

POISON

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

Cavalry® Weatherguard

Fungicide

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: **720 g/L CHLOROTHALONIL**

GROUP **M5** FUNGICIDE

For control of fungus diseases on Almonds, Bananas, Cucurbits, Grapes, Ornamentals, Peanuts, Pulses, Stone Fruits, Tobacco, Turf, Vegetables and Chickpeas as specified in the Directions for Use table



ADAMA

Formulation type
Suspension
Concentrate

SC

adama.com

CONTENTS: 1 L, 5 L, 10 L, 20 L, 200 L

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Restraints: DO NOT mix spraying oils or wetting agents with CAVALRY® WEATHERGUARD.
For all stone fruit except Cherries, following additional restraints apply:
DO NOT use oils after bud-swell and during the season if CAVALRY® WEATHERGUARD is to be used after shuck fall.
DO NOT tank mix CAVALRY® WEATHERGUARD with EC formulations when spraying after shuck fall.
DO NOT exceed 3.2 L of CAVALRY® WEATHERGUARD per hectare of crop.

1. TREE AND VINE CROPS

RATE				CRITICAL COMMENTS	
This table shows rates for dilute spraying. For concentrate spraying refer to the Mixing/Application Section.				For uses in this table: 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. DO NOT use at rates greater than 5 times the dilute spraying rate.	
SITUATION & CROP	DISEASE	RATE	WHP (DAYS)		
Almonds (NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only)	Shot-hole (<i>Stigmia carpophila</i>), Stone Fruit Rust (<i>Tranzschelia discolor</i>)	160 mL/ 100 L	–	Apply at bud-swell, bud-burst, pink-bud, shuck fall, cap fall. Apply every 10 - 14 days. Apply 1 week pre-harvest.	
	Apricots (NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only)		Brown Rot - Fruit (<i>Monilinia fructicola</i>), Blossom Blight (<i>Monilinia laxa</i>)	7	Apply at bud-swell, bud-burst, pink bud, full bloom.
Stone Fruit Rust (<i>Tranzschelia discolor</i>), Shot-hole (<i>Stigmia carpophila</i>), Freckle (<i>Venturia carpophila</i>)		Apply at bud-swell, bud-burst, pink bud, shuck fall, cap fall, then every 10 - 14 days.			

TREE AND VINE CROPS – continued

RATE				CRITICAL COMMENT
SITUATION & CROP	DISEASE	RATE	WHP (DAYS)	
Cherries	Brown Rot - Fruit (<i>Monilinia fructicola</i>), Blossom Blight (<i>Monilinia laxa</i>)	160 mL/100 L	7	Apply at bud-swell, bud-burst, pink-bud, early blossom, full bloom. Apply 3 weeks pre-harvest and 1 week pre-harvest.
	Shot-hole (<i>Stigmina carpophila</i>), Stone Fruit Rust (<i>Tranzschelia discolor</i>)			Apply at bud-swell, bud-burst, pink bud, shuck fall, cap fall, then apply every 10 - 14 days. Apply 1 week pre-harvest.
	Transit Rot (<i>Rhizopus stolonifer</i>)			Apply 1 week pre-harvest.
Grapes Note: Russeting of some Table Grape varieties may occur	Downy Mildew (<i>Plasmopara viticola</i>), Bunch Rot (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)	160 - 210 mL/100 L	Dessert 7 Wine 14	Make the first application as soon as conditions favour the development of the disease. Apply at 7 - 14 day intervals particularly during wet weather and periods of rapid growth. For Bunch Rot, applications at early full bloom, two weeks later, at veraisson and two weeks prior to harvest. Table Grapes – Russeting of some varieties may occur. Use only up to cap fall in these varieties.
	Black Spot (<i>Anthracoese</i>) (<i>Elsinoe ampelina</i>)			210 mL/100 L
Nectarines (NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas, SA, WA, NT only)	Shot-hole (<i>Stigmina carpophila</i>)	160 mL/100 L	7	Apply at bud-swell, pink bud, shuck fall and then repeat each 14 days if weather conditions favour disease.
	Brown Rot - Fruit (<i>Monilinia fructicola</i>), Blossom Blight (<i>Monilinia laxa</i>)			Apply at bud-swell, bud-burst, pink bud, early blossom and full bloom.
Peaches	Brown Rot - Fruit (<i>Monilinia fructicola</i>), Blossom Blight (<i>Monilinia laxa</i>)			Apply at bud-swell, pink bud, early blossom and full bloom.
	Shot-hole (<i>Stigmina carpophila</i>), Stone Fruit Rust (<i>Tranzschelia discolor</i>)			Apply at bud-swell and continue at 7 - 14 day intervals.
	Leaf Curl (<i>Taphrina deformans</i>)			Apply at bud-swell and continue at 7 - 14 day intervals. In Qld spray only at bud-swell.
Plums	Brown Rot - Fruit (<i>Monilinia fructicola</i>), Blossom Blight (<i>Monilinia laxa</i>)		1	Apply at bud-swell, bud-burst, early blossom, pink bud and full bloom.
	Stone Fruit Rust (<i>Tranzschelia discolor</i>), Shot-hole (<i>Stigmina carpophila</i>)			Apply at bud-swell, bud-burst, pink bud, shuck fall and cap fall.

