

POISON

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

TERBAT X[®]

875WG HERBICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT:
875 g/kg TERBUTHYLAZINE

GROUP C HERBICIDE

For the control of weeds in cereals (barley, oats, wheat), chickpeas, faba beans, fallows, field peas, lentils, lupins, sorghum and triazine tolerant canola as per the directions for use table.

IMPORTANT:
READ THIS LEAFLET BEFORE OPENING OR USING THIS PRODUCT

RELYON[®]

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: ALL STATES

Restrains:

- DO NOT apply by air.
- DO NOT apply to waterlogged soil.
- DO NOT apply to fields where the slope exceeds 3%.
- DO NOT apply if heavy rains or storms that are likely to cause surface runoff are forecast within two days of application.
- DO NOT irrigate to the point of runoff for at least 2 days after application.
- DO NOT use as a pre-emergence application in sorghum during the wet season in the Northern Irrigation areas of Western Australia.
- DO NOT apply more than 1.2 kg/ha per crop.

Spray Drift Restraints:

- DO NOT apply with spray droplets smaller than a COARSE spray droplet size category according to the "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 when wind speed is less than 3 or more than 20 kilometres per hour as measured at the application site.
- DO NOT apply during surface temperature inversion conditions at the application site

Users of this product MUST make an accurate written record of the details of each spray application within 24 hours following application and KEEP this record for a minimum of 2 years. The spray application details that must be recorded are: 1) date with start and finish times of application; 2) location address and paddock/s sprayed; 3) full name of this product; 4) amount of product used per hectare and number of hectares applied to; 5) crop/situation and weed/pest; 6) wind speed and direction during application; 7) air temperature and relative humidity during application; 8) nozzle brand, type, spray angle nozzle capacity and spray system pressure measured during application; 9) name and address of person applying this product. (Additional record details may be required by the state or territory where this product is used.)

Mandatory No-Spray Zones for protection of the aquatic environment and non-target vegetation or animal habitat:

- DO NOT apply if there are aquatic or wetland areas including aquacultural ponds within 60 metres downwind from the application area.
- DO NOT apply if there are non-target vegetation or animal habitat within 30 metres downwind from the application area.
- DO NOT apply if there are non-target vegetation or animal habitat within 40 metres downwind from the application area when applying the tank mixture with Boundary 750 WG Herbicide to chickpeas.

