Suspension concentrate containing 250 g/l Azoxystrobin (22.9% w/w)

FOR USE ONLY AS AN AGRICULTURAL/HORTICULTURAL FUNGICIDE

For use only as an agricultural fungicide for the control of certain fungal diseases in wheat, barley, rye, triticale, oats, combining and vining peas, oilseed rape, outdoor asparagus, leeks, carrots, bulb onions, potatoes, field beans, outdoor head cabbage, cauliflower, Brussels sprouts, kale, collards, broccoli and calabrese.

Suspension concentrate containing 250 g/l Azoxystrobin.

Signal Word Warning
Hazard Statements Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary Statements Keep out of reach of children.
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Collect spillage.
Dispose of contents/container to a licensed hazardous-waste disposal contractor or collection site except for empty clean containers which can be disposed of as non-hazardous waste.

To avoid risks to human health and the environment comply with the instructions for use.

Authorisation Holder
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PLEASE SEE ACCOMPANYING LEAFLET FOR PRODUCT USE DETAILS

IN CASE OF TOXIC OR TRANSPORT EMERGENCY
RING +44 (0) 1484 538444 ANYTIME (24HR).

PROTECT FROM FROST. SHAKE WELL BEFORE USE.

Product names marked ® or ™, the ALLIANCE FRAME, the SYNGENTA Logo and the PURPOSE ICON are Trademarks of a Syngenta Group Company.
AMISTAR can be used on all winter and spring crops of wheat and barley and oats, rye and triticale. It can also be used on combining and vining peas, oilseed rape, outdoor asparagus, leeks, carrots, bulb onions, potatoes, field beans, outdoor head cabbage, cauliflower, Brussels sprouts, kale, collards, broccoli and calabrese. Apply AMISTAR under good growing conditions with adequate soil moisture. Avoid poor growing conditions which may give less reliable results.

**CONDITIONS OF USE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crop</th>
<th>Maximum individual dose (litres/product/ha)</th>
<th>Maximum number of treatments (per crop)</th>
<th>Maximum total dose (litres/product/ha)</th>
<th>Latest time of application</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wheat, barley, rye, triticale and oats</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>35 days before harvest. Up to and including watery ripe stage (GS 71).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peas– combining</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>36 days before harvest.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peas- vining</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>14 days before harvest.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bulb onions</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>14 days before harvest.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leeks</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>21 days before harvest.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carrots</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>10 days before harvest.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Field Beans</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>35 days before harvest.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brussels sprout, Outdoor head Cabbage, cauliflower, kale (winter greens), collards (spring greens), broccoli and calabrese – all outdoor</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>14 days before harvest.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potato</td>
<td>6 or 3</td>
<td>1 or 3</td>
<td>6 or 3</td>
<td>Pre-planting, as an overall or incorporated treatment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outdoor asparagus</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Before senescence.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oilseed rape</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>21 days before harvest.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Application to be made through a ground sprayer only
Additional Safety Information.

(a) Operator protection
Wash splashes from skin or eyes immediately.
Do not breathe spray.
Wash hands and exposed skin before meals and after work.

(b) 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.

(c) Restrictions
Certain apple varieties are highly sensitive to AMISTAR. As a precaution AMISTAR should not be applied when there is a risk of spray drift onto neighbouring apple crops. Spray equipment used to apply AMISTAR to other crops should not be used to treat apples.

To reduce the risk of resistance developing in target diseases the total number of applications of product containing Qol fungicides made to any cereal crop must not exceed two.

A minimum interval of 12 days must be observed between applications to brassicae.

Applications to Brussels sprout, broccoli/calabrese, cauliflower, cabbage, kale and collards must only be made to developed crop canopy and not before the following growth stages:
- For Brussels sprout: BBCH 35 – side shoots formed, main shoot has reached 50% of the height typical for the variety.
- For broccoli/calabrese and cauliflower: BBCH 35 – main shoot has reached 50% of the expected height typical for the variety or prior to curd initiation.
- For cabbage: BBCH 41 – heads begin to form; the two youngest leaves do not unfold.
- For kale and collards: BBCH 35 - main shoot has reached 50% of the height typical for the variety.

