POISON

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING

DAVID GRAYS

PCO Chlorpyrifos 500

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 500 g/L CHLORPYRIFOS (an anticholinesterase compound)

SOLVENT:

480 g/L LIQUID HYDROCARBON

GROUP 1B INSECTICIDE

For the post-construction management of subterranean termites in accord with AS 3660.2 and other domestic insect pests as specified in the Directions for Use table.

THIS PRODUCT IS TOO HAZARDOUS FOR USE BY HOUSEHOLDERS.
HOUSEHOLDERS MUST NOT USE THIS PRODUCT IN OR AROUND THE HOME.

IMPORTANT: READ THE ATTACHED BOOKLET BEFORE USE

Contents:

1L

5L

20 L

David Gray & Co. Pty. Ltd. ACN 008 671 127

2 Rawlinson St.

O'Connor West Australia 6163

N.R.A.

APPROVED LABEL (TEXT)

Label No: 42039/050

Date:

P. Brand

Signature: .

CUSTOMER SERVICE

[08]93374933

NRA Approval No: 42039/050/

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STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in closed, original container in a cool well-ventilated area. Do not store for long 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 bury empty containers in a local authority landfill If no local landfill is available, bury the containers at a depth of 500mm or deeper in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots. Empty containers and product should not be burnt. Rinsate/rinse water should be disposed of in accordance with appropriate State legislation and should preferably be sprayed on to an application site or added as up to 10% of the diluent the next time this product or another similar termiticide is used. Do not put down sewers, gutters or storm water drains. In some States wastes can only be buried at a licensed landfill.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

For General Use

Product is poisonous if absorbed by skin contact, inhaled or swallowed. Repeated minor exposure may have a cumulative poisoning effect. Obtain an emergency supply of atropine tablets 0.6 mg. Will irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not inhale vapour or spray mist.

When opening the container, preparing the spray or using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the sk and wrist and a washable hat and elbow-length PVC gloves and face shield or goggles.

If product is spilt on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. After use and before eating, drinking or smoking, wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water. After each day's use wash gloves, face shield or goggles and contaminated clothing.

For Use As A Termiticide

Product is poisonous if absorbed by skin contact, inhaled or swallowed. Repeated exposure may cause allergic disorders. Repeated minor exposure may have a cumulative poisoning effect. Obtain an emergency supply of atropine tablets 0.6 mg. Will irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not inhale vapour or spray mist.

When opening the container, preparing the spray and using the prepared spray, wear chemical resistant clothing buttoned to the neck and wrist and washable hat, elbow-length PVC gloves, goggles, chemical resistant footwear and half facepiece respirator with combined dust and gas cartridge.

If clothing becomes contaminated with product or wet with spray, remove clothing immediately. If product on the skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. If product is in the eyes, wash it out immediately with water. After use and before eating, drinking or smoking, wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water. After each day's use wash gloves, goggles, respirator (and if rubber wash with detergent and warm water, and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. (Ph:. 13 11 26). If swallowed, give one atropine tablet every 5 minutes until dryness of the mouth occurs - if poisoned by skin absorption or through lungs, remove any contaminated clothing, wash skin thoroughly and give atropine tablets as above. Get to a doctor or hospital quickly. If in eyes, hold eyes open, flood with water for at least 15 minutes and see a doctor.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed on the Material Safety Data Sheet for David Grays P.C.O. Chlorpyrifos 500 Termiticide and Insecticide which is available from David Gray & Co. Pty Ltd on request. Call Customer Service on Phone [08] 93374933 oron our web-site davidgray.com.au

WARRANTY: The use of this material being beyond the control of the manufacturer or distributor, no warranty as to effect is given or implied.

