# POISON

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

TITAN

# PROPICONAZOLE 625 EC FUNGICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 625g/L PROPICONAZOLE SOLVENT: 334.2g/L LIQUID HYDROCARBON

GROUP

FUNGICIDE

Controls certain fungal diseases of bananas, peanuts, perennial ryegrass, pineapples, stone fruit, sugarcane, turf, wheat and other crops in certain states as specified in the Directions For Use table. APVMA Approval No.: 86411/122056

Pack Size: 1-1000L



TITAN AG Pty Ltd | ABN 57 122 081 574 15/16 Princes Street, Newport NSW 2106 Tel (02) 9999 6655 | titanag.com.au



A DANGEROUS GOOD ACCORDING TO THE AUSTRALIAN DANGEROUS GOODS (ADG) CODE FOR TRANSPORT BY ROAD AND RAIL

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE Restraints:

DO NOT apply to turf under heat or moisture stress. DO NOT apply more than one application per year on the following couch varieties: G29, Greenless Park, National Park, Tifway, Sportsway and Wagga City.

CROP	DISEASE	STATE	the following couch varieties: G29, Greenles RATE		WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
			PER HECTARE	HIGH VOLUME		
Apricots	Prune Rust ( <i>Tranzschelia discolor</i> )	SA only	_	PER 100L Dilute Spraying: 13mL Concentrate Spraying: Refer to Mixing/Application Section	1 day	Apply by dilute or concentrate spraying equipment. Apply the same amount of product to the target crop whether applying this product by dilute or concentrate spraying methods. <b>Curative Control:</b> Apply when the disease first occurs. Further applications should be made when
						the disease occurs on new growth. DO NOT make more than five applications to any individual tree during the season. <b>Protective Treatment:</b> Spray Mancozeb or Zineb mixed with TITAN Propiconazole 625 EC Fungicide a
	Loof Coot		Ground		1 dov	the full recommended rates of application. This use is subject to a DMI anti-resistance strategy.
Bananas (including Bananas interplanted with Avocados)	Leaf Spot (Mycosphaerella musicola), Leaf Speckle (Mycosphaerella musae), Cordana Leaf Spot (Cordana johnstonii)	usicola), only eaf Speckle Aycosphaerella nusae), ordana Leaf Spot	Ground Application: 80-160mL + 3-5L of water miscible oil, in a convenient volume of water Aerial Application: 160mL + 3-5L of a water miscible oil, in a minimum of 30 litres of water		1 day	This use is subject to a DMI anti-resistance strategy. <b>Ground Application:</b> Apply by misting machine or airblast sprayer. Use rates towards the higher end of the range where weather conditions favour diseases or where equipment or terrain does not permit thorough spray coverage of all foliage. <b>NSW, Sth Qld: Ground and aerial application:</b> Commence spraying at the start of the summer rainy season and apply a maximum of 5 sprays per season at 21-28 day intervals. For effective control the product must be applied for at least 2 consecutive sprays at 21-28 day intervals before further treatments of an alternative recommended protective fungicide are applied. <b>NT, Nth Qld: Ground and aerial applications:</b> Commence spraying at the start of the wet season and apply a maximum of 6 sprays per season at 14-21 day intervals. For effective control the product must be applied for at least 2 consecutive sprays at 14-21 day intervals. For effective fungicide are applied. Continue with treatments of an alternative recommended protective fungicide for the remainder of the season. Use the lower rate of oil in Nth QLD. D0 NOT apply during July, August, September and October.
			Aerial Application without water: 160mL + 8-10L of spraying oil (This use does not require further dilution with water)			
	Leaf Spot ( <i>Mycosphaerella</i> <i>musicola</i> ), Leaf Speckle ( <i>Mycosphaerella</i> <i>musae</i> ), Cordana Leaf Spot ( <i>Cordana musae</i> )	Nth QLD, NT, WA only	Ground Application: 160mL + 3-5L of water miscible oil, in a convenient volume of water Aerial Application: 160mL + 2 5L of a			
	Black Sigatoka ( <i>Mycosphaerella</i> <i>fijiensis var difformis</i> )	QLD, WA, NT only	160mL + 3-5L of a water miscible oil, in a minimum of 30 litres of water Aerial Application without water: 160mL + 8-10L of spraying oil (This use does not require further dilution with water)			
Barley	Powdery Mildew ( <i>Blumeria graminis</i> ) Barley Scald ( <i>Rhynchosporium</i> <i>secalis</i> )	ALL STATES	60-200mL 200mL	-	Harvest 4 weeks Grazing 7 days	Spray at the first sign of the disease during the tillering stage. A repeat spray 21-28 days later may be required. Ensure thorough coverage of stems and leaves. <b>Powdery Mildew:</b> Higher rates provide longer
	Spot Form Net Blotch (Pyrenophora teres f. maculata)					protection. Apply after flag leaf is around 70% emerged and before infection averages 10% on the flag-2 leaf. Ensure thorough coverage of stems and leaves.
Boronia	Rust (Puccinia boroniae)	WA, TAS only	200-400mL	-		Apply 2 to 5 applications at 10 to 14 day intervals during the main disease period. Use the lower rate when application is made protectively before disease occurs. Use the higher rate when the disease is first observed and when the minimum number of applications are applied.



