

READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING

Gesatop[®]

900 WG HERBICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 900 g/kg SIMAZINE

GROUP C HERBICIDE

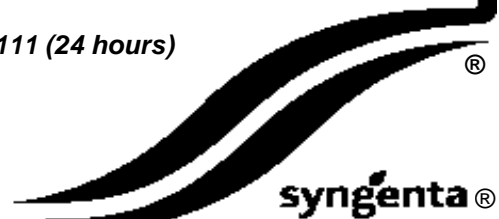
For the control of weeds in Chickpeas, Lupins, TT-Canola, Orchards, Vineyards and certain other horticultural and non-crop situations as per the Directions for Use

IMPORTANT: Read the attached leaflet before use

15 kg NET

Syngenta Crop Protection Pty Limited
Level 1, 2-4 Lyonpark Road, Macquarie Park NSW 2113
In a transport emergency dial 000, Police or Fire Brigade
For specialist advice in an emergency only, call 1800 033 111 (24 hours)

APVMA Approval No: 62813/15/0509
Item No



MIXING

- Part fill tank with clean water (50%)
- Commence vigorous agitation
- Add granules steadily. DO NOT dump
- Ensure complete dispersion before filling to volume with water
- Continue agitation during spraying
- DO NOT leave spray solution in tank overnight

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Keep out of reach of children. Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well ventilated area out of direct sunlight. Shake empty bag into spray tank. DO NOT dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. Puncture or shred and bury empty containers in a local authority landfill. If no landfill is available, bury the containers below 500 mm 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 dust or spray mist. Wash hands after use.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone 131 126.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

If additional hazard information is required, refer to the Material Safety Data Sheet. For a copy phone 1800 067 108 or visit our website at www.syngenta.com.au

MANUFACTURER'S WARRANTY AND EXCLUSION OF LIABILITY

Syngenta has no control over storage, handling and manner of use of this product. Where this material is not stored, handled or used correctly and in accordance with directions, no express or implied representations or warranties concerning this product (other than non-excludable statutory warranties) will apply. Syngenta accepts no liability for any loss or damage arising from incorrect storage, handling or use.

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Batch Number	
Date of Manufacture	

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Crop/Situation	Weeds	State	Rate/ha		Critical Comments
			Light Soil	Heavy Soil	
Almonds	Amaranthus, Annual Ryegrass, Annual Thistles,	SA only	1 kg or 60 g/100 L water	2 kg or 120 g/100 L water	Use only if trees at least 3 years old. Apply to bare moist soil immediately after cultivation and before weeds emerge.
Asparagus	Barley Grass, Bindy-eye, Capeweed,	All States	1.3 kg	2.5 kg	Apply to bare moist soil after last cultivation and before spear emergence.
Berry Fruit	Chickweed, Common				DO NOT apply to foliage or when fruit is present. Use on established plants only.
Citrus	Sowthistle, Corn Gromwell				Use only if trees are at least 1 year old.
Gladioli	(Sheepweed), Creeping Oxalis, Doublegee, Fat Hen, Fumitory,				1.2 kg or 60 g/100 L water
Grapevines	Ivy-Leaf Speedwell, Mustard, Native Geranium, Nettles, Potato	Qld only	2 kg	4 kg	Use only if vines are at least 2 years old.
	Weed, Red Shank, Shepherd's Purse, Turnip, Winter Grass, Wireweed (not Qld, Tas)	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	1.25 kg or 60 g/100 L water	2.5 kg or 120 g/100 L water	Use only if vines are at least 12 months old. In first year of use split applications are preferred.
Hops	Suppression of Brome Grass, Soursob, Wild Oats	All States	1.3 kg	2.5 kg	Apply to moist weed free soil in late winter and early spring before hop emergence.
Canola (Triazine Tolerant varieties only) pre-emergence or post sowing pre-emergence only	Capeweed, Charlock, Clover, Corn Cromwell, Doublegee, Fumitories, Geraniums, Ivy-Leaf Speedwell, London Rocket, Mustards, Turnips, Paterson's Curse, Shepherd's Purse, Silver Grass (Vulpia) Suppression of Annual Ryegrass, Barley Grass, Brome Grass, Wild Oats, Wild Radish		1.1 kg	2.2 kg	Important: This use is subject to adherence to the INTEGRATED WEED MANAGEMENT STRATEGY for TT-Canola See General Instructions: Integrated Weed Management Strategy for TT-Canola. Can be applied up to a week before sowing or post-sowing pre-emergence (ideally incorporated by harrows). For best results apply to bare moist soil, either immediately before seeding or as a pre-emergence treatment at or within 7 days of planting. Sufficient rainfall (20 to 30 mm) to wet the soil through the weed root zone is necessary within 2 to 3 weeks of application. Application should not be made to ridged or excessively cloddy soil. When applied before seeding, incorporate to a depth of 5 cm.

