

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

Spalding
OX
240 EC Herbicide



ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 240 g/L OXYFLUORFEN
SOLVENTS: 606 g/L LIQUID HYDROCARBON
108 g/L N-METHYL-2- PYRROLIDONE

GROUP	G	HERBICIDE
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**For the selective control of certain broadleaf and grass weeds as
per Directions for Use**

**IMPORTANT: READ THE ATTACHED LEAFLET BEFORE
USE**

Contents: 10L, 20L, 110L, 200L

Spalding Holdings Pty Ltd
ACN 010 155 852
120 Fulton Drive
Derrimut Vic 3030
Tel: 03 8369 9999
Fax: 03 8369 9901

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated locked room or place away from children, animals, food, feedstuffs, seed and fertilisers. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight.

Triple or preferably pressure 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 for appropriate disposal 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 regulations. DO NOT burn empty containers or product.

For Refillable Containers (110L)

Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated locked room or place away from children, animals, food, feedstuffs, seed and fertilisers. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Will damage the eyes and irritate the skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When opening the container and preparing spray and using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat, elbow-length butyl rubber gloves and 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, goggles and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water. If in eyes wash out immediately with water.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed in the Material Safety Data Sheet, which can be obtained from the supplier.

CONDITIONS OF SALE

The use of Spalding OX 240 EC Herbicide being beyond the control of the manufacturer, no warranty expressed or implied is given by Spalding Holdings Pty Ltd regarding its suitability, fitness or efficiency for any purpose for which it is used by the buyer, whether in accordance with the directions or not and Spalding Holdings Pty Ltd accepts with no responsibility for any consequences whatsoever resulting from the use of this product.

APVMA Approval No.: 69238/60328

UN NO. 3082	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES LIQUID, N.O.S. (Contains oxyfluorfen) marine pollutant.	
In an Emergency Dial 000 Police or Fire Brigade	PG III	HAZCHEM 2
	Specialist Poisons Advice: 13 11 26	



Batch No.:

Date of Manufacture:

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Spalding OX 240 EC Herbicide can be used on weed-free soil to prevent germination of a wide variety of weeds or it can be applied to existing weeds at seedling stage especially with a tank mix partner to increase the variety of weeds controlled and/or the length of residual control. Spalding OX 240 EC Herbicide can also be added at a low rate as a 'spike' to glyphosate or paraquat and diquat/paraquat herbicides to improve knockdown.

1. Spalding OX 240 EC Herbicide applied as a 'spike' with glyphosate OR with either paraquat or a diquat/paraquat mixture.

RESTRAINT: DO NOT disturb weeds by cultivation or sowing for 1 day following application to annual weeds and 7 days for perennial weeds to ensure herbicide absorption, unless specified in the CRITICAL COMMENTS.

Situation	For Weeds Controlled & Time Of Application	Rate of Spalding OX 240 EC Herbicide	Critical Comments
Fruit & nut trees, vines including: Grapevines, Olive trees, Pome fruit (e.g. apple, pear, nashi, quince), Stone fruit (e.g. apricot, cherry, nectarine, peach, plum) Tree nuts (e.g. almond, macadamia, pecan, walnut)	Refer to label of the glyphosate product	75 mL/ha plus a glyphosate product at its recommended label rate	Addition of Spalding OX 240 EC Herbicide to glyphosate products will improve knockdown and increase the speed at which treated weeds develop visible symptoms of phytotoxicity (compared to results achieved with glyphosate applied alone) and give control of annual nettles, (<i>Urtica</i> spp.), and small-flowered mallow. For rates of glyphosate, refer to the appropriate label. Read and follow all label directions. DO NOT apply the tank mix of glyphosate and Spalding OX near trees or vines less than 3 years old unless they are effectively shielded from spray and spray drift.
	Refer to label of the paraquat or diquat/paraquat products	250 mL/ha plus a paraquat or diquat/paraquat product at its recommended label rate	Addition of Spalding OX 240 EC Herbicide in a tank mix with a paraquat or diquat/paraquat product will improve control of small flowered mallow, evening primrose and other weeds sensitive to Spalding OX 240 EC Herbicide. For the rate of the paraquat or diquat/paraquat product, refer to the appropriate label. Read and follow all label directions.

2. Spalding OX 240 EC Herbicide applied to weed-free soil or weeds at seedling stage.

RESTRAINT: If applying to weed seedlings, DO NOT disturb weeds by cultivation or sowing for 1 day following application to annual weeds and 7 days for perennial weeds to ensure herbicide absorption, unless specified in the CRITICAL COMMENTS.