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UN NO. 3018 ORGANOPHOSPHORUS, PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC. PKG III HAZCHEM $2\mathrm{X}$



D.O.M./Batch No.:

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DAVID GRAYS

P.C.O. Chlorpyrifos 500 Termiticide and Insecticide

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 500 g/L CHLORPYRIFOS (an anticholinesterase compound)

SOLVENT: 480 g/L LIQUID HYDROCARBON

DIPTCTIONS FOR USE:

MANAGEMENT OF SUBTERRANEAN TERMITES (All States, except Tasmania) RESTRAINTS

DO NOT apply to soils if excessively wet, immediately after heavy rain or if heavy rains are expected within 48 hours to avoid run-off of chemical.

DO NOT use at less than indicated label rates.

DO NOT use in cavity walls, except for direct treatment of nest.

DO NOT use on alkaline soils in SA (use on neutral or acid soils only) or on dolomite based sub-slab bedding material.

RATES OF APPLICATION

IMPORTANT: David Grays P.C.O. Chlorpyrifos 500 Termiticide and Insecticide should be used as part of an overall termite management program as detailed in Australian Standard Series AS 3660. A great deal of care is required to understand construction details of the building and to apply the product in a manner which ensures a complete chemical soil barrier. Where necessary, the barrier may need to be re-applied under the building. Application equipment must be fitted with a flow meter and pressure regulator on the application device. The pur se of a chemical soil barrier is to impede and discourage concealed termite entry into a structure. Barriers may still be bridged by termites, but their entry can then be more easily detected during routine inspections. If a barrier is not complete or breached, then concealed termite entry may occur. It is often not possible to form a complete barrier around existing structures in which case other termite management options and/or more frequent inspections will also need to be considered.

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SITIIATION	CRITICAL COMMENTS
chemical soil	Horizontal Barriers: Use 100mL of David Grays P.C.O. Chlorpyrifos 500 Termiticide and Insecticide per
around and un	5L of water and apply the mixture (emulsion) at a rate of 5L/m ² .
SS.	Vertical Barriers: Use 2L of David Grays P.C.O. Chlorpyrifos 500 Termiticide and Insecticide per 100L of
	water and apply the mixture at a rate of 100L/m ³ .
Barriers:	See APPLICATION VOLUME section in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS for further information.
2L/m ³	200 mL/10L is equivalent to a 1% active ingredient emulsion.
	See Service requirement in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS for expected barrier life.
Installing a chemical soil	This is an optional high rate for use north of the Tropic of Capricorn, or where M darwiniensis is a concern.
rround and un	Horizontal Barriers: Use 200mL of David Grays P.C.O. Chlorpyrifos 500 Termiticide and Insecticide per
buildings north of the Tropic of Barriers:	$5L$ of water and apply the mixture (emulsion) at a rate of $5L/m^2$.
Capricorn or where 200 mL/m ²	Vertical Barriers: Use 4L of David Grays P.C.O. Chlorpyrifos 500 Termiticide and Insecticide per 100L of
Mastotermes darwiniensis is aVertical	water and apply the mixture at a rate of 100L/m ³ .
concern, Barriers:	See APPLICATION VOLUME section in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS for further information.
4L/m ³	4L/100L is equivalent to a 2% active ingredient emulsion.
	See Service requirement in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS for expected barrier life.
Installing a chemical soil200mL/10L of	offrench (preferred) or rod and puddle-treat backfill, ensuring a complete and continuous treated soil barrier
around new	andwater or creosote is provided around the pole or post, to a minimum depth of 300mm and minimum width of 150mm. Use
poles, eg. transmis	100L of emulsion per m ³ of soil. In addition, infested poles may be drilled near ground level and the cavity
and building poles, fence posts	flooded with the emulsion. This allows seepage to form a treated soil barrier.
and palings.	Note: A 50mm gap between fence palings and soil will reduce termite attack and fungal decay. Only soil in
	contact with palings should be treated.
	• Replenishment is recommended within 2 years north of the Tropic of Capricorn and 5 years in other
	areas.
	• If the barrier is disturbed, or rain falls immediately after application, retreat to restore continuity and
	completeness of the barrier.
	Refer to Australian Standard Series AS 3660.
Treatment of termite nest on 100 mL/10L of	Once the nest or colony has been located it should be broken open and flooded with emulsion. This includes
colony. water	nests located in trees. When treating trees, the addition of a wetting agent is suggested.
	Refer to Australian Standard Series AS 3660.
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NOT TO BE USED FOR ANY PURPOSE, OR IN ANY MANNER, CONTRARY TO THIS LABEL UNLESS AUTHORISED UNDER APPROPRIATE LEGISLATION

