POISON
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING

Trezac®

Arylex® active

HERBICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENTS: 25g/L AMINOPYRALID
30 g/L HALAUXIFEN present as the methyl ester
SAFENER: 30 g/L cloquintocet-mexyl
SOLVENT: 455 g/L N,N-dimethyloctanamide and N,N-dimethyldecanamide

GROUP	I	HERBICIDE

For the control of broadleaf weeds in winter cereals and fallow and woody weeds in agricultural non-crop areas, commercial and industrial areas, forests, pastures and rights-of-way as specified in the Directions for Use.

IMPORTANT: READ THE ATTACHED BOOKLET BEFORE USE.
SHAKE WELL BEFORE USE.

Pack Sizes: 1L, 5L, 20 L, 100L

FIRST AID
If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone: *Australia* 13 11 26. *New Zealand* 0800 764 766.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE (ALL HOURS)
RING FROM ANYWHERE IN AUSTRALIA
1800 370 754
(LOCAL CALL FEE ONLY)

IN A TRANSPORT EMERGENCY ONLY
DIAL 000
FOR POLICE OR FIRE BRIGADE

SAFETY DIRECTIONS
- Will damage the eyes. May irritate the skin.
- Avoid contact with eyes and skin.
- When opening the container, preparing the spray and using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrists, elbow-length chemical resistant gloves and goggles.
- Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves, goggles and contaminated clothing.

SAFETY DATA SHEET
Additional information is listed on the Safety Data Sheet for **TREZAC® ARYLEX® ACTIVE HERBICIDE** which is available from Corteva Agriscience on request. Call Customer Service Toll Free on 1-800 700 096 or visit www.corteva.com.au

CORTEVA™ agriscience

Visit us at Corteva.com.au

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

RESTRAINTS

DO NOT apply to weeds which may be stressed (not actively growing) due to prolonged periods of extreme cold, moisture stress (water-logged or drought affected), poor nutrition, presence of disease, damage or previous herbicide treatment, as reduced levels of control may result.
DO NOT spray if rain is likely within 1 hour to ensure the product is rainfast.
DO NOT apply if heavy rains or storms are forecast within 3 days.
DO NOT treat more than 10% of any given area in woody weed situations (e.g. no more than 1000m^2 per hectare).
DO NOT apply to flowering woody weeds.
AVOID double overlaps to reduce risk of injury to rotational crops the following season.

SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS

Specific definitions for terms used in this section of the label can be found at apvma.gov.au/spraydrift.

DO NOT allow bystanders to come into contact with the spray cloud.
DO NOT apply by aircraft.
DO NOT apply by a vertical sprayer.
DO NOT apply when wind speed is less than 3 or more than 20 kilometres per hour as measured at the application site
DO NOT apply with spray droplets smaller than a **COARSE** spray droplet size category according to 'APVMA Compliance Instructions for Mandatory COARSE or Larger Droplet Size Categories' located under this title in the **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS** section of this label.

DO NOT apply under weather conditions, or from spraying equipment, that may cause spray to drift onto nearby susceptible plants/crops, cropping lands, pastures, waterways or native vegetation. Extreme care must be taken to avoid spray drift outside of the target area in woody weed situations.

DOWNWIND MANDATORY NO SPRAY ZONES

Aquatic areas

DO NOT apply if there are aquatic or wetland areas including aquacultural ponds, surface streams and rivers downwind from the application area and within the **mandatory no-spray zones** shown in the Table below.

Terrestrial areas

DO NOT apply if there are sensitive crops, gardens, landscaping vegetation, protected native vegetation or protected animal habitat downwind from the application area and within the **mandatory no-spray zones** shown in the Table below.