2. LEGUMES

SITUATION & CROP	DISEASE	RATE	WHP (DAYS)	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Beans – Broad (Faba)	Chocolate Spot (<i>Botrytis fabae</i>), Rust (<i>Uromyces viciae-fabae</i>)	1.4 - 2.3 L/ha	14 Harvest and Grazing	Make the first application as soon as conditions favour the development of the disease. Repeat at 7 - 14 day intervals. Use the higher rate if the crop is dense and disease pressure is high.
Chickpeas (Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, WA only)	Ascochyta blight (<i>Ascochyta rabiei</i>)	1.0 - 2.0 L/ha		<p>Preplant treatment of chickpea or lentil seed with Fairgro® will control seed transmission of Ascochyta and Botrytis. It is therefore advised as part of an overall program to manage these diseases in chickpeas and lentils. Foliar applications of CAVALRY® WEATHERGUARD as indicated below will provide ongoing control of these diseases in these crops.</p> <p>Apply in a minimum total water volume of 100 L/ha for ground application and 30 L/ha for aerial application.</p> <p>Use the lower application rate in the following circumstances:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> At the early stage of crop growth when there is less vegetation to cover and band spraying is possible. In low disease pressure situations, where there is no history of Ascochyta infection in the paddock or adjacent paddocks and/or seasonal conditions are dry. Where a strict 2 week spray interval is practiced in higher disease pressure situations. <p>Use the higher application rate in the following circumstances:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> In high disease pressure situations, where there is an existing infection or infected stubble is present in the paddock or adjacent paddocks and regular rainfall events are occurring. On highly susceptible varieties, especially where the application interval has extended beyond 2 weeks. <p>Commence application at 3 - 5 weeks after emergence in chickpeas and 8 - 10 weeks after emergence in lentils and make following applications at 2 - 4 week intervals depending on disease presence or prior to rainfall events.</p> <p>Use the shorter spray interval when :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> In high disease pressure situations (infection present and regular rainfall events) or Highly susceptible varieties are being grown. <p>The longer spray interval may be used when:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> No rain has occurred since the last application or Where the higher application rate has been used in the previous application and where the variety has low to moderate susceptibility to Ascochyta or Grey Mould infection. <p>If applying prior to rainfall events:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Reapply if 2 or more weeks have elapsed since the last application. Apply CAVALRY WEATHERGUARD at 1 L/ha if less than 4 weeks have elapsed since the last application and the variety being grown has low to moderate susceptibility to Ascochyta Blight or Grey Mould or there is no infection in the crop. Apply CAVALRY WEATHERGUARD at 2 L/ha if 4 or more weeks have elapsed since the last application and a highly susceptible variety is being grown or infection is present in the crop. <p>If Grey Mould is the predominant disease in lentils <u>and</u> infection pressure is high on a susceptible variety, tank mix or alternate CAVALRY WEATHERGUARD with a Botrytis specific fungicide such as carbendazim, at critical times such as mid flowering to mid pod fill.</p>
Lentils (Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, WA only)	Ascochyta blight (<i>Ascochyta lentis</i>), Grey mould (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i> , <i>Botrytis fabae</i>)			
Peanuts (Qld, NSW, WA, NT only)	Early Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora arochidicola</i>), Late Leaf Spot (<i>Cercosporidium personatum</i>), Peppery Leaf Spot (<i>Leptosphaerulina trifolii</i>), Net Blotch (<i>Didymosphaeria arochidicola</i>), Peanut Rust (<i>Puccinia arochidis</i>)	1.1 - 1.8 L/ha	–	

