Benta 480 SL

A soluble concentrate containing 480 g/litre (40.3% w/w) bentazone as the sodium salt.

A herbicide for post emergence broad leaved weed control in spring and winter field beans, broad, dwarf French, navy and runner beans, linseed, peas, ornamental plant production and potatoes.

PRODUCT BENEFITS

- Wide range of agricultural and horticultural crops on the label.
- Specific tank mix with Tropotox in peas giving a broad spectrum of post emergence weed control.
- Unique weed control spectrum controlling some difficult weeds such as Cranesbill.
- Can be used post emergence in a range of bean crops.

LERAP category: Unclassified
Pack size: 5 litres
Storage: KEEP DRY, PROTECT FROM FROST
**IMPORTANT INFORMATION**

FOR USE ONLY AS AN AGRICULTURAL HERBICIDE.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crop</th>
<th>Maximum individual dose</th>
<th>Maximum no. of treatments per crop</th>
<th>Latest time of application</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Winter field bean</td>
<td>3.0 l/ha</td>
<td>One or two as a split dose (see ‘Other Specific Restrictions’)</td>
<td>Up to and including seven leaf pair stage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dwarf French bean</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Before flower buds visible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Runner bean</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Before the crop exceeds 15 cm in height and before the seven leaf pair stage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Linseed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Single dose – before the five leaf pair stage. Split dose – before the crop exceeds 15 cm in height and before the seven leaf pair stage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring field bean</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Before flower buds can be found enclosed in the terminal shoot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Broad bean</td>
<td></td>
<td>One</td>
<td>Before shoots exceed 15 cm in height</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vining pea, combining pea</td>
<td></td>
<td>One or two as a split dose (see ‘Other Specific Restrictions’)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potato</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Before shoots exceed 15 cm in height</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ornamental plant production (narcissi)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Other specific restrictions:**

- A maximum of three litres product per hectare per crop must not be exceeded for split doses.
- This product must not be applied to ornamental plant production (narcissi) during flower bud formation.
- Do not re-use container for any purpose.

READ THE LABEL BEFORE USE. USING THIS PRODUCT IN A MANNER THAT IS INCONSISTENT WITH THE LABEL MAY BE AN OFFENCE. FOLLOW THE CODE OF PRACTICE FOR USING PLANT PROTECTION PRODUCTS. MAPP 14940

The (COSHH) Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations may apply to the use of this product at work.
DIRECTIONS FOR USE

IMPORTANT: This information is approved as part of the Product Label. All instructions within this section must be read carefully in order to obtain safe and successful use of this product.

RESTRICTIONS

Weed control
The best weed control will be achieved if crops are sprayed when weeds are small and actively growing, provided the crop is within the correct growth stages, see below. It is essential to achieve full cover of all weed surface areas, especially the growing point. Therefore adjust spray volumes and pressures according to the size and density of the weed populations and crop cover.

It is preferable to use the split dose if conditions are likely to be very warm, sunny or humid, if foliage is tender or if a sensitive variety is to be treated (see Crops below). Only single applications are approved for use in peas. Where weeds classed as moderately susceptible form an important part of the weed population, the split dose will only give acceptable control if the weeds are cotyledon only. If true leaves are present, a single application of 3.0 l/ha should be made.

The addition of Crop Spray 11E (Adj. No. A0537) is recommended only in dwarf green beans and potatoes to improve control of Fat hen, particularly when dry conditions are prevalent. Enhanced control of other weeds listed as susceptible may also be achieved.

Sequences/tank mixes
Sequence with other spray chemicals:
Do not apply insecticides within seven days of treatment with BENTA 480 SL.
BENTA 480 SL BEFORE a post emergence grass herbicide: leave an interval of at least seven days between treatments.
BENTA 480 SL AFTER a post emergence grass herbicide: leave an interval of 14 days and carry out a leaf wax test where relevant.
Other than the permitted mixtures in the relevant crops, do not tank mix BENTA 480 SL with any other products.

Weather conditions
Do not apply BENTA 480 SL or any of the recommended mixtures to any crop that may have been subjected to stress conditions, such as herbicide or disease injury, excessive acidity/alkalinity, trace element deficiency, drought, waterlogging, widely fluctuating temperatures, or physical damage to the foliage as caused by abnormal wind, rain, hail or frost.
Do not spray under HOT SUNNY CONDITIONS when temperatures are at or above 21°C, particularly during the mid day period. When the above conditions occur, spraying should be delayed until the evening.
This is particularly important when there has been a change to hot sunny weather following a cool cloudy period.
Do not spray if rain or frost is expected, nor if the foliage is wet.
A minimum period of six hours free from rain is required after application.
Do not apply BENTA 480 SL during periods of drought or unseasonably cold weather as unsatisfactory weed control may result.