CROP	DISEASE	STATE	RATE		WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
			PER HECTARE	HIGH VOLUME PER 100L		
Oats	Stem Rust ( <i>Puccinia graminis f. sp.</i> <i>avenae</i> )	ALL STATES	200mL		Harvest 4 weeks Grazing 7 days	Apply at the first sign of disease and before there is an average of over 2 pustules per tiller. Ensure thorough coverage of stems and leaves.
	Crown Rust ( <i>Puccinia coronata f.</i> <i>sp. avenae</i> )		100-200mL			Apply after flag blade leaf if fully emerged or Z39 and before disease levels reach 1% of flag leaf area. Consider control if disease is greater than 5-10% on any lower leaf layer. Use higher rates under high infection pressure or when longer residual protection is required. Lower rates are effective under low disease pressure but have reduced residual effect. Ensure thorough coverage.
	Suppression of Septoria Leaf Blotch ( <i>Leptosphaeria</i> <i>avenaria</i> )					Apply after flag blade leaf is fully emerged or Z39 if infection averages 10% on the flag-2 leaf. The high rate of application gives a longer period of protection than the lower rates. Use higher rates on high potential crops when conditions favour severe disease development during flowering. Lower rates are effective under low disease pressure but have reduced residual effect. Ensure thorough coverage.
Peanuts	Early Leaf Spot ( <i>Cercospora</i> <i>arachidicola</i> ), Late Leaf Spot ( <i>Cercosporidium</i> <i>personatum</i> )	Sth QLD, NSW, WA only	160-240mL	_	14 days	This use is subject to a DMI anti-resistance strategy. Spray when disease symptoms are first observed. Apply at 14 day intervals while weather conditions favour disease. Use rates towards the higher end of the range when wet conditions prevail. Use a fungicide from a different activity group (non-DMI) after 3 consecutive sprays using TITAN Propiconazole 625 EC Fungicide alone. Apply a maximum of 5 sprays per season. The leaves of peanuts sprayed may become darker green in colour and modified in shape. These effects will not adversely affect yield at recommended rates.
	Rust ( <i>Puccinia arachidis</i> )	Sth QLD, WA only	240mL	-		
Peppermint, Spearmint grown for oil production only	Mint Rust ( <i>Puccinia menthae</i> )	NSW, VIC, TAS only	200mL	_	5 weeks	Apply 2-5 applications at 10-14 day intervals during the main disease period. DO NOT use on mint grown for the fresh market.
Perennial Ryegrass	Stem Rust ( <i>Puccinia graminis</i> ), Blind Seed Disease ( <i>Gloeotinia granigena</i> )	VIC only			4 weeks	Apply at ear emergence and again at anthesis.
Plums for Prune Production	Prune Rust ( <i>Tranzschelia discolor</i> )	NSW, VIC, SA, WA only	-	Dilute Spraying: 13mL Concentrate Spraying: Refer to Mixing/Application Section	1 day	Apply by dilute or concentrate spraying equipment. Apply the same amount of product to the target crop whether applying this product by dilute or concentrate spraying methods. <b>Curative Control:</b> Apply when the disease first occurs. Further applications should be made when the disease occurs on new growth. DO NOT make more than five applications to any individual tree during the season. <b>Protective Treatment:</b> Spray Mancozeb or Zineb mixed with TITAN Propiconazole 625 EC Fungicide at the full recommended rates of application. This use is subject to a DMI anti-resistance strategy.
Pineapples	Base Rot ( <i>Thielaviopsis</i> <i>paradoxa</i> )	QLD, WA, NT only	-	4-8mL	-	<b>Preplant dip:</b> Ensure thorough coverage by totally immersing the planting material in the dip solution. Allow 50mL of the dip solution per plant. Apply the higher rate under conditions of high disease pressure.
Poppies (Papaver somniferum)	Leaf Smut ( <i>Entyloma fuscum</i> )	TAS only	200mL	-	4 weeks	Usage recommended by poppy contract-companies. Apply as mid season application in the full flower/ petal drop period when disease is present.
				1	1	



