        | 11 weeks           | 11 weeks |   |
| Potatoes          | Crowfoot Grass ( <i>Eleusine indica</i> )   | 2 leaf to early tillering | 250 mL/ha              | 10 weeks           | -        | Apply when weeds are actively growing. Use higher rate under heavy weed pressure, and/or when weeds have commenced tillering*                       |
| Pineapples        |   |                           |                        | 7 days             | -        |   |
| Pumpkins*         | Crowfoot Grass ( <i>Eleusine indica</i> )   | 2 leaf to early tillering | 250 mL/ha              | 9 weeks            | -        | Apply when weeds are actively growing. Use higher rate under heavy weed pressure, and/or when weeds have commenced tillering*                       |
| Radish            |   |                           |                        | 21 days            | -        |   |
| Soybeans          | Foxtail Millet ( <i>Setaria italica</i> )   | 2 leaf to early tillering | 125 mL/ha or 250 mL/ha | 12 weeks           | 4 weeks  | Apply when weeds are actively growing. Use higher rate under heavy weed pressure, and/or when weeds have commenced tillering*                       |
| Sunflower         |   |                           |                        | 9 weeks            | 11 weeks |   |
| Tomatoes          | Foxtail Millet ( <i>Setaria italica</i> )   | 2 leaf to early tillering | 125 mL/ha or 250 mL/ha | 4 weeks            | -        | Apply when weeds are actively growing. Use higher rate under heavy weed pressure, and/or when weeds have commenced tillering*                       |
|                   |   |                           |                        |                    |          |   |
|                   | Columbus Grass ( <i>Sorghum x almum</i> ),<br>Johnson Grass ( <i>Sorghum halepense</i> ),<br>Liverseed Grass ( <i>Urochloa panicoides</i> ) | 2 leaf to 3 tiller        | 250 mL/ha or 375 mL/ha |                    |          |   |
|                   | Rhodes Grass ( <i>Chloris gayana</i> ),<br>Stink Grass ( <i>Eragrostis cilianensis</i> )  | 3 leaf to early tillering | 125 mL/ha or 250 mL/ha |                    |          |   |
|                   | Queensland Blue Grass ( <i>Dichanthium sericeum</i> )   | 3 leaf to early tillering | 250 mL/ha              |                    |          | Apply when weeds are actively growing*.   |
|                   | Summer Grass ( <i>Digitaria ciliaris</i> )  | 3 leaf to early tillering | 250 mL/ha or 500 mL/ha |                    |          | Apply when weeds are actively growing. Use higher rate under heavy weed pressure, and/or when weeds have commenced tillering*                       |

\*Always add a surfactant/wetting agent at the recommended rate. See section on "use of surfactant/wetting agent" for details.

≠**IMPORTANT: DO NOT** apply LEOPARD 200 EC Herbicide before the five true leaf stage of Cucumbers, Honey Dew Melons and Pumpkins.

