



DIRECTIONS FOR USE
For ULV application: Farmalinx FIZZLE Insecticide can be bulked up with spraying oils for all uses except those indicated in the critical comments in the Direction for Use table below.

Crop	Pest Controlled	State	Application Rate/ha	Withholding Period	Critical Comments
Barley, Wheat	Pasture Webworm (<i>Hednota spp</i>)	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA and WA only	12 mL	14 days after harvest/ grazing	Pre-seeding the product can be tank mixed with knock down herbicides. Post crop emergence inspect crop regularly from sowing. Spray at first sign of damage. Use a minimum of 50 L water/ha. Apply at first sign of infestation before larvae are 10 mm long.
	Pink or Brown Cutworm (<i>Agrotis munda</i>)	All States	12 or 18 mL		For best results apply at first sign of infestation before larvae are 10 mm long. If larvae are larger than 10 mm use the higher rate. Use a minimum of 50 L of water.
	Common Cutworm (<i>Agrotis infusa</i>)	NSW only			
	Blackhead Pasture Cockchafer (<i>Aphodius tasmaniae</i>)	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA and WA only	20 or 40 mL	14 days after harvest/ grazing	Treat as soon as possible after the autumn rains stimulate egg hatching and activity of existing larvae. This can be ascertained by monitoring soil populations in known areas. For best results spray when the larvae have surfaced to feed after rain. Preferably use a boom spray delivering 70 to 100 L water/ha. Use the lower rate until early June and the higher rate after mid-late June. DO NOT USE ULV APPLICATION FOR THIS PEST.
	Redlegged Earth Mite (<i>Halotydeus destructor</i>)		9 mL †		If mites are present on an establishing crop, apply at first sign of crop emergence. Monitor crop regularly for re-infestation and re-spray if necessary.
	Aphids (<i>Rhopalosiphum spp.</i>) (Barley Yellow Dwarf Virus vectors)		12 or 18 mL		To control aphids sprays should be applied at 4 and 8 weeks after emergence to reduce aphid colonisation and suppress Barley Yellow Dwarf Virus. Use the higher rate when greater than 15 aphids on 50% of tillers is expected during the season.
Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbages, Cauliflowers, Forage Brassica	Cabbage Cluster Caterpillar (<i>Crociodolomia pavonana</i>), Cabbage White Butterfly (<i>Pieris rapae</i>), Diamond Back Moth (<i>Plutella xylostella</i>)	All States	24 or 36 mL add Agral® at 10 mL/100 L of spray volume	2 days harvest/ grazing	Apply at first sign of infestation. For schedule spraying on a weekly basis, use the lower rate. For spraying as needed use the higher rate for longer persistence. Use a minimum of 500 L water/ha.
	Cabbage Moth (<i>Plutella xylostella</i>) Cabbage White Butterfly (<i>Pieris rapae</i>)	All States	24 mL	7 days harvest/ grazing	Apply as soon as larvae reach threshold numbers. Check with local officer of the Department of Primary Industries for thresholds applicable to the particular growth stage of the crop.
Canola	Rutherglen Bug and Grey Cluster Bug (<i>Nysius spp.</i>)		36 mL		Apply only near maturity when severe infestations are likely to down grade yields.
	Thrips (<i>Thrips tabaci</i>)	Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas, WA and NT only			
	Native Budworm (<i>Helicoverpa punctigera</i>)	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA and WA only	24 or 36 mL	7 days after harvest/ grazing	For best results, apply at hatching or soon after. Use higher rate if the crop is dense or the larvae are larger than 10 mm.
	Redlegged Earth mite (<i>Halotydeus destructor</i>)	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA and WA only	9 mL †	7 days after harvest/ grazing	If mites are present on establishing crop, apply at the first sign of crop emergence. Monitor the crop regularly for reinfestation and respray if necessary.