CROP	DISEASE	STATE	RATE		WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
			PER HECTARE	HIGH VOLUME PER 100L	-	
Stone Fruit	Brown Rot (Blossom blight) (Blossom phase) ( <i>Monilinia laxa</i> )	VIC, TAS, WA only	-	Dilute Spraying: 10mL Concentrate Spraying: Refer to Mixing/Application Section	1 day	Apply by dilute or concentrate spraying equipment. Apply the same amount of product to the target crop whether applying this product by dilute or concentrate spraying methods.
	Brown Rot	QId, NSW,				This use is subject to a DMI anti-resistance strategy.
	(Blossom phase) ( <i>Monilinia fructicola</i> )	TAS, SA, WA only				Apply at early (1-10%) blossom and again at full bloom. A further application is made at shuck-fall. Only two consecutive applications of DMI fungicides can be made during this period.
	Brown Rot (Fruit phase) ( <i>Monilinia fructicola</i> )	QLD, NSW, VIC, TAS, SA, WA only				Apply by dilute or concentrate spraying equipment. Apply the same amount of product to the target crop whether applying this product by dilute or concentrate spraying methods.
						Apply 3 weeks and 1 week before harvest. Only two consecutive applications of DMI fungicides can be made during this period. The last Blossom Blight spray and the first Brown Rot (fruit phase) spray should be regarded as consecutive applications. For varieties with extended harvesting periods, a third spray during the picking period may be applied if conditions are favourable for disease development.
Sugarcane	Pineapple Disease ( <i>Ceratocystis paradoxa</i> )	QLD, NSW, WA only	-	8mL	-	Ensure thorough coverage of the cut ends of sugar cane setts.
TURF Bent Grass in bowling greens, parks and sporting areas	Dollar Spot ( <i>Sclerotinia</i> <i>homeocarpa</i> )	VIC only	12-24mL/100m <sup>2</sup> in 10-20L water		-	Spray when conditions are warm and humid, from September to March. Make a second application 14- 8 days later if conditions continue to favour disease development. Use rates towards the lower end of the range as a preventive program and against light to moderate infection. Use rates towards the
Bent, Queensland Blue Couch grasses in bowling greens, golf greens, parks and sporting areas		QLD, NSW, SA, WA only				higher end of the range and shorter intervals as a preventive or curative treatment when conditions are highly favourable for the disease.
Couch Turf in bowling greens, parks and sporting areas	Spring Dead Spot ( <i>Leptosphaeria</i> spp.)	QLD, NSW, VIC, SA, WA only	24mL/100m <sup>2</sup> in 150L of water			Apply as a soil drench and water in immediately, ensuring thorough mixing with the soil. Spray in January to March, after renovation and recovery of active growth. Make a second application one month later where infection is severe.
						DO NOT renovate treated greens until active growth has recommenced in spring. DO NOT spray in the spring/summer period prior to renovation.
						Using TITAN Propiconazole 625 EC Fungicide may cause bleaching of the grass after application in late summer/autumn and also produce a greening effect in the following spring. Couch may be slow to recommence active growth in the spring, particularly in cooler regions. These effects should be allowed to grow out before treating again. DO NOT apply more than twice per year.
Wheat	Stripe Rust ( <i>Puccinia striiformis</i> )	ALL STATES	100-200mL		Harvest 4 weeks Grazing 7 days	Spray between jointing and end of flowering when 10-20% of leaves are infected. A repeat spray 21-28 days later may be required. Use higher rate under high infection pressure or when longer residual protection is required.
	Powdery Mildew ( <i>Blumeria graminis</i> )		60-200mL			Spray at the first sign of the disease during the tillering stage. A repeat spray 21-28 days later may be required. Ensure thorough coverage of stems and leaves. Higher rates provide longer protection.
	Stem Rust ( <i>Puccinia graminis</i> )		200mL			Apply at the first sign of disease and before there are more than 2 pustules per tiller. Ensure thorough coverage of stems and leaves.
	1				1	1