Apply AMISTAR under good growing conditions with adequate soil moisture. Avoid poor growing conditions which may give less reliable results.
DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

GENERAL INFORMATION

AMISTAR contains azoxystrobin, a broad spectrum fungicide from the strobilurin group. It has systemic, translaminar and protectant properties.

Azoxystrobin inhibits fungal respiration. Its mode of action is different from the action of other fungicidal groups. Amistar must always be used in mixture with fungicides with other modes of action.

AMISTAR shows good crop safety, disease control and maintenance of green leaf area which result in significant yield benefits.

AMISTAR is best used as a protective treatment or during early stages of disease establishment. In cereals, the length of disease control is generally about four to six weeks during the period of active stem elongation, but can be more when applied at flag leaf/ear emergence.

AMISTAR is approved for application to wheat, barley, rye, triticale, oats, combining and vining peas, bulb onions, oilseed rape, outdoor asparagus, leeks, carrots, field beans, potatoes, Brussels sprouts, cabbage, cauliflower, kale (winter greens), collards (spring greens), broccoli and calabrese.

DISEASES CONTROLLED

AMISTAR will control the following diseases if applied before the disease becomes established in the crop.

Wheat
Yellow Rust (*Puccinia striiformis*)
Brown Rust (*Puccinia recondita*)
Sooty moulds.
Powdery Mildew (*Erysiphe graminis tritici*) - moderate
Take-all (*Gaeumannomyces graminis var tritici*) – reduction in severity

Barley
Net Blotch (*Pyrenophora teres*)
Brown Rust (*Puccinia hordei*)
Powdery Mildew (*Erysiphe graminis hordei*) - moderate
Leaf Blotch (*Rhynchosporium secalis*) - reduction
Take-all (*Gaeumannomyces graminis var tritici*) – reduction in severity

Rye and Triticale
Yellow Rust (*Puccinia striiformis*)
Brown Rust (*Puccinia recondita*)
Sooty moulds
Powdery Mildew (*Erysiphe graminis tritici*) - moderate
Take-all (*Gaeumannomyces graminis var tritici*) – reduction in severity
Oats
Crown Rust (*Puccinia coronata*)
Powdery Mildew (*Erysiphe graminis f.sp.avenae*) - moderate

**Peas – Combining and Vining**
Leaf and Pod Spot (*Ascochyta pisi*) – useful control
When AMISTAR is used to control leaf and pod spot, some control of Grey Mould (*Botrytis cinerea*) and *Mycosphaerella* blight may be achieved.

**Bulb Onions**
Downy mildew (*Peronospora destructor*)

**Leeks**
Leaf rust (*Puccinia porri*)
Purple blotch (*Alternaria porri*) - moderate

**Carrots**
Alternaria leaf blight (*Alternaria dauci*)
Powdery mildew (*Erysiphe polygoni*)

**Field beans**
Rust (*Uromyces vicae-fabae*)

**Potatoes**
For the reduction of soil-borne infections caused by:
Stem canker and Black scurf (*Rhizoctonia solani*)
Black dot (*Colletotrichum coccodes*)

**Brassicas**
For moderate control of:
White blister (*Albugo candida*)
Ring spot (*Mycosphaerella brassicicola*)
Alternaria (*Alternaria brassicae* and *Alternaria brassicicola*)

**Outdoor asparagus**
Stemphylium (*Stemphylium botryosum*)
Rust (*Puccinia asparagi*)

**Oilseed rape**
Dark Leaf and Pod Spot (*Alternaria* spp.)
Sclerotinia stem rot (*S. sclerotiorum*)

**WINTER & SPRING WHEAT**

**YIELD RESPONSE**
A yield response may be obtained with AMISTAR in the absence of visual disease control.

**RATE OF USE**
1.0 litre per hectare.
SPRAY TIMING
Always inspect crops to assess disease development immediately before spraying. Best results will be achieved from applications made in the earliest stages of disease development or as a protectant treatment following a disease risk assessment or the use of appropriate decision support systems.

