

**EMERGENCY AUTHORISATION FOR A PLANT PROTECTION
PRODUCT**

PLANT PROTECTION PRODUCTS REGULATION (EC) No 1107/2009

Extent of authorisation: England and Scotland

Product name: Exirel 10SE

Active ingredient: 100 g / l cyantraniliprole (a suspo-emulsion formulation as detailed in the application form dated 12 January 2015 (HSE Ref.: W001652711))

Product owner: FMC Agro Limited (Registered Company no. 01973941)

Emergency authorisation holder: Horticulture Crop Protection Ltd, Rural Innovation Centre, Avenue H, Stoneleigh Park, Kenilworth, CV8 2LG

This Emergency Authorisation starts: 12 June 2023

This Emergency Authorisation ends:

(a) for placing on the market: 10 October 2023

(b) for use: 31 October 2023

(c) for storage and disposal of stocks:
30 November 2023

This emergency authorisation can be withdrawn or amended before its end date if the requirements of authorisation under Regulation 1107/2009 are no longer met. The requirements may no longer be met as a result of, for example, new information brought to the attention of the competent authority on the danger necessitating the use of the PPP, the effects of the PPP, or whether use of the PPP is limited and controlled. These examples are not exhaustive.

HSE Digital Signature

This and the attached Appendices 1, 2, 3 and 4 are signed by the Health and Safety Executive for and on behalf of the Secretary of State and the Scottish Ministers.

Date of issue: 12 June 2023

EXPLANATORY NOTES

1. This is Emergency authorisation number 1485 of 2023.
2. This Emergency authorisation will be published on HSE's website.
3. Application reference number: COP 2023/00082
4. Persons using the product to which this Emergency authorisation applies should acquaint themselves with and observe all requirements contained in the Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009, including the duty on the holder of any emergency authorisation to notify information on potentially dangerous effects, a contravention of which is a criminal offence under those Regulations.
5. Neither the efficacy nor the phytotoxicity of the product for which this Emergency authorisation has been granted has been assessed and, as such, the user bears the risk in respect of failures concerning its efficacy and phytotoxicity.
6. In this notice Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 means:
In relation to Great Britain, Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 as it has effect in Great Britain.

ADVISORY INFORMATION

This Emergency Authorisation relates to the use of 'Exirel 10SE' as an insecticide for use on outdoor and protected blueberries to control spotted wing drosophila (*Drosophila suzukii*). Application is to be made by broadcast air assisted sprayers and horizontal hydraulic boom sprayers in 500 to 1500 L water /ha.

IMPORTANT: When applying this product under the terms of this Emergency Authorisation, comply with any resistance guidance or restrictions stated on the product label.

Total reliance on one pesticide will hasten the development of resistance. Pesticides of different chemical types or alternative control measures should be included in the planned programme. Alternating with different modes of action is a recognised anti-resistance strategy

IMPORTANT: Those parties involved in the distribution and sale of goods should note that goods treated under the terms of this authorisation can only be legally marketed in Northern Ireland if they are in accordance with the statutory EU MRL set under Regulation (EC) No 396/2005. Growers are advised to draw this to the attention of distributors and retailers who are customers for their goods so that EU MRL breaches and potential enforcement against goods marketed in Northern Ireland is avoided.

The relevant Department (Natural England or Scottish Natural Heritage) should be consulted prior to any application adjacent to designated sites, such as SSSI and NNR.

APPENDIX 1: CONDITIONS OF EMERGENCY AUTHORISATION

The conditions below are obligatory. They must be complied with when the product is placed on the market and used pursuant to this Emergency authorisation. Failure to comply with the following conditions is likely to result in the withdrawal or amendment of the Emergency authorisation under Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 and may result in other enforcement action, including prosecution.

Sale and supply:

Packaging: The product may only be placed on the market in the following container:

- i) 1 to 5 litre high density polyethylene container co-extruded with ethylene vinyl alcohol copolymer.

Label: The authorisation holder must only sell and supply the product with the agreed label, which is the label agreed on 29 May 2020 (HSE ref.: W001947058).