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS APPLICATION EQUIPMENT

Hand Spraying

For hand spraying use a rose head shrouded nozzle, operating at 170 kPa, with a flow meter and pressure regulator fitted to the hand-piece.

Treatment Beneath Concrete Slabs or Sealed Areas

Where it is not possible or practical to remove the slab to allow direct application to the soil, use a sub-slab injector fitted with multi-directional tip (eg. a B&G or similar system) with a 5 degree upward angle (eg. 3 way or 4 way) operated at 170 kPa. Ensure a strong seal with the top of the drill hole to avoid leakage. For the best distribution, the injector needs to be held vertically, at right angles to the slab, and rotated during the application through 90 degrees (if using a 4 way dispersion tip), or through 120 degrees (for a 3 way dispersion tip).

Injection into Soil

Where it is not possible or practicable to trench the soil; use a soil rod with a 3 or 4 way multi-directional tip (B ^ 7, or similar) operated at 170 kPa. The 4 way tip needs to be rotated during the application through 90 degrees and the 3 way tip through 120 degrees.

APPLICATION VOLUME

To compensate for impervious soils such as heavy clay where application of $5L/m^2$ would cause run-off, it may be necessary to apply a volume of emulsion less than $5L/m^2$. When reducing the total volume of emulsion used, increase the concentration accordingly to match the label rate by mixing the required amount of David Grays P.C.O. Chlorpyrifos 500 Termiticide and Insecticide per m^2 in a lesser volume of water. **DO NOT** use emulsion volumes less than 2L for every square metre to be treated.

Note: Use of emulsion volumes other than the recommended 5L/m² is only permitted when installing barriers in exposed soil. It is not permitted when injecting through the slab or into sealed areas.

Existing Structures

a) Strategic Drilling Through Slab, or Sealed Areas

For treatment of slabs when termites are entering the building through the slab, where reticulation systems do not exist, slab drilling and injection will be required. In most cases, unless there is a known severe termite hazard, grid drilling of the slab is not required. Any such need is to be determined by a licensed 'est Manager.

Treatment needs to be made around the inside of all exterior walls to complete a termite barrier, along both sides of interior wall partitions, around plumbing/electrical or piping entry points and along major cracks or expansion joints. When treating along major cracks or expansion joints it is recommended that holes are drilled alternately on either side of the crack at the recommended drill hole spacings.

For a sand base or sandy soil, apply through a row of holes drilled no more than 300mm apart and 100-200mm out from the wall, crack or pipe. For a clay base, apply through a row of holes drilled 150mm apart and 100mm from the wall, crack or pipe. Apply 10L of emulsion per linear metre and ensure the holes are securely plugged after treatment.

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External Barriers

An external barrier should be installed around the perimeter of the building and should circumference all pipes and service facilities. External barriers should be created by using either a vertical or horizontal barrier, as determined by the building construction type and adjoining ground level. An external barrier is an essential part of the treatment when relying on a chemical soil barrier to provide the full termite management system as per AS 3660.

An external horizontal barrier is only required when prevention of concealed vertical access by termites is necessary at the perimeter (eg, when ground level is equal to the top of a slab, where the slab is also a barrier to concealed termite movement into the building). A vertical barrier is required when prevention of concealed horizontal access is necessary (eg, where ground level is higher than building material vulnerable to concealed horizontal entry by termites).

