

POISON

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

TITAN

LAMBDA-CYHALOTHRIN 250 CS INSECTICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 250g/L LAMBDA-CYHALOTHRIN

GROUP **3A** INSECTICIDE

For the control of certain insect pests in Barley, Wheat, Canola, Cotton, various field crops and vegetables as specified in the Directions for Use.

APVMA Approval No.: 82982/132778

Pack Size: 5L-200L



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IN A TRANSPORT EMERGENCY

DIAL 000

POLICE OR FIRE BRIGADE



UN 3352
PYRETHROID PESTICIDE,
LIQUID, TOXIC
(Lambda-Cyhalothrin),
ENVIRONMENTALLY
HAZARDOUS
PG: III Hazchem: 2X

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

For ULV application: TITAN Lambda-Cyhalothrin 250 CS Insecticide can be bulked up with spraying oils for all uses except those indicated in the critical comments in the Directions for Use table below.

CROP	PEST	STATE	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS	
Barley, Wheat	Pasture Webworm	NSW, VIC, TAS, SA, WA only	12mL/ha	14 days (HG)	Pre-seeding: The product can be tank mixed with knock down herbicides. Post-crop emergence: Inspect crop regularly from sowing. Spray at first sign of damage. Use a minimum of 50L water/ha. Apply at first sign of infestation before larvae are 10mm long.	
	Pink or Brown Cutworm	ALL STATES	12 or 18mL/ha		For best results apply at first sign of infestation before larvae are 10mm long. If larvae are larger than 10mm use the higher rate. Use a minimum of 50L of water.	
	Common Cutworm	NSW only				
	Blackhead Pasture Cockchafer	NSW, VIC, TAS, SA, WA only	20 or 40mL/ha		Treat as soon as possible after the autumn rains stimulate egg hatching and activity of existing larvae. This can be ascertained by monitoring soil populations in known areas. For best results spray when the larvae have surfaced to feed after rain. Preferably use a boom spray delivering 70 to 100L water/ha. Use the lower rate until early June and the higher rate after mid-late June. DO NOT USE ULV APPLICATION FOR THIS PEST.	
	Redlegged Earth Mite				9mL/ha [†]	If mites are present on an establishing crop, apply at first sign of crop emergence. Monitor crop regularly for re-infestation and respray if necessary.
	Aphids (Barley Yellow Dwarf Virus vectors)				12 or 18mL/ha	To control aphids, spray should be applied at 4 and 8 weeks after emergence to reduce aphid colonisation and suppress Barley Yellow Dwarf Virus. Use the higher rate when greater than 15 aphids on 50% of tillers is expected during the season.
Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Forage brassicac	Cabbage Cluster Caterpillar, Cabbage White Butterfly, Diamondback Moth	ALL STATES	24 or 36mL/ha Add Agral at 10mL/100L of spray volume	2 days (HG)	Apply at first sign of infestation. For schedule spraying on a weekly basis, use the lower rate. For spraying as needed, use the higher rate for longer persistence. Use a minimum of 500L water/ha.	
Canola	Cabbage Moth, Cabbage White Butterfly	ALL STATES	24mL/ha	7 days (HG)	Apply as soon as larvae reach threshold numbers. Check with local officer of the Department of Primary Industries for thresholds applicable to the particular growth stage of the crop.	
	Rutherglen Bug and Grey Cluster Bug		36mL/ha		Apply only near maturity when severe infestations are likely to down grade yields.	
	Thrips	QLD, NSW, VIC, TAS, WA, NT only	36mL/ha			
	Native Budworm	NSW, VIC, TAS, SA, WA only	24 or 36mL/ha		For best results, apply at hatching or soon after. Use higher rate if the crop is dense or the larvae are larger than 10mm.	
	Redlegged Earth Mite	NSW, VIC, TAS, SA, WA only	9mL/ha		If mites are present on establishing crop, apply at the first sign of crop emergence. Monitor the crop regularly for re-infestation and respray if necessary.	
Chickpeas, Faba Beans, Lentils, Vetch	Native Budworm	NSW, VIC, SA, WA only	24 or 36mL/ha	7 days (HG)	For best results, apply at hatching or soon after. Use the higher rate if the crop is dense or the larvae are larger than 10mm.	
	Redlegged Earth Mite	NSW, VIC, TAS, SA, WA only	9mL/ha [†]		If mites are present on an established crop, apply at first sign of crop emergence. Monitor crop regularly for re-infestation and respray if necessary. Control of Lucerne Flea will not be obtained with this application.	
Cotton	Native Budworm, Cotton Bollworm	QLD, NSW, WA, NT only	60mL/ha	21 days (H)	Apply when egg laying is light less than 25 eggs/100 terminals and no larvae are present.	
			70mL/ha		Apply when egg laying is moderate greater than 25 eggs/100 terminals and/or when less than 12 newly hatched larvae/100 terminals are present.	
			85mL/ha		Apply when egg laying is heavy and continuous and/or when <i>H. punctigera</i> larvae are greater than 10mm in length. For <i>H. armigera</i> , apply only to larvae less than 5mm in length.	
	Pink-spotted Bollworm	QLD, NT only	70mL/ha		Controlled with the <i>Helicoverpa</i> spp. program when used at this rate. If the Pink-spotted Bollworm is the only pest present, apply when more than 10 adult moths are caught in pheromone traps on two consecutive nights.	