Crop	Situation	Weeds	Rate kg/ha	Critical Comments
Chickpeas, Faba beans, Field peas, Lupins (not irrigated)	Pre - Sowing	Burr medic, Corn gromwell (White iron weed, Sheep weed), Dead nettle, Indian hedge mustard, Long haired poppy, Mint weed, Ox tongue, Prickly lettuce, Shepherd's purse, Sow thistle, Toadrush, Turnip weed, Wild gooseberry, Wild turnip, Wireweed. Suppression of: Annual ryegrass, Doublegee/Spiny emex, Phalaris, Silver grass, Wild oats, Wild radish	0.86 to 1.20	Use the lower rate on light soils (sandy loams to loamy sands) and the higher rate on heavier soils (loams, silt plus clay 40-60%). The soil should be free of excessive clods, trash and deep furrows. Sufficient rainfall (20 to 30 mm) to wet the soil through the weed root zone is necessary within 2 to 3 weeks of application. In Pulse crops ensure the seed is covered with at least 3cm and preferably 5cm of soil and do not use rates higher than 0.86 kg/ha on soils with pH 8.0 and above as unacceptable crop damage may occur. NOTE: Some early crop phytotoxicity may be observed particularly on light soils. Heavy, intense rainfall following application may cause crop damage. At the higher rates, avoid over-lapping sprays and spraying-out corners.
	Post Sowing, Pre-Emergence (PSPE). Apply to the soil within 2 days after sowing.		0.60 to 0.86	
Canola (TT or Triazine Tolerant varieties only)	Pre - Sowing	Wild radish, Dead nettle Suppression of: Annual ryegrass, Doublegee/ Spiny emex, Wild oats, Phalaris	0.86 to 1.20	Apply when weeds are actively growing. Apply up to the 6 leaf stage of canola. Use the higher rate on weeds 6-8 true leaves at time of application. Always add Hasten* at 500mL/100L water. DO NOT add any other herbicide adjuvant or wetter.
	Post Sowing, Pre-Emergence (PSPE). Apply to the soil within 2 days after sowing.			
Chickpeas NSW, Vic, SA, WA, QLD only (not irrigated)	Pre-Emergence	Black bindweed/ climbing buckwheat (<i>Fallopia convolvulus</i>) plus all weeds listed on the label for Terbat X alone.	Incorporated by Sowing (IBS): 0.86 to 1.20 kg PLUS 20g Skipper 700 WG Herbicide (700g/Kg imazethapyr) Post Sowing, Pre-Emergent (PSPE): 0.60 to 0.86 PLUS 20g Skipper 700 WG Herbicide (700g/Kg imazethapyr)	Apply to moist, well prepared, clod and weed-free soil either incorporated by sowing (IBS) or after planting and before crop emergence (PSPE). Sufficient rainfall is required after application and prior to weed emergence to wet soil to a depth of 5 cm. Use the lower rate of Terbat X on lighter soils. Read and follow all label directions on the Skipper 700WG Herbicide label. Under adverse conditions, weeds may not be totally controlled but populations will be significantly reduced and surviving plants will generally be severely retarded. Transient yellowing or reddening of the crop may occur. The risk of crop injury may be increased under adverse growing conditions. DO NOT use this mixture on soils, and in areas, ill-suited to growing chickpeas as crop injury will be increased. FOLLOW ALL RESTRAINTS AND PLANT-BACKS TO FOLLOWING CROPS ON THE SKIPPER LABEL.
	Post Sowing, Pre-Emergence (PSPE)	Burr medic, corn gromwell (White iron weed, sheep weed), dead nettle, flax leaf fleabane, Indian hedge mustard, long haired poppy, mint weed, ox tongue, prickly lettuce, shepherd's purse, sow thistle, toadrush, turnip weed, wild gooseberry, wild turnip, wireweed. Suppression of: Annual ryegrass, doublegee/spiny emex, phalaris, silver grass, wild oats, wild radish.	0.86 Kg PLUS 80g Boundary 750 WG Herbicide (750 g/Kg isoxaflutole)	DO NOT apply the tank mixture to chickpeas planted in sandy or gravelly soils, or soils low in clay or organic matter. The soil should be free of excessive clods, trash and deep furrows. Application can be made to dry or damp soil. Sufficient rainfall (20 to 30 mm) to wet the soil through the weed root zone is necessary within 2 to 3 weeks of application. Application should be made as soon as possible after planting prior to emergence of the crop. If applied during the planting operation, ensure the tank mixture is applied after furrow closure. Failure to thoroughly close and firm the seed furrow may allow herbicide to directly contact the seed which may cause crop injury. If sowing with knife points or disc openers, ensure that herbicides cannot be concentrated in the sowing furrow by soil wash. Either close the furrow with harrows, or stabilise the furrow with press wheels. Mechanical incorporation is not recommended. Heavy rains after the application of the tank mixture may cause crop damage. The tank mixture is not recommended for use on Yorker chickpeas. See the "Crop Safety" section on both labels for complete directions.
Lentils (not irrigated)	Pre- Sowing (IBS only)	Burr medic, Corn gromwell (White iron weed, Sheep weed), Dead nettle, Indian hedge mustard, Long haired poppy, Mint weed, Ox tongue, Prickly lettuce, Shepherd's purse, Sow thistle, Toadrush, Turnip weed, Wild gooseberry, Wild turnip, Wireweed. Suppression of: Annual ryegrass, Doublegee/ Spiny emex, Phalaris, Silver grass, Wild oats, Wild radish	0.86 to 1.20	Apply pre-sowing and Incorporate By Sowing (IBS) using knife points and press-wheels only. Ensure the seed is covered with at least 3cm and preferably 5cm of soil. Refer to the APPLICATION section of the label. Do not use on light soils (ie, sandy loams to loamy sands, less than 40% clay). Use the lower rate on light weed infestations. Do not use rates higher than 0.86 kg/ha on soils with pH 8.0 and above as unacceptable crop damage may occur. The soil should be free of excessive clods, trash and deep furrows. Sufficient rainfall (20 to 30 mm) to wet the soil through the weed root zone is necessary within 2 to 3 weeks of application. NOTE: Some early crop phytotoxicity may be observed at the high rate. Heavy, intense rainfall following application may cause crop damage. Avoid over-lapping sprays and spraying-out corners.
Sorghum	Pre-Sowing AND Post-Sowing Pre-Emergence	Bladder ketmia, dwarf amaranth, milk thistle (sow thistle) and pigweed	1.20	Apply to soil pre-sowing or post-sowing. Refer to the APPLICATION section below.
	Post-Emergence	Boggabri weed, noogoora burr, sow thistle (milk thistle), turnip weed, wild gooseberry. All weeds above plus- Annual ground cherry, apple of Peru, Bathurst burr, Bladder ketmia, caltrop, cow vine (peach vine), dwarf amaranth, giant (black) pigweed, pigweed (red), thorn apples (<i>Datura spp</i>)	1.20 0.95 PLUS Acclaim® (200 g/L fluroxypyr) at 500-750mL/ha	Always add Hasten at 500mL/100L water. Apply up to the 5-7 leaf stage of sorghum. Refer to the Acclaim® label for complete directions and rate selection.

