POISON

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



Insecticide

ACTIVE CONSTITUENTS:

186 g/L ACETAMIPRID 124 g/L PYRIPROXYFEN

GROUP 4A 7C INSECTICIDE

Crops: Avocados, Citrus, Grapevines (Table grapes and Wine grapes), Macadamias and Mangoes

Controls or Suppresses: Black Scale, Citricola Scale, Citrophilus Mealybug, Citrus Leafminer, Citrus Mealybug, Cottony Cushion Scale, Fruitspotting Bug (and Banana Spotting Bug), Green Coffee Scale, Kelly's Citrus Thrips, Light Brown Apple Moth, Longtailed Mealybug, Mediterranean Fruit Fly, Nigra Scale, Oleander Scale, Pink Wax Scale, Pulvinaria Scale, Queensland Fruit Fly, Red Scale and Soft Brown Scale as per the Directions for Use



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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

RESTRAINTS

DO NOT apply by aircraft.

DO NOT apply if rainfall that is likely to produce runoff from treated fields is forecast within 48 hours.

DO NOT apply during flowering in avocados, citrus, macadamias and mangoes.

DO NOT apply in Tasmania to citrus or grapes where the inter row area consists of bare soil.

DO NOT apply more than twice per season in citrus.

DO NOT apply more than 1.6 L/ha per season in avocados, grapevines, macadamias and mangoes.

SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS

Specific definitions for terms used in this section of the label can be found at www.apvma.gov.au/spraydrift

DO NOT allow bystanders to come into contact with the spray cloud.

DO NOT apply in a manner that may cause an unacceptable impact to native vegetation, agricultural crops, landscaped gardens and aquaculture production, or cause contamination of plant or livestock commodities, outside the application site from spray drift. The buffer zones in the relevant buffer zone table/s below provide guidance but may not be sufficient in all situations. Wherever possible, correctly use application equipment designed to reduce spray drift and apply when the wind direction is away from these sensitive areas.

DO NOT apply unless the wind speed is between 3 and 20 kilometres per hour at the application site during the time of application. DO NOT apply if there are hazardous surface temperature inversion conditions present at the application site during the time of application. Surface temperature inversion conditions exist most evenings one to two hours before sunset and persist until one to two hours after sunrise.

- DO NOT apply by a vertical sprayer unless the following requirements are met:
 - Spray is not directed above the target canopy.
 - The outside of the sprayer is turned off when turning at the end of rows and when spraying the outer row on each side of the application site.
 - For dilute water rates up to the maximum listed for each type of canopy specified, minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas (see 'Mandatory downwind buffer zones' of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for vertical sprayers') are observed.

Buffer zones for vertical sprayers

| Application rate | Mandatory downwind buffer zones | | |
|---|--|-----------|-----------------|
| | Natural aquatic areas Vegetation areas Livestock are | | Livestock areas |
| Up to 40 mL/100 L and maximum dilute water rate of 4000 L/ha (up to 1.6 L/ha) | 40 metres | 50 metres | 80 metres |