Crop	Weeds Controlled	Time of Application	Rate	Critical Comments
Brassica Crops Broccoli, Cabbages, Cauliflower	Refer to Weeds Controlled list	Weed free soil (prior to crop transplanting)	1.5 to 2 L/ha	Apply Spalding OX to prepared ground 4 to 7 days prior to transplanting . If soil is dry irrigation or rainfall is required prior to transplanting for activation of Spalding OX. Utilise transplanting techniques, which cause minimal soil disturbance. Excessive soil disturbance will lessen 240 EC Herbicide activity. Use the higher rate in situations where weed pressure is known to be heavy.
Coffee	Refer to Weeds Controlled list	Weed free soil	2 or 4 L/ha	Use the higher rate where longer residual activity (up to 4 months) is required.
		Weeds at 2 to 4 true leaf stage		When seedlings are present, apply as a tank mix with paraquat to produce both knockdown and residual control. Addition of a non-ionic surfactant such as Cropwett 1000 at recommended rates should be used in the spray mixture. Apply as a directed spray to avoid contact with coffee plants. Mature

Crop	Weeds Controlled	Time of Application	Rate	Critical Comments
				established weeds must be eliminated by mechanical or chemical means prior to application.
Duboisia	Refer to Weeds Controlled list (best results are achieved when applied to moist soil free of weeds)	Weed free soil	4 or 8 L/ha	Use higher dosage where longer residual control (up to 6 months) is required. 'Over-the-top' application will be tolerated.
		Weeds at 4 to 6 true leaf stage		Recently germinated small seedling grasses and broadleaf weeds (4 to 6 true leaves) will be controlled at these rates. Established larger weeds must be eliminated by mechanical means prior to the application of Spalding OX. Add a 1000 g/L non-ionic surfactant to enhance activity.
Forestry Plantations: <i>Eucalyptus spp.</i> <i>Pinus spp.</i> (either before or preferably within 4 weeks of transplanting)	Refer to Weeds Controlled list	Weed free soil (either before or preferably within 4 weeks of transplanting)	3 or 4 L/ha	Under weed-free conditions, apply as a directed or 'over-the-top' spray. Disturbance of the herbicidal barrier on the soil surface at transplantation may reduce the length of weed control. If weed seedlings are present, apply as an 'over-the-top' spray. In either situation, use the higher rate for longer residual control. OX 240 EC Herbicide can be applied in a tank mix with simazine to extend the spectrum and length of weed control. DO NOT use this tank mix in Eucalyptus plantations grown on sands, with no clay or organic matter. The likelihood of foliar damage to trees (especially eucalypts) will increase if applied to foliage that has not hardened off and/or if the temperature exceeds 20°C. However OX 240 EC Herbicide is generally regarded as safe to commonly planted forestry species but the sensitivity of less common species should be tested on small areas before a large-scale application is made.
		Weeds at 4 to 6 true leaf stage		
Forestry Trees	Broadleaf weeds and grasses	Weeds at 4 to 6 true leaf stage	4 L/ha Or 4mL/10m ²	For the establishment of trees for approved farm practices such as wind breaks, erosion control, woodlots and forestry plantings. When applying as a post-plant spray, ensure spray is directed to the base of seedlings, or that seedlings are protected. Do not apply under hot or windy conditions.
Pyrethrum - as bare rooted transplants or seedlings	Refer to Weeds Controlled list (except chickweed)	Pre-plant incorporated into weed free soil worked to a fine tilth	4 or 6 L/ha	Apply prior to final soil preparation. The preferred implements for final soil preparation would be either a multiple tyne cultivator or rotary harrows. Use the 6 L/ha rate for heavy black clay soils only (as found in the Derwent and Coal River Valleys, Tasmania). Spalding OX 240 EC Herbicide will not provide consistent control of chickweed.
Pyrethrum - more than 4 leaf stage	Blackberry nightshade, Cleavers, Field bindweed, Fumitory, Groundsel, Sorrel, Volunteer potato, Wireweed	Emerged weeds present	100 to 150 mL/ha	

