

CAUTION

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



Battalia 435

HERBICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 435 g/L PENDIMETHALIN
SOLVENT: 473 g/L LIQUID HYDROCARBON

GROUP D HERBICIDE

For the control of wireweed, annual grasses (including annual ryegrass) and certain broadleaf weeds in the various crops as shown in the DIRECTIONS FOR USE TABLE.

IMPORTANT: READ THE ATTACHED LEAFLET BEFORE OPENING OR USING THIS PRODUCT

indigo
SPECIALTY PRODUCTS

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Contents
20 L



Battalia 435

HERBICIDE

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

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 to an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not available bury the empty packaging 500 mm below the surface in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots, in compliance with relevant Local, State or Territory government regulation. Do not burn empty containers or product.

Refillable Containers: Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage. The container remains the property of Indigo Specialty Products Pty Ltd.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Harmful if swallowed. Will irritate the eyes nose and throat and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. DO NOT inhale vapour. When preparing spray and using the prepared spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing), elbow length nitrile gloves and face shield or goggles. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves, face shield or goggles and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26, New Zealand 0800 764 766. If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed in the safety data sheet (SDS). A safety data sheet for ProForce Battalia 435 Herbicide is available from Indigo Specialty Products Pty Ltd on request.

Combustible liquid.

Keep away from flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking.

In case of fire, use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam, water fog.

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

May cause respiratory irritation.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

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

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

CONDITIONS OF SALE

Seller warrants that the product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with directions under normal conditions of use. No warranty (other than non-excludable statutory warranties) of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose, express or implied, extends to the use of the product contrary to label instructions, or under off-label permits not endorsed by Indigo Specialty Products Pty Ltd or under abnormal conditions. Indigo Specialty Products Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any loss or damage arising from incorrect storage, handling or use.

	<p>IN A TRANSPORT EMERGENCY DIAL 000 POLICE OR FIRE BRIGADE</p>
	<p>SPECIALIST ADVICE IN AN EMERGENCY ONLY 0417 653 654 ALL HOURS – AUSTRALIA WIDE</p>



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20L

Batch No.

Date of
Manufacture

APVMA Approval No.: 68776/122759

Battalia 435

HERBICIDE

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

RESTRAINTS:

DO NOT sow sensitive summer crops such as sorghum and millets within 12 months of application of BATTALIA 435. DO NOT apply to a poorly prepared seedbed. DO NOT use BATTALIA 435 mixed with atrazine on heavy clay soils. DO NOT apply BATTALIA 435 where waterlogging is likely to occur.

PRE-PLANT INCORPORATION (DOUBLE INCORPORATION):

For all crops listed in the double incorporation table below: INCORPORATE BATTALIA 435 INTO THE SOIL WITHIN 24 HOURS OF APPLICATION. Refer to the Notes on Incorporation under the heading General Instructions. Where a range of application rates are provided, use the higher rate on heavy textured soils or those high in organic matter and the lower rate on light to medium textured soils. Application to soil types with poor structural characteristics or that are poorly worked may result in insufficient and uneven incorporation and, subsequently less than satisfactory weed control. Heavy soils, which are cloddy or have a surface crust or surface seal, are to be avoided. Attempting to incorporate BATTALIA 435 when soils are very wet or very dry may also result in poor weed control due to insufficient mixing. Refer to the General Instructions, especially "Cereal Seed Dressings" and "Weather Conditions at Planting" for further information on emergence.

SITUATION / CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE/ TREATED HA	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Cotton	See Weed Table A	Qld, NSW only	2.28 L	Use a combine with trailing harrows and chain or offset or tandem discs or Lilliston cultivators, set to work to a depth of 2-5 cm.
Cow Peas, Navy Beans, Mung Beans, Peanuts, Pigeon Peas and Soybeans		Qld, ACT, NSW, NT only	1.9 to 2.3 L	Subsequent planting operations in irrigated cotton may remove the BATTALIA 435 treated soil from hills leaving an untreated band over the row, requiring a further application of BATTALIA 435 or other herbicides in that band. When the seedbed is rough, a second incorporation is necessary. BATTALIA 435 may be applied either by aerial or ground rig. In the Macquarie area, only apply by air when ground is too wet for ground application. (See incorporation point (a) in General Instructions section)
Sunflowers		Qld, ACT, NSW, Vic, SA, Tas only		Use the higher rate on heavy textured soils or those high in organic matter and the lower rate on light to medium textured soils.
Barley and Wheat	Annual Ryegrass (<i>Lolium rigidum</i>), Wireweed (<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>), Suppression only of Wild oats (<i>Avena</i> spp.)	All States	910 mL	Use weighted harrows at 8-13 km/hr, followed by a cross working with a combine set to work at a depth of 2-5 cm at 8-13 km/hr. (See incorporation point (a) in General Instructions section) Wheat and barley seed must be sown approximately 1 cm beneath the chemically treated band or reduced emergence may occur. If wild oats are expected to be a problem use a wild oat herbicide.
Field Peas		Southern NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas, SA and WA only	1.5 L	Use weighted harrows at 8-13 km/hr followed by a cross- working with a combine set to work at a depth of 2-5 cm at 8- 13 km/hr. (See incorporation point (a) in General Instructions section) Seed should be sown below the chemical band. Use cover harrows behind the combine. Use a wild oat herbicide if wild oats are expected to be a problem.
Chickpeas, Faba Beans, Lentils, Lupins and Safflower		Qld and Northern NSW and Tas* only	1.9 to 2.3 L	*LUPINS: In Tasmania, use only on species <i>Lupinus angustifolius</i> . DO NOT use on <i>L. albus</i>

PRE-PLANT APPLICATION (INCORPORATION DURING SOWING):