- i) Horizontal Barrier: Use a rose head shower nozzle operated at 170 kPa to apply the required rate of 1.5L of the correctly diluted David Grays P.C.O.Chlorpyrifos 500 Termiticide and Insecticide per lineal metre (150mm wide) to soil loosened to a depth of approximately 80mm (see APPLICATION VOLUME Section).
- ii) Vertical Barrier: The vertical barrier should be at least 150mm wide and should reach down to 50mm below the top of the footings. To achieve this trench to the top of the footings, and where this is not possible, a combination of trenching (preferably at least 300mm deep) and rodding into the base of the trench may be necessary.

Apply David Grays P.C.O. Chlorpyrifos 500 Termiticide and Insecticide emulsion at 100L per cubic metre of backfill soil, this equates to 1.5L of emulsion/linear metre of a trench 150mm wide and 100mm deep. Where the required vertical barrier is deeper than 100mm, ensure the same rate of application for the extra volume of soil. Use a rose head shower nozzle operated at 170 kPa to flood the base of the open trench and also to treat the backfill soil as it is replaced into the trench to ensure even distribution. Where rodding is necessary, rod before the trench is treated using the spacings in the following table.

Rod Spacings:

Heavy Clay	Clay Loams	Sands
150 mm	200 mm	300 mm

Insert the rod to the foundation foot as close as possible to the house wall ensuring the chemical is applied during insertion and withdrawal. (See APPLICATION EQUIPMENT Section, Injection into Soil)

c) Suspended Floors

Install horizontal and vertical barriers as specified in Australian Standard Series AS 3660 to adjoin all substructure walls, stumps, piers, pipes and wastes using the techniques described for <u>external barriers</u> <u>around concrete slabs</u>. (See Existing Structures Section.)

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GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS – Termite Management

Termite Management

To minimise the risk of termite infestation, the subfloor area of buildings should be kept free of stored or waste timber and all other building materials that attract termites. Appropriate action should also be taken to eliminate any undue dampness caused by leaking water or sewerage pipes, or inadequate drainage. Subterranean termites need a constant source of moisture to survive. Provision of adequate ventilation in the subfloor area also helps eliminate undue dampness. Pest managers using this product for termite management should advise the home owner that disturbing the treated soil barrier with subsequent construction of additions or alterations, paths, steps, landscaping, etc, may render the termite management system in place ineffective unless further management options are considered.

Colonies not in contact with the ground

Occasionally subterranean termites establish a colony in a building without having contact with the soil because they have access to a continuous supply of moisture (eg. from a faulty plumbing fixture or leaking roof). Such colonies are not affected by chemical soil barriers and should be treated as recommended for escalished colonies, as per Australian Standard Series AS 3660. David Grays P.C.O. Chlorpyrifos 500 Termiticide and Insecticide may be applied directly to the termite colony in such situations.

Service requirement

Regular, competent inspections by a licensed Pest Manager are recommended as part of an overall termite management program to determine the prevailing termite pressure and environmental conditions and consequent requirement for further termite management options. Inspections should be performed at least on an annual basis, but more frequent inspections are strongly recommended.

At the 1% application rate, David Grays P.C.O. Chlorpyrifos 500 Termiticide and Insecticide can provide an effective chemical soil barrier in <u>subfloor regions</u> for 4 years or more north of the Tropic of Capricorn, and 10 years or more south of the Tropic of Capricorn. At the 1% application rate, David Grays P.C.O. Chlorpyrifos 500 Termiticide and Insecticide can provide an effective chemical soil barrier in <u>exposed situations</u> for 2 years or more north of the Tropic of Capricorn, and up to 5 years or more south of the Tropic of Capricorn.

At the 2% application rate north of the Tropic of Capricorn, David Grays P.C.O. Chlorpyrifos 500 Termiticide and Insecticide can provide an effective chemical soil barrier in <u>subfloor regions</u> for 6 years or more and in <u>ex</u> <u>sed situations</u> for up to 3 years or more.

The <u>actual period of efficacy</u> will depend on many factors such as termite hazard, climatic conditions, soil types and soil disturbance and gardening/landscaping practices.

