



ProForce **Manta Ray** Surfactant

*Aquatically approved surfactant
& acidification solution for
spray tanks*

indigo
SPECIALTY PRODUCTS

- Developed and Researched for local conditions ■
- Formulated in Australia ■
- Focused on Specialty Markets ■

*For use with Industrial Herbicides and
a range of other products*

AQUATICALLY APPROVED



Product Overview

ProForce Manta Ray Surfactant containing the active ingredients 350g/L Soyal Phospholipids and 350g/L Propionic Acid is a unique, multi purpose surfactant solution which enhances performance of herbicides, insecticides, fungicides and plant growth regulators.

ProForce Manta Ray Surfactant also acidifies the spray tank solution, reducing losses due to alkaline hydrolysis and also assists with the uptake of weak acid herbicides.

ProForce Manta Ray Surfactant also assists in droplet size management to partially reduce the number of fine droplets produced from hydraulic nozzles by air and ground spray equipment.

Mode of Action



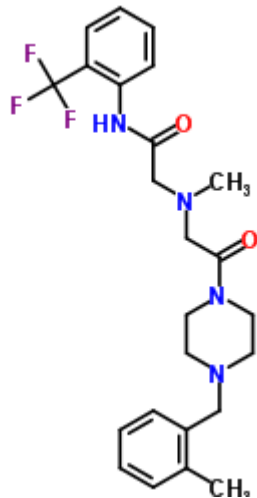
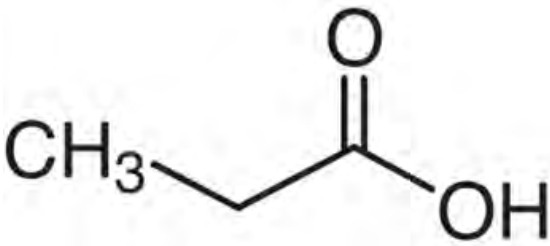
ProForce Manta Ray Surfactant is a multipurpose aquatic friendly adjuvant which is composed of natural surfactants and penetrants derived from soybean oils. These are combined with propionic acid to produce a penetrant, surfactant, acidifier for use with herbicides, insecticides, fungicides, foliar fertilizers and plant growth regulators. The unique properties of ProForce Manta Ray Surfactant enhances the uptake of many systemic herbicides, allowing them to effectively penetrate into leaves, without causing damage to non-target plants.

ProForce Manta Ray Surfactant also acts as an acidifier which will reduce pH, in most cases to between 4 and 5. This reduces losses due to alkaline hydrolysis and also assists with the uptake of weak acid herbicides.

ProForce Manta Ray Surfactant will reduce the number of fine droplets (<150 micron) produced by flat fan nozzles, without increasing the number of large spray droplets (>400 micron). Manta Ray Surfactant will reduce the fine droplets associated with, but not eliminate, off-target movement of the pesticide being used. This is contingent upon good agricultural spraying practice and appropriate nozzle choice. Do not use in situations that are conducive to drift.

Mode of Action



Molecular Structure		
Material Name	Soyal Phospholipids (Soyal Lecithin)	Propionic Acid
Origin	Fatty substance containing phosphorus that is present in most plant tissues and is an important structural part of cell membranes.	Naturally occurring carboxylic acid. Produced by soil bacteria as they ferment organic matter in the absence of oxygen.
Key Role in product	Significantly reduces surface tension.	Acidification material that is easy to handle and use.

Alkaline Hydrolysis & Pesticide Stability



The chemical reaction that is responsible for the degradation of agricultural chemicals in alkaline water is called alkaline hydrolysis.

Hydrolysis is the decomposition or splitting of a compound by water in the presence of ions.

Water that is alkaline or acidic has a larger concentration of active hydroxide (OH^-) or hydrogen (H^+) ions, respectively, than water that is neutral.

The rate of hydrolysis increases with increasing ion concentration. Consequently, the rate of alkaline hydrolysis increases with increasing pH (increasing OH^- concentration).

The extent to which a compound will continue to undergo alkaline hydrolysis in a water solution depends on the buffering capacity of the water.

In an unbuffered solution, hydroxide ions would be consumed during the hydrolysis reaction, and the reaction would slow and eventually cease as the hydroxide ion concentration decreased.

In a buffered system, hydroxide ions consumed by the reaction would be replaced by the compounds that comprise the buffering system. In a solution with a large buffering capacity, it is possible that hydrolysis could continue until all of the compound is decomposed.

