

POISON

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING

TITAN

Indoxacarb 300 WG

Insecticide

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT:

400g/kg INDOXACARB (3:1) sufficient to give 300g/kg active S-isomer

GROUP **22A** INSECTICIDE

For the control of Lepidopteran species of insect pests in certain vegetable and fruit crops, as per the Directions for Use table.

IMPORTANT: READ THOROUGHLY BEFORE OPENING OR USING THIS PRODUCT.

APVMA Approval No.: 88462 / 121380

Net Contents: 500g; 6 x 500g; 3kg



TITAN AG Pty Ltd

15/16 Princes Street, Newport NSW 2106

Tel 02 9999 6655 Fax 02 9999 0483

www.titanag.com.au

IN A TRANSPORT EMERGENCY

DIAL 000

POLICE OR FIRE BRIGADE

TRANSPORT AND HANDLING
NOT A DANGEROUS GOOD
ACCORDING TO THE AUSTRALIAN
DANGEROUS GOODS (ADG) CODE
FOR TRANSPORT BY ROAD AND RAIL.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

Restrictions: DO NOT apply if rainfall is expected within 2 hours of application.

DO NOT use on container, hydroponic, greenhouse or glasshouse grown crops.

DO NOT apply within 20m upwind of water bodies.

DO NOT apply by aircraft (tomatoes excepted).

DO NOT apply less than 300m (aerial application) or 80m (ground application) upwind of land potentially producing feed for livestock. If the wind direction is at an angle with regard to the field then the in-field buffer must be observed on both upwind sides of the feed producing land.

ENSURE YOU READ THE PROTECTION STATEMENTS BEFORE APPLYING THE PRODUCT.

CROP	PEST	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Broccoli, Brussels sprouts, Cabbage (closed head varieties only), Cauliflower	Cabbage White Butterfly (<i>Pieris rapae</i>), Cotton Bollworm (<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>), Native Budworm (<i>Helicoverpa punctigera</i>)	170g/ha	Use in accordance with AIRAC Insecticide Resistance Management Strategy guidelines. Apply as egg and larvae reach threshold numbers. Contact the local Department of Agriculture or consultant for further information on management of Diamondback Moth. Thorough coverage is essential.
	Cluster Caterpillar (<i>Spodoptera litura</i>), Cabbage Centre Grub (<i>Hellula hydralis</i>), Diamondback Moth (<i>Plutella xylostella</i>)	250g/ha	Adjust water volumes to crop stage (200-1000L/ha). Refer to Surfactant/Wetting agent section. For Cabbage Centre Grub time sprays early to ensure larvae are exposed to treatment before they become entrenched in protected feeding sites. For best results, it is recommended that up to 3 applications of TITAN Indoxacarb 300 WG Insecticide to be made sequentially as thresholds dictate. A maximum of 4 applications can be made to any one crop. DO NOT retreat within seven (7) days. Further treatment should be made with alternative mode of action insecticides.
Leafy vegetables: Chicory, Cress, Endive, Fennel, Kale, Lettuce: closed head and leafy varieties; Mustard, Silverbeet, Spinach, and Chinese leafy vegetables: Bok Choy, Choy sum, Chinese cabbage	Cotton Bollworm (<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>), Native Budworm (<i>Helicoverpa punctigera</i>)	170g/ha	For All Crops Regularly scout crops to monitor for eggs and larvae. Target sprays against eggs and newly hatched larvae before they become entrenched. Use enough water to ensure thorough coverage of the crop. Adjust water volumes to crop stage (200-1000L/ha). Refer to Surfactant/Wetting agent section. Apply a maximum of 3 applications to any one crop. DO NOT retreat within seven (7) days. Further treatments should be made with alternative mode of action insecticides. As part of an Insecticide Resistance Management programme for Cotton Bollworm, it is important to plough crops immediately after harvest.
Capsicum, Eggplant, Peppers, Tomato (trellis and field)	Cotton Bollworm (<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>), Native Budworm (<i>Helicoverpa punctigera</i>)	170 or 250g/ha or 17g/100L dilute	Capsicum, Eggplant, Peppers, Tomatoes: Use 250g/ha during periods of heavy Heliothis pressures or when using aerial application (Tomatoes only).
	Potato Moth (Tomato Leaf Miner) (<i>Phthorimaea operculella</i>)	170g/ha or 17g/100L dilute	
Apples, Nashi pear, Pears	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. Refer to Application section of the label.		
	Codling Moth (<i>Cydia pomonella</i>), Budworms (<i>Helicoverpa</i> spp.)	Dilute spraying: 25g/100L water Concentrate spraying: Refer to Mixing / Application section	Thorough fruit coverage is essential. A maximum of 6 applications of TITAN Indoxacarb 300 WG Insecticide are to be applied at 10 day intervals commencing at petal fall (or before 80 Degree Days after Codling Moth are detected in traps) until late December. Further treatments should be made with alternate mode of action insecticides. The above programme, when commenced at petal fall, will also control budworms.
	Lightbrown Apple Moth (<i>Epiphyas postvittana</i>)	Dilute spraying: 12.5g/100L water Concentrate spraying: Refer to Mixing / Application section	Thorough fruit coverage is essential. A maximum of 6 applications of TITAN Indoxacarb 300 WG Insecticide are to be applied at 14 day intervals commencing at petal fall or apply at 140 Degree Days after Lightbrown Apple Moths are detected in traps. Best results are obtained when TITAN Indoxacarb 300 WG Insecticide treatments are applied consecutively. Further treatments should be made with alternative mode of action insecticides.
	Weevils: Apple Weevil (<i>Otiorhynchus craticollis</i>), Fuller's Rose Weevil (<i>Asynonychus cervinus</i>), Garden Weevil (<i>Phylotinus callosus</i>)		Monitor weevil emergence. Garden Weevil usually emerges late October to late November. Apple Weevil and Fuller's Rose Weevil usually emerge late November to late December. Garden Weevil and Apple Weevil: Prevent damage by treating early in the stage of emergence. Fuller's Rose Weevil: Spray after peak weevil emergence when leaf damage is obvious. Thorough coverage is essential. Continue monitoring after spraying. For weevils there is a maximum of 2 applications per season. DO NOT retreat within ten (10) days. DO NOT use for more than 2 consecutive seasons.
	Wingless Grasshopper (<i>Phaulacridium vittatum</i>)	Dilute spraying: 25g/100L water Concentrate spraying: Refer to Mixing / Application section	Spray when local thresholds have been reached and damage is being observed. Thorough coverage is essential. DO NOT retreat within ten (10) days.



