

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

Crop Care

Intervix[®] Herbicide for Clearfield[®] crops

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 33 g/L IMAZAMOX present as the ammonium salt
 15 g/L IMAZAPYR present as the ammonium salt

GROUP	B	HERBICIDE
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For the early post-emergence control of certain annual grass and broadleaf weeds as part of the Clearfield[®] Plus and Clearfield[®] Production Systems as specified in the DIRECTIONS FOR USE section of this label.

READ COMPLETE DIRECTIONS FOR USE BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT.

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APVMA Approval No.: 60683/49455

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

RESTRAINTS:

Apply ONLY to certified wheat and canola varieties with the Clearfield Technology, excluding CL STL and CL JNZ. DO NOT apply to conventional or other herbicide tolerant wheat and canola varieties.
 DO NOT apply to crops that are stressed due to conditions such as waterlogging, too little moisture, frost, disease or nutritional disorders.
 DO NOT apply by aircraft.
 DO NOT apply if rain is expected within 2 hours of application.
 DO NOT apply more than once per season to any one crop.
 DO NOT use in Clearfield Plus wheat crops in tank mix or sequentially with diuron, sulfonyleureas or sulfonamides.

Crop	Weeds controlled	Rate	Critical Comments
Clearfield[®] Plus wheat DO NOT use on CL STL and CL JNZ wheat varieties.	Brome (<i>Bromus diandrus</i> and <i>B. rigidus</i>) Barley (<i>Hordeum vulgare</i>) Barley grass (<i>Hordeum leporinum</i>) Indian hedge mustard (<i>Sisymbrium orientale</i>) Muskweed (<i>Myagrum perfoliatum</i>) Oat (<i>Avena sativa</i>) Triticale (<i>Triticosecale spp</i>) Wheat (<i>Triticum aestivum</i>) – non Clearfield varieties Wild oat (<i>Avena fatua</i>) Wild radish (<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>) Wild Turnip (<i>Brassica tournefortii</i>)	375-750mL/ha	NOT for use on 1-gene Clearfield wheat varieties such as CL STL and CL JNZ. Always add Supercharge[®] at 0.5L/100L spray solution. Apply to crops from the 3 leaf stage to 1 st node stage (Z31). When using high rates of Intervix at 3 leaf stage, avoid spray overlap as growth can be delayed. Intervix Herbicide is predominantly a post-emergence herbicide therefore delay treatment as long as possible to allow maximum grass germination. Application to multi-tillered crops may impair weed control because of poor contact and coverage of weeds. High rates of Intervix Herbicide will increase the level of weed control but will increase carry over potential. DO NOT use high rates in marginal areas unless the following crop is a Clearfield crop. Tank mixes with other herbicides can broaden the range of weeds controlled – see Compatibility. Tank mixes with Transit [®] at 150mL/ha will provide control of composite and legume weeds. Tank mixes with Polo [®] 570 LVE Herbicide at 500mL/ha will provide control of composite and brassicaceous weeds. The control of brassicaceous weeds will depend on the status of Group B resistance in the population. The addition of Polo 570 LVE will improve control of phenoxy sensitive populations and provide an additional mode of action for resistance management. If other weeds require control, apply appropriate herbicides at least two weeks before or after Intervix and only when signs of regrowth or renewed vigor appear, otherwise the effects of the early treatment may affect the performance of the subsequent treatment. <i>(cont)</i>

