

CAUTION
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING

CHLORSUN™ 750 HERBICIDE

Active constituent: 750g/kg CHLORSULFURON

GROUP B HERBICIDE

A selective herbicide for the control of Annual (Wimmera)
Ryegrass and certain broadleaf weeds in Wheat, Barley,
Oats, Cereal Rye and Triticale.

THIS LEAFLET IS PART OF THE LABEL

APVMA Approval No: 53902 / 0201



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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

RESTRAINTS:

DO NOT spray emerged crops if rain is expected within four hours.
After mixing in the tank, spray within 48 hours if this product is used by itself, or within 24 hours if mixed with another product.
DO NOT apply to plants suffering stress.

METHOD OF USE – PRE - SOWING INCORPORATED BY SOWING. Annual Ryegrass

Crop/ Situation	Weeds Controlled	State (s)	Rate g/ha		CRITICAL COMMENTS
			Soil Type		
			Light to Medium Soils	Heavy Soils	
			Soil pH		
			Less than 7	7.0- 8.5	8.5 or Less
Wheat and Triticale only	Annual (Wimmera) Ryegrass <i>Lolium rigidum</i>	NSW, Vic. SA, WA only	20	15 or 20*	20

* Use the higher rate when paddock history suggests a high weed population can be expected.

NOTE: Refer to General Instructions for optimum application timing and conditions.

Crop/Situation	Weeds Controlled	State(s)	Rate g/ha	Critical Comments
Wheat and Triticale only	African Turnip Weed <i>Sisymbrium iriolungii</i>	NSW and Qld only	20	
	Amsinckia / Yellow Burnweed <i>Amsinckia</i> spp	NSW, Vic, SA, WA only	15	
	Annual Phalaris <i>Phalaris paradoxa</i> , <i>Phalaris minor</i>	NSW only	20 + 1L/ha Trifluralin	If possible, spray and incorporate into the soil in one operation. If this is not possible, incorporation should take place within four (4) hours of spraying. Delay may cause inferior weed control. Use only trifluralin products with an active level of 400 g/L.
	Barley Grass <i>Hordeum leporinum</i>	NSW and Tas only		
	Slivergrass <i>Vulpia</i> spp.	Tas only		
	Ball Mustard <i>Neslia puniculata</i>	SA only	15	
	Black Bindweed / Climbing Buckwheat <i>Fallopia convolvulus</i>	Qld only	20	Apply to dry soil before the sowing rain. Mechanical incorporation before the sowing rain is not necessary.
	Brome grass <i>Bromus</i> spp. Suppression only	NSW, Vic, SA, WA, Tas only		Gives suppression only if populations are 20 plants / m ² or less.
	Cape Tulip <i>Homeria</i> spp.	WA only	20	
	Capeweed <i>Acrotheca calendula</i>	NSW, Vic, SA, WA, Tas only		On acid soils pH 5.5 or less, this product will give a shorter period of control in wet years.
	Charlock <i>Shrapis arvensis</i>	Vic, SA, Tas only	15	
	Common Iceplant <i>Mesembryanthemum crystallinum</i>	SA only		
	Corn Gromwell / Sheepweed / White Ironweed <i>Buglossoides arvensis</i>	Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, WA only	20	
	Deadnettle <i>Laminium amplexicaule</i>	All States	15 or 20	Use the higher rate when paddock history suggests a high weed population can be expected.
	Docks <i>Rumex</i> spp.	NSW, Vic, SA	20	
	Fat Hen <i>Chenopodium album</i>	NSW, Tas only		
	Fumitory <i>Fumaria</i> spp.	NSW, Vic, SA, WA, Tas only	15 or 20	Use the higher rate when paddock history suggests a high weed population can be expected.