Crops
Check varietal tolerance of varieties before using.
A satisfactory leaf wax test using crystal violet marker dye, must be carried out before applying BENTA 480 SL or the recommended mixtures to peas.
DO NOT treat forage pea varieties or mange-tout.
Do not use on first early or seed crop potatoes.
Restrictions relating to certain varieties of potatoes should be strictly observed.
Check also all specific restrictions and warnings relevant to potatoes. 
CONSULT PROCESSORS BEFORE USE.

**Application**

Do not overlap spray swaths.

**Avoid spray drift onto neighbouring crops, particularly lettuce and sugar beet.**

The recommended water volume is 100–450 l/ha. The lowest volume of 100 l/ha can only be used when weeds are no larger than cotyledon stage, weed density is low to moderate and crop shielding is negligible.

WASH EQUIPMENT thoroughly immediately after use. Fill the tank with clean water and leave overnight.

Spray out before storage or using other products. Traces of the product may cause damage to susceptible crops sprayed later.

**WEED CONTROL**

**Susceptibility ratings**

**SUSCEPTIBILITY OF WEEDS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weed</th>
<th>BENTA 480 SL alone</th>
<th>BENTA 480 SL + Tropotox (MAPP 14450)¹</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Black bindweed</td>
<td>MS</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black grass</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>R</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charlock</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chickweed, common</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cleavers</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crane's bill</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deadnettle, henbit</td>
<td>MS</td>
<td>MS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deadnettle, red</td>
<td>MS</td>
<td>MS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fat hen</td>
<td>MS²</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fool's parsley</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forget me not, field</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fumitory, common</td>
<td>MS</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goosefoot, fig leaved</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Groundsel</td>
<td>MS</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hemp nettle, common</td>
<td>MR</td>
<td>MS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knotgrass</td>
<td>MR</td>
<td>MS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marigold, corn</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mayweed spp.</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meadow grass, annual</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>R</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mustard, black</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mustard, white</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nettle, small</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nightshade, black</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oilseed rape, volunteer</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orache, common</td>
<td>MS</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**SUSCEPTIBILITY OF WEEDS continued**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weed</th>
<th>BENTA 480 SL Alone</th>
<th>BENTA 480 SL + Tropotox (MAPP 14450)¹</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pansy, field</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>MS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parsley piert</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Penny cress, field</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Persicaria, pale</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pimpernel, scarlet</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poppy, common</td>
<td>MS</td>
<td>MS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Radish, wild</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Redshank</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shepherd's purse</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sow thistle, smooth</td>
<td>MS</td>
<td>MS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Speedwell, common field</td>
<td>MS</td>
<td>MS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Speedwell, other species</td>
<td>MR</td>
<td>MR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spurrey, corn</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thistles, creeping (aerial portion)</td>
<td>SP</td>
<td>SP</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*S*  Susceptible: controlled from cotyledon up to six leaf stage or 5 cm high or across by 3.0 l/ha, from cotyledon up to two leaves by the split dose programme.

*SP*  Top growth suppressed if appreciable foliage is present. Seedlings (cotyledon – two true leaves) will also be controlled.

*M*S  Moderately Susceptible: controlled from cotyledon up to two leaf stage but only checked up to six leaf stage or 5 cm high or across by 3.0 l/ha; controlled at cotyledon only by the split dose programme.

*MR*  Checked up to two leaves by 3.0 l/ha.

*R*  Resistant: no useful effect.

¹ BENTA 480 SL + Tropotox (MAPP 14450) tank mix recommended for use in peas only. For definition of formulations and rates, see page 3.

² For improved control of Fat hen in dwarf beans and in potatoes only see page 3 for the use of BENTA 480 SL with adjuvants.

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**CROP SPECIFIC INFORMATION**

**Dwarf French, navy and runner beans**

**Timing**

Apply BENTA 480 SL in runner beans when the crop has between one and two trifoliate leaves and in dwarf French and navy beans as soon as the crop has two trifoliate leaves.

Crop selectivity is partly dependent on adequate leaf wax formation. When conditions which reduce leaf wax occur the application should be delayed by at least five to seven days to await recovery.

BENTA 480 SL may cause transient scorch, which can be prolonged with applications later than the three trifoliate leaf stage.