Crop	Weeds controlled	Rate	Critical Comments
Clearfield® Plus wheat DO NOT use on CL STL and CL JNZ wheat varieties.	Annual ryegrass (<i>Lolium rigidum</i>) [‡] Dense flower fumitory (<i>Fumaria densiflora</i>) Marshmallow (<i>Malva parviflora</i>) Sub clover (<i>Trifolium subterraneum</i>) Suppression Bedstraw spp. (<i>Galium tricomutum</i> and <i>G. aparine</i>) Doublegee (<i>Emex australis</i>) Silver grasses (<i>Vulpia bromoides</i> and <i>B. myuros</i>)	600-750mL/ha	Weed species will either be controlled or suppressed. In both cases, surviving plants will be stunted and will be uncompetitive with the crop, and seed set will be prevented or greatly reduced. [‡] The control of annual ryegrass varies from excellent to poor depending on the status of Group B resistance in the population and environmental conditions. Where the population is expected to exceed 200plants/m ² , or a high level of control is required, or the ryegrass is known to be resistant or thought to be developing resistance, an application of a suitable pre-emergent should be made prior to sowing. A follow up grass selective herbicide may also be necessary.
Clearfield® canola	Indian hedge mustard (<i>Sisymbrium orientale</i>) Muskweed (<i>Myagrum perfoliatum</i>) Wild radish (<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>) Wild turnip (<i>Brassica tournefortii</i>) Above weeds and Annual ryegrass (<i>Lolium rigidum</i>) [‡] Barley (<i>Hordeum vulgare</i>) Barley grass (<i>Hordeum leporinum</i>) Charlock (<i>Sinapsis arvensis</i>) Dense flower fumitory (<i>Fumaria densiflora</i>) Great brome (<i>Bromus diandrus</i>) Marshmallow (<i>Malva parviflora</i>) Oat (<i>Avena sativa</i>) Rigid brome (<i>Bromus rigidus</i>) Sub clover (<i>Trifolium subterraneum</i>) Wheat (<i>Triticum aestivum</i>) – non Clearfield varieties Wild oat (<i>Avena fatua</i>) Suppression Bedstraw spp. (<i>Galium tricomutum</i> and <i>G. aparine</i>) Doublegee (<i>Emex australis</i>) Silver grasses (<i>Vulpia bromoides</i> and <i>B. myuros</i>)	300–500mL/ha 600–750mL/ha	Always add Supercharge® at 0.5L/100L spray solution. Read Follow Crop comments and restrictions on the label prior to use. Read Compatibility section for advice on tank mixes, specifically Aramo and Transit. Tank mixes with other herbicides can broaden the range of weeds controlled. Apply to crop at the 2 to 6 leaf stage. Application to younger or older crops is not harmful but weed control may be impaired because of poor contact and coverage of weeds. Apply to actively growing weeds in the 3-leaf to 2-tiller stage and broadleaf weeds in the 2 to 6 leaf stage. Use the higher rate when weed numbers are high or towards the upper end of the recommended growth stages, or when the crop is at the 5 to 6 leaf stage to ensure better contact and coverage. Best weed control is achieved when 750mL/ha plus Supercharge is used. This rate provides both post-emergent and a longer in-crop residual control. If other weeds require control, apply appropriate herbicides at least two weeks after Intervix Herbicide and only when signs of regrowth or renewed vigour appear, or the effects of Intervix Herbicide may affect their performance. Weed species will either be controlled or suppressed. In both cases, surviving plants will be stunted and will be uncompetitive with the crop, and seed set will be prevented or greatly reduced. [‡] The control of annual ryegrass varies from excellent to poor depending on the status of Group B resistance in the population and environmental conditions. Where the population is expected to exceed 200 plants/m ² , or a high level of control is required, or the ryegrass is known to be resistant or thought to be developing resistance, an application of Crop Care Trifluralin 480 Herbicide should be made prior to sowing. A tank mix with Aramo Herbicide may also be necessary.

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

WITHOLDING PERIODS:

GRAZING

Clearfield Plus wheat: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 4 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION

Clearfield Canola: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 5 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.

HARVEST

All crops: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Crop Care Intervix Herbicide is for use in Clearfield Plus wheat and Clearfield canola varieties only. Varieties with Clearfield Technology are those that have been bred specifically to be tolerant to Intervix Herbicide.