Crop	Pest Controlled	State	Application Rate/ha	Withholding Period	Critical Comments
Chickpeas, Faba Beans, Lentils, Vetch	Native Budworm (<i>Helicoverpa punctigera</i>)	NSW, Vic, SA and WA only	24 or 36 mL	7 days after harvest/ grazing	For best results, apply at hatching or soon after. Use the higher rate if the crop is dense or the larvae are larger than 10 mm.
	Redlegged Earth Mite (<i>Halotydeus destructor</i>)	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA and WA only	9 mL †		If mites are present on an established crop, apply at first sign of crop emergence. Monitor crop regularly for reinfestation and respray if necessary. Control of Lucerne Flea will not be obtained with application.
Cotton	Cotton Bollworm (<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>) Native Budworm (<i>Helicoverpa punctigera</i>)	Qld, NSW, NT and WA only	60 mL 70 mL 85 mL	21 days after harvest	Apply when egg laying is light less than 25 eggs/100 terminals and no larvae are present. Apply when egg laying is moderate greater than 25 eggs/100 terminals and/or when less than 12 newly hatched larvae/100 terminals are present. Apply when egg laying is heavy and continuous and/or when <i>H. punctigera</i> larvae are greater than 10 mm in length. For <i>H. armigera</i> , apply only to larvae less than 5 mm in length.
	Pink-spotted Bollworm (<i>Pectinophora scutigera</i>)	Qld and NT only	70 mL		Controlled with the <i>Helicoverpa</i> spp. program when used at this rate. If the pink-spotted bollworm is the only pest present, apply when more than 10 adult moths are caught in pheromone traps on two consecutive nights.
	Apple Dimpling Bug (<i>Campylomma liebknecht</i>) Broken backed Bug (<i>Taylorilygus pallidulus</i>) Brown Mirid (<i>C. pacificus</i>) Cottonseed Bug (<i>Oxycarenus luctuosus</i>) Green Mirid (<i>Creontiades dilutus</i>) Leafhoppers (<i>Austroasca viridigrisea</i> and <i>Amrasca terraereginae</i>) Pale Cotton Stainer (<i>Dysdercus sidae</i>)	Qld, NSW, NT and WA only	60 mL		Apply at the recommended threshold levels as indicated by field checks.
	Field Peas	Native Budworm (<i>Helicoverpa punctigera</i>) Pea Weevil (<i>Bruchus pisorum</i>)	NSW, Vic, SA and WA only NSW and SA only Vic and WA only	24 or 36 mL 24 mL 36 mL	7 days after harvest/ grazing
	Redlegged Earth Mite (<i>Halotydeus destructor</i>)	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA and WA only	9 mL †	7 days after harvest/ grazing	If mites are present on an established crop, apply at the first sign of crop emergence. Monitor crop regularly for reinfestation and respray if necessary. Control of Lucerne Flea will not be obtained with this application.
Lemons, Oranges	Fullers Rose Weevil (<i>Asynonychus cetrinus</i>)	All States	300 mL/100 L as a directed spray	4 weeks harvest	Firstly, ensure that the trees are skirted and all woods under the trees are removed. Apply 250 mL spray solution to the tree trunk at about 300 mm from the ground in a 100 mm band. Deliver the spray through a U shaped wand fitted with 4 nozzles evenly spaced around the tree. Trees must be treated in the early stages of the adult weevils emerging from the ground.

Crop	Pest Controlled	State	Application Rate/ha	Withholding Period	Critical Comments
Lucerne	Blackhead Pasture Cockchafer (<i>Aphodius tasmaniae</i>)	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA and WA only	20 or 40 mL	14 days after harvest/ grazing	Treat as soon as possible after the autumn rains stimulate egg hatching and activity of existing larvae. This can be ascertained by monitoring soil populations in known areas. For best results spray when the larvae have surfaced to feed after rain. Preferably use a boom spray delivering 70 to 100 L water/ha. Use the lower rate until early June and the higher rate after mid-late June. DO NOT USE ULV APPLICATION FOR THIS PEST.
	Lucerne Leaf Roller (<i>Merophyas divulsana</i>)	All States	24 or 36 mL		For best results apply at hatching or soon after. Use higher rate if the crop is dense or the larvae are larger than 10 mm. Apply the first spray when about 30% of the terminals are rolled.
	Native Budworm (<i>Helicoverpa punctigera</i>) Pea Aphid (<i>Acyrtosiphon pisum</i>)		24 mL		For best results apply at hatching or soon after. Use higher rate if the crop is dense or the larvae are larger than 10 mm. Good coverage, particularly the stems, is essential. Use hollow cone nozzles.
	Redlegged Earth Mite (<i>Halotydeus destructor</i>)		9 mL †	14 days after harvest/ grazing	If mites are present on an establishing crop, apply at first sign of crop emergence. Monitor crop regularly for re-infestation and re-spray if necessary. Control of Lucerne Flea will not be obtained with this application.
Lupins	Brown Pasture Looper (<i>Ciampa arietaria</i>)	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA and WA only	12 mL		Once crop has emerged, inspect regularly and apply at the first signs damage. Use a minimum of 50 L water/ha. DO NOT USE ULV APPLICATION FOR THIS PEST.
	Native Budworm (<i>Helicoverpa punctigera</i>)	NSW, Vic, SA and WA only	24 mL		For best results apply at hatching or soon after. Use higher rate if the crop is dense or the larvae are larger than 10 mm. WA only: Environmental factors may cause populations of small caterpillars to decline, reducing damage potential. Spraying should commence once caterpillars are 12 mm in length.
	Redlegged Earth Mite (<i>Halotydeus destructor</i>)	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA and WA only	9 mL †		If mites are present on an establishing crop, apply at the first sign of crop emergence. Monitor crop regularly for reinfestation and respray if necessary. Control of Lucerne Flea will not be obtained with application.
Mung Beans Navy Beans	Corn Earworm (<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>) Native Budworm (<i>Helicoverpa punctigera</i>)	Qld, NSW and NT only	60 or 70 mL	1 day Harvest/ grazing if harvested green, 14 days if harvested dry	Apply when flower or pod feeding larvae reach a population of 1 to 2 per metre of row in navy beans and 1 per metre of row in mung beans. Use the higher rate if pest numbers are high or if larvae are larger than 10 mm. In northern NSW and Qld where corn earworm has established resistance to pyrethroids DO NOT apply to corn earworm larvae larger than 5 mm.
Onions Bulb	Onion Thrips	All States	40 mL	14 days Harvest	Apply when thrips first appear. Apply via ground equipment in a minimum 300 L water/ha. DO NOT exceed a maximum of 4 applications per crop with a minimum retreatment interval of 7 days between consecutive sprays.
Pasture	Blackhead Pasture Cockchafer (<i>Aphodius tasmaniae</i>)	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA and WA only	20 or 40 mL	14 days harvest/ grazing	Treat as soon as possible after the autumn rains stimulate egg hatching and activity of existing larvae. This can be ascertained by monitoring soil populations in known areas. For best results spray when the larvae have surfaced to feed after rain. Preferably use a boom spray delivering 70 to 100 L water/ha. Use the lower rate until early June and the higher rate after mid-late June. DO NOT USE ULV APPLICATION FOR THIS PEST

