

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

All Pack Sizes unless otherwise stated

Store in the closed, original container in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight. Triple rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. **DO NOT** dispose of undiluted chemical 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 for appropriate disposal to an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not available, bury the empty packaging 500mm below the surface in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots, in compliance with relevant Local, State or Territory government regulations. **DO NOT** burn empty containers or product. **DO NOT** re-use container for any other purpose.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

May irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When opening the container, mixing and loading and preparing spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and elbow-length chemical resistant gloves. Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 13 11 26; New Zealand 0800 764 766).

ADDITIONAL USER SAFETY INFORMATION

WARNING: DO NOT use if pregnant.

Refer to attached Leaflet for additional GHS Hazard & Precautionary Statements.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed in Safety Data Sheet, which can be obtained from your supplier or Imtrade CropScience website at www.imtrade.com.au

CONDITIONS OF SALE

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

CAUTION

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

IMTRADE TAPER 700 WG HERBICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 700g/kg SAFLUFENACIL

GROUP 14 HERBICIDE

For the control of a range of broadleaf weeds prior to establishment of crops and forestry plantations, fallows, established citrus, pome and almond orchards, and around commercial, industrial and agricultural buildings and yards, and harvest-aid application in pulse crops as per the Directions for Use table

IMPORTANT: Read the attached Leaflet before use

FORM
WG

CONTENTS
1kg-5kg



Batch No.
DOM:

UN 3077	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES, SOLID, N.O.S. (contains SAFLUFENACIL)
	In a Transport Emergency Dial 000 Police or Fire Brigade
PG III	HAZCHEM 2Z

APVMA Approval No. 92673/136308



IMTRADE
CropScience

17 Ocean St, Kwinana Beach WA 6167
08 9419 0333 | www.imtrade.com.au

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**IMPORTANT: READ THIS LEAFLET THOROUGHLY
BEFORE OPENING OR USING THIS PRODUCT**

APVMA Approval No: 92673/136308

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RESTRAINTS:**DO NOT** apply by aircraft.**SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS:**

Specific definitions for terms used in this section of the label can be found at 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 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 Boom Sprayer unless the following requirements are met:

- Spray droplets not smaller than COARSE spray droplet size category;
- Minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas (see 'Mandatory buffer zones' section of the following table titled 'Buffer Zones for Boom Sprayers') are observed.

Buffer zones for boom sprayers

Application Rate	Mandatory downwind buffer zones					
	Boom height above the target canopy	Bystander areas	Natural aquatic areas	Pollinator areas	Vegetation areas	Livestock areas
Up to 34g/ha	0.5m or lower	0 metres	0 metres	0 metres	10 metres	0 metres
	1.0m or lower	0 metres	0 metres	0 metres	35 metres	15 metres
Tank mix with glyphosate	0.5m or lower	0 metres	0 metres	0 metres	30 metres	0 metres
	1.0m or lower	0 metres	0 metres	0 metres	80 metres	15 metres
Tank mix with paraquat	0.5m or lower	0 metres	0 metres	0 metres	30 metres	0 metres
	1.0m or lower	0 metres	0 metres	0 metres	85 metres	15 metres

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

FALLOW, FORESTRY, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL, PUBLIC SERVICE AREAS and AROUND BUILDINGS AND YARDS

CROP SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
<p>Prior to sowing the following broadacre crops</p> <p>Cereals</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Barley - Oats - Wheat <p>Cotton</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pulses - Chickpeas - Faba Beans - Field Peas - Lentils - Lupins - Cowpeas <p>Legumes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sub-clover <p>Sorghum</p> <p>Soybeans</p>	See Weed Table A	17-26g/ha plus 1% Hasten or high-quality MSO	<p>DO NOT apply post-sowing pre-emergent. ALWAYS apply TAPER 700 WG with 1% v/v Hasten Spray adjuvant or high- quality methylated seed oil (MSO).</p> <p>Use the lower rates on younger and smaller (up to 6-leaf) plants or plants growing under good conditions and the higher rates on older plants (up to 10-leaves) or plants growing under less optimum conditions. For Marshmallow, Bladder Ketmia, Volunteer Canola and Volunteer Cotton use lower rates for plants up to 4-leaf and higher rates when targeting weeds up to maximum of 6 leaves.</p> <p>The following rates of TAPER 700 WG are recommended for Volunteer Cotton control: 17g/ha from cotyledon up to 4-leaf, 26g/ha from cotyledon up to 6-leaf.</p> <p>To ensure uptake of TAPER 700 WG, DO NOT sow crops for at least 1 hour after application. Crop tolerance to TAPER 700 WG by the IBS sowing method is very good and is maximised if the seeder is fitted with knife-points and press wheels to remove treated soil from above the seed.</p> <p>Sow crops with a seeder that will move treated soil away from crop row. This is particularly important with Lentils and Faba Beans, Cotton, Cowpeas, Sorghum and Soybeans. Use of seeders, or planting under conditions that do not move treated soil from the crop row may increase the level of early crop damage. Minor transient reduction in plant height may be observed in Cotton where moist conditions prevail after germination but the crop will soon recover and will not affect yield. Also be careful when applying TAPER 700 WG to fields just prior to sowing that will be soon after irrigated as soil water may move herbicide into crop row resulting in injury.</p> <p>Refer to the plant-back interval table on this label and also refer to the appropriate companion product label, in case a longer re-cropping sowing period is required.</p>
	See Weed Table B	26-34g/ha plus 1% Hasten or high-quality MSO	
<p>Prior to starting a fallow, fallow maintenance and prior to establishment of Forestry Plantations</p> <p>To assist in weed control in Commercial, Industrial and Public Service areas, around Agricultural buildings, yards</p>			