CROP	DISEASE	STATE	RATE		WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
			PER HECTARE	HIGH VOLUME PER 100L		
Wheat – <i>continued</i>	Septoria Tritici Blotch ( <i>Mycosphaerella</i> graminicola)	ALL STATES	100-200mL		Harvest 4 weeks Grazing 7 days	Apply once between 70% flag leaf emergence and early flowering. Use the higher rate under high infection pressure or where longer residual protection is required.
	Leaf Rust ( <i>Puccinia recondite f.</i> <i>sp. tritici</i> ; <i>Puccinia triticina</i> )		60-200mL 100-200mL			Apply after flag leaf is 70% emerged and before disease levels reach 1% of flag leaf area. Consider control if disease is greater than 5-10% on any lower leaf layer. Use higher rates under high infection pressure or when longer residual protection is required. Lower rates are effective under low disease pressure but have reduced residual effect. Ensure thorough coverage.
	Septoria Nodorum Blotch ( <i>Phaeosphaeria</i> <i>nodorum</i> )					Apply after flag leaves are around 70% emerged if infection averages 10% on the flag-2 leaf. The high rate of application gives a longer period of protection than the lower rates. Use higher rates on high potential crops when conditions favour severe disease development during flowering. Lower rates are effective under low disease pressure but have reduced residual effect. Ensure thorough coverage.
	Yellow Spot ( <i>Pyrenophora</i> <i>tritici-repentis</i> )					Apply once between 70% flag leaf emergence and early flowering. Use the higher rate under high infection pressure or where longer residual protection is required. Apply after 70% flag leaf emergence and before disease levels reach 5% on flag leaf. Higher rates give longer residual protection and often better economic returns.

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

#### WITHHOLDING PERIODS:

PERENNIAL RYEGRASS: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 4 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.

PEPPERMINT, SPEARMINT: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 5 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.

BARLEY, OATS, POPPIES, WHEAT: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 4 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.

FORAGE & FODDER OF CEREAL GRAINS (WHEAT, BARLEY OATS): DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

PEANUTS: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

BANANAS, STONE FRUIT: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 1 DAY AFTER APPLICATION.

PINEAPPLES, SUGARCANE, TURF: WITHHOLDING PERIOD NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.

#### **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**

TITAN Propiconazole 625 EC Fungicide contains Propiconazole, a systemic foliar fungicide with protective and curative action. TITAN Propiconazole 625 EC Fungicide acts as an ergosterol biosynthesis inhibitor. TITAN Propiconazole 625 EC Fungicide mixes readily with water. Read Directions for Use and Safety Directions before opening or using this product.

#### MIXING

Add the required amount directly to the spray tank and mix well.

**Pineapples – Preplant dip:** Add the required amount of TITAN Propiconazole 625 EC Fungicide directly to the dip and mix well. Avoid excessive contamination of the dip with organic matter.

#### APPLICATION

**Cereals:** May be applied by boom spray or aircraft. Ensure complete coverage of all leaves and stems is obtained. The object of spraying is to keep the upper 2-3 leaves green and functioning through grain filling stage. With aircraft, as a guide, apply 10-20L/ha with the lower rate being used when applications are made with a cross wind of not less than 5 knots. Use the higher rates when applying to dense crops.

Wheat – Stripe Rust – susceptible varieties: Apply when 10% leaves infected.

Wheat – Stripe Rust – moderately susceptible varieties: Apply when 15-20% leaves infected.

Apricots, Plums and other Stone Fruit: Apply by high volume (dilute) sprayer or by concentrate sprayer.

**Dilute Spraying:** Use a sprayer designed to apply high volumes of water up to the point of run-off and matched to the crop being sprayed. Set up and operate the sprayer to achieve even coverage throughout the crop canopy. Apply sufficient water to cover the crop to the point of run-off. Avoid excessive run-off. The required water volume may be determined by applying different

test volumes, using different settings on the sprayer, from industry guidelines or expert advice. Add the amount of product specified in the Directions For Use table for each 100L of water. Spray to the point of run-off. The required dilute spray volume will change and the sprayer set up and operation may also need to be changed, as the crop grows.

**Concentrate Spraying:** Use a sprayer designed and set up for the concentrate spraying (that is a sprayer which applies water volumes less than those required to reach the point of run-off) and matched to the crop being sprayed. Set up and operate the sprayer to achieve even coverage throughout the crop canopy using your chosen water volume. Determine an appropriate dilute spray volume (See Dilute Spraying above) for the crop canopy. This is needed to calculate the concentrate mixing rate. The mixing rate for concentrate can then be calculated in the following way:

#### EXAMPLE ONLY

- 1. Dilute spray volume as determined above: For example 1500L/ha.
- 2. Your chosen concentrate spray volume: For example 500L/ha.
- 3. The concentration factor in this example is: 3x (ie  $1500L \div 500L = 3$ ).
- 4. If the dilute label rate is 10mL/100L, then the concentrate rate becomes 3 x 10, that is 30mL/100L of concentrate spraying.