Intervix Herbicide is absorbed through the leaves, green stems and roots of susceptible weeds and moved from the point of contact throughout the plant. Weeds will either die or will remain stunted and will not compete with the crop. Symptoms of kill may take one to two weeks to develop with death occurring up to one month from treatment. Symptoms first appear at the growth points where young foliage becomes discoloured and distorted before dying.

Intervix Herbicide is primarily a post-emergence product. Best results will be achieved when good contact and coverage of weeds occurs and weeds are actively growing. The product must be mixed with Supercharge as per the Directions for Use.

Intervix Herbicide also has some residual soil activity under good soil moisture conditions although limited at the low rate. Residual effects on weeds can be reduced when dry soil conditions follow application before the herbicide has moved to the root zone. Best results will be achieved when application is made to moist soil or if approximately 10mm rain follows within several days of application.

Vigorous crop growth will assist in suppressing weeds not completely killed and those germinating later.

MIXING

Intervix Herbicide is a water-soluble liquid (SL) formulation. Pour the required amount of the product into a spray tank containing almost the total amount of water required. Mix thoroughly. If Intervix Herbicide is added early during filling, foaming may occur. If excessive foaming becomes a problem, add a silicone based antifoaming agent at the manufacturers recommended rate. DO NOT use a suction probe unless the antifoaming agent has already been added to the spray tank water. Consult your distributor for specific information on suitable antifoaming agents. When tank mixing this product with other recommended compatible products, first add the other product(s) to the tank and mix thoroughly before adding Intervix Herbicide.

Slowly add Supercharge to the tank last, in at least 10 times its volume of water to minimise the likelihood of a reverse emulsion forming.

Intervix Herbicide may be applied in hard or soft water. The product is corrosive to mild steel. Use ONLY stainless steel, fibreglass, plastic or plastic-lined containers for mixing, storage and application.

APPLICATION

DO NOT apply by aircraft.

Apply in minimum 70L water per hectare. When the crop is very leafy or when the total weed population exceeds 200 plants/m², apply in a minimum of 100L water per hectare to improve contact and coverage. Intervix Herbicide should be applied a minimum of two hours before rainfall or irrigation. If tank-mixed with other products, follow recommendations for the mixing partner should these extend beyond two hours.

EQUIPMENT CLEAN-UP

Thoroughly flush all spray equipment with water following the use of Intervix Herbicide and before use with other products. If tank-mixed with other products, also follow clean-up procedures recommended for the mixing partner.

COMPATIBILITY

Intervix Herbicide is chemically compatible with Dominex® Duo Insecticide, Sonic® 200EC Insecticide, Saboteur® and Le-Mat* 290SL Insecticide. It is also chemically and biologically compatible with Transit® Herbicide, Nufarm Archer® 750 Herbicide, Lontrel* 750 SG Herbicide, Polo® 570 LVE, L.V.E. Agritone®, Thistle-killerm® 750, Agritone® 750, Bromicide® 200, Bromicide® MA, Achieve* Herbicide and Aramo® Herbicide and is chemically compatible with Havoc® Herbicide, Sequence® Herbicide and Select* Herbicide. Simultaneous mixes of Transit and Aramo with Intervix Herbicide (three-way mixes) are chemically and biologically compatible. Other simultaneous mixes have not been tested.

Intervix Herbicide is also compatible with Bonza®, Haster* and Kwickin* and other similar oil adjuvants – seek advice from your Crop Care representative.

DO NOT tank mix with foliar fertilizers.

All tank mixes are chemically stable over a 24-hour period. In the event of delayed spraying, store tank load out of direct sunlight and maintain agitation if possible. Mixes with Transit and Aramo are also biologically stable over a 24-hour delay. Biological stability of other mixes is unknown.

Mixes with Transit® in Clearfield® Plus wheat

Tank mixes with Transit® at 150mL/ha will provide control of composite and legume weeds. Refer to Transit label.