CROP	PEST	STATE	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Cotton – <i>continued</i>	Green Mirid, Brown Mirid, Apple Dimpling Bug, Broken Backed Bug, Cottonseed Bug, Pale Cotton Stainer, Leafhoppers	QLD, NSW, WA, NT only	60mL/ha	21 days (H)	Apply at the recommended threshold levels as indicated by field checks.
Field Peas	Native Budworm	NSW, VIC, SA, WA only	24 or 36mL/ha	7 days (HG)	For best results, apply at hatching or soon after. Use higher rate if the crop is dense or the larvae are larger than 10mm.
	Pea Weevil	NSW, SA only	24mL/ha		Follow State Department of Agriculture (SA only) guidelines for controlling Pea Weevil. If these are unavailable, monitor the crops regularly once flowering commences and apply as soon as adult weevils are detected. Adults must be controlled before egg laying begins. Both Native Budworm and Pea Weevil populations can be easily monitored using a sweep net in the top section of the crop.
	Pea Weevil	VIC, WA only	36mL/ha		WA only: Commence monitoring the crop for Pea Weevil presence using a sweep net, prior to flowering. Spray when one weevil per one hundred sweeps is found for milling grade seed, or one weevil per twenty-five sweeps for feed grade seed. Continue monitoring after spraying and respray if necessary. Use either a border spray (most cases) or whole crop spray, depending on Pea Weevil penetration of the crop.
	Redlegged Earth Mite	NSW, VIC, TAS, SA, WA only	9mL/ha [†]		If mites are present on an established crop, apply at the first sign of crop emergence. Monitor crop regularly for re-infestation and respray if necessary. Control of Lucerne Flea will not be obtained with this application.
Lemons, Oranges	Fuller's Rose Weevil	ALL STATES	300mL/100L as a directed spray	4 weeks (H)	Firstly ensure that the trees are skirted and all weeds under the trees are removed. Apply 250mL spray solution to the tree trunk at about 300mm from the ground in a 100mm band. Deliver the spray through a U-shaped wand fitted with 4 nozzles evenly spaced around the tree. Trees must be treated in the early stages of adult weevils emerging from the ground.
Lucerne	Native Budworm	ALL STATES	24 or 36mL/ha	14 days (HG)	For best results apply at hatching or soon after. Use higher rate if the crop is dense or the larvae are larger than 10mm.
	Lucerne Leaf Roller				For best results apply at hatching or soon after. Use higher rate if the crop is dense or the larvae are larger than 10mm. Apply the first spray when about 30% of the terminals are rolled.
	Pea Aphid	ALL STATES	24mL/ha		Good coverage, particularly the stems, is essential. Use hollow cone nozzles.
	Blackhead Pasture Cockchafer	NSW, VIC, TAS, SA, WA only	20 or 40mL/ha		Treat as soon as possible after the autumn rains stimulate egg hatching and activity of existing larvae. This can be ascertained by monitoring soil populations in known areas. For best results spray when the larvae have surfaced to feed after rain. Preferably use a boom spray delivering 70 to 100L water/ha. Use the lower rate until early June and the higher rate after mid-late June. DO NOT USE ULV APPLICATION FOR THIS PEST.
	Redlegged Earth Mite		9mL/ha [†]		If mites are present on an establishing crop, apply at first sign of crop emergence. Monitor crop regularly for re-infestation and respray if necessary. Control of Lucerne Flea will not be obtained with this application.
Lupins	Brown Pasture Looper	NSW, VIC, TAS, SA, WA only	12mL/ha	14 days (HG)	Once crop has emerged, inspect regularly and apply at the first signs damage. Use a minimum of 50L water/ha. DO NOT USE ULV APPLICATION FOR THIS PEST.
	Native Budworm	NSW, VIC, SA, WA only	24mL/ha		For best results, apply at hatching or soon after when larvae are small. WA only: Environmental factors may cause populations of small caterpillars to decline, reducing damage potential. Spraying should commence once caterpillars are 12mm in length.
	Redlegged Earth Mite		9mL/ha [†]		If mites are present on an establishing crop, apply at the first sign of crop emergence. Monitor crop regularly for reinfestation and respray if necessary. Control of Lucerne Flea will not be obtained with this application.

