CAUTION

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING

KDPC

Fosinate 200SL

Herbicide

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT:

200g/L GLUFOSINATE-AMMONIUM

GROUP N HERBICIDE

FOR THE NON-RESIDUAL CONTROL OF BROADLEAF AND GRASS WEEDS IN VARIOUS SITUATIONS AS PER DIRECTIONS FOR USE TABLE.

IMPORTANT: READ THE ATTACHED LEAFLET BEFORE USE

5L

20L

AN AUSTRALIAN OWNED COMPANY

KD Plant Care Pty Ltd, 10 Abbott St, Fairfield VIC 3078 Ph 03 9497 5247

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

GROUP N HERBICIDE

Fosinate 200SL Herbicide is a member of the glycine group of herbicides. Fosinate 200SL Herbicide has the inhibitor of glutamine synthetase mode of action. For weed resistance management, Fosinate 200SL Herbicide is a Group N herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to Fosinate 200SL Herbicide and other Group N 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 Fosinate 200SL Herbicide and other Group N herbicides.

Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, KD Plant Care Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Fosinate 200SL Herbicide to control resistant weeds.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Triple rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to the 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 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.

This container can be recycled if it is clean, dry, free of visible residues and has the drumMUSTER logo visible.

Triple rinse containers for disposal. Dispose of rinsate by adding it to the spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemical on site. Wash outside of the container and the cap. Store cleaned container in a sheltered place with cap removed. It will then be acceptable for recycling at any drumMUSTER collection or similar container management program site. The cap should not be replaced, but may be taken separately.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Harmful if absorbed by skin contact or swallowed. Harmful if inhaled. Will irritate the eyes and skin.

Repeated exposure may cause allergic disorders. Avoid contact with the eyes and skin. Do not inhale mist.

When opening the container and preparing spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, (or equivalent clothing), and a washable hat, elbow length chemical resistant 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 131 126.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

For further information refer to the Safety Data Sheet which is available from the supplier.

GHS Statements

Harmful in contact with the skin. Harmful if the spray mist is inhaled. Causes serious eye irritation. May damage fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to the nervous system through single exposure. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Toxic to aquatic life.

IN A TRANSPORT EMERGENCY DIAL 000 POLICE or FIRE BRIGADE

SPECIALIST ADVICE IN EMERGENCY (03) 9497

APVMA Approval No.:
89376 / 124539

Batch No:

DOM:

5L

9 342105 002819

20L

9 342105 002833

CONDITIONS OF SALE: The product as supplied is of high grade and believed to be suitable for any purpose for which it is expressly supplied and must be used in accordance with the directions for use given on this label. No responsibility is accepted in respect of this product, save those non excludable conditions implied by The Trade Practices Act or any applicable State Legislation.

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

KDPC Fosinate 200SL Herbicide

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT:
200g/L GLUFOSINATE-AMMONIUM

GROUP N HERBICIDE

For the non-residual control of broadleaf and grass weeds in various situations as per the directions for use table.

IMPORTANT: READ THIS BOOKLET BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT

APVMA No: 89376 / 124539

KD Plant Care Pty Ltd
10 Abbott Street, Fairfield VIC. 3078 Tel: (03) 9497 5247
AN AUSTRALIAN OWNED COMPANY

DIRECTIONS FOR USE
RESTRAINTS:
- DO NOT apply by aircraft.
- DO NOT apply when rain is expected within 6 hours.
- DO NOT apply to weeds under stress due to, for example, very dry, very wet, frosty or diseased conditions.
- DO NOT apply under hot dry conditions (temperatures above 33° C with a relative humidity below 50%)