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE: GENERAL PEST CONTROL

RESTRAINTS

DO NOT spray polycarbonate surfaces/roof sheeting or aged vinyl wall cladding as solvent may cause etching.

DO NOT splay polyce	di Dollate sul races/1001	DO 1001 spray polycarbonare surraces/1001 succentring or aged vinyl warr cradding as solvent may cause evening.	ang as solvent may cause etching.
SITUATION	PEST	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Domestic and public p	places, Cockroaches (residual	idual 95mL/10L of water	Apply as a coarse, low pressure spray to the point of run-off, to cracks, crevices,
commercial and industrial areas. control and/or heavy	reas, control and/or h	eavy	harbourages, eaves, downpipes and other places where the pests may occur.
	infestations)		
	Spiders		For optimum control of webbing spiders, use a 2-part treatment. After applying as a
			coarse, low pressure spray to harbourages where the spiders may occur, apply a
	Silverfish	50mL/10L	ingnt spray over surfaces of the duiding.
	hes	(lightof water	
	Ants inclu	including95mL/10L of water. Use at	Use at Locate ant nests and treat appropriately. Spray ant tracks or where ant activity is
	Argentine ants	least 1L spray/ 10 m ² infested	least 1L spray/ 10 m² infestednoticed. Apply to paths in continuous 300mm bands. Apply to base of buildings,
	.	area	walls, fences, rock-works, trunks of shrubs and trees, and other hard surfaces to a
			height of 300mm.
Domestic and public p	places, Fleas (outdoor	use90mL/10L of water	Apply as a fine droplet spray.
commercial and industrial	only)		Outdoors only. Treat areas where animals frequent.
areas.			Remove animals during treatment and until spray deposit is dry.
			Do not treat pets with this product. Pets should be treated with a product
	·		registered for application to animals.
Hides/Skins	Hide beetles	200mL/100L of water. Use at	of water. Use atApply spray to flesh side of skins or hides sufficient to moisten them. Ensure
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	least 30mL of spray/ skin	coverage of ears and lugs. To minimise the chance of later infestations, storage area
# 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	<u> </u>		should be sprayed regularly. Repeat application every 3 months. Access through bales should be maintained for application of product.
Light vegetation	Mosquito larvae	30mL/ha	Dilute with water and apply as a spray to areas infested with mosquitoes.
Medium vegetation		60mL/ha	
Heavy vegetation		105mL/ha	
Light to medium vegetation	Mosquito adults	60mL/ha	
Medium to heavy vegetation		105mL/ha	
Polluted water impoundments	Mosquitoes	(larvae2mL/ 10,000L of water or	
	and adults)	20mL/100 m ² of water.	
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NOT TO BE USED FOR ANY PURPOSE, OR IN ANY MANNER, CONTRARY TO THIS LABEL UNLESS AUTHORISED UNDER APPROPRIATE LEGISLATION

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

MIXING

Half fill the spray tank with water (or creosote where applicable) and add the required amount of David Grays P.C.O. Chlorpyrifos 500 Termiticide and Insecticide, then add the remaining water (or creosote) with an agitator running. If using a knapsack sprayer gently shake before using. Only mix sufficient chemical for each specific application.

CLEANING SPRAY EQUIPMENT

After using David Grays P.C.O. Chlorpyrifos 500 Termiticide and Insecticide, empty the spray equipment completely and drain the whole system. Thoroughly wash inside the tank using a pressure hose, and drain. To wash the system, quarter fill the tank with clean water and circulate through the pump, lines, hoses and nozzles (for knapsack sprayers spray to waste through the nozzle). Drain and repeat the washing procedure twice.

Disposal of rinsate/rinse water in accordance with Storage and Disposal instructions below.