Crop/Situation	Weeds Controlled	State(s)	Rate g/ha	Critical Comments
Wheat and Triticale only	Gullford grass / Onion grass	WA	15	
	Romula rosea	All States		
	Indian Hedge Mustard	Vic, SA only		
	<i>Sisymbrium orientale</i>	SA only		
	King Island Melilot	Vic only		
	<i>Melilotus indicus</i>	Old and NSW only		
	Lincoln weed	NSW, Vic, SA, WA, Tas only		
	<i>Dipterocarpus tenuifolia</i>	Old only		
	Loosestrife	Nth NSW (Soil pH > 7.5) and Qld only		
	Mintweed	NSW, Vic, SA, WA, Tas only		
	<i>Salvia reflexa</i>	Old only		
	Mouse-ear Chickweed	NSW, Vic, SA, WA, Tas only		
	<i>Cerastium</i> spp.	Old only		
	New Zealand Spinach	Nth NSW (Soil pH > 7.5) and Qld only		
	<i>Tetragonia tetragonioides</i>	NSW, Vic, SA, WA, Tas only		
	Pradoxa grass	Vic, SA only		
<i>Phalaris paradoxa</i>	NSW, SA, WA, Tas only			
Petersons Curse / Salvation Jane	Old NSW, Vic, SA, WA, Tas only			
<i>Echium plantagineum</i>	NSW, Vic, SA, WA, Tas only			
Pimpinnels	Tas only			
<i>Anagallis arvensis</i>	NSW, Vic, SA, WA, Tas only			
Prickley Lettuce / Whip Thistle	Vic, SA only			
<i>Lactuca scariola</i>	NSW, SA, WA, Tas only			
Rough Poppy	NSW, SA, WA, Tas only			
<i>Papaver hybridum</i>	Old NSW, Vic, SA, Tas only			
Saffron Thistle	Old NSW, Vic, SA, Tas only			
<i>Carthamus lanatus</i> (Suppression only)	Old and NSW			
Saitbush	NSW, Vic, SA, WA, Tas only			
<i>Atriplex muelleri</i>	Old and NSW			
Shepherds Pursue	NSW, Vic, SA, WA, Tas only			
<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	Old and NSW only			
Slender Celery	NSW, Vic, SA, WA, Tas only			
<i>Apium leptophyllum</i>	NSW, Vic, SA, WA, Tas only			
Slender Thistle	NSW, Vic, SA, WA, Tas only			
<i>Carduus tenuiflorus</i>	NSW, Vic, SA, WA, Tas only			
Soursob Oxalis pes - caprae	NSW, Vic, SA, WA, Tas only			

Crop/Situation	Weeds Controlled	State(s)	Rate g/ha	Critical Comments
Wheat and Triticale only	Spear Thistle <i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Tas only	20	
	Stemless Thistle <i>Oenopodium acaulon</i>	SA only	15 or 20	Use the higher rate when paddock history suggests a high weed population can be expected.
	Storksbill / Wild Geranium <i>Erodium spp.</i>	Vic, SA, WA, Tas only	15	
	Three-Cornered Jack(s) Doublegee/ Tree Hogweed <i>Spiny Emex Emex australis</i>	NSW, Vic, SA, WA only	20	
	Turnip Weed <i>Rapistrum rugosum</i>	Vic, SA only		
	Wireweed / Hogweed <i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	Qld and SA only	15	
	Wild Turnip <i>Brassica tournefortii</i>	All States	15 or 20	Use the higher rate when paddock history suggests a high weed population can be expected.
		NSW, Vic, SA, WA and Tas only	15	

METHOD OF USE – POST CROP AND WEED EMERGENCE Annual Ryegrass

Crop / Situation	Weeds Controlled	State(s)	Rate g/ha				CRITICAL COMMENTS
			Soil Type		Heavy Soils	8.5 or Less	
			Light to Medium Soils	Soil pH			
Wheat, Barley, Oats, Triticale and Cereal Rye only	Annual (Wimmera) Ryegrass <i>Lolium rigidum</i>	NSW, Vic, SA, WA only	Less than 7	7.0-8.5	20 or 25*	15 or 20*	<p>* Use the higher rate under heavy weed pressure. Apply no later than the 3 leaf stage of Annual Ryegrass.</p> <p>* Application of this product to Annual Ryegrass 2 leaf or greater with water volumes less than 50 L/ha may result in reduced efficacy.</p>