CONTENTS: 500 mL - 200 L



Table 1. Avocados

| PEST | RATE | CRITICAL COMMENTS |
|----------------------|-------------|---|
| Fruit spotting bug | 20 to | Fruit spotting bug |
| (Amblypelta nitida, | 40 mL/100 L | Apply up to two applications of TRIVOR [®] per season as part of a monitoring and spray program for the |
| A. lutescens | | management of fruit spotting bug. TRIVOR® should be applied post-flowering when monitoring indicates |
| lutescens) | | fruit spotting bug are becoming active in the crop. Use a minimum TRIVOR® rate of 400 mL/ha and apply |
| Oleander scale |] | the higher rate if high fruit spotting bug pressure is expected. |
| (Aspidiotus nerii) | | After application, continue monitoring crops. If additional insecticide treatments are required, apply |
| Pink wax scale | 40 mL/100 L | an alternative mode of action insecticide after a minimum 14 day spray interval and prior to applying a |
| (Ceroplastes rubens) | | second TRIVOR [®] spray. |
| Mediterranean Fruit | | |
| Fly | | Apply up to two applications of TRIVUR® per season as part of a monitoring and spray program for the |
| (Ceratitis capitata) | | management of scale. Apply 1 KIVUK [®] post-flowering when crop monitoring indicates the onset of crawler |
| Suppression only | | release. Do not target TRIVOR® applications on populations that are well-established where mature adult |
| | | After application, continue monitoring crops and if required apply a second TRIVOR® application after a |
| Queensland Fruit Fly | | minimum interval of 21 days |
| (Bactrocera tryoni) | | Apply a minimum TRIVOR® rate of 400 ml /ba when targeting scale and apply up to 800 ml /ba if the water |
| Suppression only | | volume exceeds 2000 L/ba. When targeting oleander scale, use the higher rate if heavy scale pressure is |
| | | expected and for longer residual control. |
| | | Fruit fly |
| | | Apply up to two TRIVOR® applications per season as part of a broader program involving other products for |
| | | control of fruit fly, appropriate pest monitoring and farm hygiene. |
| | | Apply when monitoring indicates fruit fly activity. Use a minimum TRIVOR® rate of 400 mL/ha and apply up |
| | | to 800 mL/ha if the water volume exceeds 2000 L/ha. Apply TRIVOR® in rotation with insecticides from a |
| | | different mode of action using a 7 day spray interval. |
| | | Application |
| | | Apply TRIVOR [®] as a dilute (high volume) spray to the point of runoff, ensuring thorough coverage. Water |
| | | volumes typically range from 1000 to 2000 L/ha, with higher spray volumes recommended on larger/denser |
| | | canopies. |
| | | Concentrate spraying is not recommended when targeting fruit spotting bug or fruit fly as thorough |
| | | coverage is critical for control. |
| | | For scale control, use concentrate spraying only if spray equipment can achieve adequate coverage of |
| | | DO NOT apply TRIVAR® at more than 200 ml /ba per application |
| | | DO NOT exceed a total of 1.6 L/ba of TRIV/ Ω [®] par season |
| | | DO NOT exceed a total of 1.6 L/ha of TRIVOR® per season. |