When used to control the listed foliar diseases, AMISTAR applied at the first or second node stage of the crop can reduce the severity of Take-all infection.

TANK MIXING
AMISTAR must always be applied in tank-mix with an appropriate partner fungicide with a different mode of action. Both products must be applied at the recommended rate.

WINTER & SPRING BARLEY, RYE AND TRITICALE

RATE OF USE
1.0 litre per hectare.

SPRAY TIMING
Always inspect crops to assess disease development immediately before spraying. Best results will be achieved from applications made in the earliest stages of disease development or as a protectant treatment following a disease risk assessment or the use of appropriate decision support systems.

For protection against ear disease apply AMISTAR at ear emergence.

When used to control the listed foliar diseases, AMISTAR applied at the first or second node stage of the crop can reduce the severity of Take-all infection.

TANK MIXING
AMISTAR must always be applied in tank-mix with an appropriate partner fungicide with a different mode of action. Both products must be applied at the recommended rate.

WINTER AND SPRING OATS

GROWING CONDITIONS
Apply AMISTAR under good growing conditions with adequate soil moisture. Avoid poor growing conditions which may give less reliable results.

RATE OF USE
1.0 litre per hectare.

SPRAY TIMING
Always inspect crops to assess disease development immediately before spraying. Best results will be achieved from applications made in the earliest stage of disease development or as a protectant treatment following a disease risk assessment or the use of appropriate decision support systems.

TANK MIXING
AMISTAR must always be applied in tank-mix with an appropriate partner fungicide with a different mode of action. Both products must be applied at the recommended rate.
RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT
Use AMISTAR as part of an Integrated Crop Management (ICM) strategy incorporating other methods of control, including where appropriate other fungicides with a different mode of action. You must not apply more than two foliar applications of Qol-containing products to any cereal crop.

There is widespread Qol resistance occurring in Septoria tritici populations in Ireland. Failure to follow resistance management action may result in reduced levels of disease control.

Strains of powdery mildew resistant to Qol’s are common in Ireland.

Disease control may be reduced if strains of other pathogens less sensitive to azoxystrobin develop.

On cereal crops, AMISTAR must always be used in mixture with another product, recommended for control of the same target disease that contains a fungicide from a different cross resistance group and is applied at a dose that will give robust control.

Users should refer to current FRAC guidelines for Qol compounds.

PEAS – COMBINING AND VINING

GROWING CONDITIONS
Apply AMISTAR under good growing conditions with adequate soil moisture. Avoid poor growing conditions which may give less reliable results. AMISTAR should always be used at the first sign of disease infection or when a predictive assessment shows conditions favourable for disease development. Always inspect crops to assess disease development immediately before spraying. For optimum disease control apply AMISTAR before infection or as soon as disease is first seen in the crop.

RATE OF USE
1.0 litre per hectare.
A second treatment may be required if disease pressure remains high – especially in combining peas.

SPRAY TIMING
Always inspect crops to assess disease development immediately before spraying. Best results will be achieved from applications made in the earliest stage of disease development or as a protectant treatment following a disease risk assessment or the use of appropriate decision support systems.

PEAS FOR PROCESSING
Where a crop of peas is destined for processing, consult your processor before treating with AMISTAR. (One year’s results indicate that no taints were detected on quick frozen, canned, vining or canned combining peas).

CROP SAFETY
AMISTAR shows good crop safety on combining and vining peas. Before applying ensure the crop is free from any stress caused by environment or agronomic effects. Check wax level if necessary using the Crystal Violet test.

