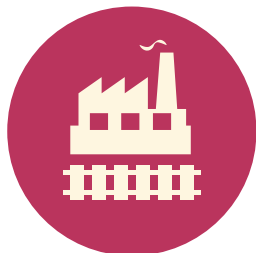


# CAUTION

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



# Excalibur® IVM

## Herbicide

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT:

## 750 g/kg SULFOMETURON METHYL

GROUP **B** HERBICIDE

For the control of certain annual and perennial grasses and broadleaf weeds in commercial and industrial areas; around agricultural buildings; rights of way and Forestry as per Directions for Use.

Formulation type  
Water Dispersible  
Granule

**WG**



# ADAMA

adama.com

NET CONTENTS: 500 g, 1 kg

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

#### RESTRAINTS

- DO NOT apply Excalibur IVM to drainage ditches and channels.
- DO NOT apply Excalibur IVM during periods of intense rainfall, or to soils saturated with water, as off-target movement may occur.
- DO NOT store tank mixes of Excalibur IVM with other materials for more than 24 hours as product breakdown may occur.
- DO NOT store a suspension of Excalibur IVM for more than 2 days as it may degrade, particularly in acid solutions.

FOR ALL STATES

SITUATION	WEEDS	RATE GROUND BASED ONLY			CRITICAL COMMENTS
		Boom g/ha	Handgun g/100 L	Knapsack g/15 L	
Commercial & Industrial Areas, around Agricultural buildings, Rights-of-Way including road sides, around guide-posts, railways, power lines and telephone lines.	<p><b><u>Easy-to-kill Annual Weeds Grasses</u></b> – Annual Ryegrass, Barnyard grass, Summer grass/Crab grass, Wild Oats, and Winter grass.</p> <p><b>Broadleaves</b> - Blue Billygoat Weed, Capeweed, Corkscrew/ Erodium, Paterson’s Curse/ Salvation Jane, Subterranean Clover and Turnip Weed</p> <p><b><u>Easy-to-Kill Perennial Weeds Grasses</u></b> – Prairie grass</p> <p><b>Broadleaves</b> - Dandelion, Dock, White Clover</p>	200 or 400	20 or 40	3 or 6	<p>For roadside applications confine treatment to the area between the edge of the bitumen and the roadside shoulder. For weeds advanced beyond the 4-leaf stage or when more rapid knockdown is required, tank mix with Glyphosate Herbicide in accordance with its label recommendations. Always add a surfactant - except when tank mixing with Glyphosate Herbicide.</p> <p>Use the higher rate for longer term residual control.</p> <p>Use the higher rate plus Glyphosate Herbicide (in accordance with its label recommendations), for dense weed infestations and where weeds are greater than 15 cm in height or diameter.</p> <p>For handgun or knapsack application, apply the spray evenly to the required area. Spray to wet the foliage of the weeds present, but not excessively so as to cause run-off. Over application may reduce knockdown results and significantly increase period of residual control.</p>
	<p><b><u>Hard-to-kill Annual Weeds Grasses</u></b> - Rat’s Tail Fescue, Squirrel Tail Fescue.</p> <p><b>Broadleaf</b> - Black Thistle/ Spear Thistle</p>				400 or 800
	<p><b><u>Hard-to-Kill Perennial Weeds Grasses</u></b> - African Lovegrass, Columbus grass, Couch, Elastic grass, Guinea grass, Johnson grass, Kikuyu, Paspalum and Phalaris.</p>				

