Transform™
Insecticide

ISOCLAST™
ACTIVE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 240 g/L SULFOXAFLOR

GROUP 4C INSECTICIDE

For the control of aphids and other insect pests in canola, cereals, cotton, soybeans and various fruit and vegetable crops as specified in the Directions for Use.

SHAKE WELL BEFORE USE.
DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Broadacre, Vegetable and Fruit Crops (refer to individual Tables 1 to 3 below for specific directions.

DO NOT use in covered or protected situations such as glasshouses, greenhouses, shade houses or plastic tunnels.

DO NOT use this product in domestic situations or areas where the public gathers.

Please note SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS below that apply to all uses.

SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS

DO NOT apply by air or ground application with spray droplets smaller than a MEDIUM spray droplet size category according to nozzle manufacturer specifications that refer to the ASABE S-572 Standard. DO NOT apply when wind speed is less than 3 or more than 20 kilometres per hour as measured at the application site.

DO NOT apply during surface temperature inversion conditions at the application site.

Users of this product MUST make an accurate written record of the details of each spray application within 24 hours following application and KEEP this record for a minimum of 2 years. The spray application details that must be recorded are:

1. date with start and finish times of application;
2. location address and paddock/s sprayed;
3. full name of this product;
4. amount of product used per hectare and number of hectares applied to;
5. crop/situation and weed/pest;
6. wind speed and direction during application;
7. air temperature and relative humidity during application;
8. nozzle brand, type, spray angle, nozzle capacity and spray system pressure measured during application;
9. name and address of person applying this product. (Additional record details may be required by the state or territory where this product is used.)

DO NOT apply if there are aquatic and wetland areas including aquacultural ponds, surface streams and rivers downwind from the application area and within the mandatory no-spray zones below:

Aerial application: 20 metres
Ground application: 5 metres (all crops).

TABLE 1  BROADACRE CROPS

Canola, Cereals, Cotton and Soybeans.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

RESTRAINTS (specific to Broadacre Crops):

DO NOT apply more than 4 times to any of these crops in any one season, except where otherwise indicated. To delay the development and spread of insect resistance it is important to rotate between Mode of Action groups. DO NOT apply consecutive applications of products from the same Mode of Action group as Transform (Group 4C insecticides). When targeting aphids, DO NOT apply consecutive applications of Transform insecticide (Group 4C).

DO NOT use rotary atomisers when applying aerially.

Note: Monitor crops for pest species by regular field scouting. Target sprays against insect populations when they exceed threshold levels. Repeated applications at 14-21 day intervals as new infestations occur unless otherwise directed in the CRITICAL COMMENTS.

CAUTION: This product is highly toxic to bees: read the PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK section in this booklet before use.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CROP</th>
<th>PEST</th>
<th>RATE mL/ha</th>
<th>CRITICAL COMMENTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Canola</td>
<td>If honeybees are present in the target area during flowering see the PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK directions.</td>
<td>Aphids (including cabbage aphid, green peach aphid and turnip aphid)</td>
<td>100 mL + wetting agent ơ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cereals (including wheat and barley) ONLY up to flag leaf stage</td>
<td>Aphids (including Oat aphid and Corn aphid as vectors of Barley Yellow Dwarf Virus), Grain aphid, Rose grain aphid and Green peach aphid</td>
<td>50 - 100 mL</td>
<td>Do not make more than 2 applications per crop. Do not apply to crop later than the flag leaf stage. Use higher rate under heavy aphid infestations and/or when water volume is reduced, such as with aerial application ơ. Some species of aphids tend to infest cereal plants at the base of the plant, often inside the leaf sheath and below the soil surface. These entrenched aphids at the base of the plant may not be adequately controlled by Transform.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### TABLE 1  BROADACRE CROPS continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CROP</th>
<th>PEST</th>
<th>RATE mL/ha</th>
<th>CRITICAL COMMENTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cotton</td>
<td>If honeybees are present in the target area during flowering see the PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK directions.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Aphids (including green peach aphid, cotton aphid and cowpea aphid)</td>
<td>200 - 300 mL</td>
<td>Use higher rate under heavy aphid infestations and/or when water volume is reduced, such as with aerial application.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Green mirid</td>
<td>200 - 300 mL</td>
<td>Use the lower rate when infestation is predominantly nymphs. Use higher rate when control of adults and/or residual control is desired.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Greenhouse whitefly</td>
<td>400 mL</td>
<td>Ensure accurate species identification.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soybeans</td>
<td>Soybean aphid</td>
<td>100 - 200 mL</td>
<td>Use higher rate when canopy closure may adversely affect application coverage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Greenhouse whitefly</td>
<td>400 mL</td>
<td>Ensure accurate species identification.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Apply by air using a minimum water volume of 30 L/ha.