Mixes with Polo® 570 LVE in Clearfield® Plus wheat

Tank mixes with Polo 570 LVE Herbicide at 500mL/ha will provide control of composite and brassicaceous weeds. Refer to Polo 570 LVE label.

Mixes with Transit® in Clearfield® canola

Transit Herbicide aids in the control of legume and composite weed species, such as Annual Medics (*Medicago* spp), Capeweed (*Arctotheca calendula*), Chickpea (*Cicer arietinum*), Faba bean (*Vicia faba*), Field pea (*Pisum sativum*), Lentil (*Lens culinaris*), Narrow leaf lupin (*Lupinus angustifolius*). Use rates above 150mL/ha when these weeds are primary weeds in the paddock and when required by their growth stage. Transit above 150mL/ha can slightly impair grass control. Refer to advice under three-way mixes below. For Chickpea, Faba bean, Lentil: If targeting Chickpeas and Lentils up to 6 leaf stage and Faba beans up to 4 leaf stage, use a tank mix of Intervix with 250mL/ha Transit. The addition of Transit does not affect the control of other weeds controlled by Intervix Herbicide. Refer to the Transit label.

Mixes with Aramo® in Clearfield® canola

DO NOT apply later than the 6 leaf stage of the crop as injury induced by Aramo may occur. Aramo Herbicide aids in the control of grasses. If Aramo is applied after Intervix, an interval of 2-3 weeks is suggested to allow for suitable recovery. Refer to the Aramo label. Intervix Herbicide alone provides strong suppression of listed grasses other than annual ryegrass. The low rate of Aramo will normally be sufficient to achieve good control. Use rates above 175mL/ha when grasses are primary weeds in the paddock, and when their growth stage requires it, to ensure highest levels of control. The addition of Aramo does not affect the control of other weeds controlled by Intervix Herbicide. Refer to the Aramo label.

Mixes with Transit® and Aramo® in Clearfield® canola

Three-way tank mixes may be considered when legume and composite weeds and grasses are present together with wild radish or wild turnip or other weeds controlled by Intervix Herbicide. Transit and Aramo together aid in the control of legumes, composites and grasses. Refer to the Transit and Aramo labels. Intervix Herbicide alone provides varied degrees of suppression of all species listed. Use the low rates of Aramo and Transit for light infestations of target weeds. Use Aramo above 175mL/ha when grasses are primary weeds and when their growth stage requires it. Use Transit above 150mL/ha when legumes and composites are primary weeds and when their growth stage requires it. The addition of Transit above 150mL/ha can impair grass control. DO NOT use above 150mL/ha if a very high level of grass control is a primary objective. The addition of Aramo does not affect the control of broad leaf weeds.