SITUATION / CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE/ TREATED HA	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Barley and Wheat (including crops with undersown lucerne)	Annual Ryegrass (<i>Lolium rigidum</i>), Wireweed (<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>), Suppression only of Wild oats (<i>Avena</i> spp.)	All States	1.4 L	For all crops except canola (including barley, wheat and crops with undersown lucerne): Where full (double) incorporation is impractical and where the seedbed tilth is fine and free of large stones and trash, apply BATTALIA 435, up to 24 hours prior to sowing. Incorporate with the combine set to sow to a depth of 3-5 cm. Use trailing harrows. (Refer to "Incorporation Point (a)" under the heading "General Instructions"). In minimum till situations, only light incorporation will occur due to soil displaced by the points. Trailing harrows should be used to provide better incorporation and weed control. Avoid heavy incorporation, leading to reduced weed control. Wheat and barley seed must be sown at least 1 cm beneath the chemically treated band or reduced emergence may occur. Refer sections "Cereal Seed Dressings" and "Weather Conditions at planting" under General Instructions for further information on emergence. CAUTION: Ensure thorough incorporation to maximise safety of undersown lucerne.
Canola (including crops with undersown lucerne)	Suppression only of Silvergrass (<i>Vulpia</i> spp.)	Southern NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA only	1.4 to 2.3 L 1.5 to 2.3 L	Canola (including crops where lucerne is undersown): Apply BATTALIA 435 up to 24 hours prior to sowing and ensure BATTALIA 435 is well incorporated. Sow canola at the appropriate depth for conditions (approximately 1-3 cm). Canola seed can be placed within the treated band. Use the higher rates on medium to heavy textured soils and the lower rates on light textured soils. NOTE: Development in water-logged conditions after the application of BATTALIA 435 may retard the emergence of canola. If wild oats re expected to be a problem use wild oat herbicide. Application to heavier soil types that have poor structural characteristics or are poorly worked may result in insufficient and uneven incorporation and unsatisfactory weed control. Heavy soils that are cloddy or have a surface crust or surface seal should be avoided. Attempting to incorporate BATTALIA 435 when soils are very wet or very dry may also result in insufficient mixing and therefore poor weed control. CAUTION: Ensure thorough incorporation to maximise safety to undersown lucerne. Use the lower rate when canola is undersown with lucerne.
Chickpeas, Faba Beans, Field Peas, Lentils, Lupins and Safflower	Annual Ryegrass (<i>Lolium rigidum</i>), Wireweed (<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>) Suppression only of Silver Grass (<i>Vulpia</i> spp) and Wild Oats (<i>Avena</i> spp.)	Southern NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA only	1.5 to 2.3 L	Where full (double) incorporation is impractical and where the seedbed tilth is fine and free of large stones and trash, apply BATTALIA 435, or in the case of lupins, BATTALIA 435 and Simazine, up to 24 hours prior to sowing. Incorporate with the combine set to sow to a depth of 3-5 cm. Use trailing harrows. (Refer to note (a) under "Incorporation"). Application to heavier soil types which have poor structural characteristics or are poorly worked may result in insufficient and uneven incorporation and unsatisfactory weed control. Heavy soils that are cloddy or have a surface crust or surface seal should be avoided. Attempting to incorporate BATTALIA 435 when soils are very wet or very dry may also result in insufficient mixing and therefore poor weed control. Refer to section on "Weather Conditions at Planting" under "General Instructions" for further information on emergence. If wild oats are expected to be a problem use a wild oat herbicide. Use the higher rates on medium to heavy textured soils and the lower rates on light textured soils.
Lupins		WA only	1.5 L plus simazine at 500 g ai/ha	
		NSW, ACT, Vic, SA only	1.5 L plus simazine at 1.5 kg ai/ha	

POST-PLANT PRE-EMERGENCE APPLICATION (OVERALL BAND SPRAYING): NON- MECHANICAL INCORPORATION:

SITUATION / CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE/ TREATED HA	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Cotton	See Weed Table B	Qld, NSW, only	3.4 L	Where incorporation prior to sowing is impractical and where the seedbed tilth is fine and free of large stones and trash, BATTALIA 435 should be applied within 48 hours after sowing.
Sunflowers		Qld, NSW, ACT, SA only		Where incorporation prior to sowing is impractical and where the seedbed tilth is fine and free of large stones and trash, BATTALIA 435 should be applied after sowing and before the emergence of the crop and weeds. Where Fat Hen or Blackberry Nightshade is expected to be a major problem, pre-plant incorporation (double incorporation application method) is preferred. Refer to the relevant sections under the heading "Incorporation Points (a) and (b)" in "General Instructions".
Maize	See Weed Table B	Qld, NSW, ACT, NT only	3.4 L	Use BATTALIA 435 after planting and before emergence of the crop or weeds, especially where grasses are expected to be the major problem. DO NOT incorporate. Avoid application in dry weather as this may cause pruning of aerial roots and lodging. Refer to the relevant sections under "Incorporation Points (b) and (c)" in the "General Instructions".
	See Weed Table C		2.3 L plus atrazine at 1.0 kg ai/ha	BATTALIA 435 should be applied in a tank mix with atrazine after planting and before the emergence of crop and weeds, where Thornapple, Noogoora Burr, Bathurst Burr, Caltrop, Paddy Melon or Mintweed are expected to be a major problem. DO NOT incorporate this mixture. Follow directions on atrazine label carefully. This treatment should not lead to soil residue problems with atrazine as the application rate is low. DO NOT use BATTALIA 435 mixed with atrazine on heavy clay soils, as weed control may not be adequate. Refer to the section on "Incorporation" under the heading "General Instructions Points (b) and (c)".
Broad Beans	Poppies, Wireweed (<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>)	Tas only	3 L	MINIMUM PLANTING DEPTH: Carrots: 15 mm, Broad Beans, Processing peas and French beans: 30 mm. Seed should be sown with press wheels or rollers behind the planter in order to ensure coverage of the seed and compaction of the seed bed. Apply BATTALIA 435 to a fine seedbed free of ridges, clods and trash within 2 days after sowing. Use the higher rates on heavier textured soils or those with a higher organic matter content. Incorporate with 12-25 mm of spray irrigation or rainfall within one day of application for optimum performance. DO NOT disturb the soil by rolling or harrowing after BATTALIA 435 has been applied. DO NOT apply where heavy rainfall or irrigation is likely to lead to water logging. DO NOT use BATTALIA 435 on soils with an organic matter content above 6% or inconsistent weed control may occur. FRENCH BEANS: For Old use in the Lockyer and Fassifern Valleys only. DO NOT apply to French beans sown during the autumn, winter or early spring or which are likely to be stressed by cold weather.
Carrots	See Weed Table D Weed Table D plus Wild Radish (<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>), and Sowthistle (<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>)	Qld, ACT, NSW, Vic, SA, WA , Tas only	1.5-2.3 L 1.5 L plus linuron at 1.0 kg ai/ha	
Processing Pea	See Weed Table D	Qld, Vic only	1.5 - 3 L	
French beans		Tas only	3 L	
		Qld, Tas only	2.3-3 L	
Onions	Hogweed (Wireweed) (<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>)	Tas only	570 mL- 760 mL 760 mL to 1.5 L/ha 570 mL- 760 mL (see Critical Comments) 760 mL-1.5 L (See Critical Comments)	Apply in conjunction with other herbicides as advised by a qualified crop adviser to ensure an adequate level of weed control is achieved in adverse conditions. Pre-Emergence: DO NOT use on sandy soils. MINIMUM PLANTING DEPTH: 15 mm. Apply from immediately after sowing until just prior to emergence. Apply BATTALIA 435 to a fine, firm seedbed free of clods and trash. Use the higher rates on heavy textured soils or those with a high organic content. For optimum performance, incorporate with no more than 12 to 25 mm of spray irrigation within one day of application. DO NOT exceed 570 mL/ha if soil conditions are wet and cold. Post-Emergence: Apply BATTALIA 435 from the first true leaf until the 3 leaf stage. Repeat applications may be made after the 1 leaf up to the 3 leaf stage providing total usage of BATTALIA 435 on crop does not exceed 2.3 L/ha. Avoid applying BATTALIA 435 to areas where water logging is likely to occur. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apply in conjunction with other herbicides as advised by a qualified crop adviser to ensure that an adequate level of weed control is achieved in adverse conditions. Depth of sowing is critical. Onions must be sown to a depth of at least 15 mm with press wheels or rollers behind planter to ensure coverage and compaction. DO NOT disturb the soil by rolling or harrowing after application. For optimum performance, incorporate with spray irrigation within a day of planting. However, DO NOT water heavily (no more than 12mm irrigation) for at least 5 days after application. Avoid application to areas where water logging is likely to occur. DO NOT apply if heavy rain is likely within a week of application, as crop damage may result. DO NOT exceed 570 mL if soil conditions are wet and cold. DO NOT apply more than 3 times per season. DO NOT apply more than 2.3 L/ha per season. Light/sandy soils: DO NOT apply pre-emergence. Application to moist soil is best. Apply 570-760 mL/ha post-emergence at the 4-5 leaf stage, with 1-2 further applications of 570-760 mL/ha as needed throughout the season (approximately 3-4 weeks apart). Heavy/high organic matter soils: Application to moist soil is best. Apply 760 mL-1.5 L pre-emergence, within 2 days of planting. Apply to a fine firm seed bed, free of ridges, clods and trash. For furrow irrigated crops. Application to a dry seed bed, followed by irrigation within 5 days is optimal. Application of 760 mL-1.5 L/ha post emergence may be made at the 2 leaf stage. (Application at this stage may cause yellowing of colours).

POST-PLANT, PRE-EMERGENCE TREATMENT (INCORPORATED OR NON- INCORPORATED)

SITUATION / CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE/ TREATED HA	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Sugar cane	Summer Grass (<i>Digitaria ciliaris</i>), Awmless Barnyard Grass (<i>Echinochloa colona</i>), Crowsfoot Grass (<i>Eleusine indica</i>), Guinea Grass (<i>Panicum maximum c.v Hamil and c.v Guinea</i>), Green Summer Grass (<i>Brachiaria subquadriflora</i>)	Qld, NSW, WA only	2.3-3.4 L	BATTALIA 435 should be applied as soon as possible after planting and before weed emergence. Consolidation (cutaway operation) of the planting furrow prior to application, to prevent soil movement into the base of the drill, is recommended. Expect poor grass control in soils, which contain a high percentage of organic matter. (Refer to "Incorporation Point (a)" under "General Instructions"). Use the higher rate where longer weed control is required, or where incorporation by irrigation or rainfall is likely to be delayed more than 5 days. NOTE: INCORPORATION: Under dry conditions or where some cultivation is expected after application BATTALIA 435 should be thoroughly incorporated by finger rakes to a shallow depth. In subsequent tillage operations, cultivation depth should not exceed the depth of incorporation. WATER INCORPORATION: Incorporate using 12 to 25 mm of spray irrigation or rainfall. Incorporate as soon as possible and within 3-5 days of application. The area should not be disturbed by cultivation for the expected duration of weed control when this method of application is used. If excessive irrigation or rainfall occurs after the application of BATTALIA 435, resulting in the movement of soil from the top to the bottom of the planting drill, weed control will be reduced. For other broadleaf weeds higher rates of atrazine or diuron can be tank mixed with BATTALIA 435 – see the relevant atrazine or diuron labels for details. TANK MIXTURES: Read and follow all label directions including restraints, spray drift restraints, mandatory no-spray zones, critical comments, withholding periods, regional use restrictions and safety directions for the tank mix products.
	Blue Top (Blue Billygoat Weed) (<i>Ageratum houstonianum</i>)		2.3 L plus atrazine at 1.5 kg ai/ha or diuron at 1.5 kg ai/ha	
	Barnyard Grass (<i>E. crus-galli</i>), Blackberry nightshade (<i>Solanum nigrum</i>), Blue Top (Blue Billygoat Weed) (<i>Ageratum houstonianum</i>), Common sida (<i>Sida rhombifolia</i>), Giant/ black Pigweed (<i>Trianthema portulacastrum</i>), Glossy nightshade (<i>Solanum americanum</i>), Green amaranth (<i>Amaranthus viridis</i>), Ipomoea spp., Liverseed Grass (<i>Urochloa panicoides</i>), Milkweed (Mexican Fire Plant) (<i>Euphorbia heterophylla</i>), Pigweed (<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>)		2.3 L plus 400 mL/ha Farnalinx Torch 240 SL	Incorporate as soon as possible and within 3-5 days of application, either by overhead irrigation, rainfall or mechanical incorporation, to a minimum depth of 5 cm. Read all directions for use in sugarcane on the Farnalinx Torch 240 SL Herbicide label.