FORESTRY – VIC, SA, TAS, WA, ACT & SOUTHERN NSW ONLY

CROP AND SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE /ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
<p><b>FORESTRY</b> <b>PRE -PLANT</b>  <b><i>Eucalyptus globulus</i>, <i>E. nitens</i> plantations</b> -Including farm tree plantations of these species</p> <p>Apply via ground/ Aerial equipment.</p>	<p>ANNUAL WEEDS Barley Grass (<i>Hordeum leporinum</i>), Bent Grass (<i>Agrostis</i> spp.), Brome Grass (<i>Bromus</i> spp.), Capeweed (<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>), Clover (<i>Trifolium</i> spp.), Cudweed (<i>Grapholium luteoalbum</i>), Datura (Thornapples) (<i>Datura</i> spp.), Erodium (Storksills) (<i>Erodium</i> spp.), Fireweed (<i>Senecio linearifolius</i>), Fleabane (<i>Conyza canadensis</i>), Geranium, Gooseberry (<i>Physalis</i> spp.), Hare's-Tail Grass (<i>Lagurus ovatus</i>), Lupins (<i>Lupinus</i> spp.), Onion Grass (<i>Romulea longifolia</i>), Rye Grass (<i>Lolium</i> spp.), Silver Grass (<i>Vulpia bromoides</i>), Wild Oat (<i>Avena fatua</i>), Winter Grass (<i>Poa annua</i>)</p> <p>PERENNIAL WEEDS (from seed) Dock (<i>Rumex</i> spp.), Flatweed (<i>Hypochoeris radicata</i>), Fog Grass (<i>Holcus lanatus</i>), Mallow (<i>Malva</i> spp.), Pale Rush (<i>Juncus pallidus</i>), Sedge (<i>Cyperus</i> spp.), Serradella, Sida (Paddy's Lucerne) (<i>Sida</i> spp.), Soft Roly-Poly (<i>Salsola kali</i>), Sorrel (<i>Acetosella vulgaris</i>)</p> <p><b>SUPPRESSION ONLY</b> Couch Grass (<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>), Spear Thistle (<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>)</p>	<p>50 to 70 g</p>	<p>Allow 6 weeks prior to transplanting. See: transplanting section. <b>DO NOT APPLY TO ALKALINE SOIL.</b> May be used in newly coppiced eucalypt plantations after harvest. (Some foliar damage may occur with no long-term growth effects expected) For weeds advanced beyond the 3-4 weed stage or to increase the knockdown spectrum of weeds controlled, tank mix with glyphosate in accordance with its label recommendations. Apply with a non-ionic surfactant or organosilicone penetrant except when tank mixing with glyphosate. Use the higher rate for dense weed infestations and for longer term residual control. Wherever possible, areas of application should have some type of cover, i.e., weed biomass or residual organic matter (trash), and be mounded along the contour. For further information, refer to General Instructions.</p>
<p><b>FORESTRY</b> <b>POST PLANT</b> <b><i>Eucalyptus globulus</i>, <i>E. nitens</i> plantations</b> - including farm tree plantations Apply via ground equipment</p>	<p>ANNUAL WEEDS Capeweed (<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>), Clover (<i>Trifolium</i> spp.), Common Storksbill (<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>), Datura (Thornapples) (<i>Datura</i> spp.), Fireweed (<i>Senecio</i> spp.), Geranium, Fleabane (<i>Conyza canadensis</i>), Lesser Loosestrife (<i>Lythrum</i> spp.), Rat's Tail Fescue (<i>Vulpia myuros</i>)</p> <p>PERENNIAL WEEDS (from seed) Dock (<i>Rumex</i> spp.), Flatweed (<i>Hypochoeris radicata</i>), Fog Grass (<i>Holcus lanatus</i>), Native Viola (<i>Viola banksii</i>), Pale Rush (<i>Juncus pallidus</i>), Paspalum (<i>Paspalum</i> spp.), Sorrel (<i>Acetosella vulgaris</i>)</p> <p><b>SUPPRESSION ONLY</b> Spear Thistle (<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>)</p>	<p>50 to 70 g</p>	<p>Allow 12 months after transplanting before application. Apply as an inter-row directed spray using a shielded sprayer. <b>DO NOT</b> allow spray or spray drift to contact any part of the Eucalypt seedling as severe injury or tree death may result. Best results are obtained when applied to bare ground or to weeds no larger than the 3-leaf stage. Use the higher rate for longer term residual control. May be used in newly coppiced eucalypt plantations after harvest. Wherever possible, areas of application should have some type of cover, i.e., weed biomass or residual organic matter (trash), and be mounded along the contour. For further information refer to the General Instructions sections.</p>