Resistance Management
To avoid the likelihood of resistance developing, application of AMISTAR should be made with due regard to current FRAC guidelines for Qol compounds. Do not make more than two applications of AMISTAR to crops of combining and vining peas.
BULB ONIONS, LEEKS AND CARROTS

GROWING CONDITIONS
Before applying AMISTAR ensure the crop is free from any stress caused by environmental or agronomic effects. For optimum disease control AMISTAR should be used at the first sign of disease infection or preferably preventatively when a predictive assessment shows conditions favourable for disease development. Always inspect crops to assess disease development immediate before spraying.

RATE OF USE
1.0 litre per hectare.

SPRAY TIMING
Always inspect crops to assess disease development immediately before spraying. Best results will be achieved from applications made in the earliest stage of disease development or as a protectant treatment following a disease risk assessment or the use of appropriate decision support systems.

AMISTAR should be used as part of an overall spray programme with due regard to current FRAC guidelines.

Bulb Onions
• For optimum downy mildew control in bulb onions a 7 to 10 day spray interval should be maintained.
• Applications to established downy mildew infection are unlikely to give reliable control.

PROCESSING
Where a crop is destined for processing, consult your processor before treating with AMISTAR.

Resistance Management
Use AMISTAR as part of an Integrated Crop Management (ICM) strategy incorporating other methods of control, including where appropriate other fungicides with a different mode of action.

To avoid the likelihood of resistance developing, application of AMISTAR should be made with due regard to current FRAC guidelines for Qol compounds. Do not apply more than a total of three applications when used in mixture with a fungicide from a different cross resistance group, as part of a programme. Do not apply more than a total of two applications if AMISTAR is used as a solo product.

FIELD BEANS

TIMING
Before applying AMISTAR, ensure the crop is free from any stress caused by environmental or agronomic effects. Always inspect crops to assess disease development immediately before spraying. Best results will be achieved from applications made in the earliest stage of disease development or as a protectant treatment following a disease risk assessment or the use of appropriate decision support systems.

A second treatment may be required if disease pressure remains high.

RATE OF USE
1.0 litre per hectare.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT
To avoid the likelihood of resistance developing, application of AMISTAR should be made with due
regard to current FRAC guidelines for QoI compounds. Do not make more than two applications of 
AMISTAR to crops of field beans. Use AMISTAR as part of an Integrated Crop Management (ICM) 
strategy incorporating other methods of control, including where appropriate other fungicides with a 
different mode of action.

**POTATOES**

**TIMING**
AMISTAR must be applied as either an overall and incorporated application made prior to planting or 
as an in-furrow application made at the time of planting.

Where AMISTAR is applied as an overall and incorporated treatment, apply the product as an overall 
spray on the entire area to be planted. Apply as a coarse quality spray preferably through air-induction 
nozzles, the nozzles to be mounted 50 cm above the soil. Immediately after application AMISTAR 
should be incorporated into the soil to a depth of approximately 15 cm and then the potato crop 
should be planted. Planting should occur on the same day as application.

Where AMISTAR is applied as an in-furrow application, it is important to direct the spray into the 
planting furrow and not onto the seed tuber. Application should be made using two nozzles per row – 
one at the front of the planting share and directed down into the furrow and the second, at the rear of 
the share and directed so as to spray the soil as it closes around the planted tuber.

**RATE OF USE**
For overall and incorporated application made prior to planting : 6.0 litres per hectare.
OR
For in-furrow application made at planting : 3.0 litres per hectare.

With both methods of treatment, a maximum of one application per crop should be made.

**ADVISORY INFORMATION**
With in-furrow application, always target the soil and not the seed tuber in order to minimise any possible 
delay in emergence. Wherever possible, use properly chitted seed or cold-stored seed which has not 
started to sprout. Using seed which has just broken dormancy may well result in emergence delays.

Using AMISTAR following earlier applications of imazalil, pencycuron or imazalil/pencycuron is likely to 
lead to a check in the speed of crop emergence. Effects are usually, but not always, outgrown.

