POISON

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

TITAN

CHLOROTHALONIL 720

FUNGICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 720g/L CHLOROTHALONIL

GROUP **M5** FUNGICIDE



For the control of fungal diseases on almonds, apricots, bananas, carrots, celery, cherries, chickpeas, faba beans, grapes, lentils, onions, peaches, peanuts, peas, plums, potatoes, tomatoes, turf and vegetables as specified in the Directions For Use table.

APVMA Approval No.: 62668/105619

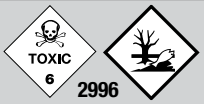
Pack Size: 5L; 10L; 20L; 110L; 200L; 1000L

TITAN AG
CROP PROTECTION

TITAN AG Pty Ltd | ABN 57 122 081 574
15/16 Princes Street, Newport NSW 2106
Tel (02) 9999 6655 | titanag.com.au

SC Formulation Type **Suspension Concentrate**

IN A TRANSPORT EMERGENCY
• DIAL 000 • POLICE OR FIRE BRIGADE



2996
ORGANOCHLORINE PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC
(contains chlorothalonil)
PG II Hazchem 2X

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Restraints:
DO NOT mix spraying oils or wetting agents with this product.

For all stone fruit except Cherries, the following additional restraints apply:
DO NOT use oils after bud-swell and during the season if TITAN Chlorothalonil 720 Fungicide is to be used after shuck fall.
DO NOT tank mix TITAN Chlorothalonil 720 Fungicide with EC formulations when spraying after shuck fall.
DO NOT exceed 3.2L of TITAN Chlorothalonil 720 Fungicide per hectare of crop.