CROP AND SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE /ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
<b>FORESTRY PRE-PLANT <i>Pinus radiata</i> plantations</b> - including farm tree plantations Apply via ground/aerial equipment	<b>ANNUAL WEEDS</b> Bent Grass ( <i>Agrostis</i> spp.), Blackberry Nightshade ( <i>Solanum nigrum</i> ) – seedlings only, Capeweed ( <i>Arctotheca calendula</i> ), Clover ( <i>Trifolium</i> spp.), Fat Hen ( <i>Chenopodium album</i> ), Fleabane ( <i>Conyza canadensis</i> ), Geranium, Groundsel ( <i>Senecio vulgaris</i> ), Hare’s-Tail Grass ( <i>Lagunus ovatus</i> ), Rye Grass ( <i>Lolium</i> spp.), Silver Grass ( <i>Vulpia bromoides</i> ), Wild Oat ( <i>Avena fatua</i> ), Winter Grass ( <i>Poa annua</i> )  <b>PERENNIAL WEEDS (from seed)</b> Cotton Fireweed ( <i>Senecio quadridentatus</i> ), Dock ( <i>Rumex</i> spp.), Flatweed ( <i>Hypochoeris radicata</i> ), Fog Grass ( <i>Holcus lanatus</i> ), Pale Rush ( <i>Juncus pallidus</i> ), Primrose, Sow Thistle ( <i>Sonchus oleraceus</i> )  <b>SUPPRESSION ONLY</b> Sorrel ( <i>Acetosella vulgaris</i> ), Spear Thistle ( <i>Cirsium vulgare</i> )	50 to 70 g	Allow 6 weeks prior to transplanting. See: Transplanting section. <b>DO NOT APPLY TO ALKALINE SOIL.</b> For weeds advanced beyond the 3-4 weed stage or to increase the knockdown spectrum of weeds controlled, tank mix with glyphosate in accordance with its label recommendations. Apply with a non-ionic surfactant or organosilicone penetrant except when tank mixing with glyphosate. Use the higher rate for dense weed infestations and for longer term residual control. Wherever possible, areas of application should have some type of cover, i.e., weed biomass or residual organic matter (trash), and be mounded along the contour. For further information refer to the General Instructions sections.
<b>FORESTRY POST-PLANT <i>Pinus radiata</i> plantations</b> - including farm tree plantations Apply via ground/aerial equipment	<b>ANNUAL WEEDS</b> Capeweed ( <i>Arctotheca calendula</i> ), Clover ( <i>Trifolium</i> spp.), Geranium, Fleabane ( <i>Conyza canadensis</i> ), Rat’s Tail Fescue ( <i>Vulpia myuros</i> ),  <b>PERENNIAL WEEDS (from seed)</b> Dock ( <i>Rumex</i> spp.), Flatweed ( <i>Hypochoeri radicata</i> ), Fog Grass, Pale Rush ( <i>Juncus pallidus</i> ), Sorrel ( <i>Acetosella vulgaris</i> )  <b>SUPPRESSION ONLY</b> Spear Thistle ( <i>Cirsium vulgare</i> )	50 to 70 g	For trees in the establishment phase only (2 months to 15 months post-transplant). <b>ONLY APPLY</b> this product between the months of May through to the end of September. Apply when trees are dormant only. Applications may result in tip damage. The tip damage seen is transitory and will not have any long-term impact on tree form or growth rate. Application in spring months when trees may be coming out of dormancy will increase the chance of tip damage occurring. Best results are obtained when applied to bare ground or to weeds no larger than the 3 leaf stage. Use the higher rate for longer term residual control. Wherever possible, areas of application should have some type of cover, i.e., weed biomass or residual organic matter (trash), and be mounded along the contour. For further information, refer to the General Instructions sections.

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

**WITHHOLDING PERIODS: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.**

## GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Excalibur IVM is a soil residual herbicide with some knockdown action. It controls susceptible weeds through both post-emergence and pre-emergence (residual) action.

Excalibur IVM may be applied pre-emergence or post-emergence to the weeds; best results are obtained if application is made before or during the early stages of weed growth.