Use Rates and Label Recommendations



Manta Ray – Use Rates & Label Recommendations

SITUATION	RATE (per 100 L spray mixture)	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Addition to herbicides, insecticides, fungicides and plant growth regulators to improve spreading and penetration	250-500 mL	Use high rate on stressed or difficult to control weeds.
Reduction of pH to reduce alkaline hydrolysis	100 mL	Add to water in spray tank before adding tank mix partner.
To improve uptake of foliar fertilisers	300-500 mL	Tank mixing with other agricultural chemicals may increase the potential for crop damage – check with supplier.
Assistance in droplet size management to partially reduce the number of fine droplets produced from hydraulic nozzles by air and ground	300-500 mL	Helps to reduce the number of fine droplets. Manta Ray will reduce the fine droplets associated with, but not eliminate off-target movement. This is contingent upon good agricultural spraying practice and appropriate nozzle choice.



Product Suitability & Compatibility



Compatible for use with products containing these active ingredients

Aquatic Herbicides

Glyphosate
Flumioxazin
Diquat
Amitrole

Plant Protection products susceptible to Alkaline Hydrolysis

Weak Acid Herbicides
Iprodione
2,4-D & MCPA.
Acetamiprid
Amitrole
Asulam
Bentazone
Bifenthrin
Bromoxynil
Carfentrazone
Clofentezine
Clopyralid
Chlorpyrifos
Dicamba
Diclofop-methyl
Fluazifop-p-butyl
Glufosinate ammonium
Indoxacarb
Thiophanate methyl
Trichlorfon





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Suitability & Compatibility with Plant Protection Products

Spray Water Quality Issues for the Turf Manager: Dealing with pH and Hardness

Authors: Drs. A.J Patton and F. Whitford, Purdue University



Water pH Response Key				Water Hardness Response Key		
This product will be effective at this water pH.	This product may be subject to alkaline hydrolysis at this pH, label statements suggest that this pH is not ideal, or research suggests that this pH may not be ideal because of its chemistry.	This product is subject to alkaline hydrolysis at this pH or label statements suggest that this pH is not ideal. Use a buffering agent to correct the water pH before mixing.		Water hardness is not a concern with this product.	Water hardness may be a concern since this is a weak acid herbicide. More research is needed.	Water hardness is a concern. Add ammonium sulfate or another water conditioning agent to prevent hard water antagonism.

Spray Water Quality Issues for the Turf Manager: Dealing with pH and Hardness



Authors: Drs. A.J Patton and F. Whitford, Purdue University

Table 1. Effect of Spray Water pH and Hardness on Turf Herbicides.

Herbicide	Trade Name	Acidic Spray Water (pH 4-6)	Neutral Spray Water (pH 7)	Alkaline Spray Water (pH 8-9)	Water Hardness
2,4-D amine	2,4-D Amine 4, Saber, Weedar 64, others	Green	Green	Yellow	Red
2,4-D ester	Barrage HF, Shreddar, Weedone LV4 EC	Green	Green	Yellow	Green
atrazine	AAtrex 4L, AAtrex Nine-O, Atrazine 4L, Atrazine 90DF	Green	Green	Green	Green
amicarbazone	Xonerate 70 WDG	Green	Green	Green	Green
asulam	Asulox	Green	Green	Yellow	Yellow
benefin		Green	Green	Green	Green
bensulide	Bensumec 4FL	Green	Green	Green	Green
bentazon	Basagran T/O, LescoGran	Green	Green	Yellow	Yellow
bispyribac-sodium	Velocity SG	Green	Green	Yellow	Yellow
bromoxynil	Broclean, Buctril, Buctril 4EC, MOXY 2E	Green	Green	Yellow	Yellow
carfentrazone	QuickSilver, QuickSilver T & O	Green	Green	Yellow	Green
chlorsulfuron	Chlorsulfuron 75, Corsair, Telar XP	Yellow	Green	Green	Green
clpyralid	Lontrel	Green	Green	Yellow	Yellow
dazomet	Basamid	Green	Green	Green	Green
DCPA	Dacthal	Green	Green	Green	Green
dicamba	Banvel, Diablo, Vanquish	Green	Green	Yellow	Red
diclofop	Illoxan	Green	Green	Yellow	Green
dimethenamid	Tower	Green	Green	Green	Green
diquat	Diquat SPC 2 L, RedWing, Reward, others	Green	Green	Yellow	Green
dithiopyr	Dimension, Dithiopyr, others	Green	Green	Green	Green
ethofumesate	Prograss, Prograss SC	Green	Green	Green	Green
fenoxaprop	Acclaim Extra	Green	Green	Yellow	Green
flazasulfuron	Katana	Green	Green	Green	Yellow
florasulam	Defendor SC	Green	Green	Green	Yellow
fluazifop	Fusilade II, Ornamec	Green	Green	Yellow	Green
flumioxazin	SureGuard	Green	Green	Yellow	Green
fluroxypyr	Vista	Green	Green	Green	Green