Buffer Zones for Boom Sprayers

Situation	Boom height above the target canopy	Mandatory downwind buffer zone	
		Natural aquatic areas	Vegetation areas
Winter cereals	0.5 m or lower	30 metres	60 metres
	1.0 m or lower	70 metres	180 metres
Tank mix with STARANE® ADVANCED and LVE 600MCPA HERBICIDE in winter cereals	0.5 m or lower	40 metres	210 metres
Tank mix with glyphosate in fallow	0.5 m or lower	30 metres	90 metres
	1.0 m or lower	70 metres	350 metres
Tank mix with STARANE® ADVANCED and glyphosate in fallow	0.5 m or lower	30 metres	100 metres
	1.0 m or lower	70 metres	375 metres

Table 1: Northern New South Wales and Queensland

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	RATE /ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Wheat, barley, oats, triticale	Deadnettle (*Lamium amplexicaule*) Burr medic (*Medicago polymorpha*) Flax-leaf fleabane (*Conyza bonarensis*) Fumitory (*Fumaria* spp.) Mexican poppy (*Argemone mexicana*) Subterranean clover (*Trifolium subterraneum*) Vetch (*Vicia sativa*) Volunteer chickpea (*Cicer arietinum*) Volunteer faba bean (*Vicia faba*) Volunteer field pea (*Pisum sativum*)	2 to 6 leaf	200 mL	Apply from crop growth stage 3 leaf to first node (Z13 to Z31) Add Uptake® Spraying Oil at 500 mL/ 100 L water.
	Climbing buckwheat (*Fallopia convolvulus*) Poppy (*Papaver somniferum*) Small-flowered mallow (*Malva parviflora*)	2 to 4 leaf	200 mL + 210 mL Starane® Advanced	
	Climbing buckwheat (*F. convolvulus*) Bedstraw (*Galium tricornutum*) Prickly lettuce (*Lactuca serriola*)	2 to 6 leaf	200 mL + 300 mL Starane® Advanced	
	Milk thistle (*Sonchus oleraceus*) Spiny emex (*Emex australis*) Variegated thistle (*Silybum marianum*)		200 mL + 300 mL Starane® Advanced + 580 mL LVE 600 MCPA	Apply from crop growth stage 4 leaf to first node (Z14 to Z31) Add Uptake® Spraying Oil at 500 mL/ 100 L water.

Table 1: Northern New South Wales and Queensland *continued*

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	RATE /ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Wheat, barley	Wild oats (*Avena sterilis* ssp. *ludoviciana*) (*Avena fatua*) (non 'fop' resistant)	2 to 4 leaf	200 mL + 200 mL Axial®	Add Adigor® or Uptake® Spraying Oil at 500 mL/100 L water.

Table 2: Northern New South Wales and Queensland.

Fallow			
WEEDS CONTROLLED	**WEED GROWTH STAGE**	**RATE /ha**	**CRITICAL COMMENTS**
Deadnettle (*Lamium amplexicaule*) Mexican poppy (*Argemone mexicana*) Volunteer chickpea (*Cicer arietinum*)	2 to 6 leaf, up to 10 cm diameter	200 mL + minimum 1.4 L glyphosate (450 g/L IPA)	When mixing with glyphosate (450 g/L IPA) to control both grass and broadleaf weeds, refer to the glyphosate product label for use rates and adjuvants recommended for the grasses. Always add the recommended rate of ammonium sulphate to spray mix first. (See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS; COMPATIBILITY section).
Climbing buckwheat (*Fallopia convolvulus*) Milk thistle (*Sonchus oleraceus*) Red pigweed (*Portulaca oleracea*) Rhynchosia (*Rhynchosia minima*) Small-flowered mallow (*Malva parviflora*)		200 mL + 210 mL Starane® Advanced + minimum 1.4 L glyphosate (450 g/L IPA)	
Annual ground cherry (*Physalis angulata*) Bathurst burr (*Xanthium spinosum*) Noogoora burr (*Xanthium pungens*)		200 mL + 300 mL Starane® Advanced + minimum 1.4 L glyphosate (450 g/L IPA)	

Table 3: Southern New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia and Western Australia

CROP	CROP GROWTH STAGE	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	RATE /ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Barley, Oats, Triticale, Wheat	Apply from 3 leaf to first node (Z13 to Z31)	Volunteer faba bean Volunteer field pea Volunteer lupin Volunteer vetch	Seedling up to 4 leaf	200 mL	**DO NOT** plant susceptible crops for up to 20 months after application, as specified in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS - MINIMUM RECROPPING PERIODS.