CROP	PEST	STATE	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Mung Beans, Navy Beans	Native Budworm, Corn Earworm	QLD, NSW, NT only	60 or 70mL/ha	1 day (HG) 14 days if harvested dry	Apply when flower or pod feeding larvae reach a population of 1 to 2 per metre of row in Navy Beans and 1 per metre of row in Mung Beans. Use the higher rate if pest numbers are high or if larvae are larger than 10mm. In northern NSW and QLD, where Corn Earworm has established resistance to pyrethroids. DO NOT apply to Corn Earworm larvae larger than 5mm.
Onions bulb	Onion Thrips	ALL STATES	40mL/ha	14 days (H)	Apply when Thrips first appear. Apply via ground equipment in a minimum 300L water/ha. DO NOT exceed a maximum of 4 applications per crop with a minimum retreatment interval of 7 days between consecutive sprays.
Pasture	Pasture Webworm	NSW, VIC, TAS, SA, WA only	12mL/ha	14 days (HG)	Apply once larvae are present using adequate water to ensure good penetration.
	Brown Pasture Looper	ALL STATES	12 to 18mL/ha		DO NOT USE ULV APPLICATION FOR THIS PEST.
	Pink or Brown Cutworm	NSW only			For best results apply at first sign of infestation before larvae are 10mm long. If larvae are larger than 10mm, use the higher rate. Use a minimum of 50L water.
	Common Cutworm		NSW, VIC, TAS, SA, WA only		Treat as soon as possible after the autumn rains stimulate egg hatching and activity of existing larvae. This can be ascertained by monitoring soil populations in known areas. For best results spray when the larvae have surfaced to feed after rain. Preferably use a boom spray delivering 70 to 100L water/ha. Use the lower rate until early June and the higher rate after mid-late June. DO NOT USE ULV APPLICATION FOR THIS PEST.
	Blackhead Pasture Cockchafer	9mL/ha [†]			If mites are present on an establishing crop, apply at first sign of crop emergence. Monitor crop regularly for re-infestation and respray if necessary. Control of Lucerne Flea will not be obtained with this application.
Potatoes	Vegetable Jassid	ALL STATES	24mL/ha	7 days (H)	Apply only when numbers are excessive.
Sorghum	Sorghum Midge	QLD, NSW, NT only	18 or 36mL/ha	14 days (HG)	Apply when midge numbers reach 1 to 2 per head. Use the higher rate for residual protection.
	Corn Earworm		60 or 70mL/ha		Apply when larval numbers reach 2 per head. Use the higher rate if pest pressure is severe. Best results are achieved on small larvae.
Soybeans	Native Budworm, Corn Earworm	QLD, NSW, VIC, NT only	60 or 70mL/ha	21 days (HG)	Apply when flower or pod feeding larvae reach a population of 2 per metre of row in soybeans. Use the higher rate if pest numbers are high or if larvae are larger than 10mm. In northern NSW and QLD, DO NOT apply to resistant <i>H. armigera</i> larvae larger than 5mm in length.
Sunflower	Rutherglen Bug and Grey Cluster Bug	ALL STATES	36mL/ha	28 days (H)	Apply when numbers reach 10 to 15 adults per plant at budding in dry land crops or 20 to 25 in irrigated crops. If <i>Helicoverpa armigera</i> are also present in northern NSW or QLD, use a minimum of 60mL product.
	Native Budworm, Corn Earworm	QLD, Nth NSW only	60 or 70mL/ha		Apply when an average of 2 to 3 larvae are present per head or when larvae are damaging plants. Use the higher rate if pest numbers are high and/or <i>H. punctigera</i> larvae are larger than 10mm in length. In northern NSW and QLD, DO NOT apply to resistant <i>H. armigera</i> larvae larger than 5mm in length. General Comments: If flowering has started, application should be deferred until after flowering but before the heads turn down. If treatment is unavoidable during flowering and bees are actively foraging in the crop, there will be minimal effect in the colony if spraying occurs early morning or late afternoon.
		Sth NSW, VIC only	48 or 60mL/ha		