Crop/Situation	Weeds	State	Rate/ha		Critical Comments
Chickpeas	Deadnettle, Indian Hedge Mustard, Lesser Swinecress, Milk Thistle, Prickly Lettuce, Purple Goosefoot, Shepherd's Purse, Turnip Weed, Wireweed Suppression of Black Bindweed, Paradoxa Grass	Qld, NSW, SA only	800 g plus 1.5 L prometryn (500 g/L)		Apply immediately post-planting. Application should not be made to ridged or excessively cloddy soil. For reliable results significant rain (20 to 30 mm) is necessary within 2 to 3 weeks of sowing.
	Capeweed, Clover, Dock, Doublegee, Mustard, Radish, self sown Cereals, Silver Grass, Turnip Weed Suppression of Barley Grass, Ryegrass, Wild Oats	WA only	550 g	1.1 kg	For best results, apply to bare moist soil, either immediately before seeding, or as a pre-emergence treatment at or within 7 days of planting. Sufficient rainfall (20 to 30 mm) to wet the soil through the weed root zone is necessary within 2 to 3 weeks of application. Results can be variable if seasonal conditions are dry prior to sowing and chickpeas are sown into a dry or low moisture seedbed. Application should not be made to ridged or excessively cloddy soil. When applied before seeding, incorporation by the sowing operation should not be greater than 5 cm. Use 0.55 to 0.775 kg on lighter soils and in the northern agricultural areas, and up to 1.1 kg on heavier soil types. DO NOT use on whitish or grey sands.
Faba Beans	Annual Ryegrass, Barley Grass, Brome Grass, Capeweed, Corn Gromwell (Sheepweed), Deadnettle, Fumitories, Geranium, Ivy-Leaf Speedwell, Medics, Mustards	NSW, Vic, SA, WA only	1.1 kg	1.4 kg	Apply either pre-seeding or immediately post-sowing which is preferred on light soils. Sow the crop at least 5 cm deep. Application should not be made to ridged or excessively cloddy soil. For fully reliable results significant rainfall (20 to 30 mm) is necessary within 2 to 3 weeks of sowing. DO NOT use rates higher than 1.1 kg/ha on soils with pH 8.0 and above as unacceptable crop damage may occur.
	Paradoxa Grass, Saffron Thistle, Soursob, Volunteer Canola, Wireweed Suppression of Wild Oats		560 g	830 g plus 800 mL trifluralin (480 g/L)	Apply to bare moist soil and incorporate to a depth of 5 cm just prior to sowing. Incorporation should be made within 4 hours of application. Use this mixture where Annual Ryegrass and Wild Oats are the major problem. Application should not be made to ridged or excessively cloddy soil. For fully reliable results significant rainfall (20 to 30 mm) is necessary within 2 to 3 weeks of application.