POST PLANT AND FLUSHING: BATTALIA 435 Tank Mixtures

SITUATION/CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE/ TREATED HA	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Combine sown rice	Barnyard grass (<i>Echinochloa</i> spp.), Silvertop Grass (Brown Beetle Grass) (<i>Diplachne reptatrix</i>), Starfruit (<i>Damasonium minus</i>)	Qld, NSW, NT only	2.3 L plus propanil at 1.8 kg ai/ha	Apply tank mixture up to the 2-leaf stage of Barnyard Grass and 1-leaf stage of Silvertop, either by ground rig in 70-100 L/ha or by aircraft in 25-30 L/ha total spray volume. WATER MANAGEMENT: Flush immediately after sowing to enable a good even germination of rice and to ensure the soil surface is sealed. Apply a second flush or permanent flood after 2 days but no later than 5 days after application. To assist in the control of Barnyard Grass, permanent water should be applied as soon as the rice can tolerate it and levels maintained for optimum crop growth. RICE STAGE: After the first flushing irrigation, the stage of rice at application of this tank mixture is not critical. Timing should be based on the stage of weed growth and water management. However, DO NOT apply to rice in a weakened condition as a result of soil salts, moisture stress, over watering, or any other cause. Some transient leaf burn of the rice may result after application but no long-term effects will result. Rice seed should be covered with at least 1 cm of water after the first flushing irrigation before BATTALIA 435 plus propanil is applied to the germinating rice seed.
Combine sown rice and pasture sod sown rice	As above plus Suppression of Annual Sedges (<i>Cyperus</i> spp.)		2.3 or 3.4 L plus paraquat at 200 g ai/ha	Use the higher rate when sowing into pasture sod sown rice for Annual Sedge Control, or when more than 10 days is expected between treatment and permanent water. Apply up to the 3-leaf stage of Barnyard Grass, Silvertop and Sedges, before rice emergence. Apply by ground rig in 70-100 L/ha of water total spray volume. WATER MANAGEMENT: Flush immediately after sowing to enable a good even germination of rice. The soil surface must be sealed by a flushing irrigation or rainfall before the application of BATTALIA 435 plus paraquat. Apply a second flush or permanent flood after 1 day but not later than 5 days after the application of BATTALIA 435 plus paraquat. To assist in the control of Barnyard Grass, permanent water should be applied as soon as the rice can tolerate it and levels maintained for optimum growth of rice. RICE STAGE: After the first flushing irrigation, BATTALIA 435 plus paraquat must be applied before rice emergence. DO NOT apply to rice in a weakened condition from causes such as soil salts, moisture stress, over-watering, or any other cause.

PRE-TRANSPLANT TREATMENT

SITUATION/CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE/ TREATED HA	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Transplanted broccoli, cabbage, cauliflower and processing tomatoes	See Weed Table D See Weed Table D plus Wild Radish (<i>Raphanus Raphanistrum</i>), Indian Hedge Mustard (<i>Sisymbrium orientale</i>), Turnip Weed (<i>Rapistrum rugosum</i>), Wild Turnip (<i>Brassica tournefortii</i>), Potato Weed (<i>Galinsoga paviflora</i>), Sowthistle (<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>), Dwarf Amaranthus (<i>Amaranthus macrocarpus</i>), Green Amaranthus (<i>Amaranthus viridis</i>), Winter Grass (<i>Poa annua</i>), Annual Nettles (<i>Urtica</i> spp.)	All States	1.5-2.3 L 1.5-1.9 L plus 9 L/ha Ramrod* SC	Apply BATTALIA 435 to a firm seedbed free of ridges, clods and trash between 2-7 days before transplanting. Use the higher rates on heavier textured soils or those with a higher organic matter content. For optimum performance incorporate with 12-25 mm of spray irrigation or rainfall within 1 day of application and ensure minimal mechanical disturbance of the seedbed at transplanting. DO NOT apply after transplanting as damage will occur. DO NOT apply where water logging is likely to occur after transplanting or crop stunting will result. DO NOT use BATTALIA 435 on soils with an organic matter content above 6% as inconsistent weed control will occur. Ramrod* may be tank-mixed with BATTALIA 435 prior to transplanting or applied separately after transplanting.
Transplanted lettuce	See Weed Table D		1.5 to 3 L	