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Herbicide	Trade Name	Acidic Spray Water (pH 4-6)	Neutral Spray Water (pH 7)	Alkaline Spray Water (pH 8-9)	Water Hardness
foramsulfuron	Revolver				
glufosinate	Finale				
glyphosate	Departure, Glyphosate T&O, Roundup, others				
halosulfuron	Halosulfuron Pro, SedgeHammer, others				
imazaquin	Image				
imazapic	Plateau				
imazosulfuron	Celero				
indaziflam	Specticle FLO				
isoxaben	Gallery, Isoxaben 75WG				
MCPA amine	MCPA-4 Amine				
MCPA ester	MCPA ester 4				
mecoprop (MCP)	MCP-p 4 Amine, Mecomec 2.5, Mecomec 4				
mesotrione	Tenacity				
metolachlor	Pennant MAGNUM				
metribuzin	Sencor 75%				
metsulfuron	Manor, Mansion, MSM Turf				
MSMA	MSMA 6.6, MSMA 6 Plus, TARGET, others				
oryzalin	Oryzalin, Proazlin 4L, Surflan, others				
oxadiazon	Ronstar 50WSP, Ronstar Flo, Oxadiazon, others				
pendimethalin	Pendulum 3.3EC, Pendulum Aqua Cap, others				
penoxsulam	Sapphire, Lockup				
prodiamine	Barricade. Prodiamine, others				
pronamide	Kerb 50WP				
pyraflufen ethyl	Octane 2% SC				
quinclorac	Drive XLR8, Quinclorac, others				
rimsulfuron	Quali-Rimsulfuron 25DF, TranXit				
sethoxydim	Sethoxydim E Pro				
siduron	Tupersan, Tupersan 470, Crabgrass Control				
simazine	Princep, Simazine 4L, Simazine 90DF, others				
sulfentrazone	Dismiss, Spartan 4F				
sulfosulfuron	Certainty				
topramezone	Pylex				
Triclopyr amine	Triclopyr 3 AMINE				
Triclopyr ester	Turflon Ester, Turflon Ester Ultra, Triclopyr 4				
trifloxysulfuron	Monument 75WG				
trifluralin	Treflan				

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Authors: Drs. A.J Patton and F. Whitford, Purdue University



Table 2. Effect of Spray Water pH and Hardness on turf fungicides.

Fungicide	Trade Name	Acidic Spray Water (pH 4-6)	Neutral Spray Water (pH 7)	Alkaline Spray Water (pH 8-9)	Water Hardness
acibenzolar-S-methyl	Plant activator in Daconil Action premix				
azoxystrobin	Heritage 50 WG, Heritage G, Heritage TL				
boscalid	Emerald				
captan	Captan				
chloroneb	Teremec SP				
chlorothalonil	Chlorothalonil, Daconil, others				
Copper hydroxide + mancozeb	Junction				
cyazofamid	Segway				
difenoconazole	Briskway premix				
etridiazole	Terrazole 35 WP				
fluazinam	Secure				
fluidoxonil	Medallion 50 WP				
fluoxastrobin	Disarm 480 SC				
flutolanil	ProStar 70 WP				
fluxapyroxad	Xzemplar				
fosetyl-Al	Chipco Signature, Fosetyl-AL 80 WDG				
iprodione	26 GT, Chipco 26019, Ipro 2SE				
mancozeb	Fore 80 WP				
mefenoxam	Mefenoxam 2 AQ, Subdue GR, Subdue Maxx				
metconazole	Tourney				
mineral oil + pigment	Civitas				
myclobutanil	Eagle 20 EW, Myclobutanil 20 EW T&O				
PCNB	Turfcide				
penthiopyrad	Velista				
phosphite	Alude, Appear				
polyoxin D	Affirm, Endorse 2.5 WP				
propamocarb	Banol				
propiconazole	Banner Maxx gal, Propiconazole 14.3				
pyraclostrobin	Insignia 20 WG				
tebuconazole	Torque				
thiophanate-methyl	ArmorTech TM, Cleary's 3336				
triademefon	Bayleton 50 T&O, Bayleton FLO				
trifloxystrobin	Compass 50 WDG				
triticonazole	Trinity, Triton FLO				
vinclozolin	Curalan EG				

Spray Water Quality Issues for the Turf Manager: Dealing with pH and Hardness

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Table 3. Effect of Spray Water pH and Hardness on turf insecticides.