1. TREE AND VINE CROPS

RATE This table shows rates for dilute spraying. For concentrate spraying refer to the Mixing/Application Section.					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. DO NOT use at rates greater than 5 times the dilute spraying rate.
CROP	**DISEASE**	**STATE**	**RATE**	**WHP (days)**	
Almonds	Shot-hole (*Stigmina carpophila*), Stone Fruit Rust (*Tranzschelia discolor*)	SA, VIC, NSW, WA, TAS only	160mL/100L Apply 2000L/ha	–	Apply at bud-swell, bud-burst, pink bud, shuck fall, cap fall. Apply every 10-14 days. Apply 1-week pre-harvest.
Apricots	Brown Rot – Fruit (*Monilinia fructicola*), Blossom Blight (*Monilinia laxa*)			7	Apply at bud-swell, bud-burst, pink bud, full bloom. Apply no later than 35 days pre-harvest. See also Additional Restraints for stone fruits. Spray applications later than 35 days prior to harvest may result in unacceptable fruit skin damage. See also Additional Restraints for stone fruits.
	Shot-hole (*Stigmina carpophila*), Stone Fruit Rust (*Tranzschelia discolor*), Freckle (*Venturia carpophila*)				Apply at bud-swell, bud-burst, pink bud, shuck fall, cap fall, then every 10-14 days.
Cherries	Brown Rot – Fruit (*Monilinia fructicola*), Blossom Blight (*Monilinia laxa*)	QLD, SA, VIC, NSW, WA, TAS only			Apply at bud-swell, bud burst, pink bud, early blossom, and full bloom. Apply 3 weeks pre-harvest and 1 week pre-harvest.
	Shot-hole (*Stigmina carpophila*), Stone Fruit Rust (*Tranzschelia discolor*)	ALL STATES			Apply at bud-swell, bud burst, pink bud, shuck fall, cap fall, then every 10-14 days. Apply 1-week pre-harvest.
	Transit Rot (*Rhizopus stolonifer*)				Apply 1-week pre-harvest.
Nectarines	Shot-hole (*Stigmina carpophila*)	ALL STATES except QLD	160mL/100L Apply 2000L/ha	7	Apply at bud-swell, pink bud, shuck fall and then repeat each 14 days if weather conditions favour disease. Apply no later than 35 days pre-harvest as unacceptable fruit skin damage may occur. See also Additional Restraints for stone fruits.
	Brown Rot – Fruit (*Monilinia fructicola*), Blossom Blight (*Monilinia laxa*)				Apply at bud-swell, bud burst, pink bud, early blossom and full bloom. Apply no later than 35 days pre-harvest as unacceptable fruit skin damage may occur. See also Additional Restraints for stone fruits.
Peaches	Brown Rot – Fruit (*Monilinia fructicola*), Blossom Blight (*Monilinia laxa*)	ALL STATES	160mL/100L Apply 2000L/ha		Apply at bud-swell, pink bud, early blossom and full bloom. Apply no later than 35 days pre-harvest as unacceptable fruit skin damage may occur. See also Additional Restraints for stone fruits.
	Shot-hole (*Stigmina carpophila*), Stone Fruit Rust (*Tranzschelia discolor*)				Apply at bud-swell and continue at 7-14 day intervals. Apply no later than 35 days pre-harvest as unacceptable fruit skin damage may occur. See also Additional Restraints for stone fruits.
	Leaf Curl (*Taphrina deformans*)				Apply at bud-swell and continue at 7-14 day intervals. In QLD spray only at bud-swell. Apply no later than 35 days pre-harvest as unacceptable fruit skin damage may occur. See also Additional Restraints for stone fruits.
Grapes **Note:** Russeting of some table grape varieties may occur	Downy Mildew (*Plasmopara viticola*), Bunch Rot (*Botrytis cinerea*)	ALL STATES	160-210 mL/100L	Dessert 7 Wine 14	Spray at first appearance of the foliage disease. Apply at 7-14 day intervals particularly during wet weather and periods of rapid growth. For bunch rot, applications at early full bloom, two weeks later, at veraisson and two weeks prior to harvest. **Table grapes:** Russeting of some varieties may occur. DO NOT apply after cap fall on these varieties.
	Black Spot (Anthracnose) (*Elsinoe ampelina*)		210mL/100L		If Black Spot has occurred in the vineyard in any of the last three years, apply at budburst and 14 days later when shoots are 10-15cm long. If wet/humid conditions persist spray again when shoots are 20-30cm long to protect new growth. Some initial minimal leaf damage on the new shoots of sensitive varieties can occur if spray treatments are applied at budburst and in the first 14 days after budburst. In vineyards with no history of Black Spot, make the first application as soon as conditions favour the development of the disease on the foliage and then at 7-14 day intervals if wet/humid conditions persist. Applications up to cap-fall will not cause russeting in table grape and dried fruit varieties.