FALLOW, FORESTRY, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL, PUBLIC SERVICE AREAS and AROUND BUILDINGS AND YARDS (Continued)

CROP SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
<p>Prior to sowing the following broadacre crops</p> <p>Cereals</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Barley - Oats - Wheat <p>Cotton</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pulses - Chickpeas - Faba Beans - Field Peas - Lentils - Lupins - Cowpeas <p>Legumes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sub-clover <p>Sorghum</p> <p>Soybeans</p> <p>Prior to starting a fallow, fallow maintenance and prior to establishment of Forestry Plantations</p> <p>To assist in weed control in Commercial, Industrial and Public Service areas, around Agricultural buildings, yards</p>	<p>For the control of broadleaf weeds listing in Weed Table A and B as well as:</p> <p>Amsinckia (<i>Amsinckia</i> spp.)</p> <p>Annual Ryegrass (<i>Lolium</i> spp.)</p> <p>Barley Grass (<i>Hordium</i> spp.)</p> <p>Brome Grass (<i>Bromus</i> spp.)</p> <p>Charlock (<i>Sinapis arvensis</i>)</p> <p>Cowvine/Peachvine (<i>Ipomoea lonchophylla</i>)</p> <p>Indian Hedge Mustard (<i>Sisymbrium orientale</i>)</p> <p>Kochia (<i>Kochia scoparia</i>)</p> <p>Penny Cress (<i>Thlaspi arvense</i>)</p> <p>Prickly Lettuce (<i>Lactuca serriola</i>)</p> <p>Silver Grass (<i>Vulpia</i> spp.)</p> <p>Snoutbean (<i>Rhynchosia minima</i>)</p> <p>Volunteer/Wild Oat (<i>Avena</i> spp.)</p>	<p>17-34g/ha plus recommended label rate of glyphosate herbicide plus 1% Hasten or high-quality MSO</p>	<p>Refer to Critical Comments above and in addition:</p> <p>Weed growth stage should be 2 to 10-leaf.</p> <p>Reduction of glyphosate activity on summer grasses may occur from the tank mix, which may result in reduced control of certain grass weeds. If grass weeds are present and their control is important, it is recommended that the highest labelled rate of glyphosate be used for the use situation encountered.</p> <p>If grass weeds recover, a follow-up application of a knockdown herbicide with another mode of action may be required. Refer also to the product label for the knockdown herbicide used.</p> <p>Use the lower rates on younger plants or plants growing under good conditions and the higher rates on older plants or plants growing under less optimum conditions.</p> <p>Refer to the plant-back interval table on this label and also refer to the appropriate companion product label, in case a longer re-crop sowing period is required.</p>

FALLOW, FORESTRY, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL, PUBLIC SERVICE AREAS and AROUND BUILDINGS AND YARDS (Continued)

CROP SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
<p>Prior to sowing crops and for fallow maintenance</p>	<p>For the control of broadleaf and grass weeds as listed in Weed Table A as well as: Annual Ryegrass (<i>Lolium</i> spp.) Brome Grass (<i>Bromus</i> spp.) Chickweed (<i>Stellaria</i> spp.) Silver Grass (<i>Vulpia</i> spp.)</p>	<p>17-26g/ha plus recommended label rate of paraquat herbicide plus 1% Hasten or high-quality MSO</p>	<p>Refer to Critical Comments above and in addition: Use of TAPER 700 WG with paraquat herbicide may increase the speed at which broadleaf and grass weeds develop visible symptoms and improve control of a range of grass and broadleaf weeds (compared to results achieved with paraquat applied alone). Apply only as a tank mix with recommended rates of herbicide containing paraquat. Ensure to observe and understand all restraints, rates, safety directions, first aid instructions and general instructions on the paraquat product label. Hasten at 1% v/v must be added when applying TAPER 700 WG with paraquat herbicides.</p>