INSECTICIDE RESISTANCE WARNING

For insecticide resistance management David Grays P.C.O. Chlorpyrifos 500 Termiticide and Insecticide is a Group 1B insecticide. Some naturally occurring insect biotypes resistant to David Grays P.C.O. Chlorpyrifos 500 Termiticide and Insecticide and other Group 1B insecticides may exist through normal genetic variability in any insect population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the insect population if David Grays P.C.O. Chlorpyrifos 500 Termiticide and Insecticides are used repeatedly. The effectiveness of David Grays P.C.O. Chlorpyrifos 500 Termiticide and Insecticide on resistant individuals could be significantly reduced. Since occurrence of resistant individuals is difficult to detect prior to use, David Gray & Co. Pty. Ltd. accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of David Grays P.C.O. Chlorpyrifos 500 Termiticide and Insecticide to control resistant insects.

David Grays P.C.O. Chlorpyrifos 500 Termiticide and Insecticide may be subject to specific resistance management strategies. For further information contact your local supplier or David Gray & Co. Pty. Ltd. representative.

PRECAUTIONS

DO NOT apply inside buildings except as a crack and crevice treatment. DO NOT apply to surface areas such as interior floors or walls.

R. ANTRY TO TREATED AREAS

DO NOT permit re-occupation of any premises until treated areas are completely dry (normally 3-4 hours) and adequately ventilated.

PROTECTION OF PETS AND LIVESTOCK

Before spraying remove animals and pets from buildings and other areas to be treated. Cover or remove any open food and water containers.

Cover or remove fish tanks before spraying. DO NOT allow animals and pets to contact treated areas for at least 24 hours.

Dangerous to bees. DO NOT spray any plants in flower while bees are actively foraging.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

VERY HIGHLY TOXIC TO FISH AND AQUATIC INVERTEBRATES. Rinse waters and run-off from treated areas MUST NOT enter drains or waterways. For under-slab treatments the moisture membrane MUST be installed immediately after treatment. DO NOT apply to waterlogged soils. DO NOT apply if heavy rains are expected to occur within 48 hours of application.

HIGHLY TOXIC TO BIRDS. Do NOT treat fill unless it has been placed back in the trench to form the chemical soil barrier.

DO NOT spray directly on to the foliage of plants as damage to some species is possible.

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SMALL SPILL MANAGEMENT

Wear appropriate clothing and protective equipment whilst cleaning up small spills (see SAFETY DIRECTIONS). Apply absorbent material such as earth, sand, cat litter or clay granules to the spill. Sweep up material and contain in a refuse vessel for disposal. If spilled inside a building, wash contaminated surfaces to deactivate the chlorpyrifos with a dilute solution of bleach (sodium hypochlorite), prepared according to the bleach label instructions. Dispose of the contaminated material in accordance with STORAGE AND DISPOSAL instructions below.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

For General Use

Product is poisonous if absorbed by skin contact, inhaled or swallowed. Repeated minor exposure may have a cumulative poisoning effect. Obtain an emergency supply of atropine tablets 0.6 mg. Will irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not inhale vapour or spray mist.

When opening the container, preparing the spray or using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat and elbow-length PVC gloves and face shield or goggles.

If product is spilt on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. After use and before eating, drinking or smoking, wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water. After each day's use wash gloves, face shield or goggles and contaminated clothing.

For Use As A Termiticide

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When opening the container, preparing the spray and using the prepared spray, wear chemical resistant clothing buttoned to the neck and wrist and washable hat, elbow-length PVC gloves, goggles, chemical resistant footwear and half facepiece respirator with combined dust and gas cartridge.

If clothing becomes contaminated with product or wet with spray, remove clothing immediately. If product on the skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. If product is in the eyes, wash it out immediately with water. After use and before eating, drinking or smoking, wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water. After each day's use wash gloves, goggles, respirator (and if rubber wash with detergent and warm water), and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. (Ph.: 13 11 26). If swallowed, give one atropine tablet every 5 minutes until dryness of the mouth occurs - if poisoned by skin absorption or through lungs, remove any contaminated clothing, wash skin thoroughly and give atropine tablets as above. Get to a doctor or hospital quickly. If in eyes, hold eyes open, flood with water for at least 15 minutes and see a doctor.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

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