Table 4a: Woody Weed Situations – High Volume Treatment/Spot Spray

AGRICULTURAL NON-CROP AREAS, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS, FORESTS, PASTURES AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY				
WEEDS CONTROLLED	**WEED GROWTH STAGE**	**STATE**	**RATE /100 L Water**	**CRITICAL COMMENTS**
Fireweed (*Senecio madagascariensis*)	Active growth prior to flowering and up to 30 cm tall	All States	200 mL + 210 mL Starane® Advanced	
Thistles, including Spear thistle (*Cirsium vulgare*)	Rosette stage prior to stem elongation			
Lantana (*Lantana camara*)	Seedlings and regrowth from 0.5 to 1.2 m high			Apply to actively growing plants from October to April. Spray to ensure thorough coverage of all foliage, including stems, to the point of runoff.

Table 4b: Woody Weed Situations – High Volume Treatment/Spot Spray

AGRICULTURAL NON-CROP AREAS, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS, FORESTS, PASTURES AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY				
WEEDS CONTROLLED	**WEED GROWTH STAGE**	**STATE**	**RATE /100 L Water**	**CRITICAL COMMENTS**
Lantana (*Lantana camara*)	Mature plants and regrowth from 1.2 to 2 m high	All States	200 mL + 300 mL Starane® Advanced	Apply to actively growing plants from October to April. Spray to ensure thorough coverage of all foliage, including stems, to the point of runoff.
Cockspur thorn (*Maclura cochinchinensis*)	Up to 3 m high			
Creeping lantana (*Lantana montevidensis*)	Active growth prior to flowering			
Crofton weed (*Ageratina adenophora*) Mistflower (*Ageratina riparia*)	Seedlings and young plants up to flowering			
Docks (*Rumex* spp.)	Seedlings and rosettes up to 30 cm high			
Small flowered mallow (Marshmallow) (*Malva parviflora*)	Seedlings and young plants up to flowering			
St. John's wort (*Hypericum perforatum*)	Early seed set only			Late spring to early summer
Wattles, including *Acacia aulacocarpa* *A. decora* *A. harpophylla* *A. leiocalyx* *A. salicina*	Seedling plants or regrowth 0.5 to 1.2 m high			Apply to actively growing plants when soil moisture is plentiful. Some regrowth may occur particularly when treating old woody plants with sparse canopies and under dry conditions.

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

WITHHOLDING PERIODS

Cereals
Harvest: **NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED**
Cutting or Grazing for Stockfood: **DO NOT graze failed crops or cut for stock feed within 14 days of treatment.**

Pasture: Cutting or Grazing Pastures for Stockfood: **DO NOT graze failed crops or cut for stock feed within 28 days of treatment.**

Livestock destined for export markets:
The grazing withholding period only applies to stock slaughtered for the domestic market. Some export markets apply different standards. To meet these standards, ensure that in addition to complying with the grazing withholding period, the Export Slaughter Interval is observed before stock are sold or slaughtered.

Export Slaughter Interval (ESI) – 3 days:
Livestock that has been grazed on or fed treated crop within 42 days of application should be placed on clean feed for 3 days prior to slaughter.

Export Animal Feed Interval (EAFI) – 42 days:

Do not cut treated pasture for 42 days (6 weeks) after application of the chemical product for stock feed or animals intended to be slaughtered for export.

When Trezac® is used as directed and the above withholding periods and/or export intervals are observed, treated grain and livestock commodities are considered acceptable for export. However, export requirements are subject to change. Consult your exporter for updated information about specific market requirements.

IMPORTANT: Read the *MANAGEMENT OF RESIDUES IN COMPOST, MULCHES AND ANIMAL WASTE* in the PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVES AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS section of this label

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

MINIMUM RECROPPING PERIODS
Halauxifen-methyl and aminopyralid remain active in the soil for extended periods depending on rate of application, soil type, rainfall, temperature, humidity, soil moisture and soil organic matter. The following table shows plant-back periods to particular crops following application of Trezac®.

Northern New South Wales & Queensland
Plant-back periods for rotations crops following application of Trezac® for rates up to 200 mL/ha on black cracking clay soils. These plantback periods are based on normal rainfall pattern. During drought conditions (or when rainfall is less than 100 mm for a period of 4 months or greater) the plantback period may be significantly longer.