PERENNIAL CROPS

SITUATION/CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE/ TREATED HA	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Avocadoes, bananas, citrus, deciduous fruits, grapevines, lychees, olives, macadamia nut, mangoes, nuts	Dwarf Amaranth, Green Amaranth, Annual Ryegrass, asthma plant (<i>Euphorbia hirta</i>), Barnyard grass, Chickweed (<i>Stellaria media</i>), Crowfoot Grass, Deadnettle (<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>), Fat Hen (<i>Chenopodium album</i>), Pigeon Grass, Pigweed (<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>), Prickly Lettuce (<i>Lactuca serriola</i>), Sowthistle, Summer Grass, Winter Grass, Wireweed. As above plus Prairie Grass (<i>Bromus unioloides</i>) and Spotted Medic (<i>Medicago arabica</i>)	All States	6.8 to 9.1 L 9.1 L 6.8 L plus simazine at 800 g ai/ha 9.1 L plus simazine at 1 kg ai/ha	Apply BATTALIA 435 to grape vines before bud swell. PRECAUTION: Apply BATTALIA 435 to dormant grapevines before buds start to swell (E-L Growth Stage 02). Application at or after bud swell, and around the later bud burst (E-L Growth Stage 05) can result in damage to grapevines from vapour especially if BATTALIA 435 is not fully incorporated (see below). PRECAUTION: BATTALIA 435 or BATTALIA 435 plus simazine is likely to affect the emergence and growth of green manure crops such as oats or beans between rows of trees or vines, if they are sown into the treated band within 12 months of application. Use the higher rate on medium to heavy textured soils and the lower rate on light textured soils. Use a directed spray avoiding spray contact with green bark, fruit and foliage. If applied to freshly transplanted trees or vines, soils should be compacted prior to application of BATTALIA 435 to avoid contact with roots. Crop damage and/or reduced weed control may result if BATTALIA 435 is not incorporated successfully. If insufficient rainfall falls within 10 days after application the product must be incorporated over the whole surface area treated through the use of overhead sprinklers or by mechanical means, using appropriate equipment to avoid root damage. Drip irrigation is inadequate for this purpose. A minimum of 10-15 mm of rain or sprinkler irrigation is normally required to incorporate BATTALIA 435 into the soil. For best results, soil surface should be free of weeds, surface litter and clods at the time of application. If small weeds are present at the time of application BATTALIA 435 should be tank mixed with a knockdown herbicide at the recommended rate. CAUTION: Use of simazine could lead to crop damage on Vines younger than 3 years of age. Refer to the simazine label. DO NOT apply tank mixtures of BATTALIA 435 plus simazine to alkaline soils.
Deciduous fruits, nuts, grape vines and citrus	As above plus Stinking Roger (<i>Tagetes minuta</i>), Cobbler's pegs (<i>Bidens pilosa</i>), Curious Weed (<i>Schuhria pinnata</i>) As above plus Caltrop (<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>)		6.8-9.1 L	PRE-PLANTING: Apply 7-2 days prior to transplanting. Use the higher rate on heavier textured soils with higher organic matter. Mechanical disturbance should be minimised during planting to optimise performance. POST-PLANTING: Apply immediately following planting, before weed emergence. To give pre-emergence control of weeds, repeated applications may be made as directed sprays. Emerged weeds should be controlled with carefully directed applications of a non-selective herbicide or over-the-top application of a selective herbicide. If applied to freshly transplanted trees, soils should be compacted prior to application to avoid contact with roots. Weed control may be reduced if rainfall or irrigation does not occur within 10 days of application. Flood irrigation may reduce control.
Eucalypt forestry plantations	Amaranth (<i>Amaranthus</i> spp.), Annual Ryegrass, Asthma plant (<i>Euphorbia hirta</i>), Barnyard grass (<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>), Chickweed (<i>Stellaria media</i>), Crowfoot grass (<i>Eleusine indica</i>), Deadnettle (<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>), Fat Hen (<i>Chenopodium album</i>), Pigeon Grass (<i>Setaria</i> spp.), Pigweed (<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>), Prickly Lettuce (<i>Lactuca serriola</i>), Stagger weed (<i>Stachys arvensis</i>), Sowthistle (<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>), Summer Grass (<i>Digitaria ciliaris</i>), Winter Grass (<i>Poa annua</i>), Wireweed (<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>)	All States	6.8-9.1 L	Suppression of the following weeds is also obtained. Caltrop (<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>), Common Verbena (<i>Verbena officinalis</i>), Mintweed (<i>Salvia reflexa</i>), Peppergrass (<i>Lepidium</i> spp.), Stagger weed (<i>Stachys arvensis</i>)
Pyrethrum – Pre-emergence crops	See Weed Table D	Tas only	1.5-2.3 L	Apply to seedbed within 10 days of sowing, prior to pyrethrum emergence. Apply at the lower rates on sandy soils. Incorporate within 12-25 mm of rainfall or irrigation within 1 day of application for optimum performance.
Pyrethrum Post-emergent crops			1.5-3.8 L	Apply in autumn or spring prior to weed germination at any stage of pyrethrum growth from 2 true leaf stage to preflowering, as advised by a qualified crop adviser. Note existing weeds must be controlled with a knockdown herbicide, as BATTALIA 435 will not control these weeds. Repeat applications in any one year should only be made according to advice from crop advisers. This product can be used in combination with other registered herbicides only as recommended by crop advisers. Incorporate within 12-25 mm of rainfall or irrigation within 1 day of application for optimum performance.
Teatree (<i>Melaleuca alternifolia</i>)	Weed Table B Plus Dwarf Amaranth, Green Amaranth, Annual Ryegrass, Barnyard grass, Chickweed (<i>Stellaria media</i>), Crowfoot grass, deadnettle (<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>), Fat Hen, Pigeon Grass, Pigweed, Prickly Lettuce, (<i>Lactuca serriola</i>), Sowthistle, Summer Grass, Winter Grass, Wireweed	NSW, ACT, QLD, SA, NT only	3.4-6.8 L	DO NOT tank mix with simazine as crop damage may result. For best results the soil surface should be free of weeds, surface litter and clods at the time of application. PRE-TRANSPLANTING: Apply 7 to 2 days prior to transplanting seedlings. Use the higher rates on heavier textured soil or soils with higher organic matter. Mechanical disturbances should be minimised during planting to optimise performance. Avoid contact of treated soil with seedling roots. POST-PLANTING: Apply immediately following planting and pre-emergence of weeds. If applied to freshly transplanted trees, soils should be compacted prior to application of BATTALIA 435 to avoid contact with the roots. Weed control may be reduced if rainfall or irrigation does not occur within 10 days of application. Flood irrigation may reduce control.