1. TREE AND VINE CROPS – continued					
CROP	**DISEASE**	**STATE**	**RATE**	**WHP (days)**	**CRITICAL COMMENTS**
Plums	Brown Rot – Fruit (*Monilinia fructicola*), Blossom Blight (*Monilinia laxa*) (NOT WA)	QLD, SA, VIC, NSW, WA, TAS only	160mL/100L Apply 2000L/ha	1	Apply at bud-swell, bud-burst, early blossom, pink bud and full bloom.
	Stone Fruit Rust (*Tranzschelia discolor*), Shot-hole (*Stigmina carpophila*)	ALL STATES			Apply at bud-swell, bud burst, shuck fall and cap fall.
2. LEGUMES					
CROP	**DISEASE**	**STATE**	**RATE**	**WHP (days)**	**CRITICAL COMMENTS**
Beans – Broad (Faba)	Chocolate Spot (*Botrytis fabae*), Rust (*Uromyces viciae-fabae*)	ALL STATES	1.4-2.3L/ha	7	Apply at first sign of disease on the leaves or if weather conditions indicate likely incidence of disease. Repeat at 7-14 day intervals. Use the higher rate if the crop is dense and disease pressure is high.
Chickpeas	Ascochyta Blight (*Ascochyta rabeie*)	QLD, NSW, VIC, SA, WA, TAS only	1.0-2.0L/ha	14 days Harvest and Grazing	Preplant treatment of chickpea or lentil seed with P-Pickel T® will control seed transmission of Ascochyta and Botrytis. It is therefore advised as part of an overall program to manage these diseases in chickpeas and lentils. Foliar applications of TITAN Chlorothalonil 720 as indicated below will provide ongoing control of these diseases in these crops. **Apply in a minimum total water volume of 100L/ha for ground application and 30L/ha for aerial application.** **Use the lower application rate in the following circumstances:** 1. At the early stage of crop growth when there is less vegetation to cover and band spraying is possible. 2. In low disease pressure situations, where there is no history of Ascochyta infection in the paddock or adjacent paddocks and/or seasonal conditions are dry. 3. Where a strict 2 week spray interval is practiced in higher disease pressure situations. **Use the higher application rate in the following circumstances:** 1. In high disease pressure situations, where there is an existing infection or infected stubble is present in the paddock or adjacent paddocks and regular rainfall events are occurring. 2. On highly susceptible varieties, especially where the application interval has extended beyond 2 weeks. **Commence application at 3 to 5 weeks after emergence in chickpeas and 8 to 10 weeks after emergence in lentils and make following applications at 2 to 4 week intervals depending on disease presence or prior to rainfall events.** **Use the shorter spray interval when:** 1. In high disease pressure situations (infection present and regular rainfall events) or 2. Highly susceptible varieties are being grown. **The longer spray interval may be used when:** 1. No rain has occurred since the last application or 2. Where the higher application rate has been used in the previous application and where the variety has low to moderate susceptibility to Ascochyta or Grey Mould infection. **If applying prior to rainfall events:** 1. Re-apply if 2 or more weeks have elapsed since the last application. 2. Apply TITAN Chlorothalonil 720 at 1L/ha if less than 4 weeks have elapsed since the last application and the variety being grown has low to moderate susceptibility to Ascochyta Blight or Grey Mould or there is no infection in the crop. 3. Apply TITAN Chlorothalonil 720 at 2L/ha if 4 or more weeks have elapsed since the last application and a highly susceptible variety is being grown or infection is present in the crop. If Grey Mould is the predominant disease in lentils and infection pressure is high on a susceptible variety, tank mix or alternate TITAN Chlorothalonil 720 with a Botrytis specific fungicide such as carbendazim, at critical times such as mid flowering to mid pod fill.
Lentils	Ascochyta Blight (*Ascochyta lentis*), Grey Mould (*Botrytis cinerea*, *Botrytis fabae*)				