Insecticide	Trade Name	Acidic Spray Water (pH 4-6)	Neutral Spray Water (pH 7)	Alkaline Spray Water (pH 8-9)	Water Hardness
acephate	Orthene 75 WSP				
<i>Bacillus thuringiensis</i> <i>kurstaki</i>	Dipel Pro DF				
bifenthrin	Talstar GC				
cabaryl	Sevin SL				
chlorantranili-prole	Acelepryn 0.2 G, Acelepryn 1.67 SC, Provaunt				
chlorpyrifos	Chlorpyrifos 4E, Dursban 50WSP				
clothianidin	Arena 50 WDG, Arena 0.25 G				
cyfluthrin	Tempo Ultra GC SC125, Tempo Ultra SC Ultra				
deltamethrin	DeltaGard T&O 5 SC				
dinitrofurran	Zylam L				
fipronil	TopChoice				
hydramethylnon	Amdro				
imidacloprid	Imidacloprid ArmorTech, Merit 0.5G, Merit 75 WSP, Merit 2F				
indoxacarb	Advion				
lambda-cyhalothrin	Scimitar GC				
spinosad	Conserve SC				
thiamethoxam	Meridian 0.33G, Meridian 25 WG				
trichlorfon	Dylox 420 SL, Dylox 6.2 G				

Spray Water Quality Issues for the Turf Manager: Dealing with pH and Hardness

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Table 4. Effect of Spray Water pH and Hardness on turf plant growth regulators.

Plant Growth Regulator	Trade Name	Acidic Spray Water (pH 4-6)	Neutral Spray Water (pH 7)	Alkaline Spray Water (pH 8-9)	Water Hardness
ethephon	Ethephon 2, Ethephon 2SL, Proxy				
flurprimidol	Cutless 50W, Cutless MEC				
gibberellic acid	ProGibb T&O				
mefluidide	Embark, Embark 2-S				
trinexapac-ethyl	Primo Maxx, Trinexapac-Ethyl, others				



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Surfactant



Suitability & Compatibility with Industrial & Aquatic Herbicides

*For use with Industrial Herbicides and
a range of other products*

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Use with Aquatic Herbicides



Clipper Herbicide: Flumioxazin

Ideal pH Range: At pH 5, flumioxazin is very stable and will persist in water for several days. However, as pH increases to 7 the half-life decreases to approximately 24 hours, and at pH 9 the half-life is a mere 15 minutes.

Reglone Herbicide: Diquat

Not stable in pH above 7.0.

Glyphosate (Various brands):

Ideal pH is 5.0 – 6.0.

Amitrole (Various brands):

Ideal pH is 4.5 – 7.0.

2,4-D (Various brands):

Ideal pH is 4.5 – 7.0.

**MANTA RAY WILL IMPROVE
SPRAY TANK STABILITY &
EFFECTIVENESS OF ALL
AQUATICALLY REGISTERED
HERBICIDES IN AUSTRALIA.**



Use with Industrial Herbicides



Department of
Primary Industries and
Regional Development



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Table 2 Water quality affecting herbicides. See explanation of terms at the bottom of Table 3.