2. LEGUMES – continued

SITUATION & CROP	DISEASE	RATE	WHP (DAYS)	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Peas (Processing) (Qld, Tas, WA, NT only)	Downy Mildew (<i>Peronospora viciae</i>)	1.1 - 1.8 L/ha	14 Harvest and Grazing	Make the first application as soon as conditions favour the development of the disease. Repeat at 7 - 14 day intervals. Use the higher rate if the crop is dense and disease pressure is high.
	Ascochyta Rot Disease Complex (<i>Ascochyta pisi</i> , <i>Mycosphaerella pinodes</i> and <i>Phoma pinodella</i>)			Apply in a protective program commencing at 5 - 6 weeks after sowing in crops with moderate to high risk of infection. Apply two to four applications at 10 - 14 day intervals to provide ongoing suppression of the disease. Use the higher rate if the crop is dense and disease pressure is high.

3. VEGETABLES & FRUIT

SITUATION & CROP	DISEASE	RATE	WHP (DAYS)	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Artichokes – Globe	Grey Mould (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)	1.8-2.3 L/ha	1	Apply at 7 - 10 day intervals as required. Use the higher rate if disease pressure is high.
Bananas (Qld, NSW, WA, NT only)	Leaf Spot (<i>Mycosphaerella musicola</i>)	1.8 L/ha		<p>DO NOT apply to bananas within 14 days of applying an oil based spray or crop damage will occur.</p> <p>For North Qld – Spray every 14 days late January to end of March. Extend to 21 days after March and then 28 - 35 days in the drier months of the year.</p> <p>For South Qld – Spray every 21 days from start of December to end of April.</p> <p>For NSW – Spray every 21 days from end of November to end of May.</p> <p>For WA – Spray every 10 - 14 days from November to end of May and extend to 14 - 21 days from May to November.</p>
Bananas (WA only)		1.5 L/ha		
Bananas (Qld, NSW, WA, NT only)	Leaf Speckle (<i>Mycosphaerella musae</i>)	3 L/ha	Spray schedule same as for control of Leaf Spot. CAVALRY® WEATHERGUARD will not eradicate infection already present but will prevent the spread of disease.	
Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflowers	Ring Spot (<i>Mycosphaerella brassicicola</i>)	1.8 - 3.5 L/ha	7	Make the first application as soon as conditions favour the development of the disease. Repeat at 14 day intervals. Use higher rate if disease pressure is high.
Capsicums, Peppers	Grey Mould (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>), Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum acutatum</i>)	1.8 - 2.3 L/ha	1	Apply at 7 - 10 day intervals as required. Use the higher rate if disease pressure is high.
Carrots	Leaf Blight (<i>Alternaria dauci</i>)	1.8 L/ha	7	Commence application at first sign of disease and then spray every 7 - 14 days.
Celery	Septoria Leaf Spot (<i>Septoria apiicola</i>)		1	Apply every 7 - 14 days. Apply also to seed beds.
Celery (NSW, ACT, WA only)	Cercospora Early Blight (<i>Cercospora apii</i>)	1.2 L/ha		Apply every 10 - 14 days.
Cucurbits including Cantaloupe, Cucumbers, Honeydew, Muskmelon, Pumpkin, Squash, Rockmelon, Watermelon, Zucchini	Downy Mildew (<i>Peronospora cubensis</i>), Gummy Stem Blight (<i>Didymella bryoniae</i>), Anthracnose (<i>Collectotrichum orbiculare</i>), Leaf Blight (<i>Alternaria cucumerina</i>), Target Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora citrulina</i>)	1.6 - 2.5 L/ha		Apply on a 7 - 14 day schedule. Apply rates towards the higher end of the recommended range and at 7 day intervals when disease pressure is high. Commence spray program early, at first true leaf, and before vining or flowering. When used at these rates, CAVALRY® WEATHERGUARD will suppress Powdery Mildew.
	Belly Rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)		If applying CAVALRY® WEATHERGUARD for the above foliar disease useful suppression of Belly Rot will be obtained where fruit form on soil covered by earlier recent CAVALRY® WEATHERGUARD spraying.	
Endive	Grey Mould (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)	1.8 - 2.3 L/ha		Apply at 7 - 10 day intervals as required. Use the higher rate if disease pressure is high.
Leeks, Shallots	Purple Blotch (<i>Alternaria porri</i>)			Make the first application as soon as conditions favour the development of the disease. Repeat at 7 - 10 day intervals, particularly during wet weather.
Okra (Qld, WA only)	Leaf Disease/Spot			Make the first application as soon as conditions favour the development of the disease. Repeat at 7 - 10 day intervals.