Use:

Field of use: **ONLY AS AN INSECTICIDE**

User: Professional

Crops/situations:	Maximum individual dose: (litres product / ha)	Maximum total dose:	Maximum number of treatments: (per crop)	Latest time of application:
Protected and outdoor blueberry	0.9	-	2 see 'Other Specific Restrictions'	3 days before harvest

Operator Protection:

- (1) Vehicle-mounted or trailed horizontal or vertical boom sprayers must only be used where the operator's normal working position is within a closed cab with a suitable in-cab filtration system* or suitable respiratory protective equipment** must be worn during application in protected situations.

*Closed cabin meeting at least EN 15695 category 3.

**Disposable filtering facepiece respirator to at least EN149 FFP3 or equivalent.

- (2) Broadcast air-assisted sprayers must only be used where the operator's normal working position is within a closed cab with a suitable in-cab filtration system* during application in protected situations.

*Closed cabin meeting at least EN 15695 category 3.

- (3) Other engineering control of operator exposure must be used where reasonably practicable in addition to the following personal protective equipment:

- (a) Operators must wear suitable protective clothing (coveralls) and suitable protective gloves when handling the concentrate.
- (b) Operators must wear suitable protective gloves when handling contaminated surfaces or applying by broadcast air-assisted equipment outdoors.
- (c) Operators must wear suitable protective clothing (coveralls) and suitable protective gloves when applying by a pedestrian controlled sprayer with vertical boom or where contact with treated foliage is unavoidable during application in protected situations.
- (d) In protected situations, workers must wear suitable protective clothing in which arms, body and legs are fully covered when re-entering treated areas or handling treated protected crops or contaminated surfaces within 4 days of treatment. (See 'Other Specific Restrictions').

- (4) However, engineering controls may replace personal protective equipment if a COSHH assessment shows that they provide an equal or higher standard of protection.

Environmental Protection:

(1) Crops/situations with >5m buffer zone:

Since there is a risk to aquatic life from use, users not applying the statutory buffer zone must either themselves carry out, or ensure that someone else has carried out a Local Environment Risk Assessment for Pesticides (LERAP) on their behalf before each spraying operation from a **broadcast air-assisted sprayer**. Users must not allow direct spray from such sprayers to fall within **10m** of the top of the bank of any static or flowing waterbody or within 5m of a ditch which is dry at the time of application (these distances to be measured as set out in the booklet 'Local Environment Risk Assessment for Pesticides - Broadcast Air-Assisted Sprayers' - and any amendments that are made to it) unless:

- (a) The LERAP indicates that a narrower buffer zone will be sufficient; and
- (b) Any measures indicated by the LERAP as justifying the narrower buffer zone are complied with in full and in accordance with any conditions applicable to them.

Spray must be aimed away from water.

(2) Crops/situations with 5m buffer zone:

Since there is a risk to aquatic life from use, users not applying the statutory buffer zone must either themselves carry out or ensure that someone else has carried out a Local Environment Risk Assessment for Pesticides (LERAP) on their behalf before each spraying operation from a **horizontal boom sprayer**. Users must not allow direct spray from horizontal boom sprayers to fall within **5m** of the top of the bank of any static or flowing waterbody or within 1m of a ditch which is dry at the time of application (these distances to be measured as set out in the guidance documents available from HSE Chemical Regulation Division's website and any amendments that are made to it) unless:

- (a) The LERAP indicates that a narrower buffer zone will be sufficient; and

- (b) Any measures indicated by the LERAP as justifying the narrower buffer zone are complied with in full and in accordance with any conditions applicable to them.

Spray must be aimed away from water.

- (3) Detailed guidance on LERAPs and how to conduct a LERAP are contained in the guidance documents available from HSE Chemicals Regulation Division's website. All LERAPs must be carried out in accordance with this Guidance and any amendments that are made to it.
- (4) Buffer zones must be measured in accordance with the guidance set out in the booklet 'Local Environment Risk Assessment for Pesticides - Horizontal Boom Sprayers' available from HSE Chemicals Regulation Division's website and any amendments made to it.
- (5) The results of the LERAP must be recorded in written form and must be available for a period of three years for inspection to any person entitled to exercise enforcement powers under or in connection with the Plant Protection Products Regulations 2011 or the Plant Protection Products (Sustainable Use) Regulations 2012. (An electronic record will satisfy the requirement for a written record, providing it is similarly available for inspection and can be copied).
- (6) Dangerous to bees. To protect bees and pollinating insects do not apply to crop plants when in flower. Do not use where bees are actively foraging. Do not apply when flowering weeds are present.
- (7) To protect non target insects / arthropods, respect an unsprayed buffer zone of **10m** to non-crop land when using **broadcast air assisted sprayers** which must be fitted with a minimum of **three-star drift reduction technology**.
- (8) To protect non target insects / arthropods, respect an unsprayed buffer zone of **5m** to non-crop land when using **horizontal boom sprayers** which must be fitted with a minimum of **three-star drift reduction technology**.