Weeds controlled in Clearfield® canola by treatment	Intervix 300 – 500 mL/ha	Intervix 300 – 500 mL/ha + Transit 150 – 300 mL/ha	Intervix 300 – 500 mL/ha + Aramo 175 – 300 mL/ha	Intervix 300 – 500 mL/ha + Transit 150 – 300 mL/ha + Aramo 175 – 300 mL/ha	Intervix 600 – 750 mL/ha	Intervix 600 – 750 mL/ha + Transit 150 – 300 mL/ha	Intervix 600 – 750 mL/ha + Aramo 175 – 300 mL/ha	Intervix 600 – 750 mL/ha + Transit 150 – 300 mL/ha + Aramo 175 – 300 mL/ha
Annual Medics (<i>Medicago</i> spp)		●		●		●		●
Annual ryegrass (<i>Lolium rigidum</i>)*			●	●	□	□	●	●
Barley (<i>Hordeum vulgare</i>)			●	●	●	●	●	●
Barley grass (<i>Hordeum leporinum</i>)			●	●	●	●	●	●
Bedstraw spp. (<i>Galium tricornutum</i> and <i>G. aparine</i>)					□	□	□	□
Capeweed (<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>)		●		●		●		●
Charlock (<i>Sinapsis arvensis</i>)					●	●	●	●
Chickpea (<i>Cicer arietinum</i>)		● §#		● §#		● §		● §
Dense flower fumitory (<i>Fumaria densiflora</i>)					●	●	●	●
Doublegee (<i>Emex australis</i>)					□	□	□	□
Faba bean (<i>Vicia faba</i>)		● §#		● §#		● §		● §
Field pea (<i>Pisum sativum</i>)		●		●		●		●
Great brome (<i>Bromus diandrus</i>)			●	●	●	●	●	●
Indian hedge mustard (<i>Sisymbrium orientale</i>)	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Lentil (<i>Lens culinaris</i>)		● §		● §		● §		● §
Marshmallow (<i>Malva parviflora</i>)					●	●	●	●
Muskweed (<i>Myagrum perfoliatum</i>)	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Narrow leaf lupin (<i>Lupinus angustifolius</i>)		●		●		●		●
Oat (<i>Avena sativa</i>)			●	●	●	●	●	●
Rigid brome (<i>Bromus rigidus</i>)			●	●	●	●	●	●
Sub clover (<i>Trifolium subterraneum</i>)		●		●	●	●	●	●
Silver grasses (<i>Vulpia bromoides</i> and <i>B. myuros</i>)					□	□	□	□
Wheat (<i>Triticum aestivum</i>)			●	●	●	●	●	●
Wild oat (<i>Avena fatua</i>)			●	●	●	●	●	●
Wild radish (<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>)	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Wild turnip (<i>Brassica tournefortii</i>)	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●

● = control

□ = suppression

§ If targeting chickpeas and lentils up to 6 leaf stage, use tank mixes of Intervix with 250mL/ha Transit; if targeting faba beans up to 4 leaf stage, use tank mix of Intervix with 250mL/ha Transit.

Minimum rate for Intervix is 375mL/ha

RE-ENTRY

DO NOT re-enter treated areas until spray has dried. If re-entry is necessary wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and chemical resistant gloves.

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

GROUP	B	HERBICIDE
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Intervix Herbicide is a member of the imidazolinone group of herbicides. The product has the inhibitors of acetolactate-synthase (ALS) mode of action. For weed resistance management, the product is a Group B herbicide.

Some naturally-occurring weed biotypes resistant to the product and other Group B 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 this product or other Group B herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Crop Care Australasia Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from failure of this product to control resistant weeds.

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP) PROGRAM

A detailed program has been developed that outlines sound agronomic and integrated weed management practices, designed to optimise the performance of the Clearfield® Production Systems and minimise the potential for the development of herbicide resistance in weed populations.

Consultation on BMP should be undertaken with a Clearfield®-accredited agronomist prior to use of Intervix Herbicide in the Clearfield® Production Systems for Clearfield® Plus wheat and Clearfield® canola. Implementation of the BMP is an essential part of herbicide resistance management.

FOLLOW CROPS

This product, like all other imidazolinone herbicides, is broken down in the soil by microbes in wet, aerobic conditions. Under conditions that DO NOT favour breakdown, such as impoverished soils low in organic matter, non-wetting sands, anaerobic situations such as waterlogging, and prolonged dry periods, soil residues will persist longer and may affect susceptible follow crops.

Otherwise normally safe residue levels may still affect follow crops growing under stressful conditions such as when soil nutrition is low or marginal, or when drought conditions or cold and very wet soil conditions prevail, or when soil pathogens or nematodes are present as these situations will add stress to the crops.

As environmental and agronomic factors make it impossible to eliminate all risks associated with this product, rotational crop injury is always possible. Consult your local Crop Care representative for advice should you have any concerns.

Note: when the intention is to grow cereals on Clearfield canola stubble (treated with Intervix) self-sown canola volunteers must be removed before they mature beyond 2-leaf, all macro and micro-nutrients must be maintained at levels necessary to grow the planned crops, and sulfonylureas must not be used.

The following minimum re-cropping intervals (months after application) should be observed.