Table 2. Citrus

| PEST | RATE | CRITICAL COMMENTS |
|-----------------------------|-------------|--|
| Black scale | 40 mL/100 L | Scale and mealybug |
| (Saissetia oleae) | | Apply TRIVOR [®] post-flowering when crop monitoring indicates the onset of crawler |
| Citricola scale | | release. Do not target TRIVOR [®] applications on populations that are well-established |
| (Coccus pseudomagnoliarum) | | where mature adult insects dominate the population. |
| Cottony cushion scale | | After application, continue monitoring crops and if required apply an insecticide from a |
| (Icerya purchasi) | | different mode of action group after a minimum interval of 21 days. If monitoring indicates |
| Green coffee scale | | additional applications are required, a second TRIVOR® application can be made 8 weeks |
| (Coccus viridis) | | after the first application. |
| Nigra scale | | Citrus leatminer |
| (Parasaissetia nigra) | | Nonitor crops and apply I RIVUR® as part of a spray program for citrus leatminer. Apply |
| PINK Wax scale | | In face spring after the main howering has infished and prior to the summer or autumn |
| (Ceropiasies ruberis) | | Continue to monitor group after applying TRIVOR® and if additional sprave are required |
| (Pulvinaria polygonata) | | apply an insecticide from a different mode of action group before applying a second |
| Red scale | | TRIVOR® application Observe a minimum interval of 8 weeks between TRIVOR® |
| (Aonidiella aurantii) | | applications and do not apply consecutive applications of TBIVOR® for control of citrus |
| Soft brown scale | | leafminer. |
| (Coccus hesperidum) | | Lightbrown apple moth |
| Citrus mealybug | | Apply TRIVOR® as part of a monitoring and spray program for light brown apple moth. If |
| (Planococcus citri) | | eggs and small larvae are found in flowers, apply an insecticide registered for use over |
| Longtailed mealybug | | flowering prior to applying TRIVOR [®] . |
| (Pseudococcus longispinus) | | Apply TRIVOR® from early post-flowering when numbers exceed economic thresholds. |
| Citrophilus mealybug | | If additional insecticide applications are required, apply a registered light brown apple |
| (Pseudococcus calceolariae) | | moth insecticide from an alternative mode of action group prior to applying a second |
| Citrus leafminer | | TRIVOR [®] application. Observe a minimum interval of 8 weeks between TRIVOR [®] |
| (Phyllocnistis citrella) | | applications. |
| | | Kelly's citrus thrips |
| Light brown apple moth | | Apply TRIVUR® as part of a monitoring and spray program for Kelly's citrus thrips. |
| (Epiphyas postvittana) | | Carefully monitor crops from flowering for the presence of Kelly's citrus thrips. After |
| Kelly's citrus thrips | | increasing the calve closure. Do not target TRIVOR® applications on populations that are |
| (Pezothrips kellyanus) | | yall-actablished where mature adult insects dominate the population |
| Fruit spotting hug | | A single application of TRIVOR® may be sufficient under low past pressure. After |
| (Amblynelta nitida. | | application of TRIVOR [®] continue to monitor crons and if thrin pressure persists/ |
| A. lutescens lutescens) | | moderate to high numbers are present, apply an insecticide from a different mode of |
| Madiáawanaan Ewsié Eks | | action group, prior to calyx closure. |
| (Corotitio conitate) | | Fruit spotting bug |
| (Ceralitis Capitala) | | Apply up to two applications of TRIVOR® per season as part of a pest monitoring and |
| | | spray program for the management of fruit spotting bug. Apply TRIVOR® post-flowering |
| (Bactrocera tryoni) | | when monitoring indicates fruit spotting bug are becoming active in the crop. |
| Suppression only | | After the first application of TRIVOR®, continue monitoring the crop and apply additional |
| | | insecticide sprays where required. Each application of TRIVOR® must be applied in |
| | | alternation with a registered fruit spotting bug insecticide from a different mode of action |
| | | group on a minimum 14 day spray interval. |
| | | Apply up to two TPIVOD® applications per access as part of a breader program involving |
| | | Apply up to two Thivon° applications per season as part of a broader program involving |
| | | Apply when monitoring indicates fruit fly activity. Apply up to two applications of |
| | | TRIVOR® in rotation with insecticides from a different mode of action using a 7 day spray |
| | | interval. |
| | | Application and rate selection |
| | | Apply TRIVOR® as a dilute (high volume) spray to the point of runoff, ensuring thorough |
| | | coverage. If concentrate spraying, ensure suitable equipment is used to achieve |
| | | coverage of foliage and fruit. |
| | | Concentrate spraying is not recommended when targeting mealybug, citricola scale, |
| | | cottony cushion scale, green coffee scale, nigra scale, pulvinaria scale, soft brown |
| | | scale, Kelly's citrus thrips, fruit spotting bug or fruit fly as thorough coverage is critical |
| | | for control. |
| | | Select the TRIVOR® application rate based on the spray volume, as follows: |
| | | Spray volumes up to 4000 L/ha water apply I KIVUK [®] at 40 mL/100 L |
| | | • Spray volumes > 4000 L/na water apply I KIVUK® at 1.6 L/ha |
| | | DONOT exceed to L of TRIVOR [®] per nectare in a single application. |

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Table 3. Grapevines – Table and Wine Grapes Restraints

DO NOT apply in wine grapes after E-L 31. DO NOT apply in table grapes after E-L 25.