CROP / SITUATION	WEEDS	STATE	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENT
Rights-of-way, commercial & industrial areas, and other non-agricultural areas	See lists of weeds controlled in Tables 1 and 2	All States	1L to 6L / ha	-	Determine the recommended rate of use by considering the criteria WEED SPECIES, WEED STAGE OF GROWTH, WEED DENSITY and CLIMATIC CONDITIONS as described above. **Warnings:** Do not allow spray or spray drift to contact desirable plants. To avoid potential crop damage, refer to the label sections on Application Equipment and PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS.
Line-marking on sports grounds	Turf grasses and other weeds	All States	250ml to 500ml / 100L water	-	Refer to GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS. Fosinate 200SL Herbicide is a non-selective, non-residual herbicide with limited translocation potential. It is therefore ideally suited for line-marking on sports fields where precise weed control is required. Apply at 6-8 week intervals depending on growth of turf. Apply using single boom or hand wand.
Blackberry, Boysenberry, Loganberry, Raspberry	Primocane & Sucker control	NSW, ACT, VIC & TAS only	500ml / 100L water	Nil	Apply as a directed spray to suckers and primocanes. Contact with flowers, developing fruit or desirable foliage will cause damage. Ensure complete coverage of primocanes / suckers by spraying to the point of runoff, preferably when they are less than 15cm high. A non-ionic wetting agent (1000g/L) may be added at a rate of 25ml/100L or equivalent.
Avocado, Banana, Feijoa, Guava, Kiwifruit, Litchi, Mango, Pawpaw, Passionfruit, Pineapple, Rambutan, Plantations	See lists of weeds controlled in Tables 1 and 2	QLD, NSW, ACT, VIC, SA, WA & NT only	1L to 5L / ha	NIL	Apply as a directed or shielded spray. Refer to the label section **Application Equipment** for specific information on application methods. Controlled Droplet Application (CDA) equipment must not be used for application in cherry orchards. **Warnings:** DO NOT allow spray or spray drift to contact desirable foliage or green (uncalloused) bark. To avoid potential crop damage, refer to the label sections on **Application Equipment** and **PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS.** **Fosinate 200SL Herbicide may be used around trees / vines less than two years old, provided they are effectively shielded from spray and spray drift.** The recommended rate of use is determined by the following criteria: • WEED SPECIES • WEED GROWTH STAGE • WEED DENSITY • CLIMATIC CONDITIONS **WEED SPECIES** Apply the appropriate rate to control the least susceptible weed present as per the lists of weeds controlled in the accompanying tables. **WEED STAGE OF GROWTH** Use the lower rate when weeds are young and succulent (grasses: pre-tillering; broadleaves: cotyledons to 4-leaf) or the population is very sparse. A median rate should be used for medium sized plants (grasses: tillering; broadleaves: 4-leaf to advanced vegetative) and the high rate should be used when weeds are mature (grasses: noding to flowering; broadleaves: budding to flowering). **WEED DENSITY** Use the higher rates when the weed population is dense. **Thorough coverage of weeds is essential for good control.** **CLIMATIC CONDITIONS** **Best results are achieved when applied under warm humid conditions.** Control will be reduced and/or slower under cold conditions and/or overcast conditions. Good results will be achieved under most other conditions. However, poor results may occur under hot dry conditions (temperature above 33°C with a relative humidity below 50%). Weeds that have been hardened or stunted in growth due to stressed conditions should be treated at the maximum rate. **COVERAGE** Complete coverage of weeds is essential for good control. Poor coverage may result in re-growth. **PERENNIAL WEEDS** Apply when weeds are actively growing. Follow-up treatments will be necessary to control re-growth of perennial weeds in most cases.
Citrus Orchards		All States		21 Days (H)	
Olive Plantations					
Pome & Stone Fruit Orchards					
Tree Nut Plantations, Vineyards				NIL	
Strawberries, Cane Berry Fruits (Inter-row)	See lists of weeds controlled in Tables 1 and 2	All States	1L to 5L / ha	Nil	Apply as a directed or shielded spray to the inter-row area. Take care not to allow spray or spray drift to contact the crop, including strawberry runners. Refer to GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS for warnings concerning plastic mulch and fumigated / sterilised soil. Determine the recommended rate of use by considering the criteria WEED SPECIES, WEED STAGE OF GROWTH, WEED DENSITY and CLIMATIC CONDITIONS, as described above.
Tomatoes (inter-row)					

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

WITHHOLDING PERIODS:

HARVEST (H)
Avocado, banana, blackberry, boysenberry, citrus fruit, feijoa, grapes, guava, kiwifruit, litchi, loganberry, mango, olives, passionfruit, pawpaw, pineapple, rambutan, raspberry, strawberries, tomatoes, tree nuts: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.
Pome and stone fruit - DO NOT HARVEST FOR 21 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

GRAZING (G)
DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT TREATED AREAS FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 8 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.