ESTABLISHED TURF:

SITUATION/CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE/ TREATED HA	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Turf Warm Season Species Kikuyu, Couch, Salt Water Couch, Buffalo Grass, Bahia Grass And Zoysia Grass Turf	Summer Grass (<i>Digitaria angustifolia</i>), Crowfoot (Crab Grass) (<i>Eleusine indica</i>), Winter Grass (<i>Poa annua</i>)	All States	3.4 L or 34 mL/100 m ²	Incorporate as soon as possible, by 10-15 mm of spray irrigation or when rainfall is expected, within one day of application. Apply once every 10 weeks from early September to the end of February.
Queensland Blue Couch, Hybrid Couch c.v. Tifdwarf			2.3 Lor 23 mL/100 m ²	The product should be incorporated by 10-15 mm of spray irrigation or rainfall as soon as possible, within one day of application.
Turf Cool Season Species Kentucky Blue Grass			3.4 L or 34 mL/100 m ²	The product should be incorporated by 10-15 mm of spray irrigation or rainfall as soon as possible, within one day of application.
Perennial Ryegrass, Bent Grass			2.3 L or 23 mL/100 m ²	Apply BATTALIA 435 only once per year to control weeds in Perennial Rye Grass and Bent Grass.

IRRIGATION CHANNELS

SITUATION/CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE/ TREATED HA	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Cotton Irrigation Banks, Channels and Drains	Barnyard Grass (<i>Echinochloa</i> spp.), Silvertop Grass (Brown Beetle Grass) (<i>Diplachne reptans</i>)	Qld, NSW only	3.4-6.8 L 4.5 L plus diuron at 8.1 kg ai/ha	Use the lower rate when short-term control is required. Apply in late winter or early spring after regrading or clearing channels. The soil should be loose and free of large clods. If 25-50 mm of rainfall has not fallen within 14 days of application, the channel should be filled with water and allowed to stand for 1 day. The water in the channel should then be drained off and used to pre-irrigate cotton fields. DO NOT use water in channel to irrigate or pre-irrigate susceptible crops. Use this mixture where long term control is required or a broader weed spectrum is present. See diuron label for details. Water in the channel should NOT be used to irrigate or pre-irrigate susceptible crops. TANK MIXTURES: Read and follow all label directions including restraints, spray drift restraints, mandatory no-spray zones, critical comments, withholding periods, regional use restrictions and safety directions for the tank mix products.

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

WITHOLDING PERIOD: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.

WEED TABLE A	
IN COTTON, COW PEAS, MUNG BEANS, NAVY BEANS, PEANUTS, PIGEON PEAS, SOYBEANS, SUNFLOWERS—with pre-plant incorporated treatment (double incorporation)	
The following weeds are controlled: Barnyard Grass (<i>Echinochloa</i> spp.), Button Grass (<i>Dactyloctenium radulans</i>), Common Heliotrope (<i>Heliotropium europeum</i>), Crested Goosefoot (<i>Chenopodium cristatum</i>), Crowfoot Grass (<i>Eleusine indica</i>), Dwarf Amaranth (<i>Amaranthus macrocarpus</i>), Early Spring Grass (<i>Eriochloa</i> spp.), Fat Hen (<i>Chenopodium album</i>), Green Amaranth (<i>Amaranthus viridis</i>), Liverseed Grass (<i>Urochloa panicoides</i>), Mexican Clover (<i>Richardia brasiliensis</i>), Mossman River Grass (<i>Cenchrus echinatus</i>), Native millet (<i>Panicum decompositum</i>), Pale pigeon grass (<i>Setaria glauca</i>), Paspalidium (Brigalow grass) (<i>Paspalidium</i> spp.), Pepper Grass (<i>Panicum whitei</i>), Pig Weed (<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>), Queensland blue grass (<i>Dichanthium sericeum</i>), Red Flinders Grass (<i>Iselema vaginiflorum</i>), Scarlet Pimpernel (<i>Anagallis arvensis</i>), Small Burr Grass (<i>Tragus australianus</i>), Stink Grass (<i>Eragrostis cilianensis</i>), Weeping love grass (<i>Eragrostis parviflora</i>), Wireweed (<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>)	
Suppression of the following weeds is also obtained. Blackberry Nightshade (<i>Solanum nigrum</i>), Caltrop (<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>), Common Verbena (<i>Verbena officinalis</i>), Mintweed (<i>Salvia reflexa</i>), Peppergrass (<i>Lepidium</i> spp.), Stagger weed (<i>Stachys arvensis</i>)	

WEED TABLE B	
IN COTTON, SUNFLOWERS, TEA TREE AND MAIZE – with post-plant pre emergence surface treatment (BATTALIA 435 alone)	
The following weeds are controlled: Barnyard Grass (<i>Echinochloa</i> spp.), Button Grass (<i>Dactyloctenium radulans</i>), Common Heliotrope (<i>Heliotropium europeum</i>), Crested Goosefoot (<i>Chenopodium cristatum</i>), Crowfoot Grass (<i>Eleusine indica</i>), Dwarf Amaranth (<i>Amaranthus macrocarpus</i>), Early Spring Grass (<i>Eriochloa</i> spp.), Fat Hen (<i>Chenopodium album</i>), Green Amaranth (<i>Amaranthus viridis</i>), Liverseed Grass (<i>Urochloa panicoides</i>), Mexican Clover (<i>Richardia brasiliensis</i>), Mossman River Grass (<i>Cenchrus echinatus</i>), Native Millet (<i>Panicum decompositum</i>), Pale pigeon grass (<i>Setaria glauca</i>), Paspalidium (Brigalow grass) (<i>Paspalidium</i> spp.), Pepper grass (<i>Panicum whitei</i>), Pigweed (<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>), Queensland Blue Grass (<i>Dichanthium sericeum</i>), Red Flinders Grass (<i>Iselema vaginiflorum</i>), Scarlet Pimpernel (<i>Anagallis arvensis</i>), Small Burr Grass (<i>Tragus australianus</i>), Stink Grass (<i>Eragrostis cilianensis</i>), Weeping Love Grass (<i>Eragrostis parviflora</i>), Wireweed (<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>)	
Suppression of the following weeds is also obtained. Caltrop (<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>), Common Sowthistle (<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>), Common Verbena (<i>Verbena officinalis</i>), Mintweed (<i>Salvia reflexa</i>), Peppergrass (<i>Lepidium</i> spp.), Stagger weed (<i>Stachys arvensis</i>)	