| PEST | RATE | CRITICAL COMMENTS |
|-----------------------------|------------------|--|
| Grapevine scale | 400 to 800 mL/ha | Scale and mealybug |
| (Parthenolecanium persicae) | | Monitor crops from budburst and apply up to two applications of TRIVOR® when crop |
| Long tailed mealybug | | monitoring indicates the onset of crawler release. For best results, apply TRIVOR® from early |
| (Pseudococcus longispinus) | | in the season when crawlers are active and good coverage can be achieved. |
| Light brown apple moth | | Do not target TRIVOR® applications on populations that are well-established where mature |
| (Epiphyas postvittana) | | adult insects dominate the population. |
| | | After application, continue monitoring crops. If additional insecticide treatments are |
| | | required, apply an alternative mode of action insecticide after a minimum spray interval of 21 |
| | | days and prior to applying a second TRIVOR® spray. |
| | | Lightbrown apple moth (LBAM) |
| | | Apply up to two applications of TRIVOR® per season targeting pre-flowering infestations of |
| | | LBAM. TRIVOR [®] should be applied as part of a monitoring and spray program commencing |
| | | when LBAM are first detected in the crop. For best results, apply at or just prior to the |
| | | anticipated timing of LBAM egg hatching and larval emergence. Early larval stages are more |
| | | easily controlled, and applications should be made prior to larvae becoming entrenched |
| | | in foliage or bunches. Eggs laid on new growth after application may not be adequately |
| | | controlled. |
| | | Continue to monitor crops and apply additional insecticide applications on a 7-14 day spray |
| | | Interval. Each application of TRIVOR® must be applied in alternation with a light brown apple |
| | | moth insecticide from a different mode of action group such as Venturi® Max or Uracle®. |
| | | Use alternative mode of action insecticides from the commencement of flowering through to |
| | | bunch closure to prevent light brown apple moth bunch intestations. |
| | | DUNUT apply TRIVUR® for control LBAIM after the commencement of nowering as it may not |
| | | provide adequate control of larvae moving into developing bunches. Additionally, under high |
| | | LBAW pressure/populations significantly exceeding economic thresholds, TRIVOR [®] may not |
| | | Application and rate coloction |
| | | Application and rate selection |
| | | Weter volumes twicelly range from 1000 to 2000 L/ba, with higher spray volumes |
| | | recommonded on larger/densor canonics |
| | | Concentrate spraving is not recommended as therough coverage is critical for control |
| | | Use the high TRIVOR® rate if heavy grapevine scale and/or long tailed mealy bug prossure |
| | | are expected or where I RAM is the primary target pest |
| | | DO NOT apply TRIVOR® at more than 800 ml /ba per application |
| | | DO NOT exceed a total of 1.6 L/ha of TRIVOR® per season. |

Table 4. Macadamias

| PEST | RATE | CRITICAL COMMENTS |
|---|-------------|---|
| Fruit spotting bug (Amblypelta nitida, A. lutescens lutescens) | 20 mL/100 L | Fruit spotting bug Apply up to three applications of TRIVOR® per season as part of a spray program for the management of fruit spotting bug. Apply TRIVOR® post-flowering when monitoring indicates fruit spotting bug are becoming active in the crop. Use a minimum TRIVOR® rate of 400 mL/ha. Each application of TRIVOR® must be applied in alternation with a registered fruit spotting bug |
| Pink wax scale (Ceroplastes rubens) Soft brown scale (Coccus hesperidum) Citrus mealybug (Planococcus citri) Long tailed mealybug (Pseudococcus longispinus) | 40 mL/100 L | insecticide from a different mode of action group on a minimum 14 day spray interval. Scale and mealybug Apply up to two applications of TRIVOR® from post-flowering when crop monitoring indicates the onset of crawler release. Do not target TRIVOR® applications on populations that are well- established where mature adult insects dominate the population. Use a minimum TRIVOR® rate of 400 mL/ha and apply up to 800 mL/ha if the water volume exceeds 2000 L/ha. After application, continue monitoring crops. If additional insecticide treatments are required, apply an alternative mode of action insecticide after a minimum 21 day spray interval and prior to applying a second TRIVOR® spray. Application Apply TRIVOR® as a dilute (high volume) spray to the point of runoff, ensuring thorough coverage. Water volumes typically range from 1000 to 2000 L/ha, with higher spray volumes recommended on larger/denser canopies. Concentrate spraying is not recommended when targeting fruit spotting bug, mealybug or soft brown scale as thorough coverage is critical for control. If concentrate spraying for pink wax scale control only, ensure suitable equipment is used to achieve coverage of foliage and fruit. D0 NOT apply TRIVOR® at more than 800 mL/ha per application. D0 NOT exceed a total of 1.6 L/ha of TRIVOR® per season. |