CROP	PEST	STATE	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Tomatoes Bush	Native Budworm	ALL STATES	4 or 5mL/100L	1 day (H)	Treat plants on a 7 to 14 day schedule. In northern NSW and QLD, DO NOT apply to <i>H. armigera</i> larvae larger than 5mm in length. In other areas, for best results, apply soon after egg lay. To help contain resistance, alternate sprays between different chemical groups. Check the crop every few days and follow the Summer Crop Insecticide Strategy. There may be phytotoxicity with some varieties, especially Floradade.
	Tomato Grub	VIC, TAS, SA, WA only	or 30 or 36mL/ha		
		QLD, NSW, NT only	4mL/100L or 60mL/ha		
Tomatoes Trellis	Native Budworm, Tomato Grub	ALL STATES	4 or 5mL/100L		

† Blue Oat Mites often co-occur with Reglegged Earth Mites and the 9mL/ha rates of TITAN Lambda-Cyhalothrin 250 CS Insecticide may be less effective against Blue Oat Mites.

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

WITHOLDING PERIODS:

HARVEST:

Mung Beans (if harvested green), Navy Beans (if harvested green), Tomatoes: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 1 DAY AFTER APPLICATION.

Cabbages, Cauliflowers, Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 2 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

Canola, Chickpeas, Faba Beans, Field Peas, Lentils, Potatoes, Vetch: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

Barley, Lucerne, Lupins, Onions, Mung Beans (if harvested dry), Navy Beans (if harvested dry), Pasture, Sorghum, Wheat: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

Cotton, Soybeans: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 21 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

Lemons, Oranges, Sunflowers: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 4 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.

GRAZING:

Mung Beans (if harvested green), Navy Beans (if harvested green): DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 1 DAY AFTER APPLICATION.

Forage Brassicas: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 2 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

Canola, Chickpeas, Faba Beans, Field Peas, Lentils, Vetch: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

Barley, Lucerne, Lupins, Mung Beans (if harvested dry), Navy Beans (if harvested dry), Pasture, Sorghum, Wheat: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

Soybeans: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 21 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

MIXING

SHAKE WELL BEFORE USE

For ground or aircraft application with water: TITAN Lambda-Cyhalothrin 250 CS Insecticide mixes readily with hard or soft water. Add the required quantity of product to water whilst under agitation to ensure thorough mixing. Agitate while spraying. It is not advisable to allow the mixed solution to stand longer than 24 hours before use. In extremely alkaline water (pH 9) spray immediately after mixing.

For ULV (ultra-low volume) application with oil: It is recommended that TITAN Lambda-Cyhalothrin 250 CS Insecticide be mixed with a mineral spraying oil. See Compatibility section for a list of recommended mineral spraying oils. Add the required quantity of product to oil whilst under agitation to ensure thorough mixing. Agitate while spraying. It is not advisable to allow the mixed solution to stand longer than 24 hours before use.

APPLICATION

Good coverage is essential to ensure adequate control. The product may be applied by ground rig or aircraft. DO NOT apply if rain is expected within 6 hours. Acceptable "threshold" values for eggs and larval numbers may vary according to the stage of crop development and the pest management program undertaken. Alternative higher thresholds may be acceptable under certain circumstances.

Diluted with water: For ground rigs the volume of liquid applied should be 30 to 100L/ha.

Aerial application should be under conditions normally suitable for water-based insecticides. Apply in at least 10 to 20L water/ha.

Mixed with oil: Apply the recommended rate of TITAN Lambda-Cyhalothrin 250 CS Insecticide bulked with oil to total volume of 3 to 5L/ha for Cotton, Sorghum and Sunflowers. The total volume for all other crops should be 1.5L/ha.

TIMING

This product is a contact and residual insecticide. Best result will be obtained if TITAN Lambda-Cyhalothrin 250 CS Insecticide is applied as a protective treatment at regular intervals. However, if spraying frequency based on scouting, then for *Helicoverpa* spp. application at egg hatch will give optimum results.