Adequate soil moisture is required for Excalibur IVM to be activated so it can provide optimum weed control. Under limited rainfall conditions, Excalibur IVM may not provide satisfactory control of hard-to-kill annuals and perennial weeds.

The higher use rates give longer term residual control. The degree of control and duration of effect will vary with the rate of application, soil texture, organic matter content, soil pH, rainfall and other environmental conditions.

As soil pH increases the rate of Excalibur IVM breakdown decreases so that longest term residual control is obtained on alkaline soils.

As soil moisture increases the rate of Excalibur IVM breakdown increases, so that longest term residual control is obtained when rainfall is low. As soil organic matter content increases the rate of Excalibur IVM breakdown increases, so that longest term residual control is obtained in low organic matter soils. Use lower rates in soils with low organic matter. Band spray or strip spray in soils low in organic matter.

Avoid use on soils with a low pH as tree stunting or death may occur. Review use on soils previously treated with lime fertiliser as this can increase the surface pH and tree stunting or death may occur.

## FORESTRY

- Do not apply to alkaline soils (soil pH > 7) or on leached, sandy soils, low in organic matter as unacceptable crop phytotoxicity may occur.
- Do not apply product to poorly drained soils, to gravel or rocky soils and exposed subsoils.
- This product is not suitable for use where seed is to be sown directly in to the treated areas.
- Do not broadcast apply to uncultivated or non-mounded or bare ground on slopes exceeding 30%.

## TREE TOLERANCE

Field trials and use experience have indicated that *Eucalyptus globulus*, *E. nitens* and *Pinus radiata* are tolerant to Excalibur IVM. In some instances tree stunting may occur. This is usually short lived and a full recovery is expected in the next growing season.

This stunting can be attributed to a prolonged dry period, pH, organic matter and rate selection.

Therefore rate selection should suit soil and other conditions.

In the overspray Postplant treatment of *Pinus* species, growth tip dominance/damage may occur. Trees usually recover with no long term growth impacts.

## TRANSPLANTING (PLANT BACK PERIOD)

- Transplant seedlings should be healthy and showing good vigour at time of transplanting and be a minimum of 20 cm in height. Do not transplant seedlings into areas treated with Excalibur IVM if they are smaller than 20 cm in height or are showing poor levels of vigour due to disease or environmental factors such as drought, frost, moisture or water logging.
- Sufficient moisture is required after treatment to incorporate Excalibur IVM into the soil and promote root absorption by the weed species. Results will be reduced unless follow-up rainfall is received.
- Best weed control is achieved when applied to bare, moist well-cultivated soils with warm temperatures.

## SPRAY PREPARATION

Excalibur IVM is a dry flowable formulation to be mixed with water and applied as a spray.

Partially fill the spray tank with water. Using the graduated measuring cylinder provided, measure the amount of Excalibur IVM required for the area to be sprayed. DO NOT shake the Excalibur IVM down as the measuring cylinder is graduated for Excalibur IVM in an uncompacted state. Add the correct amount of Excalibur IVM to the spray tank with the agitation system engaged. Top up to the correct volume with water.

THE MATERIAL MUST BE KEPT IN SUSPENSION AT ALL TIMES BY CONTINUOUS AGITATION.

(NB: The measuring cylinder provided is graduated in grams of Excalibur IVM ONLY. DO NOT use for measuring other materials.) In tank mixes, Excalibur IVM must be in suspension before adding the companion herbicide or surfactant.

Where prepared spray solutions have been allowed to stand, thoroughly reagituate before using.

## USE OF SURFACTANT

### Commercial and Industrial Areas Surfactant Use

Always add a non-ionic surfactant at the rate of 0.25% v/v (e.g. Wetspray 1000 at 250 mL/100 L or organosilicone penetrant) when Excalibur IVM is used alone. When Excalibur IVM is tank mixed with Glyphosate Herbicide, no surfactant addition is necessary.

### Forestry Plantations Surfactant Use

Add a non-ionic surfactant or organosilicone penetrant as required in a Preplant situation. Do not use for Postplant applications. Refer to the Directions for Use or the Compatibility section.