Table 5. Mangoes

| PEST | RATE | CRITICAL COMMENTS |
|--|-------------|--|
| Fruit spotting bug (<i>Amblypelta nitida, A. lutescens lutescens</i>) | 20 mL/100 L | Fruit spotting bug Apply up to three applications of TRIVOR® per season as part of a spray program for the |
| Pink wax scale (Ceroplastes rubens) Mango scale (Aulacaspis tubercularis) Mediterranean Fruit Fly (Ceratitis capitata) Suppression only Queensland Fruit Fly (Bactrocera tryoni) Suppression only | 40 mL/100 L | management of fruit spotting bug. Apply TRIVOR® post-flowering when monitoring indicates fruit spotting bug are becoming active in the crop. Use a minimum TRIVOR® rate of 400 mL/ha. Continue to monitor the crop and apply further insecticide sprays after a minimum interval of 14 days. TRIVOR® must be applied in alternation with a registered fruit spotting bug insecticide from a different mode of action group. Scale Apply up to two applications of TRIVOR® post-flowering and when crop monitoring indicates the onset of crawler release. Do not target TRIVOR® applications on populations that are well-established where mature adult insects dominate the population. Use a minimum TRIVOR® rate of 400 mL/ha when targeting scale and apply up to 800 mL/ha if the water volume exceeds 2000 L/ha. After application, continue monitoring crops. If additional insecticide treatments are required, apply an alternative mode of action insecticide after a minimum 21 day spray interval and prior to applying a second TRIVOR® applications per season as part of a broader program involving other products for control of fruit fly, appropriate pest monitoring and farm hygiene. Apply when monitoring indicates fruit fly activity. Use a minimum TRIVOR® rate of 400 mL/ha and apply up to 800 mL/ha if the water volume exceeds 2000 L/ha. Apply TRIVOR® in rotation with insecticides from a different mode of action using a 7 day interval. Application Application Application a different mode of action using a 7 day interval. Application Application is as a dilute (high volume) spray to the point of runoff, ensuring thorough coverage. Water volumes typically range from 1000 to 2000 L/ha, with higher spray volumes recommended on larger/denser canopies. Concentrate spraying is not recommended when targeting fruit spotting bug or fruit fly as thorough coverage is critical. If concentrate spraying for scale control only, ensure suitable equipment is us |

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

WITHHOLDING PERIODS Harvest Avocados, Mangoes DO NOT HARVEST FOR 28 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION Citrus, Macadamias DO NOT HARVEST FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION Table grapes, Wine grapes NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED Grazing DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT TREATED AREA FOR STOCKFOOD EXPORT TRADE ADVICE – TREATED CROPS

Treated crop commodities destined for export may require extra time being allowed between application and harvest to be accepted in some export markets. Before using TRIVOR® on crops destined for export it is essential to consult your exporter or Adama to ensure that an appropriate MRL is in place in the importing country.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS



TRIVOR® contains acetamiprid and pyriproxyfen. Acetamiprid is absorbed by contact and ingestion and targets the insect central nervous system. Depending on the target pest, acetamiprid may not provide rapid knockdown but does cause a cessation in feeding after exposure and prior to mortality. Pyriproxyfen is an insect growth regulator which suppresses embryogenesis (egg development) and inhibits metamorphosis and adult emergence of target insects. The activity of pyriproxyfen depends on the insect's development. Due to the mode of action of TRIVOR®, evidence of activity may be slower than conventional contact insecticides.

MIXING

Shake container prior to opening. Two thirds fill the spray tank with clean water and with the agitator operating, add the required quantity of $\mathsf{TRIVOR}^{\circledast}$. Top up the spray tank to the required volume with clean water with the agitator running. Maintain agitation while spraying.