Other specific restrictions:

- (1) This product must only be applied in accordance with the terms of this emergency authorisation and the product label.
- (2) This product must only be applied for the control of spotted wing drosophila (*Drosophila suzukii*) in England and Scotland.
- (3) This product must not be applied via hand-held equipment.
- (4) The buffer zone is NOT eligible for buffer zone reduction under the LERAP scheme.
- (5) A minimum interval of 10 days must be observed between applications.
- (6) Managers must carry out a thermal comfort checklist (see - <http://www.hse.gov.uk/temperature/assets/docs/thermal-comfort-checklist.pdf>) prior to worker re-entry tasks. If needed, an additional heat stress check list and associated risk assessment must be undertaken (see- <http://www.hse.gov.uk/temperature/assets/docs/heat-stress-checklist.pdf>) and the records retained. Temperature and humidity inside tunnels should be monitored during re-entry tasks. If conditions become such that there is a risk of heat related illness, or workers complain of ill effects, then work must cease until the risk is reduced. It is not acceptable for workers to remove clothing and continue working.

APPENDIX 2: GENERAL CONDITIONS FOR AN EMERGENCY AUTHORISATION

Failure to comply with the following conditions is likely to result in the withdrawal or amendment of the Emergency authorisation under Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 and may result in other enforcement action, including prosecution.

Adverse effects:

The authorisation holder must immediately notify the Secretary of State and the Scottish Ministers, if they have any new information on the potentially adverse effects of the authorised product, or of residues of an active substance in that product when used in accordance with the conditions of this Emergency authorisation. Failure to comply with this requirement is an offence.

Provision of information:

The authorisation holder must comply with all requests for information required by, or on behalf of, the Secretary of State or the Scottish Ministers in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009.

APPENDIX 3: STEWARDSHIP

This stewardship is prepared in accordance with the specific conditions of this emergency authorisation. It must be followed as a condition of the authorisation.

Stewardship records will be maintained and made available to the Chemicals Regulation Division of HSE on request and at the point of any subsequent application for this emergency use.

The following table provides a summary of controlled use, with further details of stewardship and the requirements for any subsequent application for this use stated below:

Component of a strategy for controlled use:	Responsibilities:
Overall stewardship approach	HCP Ltd
Communication to industry on authorisation conditions	HCP Ltd together with British Berry Growers, agronomists, growers and other relevant stakeholders.
Managing product supply and amendments to product label if required	FMC
Advice on best practice for product use	FMC
Monitoring pest pressure and recording product use.	NIAB monitoring of SWD population and fecundity to provide risk alerts. Fruit flotation test for larvae by growers / agronomists to trigger sprays. Growers record product use.
Disposal of unused product at end of 120-day authorisation period	FMC
Collation of data if required by CRD	HCP Ltd together with data gathered and provided by the British Berry Growers, agronomists, growers and other relevant stakeholders

- Data on volume of product supplied will be collated by the manufacturer.
- Areas treated with the product will be collated by HCP in collaboration with agronomists, crop associations and other relevant industry stakeholders.
- Records must be kept on the location of use of the product (split by outdoor and protected crops) to confirm that the use is only in the stated regions. This must also include a summary of the number of sprays used under all relevant Article 53s and on how many sprays were used in the season. A survey of the users of this product for control of SWD would be an appropriate method to collect the data.
- The date SWD is first spotted in the crop must be documented as the trigger to spray.

- An update on the progress of research on Spotted Wing Drosophila should be presented annually. HSE delegate attendance at the SWD Working Group meeting should continue as the means to address this requirement. A brief summary of progress should be included in any subsequent application for this use.