CROP	PEST	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Apricot, Nectarine, Peaches, Plums	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. Refer to Application section of the label.		
	Budworms (<i>Helicoverpa</i> spp.)	Dilute spraying: 25g/100L water Concentrate spraying: Refer to Mixing / Application section	Target sprays against eggs and newly hatched larvae before they become entrenched. A maximum of 3 applications of TITAN Indoxacarb 300 WG Insecticide is to be applied at 10 day intervals to each crop. Further treatments should be made with alternative mode of action insecticides (non-group 22A). Thorough coverage is essential. Best results are obtained with TITAN Indoxacarb 300 WG Insecticide treatments are applied consecutively.
	Oriental Fruit Moth (<i>Grapholita molesta</i>)		Thorough coverage is essential. When treating the first generation, apply the initial treatment before 110 Degree Days after Oriental Fruit Moths are detected in traps. A maximum of 3 applications of TITAN Indoxacarb 300 WG Insecticide is to be applied at 10 day intervals to each crop. Target sprays against eggs and newly hatched larvae before they become entrenched. Best results are obtained when TITAN Indoxacarb 300 WG Insecticide treatments are applied consecutively. Further treatments should be made with alternative mode of action insecticides.
	Lightbrown Apple Moth (<i>Epiphyas postvittana</i>)	Dilute spraying: 12.5g/100L water Concentrate spraying: Refer to Mixing / Application section	Thorough fruit coverage is essential. A maximum of 3 applications of TITAN Indoxacarb 300 WG Insecticide are to be applied at 14 day intervals commencing at 140 Degree Days after Lightbrown Apple Moths are detected in traps. Best results are obtained when TITAN Indoxacarb 300 WG Insecticide treatments are applied consecutively. Further treatments should be made with alternative mode of action insecticides.
	Weevils: Apple Weevil (<i>Otiorhynchus cricicollis</i>), Fuller's Rose Weevil (<i>Asynonychus cervinus</i>), Garden Weevil (<i>Phlyctinus callosus</i>)		Monitor weevil emergence. Garden Weevil usually emerges late October to late November. Apple Weevil and Fuller's Rose Weevil usually emerge late November to late December. Garden Weevil and Apple Weevil: Prevent damage by treating early in the stages of emergence. Fuller's Rose Weevil: Spray after peak weevil emergence when leaf damage is obvious. Thorough coverage is essential. Continue monitoring after spraying. For weevils there is a maximum of 2 applications per season. DO NOT retreat within ten (10) days. DO NOT use for more than 2 consecutive seasons.
Wingless Grasshopper (<i>Phaulacridium vittatum</i>)	Dilute spraying: 25g/100L water Concentrate spraying: Refer to Mixing / Application section	Spray when local thresholds have been reached and damage is being observed. Thorough coverage is essential. DO NOT retreat within ten (10) days.	
Grapes	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. Refer to Application section of the label.		
	European Earwig (<i>Forficula uriculari</i>) (suppression only)	Dilute spraying: 17g/100L water Concentrate spraying: Refer to Mixing / Application section	Only apply treatments if damage is likely to occur. Thorough coverage is essential. Continue monitoring after spraying. DO NOT retreat within ten (10) days. DO NOT apply after pre-bunch closure (growth stage EL31).
	Garden Weevil (<i>Phlyctinus callosus</i>)		Monitor weevil emergence. Delay application until damage in the canopy is observed. This is usually late October to Late November for Garden Weevil. Thorough coverage is essential. Continue monitoring after spraying. For Garden Weevil there is a maximum of 2 applications per season. DO NOT apply after pre-bunch closure (growth stage EL31). DO NOT use for more than 2 consecutive seasons.
	Grapevine Moth (<i>Phalaenoides glycinæ</i>)	Dilute spraying: 8g/100L water Concentrate spraying: Refer to Mixing / Application section	Spray when local thresholds have been reached. Thorough coverage is essential. DO NOT retreat within ten (10) days. DO NOT apply between prebunch closure (growth stage EL31) and harvest. Post harvest infestations can be treated.
	Inland Katydid (<i>Caedicia simplex</i>)		Spray when local thresholds have been reached. Thorough coverage is essential. DO NOT retreat within ten (10) days. DO NOT apply between prebunch closure (growth stage EL31) and harvest.