Crop/Situation	Weeds	State	Rate/ha		Critical Comments
Lupins	Amaranthus, Annual Ryegrass, Annual Thistles, Barley Grass, Bindy-eye, Capeweed, Chickweed, Common Sowthistle, Corn Gromwell (Sheepweed) Creeping Oxalis, Doublegee, Fat Hen, Fumitory, Ivy-Leaf Speedwell, Mustard, Native Geranium, Nettles, Potato Weed, Red Shank, Shepherd's Purse, Turnip, Winter Grass, Wireweed (not Qld, Tas) Suppression of Brome Grass, Soursob, Wild Oats	Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas, SA only	1.3 kg	2.2 kg	Apply within 2 days of sowing. Seedbed should be moist and free of weeds, large clods and ridges. Apply higher rate for suppression of Wild Oats and Soursob. NSW, Vic, SA only: Use the lower rates in combination with 800 mL trifluralin (480 g/L).
		NSW, Vic, SA only	830 g plus 1.25 L trifluralin (480 g/L)	1.3 kg	Apply any time from 4 weeks before sowing until just before sowing. Apply as a tank mixture to a moist bare level soil and incorporate to a depth of 50 mm prior to sowing. Incorporation must be within 4 hours of spraying especially under warm conditions. More effective than GESATOP 900 WG on its own in dry conditions and where grass pressures are high. Use 830 g/ha GESATOP 900 WG on poorer light sands, 1.1 kg/ha on sandy loams and on all other soil types. Increase the rate to 1.3 kg/ha where Brome Grass is a major problem.
		WA only	550 g	1.1kg	DO NOT exceed 500 g/ha on Lupin Variety Ultra. Apply immediately before seeding or within 6 days after sowing. Seedbed should be moist and free of weeds, large clods and ridges. Use 550 g to 800 g/ha on yellow sands, 1.1 kg/ha on other soil types. Not for use on white or grey sands.
			550 g plus 800 mL trifluralin(480 g/L)	800 g	Apply to bare moist soil just before sowing. Incorporate to a depth of 4 to 5 cm within 4 hours of spraying. Soil should be free of large clods or ridges. Choose GESATOP 900 WG rate according to comments in panel above. Not for use on white or grey sands.
			550 g plus recommended rate of other knockdown herbicide	800 g	Apply 1 to 6 days before direct drilling the crop. Use the higher rate of GESATOP 900 WG on weeds up to two weeks old and the lower rate of GESATOP 900 WG with a high rate of knockdown herbicide on weeds more than 2 weeks old. DO NOT exceed 500 g/ha on Lupin Variety Ultra. Not for use on white or grey sands.
Pome Fruit, Apples, Pears		Qld only	3 kg or 90 g/100 L water	4 kg or 120 g/100 L water	Use only if trees are at least 2 years old. Apply to bare moist soil.
		NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	1.8 kg/ha or 90 g/100 L water	2.5 kg/ha or 120 g/ 100 L water	
Roses		NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	1.3 kg or 60 g/100 L water	2.5 kg or 120 g/100 L water	Apply to bare moist soil. DO NOT use on plants less than 1 year old.
Strawberries		All States	1.2 kg	1.2 kg	Apply between polythene covered beds. DO NOT use on white or grey sands in WA.

Crop/Situation	Weeds	State	Rate/ha	Critical Comments
Subterranean Clover, established Lucerne, Perennial Grass pastures	Rat's Tail Fescue, Sand Fescue, Squirrel-tail Fescue, Vulpia (Silvergrass)	NSW, Vic, SA only	550 to 900 g	Apply 6 to 10 weeks after emergence of the pasture, but not before the 3 rd trifoliolate leaf stage of subterranean clover. Best results are obtained from application to young, well grazed and actively growing plants. Some damage to subterranean clover may occur especially at the higher rates. DO NOT apply to sandy soils and use the lower rates on light textured soils. Apply under moist soil conditions, rain following application enhances results. DO NOT apply to stressed plants. Insect infestations should be controlled and subterranean clover allowed to recover before the GESATOP 900 WG is applied. DO NOT use herbicides for broadleaf weed control within 3 weeks of application.
		NSW, Vic only	550 to 800 g plus 100 to 160 mL Gramoxone [®] 250 Herbicide	Apply 6 to 10 weeks after emergence of the pasture, but not before the 3 rd trifoliolate leaf stage of subterranean clover. Best results are obtained from application to young, well grazed and actively growing plants. However, the addition of Gramoxone 250 improves the control of well established plants. Add a non-ionic surfactant at 0.2% v/v (200 mL/100 L). Under conditions of good soil moisture, control of other grasses and some broadleaf weed seedlings may occur. DO NOT apply to sandy soils and use the lower rates on light textured soils. Apply under moist condition; rain following application enhances results. DO NOT apply to stressed plants. Insect infestations should be controlled and subterranean clover allowed to recover before the GESATOP 900 WG plus Gramoxone 250 is applied. DO NOT use herbicides for broad leaved weed control within 3 weeks of application.
		SA only	400 to 550 g plus 100 to 160 mL Gramoxone 250	Apply 6 to 10 weeks after emergence of the pasture, but not before the 3 rd trifoliolate leaf stage of subterranean clover. Best results are obtained from application to young, well grazed and actively growing plants. However, the addition of Gramoxone 250 improves the control of well established plants. Add a non-ionic surfactant at 0.2% v/v (200 mL/100 L). Under conditions of good soil moisture, control of other grasses and some broadleaf weed seedlings may occur. DO NOT apply to sandy soils and use the lower rates on light textured soils. Apply under moist condition; rain following application enhances results. DO NOT apply to stressed plants. Insect infestations should be controlled and subterranean clover allowed to recover before the GESATOP 900 WG plus Gramoxone 250 is applied. DO NOT use herbicides for broad leaved weed control within 3 weeks of application.
	Rat's Tail Fescue, Vulpia (Silvergrass)	WA only	400 to 550 g	Apply within 8 weeks of emergence of subterranean clover and grasses. Under conditions of good soil moisture, control of other grasses and some broadleaf weeds may occur. Ensure that there is a good stand of subterranean clover present before applying. Use the lower rate on light textured soils. DO NOT use with broadleaf weed herbicides within 3 weeks of using GESATOP 900 WG. DO NOT tank mix with other herbicides or add crop oils or wetting agents. DO NOT use on Medics, or Red or White Clover. DO NOT overlap when spraying, otherwise damage may be observed.