2. Addition of a wetting agent may improve control under less than ideal application conditions. Use the wetter according to its label directions. See WETTING AGENTS section below for recommended products.

### TABLE 2  VEGETABLE CROPS

Cucurbits, Fruiting vegetables, Leafy vegetables, Root and tuber vegetables and Vegetable brassicas.

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

**RESTRAINTS (specific to Vegetable Crops):**

DO NOT apply more than 4 times to any of these crops in any one season, except where otherwise indicated. To delay the development and spread of insect resistance it is important to rotate between Mode of Action groups. DO NOT apply consecutive applications of products from the same Mode of Action group as Transform (Group 4C insecticides). When targeting aphids, DO NOT apply consecutive applications of Transform insecticide (Group 4C).

DO NOT use rotary atomisers when applying aerially.

Note: Monitor crops for pest species by regular field scouting. Target sprays against insect populations when they exceed threshold levels. Make repeated applications at 7 day intervals as new infestations occur unless otherwise directed in the CRITICAL COMMENTS.

**CAUTION:** This product is highly toxic to bees: read the PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK section in this booklet before use.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CROP</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cucurbits, field-grown, including pumpkin, squash, melons and cucumbers</td>
<td>If honeybees are present in the target area during flowering see the PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK directions.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Green peach aphid and Melon (cotton) aphid</td>
<td>200 - 300 mL</td>
<td>Use higher rate under heavy aphid infestations or if longer residual control (&gt;7 days) is required.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Greenhouse whitefly</td>
<td>400 mL</td>
<td>Ensure accurate species identification.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fruiting vegetables, including chilli, capsicum, eggplant, okra and tomatoes (excluding sweet corn and mushrooms)</td>
<td>Green peach aphid</td>
<td>200 - 300 mL</td>
<td>Use higher rate under heavy aphid infestations or if longer residual control (&gt;7 days) is required.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Greenhouse whitefly</td>
<td>400 mL</td>
<td>Ensure accurate species identification.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leafy vegetables, including lettuce (all varieties), Asian greens, silver beet and spinach</td>
<td>Green peach aphid and Brown sowthistle aphid</td>
<td>200 - 300 mL</td>
<td>Use higher rate under heavy aphid infestations or if longer residual control (&gt;7 days) is required.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Greenhouse whitefly</td>
<td>400 mL</td>
<td>Ensure accurate species identification.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Root and tuber vegetables, including potatoes, carrots and turnips</td>
<td>Green peach aphid</td>
<td>200 - 300 mL</td>
<td>Use higher rate under heavy aphid infestations or if longer residual control (&gt;7 days) is required.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### TABLE 2 VEGETABLE CROPS continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CROP</th>
<th>PEST</th>
<th>RATE mL/ha</th>
<th>CRITICAL COMMENTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vegetable brassicas, including Asian greens, broccoli, Brussels sprouts, cabbage and cauliflower</td>
<td>Aphids, including cabbage aphid, green peach aphid and turnip aphid</td>
<td>200 - 300 mL (+ wetting agent) ⩾</td>
<td>Use higher rate under heavy aphid infestations or if longer residual control (&gt;7 days) is required.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Greenhouse whitefly</td>
<td>400 mL (+ wetting agent) ⩾</td>
<td>Ensure accurate species identification.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

⩾ Addition of a wetting agent may improve control under less than ideal application conditions. Use the wetter according to its label directions. See WETTING AGENTS section below for recommended products.

### TABLE 3 TREE and VINE CROPS

Citrus, Grapes, Pome and Stone Fruit.

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

**RESTRAINTS (specific to Tree and Vine Crops):**

**DO NOT** apply with aircraft.

**DO NOT** apply more than twice per crop per season for all situations except for use on table grapes and for aphid control on stone fruit, which can have up to 4 applications in any one season. To delay the development and spread of insect resistance it is important to rotate between Mode of Action groups. **DO NOT** apply consecutive applications of products from the same Mode of Action group as Transform (Group 4C insecticides). When targeting aphids, **DO NOT** apply consecutive applications of Transform insecticide (Group 4C).