APPENDIX 4: PRODUCT LABEL



EXIREL® 10SE MAPP XXXXX

A suspo-emulsion formulation containing 100 g/litre cyantraniliprole for control of Spotted Wing Drosophila (*Drosophila suzukii*) in blueberry.

For UK use only, under the terms of an emergency authorisation issued according to Article 53 of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009. Users must comply with all conditions of the emergency authorisation as detailed below.

The (COSHH) Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations may apply to the use of this product at work.

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS **OPERATOR PROTECTION**

Broadcast air assisted sprayers must only be used where the operator's normal working position is within a closed cab with suitable in cab filtration when applying the product in protected situations

*Closed cabin meeting European standard EN 15695 category 3

Operators must only use vehicle mounted or trailed horizontal or vertical boom sprayers where the operator's normal working position is within a closed cab with a suitable in-cab filtration system* or suitable respiratory protective equipment** must be worn during application in protected situations.

*Closed cabin meeting at least EN 15695 category 3

** Disposable filtering facepiece respirator to at least EN149 FFP3 or equivalent.

Other engineering control of operator exposure must be used where reasonably practicable

in addition to the following personal protective equipment:

Operators must wear suitable protective clothing (coveralls) and suitable protective gloves when applying by a pedestrian controlled sprayer with vertical boom or where contact with treated foliage is unavoidable during application in protected situations.

Operators must wear suitable protective clothing (coveralls) and suitable protective gloves when handling the concentrate.

Operators must wear suitable protective gloves when handling contaminated surfaces.

Workers must wear suitable protective clothing in which arms, body and legs are fully covered when re-entering treated areas or handling treated protected crops or contaminated surfaces within 4 days of treatment. (See 'Other Specific Restrictions').

However, engineering controls may replace personal protective equipment if a COSHH assessment shows that they provide an equal or higher standard of protection.

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WHEN USING DO NOT EAT, DRINK OR SMOKE.

WASH HANDS/EXPOSED SKIN before eating and drinking/smoking/after work.

IF YOU FEEL UNWELL, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Dangerous to bees. To protect bees and pollinating insects do not apply to crop plants when in flower.

Do not use where bees are actively foraging.

Do not apply when flowering weeds are present.

RISK TO NON-TARGET INSECTS OR OTHER ARTHROPODS. See Directions for use.

All sprayers must be fitted with three star drift reduction technology for all uses.

To protect non target insects / arthropods, respect an unsprayed buffer zone of 10m to non-crop land when using broadcast air assisted sprayers.

To protect non target insects / arthropods, respect an unsprayed buffer zone of 5m to non-crop land when using horizontal boom sprayers.

To protect aquatic organisms, respect an aquatic buffer zone of 10m when using broadcast air assisted sprayers.

To protect aquatic organisms, respect an aquatic buffer zone of 5m when using horizontal boom sprayers.

Since there is a risk to aquatic life from use, users not applying the statutory buffer zone must either themselves carry out or ensure that someone else has carried out a Local Environment Risk Assessment for Pesticides (LERAP) on their behalf before each spraying operation from a horizontal boom sprayer. Users must not allow direct spray from horizontal boom sprayers to fall within 5m of the top of the bank of any static or flowing waterbody or within 1m of a ditch which is dry at the time of application (these distances to be measured as set out in the guidance documents available from HSE Chemical Regulation Division's website and any amendments that are made to it) unless:

(a) The LERAP indicates that a narrower buffer zone will be sufficient; and

(b) Any measures indicated by the LERAP as justifying the narrower buffer zone are complied with in full and in accordance with any conditions applicable to them.

Spray must be aimed away from water.

Buffer zones must be measured in accordance with the guidance set out in the HSE Chemicals Regulation Division's website and any amendments made to it.

Spray must be aimed away from water.

Detailed guidance on LERAPs and how to conduct a LERAP are contained in the guidance documents available from HSE Chemicals Regulation Division's website. All LERAPs must be carried out in accordance with this Guidance and any amendments that are made to it.

The results of the LERAP must be recorded in written form and must be available for a period of three years for inspection to any person entitled to exercise enforcement powers under or in connection with the Plant Protection Products Regulations 2011 or the Plant Protection Products (Sustainable Use) Regulations 2012. (An electronic record will satisfy the requirement for a written record, providing it is similarly available for inspection and can be copied).