Crop	Pest Controlled	State	Application Rate/ha	Withholding Period	Critical Comments
Pasture <i>cont.</i>	Brown Pasture Looper (<i>Clampa arietaria</i>)	All States	12 mL	14 days harvest/ grazing	DO NOT USE ULV APPLICATION FOR THIS PEST.
	Pink or Brown Cutworm (<i>Agrotis munda</i>)		12 to 18 mL		For best results apply at first sign of infestation before larvae are 10 mm long. If larvae are larger than 10 mm, use the higher rate. Use a minimum of 50 L water.
	Common Cutworm (<i>Agrotis infusa</i>)	NSW only	12 to 18 mL		
	Pasture webworm (<i>Hedota</i> spp.)	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA and WA only	12 mL		Apply once larvae are present using adequate water to ensure good penetration.
	Redlegged Earth Mite (<i>Halotydeus destructor</i>)		9 mL †		If mites are present on an establishing crop, apply at first sign of crop emergence. Monitor crop regularly for re-infestation and re-spray if necessary. Control of Lucerne Flea will not be obtained with this application.
Potatoes	Vegetable Jassid (<i>Austroasca viridigtisea</i>)	All States	24 mL	7 days harvest	Apply only when numbers are excessive.
Sorghum	Corn earworm (<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>)	Qld, NSW and NT only	60 or 70 mL	14 days harvest/ grazing	Apply when larval numbers reach 2 per head. Use the higher rate if pest pressure is severe. Best results are achieved on small larvae.
	Sorghum Midge (<i>Contarinia sorghicola</i>)		18 or 36 mL		Apply when midge numbers reach 1 to 2 per head. Use the higher rate for residual protection.
Soybeans	Native Budworm (<i>Helicoverpa punctigera</i>) Corn Earworm (<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>)	Qld, NSW, Vic and NT only	60 or 70 mL	21 days harvest/ grazing	Apply when flower or pod feeding larvae reach a population of 2 per metre of row in soybeans. Use the higher rate if pest numbers are high or if larvae are larger than 10 mm. In northern NSW and Qld DO NOT apply to resistant <i>H. armigera</i> larvae larger than 5 mm in length.
Sunflower	Grey Cluster Bug and Rutherglen Bug (<i>Nysius</i> spp.)	All States	36 mL	28 days after harvest	Apply when numbers reach 10 to 15 adults per plant at budding in dry land crops or 20 to 25 in irrigated crops. Qld, Nthn NSW: If <i>Helicoverpa armigera</i> are also present in northern NSW or Queensland, use a minimum of 60 mL product.
	Corn Earworm (<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>) Native Budworm (<i>Helicoverpa punctigera</i>)	Qld and Nth NSW only Sth NSW and Vic only	60 or 70 mL 48 or 60 mL	28 days after harvest	Apply when an average of 2 to 3 larvae are present per head or when larvae are damaging plants. Use the higher rate if pest numbers are high and/or <i>H. punctigera</i> larvae are larger than 10 mm in length. In Northern NSW and Qld, DO NOT apply to resistant <i>H. armigera</i> larvae larger than 5 mm in length. GENERAL COMMENTS: If flowering has started, application should be deferred until after flowering but before the heads turn down. If treatment is unavoidable during flowering, and bees are actively foraging in the crop, there will be minimal effect in the colony if spraying occurs early morning or late afternoon.
Tomatoes Bush	Native budworm (<i>Helicoverpa punctigera</i>)	All States	4 or 5 mL/100 L or 30 or 36 mL/ha	1 day Harvest	Treat plants on a 7 to 14 day schedule. Qld, Nthn NSW: DO NOT apply to <i>H. armigera</i> larvae larger than 5 mm in length. Other areas: For best results apply soon after egg lay. To help contain resistance, alternate sprays between different chemical groups. Check the crop every few days and follow the Summer Crop Insecticide Strategy. There may be phytotoxicity with some varieties especially Floradade.
	Tomato Grub (<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>)	Vic, Tas, SA, WA only Qld, NSW, NT only	4 mL/100 L or 60 mL/ha		
Tomatoes Trellis	Native budworm (<i>Helicoverpa punctigera</i>) Tomato Grub (<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>)	All States	4 or 5 mL/100 L		