LEGUME/PULSE CROPS

CROP SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
<p>Prior to harvest of:</p> <p>Field Pea, Faba/Broad Bean, Chickpea, Lentil, Lupin</p>	<p>Harvest-aid to avoid uneven maturity, improve speed of maturity, reduce broadleaf weed biomass and increase harvest efficiency.</p>	<p>34g/ha plus recommended label rate of glyphosate or paraquat herbicide plus 1% Hasten or high-quality MSO</p>	<p>ALWAYS apply TAPER 700 WG with 1% v/v Hasten Spray Adjuvant or high quality methylated seed oil (MSO).</p> <p>Apply at crop maturity at least 7 days before harvest as per growth stage timings described below. Early applications than described below may result in grain yield penalties.</p> <p>Desiccation timing:</p> <p>Faba Bean: Hilum black in the pods at the top of the canopy (30-80% of pods ripe and dark).</p> <p>Field Pea: 30% seed moisture or when lower 75% of pods are brown with firm seeds and leathery pods.</p> <p>Chickpea: 80-85% of pods within crop have turned yellow-brown.</p> <p>Lentil: just after crop starts to yellow (or senesce).</p> <p>Narrow Leaf Lupin: at 80% leaf drop.</p> <p>Apply TAPER 700 WG to direct harvested Lupin, application prior to windrowing will result in severe loss of grain yield.</p> <p>In order to guarantee good coverage it is recommended to apply TAPER 700 WG at minimum 100L/ha volume.</p> <p>TAPER 700 WG may have a negative effect on Lentil germination. DO NOT use TAPER 700 WG on Lentil crops for seed production.</p>

ORCHARD and TREE CROPS

CROP SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Established Citrus, Pome and Almond orchards	See Weed Table A	17-26g/ha plus 1% Hasten or high-quality MSO	For use in established Citrus, Pome and Almond orchards, apply as a directed or shielded spray or using wiper equipment.
	See Weed Table B	26-34g/ha plus 1% Hasten or high-quality MSO	<p>DO NOT allow wiper surface to contact any part of the tree or plant.</p> <p>DO NOT allow spray or spray drift to contact green bark or stems, canes, laterals, suckers, fresh wounds, foliage or fruit.</p> <p>DO NOT apply as spray near trees less than 3 years old unless they are effectively shielded from spray and spray drift.</p>
	<p>For the control of broadleaf and grass weeds listed in Weed Table A as well as:</p> <p>Amsinckia (<i>Amsinckia</i> spp.), Annual Ryegrass (<i>Lolium</i> spp.), Barley Grass (<i>Hordium</i> spp.), Brome Grass (<i>Bromus</i> spp.), Charlock (<i>Sinapis arvensis</i>), Cowvine/Peachvine (<i>Ipomoea lonchophylla</i>), Indian Hedge Mustard (<i>Sisymbrium orientale</i>), Kochia (<i>Kochia scoparia</i>), Penny Cress (<i>Thlaspi arvense</i>)</p>	17-34g/ha plus recommended label rate of glyphosate herbicide plus 1% Hasten or high-quality MSO	<p>Refer to Critical Comments above and in addition:</p> <p>Weed growth stage should be 2 to 10-leaf.</p> <p>Reduction of glyphosate activity on summer grasses may occur from the tank mix, which may result in reduced control of certain grass weeds. If grass weeds are present and their control is important, it is recommend that the highest labelled rate of glyphosate be used for the use/situation encountered.</p> <p>Use the lower rates on young plants or plants growing under good conditions and the higher rates on older plants or plants growing under less optimum conditions.</p>