Carefully monitor crops for pest species by regular field scouting. Repeat applications at a 14 day interval if a new infestation occurs unless otherwise directed in the **CRITICAL COMMENTS**.

**CAUTION:** This product is highly toxic to bees: read the PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK section in this booklet before use.

**SPRAYING TREE and VINE CROPS:** In the following table, all rates are given for dilute spraying where spray volumes may vary in order to obtain good coverage to the point of run-off. For concentrate spraying refer to the “CONCENTRATE SPRAYING” section on this label.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CROP</th>
<th>PEST</th>
<th>RATE mL/100 L</th>
<th>CRITICAL COMMENTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Citrus, including oranges, lemons, grapefruit, limes, mandarins and tangerines</td>
<td>Citrophilous mealybug</td>
<td>40 mL</td>
<td>Use the 40 mL/100 L rate in up to 2000 litres/ha water. If using higher application volumes, dilute accordingly. Do not exceed a total use of 800 mL of product per ha in a single application.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Citrus mealybug and Longtailed mealybug</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Citricola scale, Pink wax scale, Citrus snow (white louse) scale and red scale</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kelly’s citrus thrip</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grapes (table grapes)</td>
<td>If honeybees are present in the target area during flowering see the PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK directions.</td>
<td>Longtailed mealybug</td>
<td>30 - 40 mL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grapes (wine grapes)</td>
<td>If honeybees are present in the target area during flowering see the PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK directions.</td>
<td>Longtailed mealybug</td>
<td>30 mL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CROP</td>
<td>PEST</td>
<td>RATE mL/100 L</td>
<td>CRITICAL COMMENTS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pome fruit, including apples, pears and nashi</td>
<td>If honeybees are present in the target area during flowering see the PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK directions.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apple dimpling bug</td>
<td>30 mL</td>
<td>Apply the rate in up to 2000 litres of water. Do not exceed 800 mL of product per ha in a single application.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Longtailed mealybug and tuber mealybug</td>
<td>40 mL</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Woolly (apple) aphid</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stone fruit, including apricots, cherries, nectarines, peaches and plums</td>
<td>If honeybees are present in the target area during flowering see the PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK directions.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apple dimpling bug</td>
<td>30 mL</td>
<td>Apply this rate in up to 2000 litres of water per hectare. Do not exceed 600 mL of product per ha in a single application.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cherry aphid, Green peach aphid and Black peach aphid</td>
<td>10 mL</td>
<td>Apply this rate in up to 2000 litres of water per hectare. Do not exceed 200 mL of product per ha in a single application.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


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

**HARVEST WITHHOLDING PERIODS (WHP)**

Canola, cereals and wine grapes: **NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.**

Citrus fruit, cucurbits and fruiting vegetables (except sweet corn): **DO NOT HARVEST FOR 1 DAY AFTER THE LAST APPLICATION.**

Brassica vegetables, leafy vegetables: **DO NOT HARVEST FOR 3 DAYS AFTER THE LAST APPLICATION.**

Pome fruit, root and tuber vegetables, stone fruit and table grapes: **DO NOT HARVEST FOR 7 DAYS AFTER THE LAST APPLICATION.**

Cotton and soybeans: **DO NOT HARVEST FOR 14 DAYS AFTER THE LAST APPLICATION.**

**GRAZING AND STOCKFOOD WITHHOLDING PERIODS (WHP)**

Canola forage (failed crop), straw and stubble: **DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCKFEED FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.**

Cereals: **DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCKFEED FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.**

Cotton: **DO NOT FEED COTTON TRASH TO ANIMALS.**

Soybeans: **DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCKFEED FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.**

**LIVESTOCK DESTINED FOR EXPORT MARKETS**

The grazing withholding period only applies to stock slaughtered for the domestic market. Some export markets apply different standards. To meet these standards, ensure that in addition to complying with the grazing withholding period, that the Export Slaughter Interval, is observed before stock are sold or slaughtered.
EXPORT SLAUGHTER INTERVAL (ESI) – 14 days:
After observing the grazing withholding period, livestock that has been grazed on or fed treated crops should be placed on clean feed for 14 days prior to slaughter.