Table 1. Recommendations for weed control (except when referred to Table 2).

ANNUAL WEEDS

Common Name	Scientific Name	Application Rates		
		Boom or Directed Sprayer L / ha	Handgun ml / 100L	Knapsack ml / 15L
ANNUAL WEEDS				
Amaranthus spp.	*Amaranthus spp.*	2 to 5	500	75
Apple of Peru	*Nicandra physalodes*	1.5 to 3	300	45
Argentine Peppercress	*Lepidium bonariense*	2 to 3	300	45
Awnless Barnyard Grass	*Echinochloa colona*	2.5 to 3.5	350	53
Barley Grass	*Hordeum leporinum*	2 to 3	300	45
Barnyard Grass	*Echinochloa crus-galli*	2 to 5	500	75
Billy Goat Weed	*Ageratum conyzoides*	2 to 5	500	75
Bitter Cress	*Cardamine hirsute*	2 to 5	500	75
Black Bindweed (Buckwheat) (refer Note 2)	*Fallopia convolvulus*	1.8 to 5	500	75
Bladder Ketmia	*Hibiscus trionum*	3 to 5	500	75
Bordered Panic	*Entolasia marginata*	2 to 4	400	60
Brome Grass (refer Note 1)	*Bromus spp.*	2 to 3	300	45
Calopo	*Calopogonium mucanoides*	2 to 5	500	75
Caltrop Burr (refer also Table 2)	*Tribulus terrestris*	3 to 5	500	75
Capeweed	*Arctotheca calendula*	1.5 to 5	500	75
Clover (Subterranean)	*Trifolium subterranean*	1.8 to 3	300	45
Cobbler's Peg	*Bidens Pilosa*	2 to 5	500	75
Common Storksbill	*Erodium cicutarium*	1.5 to 4	400	60
Crowsfoot Grass	*Eleusine indica*	3 to 5	500	75
Deadnettle (refer also Table 2)	*Lamium amplexicaule*	2 to 5	500	75
Dwarf Crumbweed	*Chenopodium pumilo*	3 to 5	500	75
Fat Hen	*Chenopodium album*	3 to 5	500	75
Fumitory	*Fumaria officinalis*	1.8 to 5	500	75
Green Crumbweed	*Chenopodium carinatum*	2 to 5	500	75
Lesser Canary Grass (refer also Table 2)	*Phalaris minor*	3 to 5	500	75
Liverseed Grass (refer also Table 2)	*Urochloa panicoides*	1.5 to 5	500	75
Medics (annual)	*Medicago spp.*	1 to 5	500	75
Milk Thistle	*Sonchus oleraceus*	2 to 5	500	75
Mint Weed	*Salvia reflexa*	3 to 5	500	75
New Zealand Spinach	*Tetragonia tetragoniodes*	2 to 5	500	75
Patterson's Curse	*Echium plantagineum*	1 to 3	300	45
Peanuts	*Arachis hypogaea*	1.5 to 3	300	45
Pigweed	*Portulaca oleracea*	3 to 5	500	75
Pinkburr	*Urena lobata*	2 to 5	500	75
Potato Weed	*Galinsoga parviflora*	2 to 5	500	75
Praire Grass (refer Note 1)	*Bromus unioloides*	4 to 5	500	75
Prickly Lettuce	*Lactuca serriola*	3 to 5	500	75
Red Natal Grass	*Rhynchelytrum repens*	2 to 5	500	75
Ryegrass (annual)	*Lolium rigidum*	2 to 5	500	75
Saffron thistle	*Carthamus lanatus*	1.5 to 5	500	75
St Barnby's Thistle	*Centaurea solstitialis*	1.5 to 5	500	75
Sago Weed	*Plantago cunninghamii*	2 to 3	300	45
Scarlet Pimpernel	*Anagallis arvensis*	2 to 5	500	75
Setaria	*Setaria italica*	2 to 5	500	75
Sheep Thistle	*Carduus tenuiflorus*	2 to 5	500	75
Silver Grass	*Vulpia myuros*	2 to5	500	75
Sorghum / Sudax	*Sorghum bicolor*	2 to 5	500	75
Square Weed	*Spermacoce latifolia*	2 to 5	500	75
Stagger Weed	*Stachys arvensis*	2 to 5	500	75
Star of Bethlehem	*Ipomoea quamoclit*	2 to 5	500	75
Summer Grass	*Digitaria cillaris*	2 to 5	500	75
Thickhead	*Crassocephalum crepidioides*	3 to 5	500	75
Three Cornered Jack	*Emex australia*	2 to 5	500	75
Tomato	*Lycopersicon esculentum*	2 to 5	500	75
Turnip Weed	*Rapsitrum rugosum*	3 to 5	500	75
Variegated Thistle (refer also Table 2)	*Silybum marianum*	2.5 to 5	500	75
Wheat	*Triticum eastivum*	4 to 5	500	75
Wild Carrot	*Daucus glochidiatus*	2 to 5	500	75
Wild Gooseberry	*Physalis minima*	2 to 5	500	75
Wild Mustard	*Sysimbrium orientale*	2 to 5	500	75
Wild Oats (refer also Table 2)	*Avena spp.*	3 to 5	500	75
Wild Radish	*Raphanus raphanistrum*	5	500	75
Wire Weed (refer also Table 2)	*Polygonum aviculare*	1.5 to 5	500	75