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

Weed Table A	
Amaranth	<i>Amaranthus</i> spp.
Australian Crasula	<i>Crassula sieberiana</i>
Bindweed/ Climbing Buckwheat	<i>Fallopia convolvulus</i>
Blackberry Nightshade	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>
Caltrop	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>
Capeweed	<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>
Common Catsear	<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>
Crassula/Stonecrop	<i>Crassula colorata</i>
Fat Hen	<i>Chenopodium album</i>
Heliotrop	<i>Heliotropium europaeum</i>
Marshmallow/Small Flowered Mallow	<i>Malva parviflora</i>
Medics	<i>Medicago</i> spp.
Muskweed	<i>Myagrurn perfoliatum</i>
Patersons Curse	<i>Echium plantagineum</i>
Prickly Lettuce	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>
Scarlet Pimpernel	<i>Anagallis arvensis</i>
Slender Thistle	<i>Carduus pycnocephalus</i>
Sowthistle	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>
Spiny Emex	<i>Emex australis</i>
Stinging Nettle	<i>Urtica dioica</i>
Volunteer Canola max 4-leaf	<i>Brassica napus</i>
Volunteer Cotton seedlings	<i>Gossypium</i> spp.
Volunteer Pulse crops including Lupin and Chickpea	<i>Lupinus angustifolius</i> <i>Cicer arietinum</i>
Wild Turnip/ Turnip Weed	<i>Rapistrum rugosum</i>

Weed Table B	
Khaki Weed	<i>Alternanthera repens</i>
Shepherd's Purse	<i>Capsella bursa pastoris</i>
Storksbill	<i>Erodium</i> spp.
Wild Radish	<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>
Wireweed	<i>Polygonium aviculare</i>

WITHHOLDING PERIODS

Harvest

PULSES: DO NOT HARVEST GRAIN FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

OTHER CROPS: NOT REQUIRED FOR TAPER 700 WG WHEN USED AS DIRECTED HOWEVER, REFER ALSO TO THE WITHHOLDING PERIOD OF PRODUCTS MIXED WITH TAPER 700 WG.

Grazing

DO NOT ALLOW LIVESTOCK TO GRAZE TREATED WEEDS.

PULSES: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCKFOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

OTHER CROPS: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCKFOOD FOR 5 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.

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 (ESI) is observed before stock are sold or slaughtered.

EXPORT SLAUGHTER INTERVAL (ESI) – 30 DAYS

LIVESTOCK THAT HAVE BEEN GRAZED ON, OR FED TREATED FORAGE, FODDER OR STUBBLE SHOULD BE PLACED ON CLEAN FEED FOR 30 DAYS PRIOR TO EXPORT SLAUGHTER. THIS ESI REQUIREMENT MUST BE DECLARED ON ANY COMMODITY VENDOR DECLARATION ACCOMPANYING TRADED FODDER.

EXPORT OF TREATED PRODUCE

Growers should note that suitable Maximum Residue Limits (MRLs) or import tolerances may not exist in all export markets for crops treated with TAPER 700 WG. Additionally, some export markets have established MRLs different to those in Australia. If you are growing fruit for export please check with your industry spray diary, peak industry body or Imtrade CropScience for the latest information on MRLs and import tolerances before using TAPER 700 WG.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

TAPER 700 WG is a Group 14 non-selective herbicide to be added to Glyphosate or Paraquat herbicides to improve the control of certain broadleaf weeds prior to the establishment of fallows, prior to establishing Winter legume/pulse crops, in commercial, industrial and public service areas, around agricultural buildings, yards and other farm situations. TAPER 700 WG may be used alone with a suitable adjuvant for control of Volunteer Cotton seedlings. TAPER 700 WG is a fast-acting contact herbicide and aids in control of weeds through a process of membrane disruption. The foliar uptake of TAPER 700 WG is rapid and plant desiccation can occur within 4 days of application. Application of TAPER 700 WG should target small actively growing weeds. Subsequent germinations will not be controlled.

SYMPTOMS

TAPER is rapidly absorbed through the foliage of plants. Within a few hours following application, the foliage of susceptible weeds will show signs of desiccation, and in subsequent days' necrosis and death of the plant.

TIMING

Application should be made to small, actively growing weeds up to 10-leaf in stage (Note: Small Flowered Mallow, Bladder Ketmia and Volunteer Cotton, maximum 6-leaf; Volunteer Canola, maximum 4-leaf). As TAPER 700 WG is a contact herbicide, best control is achieved when weeds are exposed and are not shielded by other weeds and/or stubble.

MIXING

Add half the required volume of water to spray tank and start agitation. Add the measured amount of TAPER 700 WG and allow product to disperse. Add any partner SC or WG herbicide next if it should be added, before an EC, followed by Glyphosate Herbicide (if required). Add balance of water to tank and add Hasten Spray Adjuvant or a high-quality methylated seed oil (MSO) at 1%. Maintain good agitation at all times until spraying is completed.

