

DANGEROUS POISON

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAN KILL IF SWALLOWED

DO NOT PUT IN DRINK BOTTLES

KEEP LOCKED UP

READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING

Spraytop® 330

Herbicide

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: **330 g/L PARAQUAT**

present as PARAQUAT DICHLORIDE

GROUP

L

HERBICIDE

For the control of a wide range of grasses and broadleaf weeds as specified in the Directions for Use table

Formulation type

Soluble Concentrate

SL



ADAMA

adama.com

CONTENTS: 1 L - 1000 L

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

RESTRAINTS

DO NOT add wetter unless spraying at high volume. Where SPRAYTOP® 330 is mixed with water at less than 300 mL/100 L of water, add 100 mL Agral• or 60 mL Wetspray® 1000 per 100 L of spray.

DO NOT spray plants which are waterlogged, under stress of any kind or covered with soil or dust.

DO NOT spray plants covered with heavy dew, but rain following spraying will not affect results.

DO NOT sow or cultivate for 1 hour after spraying but operations should commence within 7 days.

For ground application only – DO NOT spray through aircraft, misting machines or hand-held ultra-low volume controlled droplet applicators (CDA units).

CROP USE OR SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Aid to cultivation to minimise cultivation and prepare a clean bed for sowing	Annual grass and broadleaf weed control.	All States	910 mL to 1.2 L*	Where cultivation follows spraying, it may commence one hour after spraying but should be completed within 7 days. Where heavy weed growth is present at spraying a better seed bed will result if cultivation is delayed 3-5 days.
	Early Autumn sowing		1.2 to 1.8 L	
	Winter, Spring and early Summer sowing	Wild Oats at 2-5 leaf stage in Autumn/ Winter	Qld, Vic, Tas, SA, NT only	450 mL to 600 mL
		NSW, ACT only	450 mL	
Rice	Annual grass and broadleaf weed control	Qld, NSW, ACT, NT only	1.2 L 600 mL	Pre-sowing. Post-sowing, pre-crop emergence.
Wild Oat control in Spring Fallows	Wild Oats at 2-5 leaf stage		910 mL to 1.5 L	Use higher rate for Summer growth. Avoid spraying under hot, dry conditions. Best results will be obtained when spraying is carried out in the late evening.
Kikuyu/ Paspalum Pasture	To suppress growth to oversow winter seed	Qld, NSW, ACT only	1.2 or 1.8 L	Use the high rate for February spraying and the low rate in March.