CROP CHECKING

Frequent and thorough checking of whole plants, terminals, squares, flowers, bolls or fruiting bodies as required, should be made over a random sample of

plants, representative of the whole crop area. Inspect crops after spraying to ensure a thorough kill has been obtained.

However, note that a maximum kill may not be achieved until 48 hours after treatment. Then check at frequent intervals, not more than 2 days apart when insect pressure is heavy. Apply the recommended treatment as soon as a crop check indicates spraying is necessary.

COMPATIBILITY

This product, when applied, as a water-based spray is compatible with the following actives: Fluazifop-P, Pirimiphos-methyl 900 SF, Procymidone*, Pirimicarb, Paraquat/Diquat, Glyphosate-trimesium and Paraquat.

This product when used in an ultra-low volume application is compatible with the following mineral spraying oils: DC-Tron Cotton*, DC-Tron*, Ulvapron*, Trycol*, Caltex Summer Spray Oil* and Omex*.

INSECTICIDE RESISTANCE WARNING

For insecticide resistance management TITAN Lambda-Cyhalothrin 250 CS Insecticide is a **GROUP 3A INSECTICIDE**. Some naturally occurring insect biotypes resistant to TITAN Lambda-Cyhalothrin 250 CS Insecticide and other Group 3A insecticides may exist through normal genetic variability in any insect population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the insect population if TITAN Lambda-Cyhalothrin 250 CS Insecticide or other Group 3A insecticides are used repeatedly. The effectiveness of TITAN Lambda-Cyhalothrin 250 CS Insecticide on resistant individuals could be significantly reduced. Since 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 Lambda-Cyhalothrin 250 CS Insecticide to control resistant insects.

TITAN Lambda-Cyhalothrin 250 CS Insecticide may be subject to specific resistance management strategies. For further information contact your local supplier, TITAN AG representative or local agricultural department agronomist.

Helicoverpa (*Heliothis armigera*) resistance in northern New South Wales and Queensland: To help contain pyrethroid resistance in *Helicoverpa armigera*, the Summer Crop Insecticide Strategy as developed by AIRAC, Queensland Department of Primary Industries and the New South Wales Department of Agriculture and Fisheries should be adhered to.

Failure to observe the strategy may result in widespread resistance affecting the future viability of summer cropping.

PRECAUTIONS

Human flagging is not supported unless flaggers are protected by engineering control such as vehicles with cabs.



RE-ENTRY PERIOD

DO NOT allow entry into treated areas until the spray has dried. If prior entry is necessary wear cotton overalls and chemical resistant gloves.

PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK

Toxic to bees. DO NOT spray when bees are actively foraging. Risk is reduced by spraying in the early morning or late evening.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

Dangerous to fish and aquatic invertebrates. DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or watercourses with TITAN Lambda-Cyhalothrin 250 CS Insecticide or used container. Tail waters which flow from treated areas should be prevented from entering river systems. In case of spillage on floor or paved surfaces, soak up with sand, earth or synthetic absorbent and dispose of waste according to Australian Standards 2507, Storage and Handling of Pesticides.

A strategy to minimise spray drift should be employed at all times when aerially applying sprays near sensitive areas. Such a strategy is illustrated by the Cotton industry's Best Management Practice Manual.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Store in a locked room or place away from children, animals, food, feedstuffs, seed 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 containers for appropriate disposal to an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not available, bury the empty containers 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 or product.

For Refillable Containers: Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Harmful if inhaled or swallowed. Will irritate the eyes and skin. Repeated exposure may cause allergic disorders. Facial skin contact may cause temporary facial numbness. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When opening the container, preparing the spray and using the prepared spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, washable hat, elbow-length PVC gloves and face shield. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves, face shield and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 131126; New Zealand 0800 764 766. If in eyes, hold eyes open, flood with water for at least 15 minutes and see a doctor.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed in the safety data sheet (SDS). A safety data sheet for TITAN Lambda-Cyhalothrin 250 CS Insecticide 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.

Additional statements required by Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) and Safe Work Australia: Harmful if swallowed. Fatal if inhaled. 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. Avoid release to the environment. [In case of inadequate ventilation] wear respiratory protection. **IF SWALLOWED:** Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. **IF INHALED:** Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Specific treatment is urgent (see on this label). Collect spillage. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national regulations.

* Other trademarks