APPLICATION

The best application conditions are when soil is moist, weather fine and rain unlikely within one hour or as specified for the knockdown herbicide. TAPER 700 WG is rainfast one hour after application. Burndown activity may be reduced if rain or irrigation occurs within one hour of application. Extremes in environmental conditions e.g. temperature and moisture, soil conditions and/or cultural practices may affect the activity of TAPER 700 WG.

TAPER 700 WG is a light activated herbicide and under intense light, warm and moist conditions, herbicide symptoms may be accelerated. Under very dry conditions, the expression of herbicidal symptoms is delayed and weeds hardened off by drought are less susceptible to TAPER 700 WG.

Stubble loads will interfere with coverage and could affect the performance of TAPER 700 WG. Reduced performance may also occur where weeds are covered with dust or silt.

Ground Sprayers

Apply TAPER 700 WG as a broadcast application using a conventional boom sprayer with either mechanical or by-pass agitation.

Nozzles

Spray equipment should be properly calibrated to ensure correct and uniform application. Use a spray volume of 80 to 250 litres per hectare (minimum 80L/ha for Volunteer Cotton). Increase water volume if weed infestation is dense and/or tall. To minimise off-target drift use the lowest pressure and boom height which provides uniform coverage.

COMPATIBILITY

TAPER 700 WG should always be used with Hasten Spray Adjuvant or a high-quality methylated seed oil (MSO).

For most uses as per the Directions for Use, TAPER 700 WG should always be tank mixed with Glyphosate. TAPER 700 WG is compatible with most Glyphosate based herbicides. TAPER 700 WG is also compatible with most partner herbicides commonly used with knockdown herbicides including paraquat (e.g. Guerrilla®), 2,4-D, and dinitroanilines (e.g. Jetti Duo®, Bolta Duo®). Other compatibilities include diquat, amitrole, atrazine, haloxyfop and imazethapyr. This compatibility claim is restricted to a three-way mix of TAPER 700 WG with any one of the above partner herbicides plus Glyphosate (providing the Glyphosate herbicide label includes a claim of compatibility with that partner herbicide). A jar test confirming physical compatibility should be conducted whenever uncertain.

CROP PLANT BACK & ROTATION RECOMMENDATIONS

TAPER 700 WG does not provide long-term residual activity, however, certain crops show sensitivity to soil residues. Refer to the following table for application-to-sow intervals applicable to the maximum label rate.

1 hour	1 day	6 weeks	16 weeks
Barley	Cowpea	Cotton	Sunflower
Wheat	Sorghum	Canola	Other crops
Oats	Soybean		
Corn			
Chickpea			
Faba Bean			
Field Pea			
Lentil			
Lupin			
Sub-clover			

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

GROUP 14 HERBICIDE

TAPER 700 WG is a member of the pyrimidiniones group of herbicides. Its mode of action is through a process of membrane disruption which is initiated by the inhibition of the enzyme protoporphyrinogen oxidase. This inhibition interferes with the chlorophyll biosynthetic pathway. For weed resistance management, TAPER 700 WG is a Group 14 Herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to TAPER 700 WG and other Group 14 Herbicide may exist through normal genetic variability in any weed population and increase if these herbicides are used repeatedly. These resistant weeds will not be controlled by TAPER 700 WG or other Group 14 Herbicides.

Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Imtrade CropScience accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of TAPER 700 WG or other Group 14 Herbicides

RE-ENTRY PERIOD

DO NOT allow entry into treated areas until the spray has dried unless wearing cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and chemical resistant gloves. Clothing must be laundered after each day's use.

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

DO NOT apply under weather conditions, or from spray equipment, which may cause spray drift onto nearby susceptible plants, adjacent crops or pastures.

Off-target drift of TAPER 700 WG onto foliage and green stems of Cotton and Grapevines and other sensitive plants will cause marked damage.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

Very toxic to aquatic life.

DO NOT contaminate wetlands or watercourses with this product or used containers.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

All Pack Sizes unless otherwise stated

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SAFETY DIRECTIONS

May irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When opening the container, mixing and loading and preparing spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and elbow-length chemical resistant gloves. Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (*Phone Australia 13 11 26; New Zealand 0800 764 766*).

ADDITIONAL USER SAFETY INFORMATION

WARNING: DO NOT use if pregnant.

Additional GHS Hazard & Precautionary Statements

- Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child;
- Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects;
- Avoid breathing dusts;
- DO NOT** get on clothing;
- Avoid contact during pregnancy or while nursing;
- Brush off loose particles from skin;
- IF SWALLOWED:** Rinse mouth. Do **NOT** induce vomiting;
- If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice;
- In case of fire, use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam, water fog. Water fog or fine spray is the preferred medium for large fires.

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CONDITIONS OF SALE

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