Crop/Situation	Weeds Controlled	State(s)	Rate g/ha	Critical Comments
Wheat, Barley, Oats, Triticale and Cereal Rye only	African Turnip Weed <i>Sisymbrium thellungii</i>	NSW and Qld only	20	Apply at the cotyledon to 4 leaf stage.
	Amsinckia / Yellow Burweed <i>Amsinckia</i> spp.	NSW, Vic, SA, WA only	15	
	Ball Mustard <i>Neslia pumiculata</i>	SA only	15	
	Bifora / Carrot weed <i>Cotula australis</i>		25	
	Black Bindweed / Climbing Buckwheat <i>Fallopia convolvulus</i>	Qld and NSW only	20	Apply at the cotyledon to 2 leaf stage of weed.
	Cape Tulip <i>Hemeris</i> spp.	WA only	20	
	Charlock <i>Shearps arvensis</i>	NSW, Vic, SA, Tas only	15	
	Corn Gromwell / Sheepweed / White Ironweed <i>Buglossoides arvensis</i>	NSW, Vic, SA, WA only	20	Apply at the cotyledon to 2 leaf stage. If applied at a later stage only suppression will occur.
	Daadnettle <i>Laminium alexicalve</i>	Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, Tas only	15 or 20	
	Docks <i>Rumex</i> spp.	Vic, SA, WA, Tas only	20	
	Fat Hen <i>Chenopodium album</i>	NSW, Tas only	20	
	Fumitory, Denseflower <i>Fumaria densiflora</i>	NSW, Vic, SA, WA, Tas only	15 or 20	Apply at the cotyledon to 2 leaf stage.
	Guilford grass / Onion grass <i>Romula rosea</i>	WA only	15	
	Hoary Cress <i>Cardaria draba</i>	Vic, SA, Tas only	15	Apply at the cotyledon to 2 leaf stage.
	Lincoln Weed <i>Diploptaxis tenuiflora</i>	SA only	20	
	Matricaria <i>Matricaria matricarioides</i>	WA, Tas only		
	Mintweed <i>Salvia reflexa</i>	Qld and NSW only		Apply at the cotyledon to 2 leaf stage.
	Mouse-ear Chickweed <i>Cerastium</i> spp.	NSW, Vic, SA, WA, Tas only	15	
	Mustards <i>Sisymbrium</i> spp.	All States		
	New Zealand Spinach <i>Tetragonia tetragonoides</i>	Qld only	20	
	Patersons Curse / Salvation Jane <i>Echium plantagineum</i>	NSW, Vic, SA, WA, Tas only	15	
	Pimpernels <i>Anagallis arvensis</i>	NSW, Vic, SA, Tas only		

Crop/Situation	Weeds Controlled	State(s)	Rate g/ha	Critical Comments
Wheat, Barley, Oats, Triticale and Cereal Rye only	Prickley Lettuce / Whip Thistle	Vic, Tas only	20	
	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	NSW, SA, WA, Tas only		
	Rough Poppy	Tas only		
	<i>Papaver hybridum</i>	Qld and NSW only	Apply at the cotyledon to 4 leaf stage.	
	Saltbush <i>Atriplex muelleri</i>	NSW, Vic, SA, WA, Tas only		
	Shepherds Purse	Qld and NSW only	Apply at the cotyledon to 4 leaf stage.	
	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	NSW, Vic, SA, WA, Tas only		
	Slender Celery	NSW, Vic, SA, WA only	Apply when the majority of Soursobs have emerged.	
	<i>Apium leptophyllum</i>	Tas only		
	Soursob <i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i>	Qld, NSW, WA, Tas only		
	Spear Thistle <i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Vic only		
	Shagger weed	Tas only		
	<i>Stachys arvensis</i>	Vic only		
	Stemless Thistle	Vic only	25	
	<i>Onopordum aculeon</i>	Vic, SA, WA, Tas only	15	
	Storksbill / Wild Geranium	Vic only	20	
	<i>Erodium spp.</i>	Qld, NSW, SA only	15	
	Tree Hogweed	All States	15 or 20	
	<i>Polygonum patulum</i>	NSW, Vic, SA, WA only		
	Turnip Weed	NSW, Vic, SA, WA, Tas only	15	
<i>Rapistrum rugosum</i>	All States			
Wild Radish	NSW, Vic, SA, WA, Tas only	15		
<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>	All States			
Wild Turnip	NSW, Vic, SA, WA, Tas only	20		
<i>Brassica tournefortii</i>	All States			
Wireweed / Hogweed				
<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>				

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

WITHHOLDING PERIOD: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.

General Instructions

This product is a selective herbicide designed to control certain weeds in wheat, triticale, barley, oats and cereal rye.