Crop/ Situation	Weeds	State	Rate/ha	Critical Comments
Forestry Including farm tree plantations <i>Pinus</i> , <i>Araucaria</i> , <i>Corymbia</i> , <i>Eucalyptus</i> Tree plantings pre-and post-planting (see General Instructions for further information on tree species)	Pre-emergence control of many annual and some perennial grasses and broadleaf weeds including Amaranthus, Annual (Wimmera) Ryegrass, Barley Grass, Barnyard Grass, Bindii, Brome Grass, Capeweed, Chickweed, Common Sowthistle, Corn Gromwell (Iron/ Sheepweed), Creeping Oxalis, Fat Hen, Fumitories, Geranium, Ivy-Leaf Speedwell, Mustards, Native Geranium, Nettles, Potato Weed, Powell's Amaranth, Red Root Amaranth, Red Shank, Shepherd's Purse, Summer Grass, Thistles (Annual, Soldier, Variegated), Turnips, Wild Mustard, Wild Radish, Yellow Wood Sorrel Suppression at higher rates of Soursob, Wild Oats Suppression in WA only of Annual Ryegrass, Brome Grass, Dock, Doublegee, Radish, Sorrel, Soursob, Wild Turnip, Wireweed	All States	1.6 to 6.7 kg/ha	GESATOP 900 WG may be applied prior to or after planting. For most situations use 5 to 5.5 kg/ha. On gravelly coarse textured soils use 2.8 to 4 kg/ha. In SA and WA in medium rainfall zones (400 to 600 mm) use 3 to 4 kg/ha and for sandy low organic soils use 1.6 to 3 kg/ha. On sandy soils allow 2 weeks and at least 50 mm of rain between spraying and planting. Use a maximum rate of 1.6 kg/ha for overspraying eucalyptus plantations on sandy, low organic matter soils in SA and WA. For short term weed control or when applied with other pre-emergent herbicides use half rates according to the situation. Apply to bare ground. Best results will be achieved if applied to moist, finely tilled soil. If weeds are present, add a knockdown or other partner herbicide as a tank mix. If spraying after planting, check tree tolerance to knockdown or other partner herbicide before using. Application in a band 1.5 to 2 m wide, over the planting row is recommended although broadcast application can also be used. Rates above refer to sprayed hectares and not field hectares. Some tree damage may occur, especially with post-plant application. Recovery is normally rapid. Directed application is preferred for post-planting application especially when the higher rates are used.

Crop/Situation	Weeds	State	Rate/ha		Critical Comments
			Light Soil	Heavy Soil	
Non-crop uses Commercial Industrial Rights of Way, Public Utility areas, Road shoulders, Drains, Headlands, Driveways, Railway tracks, Aerodromes, Gutters, Footpaths	As above and including Barnyard Grass, Summer Grass	All States	5 kg or 500 g/100 L water	5 kg or 500 g/100 L water	Provides season control of annual weed germinations. Apply to bare moist ground.
			10 kg or 1 kg/100 L water	24 kg or 2.4 kg/100 L water	Provides long residual control in winter rainfall areas. Apply to bare moist ground.
			24 kg or 2.4 kg /100 L water	48 kg or 4.8 kg/100 L water	Provides long residual control in summer rainfall areas. Apply to bare moist ground. Refer to Crop Safety section.
Dams, Tanks, Troughs	Filamentous Blue-Green Algae	WA only	2 g/1,000 L water		Mix in a convenient amount of water and apply when algae development is first noticed.