† Blue Oat Mites often co-occur with Reg-Legged Earth Mites and the 9 mL/ha rates FARMALINX FIZZLE Insecticide may be less effective against Blue Oat Mites.

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

WITHOLDING PERIODS:

Harvesting:

Mung Beans (if harvested green), Navy Beans (if harvested green), Tomatoes: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 1 DAY AFTER APPLICATION. Cabbages, Cauliflowers, Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 2 DAYS

AFTER APPLICATION.

Canola, Chick Peas, Faba Beans, Field peas, Lentils, Potatoes, Vetch: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

Barley, Lucerne, Lupins, Mung Beans (if harvested dry), Navy Beans (if harvested dry), Onions, Pasture, Sorghum, Wheat: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

Cotton, Soybeans: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 21 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

Lemons, Oranges, Sunflowers: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 4 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.

Grazing:

Mung Beans (if harvested green), Navy Beans (if harvested green): DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 1 DAY AFTER APPLICATION.

Forage Brassicas: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 2 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION

Canola, Chick Peas, Faba Beans, Field peas, Lentils, Vetch: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION

Barley, Lucerne, Lupins, Mung Beans (if harvested dry), Navy Beans (if harvested dry), Pasture, Sorghum, Wheat: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION

Soybeans: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 21 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

INSECTICIDE RESISTANCE WARNING

For insecticide resistance management Farmalinx Fizzle **GROUP 3A INSECTICIDE**

Insecticide is a Group 3A insecticide. Some naturally occurring insect biotypes resistant to Farmalinx Fizzle Insecticide and other Group 3A insecticides may exist through normal genetic variability in any insect population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the insect population if Farmalinx Fizzle Insecticide or other Group 3A insecticides are used repeatedly. The effectiveness of Farmalinx Fizzle Insecticide on resistant individuals could be significantly reduced. Since occurrence of resistant individuals is difficult to detect prior to use, Farmalinx Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Farmalinx Fizzle Insecticide to control insects.

Farmalinx Fizzle Insecticide may be subject to specific resistance management strategies. For further information contact your local supplier, Farmalinx representative or local agricultural department agronomist. *Helicoverpa (Heliothis armigera)* resistance in Northern New South Wales and Queensland: To help contain pyrethroid resistance in *Helicoverpa armigera*, the Summer Crop Insecticide Strategy as developed by AIRAC, Queensland Department of Primary Industries and the New South Wales Department of Agriculture and Fisheries should be adhered to. Failure to observe the strategy may result in widespread resistance affecting the future viability of summer cropping.

MIXING

For ground or aircraft application with water: Farmalinx Fizzle Insecticide mixes readily with hard or soft water. Add the required quantity of product to water whilst under agitation to ensure thorough mixing. Agitate while spraying. It is not advisable to allow the mixed solution to stand longer than 24 hours before use. In extremely alkaline water (pH 9) spray immediately after mixing.