This product is suitable as a pre-sowing treatment for wheat and triticale, and as a post-sowing treatment for wheat, triticale, barley, oats and cereal rye. When used on emerged weeds, the product is absorbed by foliage and green stems and moves into the root system.

Prior to using this product, careful consideration should be given to soil pH. As soil pH increases, rate of breakdown decreases. This product should not be used on soil pH 8.6 or higher as extended soil residual activity could adversely affect crop rotation options beyond normal intervals.

This product should not be used on soils with a pH of 8.6 or higher as soil residual activity could adversely affect following crops and crop rotation intervals may be extended beyond normal intervals.

Crops other than wheat, barley, oats, triticale and cereal rye can be extremely sensitive to low concentrations of this product in the soil. See Crop Rotation Recommendations.

Best weed control is obtained when rainfall or sprinkler irrigation wets the soil to a depth of 5 to 7.5cm within 4 weeks of application.

Pre-Sowing Incorporated by Sowing:

WA only – Avoid applying to dry, sandy soils as rapid leaching may occur with early season rains.

SA only – Before using rates greater than 15g/ha on light to medium soils pH 7 to 8.5, seek further advice.

Conventionally Sown Crops – on soils less than 7, apply a spray just before sowing or in conjunction with the sowing operation. On soils of pH of 7 or greater it is not critical to time the spray just before sowing. Spray onto a non-ridged surface free of large clods.

Use low profile 10cm combine points for sowing. Sow at speeds of 10 kph or greater. Use light covering harrows at sowing. If applied to dry soil and sowing is to be delayed, incorporate immediately after spraying to prevent loss by wind erosion.

Direct Drilled Crops – apply tank mixed with either Spray.Seed¹ or glyphosate in accordance with manufacturer's label recommendations.

Post Crop and Weed Emergence:

Where treatment is delayed or where weeds are not actively growing due to adverse conditions results may be slow to appear and weeds may be only stunted or suppressed.

Wheat, Triticale and Cereal Rye – apply after crop emergence when weeds are small and actively growing (**Annual Ryegrass no more than 3 leaves, Broadleaved weeds no more than 5 cm in height or diameter**) (for Black Bindweed refer to specific recommendations). Barley and Oats – apply between 2 leaf stage of crop (3 leaf stage – SA only) and early tillering when weeds are small and actively growing (**Annual Ryegrass no more than 3 leaves, Broadleaved weeds no more than 5 cm in height or diameter**) (for Black Bindweed refer to specific recommendations).

GROUP	B	HERBICIDE
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Resistant Weeds Warning

Chlorsun 750 Herbicide is a member of the sulfonylurea group of herbicides. Chlorsun 750 Herbicide has the inhibitor of the enzyme acetolactate synthase (ALS) mode of action. For weed resistance management, Chlorsun 750 Herbicide is a Group B Herbicide. Naturally-occurring weed biotypes resistant to Chlorsun 750 Herbicide and other ALS inhibitor herbicides (Annual Ryegrass and some broadleaf weeds) are known to exist.

They can eventually dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly. These herbicides will not be controlled by Chlorsun 750 Herbicide or other ALS inhibitor herbicides.

Annual Ryegrass biotypes resistant to diclofop-methyl and other “grass specific” herbicides are often also resistant to Chlorsun 750 Herbicide. Before using Chlorsun 750 Herbicide on a population resistant to “grass specific” herbicides, have a resistance test conducted to ensure that it is still susceptible to Chlorsun 750 Herbicide.

Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Grow Choice Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Chlorsun 750 Herbicide to control resistant weeds.

To prevent, or at least minimise the risk of resistant weeds occurring, use Chlorsun 750 Herbicide in tank mixes (if appropriate) and/or rotations with herbicides having different modes of action effective on the same weed species. Large numbers of healthy surviving weeds can be an indication that resistance is developing. Efforts should be taken to prevent seed set of these survivors. DO NOT make more than one application of an ALS inhibitor herbicide to a crop, either pre-sowing incorporated by sowing or post crop and weed emergence.

If the user suspects that an ALS inhibitor-resistant weed is present, Chlorsun 750 Herbicide or other ALS inhibitor herbicides should not be used.

Strategies to minimise the risk of herbicide resistance are available. Consult your farm chemical supplier, consultant, local Department of Agriculture or Primary Industries.