TITAN AG CROP PROTECTION

2. LEGUMES – continued					
CROP	**DISEASE**	**STATE**	**RATE**	**WHP (days)**	**CRITICAL COMMENTS**
Peanuts	Early Leaf Spot (*Cercospora arachidicola*), Late Leaf Spot (*Cercosporidium personatum*), Peppery Leaf Spot (*Leptosphaerulina trifolii*), Peanut Rust (*Puccinia arachidis*), Net Blotch (*Didymosphaeria arachidicola*)	QLD, NSW, WA, NT only	1.1-1.8L/ha	–	Use higher rate when conditions favour leaf spot or when rust appears. DO NOT feed peanut vines to livestock. **NSW and WA only:** Commence application when disease first appears and repeat as necessary to maintain control. **QLD only: NORTH AND SOUTH BURNETT –** Commence spraying when disease appears and repeat when rain and warm moist nights are expected. **ATHERTON TABLELANDS –** Commence application 4-6 weeks after planting and repeat 7-14 day intervals depending on conditions.
Peas	Downy Mildew (*Peronospora viciae*)	QLD, WA, TAS only	1.1-1.8L/ha	7	Apply at first sign of disease on the leaves or if weather conditions indicate likely incidence of disease. Repeat at 7-14 day intervals. Use the higher rate if the crop is dense and disease pressure is high.
3. VEGETABLES AND FRUIT					
CROP	**DISEASE**	**STATE**	**RATE**	**WHP (days)**	**CRITICAL COMMENTS**
Bananas DO NOT apply to bananas within 14 days of applying an oil based spray or crop damage will occur	Leaf Spot (*Mycosphaerella musicola*)	QLD, NSW, WA, NT only	1.8L/ha	1	**For North QLD –** Spray every 14 days late January to end of March. Extend to 21 days after March and then 28-35 days in the drier months of the year. **For South QLD –** Spray every 21 days from start of December to end of April. **For NSW –** Spray every 21 days from end of November to end of May. **For WA –** Spray every 10-14 days from November to end of May and extend to 14-21 days from May to November.
		WA only	1.5L/ha		
	Leaf Speckle (*Mycosphaerella musae*)	QLD, NSW, WA, NT only	3.0L/ha		Spray schedule same as for control of leaf spot. This product will not eradicate infection already present but will prevent the spread of disease.
Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbages, Cauliflowers	Ring Spot (*Mycosphaerella brassicicola*)	ALL STATES	1.8-3.5L/ha	7	Apply at first sign of disease on the leaves or if weather conditions indicate likely incidence of disease. Repeat at 14-day intervals. Use the higher rate if the crop is dense and disease pressure is high.
Artichoke Globe	Grey Mould (*Botrytis cinerea*)		1.8-2.3L/ha	1	Apply at 7-10 day intervals as required. Use the higher rate if disease pressure is high.
Capsicums Peppers	Grey Mould (*Botrytis cinerea*), Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum acutatum*)		1.8-2.3L/ha	1	Apply at 7-10 day intervals as required. Use the higher rate if disease pressure is high.
Carrots	Leaf Blight (*Alternaria dauci*)		1.8L/ha	7	Commence application as soon as symptoms favour the development of the disease and then spray every 7-14 days.
Celery	Septoria Leaf Spot (*Septoria apiicola*)			1	Apply every 7-14 days. Apply also to seedbeds.
	Cercospora Early Blight (*Cercospora apii*)	NSW, WA only	1.2L/ha		Apply every 10-14 days.
Cucurbits (including Cantaloupe, Cucumber, Honeydew, Muskmelon, Pumpkin, Squash, Rockmelon, Watermelon, Zucchini)	Downy Mildew (*Pseudoperonospora cubensis*), Gummy Stem Blight (*Didymella bryoniae*), Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum orbiculare*), Leaf Blight (*Alternaria cucumerina*), Target Leaf Spot (*Cercospora citrullina*)	ALL STATES	1.6-2.5L/ha	1	Apply on a 7 to 14 day schedule. Apply rates towards the higher end of the recommended range at 7-day intervals when disease pressure is high. Commence spray program early, at first true leaf and before vining or flowering. When used at these rates, TITAN Chlorothalonil 720 Fungicide will suppress powdery mildew.
	Belly Rot (*Rhizoctonia solani*)				Suppression of Belly Rot will be obtained where fruit form on soil when sprayed using the above foliar spray program.
Endive	Grey Mould (*Botrytis cinerea*)		1.8-2.3L/ha		Apply at 7-10 day intervals as required. Use the higher rate if disease pressure is high.
Leeks, Shallots	Purple Blotch (*Alternaria porri*)				Apply at first appearance of disease. Repeat at 7-10 day intervals, particularly during wet weather.
Okra	Leaf disease/spot	QLD, WA only			Apply at first appearance of disease. Repeat at 7-10 day intervals.