**HAND GUN SPRAYING: ALL STATES**

| CROPS               | WEEDS CONTROLLED  | WEEDS STAGE                    | RATE     | WITHHOLDING PERIOD                         |                                    | CRITICAL COMMENTS   |          |         |  |
|---------------------|---|--------------------------------|----------|--|------------------------------------|---|----------|---------|--|
|                     |   |                                |          | HARVEST                                    | GRAZING                            |   |          |         |  |
| Beetroot            | Awnless Barnyard Grass ( <i>Echinochloa colona</i> ),<br>Crowsfoot Grass ( <i>Eleusine indica</i> ) | 3 leaf to early tillering      | 65 mL/ha | 14 days                                    | -                                  | Apply when weeds are actively growing. Use a minimum of 800L of prepared spray/ha. Thoroughly wet target weeds (especially well established clumps) without causing runoff. Repeat spraying may be necessary for perennial grass species. |          |         |  |
| Cabbage             |   |                                |          | 9 weeks                                    | -                                  |   |          |         |  |
| Cauliflower         |   |                                |          | 14 days                                    | -                                  |   |          |         |  |
| Canola              |   |                                |          | 11 weeks                                   | 4 weeks                            |   |          |         |  |
| Carrots             |   |                                |          | 10 weeks                                   | -                                  |   |          |         |  |
| Chickpeas           |   |                                |          | 12 weeks                                   | 4 weeks                            |   |          |         |  |
| Clover & Sub Clover |   |                                |          | Paspalum ( <i>Paspalum dilatatum</i> )     | Seedling to Established Clumps     |   | -        | 14 days | Always add a surfactant/ wetting agent at the recommended rate – see section on “Use of Surfactant/Wetting agent” for details. |
| Pastures            |   |                                |          |  |                                    |   | -        | -       |  |
| Cucumbers*          |   |                                |          | Johnson Grass ( <i>Sorghum halepense</i> ) | Seedling 2 leaf to early tillering |   | 14 days  | -       |  |
| Faba Beans          |   |                                |          |  |                                    |   | 12 weeks | 4 weeks |  |
| Field Peas          | 9 weeks   | 4 weeks                        |          |  |                                    |   |          |         |  |
| Grapes              | Rhizome 2 leaf to early tillering   |                                | -        | -  |                                    |   |          |         |  |
| Green Beans         |   |                                | 5 weeks  | 4 weeks                                    |                                    |   |          |         |  |
| Honey Dew           | Kikuyu ( <i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i> )   | Seedling to Established plants | 9 weeks  | -  |                                    |   |          |         |  |
| Melons*             |   |                                | 12 weeks | 4 weeks                                    |                                    |   |          |         |  |
| Lentils             |   |                                | -        | 4 weeks                                    |                                    |   |          |         |  |
| Lucerne             |   |                                | 6 weeks  | 4 weeks                                    |                                    |   |          |         |  |
| Lupins              |   |                                | -        | 14 days                                    |                                    |   |          |         |  |
| Medic Pasture       |   |                                | 12 weeks | 4 weeks                                    |                                    |   |          |         |  |
| Mungbeans           |   |                                | 12 weeks | 4 weeks                                    |                                    |   |          |         |  |
| Navy Beans          |   |                                | -        | -  |                                    |   |          |         |  |
| Non Crop            |   |                                | 18 weeks | -  |                                    |   |          |         |  |
| Onions              |   |                                | 11 weeks | 11 weeks                                   |                                    |   |          |         |  |
| Peanuts             | 7 days  | -                              |          |  |                                    |   |          |         |  |
| Pineapples          | 10 weeks  | -                              |          |  |                                    |   |          |         |  |
| Potatoes            | 9 weeks   | -                              |          |  |                                    |   |          |         |  |
| Pumpkins*           | 21 days   | -                              |          |  |                                    |   |          |         |  |
| Radish              | 12 weeks  | 4 weeks                        |          |  |                                    |   |          |         |  |
| Soybeans            | 9 weeks   | 11 weeks                       |          |  |                                    |   |          |         |  |
| Sunflowers          | 4 weeks   | -                              |          |  |                                    |   |          |         |  |
| Tomatoes            | 12 weeks  | 4 weeks                        |          |  |                                    |   |          |         |  |
| Vetch               |   |                                |          |  |                                    |   |          |         |  |

\***IMPORTANT: DO NOT** apply LEOPARD 200 EC Herbicide before the five true leaf stage of Cucumbers, Honey Dew Melons and Pumpkins.

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

**WITHHOLDING PERIODS:  
HARVEST**

**BEETROOT, CAULIFLOWER, CUCUMBERS: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.  
CABBAGE, FIELD PEAS, HONEY DEW MELON, PUMPKINS, SUNFLOWERS:**

**DO NOT HARVEST FOR 9 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.**

**CARROTS, POTATOES: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 10 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.**

**CHICKPEAS, FABA BEANS, LENTILS, MUNG BEANS, NAVY BEANS, SOYBEANS, VETCH:**

**DO NOT HARVEST FOR 12 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.**

**CANOLA, PEANUTS: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 11 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.**

**GREEN BEANS: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 5 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.**

**GRAPES: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.**

**LUPINS: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 6 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.**

**ONIONS: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 18 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.**