Grazing Advice

Avoid grazing treated areas within 24 hours of application to optimise weed control. A nil withholding period is applicable for grazing Chlorsun 750 Herbicide treated areas (when used as directed on this label).

Crop Safety:

DO NOT use this product for:

- crops other than cereals.
- cereals irrigated by furrows or flooding.
- winter cereals undersown with legume pasture crops.
- weed control where crops are under stress. Damage can occur where crops are stressed due to conditions such as excessive soil alkalinity or acidity, poor nutrient status, disease, nematode or insect infestation, adverse weather conditions, drought or waterlogging. If crops become stressed after spraying, they may turn yellow or become retarded, but usually they will recover with no reduction in yield.

Wheat:

DO NOT use this product for:

- wheat varieties Cranbrook, or Miling.
- the wheat variety Vulcan if on acid soils and under stress conditions caused by waterlogging, frost, aluminium or manganese toxicity; reduced yields may result.
- pre-sowing treatment of weeds in wheat varieties Avocet and Durati (OK for post-emergent use).
- pre-sowing treatment of weeds in wheat variety Banks if oil pH is 5.5 or less (OK for post-emergent use).

Barley and Oats:

DO NOT use this product for:

- application before the crop has reached the 2-leaf stage (3-leaf stage in SA).
- Stirling barley.
- barley under waterlogged conditions (yield may be reduced).

The application of other sulfonylurea herbicides following this product is not recommended.

Crop Rotation Recommendations

Land previously treated with this product should not be rotated to other crops other than those listed in the following tables.

Tolerance of other crops (grown through to maturity) should be determined on a small scale before sowing into larger areas.

The treated areas may be replanted to any of the specified crops after the interval indicated in the following tables:

NB – THE TABLE BELOW APPLIES TO ALL STATES

SOIL pH*	MINIMUM RECROPPING INTERVAL (MONTHS AFTER APPLICATION)					
	0	3	6	9	12	18
6.5 or less	Triticale Wheat	Cereal Rye	Oats	Barley	Subterranean Clover** Faba Beans Field Pea Linseed Lucerne Lupins Medics** Rapeseed Safflower	Maize Sorghum Soybeans Sunflower

NB – THE TABLES BELOW APPLY TO Qld, SA, WA & Tas ONLY

MINIMUM RECROPPING INTERVAL (MONTHS AFTER APPLICATION)						
RAINFALL REQUIREMENT	0	3	9	15	18	22
	Minimum 700mm					
Soil pH* 6.5 - 7.5	Triticale Wheat	Cereal Rye	Barley Oats	Japanese Millet Maize Panicum Millet Sorghum Sunflower White French Millet	Cotton Soybeans	Faba Beans Field Pea Linseed Medics** Rapeseed Safflower Subterranean Clover**

MINIMUM RECROPPING INTERVAL (MONTHS AFTER APPLICATION)					
RAINFALL REQUIREMENT	0	15	18	24 months or longer	
	Minimum 700 mm				
Soil pH* 7.6 - 8.5	Triticale Wheat	Japanese Millet Maize Panicum Millet Sorghum Sunflowers White French Millet	Barley Oats Cereal Rye	Rotate to crops other than Cereal (such as listed above) only if field test strip of the planned rotational crop has been successfully grown through to maturity in the previous season.	
8.6 or above	This product is not recommended for use on soils of pH 8.6 and above.				

NB – THE TABLES BELOW APPLY TO NSW & Vic ONLY

Soil pH*	MINIMUM RECROPPING INTERVAL (MONTHS AFTER APPLICATION)			
	0	3	9	22
6.6 - 7.5	Triticale Wheat	Cereal Rye	Barley Oats	Subterranean Clover** Faba Beans Field Pea Linseed Lupins Lucerne Medics** Rapeseed Safflower
				Maize Soybeans Sorghum Sunflower

Soil pH*	MINIMUM RECROPPING INTERVAL (MONTHS AFTER APPLICATION)	
	0	18
7.6 - 8.5		Rotate to crops other than Cereals (such as listed above) only if field test strip of the planned rotational crop has been successfully grown through to maturity in the previous season.
8.6 and above	This product is not recommended for use on soils of pH 8.6 and above.	