TITAN AG CROP PROTECTION

3. VEGETABLES AND FRUIT – continued					
CROP	**DISEASE**	**STATE**	**RATE**	**WHP (days)**	**CRITICAL COMMENTS**
Onions (excluding spring onions)	Downy Mildew (*Peronospora destructor*)	ALL STATES	2.3L/ha	14	Apply at first sign of disease on the leaves or if weather conditions indicate likely incidence of disease. Repeat at 14-day intervals.
Potato	Early Blight or Target Spot (*Alternaria solani*), Late Blight or Irish Blight (*Phytophthora infestans*)		1.1-1.8L/ha	–	Spray at first sign of foliage disease or at flowering time, whichever is earlier. Spray every 7-14 days until within 14 days of desiccation or harvest.
Rhubarb	Ascochyta Leaf Spot (*Ascochyta rhei*)	ALL STATES	140mL/100L Apply 2000L/ha	7	Apply every 10-14 days.
Radish	Grey Mould (*Botrytis cinerea*)		1.8-2.3L/ha	1	Apply every 7-10 day intervals as required. Use the higher rate if disease pressure is high.
Sweet Corn	Turcicum Leaf Blight (*Exserohilum turcicum*)				Apply at first appearance of disease. Repeat at 7-10 day intervals.
Tomato	Early Blight or Target Spot (*Alternaria solani*), Leaf Mould (*Fulvia fulva*), Grey Leaf Spot (*Stemphylium solani*), Botrytis Rot or Grey Mould (*Botrytis cinerea*)				Spray at first appearance of the foliage disease. Spray at 7-14 day intervals. Continue into the picking season to obtain best results against Leaf Mould and Botrytis Rot.
Water Cress	Cercospora Leaf Spot	QLD, WA only			Apply every 7-10 day intervals as required. Use the higher rate if disease pressure is high.
4. MISCELLANEOUS					
CROP & SITUATION	**DISEASE**	**STATE**	**RATE**	**WHP (days)**	**CRITICAL COMMENTS**
Ornamentals, Chrysanthemums, Geraniums, Iris & other ornamentals	Botrytis, Grey Mould, Rust diseases, Septoria and Alternaria Leaf Spot diseases	All States	100mL/100L	–	Apply at 7-14 day intervals. Use 7-day interval under severe conditions. Avoid application to blooms on Azalea, Hydrangea and Petunia.
Tobacco	Tobacco Leaf Spot (*Ascochyta arida*)	QLD, WA only	220mL/100L	–	Apply every 7 days in seedbed application only.
Turf and Lawns, Bowling greens, Golf greens	Dollar Spot (*Sclerotinia homeocarpa*)	NSW, SA, QLD, WA, VIC, ACT only	130-200 mL/100m² in 20-60L of water	–	If disease is already established use higher rate. Apply at 7-14 day intervals. Under severe conditions spray at 7 day intervals. DO NOT mow or water treated area until turf or lawn is thoroughly dry.
	Brown Patch (*Rhizoctonia* spp.)	ALL STATES			
	Grey Leaf Spot (*Stemphylium solani*)	NSW, WA only	24L/ha		Apply to leaf as a curative application. DO NOT irrigate for 24 hours after application.

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

WITHHOLDING PERIODS:

HARVEST

ARTICHOKES, BANANAS, CAPSICUMS, CELERY, CUCURBITS, ENDIVE, LEEK, OKRA, PEPPERS, PLUMS, RADISH, SHALLOTS, SWEET CORN, TOMATOES, WATERCRESS: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 1 DAY AFTER APPLICATION

APRICOTS, BROCCOLI, BRUSSELS SPROUTS, CABBAGES, CARROTS, CAULIFLOWERS, CHERRIES, NECTARINES, PEACHES, RHUBARB, TABLE GRAPES: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION

BEANS, CHICKPEAS, LENTILS, ONIONS, PEAS, WINE GRAPES: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION

ALMONDS, POTATOES, PEANUTS: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED

GRAZING

BEANS, CHICKPEAS, LENTILS, PEAS: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCKFOOD FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION

PEANUTS: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCKFOOD FOR 21 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION

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

TURF: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCKFOOD

LIVESTOCK DESTINED FOR EXPORT MARKETS

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

EXPORT SLAUGHTER INTERVAL (ESI) – 63 DAYS

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

TITAN AG CROP PROTECTION

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS
TITAN Chlorothalonil 720 Fungicide is a protectant fungicide for the control of a range of diseases in fruit and vegetables. For effective disease control a good leaf cover must be achieved before a widespread disease outbreak occurs.

MIXING
Thoroughly shake and invert the pack several times before opening. Half fill spray vat and with agitation system running, add the required amount of product.