**PINEAPPLES: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.**

**RADISH: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 21 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.**

**TOMATOES: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 4 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.**

**GRAZING**

**CANOLA, CHICKPEAS, FABA BEANS, FIELD PEAS, GREEN BEANS, LENTILS, LUCERNE, LUPINS, MUNGBEANS, NAVY BEANS, SOYBEANS, VETCH: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FEED FOR 4 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.**

**CLOVER, MEDIC PASTURES (EXCEPT LUCERNE):**

**DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FEED FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.**

**PEANUTS, SUNFLOWERS:**

**DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FEED FOR 11 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.**

## GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

LEOPARD 200 EC Herbicide is an emulsifiable concentrate herbicide used post emergence for the control of certain grass weeds in specified broadleaf crops.

LEOPARD 200 EC Herbicide is a systemic herbicide, which is rapidly absorbed and readily translocates from the treated foliage to the root system and growing points of the plant. Applications made to grass weeds stressed due to insufficient moisture or cold temperatures may result in unsatisfactory control.

### Time of Application

For maximum benefit, weeds should be sprayed when young and actively growing. Application may be made at any stage of crop growth (except to cucurbit crops), but sufficient time must be allowed for the prescribed withholding period to expire before harvest and / or grazing or cutting for stockfeed.

**IMPORTANT: DO NOT** apply LEOPARD 200 EC Herbicide to cucurbit crops before the five true leaf stage.

### Spray Preparation

If spray equipment has been previously used for the application of sulfonyleurea herbicides eg (Metsulfuron methyl), chlorsulfuron, thifensulfuron methyl, triasulfuron, ensure that the recommended sprayer equipment procedure for the product previously applied has been followed, before using the equipment for the application of LEOPARD 200 EC Herbicide. LEOPARD 200 EC Herbicide is an emulsifiable concentrate to be mixed with water and applied as a spray. Add the required amount of LEOPARD 200 EC Herbicide directly to the spray tank and mix well. If mixing with mancozeb or carbendazim, add these to the spray tank and mix thoroughly PRIOR to adding LEOPARD 200 EC Herbicide. If spray solution has been left standing for more than 3 hours ensure thorough re-agitation before commencement of spraying. DO NOT allow spray mixture to stand overnight, as re-suspension may be difficult.

### Use of a Surfactant/Wetting Agent

LEOPARD 200 EC Herbicide may be used with either of the following adjuvant system:

- 1) A methylated and/or ethylated seed crop oil (e.g. Hastent<sup>†</sup>) at 1 L/100L of final spray volume (i.e. 1% v/v).
- 2) A non-ionic surfactant (1000 g ai/L), Wetspray<sup>®</sup> at 200 mL/100L of final spray volume (i.e. 0.2% v/v).

DO NOT use LEOPARD 200 EC Herbicide with mineral based crop oils (e.g. D-C-Trate<sup>†</sup>) or non-methylated spray oils of crop origin (e.g. Codacide<sup>†</sup> oil, Synertrol<sup>†</sup> oil) as spray adjuvants.

### Compatibilities

LEOPARD 200 EC Herbicide is compatible with the herbicides sethoxydim and clethodim. The recommended surfactant/wetting agent is the methylated and/or ethylated seed crop oil adjuvant system. LEOPARD 200 EC Herbicide is compatible with the insecticides deltamethrin, omethoate, dimethoate, methomyl, endosulfan, the fungicides carbendazim and mancozeb and the herbicide clopyralid when using the methylated and/or ethylated seed crop oil adjuvant system. LEOPARD 200 EC Herbicide is compatible with the herbicide diflufenican when using the non-ionic surfactant only adjuvant system. DO NOT add crop oil to tank mixtures of LEOPARD 200 EC Herbicide /diflufenican. Application of LEOPARD 200 EC Herbicide /diflufenican tank mix may result in crop effects, which usually appear as yellow or white bleaching on the leaves. New growth and subsequent yield, however, will not be affected.

To minimise crop effects apply LEOPARD 200 EC Herbicide a minimum of 5 days prior to diflufenican application or a minimum 10 days after diflufenican application. (14-21 days if weeds have been stressed).

### Ground Spraying

Use between 50 and 100 litres of prepared spray/ha, the higher spray volume gives more reliable results. If weeds are large and the crop canopy is dense, increase the volume to 150 litres prepared spray/ha. Use sprayers with flat fan or hollow cone nozzles at 210-350 kPa to give an even distribution of droplets with no less than 50% of the spray volume in the 150-300 micron range. 1100 flat fan nozzles are preferred. For proper spray coverage adjust the boom and nozzle height according to the specification listed by the nozzle manufacturers. Ensure the spray is evenly distributed and a double overlap spray pattern is obtained. Avoid overlapping boomspray widths and shut off spray booms while starting, slowing or stopping.

### Sprayer cleanup

Thoroughly clean all traces of LEOPARD 200 EC Herbicide from application equipment immediately after use. Flush tank, pump, hoses and boom with several changes of water after removing nozzle tips and screens (clean those parts separately). Failure to thoroughly clean the equipment may result in injury to subsequently sprayed cereal and grass crops.

If spray equipment has been previously used for the application of sulfonyleurea herbicides eg (Metsulfuron methyl), thifensulfuron methyl, chlorsulfuron, triasulfuron ensure that the recommended sprayer cleanup procedure of the product previously sprayed has been followed before using the equipment for the application of LEOPARD 200 EC Herbicide.

### RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

LEOPARD 200 EC Herbicide is a member of **GROUP A HERBICIDE** the "Fop" (aryloxyphenoxy propionate) group of herbicides. LEOPARD 200 EC Herbicide has the inhibitors of acetyl coA carboxylase mode of action. For weed resistance management LEOPARD 200 EC Herbicide is a Group A herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to LEOPARD 200 EC Herbicide and other Group A herbicides may exist through normal genetic variability in any weed population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly. These resistant weeds will not be controlled by LEOPARD 200 EC Herbicide or other Group A herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Adama Australia Pty. Ltd. accepts no liability for any losses that may result from failure of LEOPARD 200 EC Herbicide to control resistant weeds. Strategies to minimise the risk of herbicide resistance are available. Consult your farm chemical supplier, consultant, Adama Australia Pty Ltd Representative or local Department of Agriculture or Primary Industries.

### PRECAUTION: RE-ENTRY

DO NOT allow entry into treated areas until the spray has dried. When prior entry is necessary, wear chemical resistant gloves. Clothing must be laundered after each day's use.

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

DO NOT plant cereal crops into the treated area for a period of 18 weeks after application of LEOPARD 200 EC Herbicide.

DO NOT apply under weather conditions, or from spraying equipment, that may cause spray to drift onto nearby susceptible plants/crops, cropping land or pastures.

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

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

### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

(10L, 20L and 200L only)

DO NOT store tank-mixes of LEOPARD 200 EC Herbicide with other materials. Store in the closed original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. When storing, keep from contact with fertilisers, fungicides and seeds. 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 container 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 regulation. Do not burn empty containers or product.

If the container is a returnable/refillable type, when empty, or contents no longer required, return the container to the point of purchase. This type of container remains the property of Adama Australia Pty Ltd.

### Refillable Containers:

(1000L only)

Store in closed, original container in a cool, well – ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage.

### Envirodrum 110L Mini Bulk Returnable Container:

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

### SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Will irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes. When opening the container, preparing the spray and using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat, and elbow-length PVC gloves. If product on skin immediately wash area with soap and water. Wash hands after use. 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. If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water. If in eyes, hold eyes open, flood with water for at least 15 minutes and see a doctor.

**MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET**

For further information refer to Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) which is available from the supplier.

**CONDITIONS OF SALE**

The use of LEOPARD 200 EC Herbicide being beyond the control of the manufacturer, no warranty expressed or implied is given by Adama Australia Pty. Ltd, regarding its suitability, fitness or efficiency for any purpose for which it is used by the buyer, whether in accordance with the directions or not and Adama Australia Pty. Ltd. accepts no responsibility for any consequence whatsoever resulting from the use of this product.

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†Other trademarks.

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

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Batch No.

Date of Manufacture