## EQUIPMENT AND APPLICATION

### - COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS

#### Spraying Equipment (Commercial and Industrial Areas)

DO NOT apply by aerial application equipment or mist spray application equipment.

#### Boom Spray (Commercial and Industrial Areas)

Excalibur IVM is recommended for application by ground spraying equipment only. Use a boom spray (or off-centre nozzle if necessary) properly calibrated to a constant speed and rate of delivery to ensure thorough coverage and a uniform spray pattern and rate of application over the area to be treated. Apply a minimum of 50 L prepared spray/ha.

#### Handgun/Knapsack (Commercial and Industrial Areas)

Wet the foliage of the weeds present but not excessively so as to cause run-off. Handgun - Use 1000-2000 L of spray mix per hectare. Excalibur IVM residues in the spray tank can damage sensitive plants. Following an Excalibur IVM application the spray tank should not be used for other than non-crop applications.

## EQUIPMENT AND APPLICATION

### - FORESTRY

#### Ground Application Tractor, Ute or Skidder, Crawler D3 (Forestry)

Use a boom spray properly calibrated to a constant speed and rate of delivery to ensure thorough coverage and a uniform spray pattern and rate of application over the area to be treated. Adjust boom height to ensure correct spray overlap. Avoid spraying where drift can go onto neighbouring areas as injury may occur. Avoid overlapping and shut off spray booms while starting, turning, slowing or stopping as injury to the trees may result.

Apply in a minimum of 100 L water per hectare. Use spray nozzles producing coarse to very coarse droplet size and designed to reduce drift. (see ASAE S572)

#### Aerial Application Helicopter (Forestry)

Avoid spraying in still conditions and in winds likely to cause drift onto adjacent sensitive crops or fallow areas likely to be planted to these crops. Turn off spray boom whilst passing over creeks and dams. DO NOT apply when a temperature air inversion is likely to occur. Use of Micronair equipment is not recommended due to greater drift potential. Apply in a minimum of 50 L/ha water.

## COMPATIBILITY

The product is compatible with following products.

### Companion Products

#### -Forestry Preplant and Postplant

- Glyphosate formulations.
- Metsulfuron Methyl
- Clopyralid (Victory® IVM)
- Hexazinone
- Other herbicides. Simazine, Atrazine, Amitrole T

### Companion Products

#### -Forestry Preplant only as tree damage can occur

- Haloxyfop (Firepower®)
- Triclopyr
- Other herbicides: Exonerate®, Cavalier® and Cavalier® 500
- Surfactants and additives: SST Brushwet, DuPont Input\*, Miller NuFilm P\*, Miller Exit\*, Miller Foam Fighter\*, Miller Mist Controller\* and Uptake Oil\*

For more information, contact your Adama Australia representative for advice on Postplant Forestry companion products. Refer to Directions for Use on this product label for further information.

### Companion Products

#### -Commercial and Industrial Situations

All above products are compatible in a Commercial and Industrial situation.

### SPRAYER CLEANUP

Excalibur IVM residues in the spray tank can damage sensitive plants. It is recommended that a sprayer be dedicated to the use of Excalibur IVM. Where equipment is also used for crop spraying, it is particularly important that all traces of Excalibur IVM be removed from mixing and spraying equipment immediately after spraying. The recommended sprayer cleanup is as follows:

1. Drain tank, then flush tank, boom, filters and hoses with clean water for a minimum of 10 minutes.
2. Fill the tank with clean water and add 300 mL chlorine bleach (containing 4% chlorine) per 100 L water. Flush through boom, filters and hoses, then allow to sit for 15 minutes with agitation engaged, then drain.
3. Repeat Step 2.
4. Nozzles and screens should be removed and cleaned separately. To remove traces of chlorine bleach, rinse the tank thoroughly with clean water and flush through boom, filters and hoses.

### CAUTION

DO NOT use chlorine bleach with ammonia.

If mixing with Glyphosate, DO NOT mix or store or apply this product in galvanised steel, unlined steel containers or spray tanks, since a highly flammable gas mixture may be formed. So use only spray tanks and equipment made of plastic or plastic lined fibreglass, rubber, aluminium, brass, copper or stainless steel.