WEED TABLE C	
IN MAIZE—with post-plant pre-emergence surface treatment of BATTALIA 435 plus tank mix with atrazine.	
The following weeds are controlled in addition to those controlled by BATTALIA 435 alone: Bathurst Burr (<i>Xanthium spinosum</i>), Caltrop (<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>), Mintweed (<i>Salvia reflexa</i>), Noogoora Burr (<i>Xanthium pungens</i>), Paddy Melon (<i>Cucumis</i> spp.), Thornapple (<i>Datura</i> spp.)	
The following weeds are not controlled by BATTALIA 435 or the mixture with Atrazine: Bindweed (<i>Convolvulus</i> spp.), Nut Grass (<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>), Wandering Jew (<i>Commelina</i> spp.)	

WEED TABLE D	
IN CARROTS, PROCESSING PEAS, FRENCH BEANS, PYRETHRUM AND TRANSPLANTED CABBAGE, CAULIFLOWER, BROCCOLI, LETTUCE, PROCESSING TOMATOES—with pre-emergence surface treatment after planting or before transplanting as directed, and incorporated by spray irrigation.	
The following weeds are controlled: Awnless Barnyard Grass (<i>Echinochloa colona</i>), Bittercress (<i>Coronopus didymus</i>), Bladder Ketmia (<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>), Chickweed (<i>Stellaria media</i>), Deadnettle (<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>), Fat Hen (<i>Chenopodium album</i>), Green Fat Hen (<i>Chenopodium murale</i>), Pigweed (<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>), Prickly Lettuce (<i>Lactuca serriola</i>), Shepherd's Purse (<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>), Wireweed (<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>)	
Suppression only of the following weeds at the lower rates. Higher rates or tank mixtures are required for complete control (see Directions for Use table). Annual Nettles (<i>Urtica</i> spp.), Blackberry Nightshade (<i>Solanum nigrum</i>), Common Sowthistle (<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>), Fumitory (<i>Fumaria</i> spp.), Indian Hedge Mustard (<i>Sisymbrium orientale</i>), Turnip Weed (<i>Rapistrum rugosum</i>), Wild Radish (<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>), Winter Grass (<i>Poa annua</i>)	

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

ProForce BATTALIA 435 Herbicide is selective for the control of most annual grasses and certain broadleaf weeds. As BATTALIA 435 controls weeds by inhibiting seedling development, it will not control established weeds. For the best results, seedbeds should be free of weeds, trash and clods at the time of application. Soils containing a high percentage of organic matter can also result in poor control, application to these soils (greater than 6% organic content) should be avoided.
Crop injury may result if cold, wet weather follows planting or if BATTALIA 435 is applied to a poorly prepared seedbed. With the return of favourable growing conditions (warm weather), the crop will usually recover and resume normal growth.
NOTE: BATTALIA 435 will stain (yellow) any objects it contacts. Keep all objects, etc. that are not to be stained well clear of the product and spray.

MIXING

Put half the required volume of water in spray tank and start agitation. When using BATTALIA 435 alone, add BATTALIA 435 to partially filled tank and then add the remainder of water. Mix thoroughly.

When using BATTALIA 435 in tank mixes with atrazine or diuron, mix these products as indicated on their label, adding the BATTALIA 435 last, then complete filling of the tank. Maintain good agitation at all times until spraying is completed. If the spray mixture is allowed to settle, thorough agitation is essential to re-suspend the mixture before spraying is resumed. Note that when tank mixing BATTALIA 435 with paraquat and glyphosate herbicides, the BATTALIA 435 should be thoroughly mixed in the spray tank first, before adding either paraquat or glyphosate.

APPLICATION METHOD

Ground Application: Use conventional sprayers with either mechanical or bypass agitation. Flat fan nozzles should be used. Spray equipment should be correctly calibrated to ensure proper application. If applying BATTALIA 435 in tank mix combination with atrazine or diuron, nozzle screens must be no finer than 50 mesh. Apply the recommended quantity of BATTALIA 435 in 50-200 litres of water per hectare. Where pre-emergence surface treatment is used, the higher rates of water per hectare are recommended.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed in the safety data sheet (SDS). A safety data sheet for ProForce Battalia 435 Herbicide is available from Indigo Specialty Products Pty Ltd on request.

CONDITIONS OF SALE

Seller warrants that the product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with directions under normal conditions of use. No warranty (other than non-excludable statutory warranties) of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose, express or implied, extends to the use of the product contrary to label instructions, or under off-label permits not endorsed by Indigo Specialty Products Pty Ltd or under abnormal conditions. Indigo Specialty Products Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any loss or damage arising from incorrect storage, handling or use.

* Registered Trade Mark

indigo
SPECIALTY PRODUCTS
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APVMA Approval No.: 68776/122759

Aerial Application: For use on pre-plant soybeans, cotton, sunflowers, peanuts, navy beans, cow peas, mung beans, pigeon peas and post-plant, post flushed combine sown rice only.
Apply the recommended quantity of BATTALIA 435 in 25-60 litres of water per hectare. It is essential that the equipment is correctly calibrated and an even spray pattern is obtained. Always ensure that markers are used and an accurate swath width is maintained. DO NOT apply if wind speed is greater than 16 km/hour. Always spray with a cross wind in accordance with recommended flying practice.

DO NOT apply BATTALIA 435 by aerial spraying in eucalypt forestry situations.