For ULV (ultra low volume) application with oil: It is recommended that Farmalinx Fizzle Insecticide be mixed with a mineral, spraying oil. See Compatibility section for a list of recommended mineral spraying oils. Add the required quantity of product to oil whilst under agitation to ensure thorough mixing. Agitate while spraying. It is not

advisable to allow the mixed solution to stand longer than 24 hours before use.

APPLICATION

Good coverage is essential to ensure adequate control. The product may be applied by ground rig or aircraft. DO NOT apply if rain is expected within 6 hours. Acceptable "threshold" values for eggs and larval numbers may vary according to the stage of crop development and the pest management program undertaken. Alternative higher thresholds may be acceptable under certain circumstances. **Diluted with water.** For ground rigs the volume of liquid applied should be 30 to 100 L/ha. Aerial application should be under conditions normally suitable for water-based insecticides. Apply in at least 10 to 20 L water/ha.

Mixed with oil: Apply the recommended rate of Farmalinx Fizzle Insecticide bulked with oil to total volume of 3 to 5 L/ha for cotton, sorghum and sunflowers. The total volume for all other crops should be 1.5 L/ha.

TIMING

This product is a contact and residual insecticide. Best result will be obtained if Farmalinx Fizzle Insecticide is applied as a protective treatment at regular intervals. However, if spraying frequency based on scouting, then for *Helicoverpa* spp. application at egg hatch will give optimum results.

CROP CHECKING

Frequent and thorough checking of whole plants, terminals, squares, flowers, bolls or fruiting bodies as required, should be made over a random sample of plants, representative of the whole crop area. Inspect crops after spraying to ensure a thorough kill has been obtained. However, note that a maximum kill may not be achieved until 48 hours after treatment. Then check at frequent intervals, not more than 2 days apart when insect pressure is heavy. Apply the recommend treatment as soon as a crop check indicates spraying is necessary.

COMPATIBILITY

This product, when applied, as a water-based spray is compatible with the following actives: fluzifop-P, pirimiphos-methyl 900SF, procymidone (METAPRIS), pirimicarb (PIRICARB), Paraquat/diquat (PARQUAT), glyphosate-trimesium and paraquat (PARQUAT). This product when used in an ultra low volume application is compatible with the following mineral spraying oils: DC-Tron Cotton*, DC-Tron*, Ulvapron*, Trycol*, Caltex Summer Spray Oil* and Omex*.

PRECAUTIONS

Human flagging is not supported unless flaggers are protected by engineering control such as vehicles with cabs.

Re-entry Period

DO NOT allow entry into treated areas until the spray has dried. If prior entry is necessary wear cotton overalls and chemical resistant gloves.

PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK

Toxic to bees. DO NOT spray when bees are actively foraging. Risk is reduced by spraying in the early morning or late evening.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

Dangerous to fish and aquatic invertebrates. DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with Farmalinx Fizzle Insecticide or used container. Tail waters which flow from treated areas should be prevented from entering river systems. In case of spillage on floor or paved surfaces, soak up with sand, earth or synthetic absorbent and dispose of waste according to Australian Standards 2507, Storage and Handling of Pesticides. A strategy to minimise spray drift should be employed at all times when aerially applying sprays near sensitive areas. Such a strategy is illustrated by the cotton industry's Best Management Practice Manual.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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 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

Harmful if inhaled or swallowed. Will irritate the eyes and skin. Repeated exposure may cause allergic disorders. Facial skin contact may cause temporary facial numbness. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When opening the container, preparing the spray and using the prepared spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, washable hat, elbow-length PVC gloves and face shield. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves, face-shield and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Telephone Australia 13 11 26. If in eyes, hold eyes open, flood with water for at least 15 minutes and see a doctor.

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

Fizzle

INSECTICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 250g/L LAMBDA-CYHALOTHRIN

GROUP 3A INSECTICIDE

For the control of certain insect pests in Cotton, Barley, Wheat and various field crops as per the Directions for Use.

IMPORTANT: THIS LEAFLET IS PART OF THE LABEL ATTACHED TO THE CONTAINER. READ THOROUGHLY BEFORE OPENING OR USING THIS PRODUCT

farmalinx

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SDS

Additional information is listed in the safety data sheet (SDS). A safety data sheet for Farmalinx Fizzle Insecticide is available from FARMALINX Pty Ltd on request. Call Customer Service on 02 9389 2455.

NOTICE:

Seller warrants that the product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with directions under normal conditions of use. No warranty (other than non-excludable statutory warranties) of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose, express or implied, extends to the use of the product contrary to label instructions, or under off-label permits not endorsed by FARMALINX Pty Ltd or under abnormal conditions. FARMALINX Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any loss or damage arising from incorrect storage, handling or use.

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Partners in Agriculture

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