APPLICATION

All crops

For best results, apply TRIVOR® as a dilute (high volume) spray ensuring thorough coverage of fruit and foliage throughout the crop canopy. Concentrate spraying can also be used when targeting certain pests. Refer to the Directions for Use Table for dilute and concentrate spray volume recommendations by pest. If concentrate spraying, ensure suitable equipment is used to achieve coverage of foliage and fruit and observe the maximum use rates per hectare, per application. A maximum concentration factor of 2x has been field tested and was safe to crops.

Citrus

For young trees the water volume will be approximately 1000 L/ha. Do not apply TRIVOR® to bearing trees in a spray volume of less than 1000 L/ha. Higher volumes are usually required to achieve thorough coverage in mature/bearing trees. If the spray volume will exceed 4000L/ha, use the per hectare rate of TRIVOR® and adjust the dilute concentration accordingly. Do not exceed a water volume of 8000 L/ha.

CLEANING SPRAY EQUIPMENT

After using TRIVOR[®], empty the tank and completely drain the system. Rinse the tank, pump, lines, hoses, filters and nozzles by circulating clean water through the system. Drain and repeat the rinsing procedure twice.

COMPATIBILITY

As formulations of other manufacturer's products are beyond the control of Adama and water quality varies with location, all mixtures should be tested prior to mixing commercial quantities. Please contact your local Adama representative for further information on compatibility of TRIVOR® with other products.

INSECTICIDE RESISTANCE WARNING

For insecticide resistance management, TRIVOR® Insecticide is a Group 4A and Group 7C Insecticide. Some naturally occurring insect biotypes

resistant to TRIVOR® and other Group 4A/Group 7C insecticides may exist through normal genetic variability in any insect population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the insect population if TRIVOR® and other Group 4A/Group 7C insecticides are used repeatedly. The effectiveness of TRIVOR® on resistant individuals could be significantly reduced. Since occurrence of resistant individuals is difficult to detect prior to use, Adama Australia accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of TRIVOR® to control resistant insects. TRIVOR® may be subject to specific resistance management strategies. For further information contact your local supplier, Adama representative or local agricultural department agronomist.

PROTECTIONS INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

Toxic to some species of beneficial arthropods. DO NOT apply if crop monitoring indicates high levels of parasitism on key pests and economic thresholds have not been reached. If economic thresholds have been exceeded and TRIVOR® has been applied, continue to monitor crops for both pests and beneficial arthropods prior to further insecticide applications. Minimise spray drift to reduce harmful effects on beneficial arthropods in non-crop areas.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

Toxic to birds. Very toxic to aquatic life. DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or watercourses with the chemical or used containers.

PROTECTION OF HONEY BEES AND OTHER INSECT POLLINATORS

Moderately toxic to bees. DO NOT spray while bees are actively foraging. DO NOT allow spray drift to flowering weeds or flowering crops in the vicinity of the treatment area. Residues potentially remain at levels toxic to bees for several days following application.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a well-ventilated area. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight.

500 mL: Triple rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to the spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. If recycling, replace cap and return clean containers to recycler or designated collection point. If not recycling, break, crush, or puncture and deliver empty packaging 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.

drumMUSTER containers: Store in the closed, original container in a well-ventilated area. Do not store for prolonged periods in 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. 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.

Returnable containers (Micro Matic valve): 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, please return to the point of purchase. This container remains the property of Adama Australia.

Refillable containers: Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of purchase for refill or storage. This container remains the property of Adama Australia.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Harmful if swallowed. Will irritate the eyes. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When opening the container, preparing the spray and using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing), and face shield or goggles. If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash face shield or goggles and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26.

SDS

Additional information is listed in the safety data sheet (SDS). A safety data sheet for TRIVOR® INSECTICIDE is available at adama.com or call Customer Service on 1800 423 262.

CONDITIONS OF SALE: The use of TRIVOR® INSECTICIDE 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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