Incorporation:

- a. BATTALIA 435 works best if thoroughly mixed with soil either mechanically or by irrigation or rainfall. The aim of incorporation is to produce an even band of herbicide to intercept germinating weed seeds.
- b. Post-plant pre-emergence surface applications of BATTALIA 435 alone, or as a tank mixture, are most effective in controlling weeds when adequate rainfall occurs or irrigation is applied as soon as possible, and within 3-5 days after treatment to achieve incorporation. If no rain or irrigation is received within 3-5 days, light mechanical incorporation is required for optimum weed control, except when used on maize, carrots and rice or on sugarcane, if water incorporation is used.
- c. Maize is tolerant to BATTALIA 435 either alone or in mixtures with atrazine if the seed germinates below the chemically treated band. Maize, carrots and rice are NOT tolerant to BATTALIA 435 if it is in direct contact with the seed.
- d. In crops such as grapevines that can be susceptible to damage to new growth by vapour, adequate and complete incorporation should occur within 10 days of application, and before new bud tissue is evident. I.e. Prior to budswell (E-L growth stage 02). Incorporation should occur over the whole sprayed surface either by rain or by an irrigation method that wets the whole treated surface. Alternatively, incorporate mechanically using equipment which will not damage grapevine roots. Drip irrigation is usually unsatisfactory for this purpose. A minimum 10-15 min of rain or irrigation is required for satisfactory incorporation.

Cereal Seed Dressings

Some fungicidal seed dressings can shorten coleoptile length and this can affect emergence particularly if seed is sown too deep. When these cereal seed dressings are used in BATTALIA 435 treated areas, it is very important to ensure there is good seed depth control and to sow just below (1 cm) the chemically treated band. Consult your local Department of Agriculture Agronomist for further advice.

Weather Conditions at Planting

Crop injury may result if cold weather follows planting. With the return of favourable growing conditions (warm weather), crops usually recover and resume normal growth. In cereal, prolonged cold wet conditions during germination and emergence can result in wheat or barley coleoptiles remaining in the treated band for an extended period. This can reduce emergence.

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

ProForce BATTALIA 435 Herbicide is a member of **GROUP D HERBICIDE** in the dinitroaniline group of herbicides. BATTALIA 435 has the inhibition of tubulin formation mode of action. For weed resistance management, BATTALIA 435 is a Group D herbicide. Some naturally-occurring weed biotypes resistant to BATTALIA 435 and other Group D herbicides may exist through normal genetic variability in any weed population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly. These resistant weeds will not be controlled by BATTALIA 435 or other Group D Herbicides.
Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Indigo Specialty Products Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of BATTALIA 435 to control resistant weeds.

COMPATIBILITY

BATTALIA 435 is physically compatible with the following herbicides: TORCH 240 SL, atrazine, diuron, simazine, prometryne, floumeturon, floumeturon plus prometryne, ametryne, paraquat, propanil, linuron, glyphosate, Ramrod* Flowable, Logran* and triallate. If tank mixing, observe the directions under mixing.

FOLLOWING CROPS

In the event of crop failure the soil should be cultivated to a minimum depth of 15 cm to ensure any residues are evenly dispersed throughout the soil.

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

ProForce

Battalia 435

HERBICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 435 g/L PENDIMETHALIN
SOLVENT: 475 g/L LIQUID HYDROCARBON

GROUP D HERBICIDE

For the control of wireweed, annual grasses (including annual ryegrass) and certain broadleaf weeds in the various crops as shown in the DIRECTIONS FOR USE TABLE.

IMPORTANT: THIS LEAFLET IS PART OF THE LABEL ATTACHED TO THE CONTAINER. READ THOROUGHLY BEFORE OPENING OR USING THIS PRODUCT.

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If a maize crop fails due to weather conditions or some other reason, maize can be replanted the same year without adverse effects, but seeding depth must be below the retilled area.

The following crops may be sown after a minimum interval of 2 months after application: Carrots, parsnips, parsley, celery, potatoes, peas, French beans, transplanted brassicas, transplanted lettuce, transplanted tomatoes, Transplanted capsicums.

The following crops may be sown after a minimum interval of 5 months after application: Turnips, lettuce, radish, Brussels sprouts, cabbage, cauliflower, broccoli, onions, leeks, sweet corn, pumpkins, squash, melons, cucumbers.

The following crops may be sown after a minimum interval of 12 months after application: Redbeet (beetroot), Spinach, Silverbeet, Poppy

PRECAUTION
DO NOT use human flaggers unless they are protected by engineering controls such as enclosed cabs.

RE-ENTRY PERIOD
DO NOT allow entry into treated areas for 12 hours. When prior entry is necessary, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and chemical resistant gloves. Clothing must be laundered after each day's use.

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS
DO NOT apply under meteorological conditions or from spraying equipment, which could be expected to cause spray drift onto nearby susceptible plants, adjacent crop lands and pastures.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH AND THE ENVIRONMENT DANGEROUS TO FISH AND OTHER AQUATIC LIFE.
DO NOT contaminate dams, rivers, drains or streams with chemical or used containers.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well ventilated area out of direct sunlight.
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 to an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not available bury the empty packaging 500 mm below the surface in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots, in compliance with relevant Local, State or Territory government regulation. Do not burn empty containers or product.
Refillable Containers: Empty containers fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage. The container remains the property of Indigo Specialty Products Pty Ltd.

110L pack size only
Empty container by pumping through the dry-break Micro Matic connection system. DO NOT attempt to unscrew the Micro Matic valve or breach the locked filling point. DO NOT contaminate the container with water or other foreign material. Ensure that the Micro Matic coupler, pump, meter and hoses are disconnected triple rinse with clean water and drained after each use. When empty, or contents no longer required, return the container to point of purchase. DO NOT dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. The container remains the property of Indigo Specialty Products Pty Ltd.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Harmful if swallowed. Will irritate the eyes nose and throat and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. DO NOT inhale vapour. When preparing spray and using the prepared spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing), elbow length nitrile gloves and face shield or goggles. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves, face shield or goggles and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26, New Zealand 0800 764 766. If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting.