

# POISON

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



# Triclopyr 600

**HERBICIDE**

**ACTIVE CONSTITUENT:** 600 g/L TRICLOPYR present as the butoxyethyl ester

**GROUP**

**I**

**HERBICIDE**

*For the control of a range of woody weeds and melons as specified in the Directions for Use*

**SHAKE WELL BEFORE USE**

**IMPORTANT:** Read the attached booklet before use

## 20 LITRES

**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: 62154/20/0807  
ITp0907

A stylized graphic consisting of two thick, curved black lines that sweep upwards and to the right, ending in a registered trademark symbol.

**syngenta**®

### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool well ventilated area out of 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 drumMUSTER logo visible. Triple, or preferably pressure rinse containers before 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 drumMUSTER 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 bury empty containers in a local authority landfill. If not 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.

### SMALL SPILL MANAGEMENT

Wear protective equipment (see Safety Directions). Apply absorbent material such as earth, sand, clay granules or cat litter to the spill. Sweep up material for disposal when absorption is completed and contain in a refuse vessel for disposal (see Storage and Disposal section). If necessary wash the spill area with an alkali detergent and water and absorb the wash liquid as above for disposal.

Report large spills to Syngenta Crop Protection Pty Limited.

### SAFETY DIRECTIONS

**Poisonous if swallowed. May irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When opening the container and preparing the spray and using the prepared spray, wear:**

- cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist
- a washable hat
- elbow-length rubber gloves

**Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves and contaminated clothing.**

### FIRST AID

**If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone 131 126. If in eyes, hold eyes open, flood with water for at least 15 minutes and see a doctor.**

### MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

If additional hazard information is required refer to the Material Safety Data Sheet. For a copy visit our website at [www.syngenta.com.au](http://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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APVMA Approval No: 62154/20/0807  
ITp0907



Batch No	
Date of Manufacture	

### BARCODE

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**syngenta**®

**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, or previous herbicide treatment as reduced levels of control may result.

DO NOT spray if rain is likely within one hour or if foliage is wet from rain and dew. However, when tank mixed with glyphosate, this time extends to 6 hours.

DO NOT burn off, cut or clear blackberry or other woody weeds for six months after spraying.

**1. Woody Weed Situation**

**Table A: High Volume Spraying**

See General Instructions - Application section for application method details

Agricultural Non-Crop Areas, Commercial and Industrial Areas, Forests, Pastures and Rights of Way				
Weeds	Weed Growth Stage	State	Rate per 100 L water	Critical Comments
African Boxthorn ( <i>Lycium ferocissimum</i> )	Less than 2 m tall	Tas only	170 mL	
<i>Angophora</i> sp. and <i>Banksia</i> sp. regrowth	1 to 2 m tall	All States	400 or 560 mL	Use the higher rate on larger regrowth. Ensure the weed has dense foliage.
Blackberry ( <i>Rubus fruticosus</i> )	Active growth during late spring to early autumn		170 mL	Where herbicides other than Group I herbicides have been used, allow two seasons regrowth to occur before spraying with INNOVA TRICLOPYR 600. Any subsequent regrowth and seedlings should be sprayed after hardening off.
In association with: St John's Wort ( <i>Hypericum perforatum</i> )	During flowering (Nov to Jan)	NSW, Vic and Tas only		Apply as a thorough foliage spray.
Brigalow ( <i>Aracia harpophylla</i> )	1 to 2 m tall	NSW and Qld only		Use at least 1000 L of water /ha.
Brooms ( <i>Genista</i> spp.): English ( <i>Cytisus scoparius</i> )	Spring to mid-summer prior to pod formation	All States		
Camphor Laurel ( <i>Cinnamomum camphora</i> )	Seedlings up to 3 m tall			
Capeweed ( <i>Arcotheca calendula</i> )	Rosette	Tas only	80 mL	
Common Prickly Pear ( <i>Opunita</i> spp.)	Active growth	All States	3 L	
English Ivy ( <i>Hedera helix</i> )	Active growth during late spring to late summer	Vic only	1 L plus 1 L glyphosate (360g/L)	DO NOT treat ivy growing up trees or on other plants as death of the host may result. This mixture is not selective to grasses.
<i>Eucalyptus</i> spp.	Seedlings and regrowth from small lignotubers, 1 to 2 m tall	Qld, SA, WA and NT only	400 mL	Add a 100% non-ionic surfactant (e.g. BS1000*) at 100 mL/100 L of water for best results.
		NSW, Tas and Vic only	560 mL	
Fennel ( <i>Foeniculum vulgare</i> )	1 to 2 m tall	Tas only	170 mL	
Green Cestrum ( <i>Cestrum parqui</i> )		NSW, Qld and Vic only		Some regrowth may be expected the following season, which can be sprayed after hardening off.

Agricultural Non-Crop Areas, Commercial and Industrial Areas, Forests, Pastures and Rights-of-Way				
Weeds	Weed Growth Stage	State	Rate per 100 L water	Critical Comments
Groundsel Bush ( <i>Baccharis halimifolia</i> )	Seedlings 1 to 2 m tall	All States	160 mL	Add a 100% concentrate non-ionic wetting agent at rate of 125 mL/100L water. Retreatment of regrowth may be necessary. Use higher water rate on older hardened off plants.
	2 to 3 m tall		320 mL	
Gorse ( <i>Ulex europaeus</i> )	Spring to mid summer		170 mL or 340 mL	
Horehound ( <i>Marrubium vulgare</i> )	Rosette	Tas only	170 mL	
Saffron Thistle ( <i>Carthamus lanatus</i> )	Up to bud stage		80 mL	
Tiger Pear ( <i>Opuntia aurantiaca</i> )	Active growth	All States	3 L	
Wattles ( <i>Acacia</i> spp.), including Silver wattle, Black wattle	Seedlings 1 to 2 m tall		160 mL	
	2 to 3 m tall		320 mL	

**Table B: Aerial Application**

Helicopter NSW, SA, Tas, Vic and WA only  
Helicopter or fixed wing aircraft (Qld only)

See General Instructions - Application section for application method details

Agricultural Non-Crop Areas, Commercial and Industrial Areas, Forests, Pastures and Rights of Way				
Weeds	Weed Growth Stage	State	Rate per ha	Critical Comments
Blackberry ( <i>Rubus fruticosus</i> )	Late spring to autumn	All States	4.8 L	Avoid overspray / drift onto waterways.

**Table C: Controlled Droplet Application (CDA)**

See General Instructions - Application section for application method details

Agricultural Non-Crop Areas, Commercial and Industrial Areas, Forests, Pastures and Rights of Way				
Weeds	Weed Growth Stage	State	Rate per 1 L water	Critical Comments
Blackberry ( <i>Rubus fruticosus</i> )	Late spring to autumn	All States	170 mL	

**Table D: Low Volume High Concentrate Application Techniques (Gas Powered Gun, Sprinkler Sprayers)**

See General Instructions- Application section for application method details

Agricultural Non-Crop Areas, Commercial and Industrial Areas, Forests, Pastures and Rights of Way				
Weeds	Weed Growth Stage	State	Rate per 10 L water	Critical Comments
Blackberry ( <i>Rubus fruticosus</i> )	Late spring to autumn	All States	280 mL	
Eucalypt Seedlings ( <i>Eucalyptus</i> spp.)	1 to 2 m tall		400 mL	

**Table E: Basal Bark and Cut Stump Treatment**  
**See General Instructions - Application section for application method details**

Agricultural Non-Crop Areas, Commercial and Industrial Areas, Forests, Pastures and Rights-of-Way					
Weeds	Weed Growth Stage	State	Rate per 60 L diesel	Critical Comments	
African Boxthorn ( <i>Lycium ferocissimum</i> )	Basal bark Plants up to 5 cm basal diameter	All States	2 L		
Australian Blackthorn ( <i>Bursaria spinosa</i> )			Cut stump Plants up to and in excess of basal bark size		1 L
Broom		Tas only	1.25 L		
Brown Salwood ( <i>Acacia aulacocarpa</i> )		All States	0.5 L		
Bitter Bark ( <i>Alstonia constricta</i> )		NSW and Qld only	1 L		
Castor Oil ( <i>Ricinus communis</i> )		All States			
Chinee Apple ( <i>Ziziphus mauritiana</i> )					
Dawson Gum ( <i>Eucalyptus cambageana</i> )		Qld only	2 L		
<i>Eucalyptus</i> spp. (except Dawson Gum)		All States	1 L		
False Sandalwood ( <i>Eremophila mitchellii</i> )					
Green Wattle ( <i>Acacia decurrens</i> )					
Lantana ( <i>Lantana camara</i> )					
Needlewood ( <i>Hakea leucoptera</i> )					
Olive ( <i>Olea europaea</i> )		SA only			2 L
		NSW only			4 L
Paperbark Teatree ( <i>Melaleuca</i> spp.)		All States			1 L
Rubbervine ( <i>Cryptostegia grandiflora</i> )					
Silver Wattle ( <i>Acacia dealbata</i> )					
Sweet Briar ( <i>Rosa rubiginosa</i> )			2 L		
Yellow-wood ( <i>Terminalia oblongata</i> )		Qld only			

<b>Agricultural Non-Crop Areas, Commercial and Industrial Areas, Forests, Pastures and Rights-of-Way</b>				
<b>Weeds</b>	<b>Weed Growth Stage</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Rate per 60 L diesel</b>	<b>Critical Comments</b>
Camphor Laurel ( <i>Cinnamomum camphora</i> )	<b>Basal bark</b> Plants up to 10 cm basal diameter	NSW and Qld only	1 L	
Common Prickly Pear ( <i>Opuntia</i> spp.)		All States	0.8 L	Apply as a thorough foliage spray.
Groundsel Bush ( <i>Baccharis halimifolia</i> )			0.5 L	Treat from early summer rains to end of April when regrowth is apparent.
Prickly Acacia ( <i>Acacia nilotica</i> )				
Privet (broadleaf) ( <i>Ligustrum lucidum</i> )			5 L	Treatment may be carried out at any time of the year.
Smooth Tree Pear ( <i>Opuntia monacantha</i> ) Tiger Pear ( <i>Opuntia aurantiaca</i> )			0.8 L	Apply as a thorough foliage spray.
Tree of Heaven ( <i>Ailanthus altissima</i> )			1 L	
<b>Fencelines and Fire Trails Only</b>				
Broadleaf Hopbush ( <i>Dodonaea viscosa</i> ) Narrowleaf Hopbush ( <i>Dodonaea viscosa</i> subsp. <i>angustissima</i> ) Turpentine Bush ( <i>Eremophila sturtii</i> )	<b>Basal bark</b> Plants up to 10 cm basal diameter	NSW only	1 L	

## 2. Copping/Fallow Situations

### See General Instructions- Application section for application method details

<b>Fallow, Stubble, Firebreaks</b>				
<b>Weeds</b>	<b>Weed Growth Stage</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Rate per ha</b>	<b>Critical Comments</b>
Camel (Afghan, Bitter) Melon ( <i>Citrullus lanatus</i> )	Up to 20cm diameter	NSW, Qld, SA, Vic, WA only	120 mL ①	There are some strains of melon that are not controlled. Contact your local agricultural advisor for more information. ① Add a crop oil such as Uptake* Spraying Oil at 500 mL/100 L water or D-C-Trate* Crop Oil at 1 L/100 L water. DO NOT use oils when tank mixing with glyphosate. See COMPATIBILITY section. This mixture is not selective to grasses. When using INNOVA TRICLOPYR 600 and glyphosate by aerial application, observance of a buffer zone of 150 metres to protect native tree species is required.
	Runners from 20 to 40 cm diameter		160 mL ①	
Prickly Paddy Melon ( <i>Cucumis myriocarpus</i> )	Up to 20 cm diameter		80 mL ①	
	Runners from 20 to 40 cm diameter		160 mL ①	
<b>Sorghum (apply between 4 to 6 leaf stage, when secondary roots have developed)</b>				
Prickly Paddy Melon ( <i>Cucumis myriocarpus</i> )	Up to 20 cm diameter	NSW, Qld only	80 mL	DO NOT add crop oils, as severe crop damage may occur. Fusing of sorghum prop roots may be observed. This may be worse under stress (eg moisture stress, heat stress or root disease) and may cause some yield loss. Should only be mixed with Innova Fluroxypyr and Flowable Gesaprim® 600 SC for increased weed spectrum.

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

**IN TASMANIA FOR BLACKBERRY:** DO NOT treat bushes carrying mature or near mature fruit

**FOR NATIVE VEGETATION:** Use of INNOVA TRICLOPYR 600 on native vegetation must be done in accordance with STATE and/or LOCAL legislation

### WITHHOLDING PERIODS

**Pasture:** NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED

**Sorghum:** NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED

### GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

#### Mixing

Half fill the spray unit with water and add the required amount of INNOVA TRICLOPYR 600. Add the remaining water with the agitator running. If required, then add crop 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.

**Basal Bark and Cut Stump Application:** Quarter fill the spray unit or mixing container with diesel and add the required amount of INNOVA TRICLOPYR 600. Add the remaining diesel and shake or agitate thoroughly to mix the contents. Periodically shake or agitate to stop product settling out. Only mix sufficient solution for immediate daily use and avoid storing.

#### Application

##### 1. Woody Weed Situations

Weeds need to be actively growing for herbicides to have optimum effect. Delay treatment until all regrowth has had time to grow to one metre high in situations which have been bulldozed, slashed, burnt, ploughed or areas having a previous chemical treatment.

##### A. High Volume Spraying

Thorough coverage of foliage and stems to the point of runoff is essential, however avoid excess spraying which is wasteful of chemical.

##### Hand gun

Apply the recommended mix to give full coverage of leaves and stems through a No. 6 to 8 tip at 700 to 1500 kPa. A spray volume of 3,000 to 4,000 L per infested hectare (30 to 40 L/100 m<sup>2</sup>) should be used on the weed infestation.

##### Knapsack

Used for smaller infestations, where penetration of the canopy is not essential. A spray volume of 3 to 4 L/10 m<sup>2</sup> of infested area should be used.

### ***B. Aerial Application***

Apply in 100 to 200 L water/ha. Use a calibrated aircraft to apply in half overlap passes. Nozzle configurations should produce droplets of not less than 250 to 350 micron diameter (eg D8/45). The potential for damage from drift can be greatly reduced by avoiding unsuitable spraying conditions and using spray pressure and nozzles to minimise the production of small droplets. DO NOT spray when wind exceeds 10 km/hr and/or air temperature reaches 30°C. Human flagging is not authorised unless protected by engineering controls such as vehicles with cabs.

### ***C. Controlled Droplet Application (CDA)***

Results similar to high volume spraying can be obtained using Micron Herbi\* or similar equipment. Select a nozzle to give a flow rate of 2 mL/sec and sweeping action of approximately 1 m/sec to ensure a droplet density of 20/cm<sup>2</sup>. Use a marking agent as recommended by the equipment manufacturers, to check spray coverage. Also, consult directions provided with CDA unit.

### ***D. Low Volume High Concentrate Application Techniques***

Good control will be achieved, similar to high volume application, where bush size enables good coverage of the bush. Use a marking agent, as recommended by the equipment manufacturers, to check spray coverage.

**Gas powered gun:** Apply 50 mL shots to obtain uniform coverage of 4 to 5 m<sup>2</sup> of surface area of bush. This relates to 20 droplets/cm<sup>2</sup> of leaf surface.

**Sprinkler sprayer:** This technique involves using a micro sprinkler, which is connected to a hollow fibreglass rod attached to a pressure knapsack sprayer. Use at low pressures (50 to 200 kPa) and apply with a slow sweeping action over the top of the plants ensuring even coverage on the leaves.

### ***E. Basal Bark and Cut Stump Treatment***

Mix INNOVA TRICLOPYR 600 in diesel. The use of diesel as a herbicide carrier may affect the rubber seals in some sprayers. To avoid this, use sprayers, which use Viton\* seals and fittings. When using INNOVA TRICLOPYR 600 with diesel, nitrile/neoprene gloves should be worn instead of rubber gloves.

**Basal bark method:** DO NOT apply to wet stems as this can repel the diesel mixture. Apply only with hand-directed equipment such as a pressure sprayer or a paint brush. Spray equipment should be used at low pressures, up to 200 kPa, to avoid excessive splashing or drift. Species with old, rough bark require more thorough wetting than smooth barked species. Liberally spray or paint the bark around the stem from ground level up to 30 cm high, wetting thoroughly to the point of runoff (unless otherwise stated).

**Cut stump method:** Stems should be cut less than 15 cm above the ground. Immediately apply INNOVA TRICLOPYR 600/diesel mixture liberally to the freshly cut stump by spray or painting the cut surface and sides of the stem.

## **2. Cropping/Fallow Situations**

### ***A. Boom Application***

Application of INNOVA TRICLOPYR 600 in a minimum spray volume of 50 L/ha is recommended. Flat fan nozzles are recommended, using pressures in the range of 200 to 300 kPa. Boom height must be set to ensure double overlap of nozzle patterns.

### ***B. Aerial Application***

DO NOT allow INNOVA TRICLOPYR 600 to physically drift onto desirable plants. Aircraft may be used to apply INNOVA TRICLOPYR 600 in fallow situations, when ground application equipment cannot be used due to prolonged wet conditions. A minimum spray volume of 35 L/ha should be used with flat fan and CP nozzle configurations. DO NOT apply INNOVA TRICLOPYR 600 by aircraft when wind exceeds 10 km/hr and/or air temperature reaches 30°C. Droplets with an average size (or Volume Mean Diameter) of 250 to 350 micron diameter are recommended. Human flagging is not authorised unless protected by engineering controls such as vehicles with cabs.

## **Cleaning Spray Equipment**

### ***Water-Based Cleaning***

#### ***Rinsing***

After using INNOVA TRICLOPYR 600, empty the spray unit completely and drain the whole system. Thoroughly wash inside the spray 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 INNOVA TRICLOPYR 600, 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 detergent at 500 g (or mL)/100 L of 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.

## **Diesel-Based Cleaning**

### **Rinsing**

After using INNOVA TRICLOPYR 600, empty the spray unit completely and drain the whole system. Thoroughly wash inside the spray unit using a pressure hose. Drain the spray unit and clean any filters in the tank, pump, lines, hoses and nozzles. On completion of spraying, use a degreaser agent to remove traces of diesel from the sprayer. Rinse tank and spray through the nozzles with water to remove degreaser.

### **Decontamination**

After the above, quarter fill the tank with clean water and add an alkali detergent at 50 mL/10 L of water or the powder equivalent at 50 g/10 L of water). Shake or operate spray to circulate the washing solution throughout the sprayer and spray the solution through the nozzle. Rinse well with clean water to remove detergent. To clean brushes and container, spray liberally with degreaser. Hose off thoroughly with clean water and repeat using detergents (see above). DO NOT use this equipment for any other purpose.

## **Compatibility**

### **Fallow Situations**

INNOVA TRICLOPYR 600 is compatible with the following products:

2,4-D IPA, Innova Clopyralid, Lontrel\* 750 SG Herbicide, Innova Fluroxypyr, glyphosate, 2,4-D DMA, Lorsban\* 300, Lorsban 500

When mixing with glyphosate in fallow, refer to the glyphosate label for use rate and adjuvants recommended. DO NOT use Uptake Spraying Oil or D-C-Trate Crop Oil.

### **Sorghum**

INNOVA TRICLOPYR 600 is compatible with:

Innova Fluroxypyr, Flowable Gesaprim 600 SC.

PVC gloves are not recommended for INNOVA TRICLOPYR 600 Herbicide, therefore when tank mixing with products that need to be handled with PVC gloves, workers should wear nitrile/neoprene gloves.

## **Minimum Recropping Periods**

Before using INNOVA TRICLOPYR 600 in tank mixes with other herbicides, check the plant-back information on all product labels. The time between spraying and planting will be determined by the product with the longest plant back period.

Observe the following recropping periods for INNOVA TRICLOPYR 600:

Wheat, barley, sorghum, maize	7 days
Chickpeas, soybeans, sunflowers	7 days
Cotton	14 days

## **Resistant Weeds Warning**

<b>GROUP</b>	<b>I</b>	<b>HERBICIDE</b>
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INNOVA TRICLOPYR 600 Herbicide is a member of the pyridines group of herbicides. The product has the disruptors 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 Group I 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 Group I herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Syngenta Crop Protection Pty Limited accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of this product to control resistant weeds.

## **PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS**

Crops susceptible to INNOVA TRICLOPYR 600 include, but are not limited to: peas, lupins, lucerne, navy beans, soybeans and other legumes; cotton, fruit, hops, ornamentals, shade trees and *Pinus* spp., potatoes, safflower, sugarbeet, sunflower, tobacco, tomatoes, vegetables and vines. INNOVA TRICLOPYR 600 is damaging to susceptible crops during both growing and dormant periods. Grasses are normally unaffected and establish quickly after treatment. DO NOT allow physical spray drift onto waterways, native vegetation and susceptible crops. When using INNOVA TRICLOPYR 600 and glyphosate by aerial application in fallow situations, observance of a buffer zone of 150 metres to protect native tree species is required.

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.

## **PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK**

Poisonous plants may become more palatable after spraying and stock should be kept away from these plants until they have died down.

## **PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT**

This product is highly toxic to fish and other aquatic organisms. **DO NOT** contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used containers.

## **STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool well ventilated area out of 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 drumMUSTER logo visible. Triple, or preferably pressure rinse containers before 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 drumMUSTER 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 bury empty containers in a local authority landfill. If not 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.

## **SMALL SPILL MANAGEMENT**

Wear protective equipment (see SAFETY DIRECTIONS). Apply absorbent material such as earth, sand, clay granules or cat litter to the spill. Sweep up material for disposal when absorption is completed and contain in a refuse vessel for disposal (see STORAGE AND DISPOSAL section). If necessary wash the spill area with an alkali detergent and water and absorb the wash liquid as above for disposal.

Report large spills to Syngenta Crop Protection Pty Limited.

## **SAFETY DIRECTIONS**

**Poisonous if swallowed. May irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When opening the container and preparing the spray and using the prepared spray, wear:**

- cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist
- a washable hat
- elbow-length rubber gloves

**Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves and contaminated clothing.**

## **FIRST AID**

**If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone 131 126. If in eyes, hold eyes open, flood with water for at least 15 minutes and see a doctor.**

## **MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET**

If additional hazard information is required refer to the Material Safety Data Sheet. For a copy visit our website at [www.syngenta.com.au](http://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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\* Registered trademark