Herbicide	Hard	Saline	Muddy	Alkaline	Acidic
2,4-D or MCPA Amine	Test	OK	OK	No	OK
2,4-D or MCPA ester	Test	No	OK	OK	OK
Chlorsulfuron (e.g. Glean®)	No	No	OK	OK	Better?
Clethodim (e.g. Select®)	OK	OK	OK	OK?	OK
Clodinafop (e.g. Topik®)	OK	OK	OK	No	OK
Clopyralid (e.g. Lontrel®)	Test	OK	OK	No	Test
Dicamba amine	No	OK	OK	No	OK
Diclofop (e.g. Hoegrass®)	OK	OK	OK	OK?	OK
Diflufenican (e.g. Brodal®)	Test	OK	OK	No	Test
Diflufenican + MCPA (e.g. Tigrex®)	No	OK?	OK	No	OK
Diquat + paraquat (e.g. Spray.Seed®)	OK	OK	No	Test	OK
Diuron	Test	Test	OK	Test	Test
Diuron + 2,4-Damine	Test	Test	OK	No	Test
Diuron + MCPA amine	Test	Test	OK	No	Test
Fenoxaprop (e.g. Foxtrot®)	No	Test	No	No	OK
Fluazifop (e.g. Fusilade®)	OK	OK	OK	OK?	OK
Fluroxypyr (e.g. Starane®)	OK(1)	No	OK	OK	OK
Glyphosate (e.g. Roundup®)	No	OK	No	No	Better
Haloxifop (e.g. Verdict®)	OK	OK	OK	OK?	OK
Imazamox (e.g. Raptor)	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK
Imazamox + imazapyr (e.g. Intervix)	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK
Imazapic + imazapyr (e.g. OnDuty®)	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK
Imazapic + Imazapyr + MCPA	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK
Imazethapyr (e.g. Spinnaker®)	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK
Propaquizafop (e.g. Correct®)	OK	OK	OK	OK?	OK
Quizalofop (e.g. Targa®)	OK	OK	OK	OK?	OK
Sethoxydim (e.g. Sertin®)	OK	OK	OK	OK?	OK
Simazine	OK	No	OK	OK?	OK
Triasulfuron (e.g. Logran®)	No	No	OK	No	No
Trifluralin (e.g. Treflan)	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK

Field Performance



Pre - Treatment



Flumioxazin + Manta Ray – 7 days
post treatment

Tank Mixing Procedure

Tank Mixing Procedure with Surfactant, Adjuvants and Spray Additives

Step 1	Water goes into the tank first. Fill the tank at least ½ full and start agitation.
Step 2	Add Foam AID (allow to fully disperse into the water solution).
Step 3	Add water conditioners (eg. Ammonium sulphate, acidifiers – Manta Ray).
Step 4	Water Soluble Packages (WSP's).
Step 5	Water Dispersible Granules (WG / WDG's).
Step 6	Wettable Powders (WP's).
Step 7	Suspension Concentrates (SC's).
Step 8	Oil in Water Emulsions (EW's).
Step 9	Oil Dispersions (OD's).
Step 10	Emulsifiable Concentrates (EC's).
Step 11	Soluble Concentrates.
Step 12	Grenadier 800WG Fungicide.
Step 13	Liquid Fertilisers
Step 14	Spray adjuvants (including Octane, Scrubwet).
Step 15	Fill remainder of the spray tank and with water to the desired volume.



Maximising Performance



Half fill the spray tank with water and commence agitation.

Add the required quantity of Manta Ray then add the recommended quantity of herbicide, fungicide, insecticide or foliar fertiliser.

Continue agitation while topping up the tank and during spraying.

Do not use with copper products.

Do not use in situations that are conducive to drift.

Use the higher rate on stressed or difficult to control weeds.

Add to water in spray tank before adding tank mix partner.

Do not mix with Sulfonylurea herbicides.

Do not tank mix with Warhead Trio or Spearhead formulations.

Key Benefits



Aquatically approved. Can be used for weed control in aquatic situations. Very effective when used in combination with Glyphosate (Rapid Fire), Flumioxazin, Diquat, Amitrole and other aquatically approved herbicides.

Non-ionic surfactant. Doesn't have negative reactions with pesticide chemistry.

Derived from natural materials - soybean oils.

Acidification solution. Acidifies the spray solution to reduce spray tank issues caused by alkaline hydrolysis and enhances uptake of weak acid herbicides.

Droplet management tool. Assistance in droplet size management to partially reduce the number of fine droplets produced from hydraulic nozzles by air and ground applied spray equipment.

Available in multiple pack sizes – 1L, 5L and 20L.