Months after Application	Follow Crops
0	Clearfield Plus wheat , Clearfield wheat, Clearfield canola
10	Chickpeas, Faba beans, Field peas, Lucerne, Lupins, Pasture legumes, vetch, Oats[‡] , Triticale[‡] , Barley[‡] , Non-Clearfield Wheat[‡]
34	conventional and other herbicide tolerant canola, All other crops

[‡] **Barley, Oats, Triticale, Non-Clearfield Wheat:**

The following additional requirements apply if it is intended to sow these cereals during the next Winter season:

- DO NOT apply Intervix Herbicide later than the end of August (no later than the end of July in WA).
- DO NOT use Intervix Herbicide in areas where rainfall from spraying to sowing of cereals the following year is expected to be below **150mm (for 300-375mL/ha use)**, **200mm (for up to 500mL/ha use)** and **250mm (for 600-750mL/ha use)**.
- **DO NOT use above 375mL/ha in the Lower Great Southern region of Western Australia.**

In calculating rainfall actually received, place greater emphasis on rain received from application up to the end of Spring and lesser emphasis on break rains. If rainfall from application to the end of Spring is less than 200mm and if single isolated heavy Summer and Autumn falls and break rains are required to achieve rainfall targets, it may not be safe to sow non-Clearfield cereals within 10 months of application. Consult your local Crop Care representative for advice.

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 nearby susceptible plants/crops, cropping lands or pastures.

DO NOT spray within 50m of wetlands or waterways.

CROP SAFETY

This product may, in some circumstances, lead to transient crop yellowing and temporary slowing of growth of Clearfield Plus wheat and Clearfield canola but plants soon recover and yield is unaffected. This effect may be more pronounced when the product is used under poor growth conditions. Double dosing from spray overlap at high rates can cause unacceptable injury to pre-tillering Clearfield Plus wheat, especially under cold, wet conditions.

The Clearfield wheat varieties CL STL and CL JNZ have limited tolerance to Intervix Herbicide. Application of Intervix to these wheat varieties can cause severe injury especially under cold, wet conditions. Intervix Herbicide should not be used on these varieties.

DO NOT use this product on any wheat or canola variety other than certified varieties with Clearfield technology. Extreme crop damage and/or death will result to conventional and other herbicide tolerant wheat and canola varieties.

PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK

Intervix Herbicide is of low hazard to bees.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used containers.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL (5L, 10L, 20L)

Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool well-ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Triple, or preferably pressure, 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 to an approved waste management facility. DO NOT burn empty containers or product.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL (110L only)

Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Will irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When opening the containers and preparing spray, wear cotton overalls (or equivalent clothing) buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat and elbow-length PVC gloves. Wash hands after use. After

each day's use, wash gloves and contaminated clothing. When tank mixing with other products consult also the safety directions for those products.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre Phone: Australia 131126. If skin contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly. If in eyes, wash out immediately with water.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed in the Material Safety Data Sheet which can be obtained from your supplier or from the Crop Care website – www.cropcare.com.au

Conditions of sale

Crop Care Australasia Pty Ltd will not accept any responsibility whatsoever and howsoever arising and whether for consequential loss or otherwise in connection with the supply of these goods other than responsibility for the merchantable quality of the goods and such responsibilities mandatorily imposed by Statutes applicable to the sale or supply of these goods. To the extent allowed by such Statutes the liability of Crop Care Australasia Pty Ltd is limited to the replacement of the goods or (at the option of Crop Care Australasia Pty Ltd) the refund of the price paid and is conditional upon a claim being made in writing and where possible sufficient part of the goods to enable proper examination being returned to Crop Care Australasia Pty Ltd within thirty days of delivery.

In a Transport Emergency Dial 000 Police or Fire Brigade	SPECIALIST ADVICE IN EMERGENCY ONLY 1800 033 498 ALL HOURS - AUSTRALIA WIDE
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