Winter crop	Plantback Period (months)	Summer crop	Plantback Period (months)
Wheat	4	Sorghum	3
Barley	4	Mung bean	6
Oats	4	Sunflower	6
Canola	4	Soybean	6
Chickpea	7	Cotton	12
Faba bean	7		

Southern New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia & Western Australia
Plant-back periods for rotation crops following application of Trezac® at to 200 mL/ha

Crops	Plant-back Period (months)
Barley, Canola, Oats, Triticale, Wheat	9
Chickpea, Faba bean, Field pea, Lucerne, Lentils, Medic, Subclover, Vetch	20

MIXING

Mix only with water.

Half fill the spray unit with water, and add the required amount of Trezac®. Add the remaining water with the agitator running. If required, then add spray oils or wetters (surfactants). Maintain mechanical or by-pass agitation in the spray tank during spraying. Only mix sufficient solution for immediate daily use and avoid storing.

COMPATIBILITY

Trezac® is compatible with the following: (Read and follow all label directions, RESTRAINTS, PLANT-BACK periods, WITHHOLDING PERIODS and SAFETY DIRECTIONS on the partner label as well as those on the Trezac® label).

Broadleaf Herbicides

LVE 600 MCPA, Hotshot®, glyphosate, Lontrel® Advanced, Lontrel® 750 SG, metsulfuron, Starane® Advanced, Stinger® Herbicide, Tordon® 242 (equivalent)

Grass Herbicides

Rexade® Arylex® active Herbicide, Axial® (wild oats only).

Adjuvants

BS1000 Biodegradable surfactant or its alternatives Chemwet 1000 and Spreadwet 1000 Wetting agent when mixed with Stinger® or Rexade®
Uptake® Spraying Oil (when mixed with other broadleaf herbicide, other than Stinger®).
Adigor Adjuvant (when mixed with Axial®)
Not all surfactants or crop oils are of equal quality, Corteva Agriscience Australia Limited does not support the use of alternative products other than those listed in the compatibility section.

Glyphosate (450 g/L IPA)

When mixing Trezac® with glyphosate (450 g/L IPA) to control both grass and broadleaf weeds, refer to the glyphosate product label for use rate recommended for grasses. DO NOT use glyphosate (450 g/L IPA) at less than 1.6 L/ha in tank mixes with Trezac® when barnyard grass, buttongrass, crowsfoot grass, native millet and liverseed grass are the target species.

Mixing Instructions for glyphosate + Trezac® + other tank-mix partners:

Step 1: Fill the spray tank to 1/2 full with clean water, start and maintain agitation.
Step 2: Where ammonium sulphate (crystalline or liquid form) is recommended, wash crystalline form at 0.8% w/v (800g/100 L spray solution) through a top mesh screen into the tank OR add Liase at 2 % v/v (2 L/100 L spray solution) and mix thoroughly for several minutes.
Step 3: Add glyphosate (450 g/L IPA) and allow mixing thoroughly for several minutes.
Step 4: For other tank-mix partners: Add dry flowable formulations (e.g. metsulfuron) first, followed by suspension concentrates (flowables e.g. atrazine), water soluble salts.
Step 5: Then add emulsifiable concentrate formulations, such as Trezac®, and allow mixing thoroughly for several minutes.
Step 6: Add remaining water to desired final fill level.
Step 7: Add a 100% non-ionic surfactant at 0.2% v/v near the end of the filling process to minimise excessive foaming.

Removing hose from tank immediately after the filling will prevent back siphoning into water source. Always maintain adequate agitation during application and use the tank load promptly.

APPLICATION METHODS

Only apply Trezac® under atmospheric conditions that do not allow drift onto to sensitive crops to occur.

Broadcast application in cropping situations.

A. Ground Application (Boom)

Apply Trezac® with an accurately calibrated boom sprayer, in at least 80 L/ha water. Use nozzle configurations rated to produce coarse spray droplet sizes. Boom height must be set to ensure double overlap of nozzle patterns.