Table 1. Recommendations for weed control (except when referred to Table 2).

PERENNIAL WEEDS

Common Name	Scientific Name	Application Rates		
		Boom or Directed Sprayer L / ha	Handgun ml / 100L	Knapsack ml / 15L
PERENNIAL WEEDS				
Blady Grass	*Imperata cylindrica*	3 to 4	400	60
Cape Tulip	*Homeria spp.*	2 to 3	300	45
Centro	*Centrosema pubescens*	1 to 5	500	75
Clover Glycine	*Glycine latrobaena*	1 to 3	300	45
Couch Grass	*Cynodon dactylon*	2.5 to 5	500	75
Cow Pea	*Vigna unguiculata*	1 to 3	300	45
Giant Sensitive Plant	*Mimosa invisa*	2 to 5	500	75
Greenleaf Desmodium	*Desmodium intortum*	1 to 3	300	45
Johnson Grass	*Sorghum halepense*	3 to 5	500	75
Panicum spp.	*Panicum spp.*	2 to 5	500	75
Paspalum spp.	*Paspalum spp.*	3 to 5	500	75
Perennial Bindweed	*Convolvulus arvensis*	2 to 3	300	45
Shamrock	*Oxalis corymbosa*	3	300	45
Sida Weed (refer also Table 2)	*Sida retusa*	3 to 5	500	75
Silver Leaf Desmodium	*Desmodium uncinatum*	4 to 5	500	75
Siratro	*Macroptilium atropurpureum*	1 to 3	300	45
Stink Grass	*Eragrostis cilianensis*	3 to 5	500	75
White Clover	*Trifolium repens*	3 to 5	500	75
White Eye	*Richardia brasiliensis*	3 to 5	500	75
Willow Herb	*Epilobium spp.*	4 to 5	500	75

Notes:
1. Well-established clumps of Prairie grass and Brome grasses may only be suppressed at these rates. Follow-up treatments may be necessary to control re-growth.
2. Good control will be achieved on small and medium sized plants only in non-crop situation.

Table 2. For contrl of weeds in Commercial and Industrial areas, rights-of-way and other non-agricultural areas (when referred from Table 1).