APPLICATION: Special Instructions for Tree Crops/Vines
Dilute Spraying
- Use a sprayer designed to apply high spray volumes, 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 spray solution to cover the crop to the point of run-off. Avoid excessive run-off.
- The required spray volume to achieve point of run-off may be determined by applying different test volumes, using different settings on the sprayer, or from industry guidelines or other 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 to achieve point of run-off 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 spray 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 spray 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 ÷ 500L = 3)
4. If the dilute label rate is 100mL/100L, then the concentrate rate becomes 3 x 100, that is 300mL of product per 100L water for concentrate spraying. 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.

APPLICATION RATES PER HECTARE
Low Volume - 200 or more litres per hectare
High Volume - 500 or more litres per hectare
Aerial Application - 20 litres or more per hectare
Mister - 75 - 255 litres per hectare
The volume of water applied should increase as the plants grow in size to maintain adequate cover.

COMPATIBILITY
This product is compatible with wettable powder and flowable formulations of most commonly used fungicides, insecticides and miticides. Unless experience in your area has shown other combinations to be physically compatible and non-injurious to your crop do not combine with other chemicals, especially oil based emulsifiable or flowable pesticides. This product should not be mixed with spraying oils or sprayed onto crops that have been sprayed with oil for at least 10 days after the last spray.

Wetting Agents: The addition of surfactants does not improve this product's efficiency and under some conditions may cause plant injury.

FUNGICIDE RESISTANCE WARNING

GROUP **M5** FUNGICIDE

For fungicide resistance management TITAN Chlorothalonil 720 Fungicide is a Group M5 fungicide. Some naturally occurring individual fungi resistant to the product and other Group M5 fungicides may exist through normal genetic variability in any fungal population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the fungal population if these fungicides are used repeatedly. These resistant fungi will not be controlled by this product or other Group M5 fungicides, thus resulting in a reduction in efficacy and possible yield loss. Since the occurrence of resistant fungi is difficult to detect prior to use, TITAN AG Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of this product to control resistant fungi.

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

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT
Dangerous to fish. DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with chemical or used containers.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL
Store in the closed, original container in a dry, well-ventilated area, as cool as possible but out of direct sunlight. Store in a locked room or a place away from children, animals, food, feedstuffs, seed and fertilisers.

5L, 10L, 20L, 200L: 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 bury empty containers in a local authority landfill. If no landfill 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 in compliance with relevant local, state or territory government regulations. Empty containers and product should not be burnt.

110L: Store in the original sealed Envirodrum in a cool, well-ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. DO NOT tamper with the Micro Matic valve or the security seal. DO NOT contaminate the drum with water or any water or any other foreign matter. After each use of the product, please ensure the Micro Matic coupler, delivery system and hoses are disconnected, triple rinsed with clean water and drained accordingly. When the contents of the drum have been used, please return the empty drum to the point of purchase. The drums remain the property of TITAN AG Pty Ltd.

1000L: Store in the closed original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Storage must be secure so that contents cannot be tampered with. All locks and/or seals must be in order. If locks or seals are broken prior to initial use then the integrity of this product cannot be assured. If this occurs TITAN AG Pty Ltd should be notified immediately. This minibulk/bulk container is reusable and remains the property of TITAN AG Pty Ltd. DO NOT rinse empty container. Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to the point of supply for refill or storage. No other liquid, solid or pesticide product should be put into it. When empty return to TITAN AG Pty Ltd for cleaning, relabelling and refilling.

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

FIRST AID
If poisoning occurs contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 131126; New Zealand 0800 764 766. If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water.

SAFETY DATA SHEET
Additional information is listed in the safety data sheet (SDS). A safety data sheet for TITAN Chlorothalonil 720 Fungicide is available from TITAN AG Pty Ltd on request. Call Customer Service on (02) 9999 6655 or visit 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.

TITAN AG CROP PROTECTION

Additional statements required by Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) and Safe Work Australia: May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye damage. Fatal if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. Suspected of causing cancer. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Precautionary Statements: Do not breathe mist/vapours/spray. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection. Avoid release to the environment. [In case of inadequate ventilation] wear respiratory protection. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician/first aider. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Collect spillage. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up. Dispose of contents/container to authorised hazardous or special waste collection point in accordance with any local regulation.

