

POISON

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

STACATO

750 WG HERBICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 750 g/kg METRIBUZIN

GROUP	C	HERBICIDE
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For selective weed control in cereals, pastures, sugarcane, TT canola, and other crops, including vegetables, as indicated in the directions for use.

IMPORTANT: READ THE ATTACHED LEAFLET BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT

NET CONTENTS: 5kg, 10kg

APVMA Approval No: 55307 / 60471



SIPCAM PACIFIC AUSTRALIA PTY LIMITED
Level 1, 191 Malop Street Geelong VIC 3220

® Registered Trademark of Sipcaml Pacific Australia Pty Ltd

STACATO 750 WG HERBICIDE

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a dry, well ventilated area, as cool as possible. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Keep away from contact with fertilisers, insecticides, fungicides and seeds.

Disposal of plastic containers

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 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.

Disposal of boxes or bags

Shake bag contents into spray tank until the bag is empty. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. Puncture or shred and bury empty bags 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 bags and product should not be burnt.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Harmful if inhaled or swallowed. Will irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not inhale dust or spray mist. Repeated minor exposure may have a cumulative poisoning effect. When opening the container and preparing spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, a washable hat, elbow-length PVC gloves and a face shield or goggles. Wash hands after use.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (Telephone Australia 13 11 26).

SAFETY DATA SHEET

For further information, refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) which is available from the supplier or from our web site, www.sipcam.com.au.

NOTICE TO BUYER

This product must be used in accordance with the directions for use. Where this product is not a good of a kind ordinarily acquired for personal, domestic or household use or consumption under the Australian Consumer Law, Sipcam's liability for any direct, indirect or consequential loss which you incur, including, without limitation, loss or damage to crop, loss of equipment, property damage, personal injury or death is limited, at Sipcam's option, to the replacement of the product or the supply of an equivalent product. By opening this package, you agree to be bound by these terms. If you do not agree to these terms, please return the entire unopened package intact to Sipcam or the place in which you purchased this product for a full refund.

Batch Number:

Date of Manufacture:

**This product is NOT a Dangerous Good under the Australian Code
for the transport of Dangerous Goods by road and rail**

**For specialist advice in emergency only,
call 1800 033 111 all hours, Australia wide**

G.H.S. STATEMENTS

HAZARD H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.

PREVENTION P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. **P273:** Avoid release to the environment.

RESPONSE P352: Wash with plenty of soap and water. **P301+P330+P331:** IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth.

Do NOT induce vomiting. **P370+P378:** Not combustible. Use extinguishing media suited to burning materials.

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ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 750 g/kg METRIBUZIN



For selective weed control in cereals, pastures, sugarcane, TT canola, and other crops, including vegetables, as indicated in the directions for use.

THIS LEAFLET IS PART OF THE LABEL

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DIRECTION FOR USE RESTRAINTS

All Situations	DO NOT apply until soil is well wetted by the first good soil settling rain after sowing to annual crops. DO NOT spray plants under stress from drought, waterlogging, frost or disease. DO NOT allow spray to stand overnight.
Barley	DO NOT apply to crops grown on sandy soils or soils low in organic matter. DO NOT apply to Harrington or Morrell varieties.
TT Canola	DO NOT apply Stacato 750 WG Herbicide more than once per canola crop. DO NOT apply to waterlogged soil. DO NOT apply if heavy rains or storms that are likely to cause runoff are forecast within two days of application. DO NOT irrigate to the point of runoff for at least two days after application. DO NOT use Stacato 750 WG Herbicide for post-emergence if a metribuzin based product has already been applied at Incorporated By Sowing (IBS) or Post Sowing Pre-Emergent (PSPE) timings.
Peas (field & green)	DO NOT apply to Laura, Cooke, Magnet, Helena, Pennant or White Brunswick varieties as phytotoxicity may occur. DO NOT apply any later than the one node stage to Alma and Dinkum peas. DO NOT spray pea crops in soils or areas where collar or stem rot is likely to occur.
Potatoes	DO NOT apply to crops grown on sandy soils as injury to the crops may result, appearing as chlorosis or minor necrosis. DO NOT apply to Kurell potatoes as phytotoxicity may occur. DO NOT apply to Atlantic and Pontiac varieties – WA only. DO NOT use on dry-grown, non-irrigated crops.
Soybeans	DO NOT use on varieties Cannapolis, Hill and Semstar as crop injury may occur. DO NOT use on soils with a calcareous surface layer as crop injury may occur. DO NOT apply over atrazine residues as crop injury may result. DO NOT apply in combination with soil applied organophosphate insecticides as crop injury may result. DO NOT apply to soils with less than 0.5% organic matter as crop injury may result. DO NOT apply to dryland soybeans. DO NOT apply to soils of pH greater than 8 that are prone to waterlogging as crop injury may occur.
Sugar Cane	DO NOT apply more than a total of 2 kg of Stacato 750 WG Herbicide per hectare in any field per season for sugarcane.
Lupins	DO NOT apply to varieties Danja, Kiev Mutant or Albus Lupins. DO NOT apply to Lupin crops that have received 2.5 litres or more of Simazine pre-seeding, or lupin crops that are showing symptoms of Simazine or Atrazine damage.

SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS

Ground Spraying:

DO NOT apply using cone nozzles.

DO NOT apply under meteorological conditions or from spraying equipment which could be expected to cause spray to drift onto sensitive areas.

Aerial Spraying:

DO NOT spray onto inversions or in dead calm conditions.

DO NOT spray when winds are light and variable in direction unless smoke indicators or the spray cloud show that the spray is going down into the crop.

CROP/ SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE/Ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Asparagus	<p>False castor oil (thornapples), shepherd's purse, fat hen</p> <p>Winter weed control: Chickweed, shepherd's purse, nettle, deadnettle</p> <p>Spring and summer weed control: False castor oil (thornapples), shepherd's purse, fat hen</p>	<p>Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas, SA only</p> <p>WA only</p>	<p>700 – 1400 g/ha</p> <p>510-960g/ha</p>	<p>Direct seeded asparagus Apply to moist soil as soon as possible after sowing before crop emerges and overhead irrigate. A follow up application may be required 4-8 weeks later for emerged weeds. DO NOT spray until asparagus seedlings are at least 4 cm high. Some temporary burning may occur. Use the higher rate on heavier soils.</p> <p>Seedling asparagus (transplanted) DO NOT spray before asparagus seedlings are 4cm high and seedlings have been well established after transplanting. Spray when weeds have emerged when young and actively growing. Use the higher rate on older weeds.</p> <p>Established asparagus in beds Apply immediately after transplanting crowns or preparing beds for cutting and before spears emerge, or after cutting for the season is finished. Overhead irrigate within a few days after spraying. Use the higher rate on heavier soils.</p>
Barley	Toad rush	NSW, ACT only	100g/ha	Toad rush should be sprayed at the 2-4 leaf stage for optimum control. Spray after rain when soil moisture is plentiful and soil is moist to the surface. Take advantage of dew on soil surface.
Barley	<p>Controlled: Seedlings of; Capeweed, Catsear, Charlock, Chickweed, Common Cotula, Corn Gromwell (Sheepweed, White Ironweed), Corn Spurry, Creeping Speedwell, Crown Beard (Dogweed), Deadnettle (Henbit <i>Lamium spp.</i>) Dock seedlings, Fat Hen, Field Madder, Fumitory, Hare's Ear (Treacle Mustard), Heliotrope, Hogweed (Wireweed), Horehound, Indian Hedge Mustard, Lesser Swinecress, Mouse-ear Chickweed, Mountain Sorrel, (Purple Calandrinia), Rough Poppy, Scarlet Pimpernel, Scrub Nettle (Stinging Nettle), Shepherds Purse, Sorrel seedlings, Sowthistle, Spiny Emex (Doublegee, Threecornered Jack(s)), Storksbill, Toad Rush, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip, Winter Grass, Yellow Burrweed</p> <p>Suppressed: Annual ryegrass, sub-clover.</p>	Vic, SA & Tas only	<p>180g (Light sandy soils, ie, sandy loams to loamy sands)</p> <p>280g (Medium soils, loams, silt plus clay 40-60%)</p> <p>380g (Heavy soils, clay loams, silt plus clay over 60%)</p>	<p>Apply to moist soils while weeds are young and actively growing and barley plants are at the 5-leaf stage.</p> <p>DO NOT spray before barley is at 3 leaf stage or later than 8 weeks after sowing.</p> <p>DO NOT use on Barley grown on alkaline light sandy soils with pH over 7.</p> <p>DO NOT use on Barley grown on light sandy soils (Tas).</p> <p>For effective wild radish, wireweed and ryegrass control, the weed must have emerged before application of Stacato 750 WG Herbicide.</p> <p>Wireweed in the cotyledon stage and annual ryegrass with no more than 2 leaves can be controlled provided rain follows within a few days of spraying. Emerged weeds must be young and actively growing.</p> <p>Refer to the Crop Safety section for additional information.</p>

CROP/ SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE/Ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Barley	Buxbaum's Speedwell, Powell's Amaranth, Stagger weed, Sun Spurge, Great Brome	Tas only		
	Buchan weed, fog grass	SA only		
Barley All varieties excluding Morrell and Harrington	Annual Ryegrass, Barley Grass, Brome Grass, Capeweed, Common Cotula, Doublegee, Fumitory, Indian Hedge Mustard, Toadrush, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip, Wireweed.	WA only Sandy- sandy loam soils	135-150g plus Trifluralin 480 at 1L/ha and incorpora ted by sowing (IBS)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. DO NOT apply to Morell or Harrington barley. 2. Correct application and incorporation techniques are critical to obtain optimum performance of Stacato 750 WG Herbicide and trifluralin mixtures. Ensure all recommendations on the trifluralin label are followed. 3. Use the lower rate in lighter soils, and the higher rate in heavier soils. 4. Application of this product on alkaline sandy soils (greater than pH7) will result in severe crop damage. 5. Apply to moist soil for best efficacy 6. Seed below herbicide band at 5cm. 7. Reduced control may occur under high weed burdens (>100/m²). 8. The performance of Stacato 750 WG Herbicide and trifluralin in terms of crop tolerance and weed control may vary with varying climate, soil and crop conditions. This treatment should only be used where no alternatives are available.
Chick peas	Refer to the barley sections with corresponding application rates.	Sthern NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA only	180 g (Light sandy soils, i.e, sandy loams to loamy sands)	Crop: ONLY apply post-sowing, pre-emergence. Crops should be sown at least 5 cm deep. DO NOT apply post-emergence as crop injury will occur.
Faba Beans	Buchan weed, fog grass (SA only)	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA only	280g (Medium soils, loams, silt plus clay 40- 60%)	Weeds: Weeds should be from pre-emergence to 3 leaf stage except Wireweed (Hogweed) which should not be beyond the cotyledon stage. Best results for grass and Wireweed control are obtained when rain or irrigation follows within a few days of spraying.
Lentils, Vetch	Suppressed: Sub-clover	Vic, SA & WA only	380g (Heavy soils, clay loams, silt plus clay over 60%)	DO NOT apply to chickpeas grown on sandy soils, ie silt plus clay less than 40%. The vigour of lentils may be reduced, especially if heavy rain falls after spraying. DO NOT apply by aircraft to chickpeas and faba beans.

CROP/ SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE/Ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Lupins	Capeweed, Doublegee, Wild Radish	WA only	100-150g plus 100mL Brodal®	Suppression of larger Doublegee only. Wild Radish weed size up to 250mm only. Apply to the actively growing lupins from the 3-4 leaf stage onwards. Use higher rates for heavy weed burden and larger weed size. Apply before weeds are covered by crop canopy. DO NOT apply wetting agents or spray oils with this mixture. Some transient leaf burn may occur after application, but this will not affect yield. Best results are obtained if good soil moisture exists at, and is received soon after application. Results may be less effective south of the Great Eastern Highway. Refer to critical comments section on the Brodal® label.
Peas (Field, Processing and Green) (Not Snow Peas or Sugar Snap Peas)	Controlled: as per Barley (Vic, SA, Tas) Suppressed: Annual Ryegrass, Sub-Clover.	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, SA & Tas only	180g (Light sandy soils, ie, sandy loams to loamy sands)	Pea crops should be sprayed pre-emergence or early post-emergence of crop and/or weeds, but within 6 weeks after sowing (and not later than 8 weeks in Victorian winter crops). Peas must not be beyond the 3 node stage.
	Buxbaum's Speedwell, Powell's Amaranth, Stagger Weed, Sun Spurge	Tas only	280g (Medium soils, loams, silt plus clay 40-60%)	DO NOT treat peas post-emergence in areas or soils where collar rot, stem rot or black spot are present or are likely to occur.
	Buchan Weed, Fog Grass	SA only	380g (Heavy soils, clay loams, silt plus clay over 60%) 470g (Kooweer up swamp and volcanic soils) Crop: Sow crop 3-4 cm deep	In Tasmania: DO NOT use Stacato 750 WG Herbicide on field peas grown on light, sandy soils. DO NOT spray Cressy Blue peas post-emergence. Some other varieties, eg Dundal and Wirrega, may be especially sensitive to Stacato 750 WG Herbicide. DO NOT use on a large scale unless it has been ascertained that the variety shows sufficient tolerance under local conditions. Weeds: Weeds should be from pre-emergence to 3-leaf stage except Wireweed (Hogweed) which should not be beyond the cotyledon stage. Best results for grass and Wireweed control are obtained when rain or irrigation follows within a few days of spraying. Emerged weeds must be young and actively growing. Refer to the Crop Safety Section for additional information.
		QLD only	470g 700g	Apply to medium soils. Apply to soils high in clay or organic matter content when grass weeds are a problem.
Green Peas (Post emergence) (NOT Snow Peas or Sugar Snap Peas))		WA only	370-470g	Refer to Critical Comments for Peas (Field and Green).

CROP/ SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE/Ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Field Peas.	Capeweed, Common Cotula, Doublegee, Fumitory, Indian Hedge Mustard, Toad Rush, Wild Radish, Wireweed	WA only	<p>180 g/ha (Light sandy soils i.e. sandy loam to loamy sands.)</p> <p>280 g/ha (Medium soils; clay plus silt content 40 to 60 %.)</p> <p>380 g/ha (Heavy soils, clay loam; clay plus silt content over 60%.)</p>	<p>Application can be made as either a pre or post emergent application.</p> <p>Pre- emergent – IBS or PSPE: Use an IBS application when furrow seeding using knife points and press wheels and PSPE when application is made to a flat surface following harrows and/or rolling of the paddock. Use low rates or avoid use in sandy textured soils or low rainfall environments – particularly in the northern wheat belt</p> <p>Seed below herbicide band at 5cm Application should be made to moist soil free of clods and residues from previous crops. Rain is required 7 to 10 days after application to activate the metribuzin.</p> <p>Post emergent: Apply as an early post emergent application when the crop is in the 3 node stage and when the weeds are up to the 4 true leaf stage and not more than 120 mm in diameter.</p>
Pigeon Peas	Apple of Peru, Bladder Ketmia, Gooseberry, Noogoora Burr, Cowvine (Peach Vine), Volunteer Cotton, Yellow Vine, False Castor Oil (Thornapples)	Qld, NSW, ACT only – except sandy soils	470g/ha	<p>Rain grown and overhead irrigated crops: Apply immediately after or within a day or two after sowing before crops emerge then irrigate. Otherwise rain after spraying before weeds emerge is necessary to get useful weed control. The longer the time interval between spraying and rain or irrigation the less the effectiveness of the herbicide. Stacato 750 WG Herbicide can be applied to a band centred on crop rows for in-row weed control. Untreated soil between treated bands thrown onto treated areas during subsequent cultivation will reduce weed control along rows. Stacato 750 WG Herbicide can be applied after pre-sowing trifluralin treatment. Avoid leaving a depression over the row during planting to enhance crop tolerance.</p> <p>Furrow irrigated crops: Apply after furrowing out and within two weeks before sowing and incorporate with Lillistone cultivators to finely tilled soil free of emerged weeds. When grass weeds are expected, add trifluralin at the rate recommended by the manufacturer for the soil type. For post-emergence weed control apply when the weeds are in the young seedling stage and actively growing provided crop plants have at least 2-trifoliate leaves. DO NOT spray if rain is likely to fall within several hours. Transitory damage may occur to the pigeon pea crop but yields will not be significantly affected.</p>

CROP/ SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE/ Ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Potatoes Some varieties such as Atlantic and red skin varieties are especially sensitive to Stacato 750 WG Herbicide. Damage may occur even at the lowest label rate. DO NOT use on Bison potatoes.	All those previously listed, plus: Buchan Weed, Ball Mustard, Fog Grass (SA only), Dwarf Nettle (Tas only) Suppression only: Annual Ryegrass, Subclover and Docks (Broadleaved Dock – Tas only), Wild Oats, Summer Grasses	All States	470g or 700g	Apply after rain or irrigation when crop has no more than 6 leaves or is no more than 10 cm high (many plants may be smaller). CROPS HILLED OR MOLDED UP -Hill or mold up as the crop emerges. Apply 1-4 weeks later as soon as weed seedlings have emerged. If surface crusting is not a problem no further cultivation should be necessary. CROPS NOT HILLED AT OR SOON AFTER PLANTING -Spray when weed seedlings have emerged. No cultivation should be necessary until crop is ready for final hilling. Additional cultivation may be necessary when surface crusting is a problem. Use higher rate where summer grasses are a problem.
		Vic, Bellarine Peninsula only	280-370g (winter)	Apply to winter crops on light soils only. Potatoes may be hilled before or after spraying Stacato 750 WG Herbicide. If hilled after spraying a good rain or irrigation is desirable between spraying and hilling. No other cultivation should be necessary. Use higher rate for emerging summer grasses.
		Qld only (Winter crop)	470g	Apply at first emergence of potatoes to control broadleaf weeds. Hill up the crop soon after planting. Irrigate to allow weed seeds to germinate and potatoes to begin emerging. Apply as an overall spray to a soil moist to the surface, before all the crop has emerged.
		South Qld only (Summer crop)		
		Atherton Tablelands (QLD only)	950g	Apply to summer crops at first emergence of potatoes to control broadleaved weeds and more troublesome grasses such as <i>Eleusine</i> , <i>Digitaria</i> and <i>Panicum spp.</i>
Irrigated Soybeans	Apple of Peru, Cobbler's Pegs, Pigweed, Noogoora Burr, Common Thornapple, Summer Grass, Caltrop	NSW, NT only	500g	Apply pre-plant incorporated. Where grass weeds other than summer grass are a problem apply in combination with trifluralin 480. (Refer to label for directions for use and incorporation techniques). Use only on soils classified as silty clay-heavy clay.
Irrigated Soybeans (Variety Davis only)	Refer to weeds listed for soybeans plus Anoda weed, Awnless Barnyard grass. Suppression only of Bellvine	QLD, NT only	750g	
Soybeans in soils of pH 9 or lower (except cv Triton)	Apple of Peru, Bladder Ketmia, Cowvine (Peach Vine), Gooseberry, Noogoora Burr, Volunteer Cotton	NSW-clay soils in NW only, Qld – clay soils on Darling Downs only	470g	Rain grown and overhead irrigated crops: Apply immediately after or within a day or two after sowing before crops emerge then irrigate. Otherwise rain after spraying before weeds emerge is necessary to get useful weed control. The longer the time interval between spraying and rain or irrigation the less the effectiveness of the herbicide. Stacato 750 WG Herbicide can be applied to a band centred on crop rows for in-row weed control. Untreated soil between treated bands thrown onto treated areas during subsequent cultivation will reduce weed control along rows. Stacato 750 WG Herbicide can be applied after pre-sowing trifluralin treatment. Avoid leaving a depression over the row during planting to enhance crop tolerance. Furrow irrigated crops: Apply after furrowing out and within two weeks before sowing and incorporate with Lillistone cultivators to finely tilled soil free of emerged weeds. Where grass weeds are expected, add Trifluralin at the rate recommended by the manufacturer for the soil type. DO NOT use on cv Triton as crop damage may occur.

CROP/ SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE/Ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Sugarcane PLANT CANE (up to 3 leaf stage)	Amaranth, Apple of Peru, Awnless Barnyard Grass, Bluetop, Crowsfoot grass, Fat hen, Gooseberry, Green summer grass, Noogoora burr Potato weed, Shepherd's purse, Sowthistle, Summer grass	Qld, NSW, WA only	640 g to 2kg	Stacato 750 WG Herbicide can be used alone or in mixtures with other residual herbicides. Control of difficult species can be improved in tank mixtures. Use the higher rates for extended residual control. Do not use Stacato 750 WG Herbicide at this stage for plant crops grown on very light sandy soil. For conventional planting, ensure that the drill profile is broadly shaped so that loose soil slippage from the sides will not occur. Spray as a broadcast or band spray, ensuring even coverage of the soil surface. If applied as a band spray, direct the spray band so that it is centred over the row. For banded applications, weeds germinating in the untreated soil away from the band will need to be controlled by cultivation at the later workings.
	Black pigweed, Caltrop, <i>Ipomoea</i> spp. (Bellvine, Convolvulus, Star of Bethlehem), Pigweed		800 g to 2kg	DO NOT disturb treated soil surface after application. DO NOT apply in less than 250 L/ha of spray mixture. If weeds are larger than the 2-leaf stage at application, add a suitable contact herbicide. Refer to the Compatibility section. Soil should preferably be slightly moist at application. Incorporation by rain or irrigation within 7 days after application is necessary for best results. Use the higher rates in soils with heavy clay or high organic matter.
Sugarcane PLANT CANE (final hilling until "out of hand" stage) RATOON CANE (after harvest until "out of hand" stage)	Amaranth, Apple of Peru, Awnless Barnyard Grass, Black Pigweed, Bluetop, Caltrop, Crowsfoot Grass, Fat Hen, Gooseberry, Green Summer Grass, Noogoora burr, Pigweed, Potato weed, Shepherd's purse, Sowthistle, Summer grass		1.5 kg to 2 kg	Stacato 750 WG Herbicide <i>can be used alone or in mixtures with other residual herbicides. Control of difficult species can be improved in tank mixtures.</i> Apply as directed sprays so that the inter-row areas are completely and evenly sprayed. Use the higher rates for extended residual control. DO NOT disturb treated soil surface after application. DO NOT apply in less than 250 L/ha of spray mixture. Soil should preferably be slightly moist at application. Incorporation by rain or irrigation within 7 days after application is necessary for best results. If weeds are established at the time of application, add a suitable contact herbicide. Refer to the Compatibility section. Do not apply over green cane trash blanket before it is thoroughly broken down. Use the higher rates in soils with heavy clay or high organic matter content.
	<i>Ipomoea</i> spp. (bellvine, convolvulus, Star of Bethlehem)			
PLANT CANE RATOON CANE (application post emergence after crop canopy closure)	Amaranth, Bluetop, <i>Ipomoea</i> spp. (bellvine, convolvulus, Star of Bethlehem)		640 g to 1 kg	Using appropriate high-clearance or inter-row equipment, apply as directed sprays, using droppers so that the inter-row areas are completely and evenly sprayed. Use the higher rates when weed growth is advanced. Mix with a suitable contact herbicide at an appropriate rate. Refer to the Compatibility section. Spray before climbing broadleaf weeds, such as vines, are taller than the spray nozzle height. Good coverage of growing tips of vine weeds is necessary for adequate control. DO NOT apply in less than 250 L/ha of spray mixture. Soil should preferably be slightly moist at application. Incorporation by rain or irrigation within 7 days after application is necessary for best results.

CROP/ SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE/Ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
TT Canola Incorporated By Sowing (IBS)	<p>Controlled: Barley grass, brome grass, capeweed, doublegee, geranium, mustard, toad rush, turnip</p> <p>Suppression only; Annual Ryegrass, Wild radish and Wireweed.</p>	WA, SA, Tas, Vic, NSW only	<p>180g/ha (Light sandy soils, ie sandy loams to loamy sands)</p> <p>280g/ha (Medium soils, loams, silt plus clay 40-60%)</p> <p>380g/ha (Heavy soils, clay loams, silt plus clay over 60%)</p>	<p>Apply to moist soil for best results.</p> <p>Place seed below herbicide band.</p> <p>Use an IBS application when furrow seeding using knife points and press wheels and PSPE when application is made to a flat surface following harrows and/or rolling of the paddock.</p> <p>Stacato 750 WG Herbicide must be incorporated into the soil within 4 hours of application either by harrowing or by a one pass seeding operation including trailing harrows for best results.</p> <p>Dense weed populations, multiple germinations (especially wild radish) and suppressed weed species may require a post-emergent herbicide treatment (eg Atrazine) to give acceptable control.</p> <p>Heavy rainfall following sowing and prior to emergence could wash soil and or herbicide into the furrow and may cause crop damage.</p> <p>Products such as trifluralin need to be tank mixed with Stacato 750 WG Herbicide to improve control of certain weeds (eg annual ryegrass, wireweed). Ensure the Directions for Use of other herbicides are followed when applying in conjunction with Stacato 750 WG Herbicide. Ensure Stacato 750 WG Herbicide is fully dispersed in the boom spray tank prior to the addition of trifluralin.</p> <p>DO NOT apply Stacato 750 WG Herbicide more than once to any one crop.</p>
TT Canola Post Sowing Pre-Emergent (PSPE)	<p>Controlled: as per barley (Vic, Tas, SA), Buchan weed, Fog Grass (SA only)</p> <p>Suppressed: Annual Ryegrass, Wild Radish, Sub-Clover and Wireweed</p>			<p>Apply post-sowing, pre-emergence only (PSPE).</p> <p>For best results apply to moist soil, free of clods and crop residues from previous crops.</p> <p>Use an IBS application when furrow seeding using knife points and press wheels and PSPE when application is made to a flat surface following harrows and/or rolling of the paddock.</p> <p>Wild radish, wireweed and annual ryegrass will be suppressed only.</p> <p>Dense weed populations, multiple germinations (especially wild radish) and suppressed weed species may require a post-emergent herbicide treatment (eg Atrazine) to give acceptable control.</p> <p>Weeds should be from pre-emergence to 3 leaf stage except wireweed (hogweed) which should not be beyond the cotyledon stage. Best results for grass and wireweed control are obtained when rain or irrigation follows within a few days of spraying.</p> <p>Use of products such as trifluralin prior to PSPE use of Stacato 750 WG Herbicide may improve control of certain weeds (eg annual ryegrass, wireweed).</p> <p>DO NOT apply Stacato 750 WG Herbicide more than once to any one crop.</p>
CROP/ SITUATION	WEEDS	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS

<p>TT Canola Post- Emergent (3 to 6 leaf crop stage)</p>	<p>Controlled: Seedlings of: capeweed, catsear, charlock, chickweed, common cotula, corn gromwell (sheepweed, white ironweed), corn spurry, creeping speedwell, crown beard, (dogweed), deadnettle, dock, fat hen, field madder, fumitory, hare's ear (treacle mustard), heliotrope, hogweed (wireweed), horehound, Indian hedge mustard, lesser swinecress, mouse-ear chickweed, mountain sorrel (purple calandrinia), rough poppy, scarlet pimpernel, scrub nettle (stinging nettle), shepherd's purse, sorrel, sowthistle, spiny emex (doublegee, threecornered jacks), storksbill, toad rush, wild radish, wild turnip, wild radish, winter grass, yellow burrweed</p> <p>Buchan weed, fog grass (SA only)</p> <p>Buxbaum's speedwell, Powell's amaranth, stagger weed, sun spurge, great brome (TAS only)</p> <p>Suppressed only: Annual ryegrass & sub-clover</p>	<p>WA, SA, Tas, Vic, ACT, NSW only</p>	<p>180 g/ha (Light sandy soils only, i.e. sandy loams to loamy sands with silt plus clay content of less than 40%)</p>	<p>TT Canola: Apply once at the 3-6 leaf stage.</p> <p>Weeds: Should be from pre-emergence to 3-leaf stage, except for wireweed (hogweed) which should not be beyond the cotyledon stage. For effective wild radish, wireweed and annual ryegrass control, the weed must have emerged before application. Apply to moist soil while weeds are young and actively growing. Best results for grass and wireweed control are obtained when rain or irrigation follows within a few days of spraying.</p> <p>Dense weed populations, multiple germinations (especially wild radish) and suppressed weed species may require a pre-emergent herbicide treatment (e.g. atrazine, trifluralin) to give acceptable control.</p> <p>Application of Stacato 750 WG Herbicide may cause discoloration and stunting of TT canola. This effect is normally transient but may persist through to maturity. Under normal conditions, plants recover and yield will not be reduced.</p> <p>Avoid spray overlap and double spraying of corners.</p> <p>DO NOT apply during or soon after prolonged periods of overcast or cloudy weather. Allow at least two fine, sunny days before spraying. Spray on a sunny fine day.</p> <p>For new TT canola varieties, ascertain level of tolerance to Stacato 750 WG Herbicide under local climatic conditions prior to large-scale use.</p> <p>Application of this product on alkaline sandy soils (pH greater than 7) may result in severe crop damage.</p> <p>DO NOT apply to TT canola under stress due to drought, frost, waterlogging, insects or disease as application may result in excessive phytotoxicity and yield reduction.</p> <p>DO NOT apply Stacato 750 WG Herbicide more than once to any one crop.</p> <p>The use of wetting agents, spray oils, grass selective herbicides or other agricultural sprays with Stacato 750 WG Herbicide may cause severe damage.</p>
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CROP/SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE/Ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Tomatoes Inter-row spaces of furrow irrigated tomatoes	Refer to Peas section plus: Barnyard grass, Summer grass, Crowsfoot grass, Blackberry Nightshade, Pigweed, Black Pigweed, Bull's Head, Green Summer Grass	Qld, NT only	950g or 9.5g/100 m of row	Apply in a 1 metre band centred on the interrow either during or shortly after the formation of the final furrow. Apply to soil moist at the surface. Apply through applicators fitted with flat fan nozzles and operated at pressures not exceeding 200kPa to avoid misting and spray drift. DO NOT follow autumn plantings of tomatoes with cucurbits or capsicums in the same season.
Transplanted Tomatoes	Apple of Peru, Potato Weed	NSW, ACT only	470-770g/ha	Apply as a directed spray to weeds at the base of tomato plants. Use the lower rate when tomatoes have 4-5 expanded leaves or the higher rate when tomatoes beyond this stage and weeds are well established. Accurately calibrated spray equipment, fitted with one flat fan 80° even spray Teejet nozzle operated to deliver 100 to 200L of spray per hectare and angled to avoid tomato leaves should be used. DO NOT apply during or soon after prolonged periods of overcast or cloudy weather. Allow at least two fine, sunny days before spraying. Spray on a sunny fine day. Suppression of other broadleaf weeds such as false castor oil may occur.
Wheat (Blade and Eagle Rock only)	Capeweed, Common Cotula, Doublegee, Fumitory, Geranium, Indian Hedge Mustard, Toad Rush, Wild Turnip, Wild Radish, Wireweed. Brome Grass (<i>Bromus diandrus</i> and <i>B. rigidus</i>) Annual Ryegrass, Barley Grass (refer to critical comments)	WA-Great northern region only Sandy-sandy loam soils	200g and incorporated by sowing (IBS) 200g/ha plus a trifluralin 480 at 1L/ha and incorporated by sowing (IBS)	Stacato 750 WG Herbicide has increased crop safety and gives more reliable weed control when incorporated by sowing and trailing harrows. Apply to moist soil for best efficacy. Seed below herbicide band at 3-5 cm. Herbicide will not control high weed burdens (>100/m ²). To achieve good control of Annual Ryegrass and Barley grass add trifluralin 480 at 1L/ha. Stacato 750 WG Herbicide plus trifluralin 480 must be incorporated into the soil within 4 hours of application either by harrowing or by a one pass seeding operation including trailing harrows. Ensure Stacato 750 WG Herbicide is fully dispersed in the boom spray tank prior to the addition of trifluralin 480.
Wheat	Toad Rush	Vic, ACT, NSW, SA only	100g/ha	Toad rush should be sprayed at the 2-4 leaf stage for optimum control. Spray after rain when soil moisture is plentiful and soil is moist to the surface. Take advantage of dew on the soil surface.
Oats		Vic only		
White Lupins	Buchan Weed, Capeweed, Charlock, Chickweed, Deadnettle (<i>Lamium spp.</i>), Fat Hen, Fumitory (Common and Wall Fumitory- Tas), Wireweed (Hogweed), Lesser Swinncress, Purple Calandrinia, Scarlet Pimpernel, Spiny Emex, Corn Spurry (Spurry-Tas), Stinging Nettle (Dwarf Nettle-Tas), Toad Rush, Winter grass, Heliotrope, Wild Oats, Wild Turnip, Wild Radish. Suppression only: Subclover and docks (Broadleaved dock-Tas)	Tas only	400g	Spring application – Apply after sowing but before crop emerges.

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

WITHHOLDING PERIOD

HARVEST

ASPARAGUS: DO NOT APPLY LATER THAN 7 DAYS BEFORE HARVEST.
TOMATOES: DO NOT APPLY LATER THAN 21 DAYS BEFORE HARVEST.
SUGARCANE: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 21 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.
OTHER CROPS: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED

GRAZING:

BARLEY: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.
FIELD PEAS: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD OR FEED FOR POULTRY FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.
TRIAZINE TOLERANT CANOLA: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 8 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION
OTHER CROPS: NOT REQUIRED IF USED AS DIRECTED.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

Stacato 750 WG Herbicide is non-corrosive to equipment, non-flammable and non-volatile. The degree of weed control and duration of effect will vary with the amount of herbicide applied, soil texture, rainfall and other conditions. Stacato 750 WG Herbicide is effective against a range of broadleaf weeds and some grasses. Stacato 750 WG Herbicide is absorbed by roots, shoots and leaves of weeds. It can therefore be applied before or after the weeds emerge depending upon the tolerance of the crop being treated. For recently introduced varieties DO NOT use Stacato 750 WG Herbicide unless it is ascertained that the variety to be treated shows sufficient tolerance to the treatment under local climatic conditions. Dense weed populations and multiple germinations (especially Wild radish) may require both a pre-emergent and post emergent herbicide treatment to give acceptable control. Stacato 750 WG Herbicide to be only one of those two treatments.

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

GROUP	C	HERBICIDE
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Stacato 750 WG Herbicide is a member of the triazines group of herbicides. Stacato 750 WG Herbicide has the inhibitors of photosynthesis at photosystem II mode of action. For weed resistance management Stacato 750 WG Herbicide is a Group C herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to Stacato 750 WG Herbicide and other inhibitors of Photosynthesis at Photosystem II herbicides may exist through normal genetic variability in any weed population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the weed population if these herbicides used repeatedly. These resistant weeds will not be controlled by Stacato 750 WG Herbicide or other Inhibitors of Photosynthesis at Photosystem II herbicides. Annual Ryegrass biotypes resistant to diclofop-methyl and other ryegrass specific herbicides may be resistant to Stacato 750 WG Herbicide. Sipcam recommends resistance testing of the population to ensure susceptibility prior to use. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Sipcam accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Stacato 750 WG Herbicide to control resistant weeds. Large numbers of healthy surviving weeds can be an indication that resistance is developing. Efforts should be made to prevent seed set of the survivors. DO NOT make more than one application of a Group C Herbicide to a crop in the same season, either pre-sowing incorporated by sowing or post crop and weed emergence. If the user suspects that Group C Herbicide resistant weeds are present, Stacato 750 WG Herbicide or other Group C 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.

EXPORT OF TREATED PRODUCE

Growers should note that MRLs or import tolerances do not exist in all markets for edible produce treated with Stacato 750 WG Herbicide. If you are growing edible produce for export, please check with Sipcam or Department of Agriculture representative for the latest information on MRL's and import tolerances using Metribuzin.

INTEGRATED WEED MANAGEMENT STRATEGY FOR TT CANOLA

The use of Stacato 750 WG Herbicide in TT canola is subject to the *Integrated Weed Management Strategy for the use of triazine herbicides in TT canola* available from Sipcam.

Compliance with registered label directions and adoption of the principles outlined in the Strategy will assist with implementation of crop management practices that minimise the development of herbicide resistance in treated weeds; reduce the levels of triazine residues in the environment; and manage volunteer plants and out-crossing.

Where specific information and farm management assessment is required to assist with application of Integrated Weed Management programs on-farm, particularly in adapting strategies to local conditions, then expert advice should be obtained from an appropriate agronomist, consultant, chemical supplier or Departmental adviser.

To minimise herbicide resistance:

- Avoid dry sowing in heavily weed infested paddocks. Wait for 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.
- DO NOT use Stacato 750WG Herbicide 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.

Resistant Weeds Reporting

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

MIXING AND APPLICATION COMPATIBILITY

Stacato 750 WG Herbicide is compatible with the herbicides chlorsulfuron, metsulfuron, glyphosate, pendimethalin, propargite, Brodal[®] Selective Herbicide and trifluralin 480. DO NOT apply wetting agents, spray oils or grass selective herbicides with Stacato 750WG Herbicide. As formulations of other manufacturer's products are beyond the control of Sipcam, all mixtures should be tested prior to mixing commercial quantities. As changes in climatic conditions can alter the sensitivity of plants to mixtures of sprays, Sipcam cannot be responsible for the behaviour of such mixtures.

MIXING

General:

Stacato 750 WG Herbicide is a selective systemic herbicide that inhibits photosynthesis in target weeds. Stacato 750 WG Herbicide is to be mixed with water and applied as a spray. Before spraying calibrate equipment to determine the quantity of water necessary to uniformly cover the measured area to be treated. Partially fill the tank with water. Measure the amount of herbicide required for the area to be sprayed, adding this amount of Stacato 750 WG Herbicide to the spray tank with the agitation system engaged. Top up to the correct volume with water.

THE MATERIAL MUST BE KEPT IN SUSPENSION AT ALL TIMES BY CONTINUOUS AGITATION.

In tank mixes Stacato 750 WG Herbicide must be in suspension before adding the companion herbicide or liquid fertiliser.

Pre-planting Incorporation Treatment:

Stacato 750 WG Herbicide plus trifluralin 480:

Add Stacato 750 WG Herbicide to water in spray tank with agitator running as above. Maintain agitation then add trifluralin 480 at the recommended rates (Refer to trifluralin 480 label). Read and follow all label directions including restraints, spray drift restraints, mandatory no spray zones, critical comments, withholding periods, regional uses restrictions and safety directions for the tank mix products.

APPLICATION

General:

Best results are obtained if treatment is made to moist soil and moisture is supplied by rainfall or sprinkler irrigation (6-12mm) within 2 weeks after application. If heavy rains occur soon after application, injury to the crop may result.

Ground spraying

Apply Stacato 750 WG Herbicide through a carefully calibrated boom spray set at 200 to 300kPa pressure (except for tomatoes in Qld only) fitted with fan nozzles. Use a convenient quantity of water (50-100 L/ha). Cone nozzles and other means of application are not satisfactory and should not be used. When spraying avoid over-lapping and shut off spray booms while starting, turning slowly and when stopped. Neglect of these procedures will cause higher rates of application resulting in crop damage. Delay post-emergence spraying if rain is expected within a few hours. DO NOT apply under meteorological conditions or from spraying equipment which could be expected to cause spray to drift onto sensitive areas including, but not limited to, non-target plants/crops, cropping land, pasture, natural streams, rivers, wetlands or waterways and human dwellings.

Aerial spraying

Wind: Spray only in crosswinds, otherwise uneven coverage may result. DO NOT spray onto inversions or in dead calm conditions. DO NOT spray when winds are light and variable in direction unless smoke indicators or the spray cloud show that the spray is going down into the crop. Spray drift may damage adjoining crops. Make sure that the wind is blowing

away from crops for which Stacato 750 WG Herbicide is not recommended.

Flying: Fly with the wheels 2 to 3 metres above the crop as "wheels on crop" spraying causes uneven distribution. Track spacing must be uniform and suited to the type of aircraft and crosswind speed.

Droplet size: For grasses and vertical weeds, use fine droplets. For horizontal weeds and drift limitation, use droplets over 200 microns and increase volume.

Water volume: Use 20 to 30 L water/ha.

Aerial Application

(Qld only)

Peas-apply in a minimum of 20 litres water per hectare.

Potatoes- apply in a minimum of 50 litres water per hectare. Avoid overlapping of spray swath. Avoid spraying in still conditions and in wind likely to cause drift.