- * Soil pH is to be determined by Laboratory analysis using the 1:5 soil:water suspension method.
- ** Includes natural regeneration of Subterranean clover and Medics.
- Land previously treated with this product should not be rotated to crops other than those listed in the above table.
- Tolerance of other crops (grown through to maturity) should be determined on a small scale before sowing into larger areas.

Spray Preparation

This product is a water dispersible granule.

1. Fill tank partially with water and engage full agitation.
2. Add the required amount. (N.B. The measuring flask provided is graduated in grams of Chlorsun 750 Herbicide only. DO NOT use for measuring of other materials.)
3. Top up with water to the required volume.
4. Companion products: If applying this product with another product ensure this product has completely dissolved before adding the companion product.
5. Chlorsun 750 Herbicide must be kept in suspension at all times by continuous agitation. Where prepared spray mixes have been allowed to stand, thoroughly re-agitate before using.

Use of Surfactant / Wetting Agent

For post-emergence application, always add a non-ionic surfactant (1000 gac/L) at 100mL/100L of final spray volume (0.1% volume/volume). The use of spraying oils is not recommended.

NOTE: DO NOT add a surfactant/wetting agent when this product is tank mixed with another product which already has a surfactant/wetting agent in the formulation.

Ground Spraying Equipment

Use a boom spray properly calibrated to a constant speed and rate of delivery to ensure thorough coverage and a uniform spray pattern. Avoid overlapping and shut off spray booms while starting, turning, slowing or stopping as injury to the crop may result. Apply a minimum of 30L prepared spray/ha.

Aerial Application

Apply a minimum of 20L/ha water. Avoid spraying in still conditions and in winds likely to cause drift onto adjacent sensitive crops. Avoid spraying where drift can go onto areas likely to be sown to sensitive crops – see Crop Rotation Recommendations. Turn off spray boom whilst passing over creeks and dams.

Sprayer Cleanup

It is essential that the sprayer be properly cleaned after using this product to prevent injury to crops other than wheat, triticale, barley, oats, or cereal rye. All traces of Chlorsun 750 Herbicide should be removed from equipment using the following procedure:

1. Drain tank, then flush tank, boom and hoses with clean water for a minimum of 10 minutes.
2. Fill the tank with clean water then add 300 mL household chlorine bleach (containing 4% chlorine) per 100L of water. Flush through boom and hoses then allow to sit for 15 minutes with agitation engaged, then drain.
3. Repeat Step 2.
4. Nozzles and screens should be removed and cleaned separately. To remove traces of chlorine bleach, rinse the tank thoroughly with clean water and flush through hoses and boom.

CAUTION: DO NOT use chlorine bleach with ammonia. All traces of liquid fertiliser containing ammonia, ammonium nitrate or ammonium sulphate must be rinsed with water from the mixing and application equipment before adding chlorine bleach solution. Failure to do so will release a gas with a musty chlorine odour which can cause eye, nose, throat and lung irritation. DO NOT clean equipment in an enclosed area.

Compatibility

This product is compatible with glyphosate and paraquat. This product does not control Wild Oats, however it is compatible with Wild Oat Herbicides Avadex BW¹, Mataven¹ and Puma¹ S. It is also compatible with Bromoxynil, MCPA (and Bromoxynil/MCPA mixtures), 2,4-D amine and 2,4-D ester, Lontrel¹ L, Tigrex¹ and Jaguar¹. This product is also compatible with trifluralin and the insecticides omethoate, dimethoate deltamethrin, fenvalerate and chlorpyrifos.

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

DO NOT apply or drain or flush equipment on or near desirable trees or other plants or on areas where their roots may extend or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into contact with their roots.

DO NOT apply under meteorological conditions or from spraying equipment which could be expected to cause spray to drift onto nearby susceptible plants, adjacent crops, crop lands or pastures.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a well ventilated area, as cool as possible. DO NOT store for prolonged 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 landfill is available, bury the containers below 500mm 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.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Avoid contact with eyes and skin. DO NOT inhale spray mist. Wash hands after use.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (PHONE AUSTRALIA: 13 11 26)

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

For further information refer to the Material Safety Data Sheet which is available from the supplier.

NOTICE TO BUYER

Grow Choice Pty Ltd will not be held liable for any loss, injury or damage, indirect or consequential, arising from the sale, supply, use or application of this product. The product is not to be used for any purpose or in any way contrary to label instructions.

¹ Not a trademark of Grow Choice Pty Ltd