Where the buffer zone is greater than 5m then it must not be reduced under the LERAP scheme.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD DRINK AND ANIMAL FEEDING STUFFS

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

KEEP IN ORIGINAL CONTAINER, tightly closed, in a safe place

DO NOT RE-USE CONTAINER FOR ANY OTHER PURPOSE

Approval holder:

FMC Agro Limited. Rectors Lane, Pentre, Flintshire, CH5 2DH

Marketing company:

FMC Agro Limited. Rectors Lane, Pentre, Flintshire, CH5 2DH

Tel: (01438) 734450

Email: Flintshire.enquiry@fmc.com

Technical Helpline: 01423 205011


Emergency No.s - Medical Incidents Involving Crop Protection Products: England & Wales: 111, Scotland: 08454 24 24 24, Northern Ireland: Local GP or Pharmacist, Republic of Ireland: 01 837 9964.

Healthcare professionals seeking poisons information: www.toxbase.org.

Emergency No.s - Transportation, Warehousing & After Sale Incidents: CHEMTREC help centre

Dialling from the UK and NI: 0870 820 0418, Dialling from Ireland: 01 901 4670

Contents: 1 to 5 litres



Warning
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Avoid breathing spray
Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace
If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention
Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
Collect spillage
Dispose of contents / container to a licensed hazardous-waste disposal contractor or collection site except for empty clean containers which can be disposed of as non-hazardous waste
Contains 1,2-Benzisothiazolin-3-one. (Proxel GXL). May cause allergic reactions
To avoid risk to man and the environment, comply with the instructions for use.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

FOR USE ONLY AS A PROFESSIONAL INSECTICIDE

Crops	Max. Individual dose (mL/ha)	Max. number of treatments per crop	Latest time of application	Aquatic buffer zone distance
Blueberry	900	2	3 days pre-harvest	10 metres

Other Specific Restrictions

A minimum interval of 10 days must be observed between applications.

This product must not be applied via hand-held equipment.

Managers must carry out a thermal comfort checklist (see - <http://www.hse.gov.uk/temperature/assets/docs/thermal-comfort-checklist.pdf>) prior to worker re-entry tasks. If needed, an additional heat stress check list and associated risk assessment must be undertaken (see- <http://www.hse.gov.uk/temperature/assets/docs/heat-stress-checklist.pdf>) and the records retained. Temperature and humidity inside tunnels should be monitored during re-entry tasks. If conditions become such that there is a risk of heat related illness, or workers complain of ill effects, then work must cease until the risk is reduced. It is not acceptable for workers to remove clothing and continue working

READ THE LABEL BEFORE USE. USING THIS PRODUCT IN A MANNER THAT IS INCONSISTENT WITH THE LABEL MAY BE AN OFFENCE. FOLLOW THE CODE OF PRACTICE FOR USING PLANT PROTECTION PRODUCTS

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

IMPORTANT: This information is approved as part of the Product Label. All instructions within this section must be read carefully in order to obtain safe and successful use of this product.

RESTRICTIONS

- EXIREL 10SE must not be applied to any crop suffering from stress as a result of drought, waterlogging, low temperatures, pest or disease attack, nutrient or lime deficiency or other factors reducing crop growth.
- Good agricultural practice advises that EXIREL 10SE should be used when bees are less active *i.e.* early morning or late evening.
- The best available application technique, which minimises off-target drift should be used to reduce effects on non-target insects or other arthropods.

INSECT CONTROL

EXIREL 10SE is a Group 28 anthranilic insecticide used for control of certain chewing and sucking insect pests in the listed crops. Activity is by ingestion and contact. Paralysis of the pest occurs within a few hours of exposure and results in cessation of movement and feeding. Final control can take 3-6 days.

EXIREL 10SE may be used as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program, which can include biological, cultural, and genetic practices, aimed at preventing economic pest damage. IPM principles and practices include field scouting or other detection methods, correct target pest identification, population monitoring, rotation of insecticides with different modes-of-action, and treating when target pest populations reach locally determined action thresholds. Consult your crop adviser to determine appropriate action treatment threshold levels for treating specific pest/crop or site systems in your area.