Crop	Weeds Controlled	Time of Application	Rate	Critical Comments
Pyrethrum - established crops, > 1 year old	As above plus Sow Thistle, Spear Thistle		200 mL to 4 L/ha	Apply when pyrethrum is > 10 cm rosettes. Apply rates of more than 1.0 L/ha ONLY between 1st of February and 31st of March. DO NOT apply later than 25 weeks before harvest.
Tobacco	Refer to Weeds Controlled list	Weed free soil	4 L/ha	Use to control weeds along spray lines only. DO NOT apply to tobacco crop. Apply to soil after solid-set irrigation system has been laid out in the field. Spalding OX should be applied to moist soil. Where very small weeds (2 to 3 leaf) emerge prior to spraying, the addition of a wetting agent to the spray mixture is necessary for effective control. Should the weeds be more advanced, the addition of 2 L/ha diquat (200g/L) is required. Avoid spray drift.
Trees (Fruit & Nuts) and Vines at least 3 years old as a dormant application, including: Grapevines, Olive trees, Pome fruit (e.g. apple, pear, nashi, quince), Stone fruit (e.g. apricot, cherry, nectarine, peach, plum), Tree nuts (e.g. almond, macadamia, pecan, walnut)	Refer to Weeds Controlled list	Weed free soil	3 or 4 L/ha	DO NOT apply Spalding OX once bud swell has occurred. Apply to freshly cultivated weed free soil. Use higher rate when longer residual control is required (up to 4 months). Where grass weeds are expected to be the major problem, or when control of a wider weed spectrum is required, mix the lower rate with 4.5L oryzalin (500 g/L) or 4.5 kg/ha of a napropamide (500 g/kg) product. Refer to product labels for crops, rates, states and weeds controlled and follow all label directions.
		Weeds at 4-6 leaf stage		DO NOT apply Spalding OX once bud swell has occurred. Use higher rate for longer residual control (up to 4 months). When young seedlings grasses and/or broadleaf weeds are present, apply as a tank mix with glyphosate or paraquat or paraquat/diquat to produce both knockdown and residual control. A non-ionic surfactant such as BS-1000 should be used at 0.1%. Read and follow all label directions. Where weed growth is large and dense, weeds must be eliminated prior to application of Spalding OX, using glyphosate or by mechanical or chemical means. Macadamias: Apply in 250 to 500 L water/ha. Apply after harvest to prevent spray contacting nuts. Avoid spray contact with the foliage and stem. DO NOT apply to nuts on the ground.
Tropical and sub-tropical fruit crops (inedible peel), including: Avocado, Cherimoya, Custard apple, Durian, Feijoa, Guava, Jackfruit, Kiwifruit, Longan, Lychee, Mango, Mangosteen, Papaya, Passionfruit, Persimmon, Rambutan, Star apple	Refer to Weeds Controlled List	Weed free soil	4 L/ha	Best results are obtained when applied to moist soil, free of weeds and followed by rainfall or irrigation.
		Emerged weeds present		If weeds are present, Spalding OX Herbicide should be applied as a tank mix with recommended rates of glyphosate or paraquat or diquat/paraquat. Read and follow all label directions.

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

THIS PRODUCT IS TOO HAZARDOUS FOR USE IN THE HOME GARDEN**WITHHOLDING PERIODS****GRAZING – DO NOT GRAZE TREATED WEEDS****HARVEST – NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED****WEEDS CONTROLLED
BEFORE GERMINATION**

Amsinckia (<i>Amsinckia</i> spp.)	Prickly lettuce (<i>Lactuca</i> spp.)
Barley grass (<i>Hordeum leporinum</i>)	Red natal grass (<i>Rhynchelytrum repens</i>)
Barnyard grass (<i>Echinochloa</i> spp.)	Redshank (<i>Amaranthus cruentus</i>)
Blackberry nightshade (<i>Solanum nigrum</i>)	Ryegrass (<i>Lolium</i> spp.)
Bladder Ketmia (<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>)	Sesbania pea (<i>Sesbania cannabina</i>)
Burrgrass (<i>Cenchrus australis</i>)	Shepherd's purse (<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>)
Caltrop (<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>)	Smallflower mallow (<i>Malva parviflora</i>)
Capeweed (<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>)	Soursob (<i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i>)
Chickweed (<i>Stellaria media</i>)	Sowthistle (<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>)
Crowsfoot grass (<i>Eleusine indica</i>)	Starburr (<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>)
Deadnettle (<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>)	Stinkgrass (<i>Eragrostis ciliaris</i>)
Fat hen (<i>Chenopodium album</i>)	Summer grass (<i>Digitaria</i> spp.)
Giant pigweed (<i>Trianthema portulacastrum</i>)	Thomapple (<i>Datura stramonium</i>)
Liverseed grass (<i>Urochloa panicoides</i>)	White eye (<i>Richardia brasiliensis</i>)
Lovegrass (<i>Eragrostis</i> spp.)	Wild mustard (<i>Sisymbrium</i> spp.)
Pigeon grass (<i>Setaria</i> spp.)	Wild radish (<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>)
Pigweed (<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>)	Wireweed (<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>)