**EFFECTS OF SOIL TYPE**
Do not use AMISTAR on high organic matter soils as the product will not be effective.

**POTATOES FOR PROCESSING**
Where a crop of potatoes is destined for processing, consult processors before treating with AMISTAR.

**RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT**
The risk of resistance developing to AMISTAR in Rhizoctonia solani (Black scurf and Stem canker) is 
considered to be very low. The resistance risk is higher for Colletotrichum coccodes (Black dot) and 
to minimise this potential risk, tubers from crops treated with AMISTAR should not be used for seed. 
AMISTAR should only be used in potato crops, which adhere to good rotation practices.
To avoid the likelihood of resistance developing to QoI compounds used to control potato late blight, application of AMISTAR should be made with due regard to current FRAC guidelines for QoI compounds. If an application of AMISTAR is made, no more than two further QoI treatments should be applied sequentially as the first sprays against blight before using an alternative product.

**BRUSSELS SPROUTS, CABBAGE, CAULIFLOWER, KALE (WINTER GREENS), COLLARDS (SPRING GREENS), BROCCOLI AND CALABRESE**

**TIMING**
Before applying AMISTAR, ensure the crop is free from any stress caused by environmental or agronomic effects. Always inspect crops to assess disease development immediately before spraying. Best results will be achieved from applications made in the earliest stage of disease development or as a protectant treatment following a disease risk assessment or the use of appropriate decision support systems.

A second treatment may be required if disease pressure remains high. A minimum interval of 12 days must be observed between applications to brassicae.

**RATE OF USE**
1.0 litre per hectare.

**RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT**
To avoid the likelihood of resistance developing, application of AMISTAR should be made with due regard to current FRAC guidelines for QoI compound. Do not apply more than a total of two applications of AMISTAR to any brassica crop.

**TIMING**
Before applying AMISTAR, ensure the crop is free from any stress caused by environmental or agronomic effects. Best results will be achieved from applications made as a protectant treatment following a disease risk assessment or the use of appropriate decision support systems.

A second treatment may be required if disease pressure remains high.

*Sclerotinia* – AMISTAR should be applied as a protectant spray during flowering. The optimum timing is early flowering to mid flowering (GS60 – GS65).

*Alternaria* – Apply AMISTAR as a protective before disease becomes established.

**RATE OF USE**
1.0 litre per hectare.

**RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT**
To avoid the likelihood of resistance developing, application of AMISTAR should be made with due regard to current FRAC guidelines for QoI compounds. Do not make more than two applications of AMISTAR to crops of oilseed rape. Use AMISTAR as part of an Integrated Crop Management (ICM) strategy incorporating other methods of control, including where appropriate other fungicides with a different mode of action.
ASPARAGUS (OUTDOOR)

TIMING
Always inspect crops to assess disease development immediately before spraying. Best results will be achieved from applications made in the earliest stages of disease development or as a protectant treatment following a disease risk assessment or the use of appropriate decision support systems.

Earliest time of application: After commercial cutting
AMISTAR may only be applied after the harvest season (i.e. after commercial cutting). Where a new ‘bed’ is established, do not treat within three weeks of transplanting out the crowns.

The application interval between subsequent treatments should be 8 to 12 days.

Latest time of application: until the end of September or before the crop senescence, whichever is sooner.

AMISTAR shows good crop safety on asparagus. Before applying ensure the crop is free from any stress caused by environmental or agronomic effects.

RATE OF USE
1.0 litre per hectare.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT
AMISTAR contains azoxystrobin a member of the Qol cross resistance group. AMISTAR should be used preventatively and should not be relied on for its curative potential. Disease control may be reduced if strains of pathogens less sensitive to azoxystrobin develop.

To avoid the likelihood of resistance developing, application of AMISTAR should be made with due regard to current FRAG-UK guidelines for Qol compounds. Use AMISTAR in mixture with a fungicide from a different cross-resistance group, as part of a programme. Do not apply more than a total of two applications of AMISTAR.