Woody weed situations

B. High Volume Spot Spraying Applications

Apply the recommended mix of Trezac® + Starane® Advanced to obtain full coverage of leaves and stems using a coarse to very coarse spray droplet sizes. To obtain good coverage, a spray volume of 3000 L water/ha is required per treated hectare. Spray to ensure thorough coverage of all foliage, including stems to the point of runoff.

CLEANING SPRAY EQUIPMENT

Rinsing

After using Trezac®, empty the spray unit completely and drain the whole system. Thoroughly wash inside the unit using a pressure hose. Drain the spray unit, and clean any filters in the tank, pump, lines, hoses and nozzles.

After cleaning the spray unit as above, quarter fill with clean water and circulate through the pump, lines, hoses and nozzles. Drain and repeat the rinsing procedure twice.

Decontamination

Before spraying cotton and other sensitive crops with equipment that has been used to apply Trezac® (see PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS section).

Wash the tank and rinse the system as above. Then quarter fill the tank and add a standard alkali-based laundry detergent at 500 g (or mL)/100 L water and circulate throughout the system for at least 15 minutes. If using a concentrated laundry detergent use 250 g (or mL)/100 L water. Do not use chlorine-based cleaners.

Drain the whole system. Remove filters and nozzles and clean them separately. Finally flush the system with clean water and allow to drain.

Rinse water should be discharged onto a designated disposal area or, if this is unavailable, onto unused land away from desirable plants and watercourses.

RE-ENTRY

DO NOT allow entry into treated areas until spray has dried. If prior entry is necessary wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and chemical resistant gloves. Clothing must be laundered after each day's use.

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

DO NOT use on land to be cultivated for growing susceptible crops for up to 20 months of applying Trezac®, except where indicated in the MINIMUM RECROPPING PERIODS section of the GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS. Crops susceptible to Trezac® include, but are not limited to: peas, lupins, lucerne, navy beans, peanuts, soybeans and other legumes, cotton, flowers, fruit, hops, ornamentals, shade trees and *Pinus* spp., potatoes, safflower, sugar beet, sunflowers, tobacco, tomatoes, vegetables and vines.

Trezac® is damaging to susceptible crops during both growing and dormant periods. Grasses are normally unaffected and establish quickly after treatment.

Halauxifen-methyl and aminopyralid can remain active in the soil for extended periods depending on soil type and application rate, rainfall, temperature, humidity, soil moisture and soil organic matter.

DO NOT apply under weather conditions, or from spraying equipment, that may cause spray to drift onto nearby susceptible plants/crops, cropping lands, pastures, waterways or native vegetation. Extreme care must be taken to avoid spray drift outside of the target area in woody weed situations.

DO NOT apply close to, or in areas, containing roots of desirable vegetation, where treated soil may be washed onto areas growing (or areas to be planted with) desirable plants.

DO NOT apply on sites where surface water from heavy rain can be expected to run off to areas containing, or to be planted with susceptible crops or plants.

DO NOT move soil, which may have been treated to areas where desirable plants are to be grown.

DO NOT apply or drain or flush equipment on or near native or non-target 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.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

Very toxic to aquatic life. DO NOT contaminate wetlands or watercourses with this product or used containers.

PROTECTION OF HONEY BEES AND OTHER INSECT POLLINATORS

Moderately toxic to bees. DO NOT apply to flowering woody weeds.

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGMENT

The tank mix with AXIAL 100 EC SELECTIVE HERBICIDE is toxic to beneficial arthropods and is not compatible with integrated pest management (IPM) programs. Minimise spray drift to reduce harmful effects on beneficial arthropods in non-crop areas.

MANAGEMENT OF RESIDUES IN COMPOST, MULCHES AND ANIMAL WASTE

DO NOT cut pasture for hay or silage production within 6 months of application, where it is intended for use off-farm.

DO NOT cut cereals intended for hay or silage production within 6 weeks of application, where it is intended for use off-farm.

DO NOT use treated plant material to make compost, mulches or mushroom substrate.

DO NOT send straw from treated crops off-farm for these purposes or for animal bedding.

DO NOT send animal manure, dairy shed and feed pad effluent that has been collected from animals grazing or fed crops treated within the previous 6 months (pasture) or 6 weeks (cereals) off-farm. Spreading/irrigating this manure/effluent may cause damage to clover and other susceptible plants.