VEGETABLES & FRUIT – continued

SITUATION & CROP	DISEASE	RATE	WHP (DAYS)	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Onions (excluding spring onions)	Downy Mildew (<i>Peronospora destructor</i>)	2.3 L/ha	14	Make the first application as soon as conditions favour the development of the disease. Repeat at 14 day intervals.
Potato	Early Blight or Target Spot (<i>Alternaria solani</i>), Late Blight or Irish Blight (<i>Phytophthora infestans</i>)	1.1 - 1.8 L/ha	–	Commence applications at flowering time or earlier if weather conditions are favourable for disease infection. Spray every 7 - 14 days until within 14 days of desiccation or harvest.
Rhubarb	Ascochyta Leaf Spot (<i>Ascochyta rhei</i>)	140 mL/100 L Apply 2000 L/ha	7	Apply every 10 - 14 days.
Radish	Grey Mould (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)	1.8 - 2.3 L/ha	1	Apply at 7 - 10 day intervals as required. Use the higher rate if disease pressure is high.
Sweet corn	Turcicum Leaf Blight (<i>Exserohilum turcicum</i>)			Make the first application as soon as conditions favour the development of the disease. Repeat at 7 - 10 day intervals.
Tomato	Early Blight or Target Spot (<i>Alternaria solani</i>), Leaf Mould (<i>Fulvia fulva</i>), Grey Leaf Spot (<i>Stemphylium solani</i>), Botrytis Rot or Grey Mould (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)			Make the first application as soon as conditions favour the development of the disease. Repeat at 7 - 10 day intervals. Continue into the picking season to obtain best results against Leaf Mould and Botrytis Rot.
Water Cress (Qld, WA only)	Cercospora Leaf Spot			Apply at 7 - 10 day intervals as required. Use the higher rate if disease pressure is high.

4. MISCELLANEOUS

SITUATION & CROP	DISEASE	RATE	WHP (DAYS)	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Ornamentals, Chrysanthemums, Geraniums, Iris and other ornamentals	Botrytis, Grey Mould, Rust diseases, Septoria and Alternaria Leaf Spot diseases	100 mL/100 L	–	Apply at 7 - 10 day intervals. Use 7 day under severe conditions. Avoid application to blooms in Azalea, Hydrangea and Petunia.
Tobacco (Qld, WA only)	Tobacco Leaf Spot (<i>Ascochyta arida</i>)	220 mL/100 L		Apply every 7 days in seed bed application only.
Turf & lawns, bowling greens, golf greens	Dollar Spot (Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA only)	130 - 200mL/ 100 square metres in 20 - 60 L of water		Use higher rates when disease is already established. Apply at 7 - 14 day intervals. When severe conditions exist spray at 7 day intervals. DO NOT mow or water treated area until turf or lawn is thoroughly dry.
	Brown Patch (All States)			
	Grey Leaf Spot (NSW, WA only)	24 L per ha		Apply to the leaf as a curative application. DO NOT irrigate for 24 hours after application.

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

WITHHOLDING PERIODS

HARVEST

ARTICHOKE, BANANAS, CAPSICUM, CELERY, CUCURBITS, ENDIVE, LEEK, OKRA, PEPPERS, PLUMS, RADISH, SHALLOT, SWEET CORN, TOMATOES, WATERCRESS: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 1 DAY AFTER APPLICATION.
APRICOTS, BEANS, BROCCOLI, BRUSSELS SPROUTS, CABBAGES, CARROTS, CAULIFLOWERS, CHERRIES, NECTARINES, PEACHES, PEAS, RHUBARB, TABLE GRAPES: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.
BEANS, CHICKPEAS, LENTILS, ONIONS, PEAS, WINE GRAPES: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.
ALMONDS, POTATOES, PEANUTS: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.

GRAZING

BEANS, CHICKPEAS, LENTILS, PEAS: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCKFOOD FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.
PEANUTS: DO NOT GRAZE LIVESTOCK ON TREATED CROPS.
TURF: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT TREATED AREAS FOR STOCK FOOD.
DO NOT GRAZE OR FEED TREATED FORAGE OR FODDER TO LIVESTOCK WHICH MAY BE USED TO PRODUCE MILK FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION.

