

READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING



# HILITE LONGLIFE

HIGH EXPANSION

## MARKING FOAM

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT : ANIONIC SURFACTANT

**WHITE FOAM WITH ENHANCED VISIBILITY IN LOW LIGHT**

**Premium Quality Long Lasting Firm Foam**

**Suitable for a Wide Range of Conditions**

**Fully Biodegradable & Non-Flammable**

## 20 LITRES

## GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

LONGLIFE is a premium quality agricultural marking foam. LONGLIFE HILITE produces a thick iridescent white foam that provides enhanced visibility in low light conditions. Compared to most foams, LONGLIFE is more effective in hard water and clearly lasts longer in hot conditions.

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Conditions	Use Rate	Comments
Low Light Conditions	2.0 L/100L water	A typical flow rate of 200 - 300 ml per minute will normally deliver 20 - 25 Litres of foam per minute.
Soft - warm water	1.0 - 1.5 L/100L water	
Cold - hard water	1.5 - 2.0 L/100L water	
Hot weather > 30 °C	1.5 - 2.0 L/100L water	
Not to be used for any purpose other than indicated on this label unless authorised under appropriate legislation.		

## MIXING

Half fill foam tank with water. Add required amount of LONGLIFE. Place hose in tank below water line and top up to fill tank. Ensure that solution is thoroughly mixed.

## PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used container.

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Keep out of reach of children.

Store in closed, original container in a well ventilated area, as cool as possible. Triple or, preferably pressure rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to foam. Do not dispose of undiluted chemical on-site. Break, crush, puncture and bury empty containers in a local authority landfill. If not available bury the containers below 500mm in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, vegetation and roots. Empty containers and product should not be burnt.

## SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Avoid contact with skin and eyes and avoid inhaling vapour. Wear overalls, rubber gloves and goggles or disposable face shield. After each days use wash contaminated clothing, gloves and face shield with soap and water.

## FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (13 11 26). If swallowed do not induce vomiting. Give plenty of water or milk to drink and seek medical assistance. If in eyes, hold eyes open, flood with water for at least 15 minutes and see a doctor. If skin contact occurs remove contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly. Additional information is listed in the Material Safety Data Sheet.

## KEY FACTORS THAT EFFECT FOAM PERFORMANCE

**1. Water quality** - Foaming agents can typically lose up to 40% of foam quantity if water hardness exceeds 1500 ppm CaCO<sub>3</sub> with the impact beginning to become noticeable at 300 ppm CaCO<sub>3</sub>. Therefore it is advisable where possible to dilute with tank water or soft town water.

**2. Bright sunlight** - Radiant energy from the sun has a far greater impact on foam life than air temperature. This is because in the absence of clouds, the surface temperature on bare ground rises rapidly under direct sunlight, particularly on dark soils. eg. On a warm sunny day of 25 °C bare soil can approach 55 °C whereas in cloudy conditions the temperature of the soil is similar to the air.

**3. Water temperature** - Foam volume decreases with declining water temperature. Up to 40 % of foam volume is lost in water at 5 °C compared to 25 °C. Therefore it is advisable to maintain the water temperature above 10 °C by regularly adding hot water or by some other means.

**4. Wind speed** - If foam blobs are deposited on bare ground with no vegetation to cling to strong wind gusts could cause the blobs to blow away.

**5. Solution storage** - Dilute foam solutions tend to age if stored in the tank for extended periods. This can result in a loss of foam volume and quality. For best results it is advisable to drain the tank and make a fresh solution daily immediately before commencement of spraying. Foam concentrates can tend to age on extended storage (more than 6 months). For material older than this it is advisable to stir or agitate the concentrate prior to addition to the tank.

**6. Air temperature** - If air temperature rapidly falls towards 5 °C (as often happens during winter twilight as the sun sets) foam volume and quality can deteriorate. Under such conditions it is recommended to reduce the air pressure or alternatively warm the air in the lines and the water in the tank.

## CONDITIONS OF SALE

The use of LONGLIFE being beyond the control of the manufacturer, no warranty expressed or implied is given by SST PRODUCTS Pty Ltd regarding its suitability, fitness or efficiency for any purpose for which it is used by the buyer, whether in accordance with the directions or not and SST PRODUCTS Pty Ltd accepts no responsibility for any consequences whatsoever resulting from the use of this product.

**In an Emergency  
Dial 000  
Police or  
Fire Brigade**

Batch No.:  
Date of  
Manufacture

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