CROP	PEST	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Grapes – <i>continued</i>	Lightbrown Apple Moth (<i>Epiphyas postvittana</i>)	Dilute spraying: 17g/100L water Concentrate spraying: Refer to Mixing / Application section	Applications to be timed for egg hatch (140 Degree Days after a detected moth flight). Thorough fruit coverage is essential. A maximum of 3 applications of TITAN Indoxacarb 300 WG Insecticide to be applied to each crop, with 2 applications at flowering and fruit set (depending on pest pressure as assessed by crop scouting). DO NOT retreat within ten (10) days. A final application may be applied up to bunch closure. DO NOT apply after bunch closure. Further treatments should be made with alternative mode of action insecticides.
	Wingless Grasshopper (<i>Phaulacridium vittatum</i>)		Spray when local thresholds have been reached and damage is being observed. Thorough coverage is essential. DO NOT retreat within ten (10) days. DO NOT apply between pre-bunch closure (growth stage EL31) and harvest.
	Concentrated spray: DO NOT apply in volumes less than 400L/ha. This low water volume is dependent on the suitability of concentrated spray application equipment. More reliable application may be gained through increased water volumes.		

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

WITHHOLDING PERIODS:

Harvest

CAPSICUM, EGGPLANT, LEAFY VEGETABLES, PEPPERS, TOMATOES, (FIELD AND TRELIS): DO NOT APPLY LATER THAN 3 DAYS BEFORE HARVEST.

BROCCOLI, BRUSSELS SPROUTS, CABBAGE, CAULIFLOWER: DO NOT APPLY LATER THAN 7 DAYS BEFORE HARVEST.

APRICOT, NECTARINE, PEACH, PLUM: DO NOT APPLY LATER THAN 7 DAYS BEFORE HARVEST.

APPLES, NASHI PEARS, PEARS: DO NOT APPLY LATER THAN 14 DAYS BEFORE HARVEST.

GRAPES: DO NOT APPLY LATER THAN 8 WEEKS BEFORE HARVEST. DO NOT HARVEST TREATED GRAPE LEAVES FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION.

Grazing

ALL TREATED CROPS: DO NOT ALLOW LIVESTOCK TO GRAZE CROPS OR VEGETABLE WASTE (EXCEPT TOMATO POMACE) THAT HAS BEEN TREATED WITH TITAN INDOXACARB 300 WG INSECTICIDE.