### RESISTANCE WARNING

Excalibur IVM is a member of the sulfonyleurea group of herbicides.

Excalibur IVM has the ALS inhibitor mode of action. For weed resistance management Excalibur IVM is a Group B herbicide. Some naturally-occurring weed biotypes resistant to Excalibur IVM and other ALS inhibitor 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 Excalibur IVM or other ALS inhibitor 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 Excalibur IVM to control resistant weeds. Strategies to minimise the risk of herbicide resistance are available. Consult your farm chemical supplier, consultants, local Department of Agriculture or Primary Industries, or local Adama Australia representative.

GROUP	<b>B</b>	HERBICIDE
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### PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

- DO NOT use in channels or in drains where the roots of desirable plants may extend.
- DO NOT apply to drainage ditches (including roadside ditches and table drains) and channels as some of the chemical may wash away in drainage water and be deposited in areas where it may cause damage to desirable trees and other plants.
- DO NOT apply under weather conditions, or from spraying equipment, that may cause spray to drift onto nearby susceptible plants/crops, cropping lands, pastures, or onto agricultural land scheduled to be planted to crops or pastures, as injury to the crop or pasture may occur.
- DO NOT apply via aerial application equipment post plant except in *Pinus* spp. Plantations only.
- DO NOT apply within 48 hours of or during periods of intense rainfall, or when wind speed exceeds 30 kph for ground application or 20 kph for aerial application.
- DO NOT apply on or near desirable non-target trees or other plants, or on areas where their roots may extend.
- DO NOT apply to any drainage line.
- DO NOT use on leached, sandy soils, low in organic matter or on alkaline soils.

### PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK

DO NOT graze treated areas or cut for stock food.

### PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

- DO NOT apply or drain or flush equipment on or near desirable trees or other plants, or on areas where their roots extend, or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into contact with their roots.
- DO NOT contaminate any body of water by spraying, cleaning of equipment, disposal of waste, including chemical or used containers, or run-off from treated areas. If accidental contamination does occur, the water must not be used for irrigation.
- DO NOT broadcast apply to uncultivated or non-mounded or on bare ground on slopes exceeding 30%, (15 degrees).
- DO NOT apply within 10 m of point sources susceptible to runoff, such as tracks, snig tracks and compacted log dumps.
- DO NOT apply sulfometuron-methyl within 60 m of a waterway or dam, or further if native riverbank vegetation may be damaged.
- DO NOT load or apply within 20 m of any well, sink hole, fire dam, intermittent or perennial stream.
- DO NOT handle, mix or test operations in areas (such as roads) where drainage facilitates rapid entry into waterways.
- DO NOT apply to water-logged or saturated soil.
- DO NOT use in irrigation channels or drains.
- DO NOT empty equipment in situations reflected in the above dot points.
- DO NOT apply under meteorological conditions or from equipment, which could be expected to cause drift of this product onto adjacent areas, particularly wetlands, water bodies or watercourses. (See application equipment)
- DO NOT apply to waterlogged soils or soils at near saturation point. Dig a test hole if unsure and if the water is just below the soil level the next rain event may cause offsite movement.
- Dangerous to algae and aquatic plants. DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with chemical or used containers.

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

During storage, keep from contact with fertilisers, other pesticides and seeds. Store in the closed original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight.

Triple rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to 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 for appropriate disposal 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

Will irritate eyes, nose, throat and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. DO NOT inhale dust and spray mist. If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. When opening the container and preparing product for use, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing), elbow length chemical resistant gloves, goggles and half facepiece respirator. When using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and elbow length chemical resistant gloves. Wash hands after use. After each days use, wash gloves, goggles, contaminated clothing, respirator and if rubber wash with detergent and warm water.

## 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 EXCALIBUR IVM is available from adama.com or call Customer Service on 1800 423 262.

## CONDITIONS OF SALE

The use of EXCALIBUR IVM 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 purposes for which it is used by the buyer, whether in accordance with the Directions for Use or not. Adama Australia accepts no responsibility for any consequence whatsoever resulting from the use of this product.

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