**Application**

BENTA 480 SL can be applied either by a conventional single dose or preferably by a split dose treatment.

**VARIETAL TOLERANCES**

The following varieties can be safely treated:
**Dwarf French beans**

- Catch
- Lasso
- Nomad
- Tasman

**Catch + Flevoro Kingreen Laguna**

**Lasso Masai Magnum**

**Nomad# Paulista# Safari Sigma**

**Nerina**

**Tasman Ursus Yukon**

**Navy beans**

- Purley King
- Revenge
- Torpedo

**Runner Beans**

- Achievement
- Emergo
- Enorma

* These varieties are recommended on the basis of limited (two years) data.

# The use of BENTA 480 SL + oil on these varieties is recommended on the basis of limited (two years) data.

For the approval status and tolerance of any variety not mentioned above, consult the Processors and Growers Research Organisation.

**Control of Fat hen in dwarf French beans**

See Restrictions BENTA 480 SL use with Crop Spray 11E (Adj. No. 0537).

**Spring and winter field beans and broad beans**

BENTA 480 SL can be used alone or following a pre-emergence herbicide providing the crop is not adversely affected.

Crop selectivity is partly dependent on adequate leaf wax formation. Frost, wet conditions, physical damage, disease or previous sprays can all reduce leaf wax and when this occurs application should be delayed by at least five to seven days to await recovery.

**Application**

BENTA 480 SL can be applied either by a conventional single dose or by a split dose treatment. The correct crop and weed growth stages are given in the following table. See also page 3.

The single dose is usually the preferred treatment for the winter bean crop due to over wintered weeds being more advanced. The split dose is the preferred method in spring field beans provided that the weed and crop stage are suitable.

**Rates and timing field and broad beans**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crop</th>
<th>Application –</th>
<th>Rate –</th>
<th>Crop stage</th>
<th>Weed stage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Spring beans and broad beans (b)</td>
<td>Split dose:</td>
<td>1.5 l/ha followed by 1.5 l/ha OR 2.0 l/ha followed by 1.0 l/ha</td>
<td>Two to six leaf pairs, max. height 15 cm. Optimum crop stage is 5 to 10 cm</td>
<td>Cotyledon to two leaves only. Optimum cotyledon.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Single dose:</td>
<td>3.0 l/ha</td>
<td>Three to six leaf pairs, max. height 15 cm Broad beans: Three to four leaf pairs only. Optimum stage for both crops as for split dose</td>
<td>Cotyledon to six leaves. Optimum two leaf.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Rates and timing field and broad beans continued…**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Winter beans (applied in the spring)</th>
<th>Split dose:</th>
<th>As spring beans</th>
<th>Two leaf pairs up to and including seven leaf pair stage. Optimum crop stage is 5 to 15 cm</th>
<th>Cotyledon to two leaves only. Optimum cotyledon.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Single dose:</td>
<td>As spring beans</td>
<td>Three leaf pairs up to and including seven leaf pair stage. Optimum stage as for split dose</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTES:**

(a) If conditions are conducive to increased herbicide activity and crop scorch, e.g. warm sunny conditions, tender foliage or a more sensitive variety, then the 1.5/1.5 l/hectare split should be used.

(b) Broad beans are more sensitive than field beans. The split dose treatment is always preferable to the single dose in this crop.

**Variatel tolerances**

The following varieties can be treated:

**Spring field beans**

Quattro* Maris Bead Titch Victor

* These varieties are recommended on the basis of limited (two years) data.

For the approval status and tolerance of any variety not mentioned above, consult the Processors and Growers Research Organisation.

**Winter field beans:** All varieties tested so far have shown good tolerance.

**Broad beans**

Danko Listra Medes Talia

**Varities in bold have shown more sensitivity to BENTA 480 SL.**

Use only the split dose treatments on these varieties.

For the approval status and tolerance of any variety not mentioned above, consult the Processors and Growers Research Organisation.

Processors must be consulted before use in broad beans.

**Crop effects field and broad beans**

Slight crop scorch can occur after spraying. This is seen as a blackening of leaf margins, particularly on older leaves all subsequent new leaves being unaffected. A temporary vigour check may also occur under some conditions. These effects generally have no influence on yield. They can, however, be more pronounced when applications are made beyond the optimum growth stage, particularly when the single dose is used and/or adverse weather conditions prevail.