Sugarcane – DO NOT apply aerially to Sugarcane

Do not apply in less than 250L/ha of spray mixture. Soil should preferably be slightly moist at application. Incorporation by rain or irrigation from 2 to 7 days after application is best for optimum results in sugarcane in hot and high UV radiation environments. Soil must not be lousy or have excessive crop residue from a preceding crop. Trash blankets must be thoroughly compacted and broken down for any pre-emergence efficacy.

Droplet size: Apply with medium to coarse spray droplets according to ASAE S572 definition for standard nozzle.

TT Canola – DO NOT apply aerially to TT Canola.

Pre-emergence and Post-emergence (To crop)

Stacato 750 WG Herbicide should not be applied when weeds are in the young seedling stage (no more than 3 true leaves). Under dry conditions there is no root uptake of Stacato 750 WG Herbicide and results against grass weeds and Wireweed (Hogweed) will be poor. Except for small areas, use fixed boom power sprayers set at 200-300kPa (for tomatoes do not exceed 200kPa) and fitted with fan nozzles. Apply a minimum of 80L-100L prepared spray/ha. Openings in screens should be equal to or larger than 50 mesh. Agitate by mechanical or hydraulic means in spray tank. When spraying avoid overlapping. Shut off spray booms while starting turning, slowing or stopping otherwise crop injury may result.

Pre-plant incorporated - Soybeans only

Stacato 750 WG Herbicide alone or in combination with trifluralin 480.

Spray anytime from 4 week before sowing until just before sowing. Use fixed boom power sprayers set at 200-300 kPa and fixed with fan nozzles. Use 120-500 litres water per hectare. Openings in screens should be equal to or larger than 80 mesh. Agitate by mechanical or hydraulic means in the spray tank. When spraying avoid overlapping. Shut off spray booms while starting, turning, slowing and stopping otherwise crop injury may result.

Stacato 750 WG Herbicide alone

If possible spray and incorporate within the same operation. If not possible incorporate spray within 24 hours of application using Go-devil or Lilliston cultivators set to work 5 cm deep.

Stacato 750 WG Herbicide plus trifluralin 480

After spraying mix soil within 4 hours. Spray and incorporate during the one operation if possible. (Refer to trifluralin 480 label for specific incorporation details).

Sprayer Cleanup

Thoroughly clean all traces of Stacato 750 WG Herbicide and /or trifluralin 480 from application equipment immediately after use. Flush tank, pump, hoses and boom with several changes of water after removing nozzle tips and screens (clean these parts separately).

RE-ENTRY – SUGARCANE

DO NOT allow entry into treated areas for 72 hours. When prior entry is necessary wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat and chemical resistant gloves. Clothing must be laundered after each days use.

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

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. Keep away from contact with fertilisers, insecticides, fungicides and seeds. DO NOT apply (except as recommended for crop use) 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, as injury or loss may occur. DO NOT plant treated area with sensitive crops such as beetroot, brassicas, capsicum, cotton, cucurbits, lettuce, onions or sunflowers for at least 6 months (12 months for cucurbits) following application of Stacato 750 WG Herbicide and sowing seed of these sensitive crops as crop injury may result. A longer period may be required following long dry periods between planting these crops.

If rates of Stacato 750 WG Herbicide higher than 960 g/ha were used, allow at least 12 months before planting these crops. Thoroughly work the soil prior to planting of these crops. **Tomatoes:** DO NOT plant follow-on crops of cucurbits or capsicums when applying Stacato 750 WG Herbicide to autumn plantings.

CROP SAFETY

DO NOT apply Stacato 750 WG Herbicide to crops that are stressed by any cause (such as severe weather conditions, water logging, drought, excessive soil pH, poor nutrient status, disease, insect or nematode damage) as crop injury may result. The use of other herbicides and/or crop oils on broadleaf crops treated with Stacato 750 WG Herbicide may cause severe damage.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

Dangerous to aquatic organisms. DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways by cleaning of equipment, disposal of wastes or used containers. After application of metribuzin, DO NOT irrigate crop to the point of run-off unless it can be retained on farm. DO NOT apply within 30 metres of a downwind waterway for all ground spray applications without droppers. DO NOT apply within 75 metres of downwind non-target vegetation for all ground spray applications without droppers. Run-off water (irrigation or natural precipitation) from treated fields should be prevented from entering natural waterways where possible. Vegetative buffer zones between treated fields and natural waterways are recommended. Headlands and spoon drains should be well maintained so that run-off flow is not accelerated. Steady gradients, even profiles and grassed surfaces on headlands and drains reduce off farm movement of run-off. Application should be planned to avoid run-off within 48 hours of application. Application should not be made to wet/waterlogged soils. Application should not be made if heavy rains are expected within 48 hours. Irrigations should not occur within 48 hours of application.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed original container, in a cool well ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. This container can be recycled if it is clean, dry, free of visible residues and has the **drumMUSTER** logo visible. Triple or pressure 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 **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 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 500mm 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.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Harmful if inhaled or swallowed. Will irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not inhale dust or spray mist. Repeated minor exposure may have a cumulative poisoning effect. When opening the container and preparing spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, a washable hat, elbow-length PVC gloves and a face shield or goggles. Wash hands after use.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (Telephone Australia 13 11 26).

SAFETY DATA SHEET

For further information, refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) which is available from the supplier or from our web site, www.sipcam.com.au.

NOTICE TO BUYER

This product must be used in accordance with the directions for use. Where this product is not a good of a kind ordinarily acquired for personal, domestic or household use or consumption under the Australian Consumer Law, Sipcam's liability for any direct, indirect or consequential loss which you incur, including, without limitation, loss or damage to crop, loss of equipment, property damage, personal injury or death is limited, at Sipcam's option, to the replacement of the product or the supply of an equivalent product. By opening this package, you agree to be bound by these terms. If you do not agree to these terms, please return the entire unopened package intact to Sipcam or the place in which you purchased this product for a full refund.

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