SEEDLINGS

Amsinckia (<i>Amsinckia</i> spp.)	Pigweed (<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>)
Barley grass (<i>Hordeum leporinum</i>)	Potato weed (<i>Galinsoga parviflora</i>)
Bellvine (<i>Ipomoea</i> spp.)	Redshank (<i>Amaranthus cruentus</i>)
Capeweed (<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>)	Shepherd's purse (<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>)
Common cotula (<i>Cotula australis</i>)	Sowthistle (<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>)
Crowsfoot grass (<i>Eleusine indica</i>)	Small flowered mallow (<i>Malva parviflora</i>)
Deadnettle (<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>)	Stinging nettle (<i>Urtica urens</i>)
Groundsel (<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>)	Stinkgrass (<i>Eragrostis ciliaris</i>)
Liverseed grass (<i>Urochloa panicoides</i>)	Storksbill (<i>Erodium</i> spp.)
Paterson's curse (<i>Echium plantagineum</i>)	Wild radish (<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>)

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Spalding OX 240 EC Herbicide is a selective herbicide for the control of certain annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in dormant apples, grapes, peaches, pears, plums, apricots, almonds, macadamia, Duboisia, tobacco, coffee, pyrethrum, winter cereals, tropical/sub tropical crops, brassicas, *Eucalyptus* and *Pinus* spp and other forestry trees used in forestry applied either to a weed free soil or to seedling weeds at the 4 to 6 true leaf stage.

Spalding OX 240 EC Herbicide applied to well prepared, weed free soil should not be disturbed or incorporated after application. Weed control for up to 6 months can be expected with high label rates, but spot treatment of escape weeds or perennial grasses may be necessary with knockdown 240 EC Herbicides.

When Spalding OX 240 EC Herbicide is applied to seedling weeds at the 4 to 6 leaf stage, a non-ionic surfactant such as BS-1000 should be added at recommended rates to improve activity, where suggested in the Critical Comments.

Spalding OX 240 EC Herbicide can also be used at low rates as a 'spike' to improve the weed spectrum of knockdown 240 EC Herbicides such as glyphosate and paraquat or diquat/paraquat mixtures.

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

GROUP	G	HERBICIDE
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Spalding OX 240 EC Herbicide is a member of the diphenyl ether group of herbicides. Spalding OX has the inhibitor of protoporphyrinogen oxidase mode of action. For weed resistance management Spalding OX is a Group G herbicide.

Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to Spalding OX 240 EC Herbicide and other Group G 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 Spalding OX or other Group G herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Spalding Holdings Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Spalding OX to control resistant weeds.

TIMING**Residual Control**

For optimum residual weed control, Spalding OX 240 EC Herbicide should be applied to the soil surface prior to weed emergence after all other agricultural operations have been completed, such as mechanical cultivation and reshaping of irrigation furrows, have been completed. The area should be left undisturbed during the period of desired weed control. When applied to seedling weeds, they should be young and actively growing. Weed control for up to 6 months can be expected with high label rates, but spot treatment of escape or perennial grasses may be necessary with knockdown herbicides.

Post-emergence weed control

For optimum post-emergence weed control, Spalding OX 240 EC Herbicide + glyphosate tank mixes should be applied to small seedling weeds up to 4 - 6 true-leaf stage. Use of a non-ionic surfactant such as BS-1000 is recommended to improve activity. Weeds should be actively growing and free from environmental stress (drought, cold, insect attack, nutrient deficiency). Cultivation after treatment and prior to or at planting is beneficial for final fallow weed control.

MIXING

Shake well before use. When using Spalding OX alone, fill the spray tank, at least 1/3 full with clean water, add the recommended amount of Spalding OX while the pump and agitator are running, then complete filling the spray tank.

A non-ionic surfactant, if required by label directions, should be added near the end of the filling process to minimise foaming.

If tank mixing with oryzalin (500g/L) or napropamide, add the product to a 1/3 filled tank, then add the Spalding OX during the filling operation. Maintain agitation during mixing and until spraying is completed.

When tank mixing with glyphosate products, diquat or paraquat/diquat, add these after Spalding OX during the filling operation.

Spalding OX 240 EC Herbicide + Glyphosate tank mixes

Ensure thorough agitation when mixing, filling the spray tank and during application, irrespective of glyphosate formulation used. Follow recommended order and directions for tank mixing Spalding OX and glyphosate. Use all spray mix immediately after preparation.