The chosen spray volume, amount of product per 100L of water, and the sprayer set up and operation may need to be changed as the crop grows. For further information on concentrate spraying, users are advised to consult relevant industry guidelines, undertake appropriate competency training and follow industry Best Practices.

#### COMPATIBILITY

TITAN Propiconazole 625 EC Fungicide is compatible with many commonly used orchard sprays which includes Axiom<sup>®</sup> + and some formulations of azinphos methyl, diazinon, methomyl liquid, propargite, dimethoate, copper oxychloride, mancozeb, zineb and chlorothalonil. Mixtures with more than one of the above are not recommended.



#### FUNGICIDE RESISTANCE WARNING

TITAN Propiconazole 625 EC Fungicide is a member of the DMI group of fungicides. For fungicide resistance management TITAN Propiconazole



625 EC Fungicide is a Group 3 fungicide. Some naturally occurring individual fungi resistant to TITAN Propiconazole 625 EC Fungicide and other Group 3 fungicides may exist through normal genetic variability in any fungal population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the fungal population if these fungicides are used repeatedly. These resistant fungi will not be controlled by TITAN Propiconazole 625 EC Fungicide and other Group 3 fungicides, thus resulting in a reduction in efficacy and possible yield loss. Since the occurrence of resistant fungi is difficult to detect prior to use, TITAN AG Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of TITAN Propiconazole 625 EC Fungicide to control resistant fungi.

#### PRECAUTIONS

Re-entry Period: DO NOT enter treated area until spray has dried.

#### PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

D0 N0T contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used containers.

#### **PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK**

Low hazard to bees. No special precautions are required.

#### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. D0 NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Triple rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. D0 NOT dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. If recycling, replace cap and return clean containers to recycler or a 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. D0 NOT burn empty containers or product.

**Envirodrum Micro Matic Valve (110L):** Store the original sealed Envirodrum in a cool well-ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. DO NOT tamper with the Micro Matic valve or the security seal. DO NOT contaminate the Envirodrum with water or any foreign matter. After each use of the product, please ensure that the Micro Matic coupler delivery system and hoses are disconnected, triple rinsed with clean water and drained accordingly. When the contents of the Envirodrum have been used, please return the Envirodrum to the point of purchase. The Envirodrum remains the property of TITAN AG Pty Ltd.

**1000L:** Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Storage must be secure so that contents cannot be tampered with. All locks and/ or seals must be in order. If locks or seals are broken prior to initial use then the integrity of this product cannot be assured. If this occurs TITAN AG Pty Ltd should be advised immediately. This minibulk container is reusable and remains the property of TITAN AG Pty Ltd. DO NOT rinse empty container. Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to the point of supply for refill or storage. No other liquid, solid or pesticide product should be put into it. When empty return to TITAN AG Pty Ltd for cleaning, relabelling and refilling.

#### SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Harmful if swallowed. Will damage eyes. Will irritate the nose and throat, and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. DO NOT inhale vapour. When opening the container and preparing the spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat, elbow-length chemical resistant gloves, goggles and a disposable mist face mask to cover the mouth and nose. When using the prepared spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat, elbow length chemical resistant gloves. If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and 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 131126; New Zealand 0800 764 7666. If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting.

#### SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed in the safety data sheet (SDS). A safety data sheet for TITAN Propiconazole 625 EC Fungicide is available from TITAN AG Pty Ltd on request. Call Customer Service on (02) 9999 6655 or visit titanag.com. au

**CONDITIONS OF SALE:** TITAN AG Pty Ltd shall not be liable for any loss injury damage or death whether consequential or otherwise whatsoever or howsoever arising whether through negligence or otherwise in connection with the sale supply use or application of this product. The supply of this product is on the express condition that the purchaser does not rely on TITAN AG's skill or judgment in purchasing or using the same and every person dealing with this product does so at his own risk absolutely. No representative of TITAN AG Pty Ltd has any authority to add to or alter these conditions.

Additional statements required by Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) and Safe Work Australia: Combustible liquid. Harmful if swallowed. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May damage the unborn child. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Precautionary Statements: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Specific treatment (see on this label). Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. In case of fire: Use CO2, powder or water spray to extinguish. Collect spillage. Store in well-ventilated place. Store locked up. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/ national/international regulations.