CROP USE OR SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Selective Weed Control - Autumn/early Winter - Annual Clovers - Perennial Clover	Annual grass and some broadleaf weed control except Paterson's Curse, Sorrel, Dock, Shepherd's Purse and some Thistles	All States	450 to 910 mL 910 mL to 1.2 L*	Use the higher rates for dense weed stands.
Late Winter/Early Spring - Annual Clovers - Perennial Clovers - Cocksfoot - Perennial Ryegrass - Phalaris - Demeter Fescue only	For control of these weeds alternative methods such as the spray-graze technique with 2,4-D or MCPA should be considered.	Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, Tas, NT, ACT only	1.2 to 1.8 L	Use the higher rate in Winter/early Spring when Barley Grass is present. All applications: Graze pastures continuously after the seasonal break to a height of 2-4 cm. Remove stock 2-3 days before spraying to allow weeds to freshen up. DO NOT apply until clover has reached the 6 leaf stage. Mixed pastures will be scorched initially but should show good recovery and beneficial changes in composition following Spring rainfall and growth. DO NOT spray clovers which are affected by insect attack, disease or moisture stress and do not use on clover pastures growing in water repellent sands or other situations subject to moisture stress at or immediately following treatment otherwise poor recovery of the clover may result. Use the lower rate for Cocksfoot and Perennial Ryegrass and the higher rate for Phalaris and Demeter Fescue. The perennial grasses must be at least 12 months old at spraying. DO NOT APPLY TO MEDICS.
	Yorkshire Fog Grass		910 mL	Apply in early Spring to reduce Yorkshire Fog Grass component and increase the clover and desirable grass component. Mixed pastures will be scorched initially but should show good recovery and beneficial changes in composition following Spring rainfall and growth. In lower rainfall areas application in mid to late Winter may be almost as effective but allow better pasture recovery. If pasture has been grazed allow sufficient time for pasture and fog grass recovery before spraying. Apply in spray volumes of 100 to 250 L/ha, the later for dense or tall, ungrazed pastures. Add Agral® at 200 mL/100 L or Wetspray® 1000 at 120 mL/100 L.
Lucerne Autumn/Early Winter	Annual grass and some broadleaf weeds	Qld, Vic, Tas, SA, WA, NT only	910 mL to 1.2 L*	Use the higher rates for dense weed stands. DO NOT spray Lucerne stands under 12 months old. For residual weed control or if Paterson's Curse, Shepherd's Purse and some other broadleaf weeds are present add Adama Diuron 900 WDG Herbicide at 830 g/ha. If mintweed is present use Farnozine® 900 WDG at 600 g/ha. WARNING – In certain areas, an uncommon species of Barley Grass (<i>H. glaucum</i> – common Barley Grass is <i>H. leporinum</i>) resistant to paraquat based products has become established. It may regrow after an initial scorch by Spraytop® 330. Where this problem is suspected use Resilience® for grass weed control. If Spraytop® 330 has been applied use Resilience® at 1 L/ha after regrowth but before heading.
		NSW, ACT only	910 mL	
Late Winter/Early Spring	Annual grass and some broadleaf weeds	Qld, Vic, Tas, SA, WA, NT only	1.2 to 1.8 L*	
		NSW, ACT only	910 mL*	
Perennial Grass Seed Crops Cocksfoot, Perennial Ryegrass, Phalaris and Demeter Fescue only	Annual grass and some broadleaf weeds	All States	450 to 910 mL*	Use the lower rate for cocksfoot and perennial ryegrass and the higher rate for Phalaris and Demeter Fescue. Spray about 4 weeks after a full weed germination following the Autumn break. The perennial grasses must be at least 12 months old at spraying.
Spray-topping to reduce seed set Chickpeas, Faba Beans, Field Peas, Lentils, Lupins, Vetch	Annual Ryegrass	All States	300 or 600 mL	As an aid in managing annual ryegrass resistance. For use on escapes from a previous herbicide application in the current crop. Spray the crop when the ryegrass is at the optimum stage, that is when the last ryegrass seed heads at the bottom of the plant have emerged and the majority are at, or just past flowering (with anthers present or glumes open) but before haying off is evident – usually October to November. Use of the higher rate in these crops is usually more reliable and gives a greater reduction in seed set. Reduction in crop yield may occur especially if the crop is less advanced relative to the ryegrass; that is if crops have a majority of green immature pods. The higher rate may also increase any yield reduction. In practice crop losses in excess of 25% may occur. Apply by ground boom only in 50-100 L/ha. Spray with a calibrated boom spray raised to give double overlap at the level of the ryegrass seed heads. Pressures of 250-350 kPa and the use of 110015 or 02 nozzles or equivalent will aid coverage.