- DO NOT tank mix Spalding OX 240 EC Herbicide and glyphosate without agitation.
- DO NOT allow mix to stand un-agitated.
- DO NOT store Spalding OX 240 EC Herbicide and glyphosate tank mixes.
- DO NOT mix other agrochemical products with Spalding OX and glyphosate tank mixtures.

APPLICATION

Spray equipment should be calibrated carefully before use.

Spalding OX 240 EC Herbicide should be applied uniformly with an accurately calibrated, low pressure herbicide sprayer, as a directed treatment to the base of tree and vine crops using flat fan or hollow cone nozzles. Complete coverage of seedling weeds is required for maximum knockdown effect.

Ensure both weed foliage and the soil surface are sprayed.

Apply using a vehicle mounted boom, calibrate to deliver a droplet spectrum classification defined as medium by the American Society of Agricultural Engineers (ASAE) Standard S572, using water volume of 250 to 500 litres per hectare for bare soil or 100 to 1350 litres per hectare when seedling weeds (4 to 6 leaf stage) are treated. Use the higher volumes where weed density is high.

Tank mixtures of 75 mL/ha of Spalding OX 240 EC Herbicide with glyphosate herbicides should be

applied in 30 to 200 litres spray volume per hectare. For maximum residual control, Spalding OX 240 EC Herbicide should NOT be incorporated or disturbed after application.

CROP SAFETY

Spalding OX may be applied as directed and/or shielded spray around dormant peach, plum, apricot, almond, apple and pear trees and grapevines of all ages when applied at rates of less than 1.0 L/ha. When applied at 3.0 L/ha and above, the trees and grapevines should be at least 3 years of age. Do NOT apply Spalding OX once bud swell has occurred when using rates greater than 1.0 L/ha. Duboisia seedlings and mature plants will tolerate 'over-the-top' applications of Spalding OX.

SAFE SOWING INTERVALS

Spalding OX 240 EC Herbicide at up to 75 mL/ha may be safely applied 1 day prior to planting broadacre crops such as cereals (wheat, barley, oats, triticale), canola, pulses (lupins, faba beans, field peas) and undersown pastures (lucerne, clover, medics, ryegrass, phalaris, cocksfoot) and 7 days minimum prior to planting cotton or soybeans, provided minimum tillage planting equipment is used with minimal soil disturbance. Inversion, mixing of surface soil with that in the planting zone or covering seed with treated soil may result in injury to emerging crop seedlings. Avoid covering the seed with soil treated with Spalding OX 240 EC Herbicide during the planting operation to minimise crop injury.

Spalding OX 240 EC Herbicide has residual soil activity, especially when applied at rates greater than 75 mL/ha and on small-seeded horticultural crops. Plant back intervals in the following table for horticultural crops must be observed if more than 75 mL/ha Spalding OX 240 EC Herbicide has been applied.

Safe Sowing Intervals for Horticultural Crops (days)

Spalding OX 240 EC Herbicide rate	Up to 75 mL/ha	1 L/ha
Beans	7	60
Brassicacae	14	90
Capsicums	14	90
Carrots	14	90
Cucurbits	14	60
Lettuce	14	90
Potatoes	7	60
Tomatoes	14	60

COMPATIBILITY

Spalding OX is compatible with glyphosate products (with agitation), oryzalin, paraquat/diquat, diquat and glufosinate products.

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 water bodies, susceptible plants/crops, cropping lands or pastures.

PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK

Use with care when applying in areas frequented by stock.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

This product is highly toxic to wildlife and fish. DO NOT contaminate lakes, ponds, streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used containers. Use care when applying in areas frequented by wildlife or adjacent to any body of water. DO NOT apply when weather conditions favour drift from target areas.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated locked room or place away from children, animals, food, feedstuffs, seed and fertilisers. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight.

Triple or preferably pressure 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 for appropriate disposal 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 regulations. **DO NOT** burn empty containers or product.

For Refillable Containers (110L)

Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated locked room or place away from children, animals, food, feedstuffs, seed and fertilisers. **DO NOT** store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Will damage eyes and will irritate the skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When opening the container and preparing spray and using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat, elbow length butyl rubber gloves and goggles. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. Wash hand after use. After each day's use, wash gloves, goggles and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26. If swallowed, do **NOT** induce vomiting. Give a glass of water. If in eyes wash out immediately with water.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed in the Material Safety Data Sheet, which can be obtained from the supplier.

CONDITIONS OF SALE

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