EXPORT STATEMENT: Import tolerances for produce treated with TITAN Indoxacarb 300 WG Insecticide may be pending in some countries. Consult with your exporter or TITAN AG Pty Ltd before applying TITAN Indoxacarb 300 WG Insecticide to export crops.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

TITAN Indoxacarb 300 WG Insecticide has been specifically designed for use in Integrated Pest Management (IPM) schemes. TITAN Indoxacarb 300 WG Insecticide is an oxadiazine insecticide in the form of a water dispersible granule. It is particularly active on Lepidopteran insect pests, primarily as a larvicide. Before application, monitor insect populations to determine whether or not there is a need for application of TITAN Indoxacarb 300 WG Insecticide based on locally determined economic thresholds. More than one treatment of TITAN Indoxacarb 300 WG Insecticide may be required to control a population of pests.

MIXING

Always add dry TITAN Indoxacarb 300 WG Insecticide to water in tank.

DO NOT premix or slurry. With the exception of products in water-soluble bags, TITAN Indoxacarb 300 WG Insecticide must be in suspension in the tank before adding companion products or surfactant.

Fill spray tank to ¼ to ½ full of water. Measure the amount of TITAN Indoxacarb 300 WG Insecticide required for the area to be sprayed. Add TITAN Indoxacarb 300 WG Insecticide directly to the spray tank with the agitation engaged.

Mix thoroughly to disperse the insecticide. Once dispersed, the material must be kept in suspension at all times by continuous agitation. Use mechanical or hydraulic means, DO NOT use air agitation, premix or slurry. If spray solution is left standing, ensure thorough re-agitation of the spray mix until fully resuspended.

DO NOT allow spray mix to sit overnight, as resuspension may be difficult.

Surfactant/Wetting agent

Apricots, Apples, Capsicum, Eggplant, Grapes, Leafy vegetables, Nashi Pears, Nectarines, Peaches, Pears, Peppers, Plum, Tomatoes: Use a non-ionic surfactant/ wetting agent at 15g active/100L (e.g. TITAN ACTIV8 Surfactant @ 125mL/100L or Citowett @ 15mL/100L).

Broccoli, Brussels sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower: Use a non-ionic surfactant/ wetting agent at 75g active/100L (e.g. Agral 600 @ 125mL/100L or Citowett @ 75mL/100L).

DO NOT add a non-ionic surfactant/wetting agent if:

- Mixing with another product which already contains a surfactant and/or the product label advises not to add a surfactant.
- Mixing with a liquid fertilizer.

DO NOT use BS1000 or Activator-09 as it may cause crop phytotoxicity.

APPLICATION

Minimizing Spray Drift

The interaction of many equipment and weather-related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator must consider all these factors when making application decisions.

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets (volume mean diameter (VMD) > 150-200 microns). The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control.

APPLYING LARGER DROPLETS REDUCES DRIFT POTENTIAL, BUT WILL NOT MINIMISE DRIFT IF APPLICATIONS ARE MADE IMPROPERLY OR UNDER UNFAVOURABLE ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

Dilute Spraying

- Use sprayer designed to apply high volumes of water up to the point of run-off and matched to 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 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 be calculated in the following way:



EXAMPLE ONLY

1. Dilute spray as determined above: for example 1,500L/ha
2. Your chosen concentrate spray volume: For example 500L/ha
3. The concentration factor in this example is 3X (i.e. 1,500L + 500 L = 3)

- If the dilute label rate is 25g/100L, then the concentrate rate becomes 3x25, that is 75g/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.

Ground Application

Use a boom sprayer fitted with high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets. Use the lower spray pressures recommended for the nozzle.

Higher pressure reduces droplet size, DOES NOT improve canopy penetration and may increase drift potential. WHEN HIGHER FLOW RATES ARE NEEDED, USE A HIGHER CAPACITY NOZZLE INSTEAD OF INCREASING PRESSURE.

Use nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low application drift nozzles. When applying TITAN Indoxacarb 300 WG Insecticide by ground application, keep the boom low to avoid spray drift. For orchard/vineyard sprayers avoid directing spray above trees and always turn-off outward pointing nozzles at row ends and out rows.

COMPATIBILITY

Since formulations may be changed and new ones introduced, it is recommended that users premix a small quantity of the desired tank mix and observe possible adverse changes (setting out, flocculation etc). Avoid complex tank mixtures of several products or very concentrated spray mixtures. TITAN Indoxacarb 300 WG Insecticide is compatible with Captan, Dithianon, Mancozeb, Propargite, Metiram and Myclobutanil.