CROP USE OR SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Spray-topping to Reduce Seed Set Pastures	Grasses Generally (particularly Annual Ryegrass)	All States	300 mL	Heavily graze paddocks during Spring flush to encourage even head development. Remove stock 2-3 weeks before the anticipated maturity date of the target species. However, if this is not feasible through lack of stock, it is preferable to allow the pasture to mature ungrazed. Delay spraying until the last seed head at the bottom of the plant have emerged and initial signs of haying off appear. Spray with a calibrated boom spray raised to give double overlap at the level of the seed heads.
	Barley Grass			Manage paddocks as above. Spray after head emergence but when all seed heads are green and there is no sign of haying off. Inspect paddocks before returning stock. Provided spraying was carried out before hardening of grass seeds, stock (except horses) may be returned 24 hours after spraying. Where hardening seeds are present harrow to knock seed from the heads. DO NOT introduce lambs into paddock until safe from risk of seed injury. If seasonal conditions favour regeneration, stock should be returned to selectively graze new shoots. Spray with a calibrated boom spray raised to give double overlap at the level of the seed heads.
	Saffron Thistle	NSW, ACT, SA only		Spray after the plant begins to run to head until flowering.
Prevention of Annual Ryegrass Toxicity	Spraytop – Graze to destroy seed heads	WA only	300 mL	Grazing management as for spray topping above. Remove stock 3-4 weeks before the anticipated maturity date. Spray must be applied within 10 days after emergence of the first ryegrass seed heads. To ensure adequate control of toxin development, heavy continuous grazing is essential from 1 day after spraying until the pasture has completely hayed off. The required stocking rate will vary but must be sufficient to keep all regrowth after spraying completely eaten off to prevent further growth producing new seed heads which could become toxic.
Hay Freezing	Maximum retention of protein in standing dry feed	All States	600 mL	Graze paddocks as for spray topping above. Remove stock 3-4 weeks before the anticipated maturity date. Apply prior to commencement of haying off regardless of the grass species involved. Spray with a calibrated boom spray raised to give double overlap at the level of the seed heads.
General Weed Control Hops	Annual Grasses	Vic, Tas only	910 mL to 1.2 L plus 1.1 kg/ha Simazine® 900 WDG and/or 750 mL to 1.4 L/ha Diquat 200 g/L	Apply as directed inter-row spray prior to crop emergence from Winter dormancy, using a minimum of 250 L/ha spray volume to ensure good and even coverage of weeds.
Orchards (including Bananas), Vineyards	Annual Weed Control	Qld, Vic, SA, WA, Tas, NT only	1.2 to 2.4 L/ sprayed ha*† 120 to 240 mL per 100 L (a) see below	Spray as necessary for control of annual weeds. Avoid contacting crop foliage. In bananas apply soon after weed emergence and before weeds reach 15 cm in height. Use spraying pressure less than 240 kPa. Avoid chemical contact with roots and peepers near the pseudo stem. Repeat sprays as required. Spraytop® 330 will not harm trees or vines with mature brown bark if this alone is sprayed. Use the higher rate for dense weed growth. If Fat Hen (<i>Chenopodium album</i>) or <i>Portulaca</i> spp. are present and Spraytop® 330 rate is less than the ratio 605 mL/100 L add 200 mL Agral• or 120 mL Wetspray® 1000 per 100 L of spray mix. Note: Spot spray rate assumes 1000 L/ha. For lower water volumes increase dilution rate as below: Water volume 250 L/ha: use 485 to 975 mL/100 L Water volume 500 L/ha: use 240 to 485 mL/100 L Water volume 750 L/ha: use 160 to 325 mL/100 L OR Measure how much spray is required to cover an area of 100 square metres using your normal application volume. Your dilution rate is 12 to 24 mL of Spraytop® 330 in this volume.
		NSW, ACT only	1.3 L/ sprayed ha*†	

CROP USE OR SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Peanuts Post-emergence (in crop)	2 to 4 leaf: <i>Datura</i> spp.	Qld, NT only	300 mL	Spray peanuts up to 7-8 leaf stage but before majority of plants are flowering. Foliage will be scorched following application but plants recover rapidly. Apply in 200-250 L/ha for thorough coverage of weed foliage. A dense canopy of weeds may reduce weed control due to shielding. Add 100 mL Agral [®] or 60 mL Wetspray [®] 1000/100 L of spray mix. Do not spray (on peanuts) under extremely hot dry conditions when peanuts are very small. In environments such as far North Queensland use the lower rates in the range.
	2 to 3 leaf: Annual Ground Cherry, Milkweed 2 to 4 leaf: Apple-of-Peru		450 mL	
	2 to 3 leaf: Stagger Weed, Blue Heliotrope, Wandering Jew, Anoda Weed		600 mL	
	2 to 3 leaf: Bellvine 2 leaf: Common Morning Glory		760 mL	
Potatoes	General Weed Control (in crop)	All States	910 mL to 1.2 L*	Spray at early crop emergence (no later than 25% emergence of potato shoots). Use the higher rate for dense weed growth.
	Pre-Harvest Weed Control		2.1 L*	Spray about one week before digging and after tops have died down.
Row Crops, Vegetables and Market Gardens	Pre-planting and pre-crop emergence		910 mL to 1.2 L or 150 mL/ 100 L ^{*†}	To control weeds in seed beds. Treat no less than three days before sowing or before crop emergence. Use the lower rate for early Autumn applications.
	Post-Emergence Inter-Row Weed Control			Apply after crop seedlings have emerged or when transplanted crops are established. Direct the spray so that it does not touch the crop. Use shielded nozzles.
	Seedling Weeds			Seedling weeds – use the lower rate for early Autumn applications.
	Older Weeds		1.8 L or 300 mL/100 L*	More mature stages of weed growth.
Non-Agricultural Situations, Around Sheds, Roadways, Paths	Annual Weed Control		1.2 to 3 L/ha or 150 mL/100 L ^{*†}	Spray to thoroughly wet weed growth. SPRAYTOP [®] 330 can be combined with soil residual herbicide Simanex [®] 900 WG to give rapid knockdown and prolonged weed control. Use the higher rate for dense weed growth.
	Columbus Grass	NSW, ACT only	[†]Spot Spraying 120 mL/100 L plus 1 L flupropanate# Boomspray 1.75 to 3.4 L/ha plus 12 to 22 L flupropanate#	# 745 g/L
Firebreaks	Knock down weed growth to eliminate fire hazard or assist firebreak burn	All States	1.2 to 3 L	Apply mid-Winter to early Summer. Use the higher rate for dense weed growth. After desiccation is complete the sprayed area may be burnt (normally 7-10 days after spraying). Spraytop [®] 330 can be combined with the soil residual herbicide Simazine 900 WDG to give rapid knockdown and prolonged weed control.

CROP USE OR SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	GROWTH STAGE	RATE/ha	STATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Sugarcane (Plant and Ratoon)	Grass and some broadleaf weeds	Up to 5 cm high	910 mL to 1.2 L	Qld, NSW, NT only	<p>DIURON TANK MIXES: Read and follow all label directions including restraints, spray drift restraints, mandatory no spray zones, critical comments, withholding periods, regional use restrictions and safety directions for tank mix products.</p> <p>Apply as a broadcast spray over-the-top of plant cane up to the 3-4 leaf stage or ratoon cane up to 10 cm high.</p> <p>Cane foliage will be scorched but new leaves will appear in 7-10 days. In plant cane between the 3-4 leaf stage and the formation of the true stem use a directed interspace spray. The Irvin spray boom (or other similar equipment) is the most suitable equipment to avoid excessive drift onto cane foliage while spraying at the cane bases of plant and ratoon cane. After the formation of the true stem which is resistant to Spraytop® 330, the sprayer height can be raised to overlap the spray pattern to give weed control in the stool. Use the higher rate for dense, more mature weeds. Spraytop® 330 can be mixed with Farnozine® 900 WG herbicide to give residual weed control when used as a blanket or directed spray – refer to the Farnozine® 900 WG label for specific rates. To enhance activity of Spraytop® 330 under favourable growing conditions and in open sunny conditions add Diuron 900 WDG at rates shown for weed size. Diuron 900 WG at rates up to 500 g/ha can be blanket sprayed. Use a directed spray for higher rates of Diuron 900 WDG. Complete spray coverage is essential. For grasses and broadleaved weeds up to 5 cm high use a minimum of 250 L spray solution/ha, increase to 350 L/ha for weeds up to 10 cm high. Always add Agral at 200 mL or Wetspray 1000 at 120 mL per 100 L of water.</p>
	Grass and some broadleaf weeds - enhancement with Diuron	Up to 5 cm high	910 mL to 1.2 L + 275 to 500 g Adama Diuron 900 WG		
		Up to 10 cm high	910 mL to 1.2 L + 1 kg Adama Diuron 900 WG		

* Capeweed or *Erodium* spp. present: Add Diquat (200 g/L) at 750 mL to 1.5 L/ha (125 mL to 250 mL/100 L for high volume spraying). Use higher rate for plants more than 10 cm diameter.

† If Spraytop® 330 rate is less than the ratio 300 mL/100 L add 100 mL Agral® or 60 mL Wetspray® 1000 per 100 L of spray mix.

(a) Wetting Agent: Add 170 mL Agral® or 100 mL Wetspray® 1000 per 100 L

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

FOR USE ONLY AS AN AGRICULTURAL AND HORTICULTURAL HERBICIDE, THIS PRODUCT IS TOO HAZARDOUS TO BE USED IN THE HOME GARDEN.

WITHHOLDING PERIODS:

DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT SPRAYED VEGETATION FOR STOCK FOOD FOR AT LEAST 1 DAY, OR GRAZE HORSES FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

REMOVE STOCK FROM TREATED AREAS 3 DAYS BEFORE SLAUGHTER.

CHICK PEAS, FAB A BEANS, FIELD PEAS, LENTILS, LUPINS, VETCH: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION. PLEASE NOTE EXTRA WETTER REQUIREMENTS FOR HIGH VOLUME SPRAYING.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

Spraytop® 330 Herbicide is a member of the bipyrindyls group of herbicides. Spraytop® 330 has the inhibitor of photosynthesis at photosystem I mode of action. For weed resistance management Spraytop® 330 is a Group L herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to Spraytop® 330 and other Group L 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 Spraytop® 330 or other Group L herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use Adama Australia accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Spraytop® 330 to control resistant weeds.

This product kills annual grasses and most annual broadleaf weeds (excluding capeweed) in specified situations and should not be used for any other purpose. Quickly kills green plant tissue on contact. Spraytop® 330 is immediately inactivated in the soil. At spraying, weeds should be growing vigorously and must not be covered with soil or heavy dew. The principle of selective weed control with this product is that annual weeds are killed but perennial plants and clovers recover after an initial scorch. The control of annual weeds by spraying with this product will allow the desirable perennial species to thicken up at the expense of the weeds. Moisture and fertility should not be limiting at spraying and the proportion of desirable species must be great enough for them to fill in the areas previously occupied by weeds. Long term weed control can be obtained following the quick knockdown given by this product if it is combined with soil residual chemicals. Do not use hand-held ultra-low volume controlled droplet applicators (CDA units), boomless jets or misting-machines.

MIXING

Add the required quantity of product to water in the spray tank and agitate to give even mixing. Agitate again if left standing.

GROUP **L** HERBICIDE

WETTING AGENT

This product contains a wetting agent and additional wetter is not required unless high volume spraying results in excessive dilution of wetter content. This will occur when product rates fall below 300 mL per 100 L of spray. Under such circumstances wetter should be added at the rate of 100 mL of Agral® or 60 mL of Wetspray® 1000 per 100 L of spray mix. Where Fat Hen or Portulaca are present in orchard or vineyard situations, extra wetter should be used when this product ratio is less than 605 mL per 100 L. Add wetter at double the above recommendations.

Do not use alkaline or anionic wetting agents.

CLEAN WATER

Mix this product with **clean water only**. Water should be clean and free from clay, silt and algae. Providing it meets this requirement, saline water, water collected from roofs, bore water, dam water and water from creeks may be used.

APPLICATION

Cereals and Broadacre Spraying

Use only through a properly calibrated boom spray which should be fitted with flat fan jets and adjusted to a height to give at least double overlap of the spray at the top of the weeds being sprayed. Spraying pressures should be in the range of 200-300 kPa. Speed of travel should be in the range of 6-15 km/hr. It is essential that a good marking system be used. If a disc marker is used, it must be mounted so as to turn the soil back onto the area sprayed. It is essential to obtain good leaf coverage with the spray and volumes of dilute spray must be adjusted according to density of weed growth. 100 L/ha may be used for seedlings or well grazed weeds up to 2 cm high. For plant height 2-5 cm use 150 L/ha and up to 6-10 cm use 200 L/ha. Spray volumes may be as low as 50 L/ha (30 L/ha in WA) for weed growth below 5 cm high, or for spray topping and hay freezing. Equipment must be appropriate to this volume, properly calibrated and fitted with spraying tips designed to give droplets in the 200 - 250 µm Volume Median Diameter range.

HIGH VOLUME APPLICATION

Higher volumes will generally be required to give good coverage of weed growth in situations other than those specified under cereals and other broadacre crops. Wash spray equipment with clean water immediately after use. This product is highly corrosive to metals, particularly galvanised iron and aluminium and should not be left for long periods in tanks or equipment made of these materials.

For ground application only – do not use this formulation through aircraft, misting machines or hand-held ultra-low volume controlled droplet applicators (CDA units).

COMPATIBILITY

This product combines satisfactorily with the soil active herbicides Farnozine® 900 WG, Adama Diuron 900 WG and Simanex® 900 WG where prolonged weed control as well as a quick knockdown is required.

This product is compatible with Agral®, Bobcat Combi, Bobcat I-Maxx, Boxer Gold, Carfentrazone, Cavalier® (oxyfluorfen), Countdown®, Cutlass® 500, Cutlass® M, Diquat, Impose®, MCPA 750 (to more than 1 L per 600 mL Spraytop® 330), Palmero®, Palmero® TX, Picoflex®, Pyninex® Super, Resilience®, Sakura, Shogun®, Spray.Seed® 250, Tackle®, Triadex®, Trilogy®, Wetspray® 1000 and Yield®

SPRAYING CONDITIONS

Avoid spraying plants under stress from waterlogging, frost, drought etc. or covered with dust and soil. Results will be better if application is made in dull weather or at the end of the day. Light rain following spraying will not affect results. Avoid drift into neighbouring crops.

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 susceptible plants/crops, cropping lands or pastures. This formulation should not be applied on or near water which is used for irrigation purposes.

PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK

Domestic pets and poultry – keep away from treated areas. This formulation should not be applied on or near water which is used for livestock watering.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used containers. This formulation should not be applied on or near water which is used for human consumption, livestock watering or irrigation purposes or water used for commercial or recreational fishing.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

All pack sizes: 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.

5 L, 20 L and 200 L only: This container can be recycled if it is clean, dry, free of visible residues and has the *drumMUSTER* logo visible. Triple-rinse container for disposal. Dispose of rinsate by adding it to the spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemical on site. Wash outside of the container and the cap. Store cleaned container in a sheltered place with cap removed. It will then be acceptable for recycling at any *drumMUSTER* collection or similar container management program site. The cap should not be replaced, but may be taken separately. 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.

Returnable container with Micro Matic Valve (60, 110 L): DO NOT tamper with the Micro Matic valve or the security seal. DO NOT contaminate the container 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 container have been used, close all the valves and return the container to the point of purchase. The container remains the property of Adama Australia.

1000 L: 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 Adama Australia should be advised immediately. This container is reusable and remains the property of Adama Australia. DO NOT rinse empty container. Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to the point of supply or other designated collection point for refill or storage. No other liquid, solid or pesticide product should be put into it. When empty return to Adama Australia for cleaning, relabelling and refilling.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Very dangerous, particularly the concentrate. Product is poisonous if swallowed. Will irritate the nose, throat and skin. Attacks eyes. Protect eyes while using. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. When opening the container and preparing for use, wear elbow-length PVC gloves and face shield or goggles. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. If clothing becomes contaminated with product, remove clothing immediately. If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. Avoid contact with spray mist. Do not inhale spray mist. 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, face shield or goggles and contaminated clothing.

SPRAY APPLICATION

DO NOT work in spray mist. Do not continue to use if skin irritation or nose bleed occurs. This may be caused by exposure to spray mist as the result of incorrect use of equipment or adverse climatic conditions. Stop and review handling and spraying techniques before further spraying. If symptoms persist seek medical advice. Where there is a risk of exposure to spray mist wear waterproof footwear and waterproof protective clothing, impervious gauntlet length gloves (rubber or PVC), goggles and a face mask and respirator covering nose and mouth and capable of filtering spray droplets. A high efficiency type particulate respirator is recommended, but in any event use a respirator which complies with the requirements of AS1716 (Standards Association of Australia). Further advice on safety equipment should be obtained from a safety equipment manufacturer. Avoid contacting vegetation wet with spray, but if necessary to do so wear waterproof footwear and waterproof protective clothing and gloves.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, get to a doctor or hospital quickly. If in eyes, hold eyes open, flood with water for at least 15 minutes and see a doctor.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed in the safety data sheet (SDS). A safety data sheet for Spraytop® 330 Herbicide is available from adama.com or call Customer Service on 1800 423 262.

CONDITIONS OF SALE: The use of Spraytop® 330 Herbicide 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 from the use of this product.

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UN NO. 2922
CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S.
BIPYRIDILUM PESTICIDES
(CONTAINS PARAQUAT)
PACKAGING GROUP: II
HAZCHEM CODE: 2X