**Warnings**

Avoid overlapping spray bouts and do not add Crop Spray 11E (Adj. No. 0537) to BENTA 480 SL in field and broad bean crops. Do not apply on crops earlier than the two leaf pair stage, or crops more than 15 cm tall (except winter beans) or if flower buds are visible.
**Peas**

BENTA 480 SL may be used alone or in mixtures with Tropotox or other products containing MCPB* (see formulations and rates defined below). The choice of treatment depends on the weed spectrum to be controlled see weed susceptibilities list.

BENTA 480 SL, or the above mixtures may be used following pre-emergence broad leaf herbicides provided that the crop is undamaged and showing no adverse symptoms of herbicide application.

Avoid application to crops which are under stress from physical damage or disease, or other factors.

A satisfactory leaf wax test using crystal violet marker dye must be performed before applying BENTA 480 SL or BENTA 480 SL mixtures, particularly with early drillings which tend to have less leaf wax.

Slight scorch of the leaf margins and/or hormonal twisting may occur shortly after spraying but the crop will soon recover; yield and maturity will not be adversely affected.

**Timing**

Apply BENTA 480 SL or BENTA 480 SL + Tropotox from when the peas have three nodes (three fully expanded leaves) until before the flower buds can be found enclosed in the terminal shoot. The optimum timing is when the majority of weeds have germinated, but are still at the seedling stage.

**Dose (See Restrictions – Weed control)**

(i) BENTA 480 SL alone, apply 3.0 l/ha

(ii) BENTA 480 SL + Tropotox tank mix, apply 3.0 l/ha BENTA 480 SL + 3.75 l/ha Tropotox.

**NOTE:** Only single applications are approved for use in peas.

* Approved formulations containing 400 g/l MCPB salt such as Tropotox.

**Variatel tolerances**

The following varieties can be safely treated, either with BENTA 480 SL alone, or the above mixtures.

**Green peas (vining peas)**

- **Ambassador**
- **Avola (Spring)**
- **Balmoral**
- **Barle**
- **Bikini Cabree**
- **Jaguar**
- **Markado**
- **Misty**
- **Samish**
- **Snake**
- **Span**
- **Tristar**
- **Waverex**
- **Winner**
- **Zamira**

Varieties in **bold** are slightly sensitive. Slight scorch may result from treatment with BENTA 480 SL + Tropotox.

* These varieties are recommended on the basis of limited (two years) data.

* Particular care should be taken to ensure treating these early maturing varieties at the correct growth stage, because they flower at an earlier node than later maturing varieties. They should not be treated after the fifth expanded leaf stage.

For the approval status and tolerance of any variety not mentioned above, consult the Processors and Growers Research Organisation.

**Combining peas**

- **Bunting**
- **Eagle**
- **Flare**
- **Jackpot**
- **Nitouche**

* These varieties are recommended on the basis of limited (two years) data.

DO NOT treat the varieties Carouby de Mausanne, Conquest, Danielle, Dinos, Filby, Fonado, Printana, Sherbourne, Turon, Santa or Vedette.

DO NOT treat forage pea varieties or mange-tout.
For the approval status and tolerance of any variety not mentioned above, consult the Processors and Growers Research Organisation.

**Linseed**
Since linseed offers poor weed competition, weed control is important, especially in the early growth stages.

BENTA 480 SL may be used alone or following pre emergence herbicides, provided that the crop is showing no adverse symptoms.

**Timing**
Apply when the crop is between 2.5–30 cm tall, but before the flower buds are visible. The optimum timing is when the majority of weeds have germinated and are still in the seedling stage. As a guide, this is usually when the crop is between 7.5–20 cm tall.

**Application**
BENTA 480 SL can be applied either by a conventional single dose or by a split dose treatment.

**Narcissi**
A weed control programme of a suitable pre-emergence herbicide followed by BENTA 480 SL is recommended.

**Timing**
Apply BENTA 480 SL at or after flowering but not during flower bud formation. If required, BENTA 480 SL may be applied at any time after crop emergence except during flower bud formation.

For optimum control weeds should be at the cotyledon to seedling stage.

**Application**
BENTA 480 SL can be applied either by a conventional single dose or by a split dose treatment.

**Varietal tolerances**
The following varieties have been successfully treated:

- Buxton
- Carlton
- Fortune
- Golden Harvest
- Larianti
- Scarlet Elegance
- Snowball

Selectivity has been satisfactory over many varieties. However, because there is such a large range, with an unlisted variety growers are advised to check a small area in the first instance.