LIVESTOCK DESTINED FOR EXPORT MARKETS

The grazing withholding period only applies to stock slaughtered for the domestic market. Some export markets apply different standards. To meet these standards, ensure that in addition to complying with the grazing withholding period, the Export Slaughter Interval is observed before stock are sold or slaughtered.

EXPORT SLAUGHTER INTERVAL (ESI) – 63 DAYS

LIVESTOCK THAT HAVE BEEN GRAZED ON, OR FED TREATED FORAGE, FODDER OR STUBBLE SHOULD BE PLACED ON CLEAN FEED FOR 63 DAYS (9 WEEKS) PRIOR TO EXPORT SLAUGHTER.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Note: CAVALRY® WEATHERGUARD is a protectant fungicide only. Therefore to achieve best results, CAVALRY® WEATHERGUARD must be applied before diseases occur/become established. Use disease warning services or past history to determine timing of first spray. If diseases are already present then an eradicant product should be used first and mixed with CAVALRY® WEATHERGUARD.

MIXING / APPLICATION

Slowly invert container several times to ensure uniform mixture. Mix the required quantity of product with water in the spray tank with agitator operating. Apply in high volume, low volume or through mister or aircraft spray equipment. Thorough uniform coverage is essential for effective disease control and protection.

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 100 L 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 1500 L/ha.
2. Your chosen concentrate spray volume: For example 500 L/ha.
3. The concentration factor in this example is: $3 \times$ (ie $1500 \text{ L} \div 500 \text{ L} = 3$).
4. If the dilute label rate is 10 mL/100 L, then the concentrate rate becomes 3×10 , that is 30 mL/100 L of concentrate spraying.

The chosen spray volume, amount of product per 100 L 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.

SUGGESTED SPRAY VOLUMES PER HECTARE

High Volume: 500 litres or more.
Mister: 75 - 255 litres.
Low Volume: 200 litres or more.
Aerial Application: 20 litres or more.

COMPATIBILITY

This product is compatible with wettable powder formulations of the most commonly used fungicides, insecticides and miticides. DO NOT combine with oil-based emulsifiable or flowable pesticides, unless prior experience has shown the combination to be physically compatible and non-injurious to your crop.

This product should not be mixed with spraying oils or sprayed onto crops that have been sprayed with oil for at least 10 days after the oil spray. Oils should not be sprayed on crops treated with this product for at least 10 days after the last spray. Wetting agents have not improved performance. Under some conditions, certain surfactants may cause plant injury.

FUNGICIDE RESISTANCE WARNING

CAVALRY® WEATHERGUARD Fungicide is a member of the multi-site activity group of

GROUP	M5	FUNGICIDE
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 fungicides. For fungicide resistance management CAVALRY® WEATHERGUARD Fungicide is a Group M5 fungicide. Some naturally occurring individual fungi resistant to CAVALRY® WEATHERGUARD and other Group M5 fungicides may exist through normal genetic variability in any fungal population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the fungi population if these fungicides are used repeatedly. These resistant fungi will not be controlled by CAVALRY® WEATHERGUARD and other Group M5 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, Adama Australia accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of CAVALRY® WEATHERGUARD to control resistant fungi.

PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK

DO NOT contaminate feed or foodstuffs with this product or empty containers.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

Dangerous to fish. DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used container.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a well-ventilated area as cool as possible, out of direct sunlight. 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. Add rinsings to spray tank. Dispose of the rinsate by adding it to the spray tank. DO NOT dispose of undiluted chemicals 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. 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 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.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Attacks eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. DO NOT inhale spray mist. Repeated exposure may cause allergic disorders. Sensitive workers should use protective clothing. When preparing spray and using the prepared spray wear cotton overalls, buttoned to the neck and wrist, a washable hat and elbow-length PVC gloves and goggles and disposable mist mask. If clothing becomes contaminated with product or wet with spray remove clothing immediately. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. After use and before eating, drinking or smoking, wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water. 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.

SDS

Additional information is listed in the safety data sheet (SDS). A safety data sheet for CAVALRY® WEATHERGUARD Fungicide is available from adama.com or call Customer Service on 1800 423 262.

CONDITIONS OF SALE: The use of CAVALRY® WEATHERGUARD Fungicide being beyond the control of the manufacturer, no warranty expressed or implied is given by Adama Australia 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 Adama Australia accepts no responsibility for any consequence whatsoever resulting from the use of this product.

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**UN 2996
ORGANOCHLORINE PESTICIDE,
LIQUID, TOXIC
PACKAGING GROUP III
HAZCHEM 2X**