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

WITHHOLDING PERIODS

Harvest

All crops: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED

Grazing

Subterranean Clover:

DO NOT GRAZE FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION

DO NOT CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 21 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION

Faba Beans: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 8 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION

Chickpeas: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 9 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION

Canola: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 15 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION

Other crops: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

GESATOP 900 WG is a pre-emergent herbicide which is most effective when applied to bare, moist soil. Because it acts mainly through the roots of weeds, best results are obtained when rain or irrigation water move the herbicide down to the root zone within 2 weeks of application. The duration and effectiveness of control depends on the amount applied, the type of soil, intensity of leaching and the species of weeds present.

Resistant Weeds Warning

GROUP C HERBICIDE

GESATOP 900 WG Herbicide is a member of the Triazine group of herbicides. GESATOP 900 WG has the inhibitor photosynthesis mode of action. For weed resistance management GESATOP 900 WG is a Group C herbicide. Some naturally-occurring weed biotypes resistant to GESATOP 900 WG and other Group C herbicides may exist through normal genetic variability in any weed population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly. These resistant weeds will not be controlled by GESATOP 900 WG or other Group C herbicides. However resistance should not be assumed without first viewing the method of application, the coverage and the timing of application. Resistance to GESATOP 900 WG cannot be predicted and may occur at any time. It is not due to a fault in the product and Syngenta Crop Protection Pty Limited. accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of GESATOP 900 WG to control resistant weeds.

Integrated Weed Management Strategy for TT-Canola

An Integrated Weed Management Strategy for TT-Canola (the Strategy) has been developed and funded by the Canola Association of Australia in cooperation with certain companies.

The Strategy outlines recommendations, measures and options for weed management, including management of herbicide resistance in weed populations.

The Strategy is available from a Syngenta representative and the Canola Association of Australia. A program has been developed that outlines sound agronomic practices and integrated weed management programs designed to optimise the performance of TT-Canola.

It is advised that consultation on IWM be undertaken with an accredited agronomist prior to use of GESATOP 900 WG on TT-Canola.

To minimise herbicide resistance

- Avoid dry sowing in heavily weed infested paddocks. Wait for a weed germination after the opening rains in weedy paddocks. Use a pre-plant knockdown or cultivation. No weeds should be allowed to survive at this stage.
- Adapt the weed control program to the anticipated weed spectrum and pressure:
Broadleaf weeds and Ryegrass: Use GESATOP 900 WG or Gesaprim® plus trifluralin pre-emergence. A follow-up with a Group A herbicide (if ryegrass is susceptible) or Gesaprim may be necessary.
Broadleaf weeds only: Use Gesaprim post-emergence.
- DO NOT use Gesaprim or GESATOP 900 WG if the area to be treated had a triazine herbicide applied to it last season.
- Watch for escapes, especially in paddocks with a long history of Group C herbicide use.
- DO NOT use Group C herbicides in consecutive years.

To avoid triazine carry-over

On acid soils (pH less than 6.5): The maximum rate of Gesaprim or GESATOP or a combination of the 2 products to be applied to the crop during the growing season is 2.2 kg/ha.

On alkaline soils (pH greater than 6.5): The maximum rate of Gesaprim or GESATOP or a combination of the two products to be applied to the crop during the growing season is 1.1 kg/ha.

Post-emergence: It is recommended that Gesaprim only be used, and at rates of 1.1 kg/ha or less, on both acid or alkaline soils.

Resistant weeds reporting

Growers should collect plant or seed samples where weeds that are normally susceptible to atrazine and simazine may be resistant, get them tested and seek professional advice.

Mixing

Half fill tank with clean water. Commence vigorous agitation. Add granules steadily. DO NOT dump. Ensure complete dispersion before filling to volume with water. Continue agitation during spraying. DO NOT leave spray solution in tank overnight.