CROPS FOR EXPORT - Before using Transform Insecticide on crops destined for export it is essential to consult your exporter or Dow AgroSciences to ensure that an appropriate MRL is in place in the importing country.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

INSECTICIDE RESISTANCE WARNING

For insecticide resistance management, Transform Insecticide is a Group 4C insecticide. Some naturally occurring insect biotypes resistant to Transform Insecticide and other Group 4C insecticides may exist through normal genetic variability in any insect population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the insect population if Transform Insecticide and other Group 4C insecticides are used repeatedly. The effectiveness of Transform Insecticide on resistant individuals could be significantly reduced. Since occurrence of resistant individuals is difficult to detect prior to use, Dow AgroSciences Australia Limited accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Transform Insecticide to control resistant insects. Transform Insecticide may be subject to specific resistance management strategies. For further information contact your local supplier, Dow AgroSciences representative or local agricultural department agronomist.

MIXING
Agitate or shake the container immediately prior to use.
Half fill the spray tank with water, add the appropriate amount of accurately measured Transform Insecticide, then complete filling the tank.
Ensure thorough agitation by mechanical or hydraulic action at all times during mixing and application.
Use only clean water within the range pH 5-9 to dilute Transform Insecticide.

COMPATIBILITY
If intending to tank mix Transform with other agricultural chemicals or plant nutrients consult Dow AgroSciences.

WETTING AGENTS
Not all surfactants or crop oils are of equal quality. Dow AgroSciences does not support the use of alternative products other than those listed below.
Agral® Spray Adjuvant, Nufarm Chemwet 1000. If intending to use other wetting agents consult Dow AgroSciences.
Agral® Trademark of a Syngenta Group Company

STORAGE OF DILUTED SPRAY MIX
Whenever possible the spray mix should be used immediately after it is prepared. However, if weather conditions or mechanical breakdown prevent immediate use, the spray mix may be stored for up to 72 hours without loss of activity. The spray mix should be agitated thoroughly by mechanical or hydraulic action at regular intervals during storage to prevent sedimentation. Ensure that the stored spray mix is thoroughly agitated at least once every 8 hours. The spray mix must be stored out of direct sunlight.

APPLICATION
Thorough coverage of the crop is essential. Ensure this by increasing water volume with plant growth stage. Do not apply when conditions are unsuitable for water-based spray applications. Avoid high temperature, strong winds, inversion conditions, imminent rain or any conditions that may reduce the quality of spray coverage or result in drift from the target area. Techniques to minimise drift should be employed at all times when aerially applying sprays to, or near, sensitive areas (see RESTRAINTS).
For optimum results follow the application specifications listed below:

Ground Spraying (Broadacre crops): Apply in a minimum of 50 L/ha of water with spray droplets no smaller than medium category according to nozzle manufacturer specifications that refer to the ASABE S-572 Standard. Increase spray volumes as the crop grows.

Ground Spraying (Vegetable crops): Apply in a minimum of 250 L/ha of water with spray droplets no smaller than medium category according to nozzle manufacturer specifications that refer to the ASABE S-572 Standard. Increase spray volumes as the crop grows.

Aerial Spraying (Broadacre arable and vegetable crops only): Apply in a minimum of 30 L/ha of water with spray droplets no smaller than a medium category according to nozzle manufacturer specifications that refer to the ASABE S-572 Standard.

PRECAUTION: (Aerial Application)
DO NOT use human flaggers/markers unless they are protected by engineering controls such as enclosed cabs.
DILUTE SPRAYING
Use a sprayer designed to apply high volumes of water up to the point of run-off and match to the crop being sprayed. Set up and operate the sprayer to achieve even coverage throughout the crop canopy. Apply sufficient water to cover the crop to the point of first run-off. Avoid excessive run-off. The required water volume may be determined by applying different test volumes, using different settings on the sprayer, from industry guidelines or expert advice. Add the amount of product specified in the DIRECTIONS FOR USE table for each 100 L of water. Spray to the point of run-off. If volume to be applied is <1000 L/ha then use the low volume (concentrate) application method for calculation of chemical rate. For volumes >1000 L/ha use dilute spray rate.