DO NOT send compost made from animal waste that has been collected from animals grazing or fed crops treated within the previous 6 months (pasture) or 6 weeks (cereals) off-farm. Such compost may cause damage to clover and other susceptible plants.

DO NOT apply animal waste (e.g. manure, slurry) collected from animals grazing or fed crops treated within the previous 6 months (pasture) or 6 weeks (cereals) to susceptible plants or land to be used to grow susceptible plants.

DO NOT grow susceptible plants within in the relevant plantback period in fields treated with manure/effluent from farms where animals have grazed or been fed treated plants until a field bioassay shows there are no residues in the soil at levels injurious to the susceptible plants (see the crop rotation section).

- To promote herbicide decomposition, manure should be evenly incorporated in the surface soil. Breakdown of residues in decomposing plants or manure is more rapid under warm, moist soil conditions and may be enhanced by supplemental irrigation.

SOIL BIOASSAY

A simple bioassay can be conducted by collecting at least 10 spade spits of soil to a depth of 200 mm from around the paddock and thoroughly mixing the soil together. Place some of this soil in a shallow container to a depth of 3-5 cm and sow 100 seeds of the susceptible plant to be grown (subterranean or white clover is a good indicator plant where it is not practical to use the susceptible plant) into the soil. Keep in a warm and well lit location and ensure the soil does not dry out. After crop emergence, check the number of plants that have germinated and seedling vigour. Symptoms of Trezac® residues include non-germination or low plant emergence, leaf cupping, leaf whitening, stem elongation and twisting. If these symptoms occur – do not grow the susceptible plant. Repeat the bioassay again after a further time interval.
Further information on residues in composts, mulches and animal wastes can be found at www.corteva.com.au

RESISTANCE WEEDS WARNING

GROUP	**I**	**HERBICIDE**

Trezac® Arylex® active Herbicide is a member of the pyridines group of herbicides. The product has the disrupters of plant cell growth mode of action. For weed resistance management, the product is a Group I herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to the product and other disrupters of plant cell growth 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 the product or other disrupters of plant cell growth herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Corteva Agriscience Australia Limited accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of this product to control resistant weeds. Strategies to minimise the risk of herbicide resistance are available. Contact your farm chemical supplier, consultant, local Department of Agriculture, or local Corteva Agriscience representative.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight.

DO NOT store near food, feedstuffs, fertilisers or seed.

This container can be recycled if it is clean, dry, free of visible residues and has the ***drum****MUSTER* logo visible. Triple rinse container for disposal. Dispose of rinsate by adding to the spray tank. Do

not dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. Wash outside of the container and the cap. Store cleaned container in a sheltered place with cap removed. It will then be acceptable for recycling at any ***drum****MUSTER* collection or similar container management site. The cap should not be replaced but may be taken separately.
If not recycling, break, crush or puncture and deliver empty packaging for appropriate disposal to an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not available, bury the empty packaging 500 mm below the surface in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose, clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots, in compliance with relevant local, state or territory government regulations. DO NOT burn empty containers or product.

SPILL MANAGEMENT
Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Wear a face-shield or goggles, overalls buttoned to neck and wrist, chemical resistant gloves and footwear. Stop leak when safe to do so. Dam the area and prevent entry into waterways, and drains.

Small spills/leaks: Absorb with material such as sand, soil or sawdust. Collect spilled product and place in sealable container for disposal. Spill residues may be cleaned using water and detergent. Contain and absorb wash water for disposal. Absorb and collect washings and place in the same sealable container for disposal.
Dam the area of **large spills/leaks** and report them to Corteva Agriscience Emergency Services at 1800-370-754.

APVMA Approval No. : 88180 / 120501

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www.corteva.com.au
CUSTOMER SERVICE TOLL FREE **1-800 700 096**

Hazard and precautionary statements according to classification under GHS (Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling)
Causes serious eye irritation. May cause respiratory irritation. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Avoid breathing fumes/ mist/ vapours/ spray. Wash skin thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Avoid release to the environment. Wear eye protection/ face protection. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTRE/ doctor if you feel unwell. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.

Barcode for stock identification