Common Name	Scientific Name	Application Rates		
		Boom or Directed Sprayer L / ha	Handgun ml / 100L	Knapsack ml / 15L
ANNUAL WEEDS				
Caltrop Burr	*Tribulus terrestris*	4 to 5	500	75
Dead Nettle	*Lamium amplexicaule*	6	600	90
Lesser Canary Grass	*Phalaris minor*	4 to 6	600	90
Liverseed Grass	*Urochloa panicoides*	1.5	150	23
Variegated Thistle	*Silybum marianum*	6	600	90
Wild Oats	*Avena spp.*	5 to 6	600	90
Wire Weed	*Polygonum aviclulare*	2 to 5	500	75
PERENNIAL WEEDS				
Sida Weed	*Sida retusa*	4 to 5	500	75

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Fosinate 200 SL Herbicide is a non-volatile herbicide with activity against many annual and perennial broadleaf weeds and grasses.
Fosinate 200 SL Herbicide is absorbed by plant foliage and green stems. It is not significantly translocated as an active herbicide throughout the plant, and therefore will kill only that part of a green plant that is contacted by spray. Fosinate 200 SL Herbicide does not provide residual weed control. Visible symptoms of control appear in 3 to 7 days, but complete desiccation may take 20 to 30 days under cool conditions.
Best results are achieved when application is made under good growing conditions. Application to weeds under stress (e.g. due to continuous severe frosts, dry or waterlogged conditions) should be avoided.

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

GROUP N HERBICIDE

Fosinate 200 SL Herbicide is a member of the glycine group of herbicides. Fosinate 200 SL Herbicide has the inhibitor of glutamine synthetase mode of action. For weed resistance management Fosinate 200 SL Herbicide is a Group N herbicide.
Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to Fosinate 200 SL Herbicide, and other Group N 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 Fosinate 200 SL Herbicide or other Group N herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, KD Plant Care Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Fosinate 200 SL Herbicide to control resistant weeds.

Soil Fumigation / Sterilisation

Fosinate 200 SL Herbicide is metabolised (broken down) by microorganisms in the soil to become inactive. Soil fumigation or sterilisation will reduce the number of microorganisms present, thus slowing the breakdown of Fosinate 200 SL Herbicide. As damage to transplants or seedlings may occur, it is not advisable to apply Fosinate 200 SL Herbicide in conjunction with soil fumigation or sterilisation.

Plastic Mulches

Fosinate 200 SL Herbicide will remain active on inert surfaces such as plastic. Special care should be taken when applying Fosinate 200 SL Herbicide over plastic mulches, as plant contact with the mulch after spraying may result in crop damage.

Export of Treated Produce

Growers should note that suitable MRLs or import tolerances may not be established in all markets for produce treated with Fosinate 200 SL Herbicide. If you are growing produce for export, please check with KD Plant Care Pty Ltd for the latest information on MRLs and import tolerances BEFORE using Fosinate 200 SL Herbicide.

Compatibility

Fosinate 200 SL Herbicide is compatible with most residual herbicides e.g. simazine, diuron, oxyfluorfen, norfluazuron, and oryzalin, and with glyphosate and metsulfuron.
The addition of a wetting agent or other adjuvant is generally not considered necessary, (refer to the Directions for Use table). However, benefit has been obtained using a wetting agent or adjuvant on hard-to-wet weeds when using water rates in excess of 500L/ha.
The rate is 25ml / 100L of a 1000g/L non-ionic wetting agent, or equivalent.
For information on compatible wetting agents and adjuvants, contact your local KD Plant Care Pty Ltd representative.

Mixing

Fosinate 200 SL Herbicide mixes easily with water. Clean water should always be used for mixing with Fosinate 200 SL Herbicide. Ensure that the spray tank is free of any residues of previous spray materials. Two-thirds fill the spray tank with clean water, and with agitator operating add the required amount of Fosinate 200 SL Herbicide. Add other relevant compatible products. Top the tank up to the required volume with clean water with agitator running.

Application Equipment

Ground Sprayers
Aim to apply a thorough and even coverage of spray to the target plant. Dense stands of weeds should be thoroughly wetted with spray. Incomplete coverage may result in poor control. Equipment should be such that adequate coverage, penetration and volume of spray liquid can be achieved.