**Potatoes**
BENTA 480 SL is a post emergence treatment for use in maincrop and second early potatoes. It may be used alone or following a pre emergence herbicide in a programme of weed control provided the crop is undamaged and showing no adverse symptoms of herbicide application. BENTA 480 SL used in sequence with a pre-emergence application of metribuzin gives improved weed control from the combination of residual and contact activity.

DO NOT apply following a post emergence application of approved formulations of metribuzin (e.g. Sencorex®3WG MAPP 11304, 14747).

Some leaf yellowing or slight scorch may occur under certain conditions (see, ‘Varietal Tolerances’ and ‘Factors Affecting Crop Tolerance’). These effects are transient, only being present on leaves exposed to the spray. All subsequent growth is unaffected and yields are not adversely affected, provided that applications are within the following guidelines.

Do not irrigate for at least 24 hours following application. In dry conditions irrigation prior to BENTA 480 SL application can be beneficial to ensure that weeds are actively growing. However, foliage must be dry before application.

Avoid overlapping spray bouts.
**Potatoes – BENTA 480 SL alone**

**Timing**
Apply BENTA 480 SL when the majority of weeds have emerged and are at the cotyledon to seedling stage, but before most of the crop has reached a height of 15 cm.

Application when the crop is taller than 15 cm is not recommended because foliage scorch can be increased leading to a possible check to the crop vigour and yields. Weeds can also be shielded from the spray by crop foliage with later applications.

**Application**
BENTA 480 SL can be applied either by a conventional single dose or preferably by a split dose treatment. See page 3.

**Control of Fat Hen in potatoes**
See page 3, BENTA 480 SL use with adjuvants’.

**Potatoes – BENTA 480 SL/Sencorex sequences**
Apply 1.0 kg/ha metribuzin (e.g. Sencorex® WG MAPP 11304, 14747) pre-emergence of the potatoes as recommended in the metribuzin label. On soils with high organic matter content, better activity can be achieved by pre- or post planting in corporation or by application pre-final ridging. Follow this with an application of 1.5 l/ha BENTA 480 SL + 1.5 l/ha Crop Spray 11E (ADJ. No. A0537) post-crop emergence when the weeds are at cotyledon to two leaf stage, but before the potato shoots exceed 15 cm in height. Check varietal restrictions for BENTA 480 SL and metribuzin before embarking on this programme.

**Varietal tolerances**
The following maincrop and second early varieties can be treated either with BENTA 480 SL alone or, if required, with the addition of Crop Spray 11E (ADJ. No. A0537).

Ailsa*# Esti
BENTA 480 SL

A soluble concentrate containing 480 g/litre (40.3% w/w) bentazone as the sodium salt.

HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED.
MAY CAUSE SENSITISATION BY SKIN CONTACT.
HARMFUL TO AQUATIC ORGANISMS.
MAY CAUSE LONG-TERM ADVERSE EFFECTS IN THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT.
KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN.
KEEP AWAY FROM FOOD, DRINK AND ANIMAL FEEDSTUFFS.
AVOID CONTACT WITH SKIN.
THIS MATERIAL AND ITS CONTAINER MUST BE DISPOSED OF IN A SAFE WAY.
WEAR SUITABLE GLOVES.
IF SWALLOWED, SEEK MEDICAL ADVICE IMMEDIATELY AND SHOW THIS CONTAINER OR LABEL.
USE APPROPRIATE CONTAINMENT TO AVOID ENVIRONMENTAL CONTAMINATION.

To avoid risks to man and the environment, comply with the instructions for use.

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

Operator protection
Engineering control of operator exposure must be used where reasonably practicable in addition to the following personal protective equipment:
WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING (COVERALLS) AND SUITABLE PROTECTIVE GLOVES when handling the concentrate.
WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE GLOVES when handling contaminated surfaces.
However, engineering controls may replace personal protective equipment if a COSHH assessment shows they provide an equal or higher standard of protection.
WASH CONCENTRATE from skin or eyes immediately.
DO NOT BREATHE SPRAY.
WASH HANDS AND EXPOSED SKIN before meals and after work.
WHEN USING DO NOT EAT, DRINK OR SMOKE.
IF YOU FEEL UNWELL, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).
Environmental protection
DO NOT CONTAMINATE SURFACE WATERS OR DITCHES with chemical or used container.

Storage and disposal
KEEP IN ORIGINAL CONTAINER, tightly closed, in a safe place.
RINSE CONTAINER THOROUGHLY by using an integrated pressure rinsing device or manually rinsing three times. Add washings to sprayer at time of filling and dispose of safely.