APPLICATION

PREPARATION OF THE SPRAYER AND MIXING
Ensure that the sprayer is clean and correctly set to give an even application at the required volume. Half-fill the spray tank with clean water and start agitation. Shake the container and add the required amount of AMISTAR to the sprayer using a filling device (e.g. induction bowl or closed transfer unit) or by direct addition to the sprayer tank.

Wash out containers thoroughly, preferably using an integrated pressure rinsing device, or manually rinse three times. Add washings to the sprayer at the time of filling. Complete filling to the required volume and continue to agitate throughout the spraying operation.

Do not leave the spray liquid in the sprayer for long periods (such as during meal breaks or overnight).

VOLUME OF WATER AND SPRAYING
Apply using a medium quality spray at a pressure of at least 2 bar. Apply through conventional crop spraying equipment.
Cereals, peas, bulb onions, leeks, carrots, field beans and oilseed rape
Apply in at least 200 litres of water per hectare. In dense crops, increase the water volume to 250 –300 litres per hectare to improve coverage.

Asparagus
For conventional tractor mounted crop spraying equipment, apply in at least 600 litres of water per hectare using a medium quality spray (BCPC) at a pressure of at least 2 bar.

For hand-held spraying equipment, apply in at least 200 litres of water per hectare.

Potatoes
For overall and incorporated application, use 200-400 litres of water per hectare. Apply only as a medium/coarse spray using either Pre-Orifice or Air-Induction nozzles. The type of nozzle used for soil acting herbicides should be suitable. During application, care should be taken to avoid drift onto any adjacent crops.

For in-furrow application, use between 50-150 litres of water per hectare. Apply using specialist in-furrow application equipment. Contact Syngenta Crop Protection for further details on suitable manufacturers of these sprayers.

Brussels sprouts, cabbage, cauliflower, kale (winter greens), collards (spring greens), broccoli and calabrese
Apply in at least 300 litres of water per hectare.

AFTER SPRAYING
Thoroughly wash out sprayer according to manufacturer’s guidelines and dispose of washing and clean containers according to local Code of Practice and local water authority guidelines.

AGRICULTURAL PRACTICE

Good Field Practice
As part of our Product Stewardship policy, Syngenta Crop Protection recommend the following precautions should also be observed:
• Wear appropriate clothing - coveralls and protective gloves, when handling the concentrate.

Agricultural Practice
Integrated Crop Management
Laboratory data indicate that when used as directed AMISTAR has no adverse effects on the following beneficial species.

Earthworm (Eisenia fetida); Bees (Apis and Bombus spp.); Parasitic Wasps (Trichogramma cacoeciae, Aphid spp. and Encarsia formosa); Aphid Predators (Coccinella septempuncata, Chrysoperla carnea, Episyrphus balteatus); Predatory mites (Phytoseiulus persimilis, Amblyseius degenerans); Spider (Pardosa spp.); Predatory bugs (Macrolophus caliginosus, Orius laevigatus); Carabid Beetle (Poecilus cupreus).

Resistance Management
AMISTAR contains azoxystrobin a member of the QoI cross resistance group. AMISTAR should be used preventatively and should not be relied on for its curative potential. Disease control may be reduced if strains of pathogens less sensitive to azoxystrobin develop.
Use AMISTAR as part of an Integrated Crop Management (ICM) strategy incorporating other methods of control, including where appropriate other fungicides with a different mode of action.

To avoid the likelihood of resistance developing, application of AMISTAR should be made with due regard to current FRAC guidelines for Qol compound.

COMPATIBILITY

Before using any tank mixture, consult and comply with the recommendations of the partner products. Each product should be added separately to the bulk of the water in the spray tank and thoroughly mixed before adding the next chemical. Agitate during completion of filling and spray immediately.

For information on the approval status for use in tank mixture consult your supplier.

The AMISTAR trademark is the property of a SYNGENTA Group Company.

This product is to be used only in accordance with the recommendations and instructions given on the labels provided with this pack. Use in any other circumstances is entirely at user's own risk.