Manta Ray

Surfactant

Indigo's Surfactant Adjuvant Portfolio










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Product Group	Spray Surfactant / Adjuvant Portfolio		
ISP Product Brand	Manta Ray Surfactant	Octane Extender, Sticker, Spreader	Scrubwet Penetrant Surfactant
Key functions of product	<p>Approved for Aquatic Use.</p> <p>Acidifies spray solution, reducing alkaline hydrolysis with specific chemistry.</p> <p>Improves droplet size consistency – reducing drift.</p>	<p>Improves retention and deposition of spray droplets.</p> <p>Improves rainfastness.</p> <p>Improves droplet lifetime.</p> <p>Protects against losses from UV, wind and volatilization.</p>	<p>Increases spray solution's ability to wet very hairy or waxy leaf surfaces.</p> <p>Reaches areas of plant other surfactants can't.</p> <p>Stomatal flooding with herbicide.</p>
Compatible for use with products containing these active ingredients	<p>Aquatic Herbicides</p> <p>Glyphosate</p> <p>Flumioxazin</p> <p>Diquat</p> <p>Amitrole</p> <p>Plant Protection products susceptible to Alkaline Hydrolysis</p> <p>Weak Acid Herbicides</p> <p>Iprodione</p> <p>2,4-D & MCPA.</p> <p>Acetamiprid</p> <p>Amitrole</p> <p>Asulam</p> <p>Bentazone</p> <p>Bifenthrin</p> <p>Bromoxynil</p> <p>Carfentrazone</p> <p>Clofentezine</p> <p>Clopyralid</p> <p>Chlorpyrifos</p> <p>Dicamba</p> <p>Diclofop-methyl</p> <p>Fluazifop-p-butyl</p> <p>Glufosinate ammonium</p> <p>Indoxacarb</p> <p>Thiophanate methyl</p> <p>Trichlorfon</p>	<p>Sulfonyl Urea Herbicides – Improves uptake and distribution</p> <p>Trifloxysulfuron sodium</p> <p>Foramsulfuron</p> <p>Rimsulfuron</p> <p>Extension of Contact Fungicide Activity</p> <p>Chlorothalonil</p> <p>Mancozeb</p> <p>Thiram</p> <p>Fluazinam</p> <p>Extension of Contact Insecticide Activity</p> <p>Bifenthrin</p> <p>Permethrin</p> <p>Beta-Cyfluthrin</p> <p>Application of foliar applied Biological Products</p> <p>Octane is safe on beneficials.</p>	<p>Use with Woody Weed & Environmental Weed Herbicide Products</p> <p>Picloram</p> <p>Triclopyr & Picloram</p> <p>Triclopyr</p> <p>Glyphosate</p> <p>Clopyralid</p> <p>Metsulfuron Methyl</p> <p>Hexazinone</p> <p>Aminopyralid</p>

Spray Surfactants, Adjuvants & Additives



SPRAY SURFACTANTS, ADJUVANTS & ADDITIVES						
Product	Active Ingredients	Formulation	Pack Size	Purpose	Rate	QRC
ProForce Manta Ray Surfactant	350g/L Soyal Phospholipids, 350g/L Propionic Acid	Soluble Concentrate	1L, 5L, 20L	Aquatically approved Surfactant & Acidifier	100-500mL/100L of water	
ProForce Scrubwet Penetrant Surfactant	1020g/L Polyether Modified Polysiloxane	Suspension Concentrate	5L, 20L	Surfactant	30-200mL/100L of water	
Foam Aid Foam Suppressant	Dimethylpolysiloxane	Liquid	1L	Foam Suppressant	20-60mL/100L of water	
Indigo Blue Spray Marking Dye	90g/L Sulponated Aromatic Dye	Liquid	5L, 20L	Blue Spray Indicator	100mL/100L of water	
Octane Non-Ionic Extender, Sticker, Spreader	859g/L Di-1-p-menthene	Emulsifiable Concentrate	5L	Adjuvant	300mL-1.2L/ha	
Silixol T&O	2.7% Ortho Silicic Acid (OSA)	Liquid	1L	Stress Management	250mL-1L/ha	
Turf Aid	Pigment, Elicitor of Plant Response	Liquid	1L	Stress Management	0.3-1.2L/ha	

Suitability & Compatibility with Indigo Brands



- BroadForce MA Herbicide
- Contra M Duo Herbicide
- Voltar GT 250SC Fungicide
- Voltar 500SC Fungicide
- Malice 18
- Malice Duo Miticide
- Rapid Fire 510SL & 800SG Herbicides
- Destro 375 Herbicide
- Rumbler 100SC Insecticide
- Wallop 600 Industrial Herbicide



Do not use with copper based products – e.g. Agritec.

Do not mix with sulfonyl urea chemistry (metsulfuron methyl, Trifloxysulfuron sodium, foramsulfuron, rimsulfuron based products).

Do not mix with Warhead Trio.



ProForce
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Surfactant

Thank You

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