

# POISON

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

# Oxydul<sup>®</sup> DF

**FUNGICIDE**

**ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 500g/kg COPPER (Cu)  
presents as COPPER OXYCHLORIDE**

<b>GROUP</b>	<b>M1</b>	<b>FUNGICIDE</b>
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**For the control of certain fungal and bacterial diseases  
in grapevines and other fruit and vegetable crops and  
ornamentals as per the Directions for Use table.**

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

**RESTRAINTS:**

**DO NOT** spray this product when hot conditions (35°C) or frosts are likely to occur as damage can result.

**DO NOT** apply to copper shy varieties.

**DO NOT** apply to wet foliage.

**DO NOT** use this product during poor drying conditions.

**TREE and VINE CROPS**

RATE In the following table, all rates given are for dilute spraying. For concentrate spraying, refer to the Application section in the GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.					CRITICAL COMMENTS For all 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.
CROP	DISEASE	STATES	RATE/100L WATER	WHP	
Almonds	Leaf Curl ( <i>Taphrina deformans</i> ), Shothole ( <i>Stigmina carpophila</i> )	All States	250g	1 day	Apply at early bud movement and again 7-10 days later. For Shothole, apply after leaf fall.
Avocado	Anthracoise ( <i>Glomerella cingulata</i> )				Apply at 4 weekly intervals from flowering to harvest. In prolonged wet weather reduce intervals to 2 weeks.
Banana	Leaf Spot ( <i>Mycosphaerella musicola</i> ), Speckle ( <i>Mycosphaerella musae</i> )	Qld, NSW, ACT, NT, WA only	250g + 600mL summer oil (or 3kg/ha)		Apply at 3-4 weekly intervals commencing December to May when weather conditions favour disease outbreak. Use sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
Citrus	Black Spot ( <i>Guignardia citricarpa</i> ), Melanose ( <i>Diaporthe citri</i> ), Sooty (Smoky) Blotch ( <i>Gloeodes pomigena</i> ), Lemon Scab ( <i>Elsinoe fawcetti</i> )	Qld, NT only	200-300g + 600mL summer oil		Apply at (50-75%) petal fall. Repeat at 6 and 12 weeks later if necessary. Use higher rates in coastal areas. <b>(Caution: Reduce frequency on copper shy varieties - this applies to all Citrus).</b>
		NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA, Tas only	175g + summer oil		
	Pink Disease ( <i>Corticium salmonicolor</i> ), Collar Rot ( <i>Phytophthora nicotianae</i> ), Brown Rot ( <i>Phytophthora citrophthora</i> )	Qld, NT only	400g		Apply 30-50L spray per tree before autumn rains.
		WA only			
	Brown Rot ( <i>Phytophthora citrophthora</i> )	NSW, ACT, WA only	175g + summer oil		Apply early April.
		SA & Vic only			Apply 3 weeks before petal fall. Repeat at 6 weekly intervals depending on weather.
		Tas only	180g		Apply before or immediately after the first autumn rains (early April in some cases) or at first sign of disease.
	Brown Spot of Mandarins ( <i>Alternaria citri</i> )	Qld only	375g + 0.625L summer oil + 500g Zinc Sulphate Hepta-Hydrate + 140g caustic soda		Apply at bud burst, (50-75%) petal fall, early December, late January and March.
		NSW, ACT, NT, WA, SA, Vic only	175g + summer oil		Apply 3 weeks before petal fall. Repeat at 6 weekly intervals depending on weather.
		Tas only	180g		Apply at petal fall, early December, late January, early March.
Septoria Spot	All States	100g + summer oil		Apply in March.	
Durian	Pink Disease, Anthracnose	All States	400g		Apply as a foliar spray at 4 weekly intervals between harvests.
	<i>Phytophthora</i> Root Rot				Apply 30-50L spray/tree before onset of autumn rains.
Fig	Leaf Spot ( <i>Cercospora</i> spp.) Rust ( <i>Cerotelium fic</i> )	NSW, ACT, SA, WA, Vic, Tas only	400g		Apply when leaves completely unfolded. Repeat 4 weeks later.
		Qld, NT only	500g		

**TREE and VINE CROPS continued**

CROP	DISEASE	STATES	RATE/100L WATER	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Guava	Anthraco-nose ( <i>Colletotrichum psidii</i> ), Algal Leaf Spot ( <i>Cephaleuros virescens</i> )	NSW, WA, NT only	250g	1 day	Good coverage of crop and foliage is essential. Apply to trees after hedging has occurred in October.
Grapevines	Downy Mildew ( <i>Plasmopara viticola</i> )	All States	250-400g	1 day	First apply when shoots are 10cm long. Repeat at 10-14 day intervals. Use shorter intervals when conditions favour infection.
	Black Apot ( <i>Elsinoe ampelina</i> )	Qld, NT, WA only	500g		Apply between early shoot growth and cap fall, when shoots are 20-30cm long. Repeat every 2 weeks if conditions favour disease.
Hazelnuts	Bacterial Blight Disease	NSW, SA, ACT, WA, Tas only	300-400g	14 days	For best results, application should be as a preventative spray, with two applications one in late autumn and one in early spring.
Litchi	Parasitic Algae ( <i>Cephaleuros viriscens</i> )	Qld, NT, WA, NSW only	400g + 20mL of 100% wetting agent	1 day	Apply to affected trunk and limbs until run-off occurs. Apply monthly during wet season.
Macadamias	Husk Spot ( <i>Cercoseptoria</i> spp.)	Qld, NSW, ACT, WA, NT only	250g	1 day	Good spray penetration of foliage is essential. Apply from nut set (late September) to December. Apply at least 3 sprays at 3-4 week intervals.
	Anthraco-nose Husk Rot ( <i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.)	Qld, NSW, ACT, WA, NT only			Good coverage inside the tree is essential. Spray from early summer (December) to May at monthly intervals.
	Pink Limb Blight ( <i>Corticium salmonicolor</i> )				Good coverage of infected limbs is essential. Spray from early Summer (December) to May at monthly intervals.
Mango	Bacterial Black Spot ( <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> )	Qld, NSW, NT, WA only	250g	1 day	Apply every 4 weeks from early flowering to fruit set. Ensure thorough coverage. DO NOT apply from a misting machine as coverage may not be adequate.
Mangosteen	Pink Disease, Anthracnose, Leaf Spots	All States	400g	1 day	Apply as a foliar spray at 4 weekly intervals between harvests.
Olives	Olive Leaf Spot or Peacock Spot ( <i>Spilocaea oleagina</i> Fries), Grey Leaf Spot ( <i>Cercospora cladosporioides</i> Sacc.), Fruit round spot ( <i>Sphaeropsis dalmatica</i> Thüm), Anthracnose ( <i>Gloeosporium olivarum</i> Alm.), other general fruit rot ( <i>Penicillium</i> sp., <i>Fusarium</i> sp., <i>Cladosporium</i> sp., <i>Phomopsis</i> sp., <i>Alternaria</i> sp., <i>Geotrichum</i> sp.)			1 day	Apply in autumn before winter rain and again as fruit colour changes. <b>TO AVOID CROP DAMAGE:</b> Sensitivity of some species and varieties of olives to be treated have not been fully evaluated. It is advisable therefore to only treat a small number of plants to ascertain their reaction before treating the whole crop.
Passionfruit	Brown Spot ( <i>Alternaria passiflora</i> ), Septoria Spot ( <i>Septoria passiflora</i> )	Qld only	200g	1 day	Apply every 2 weeks (4 in NSW/ACT) from October to May and 3-4 weeks (2 months in NSW/ACT) during winter.
		NSW, ACT, NT, Vic, SA, WA, Tas only	300-400g		
	Phytophthora Blight ( <i>Phytophthora nicotianae</i> )	WA, Qld, NT, NSW, ACT only	100g		Mix to a smooth consistency. Apply to infected area until after removing dead tissue. Repeat frequently until healing commences.

**NON-TREE and VINE CROPS**

CROP	DISEASE	STATES	RATE/100L WATER	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Pome Fruit	Black Spot ( <i>Venturia</i> spp.), Bitter Rot ( <i>Glomerella cingulata</i> )	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	250g	1 day	Apply at green tip (all varieties) and spur burst (all except Viroids and Winter Cole pears).
	Black spot ( <i>Venturia</i> spp.)	Qld only	500g		Apply at green tip.
Rambutans	Pink Disease, Anthracnose, Leaf Spot	All States	400g	1 day	Apply as a foliar spray at 4 weekly intervals between harvests.

NON-TREE and VINE CROPS continued

CROP	DISEASE	STATES	RATE/100L WATER	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Stone Fruit	Blossom Blight ( <i>Sclerotinia fructicola</i> ), Freckle ( <i>Venturia carpophila</i> ), Rust ( <i>Tranzschelia discolor</i> )	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	250g	1 day	Apply from late bud swell to early blossom.
	Leal curl ( <i>Taphrina defonmans</i> ), Shot hole ( <i>Stigmina carpophifa</i> )		300g		Apply at early bud swell. Additional sprays in autumn when leaves begin to fall will improve control.
Apricots	Bacterial Spot ( <i>Xanthomonas pruni</i> ), Bacterial Canker ( <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> ), Leal Curl ( <i>Taphrina deformans</i> ), Shot Hole ( <i>Stigmina carpophila</i> )	Qld only	750g		Apply at early bud movement, 7-10 days later (pink stage in apricots) and on plums only, at blossoming.
			500g		
	Shot hole ( <i>Stigmina carpophila</i> )	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA, NT, ACT only	250g		Apply at bud swell but before the earliest sign of leaf bud development. Apply a minimum of 1 post-harvest spray.
	Freckle ( <i>Venturia carpophila</i> )	All States			
	Bacterial Gummosis ( <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> )	Qld, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only			AUTUMN: Apply at 25-50% leaf fall and again at 90-100% leaf fall. WINTER: Apply in mid-winter. SPRING: Apply at first sign of bud movement and repeat application 7-10 days later.
		NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	150g	Apply 1 week after petal fall and repeat application 7-10 days later. These sprays control the leaf population of bacteria in mid to late spring.	
Strawberries	Leal Spot ( <i>Mycosphaerella fragariae</i> ), Leaf Scorch ( <i>Diplocarpon earlienum</i> )	All States	250g (2.5kg/ha)		Apply at 10-14 day intervals in wet weather or if conditions favour infection.
Walnuts	Walnut Blight		300g + 175mL summer oil		Apply at least three sprays at 7-10 day intervals. Commence application when the catkins are partially opened. Further applications would be necessary if conditions favour infection.
Beans (French)	Halo blight ( <i>Pseudomonas phasolicola</i> )	WA, Vic, SA, Tas only	250g (2.5kg/ha)		Apply when disease first seen. Destroy diseased plants. Repeat applications at 10-14 day intervals or as necessary. Use higher rates on halo blight when conditions favour infection (NSW, Qld & NT only).
		NSW, ACT, Qld, NT only	250-300g (2.5-3.0kg/ha)		
	Common Blight ( <i>Xanthomonas phaseoli</i> )	SA, Tas, Vic, WA only	250g (2.5kg/ha)		
	Bacterial Brown Spot ( <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> )	All States			
	Chocolate Spot ( <i>Botrytis</i> spp.), Rust ( <i>Uromyces</i> spp.)	SA, Vic, WA only			
Blackcurrants	Septoria Leaf Spot and Rust	SA, Tas, WA only	250-400g	7 days	Apply high rate (400g) at bud movement. Apply low rate (250g) just prior to blossom, repeat at petal fall and after harvest.
Brassica	Black spot ( <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> ), Peppery leaf spot ( <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>maculicola</i> ), Ring Spot ( <i>Mycosphaerella brassicicola</i> ), Downy Mildew ( <i>Peronospora parasitica</i> ), Alternaria Leaf Spot ( <i>Alternaria</i> spp.)	All States	250g	1 day	Spray at first sign of disease and repeat at 10-14 day intervals when conditions favour disease. CABBAGES: This product must NOT be applied to cabbages when frosts are likely to occur. Qld only: DO NOT use on Brussels sprouts.

NON-TREE and VINE CROPS continued

CROP	DISEASE	STATES	RATE/100L WATER	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Capsicum	Bacterial Leaf Spot ( <i>Xanthomonas veicatoria</i> ), Bacterial Canker ( <i>Corynebacterium michiganense</i> )	All States	250g	1 day	SEED-BEDS: Apply every 7 days during wet weather. FIELD CROPS: Apply at the first sign of disease and repeat at 7-14 day intervals. Use shortest interval when conditions favour infection. These applications will reduce the spread of bacterial canker but will not control seed or soil-borne infection.
Carnations	Septoria Spot ( <i>Septoria dianthi</i> )	WA, Vic, SA, Tas only	400g	-	Apply when disease first appears. Repeat at 7-14 day intervals.
	Bacterial Leaf Spot ( <i>Pseudomonas andropogonis</i> )	WA, Tas only	250g		
Carrots	Leaf Spot ( <i>Cercospora carotae</i> and <i>Attermiria dauci</i> )	All States	250g	1 day	Apply when disease first appears. Repeat at 7 - 14 day intervals whilst conditions favour infection.
Celery	Leaf Spot ( <i>Septoria apiicola</i> )				
	Early Blight ( <i>Cercospora apii</i> )	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA, NT only			
Cucurbits i.e. Rockmelon, Watermelon, Cucumber	Downy Mildew ( <i>Pseudoperonospora cubensis</i> ), Anthracnose ( <i>Colletotrichum orbiculare</i> ), Gummy Stem Blight ( <i>Didymella bryoniae</i> )	NSW, ACT, WA, NT only			Apply when diseases first appear. Repeat at 7 day intervals.
	Angular Leaf Spot ( <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>tachrymans</i> ), Bacterial Leaf Spot ( <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>cucurbitae</i> )	All States			
Faba beans	Chocolate Spot ( <i>Botrytis</i> spp.)	NSW, ACT, Qld, NT, SA, WA, Tas only	2.5kg/ha		Apply at first sign of disease and repeat at 10-14 day intervals while conditions favour infection. Use enough water to ensure thorough coverage.
	Rust ( <i>Uromyces</i> spp.)	All States			
Lettuce	Downy Mildew ( <i>Bremia lactucae</i> )		250g		Spray thoroughly at first sign of disease and repeat every 7-10 days as Bacterial leaf spot necessary. Alternate with Mancozeb. Caution: DO NOT apply if frosts are expected.
	Bacterial Leaf Spot ( <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>vitians</i> )				
	Anthracnose ( <i>Marssonina panationiana</i> )	SA, Tas, Vic, WA, ACT, NSW only			
Ornamentals	Fungal Leaf Spots, Downy Mildew	All States	300g		Apply when disease first appears. Repeat at 7 -14 day intervals as required. Small scale phytotoxicity tests are recommended as some varieties may be sensitive under certain conditions.
Onions	Downy Mildew ( <i>Peronospora destructor</i> )		250g		Apply when disease first appears and repeat at 10 day intervals
Parsnips	Leaf Spot ( <i>Septoria</i> spp.)	SA, Vic, WA only			Apply when disease first appears and repeat at 10-14 day intervals while conditions favour infection
Peas	Ascochyta Blight ( <i>Ascochyta</i> spp.), Bacterial Blight ( <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>Syringae</i> )	All States	250g (2.5kg/ha)		Apply when disease first appears and repeat at 10-14 day intervals.
Potatoes	Target Spot ( <i>Alternaria solani</i> ), Irish Blight ( <i>Phytophthora infestans</i> )		220-250g		Apply from crop emergence to crop maturity at 7-14 day intervals. Use the higher rate when conditions are particularly favourable to disease development.
Red beet	Downy Mildew ( <i>Peronospora farinosa</i> ), Rust ( <i>Uromyces betae</i> )		250g (2.5kg/ha)		Apply at 10-14 day intervals from the seedling stage until maturity while conditions allow infection.

**NON-TREE and VINE CROPS continued**

CROP	DISEASE	STATES	RATE/100L WATER	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Rhubarb	Crown Rot ( <i>Phytophthora</i> spp.)	All States	250g (2.5kg/ha)	1 day	Dip rhubarb crowns before planting. Submerge crowns for approximately 30 seconds. Drain after dipping. See Storage & Disposal instructions on how to dispose of spent dip.
	Downy Mildew ( <i>Peronospora farinosa</i> )				Apply at 14 day intervals while conditions allow infection.
Roses	Black Spot ( <i>Dipfocarpon rosae</i> )	Qld only	500g	-	Apply when disease first appears. Repeat at 7-14 day intervals as necessary.
		NSW, NT, Vic, SA, WA, Tas only	300g		
Silverbeet, Spinach	Downy Mildew ( <i>Peronospora farinosa</i> )	All states	250g (2.5kg/ha)	1 day	Apply at 10-14 day intervals from the seedling stage until maturity while conditions allow infection.
Strawberries	Leaf Spot ( <i>Mycosphaerella fragariae</i> ), Leaf Scorch ( <i>Dipfocarpon earlianum</i> )				Apply at 10-14 day intervals in wet weather.
Tobacco, seed beds	Wildfire, Angular Leaf Scorch ( <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>tabaci</i> )	Qld, NT, NSW, ACT, WA, Vic only	400g	-	Apply every 7 days.
	Algae	WA, Qld, NT only			Apply when algae first appears.
Tomatoes	Bacterial spot ( <i>Xanthomonas vesicatoria</i> )	All States	220-250g	1 day	Commence spray applications at first sign of disease and repeat every 7-10 days depending on weather conditions and severity of disease. Apply every 7 - 14 days depending on weather conditions and severity of disease. This product will reduce the spread of bacterial canker but will not control seed or soil-borne infections. SEEDBEDS: Apply each 7 days under wet weather conditions. Minimise use on seedlings to avoid retardation of growth. Use the higher rate when conditions are particularly favourable to disease development.
	Bacterial Speck ( <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>michiganense</i> )				
	Bacterial Canker ( <i>Clavibacter michiganese</i> pv. <i>michiganese</i> )				
	Target Spot/Early Blight ( <i>Alternaria solani</i> )				
	Septoria Leaf Spot ( <i>Septoria</i> spp.)				
	Irish Blight/Late Blight ( <i>Alternaria solani</i> ) and ( <i>Phytophthora infestans</i> )				
Vegetables	Rust and Leaf Spot diseases	Qld only	500g	1 day	Apply at first sign of disease and repeat applications at 7-14 day intervals. Use the shorter interval if conditions favour disease development.
		NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	250g		

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

**WITHHOLDING PERIODS:**

**THAZELNUTS: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.**

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

**OTHER CROPS: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 1 DAY AFTER APPLICATION**

**GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**  
**FUNGICIDE RESISTANCE WARNING**

**GROUP M1 FUNGICIDE**

Oxydul OF Fungicide is a member of the Multi-site activity group of fungicides. For fungicide resistance management Oxydul OF is a Group M1 fungicide. Some naturally occurring individual fungi resistant to Oxydul OF and other Group M1 fungicides may exist through normal genetic variability in any fungal population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the fungi population if these fungicides are used repeatedly. These resistant fungi will not be controlled by Oxydul OF and other Group M1 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, Grochem Australia PTY LTD accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Oxydul OF to control resistant fungi.

**APPLICATION**

**High Volume (dilute spraying):** Mix specified rates of product per 100L of water, and apply in sufficient water to thoroughly wet the crop to the point of run-off. The water volume should increase as the crop size and bulk increases.

**Low Volume (concentrate spraying):** Apply in sufficient water to ensure thorough, even coverage of all plant parts. The rate of product applied per hectare should be based on that which would be applied per hectare if high volume (dilute) application was used.

**SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR TREE AND VINE CROPS**

**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 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 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 1500L/ha
  2. Your chosen concentrate spray volume: For example 500L/ha
  3. The concentration factor in this example is: 3 x (i.e.  $1500L \div 500L = 3$ )
  4. If the dilute label rate is 10ml/100L, then the concentrate rate becomes 3 x 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

**MIXING**

Slowly pour the Oxydul OF into the spray tank three-quarters filled with water, with the agitation system actively moving. Alternately, premix in a bucket with a quantity of water and add this mixture to the bulk of the water in the spray vat with agitation running.

**COMPATIBILITY**

Oxydul OF Fungicide can be used with Top Wettable Sulphur, Kumulus+ OF, Scaia+, methomyl and most other insecticides including emulsions and spraying oils.

DO NOT mix with alkaline materials such as Lime Sulphur. DO NOT mix with products containing calcium.

**PRECAUTIONS**

**Re-entry Period**

DO NOT allow entry into treated areas until the spray deposits have dried. When prior entry is necessary, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and elbow-length PVC gloves. Clothing must be laundered after each days use.

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

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

**DRIFT WARNING**

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

**STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

Store in the closed, original bag in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight.

Shake empty bag into spray tank. DO NOT dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. Puncture and bury empty containers in a local authority landfill. If no land fill is available, bury the containers below 500mm 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.

Disposal of spent dip: Bury the spent dip 500mm below the ground surface in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots.

**SAFETY DIRECTIONS**

Additional statements as required by Safe Work Australia in accordance with the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling (GHS).
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**WARNING**

Harmful if swallowed.

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Wash thoroughly after handling.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Avoid release to the environment.

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

**FIRST AID**

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

**SAFETY DATA SHEET**

If additional hazard information is required refer to the Safety Data Sheet. For a copy phone 1800 777 068 or visit our website at [www.grochem.com](http://www.grochem.com)

**CONDITIONS OF SALE:**

As no control can be exercised over the manner in which or the conditions under which this product is used, all conditions and warranties expressed or implied, other than those required by statute are excluded. No responsibility will be accepted for any damage or injury whatsoever arising from the storage, handling, application or use of this product.

**In transport emergency dial 000.**

Police or Fire Brigade. For specialist advice in an emergency only, call 1800 777 068.

APVMA Approval No.: 51820/0708

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