Boom or Directed Sprayer Equipment
Fosinate 200 SL Herbicide should be applied at label rates (refer to specific column in the lists of weeds controlled) in sufficient water to give thorough coverage of weeds. It has been found that 300L to 500L/ha has given good results under most weed conditions.
Special care must be taken when using sprayer / slasher combination units not to cause dust and turbulence, which can carry spray into non-target areas.

Knapsack and Handgun Equipment
Fosinate 200 SL Herbicide should be applied at label rates (refer to specific columns in the lists of weeds controlled) in adequate water to thoroughly wet the weeds being sprayed, i.e. 500L to 1000L / ha.
Dense stands will require up to 1000L / ha of spray mixture, whereas less dense stands will require less water.
High volume application using hollow-cone nozzles for hand spraying is recommended.

Controlled Droplet Application (CDA) Equipment
Fosinate 200 SL Herbicide may be applied through CDA row spraying equipment fitted with a solid (impermeable) shroud or skirt, at rates as recommended for boom or directed sprayers (refer to specific column in the lists of weeds controlled), provided thorough spray coverage of weeds can be achieved. Apply preferably when weeds are less than 15cm in height, with the equipment set up so that the spray dome only just touches the tops of the weeds. A total spray volume of 20L to 30L/ha has been found to give good results.
Do not mix residual herbicides or any spray adjuvants with Fosinate 200SL Herbicide when using CDA equipment.
Warning: Because the spray solution is highly concentrated, particular care must be taken when using Fosinate 200 SL Herbicide through CDA equipment to avoid contact of the spray solution with any part of the crop trunk or canopy.
DO NOT apply Fosinate 200 SL Herbicide through equipment fitted with bristle skirts.
Particular care should be taken when using CDA equipment around green or uncalloused bark.
Please refer to PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS.
CDA equipment must not be used for application in cherry orchards.

Sprayer Cleanup
Clean all equipment after use by thoroughly flushing with water

Aircraft
Do not apply by aircraft.

PRECAUTIONS

Re-entry Period
DO NOT allow entry into treated areas until the spray has dried. 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 WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT
DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with this product or the used container.

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS
DO NOT apply under weather conditions, or from spraying equipment, that may cause spray to drift onto nearby susceptible plants/crops, cropping lands or pastures.
DO NOT apply on desirable foliage or allow spray to drift onto the foliage of desirable plants, trees or vines, as damage will occur.
DO NOT allow product to contact green or uncalloused bark (such as on desirable young trees and vines) or cut, cracked, damaged or wounded tissue, where the affected surface is not adequately healed.
Fosinate 200 SL Herbicide may be used around desirable trees / vines less than two years old provided they are effectively shielded from spray and spray drift.
DO NOT allow desirable plant foliage to contact any inert surface, such as plastic mulches, which have been treated with Fosinate 200 SL Herbicide.
DO NOT apply Fosinate 200 SL Herbicide to recently fumigated or sterilised soil.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL
Store in the closed, original container in a cool well-ventilated area. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight.
Triple-rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to the 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 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.
This container can be recycled if it is clean, dry, free of visible residues and has the drumMUSTER logo visible.
Triple-rinse container for disposal. Dispose of rinsate by adding it to the spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemical on site. Wash outside of the container and the cap. Store cleaned container in a sheltered place with cap removed. It will then be acceptable for recycling at any drumMUSTER collection or similar container management program site. The cap should not be replaced, but may be taken separately.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS
Harmful if absorbed by skin contact or swallowed. Harmful if inhaled. Will irritate the eyes and skin.
Repeated exposure may cause allergic disorders. Avoid contact with the eyes and skin. Do not inhale mist.
When opening the container and preparing spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and a washable hat, elbow length chemical resistant 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 131 126.

CONDITIONS OF SALE
The product as supplied is of high grade and believed to be suitable for any purpose for which it is expressly supplied and must be used in accordance with the directions for use given on this label.
No responsibility is accepted in respect of this product, save those non excludable conditions implied by the Trade Practices Act or any applicable State Legislation.

GHS Statements
Harmful in contact with the skin. Harmful if the spray mist is inhaled. Causes serious eye irritation.
May damage fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to the nervous system through single exposure.
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Toxic to aquatic life.