RESISTANCE

When insecticides with the same mode of action are used repeatedly over several years in the same field, naturally occurring less sensitive strains may survive, propagate and become dominant in that field. An insect is considered resistant to an insecticide if it survives a correctly applied treatment at the recommended dose and timing under normal weather conditions and a validation test with a suitable bioassay confirms the lack of activity. When resistance occurs, recommended rates fail to suppress the pest population below economic thresholds. Development of resistance can be avoided or delayed by alternating or mixing products having different modes of action. Tank-mixtures with other effective insecticides for the target pests may also be recommended. For additional information on insect

resistance monitoring, visit the Insecticide Resistance Action Committee (IRAC) on the web at (<http://www.irc-online.org>).

EXIREL 10SE is an IRAC Group 28 Insecticide (ryanodine receptor modulator - diamide). Repeated and exclusive use of EXIREL 10SE may lead to the build-up of resistant strains of insects in some crops. Some insects are known to develop resistance to products used repeatedly for control. Because the development of resistance cannot be predicted, this product may be used as part of resistant management strategies established for the use area. These strategies may include incorporation of cultural and biological control practices, alternation of mode-of-action classes of insecticides on succeeding generations and targeting the most susceptible life stage. Consult your local or area agricultural authorities for details, and follow the recommended IRAC guidance for use of ryanodine receptor modulator – diamide insecticides (<http://www.irc-online.org>).

Best practices for resistance management of Group 28 insecticides include;

- Avoid using the same mode of action (same IRAC group number) on consecutive generations of insect pests.
- Make no more than 2 applications of Group 28 products per generation to the same insect species on a crop. Application to the next generation of target pest(s) must be with an effective product with a different mode of action (non-Group 28 insecticide).
- Avoid using less than the labelled rates of EXIREL 10SE
- Target the most susceptible insect life stages, whenever possible.
- Monitor insect populations for product effectiveness. If resistance to this product develops in your area, this product, or other products with a similar mode of action, may not provide adequate control.
- If poor performance cannot be attributed to improper application or extreme weather conditions, a resistant strain of insect may be present. If you experience difficulty with control and resistance is a reasonable cause, immediately consult your supplier or agricultural advisor for the best alternate method of control for your area.

TIMING

Apply at early stages of pest infestation, typically and depending on the pest species, at egg laying to when the first larvae are present.

MIXING

Before using EXIREL 10SE, make sure that the spraying equipment is clean. EXIREL 10SE mixes easily with water, but the following mixing procedure should be followed: Quarter fill the spray tank with clean water, start the agitation and add the required quantity of EXIREL 10SE directly to the tank without prior creaming. Continue agitation while topping up the tank and while spraying.

RATES OF USE

Crops	Pests	Rate (mL/ha)	Usage
Blueberry (protected and outdoor)	Spotted wing drosophila (<i>Drosophila suzukii</i>)	900	Apply in 500-1500 L water/ha Make no more than two applications per crop at minimum 10 day interval.

SPRAY VOLUME

It is important that an adequate water volume is used to ensure complete coverage of the leaves. Where tree height and/or canopy density is reduced, the dose (and water volume) should be adjusted in accordance with an appropriate dose adjustment scheme, for example PACE. However, if reducing the dose according to tree height or canopy density, do not use less than the minimum recommended rate for the crop. Consult your specialist advisor for further information. Further information on the PACE scheme is available from HDC, or see the HDC fact sheet available from HSE's website <http://www.pesticides.gov.uk/HDC.pdf>

SPRAY TANK CLEAN-OUT

Immediately after application, completely drain spray equipment. Thoroughly rinse sprayer and flush the hoses, boom and nozzles with clean water. Loosen and physically remove visible deposits. Remove and clean nozzles, screens and strainers. Flush the entire system with clean water. Take all necessary safety precautions when cleaning equipment. Do not clean near wells or water sources. Consult label tank cleanup procedures for all tank mix partners and be sure to use the most rigorous procedure recommended.

NOTICE TO BUYER

All goods supplied by us are of a high grade and we believe them to be suitable for any purpose for which we expressly supply them, but as we cannot exercise control over their mixing or use, all conditions and warranties, statutory or otherwise, as to the quality or fitness for any purpose of our goods are excluded and no responsibility will be accepted by us for any damage or injury whatsoever arising from their storage, handling, application or use.

Effectiveness and crop safety of this product has not been assessed.

All other trademarks are duly acknowledged

Insert MSDS here