CONCENTRATE SPRAYING
Use a sprayer designed and set up for concentrate spraying (that is a sprayer which applies water volumes less than those required to reach the point of run-off) and matched to the crop being sprayed. Set up and operate the sprayer to achieve even coverage throughout the crop canopy using your chosen water volume. Determine an appropriate dilute spray volume (see DILUTE SPRAYING above) for the crop canopy. Consult your local advisor, agronomist or Department of Primary Industries to determine this volume. This is needed to calculate the concentrate mixing rate. The mixing rate for concentrate spraying can then be calculated in the following way:

Concentrate Spraying Example
1. Dilute spray volume as determined above: e.g. 1000 L/ha
2. Your chosen concentrate spray volume: e.g. 500 L/ha
3. The concentration factor is 2 X (1000 / 500)
4. If the dilute label rate is 40 mL/100 L, then the concentrate rate becomes 2 X 40, i.e. 80 mL/100 L of concentrate spray.

The chosen spray volume, amount of product per 100 L of water and the sprayer set up and operation may need to be changed as the crop grows. For further information on concentrate spraying, users are advised to consult relevant industry guidelines, undertake appropriate competency training. Always follow Industry Best Practices.

RAINFASTNESS
Rain can wash Transform Insecticide from treated plant surfaces and result in reduced insect control. Avoid making spray applications if rain is expected before the spray can dry completely.

CLEANING SPRAY EQUIPMENT
After using Transform Insecticide empty the tank and completely drain the system. Rinse the tank, pumps, lines, hoses, filters and nozzles by circulating clean water through the system. Drain and repeat the rinsing procedure twice.

PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK
Highly toxic to bees. Will kill foraging bees directly exposed through contact during spraying and while spray droplets are still wet. May harm bees in hives which are over-sprayed or reached by spray drift. Do Not apply this product while bees are foraging in the crop to be treated.

Treatments made to crops in flower or upwind of adjacent plants in flower that are likely to be visited by bees at the time of application, should not occur during the daytime if temperatures within an hour after the completion of spraying are expected to exceed 12°C. It is recommended that orchard floors containing flowering plants be mown just prior to spraying. Beekeepers who are known to have hives in, or nearby, the area to be sprayed should be notified no less than 48 hours prior to the time of the planned application so that bees can be removed or otherwise protected prior to spraying.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT
Very toxic to aquatic life. DO NOT contaminate wetlands or water courses with this product or used containers.

PROTECTION OF NON-TARGET INSECTS
Sulfoxaflor may have adverse effects on parasitic wasps particularly where IPM is practiced.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL
Store in the closed, original container in a cool well-ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. DO NOT store near food, feedstuffs, fertilisers or seed.

Triple rinse or preferably pressure rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. DO NOT dispose of undiluted chemicals on site.

This container can be recycled if it is clean, dry, free of visible residues and has the drumMUSTER logo visible. Triple rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. DO NOT dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. Wash outside of the container and the cap. Store cleaned container in a sheltered place with cap removed. It will then be acceptable for recycling at any drumMUSTER collection or similar container management site. The cap should not be replaced but may be taken separately. 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.
SPILL AND LEAK MANAGEMENT
Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Wear a face shield or goggles, overalls buttoned to neck and wrist, chemical resistant gloves and footwear. Stop leak when safe to do so. Dam area and prevent entry into waterways and drains.

Small spills/leaks: Contain and absorb small spills with a proprietary absorbent suitable for chemical spills or inert materials such as sand, soil or sawdust. Collect spilled product and place in sealable container for disposal. Spill residues may be cleaned using water and detergent. Contain and absorb wash water for disposal. Absorb and collect washings and place in the same sealable container for disposal. Dam the area of large spills and report them to Dow AgroSciences Emergency Services at 1-800 033 882.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS
• May irritate the eyes. Avoid contact with the eyes.
• When opening the container and preparing the product for use by groundboom and aerial application, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing), elbow length chemical resistant gloves and face shield or goggles.
• If applying by spraying equipment carried on the back of the user, wear cotton overalls, over normal clothing, buttoned to the neck and wrist, elbow length chemical resistant gloves and face shield or goggles.
• Wash hands after each use.
• After each day’s use wash gloves, face shield or goggles and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID
If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone: Australia 13 11 26.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET
Additional information is listed on the Material Safety Data Sheet for TRANSFORM™ INSECTICIDE which is available from Dow AgroSciences on request. Call Customer Service Toll Free on 1-800 700 096 or visit www.dowagrosciences.com.au

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