The mixing sequence recommended is: water soluble bags, dry flowable or water dispersible granules (TITAN Indoxacarb 300 WG Insecticide), wettable powders, water based suspension concentrates, water soluble concentrates, oil based suspension concentrates, emulsifiable concentrates, adjuvants and surfactants, soluble fertilizers.

Spray Equipment

Cleanout: Prior to application, start with clean, well maintained application equipment. Immediately following application, thoroughly clean all spray equipment to reduce risk of forming hardened deposits that might become difficult to remove. Drain spray equipment. Thoroughly rinse sprayer and flush hoses, boom, and nozzles with clean water. Loosen and physically remove all visible deposits. Clean all other associated application equipment.

INSECTICIDE RESISTANCE WARNING

For insecticide resistance management TITAN Indoxacarb 300 WG Insecticide is a **GROUP 22A INSECTICIDE** Group 22A insecticide. Some naturally occurring insect biotypes resistant to TITAN Indoxacarb 300 WG Insecticide and other Group 22A insecticides may exist through normal genetic variability in any insect population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the insect population if TITAN Indoxacarb 300 WG Insecticide or other Group 22A insecticides are used repeatedly. The effectiveness of TITAN Indoxacarb 300 WG Insecticide on resistant individuals could be significantly reduced. Since the occurrence of resistant individuals is difficult to detect prior to use TITAN AG Pty Ltd, accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of TITAN Indoxacarb 300 WG Insecticide to control resistant insects. TITAN Indoxacarb 300 WG Insecticide may be subject to specific resistance management strategies.

To help prevent the development of resistance to TITAN Indoxacarb 300 WG Insecticide, use TITAN Indoxacarb 300 WG Insecticide in accordance with the current Insecticide Resistance Management (IRM) Strategy for your region. For further information contact your local supplier, TITAN AG Pty Ltd representative or local department agronomist.

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 wrists, a washable hat and chemical resistant gloves. Clothing must be laundered after each day's use.

PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK

Dangerous to bees. DO NOT apply when bees are actively foraging. Avoid direct application or drift of the spray mix onto beehives. After the spray has dried, bees can safely forage flowering crops. AVOID SPRAY DRIFT ONTO ADJOINING PROPERTIES OR STOCK AREAS.

Assess the treatment area before application to identify animal exposure risks. Avoid aerial application if possible. Observe the buffer zones for aerial and ground application. If unexpected conditions cause spray drift to contaminate land that livestock could potentially graze seek advice from TITAN AG Pty Ltd.

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

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

Store in the closed original container in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Store in a locked room or place away from children, animals, food feedstuffs and fertilizers. Triple rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. DO NOT dispose of undiluted chemicals on-site. If recycling, replace cap and return clean containers to recycler or designated collection point. If not recycling, break, crush, or puncture and deliver empty packaging for appropriate disposal to an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not available bury the empty packaging 500mm below the surface in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots, in compliance with relevant Local, State or Territory government regulations. DO NOT burn empty containers and product.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Harmful if swallowed. Will irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When opening the container and preparing the spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, a washable hat, elbow-length chemical resistant gloves and face shield or goggles. When using the prepared spray wear cotton overall buttoned to the neck and wrist, a washable hat, and elbow-length chemical resistant gloves. If product in eyes wash it out immediately with water. Wash hands after use After each day use wash gloves, face shield or goggles, and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 131126; New Zealand 0800 764 766

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed in the safety data sheet (SDS). A safety data sheet for TITAN Indoxacarb 300 WG Insecticide is available from TITAN AG Pty Ltd on request. Call Customer Service on (02) 9999 6655 or visit www.titanag.com.au

CONDITIONS OF SALE: TITAN AG Pty Ltd shall not be liable for any loss injury damage or death whether consequential or otherwise whatsoever or howsoever arising whether through negligence or otherwise in connection with the sale supply use or application of this product. The supply of this product is on the express condition that the purchaser does not rely on TITAN AG's skill or judgment in purchasing or using the same and every person dealing with this product does so at his own risk absolutely. No representative of TITAN AG Pty Ltd has any authority to add to or alter these conditions.

Additional statements required by Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) and Safe Work Australia: Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if inhaled. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes damage to the heart, the blood and the nervous system through prolonged or repeated exposure. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Precautionary Statements: Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves. IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Specific treatment (see on this label). Collect spillage. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national regulations.