Application

Use a boom sprayer or knapsack sprayer for small areas. 50 to 200 L of mixture per hectare should be applied with the boom, and a minimum equivalent to 500 L per hectare through the knapsack sprayer. Clean spray equipment immediately after use using several flushings of water with detergent.

TT-Canola: NOT apply to TT-Canola by aircraft. Apply only with a low boom sprayer with a 60 m buffer zone downwind of treated fields to natural or impounded lakes or dams, and a 20 m buffer zone for any well, sink hole, intermittent or perennial stream. Apply only to areas where run off is unlikely to occur or where run off may be captured by farm earthworks.

Compatibility

This product may be mixed with amitrole, diuron, Gesaprim, glyphosate, Gramoxone, Reglone[®] Non-Residual Herbicide and Spray.Seed[®] 250 Herbicide. Because products may vary from time to time, a small scale compatibility test should be carried out before mixing in the spray tank. For residual control of annual weeds in non-crop areas, pome and citrus orchards, and vineyards only, mixtures of this product and glyphosate may be used. Half fill the spray tank with clean water before adding this product at the recommended rate, and mix thoroughly. Then add a 360 g/L glyphosate product at 3 L/ha or 700 mL/100 L and the remaining water.

Maintain adequate agitation and use the mixture promptly.

DO NOT use lower rates of glyphosate (360 g/L) where control of perennial weeds is desired.

PRECAUTION

Re-entry Period

DO NOT enter treated areas without protective clothing until spray has dried.

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

DO NOT spray foliage of desirable plants, except lupins (WA only). DO NOT use under apricot, peach, plum trees, ornamental prunus or near newly planted shrubs.

DO NOT plant crops other than those recommended for at least nine (9) months following treatments at rates up to 2.5 kg/ha. At higher rates planting may not be possible for much longer periods afterwards.

DO NOT use on sandy or porous soils near desirable plants or trees or where roots of such may extend or are near the surface. Crops such as cabbage, carrots, cucumber, lettuce, red beet and tomato are particularly sensitive to simazine residues. DO NOT exceed highest rate recommended for any particular crop. DO NOT use on white or grey sands (WA only).

DO NOT use in channels or drains where the roots of desirable plants may extend. DO NOT apply under weather conditions, or from spraying equipment, that may cause spray to drift onto nearby susceptible plants/crops, cropping lands or pastures.

Crop damage may result where heavy rainfall follows sowing, crops are under stress (including frost and water logging) or are grown in sandy soils (greater than 70% sand).

Araucaria, Corymbia, Eucalyptus and Pinus Plantations: Field trials and use experience has indicated that the following species are tolerant. Test tolerance before treating other species.

Araucaria: All commercial species

Corymbia: *Maculata*

Eucalyptus: *Agglomerata, calophylla, camaldulensis, cladocalyx, cloeziana, dunnii, globulus, grandis, laevopinea, nitens, pilularis, pseudoglobulus, regnans, rudis, saligna, wandoo*

Pinus: *Caribaea* and hybrids, *elliottii, pinaster, radiata*

SOIL MOISTURE

If sufficient rain to thoroughly wet the soil through the weed root zone has not fallen within 14 days of application, water in with the equivalent of 13 mm of rain. If applied under dry conditions and irrigation is not available, mechanical incorporation to a depth of not more than 4 cm within 7 days of sowing may assist results.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

DO NOT contaminate dams, rivers or streams with pesticide or used containers. DO NOT use the container for any other purpose. This product is very highly toxic to algae and aquatic macrophytes.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Keep out of reach of children. Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well ventilated area out of direct sunlight. Shake empty bag into spray tank. **DO NOT** dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. Puncture or shred and bury empty containers in a local authority landfill. If no landfill is available, bury the containers below 500 mm 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 dust or spray mist. Wash hands after use.

FIRST AID


If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 131 126.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

If additional hazard information is required, refer to the Material Safety Data Sheet. For a copy phone 1800 067 108 or visit our website at www.syngenta.com.au

MANUFACTURER'S WARRANTY AND EXCLUSION OF LIABILITY

Syngenta has no control over storage, handling and manner of use of this product. Where this material is not stored, handled or used correctly and in accordance with directions, no express or implied representations or warranties concerning this product (other than non-excludable statutory warranties) will apply. Syngenta accepts no liability for any loss or damage arising from incorrect storage, handling or use.

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