Crop	Situation	Weeds	Rate kg/ha	Critical Comments
Application to fallows prior to planting mung beans, soybeans, barley, oats and wheat as directed in the Fallows section of the label (NSW and QLD only)	Pre-emergence	African turnip weed, Burr medic, Corn gromwell (White iron weed, Sheep weed), Dead nettle, Indian hedge mustard, Flax leaf fleabane, Long haired poppy, Mint weed, Ox tongue, Prickly lettuce, Shepherd's purse, Sow thistle/ Milk thistle, Toadrush, Wild gooseberry, Wild radish, Wild turnip, Wireweed/ Hogweed (<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>). Suppression of: Annual ryegrass, Bladder ketmia, Boggabri weed, Doublegee / Spiny emex, Dwarf amaranth, Phalaris, Pigweed, Wild oats, Wild radish.	0.86 – 1.20	Apply to moist soil or when rain is imminent and prior to germination of weeds. Use the higher rate where the soil is covered by more than 50% trash/stubble/ weeds, for heavy weed pressure or for longer weed control. If weeds are present, cultivate or apply a knockdown-herbicide prior to applying Terbat X. Terbat X may also be tank-mixed with certain knock-down herbicides. See Compatibility section of the label. Avoid spray overlap and double spraying on headlands and corners. Refer to the Fallows section of the label for plant-back instructions.
Cereals (wheat, oats, barley) (not irrigated)	Pre - Sowing (IBS only)	Burr medic, Corn gromwell (White iron weed, Sheep weed), Dead nettle, Indian hedge mustard, Long haired poppy, Mint weed, Ox tongue, Prickly lettuce, Shepherd's purse, Sow thistle, Toadrush, Turnip weed, Wild gooseberry, Wild turnip, Wireweed. Suppression of: Annual ryegrass, Doublegee/ Spiny emex, Phalaris, Silver grass, Wild oats, Wild radish	0.86 to 1.20	Apply pre-sowing and incorporate By Sowing (IBS) using knife points and press-wheels only. Ensure the seed is covered with at least 3cm and preferably 5cm of soil. Refer to the APPLICATION section of the label. Use the lower rate on light soils (sandy loams to loamy sands) and the higher rate on heavier soils (loams, silt plus clay 40-60%). Do not use rates higher than 0.86 kg/ha on soils with pH 8.0 and above as unacceptable crop damage may occur. The soil should be free of excessive clods, trash and deep furrows. Sufficient rainfall (20 to 30 mm) to wet the soil through the weed root zone is necessary within 2 to 3 weeks of application. NOTE: Some early crop phytotoxicity may be observed particularly on light soils. Heavy, intense rainfall following application may cause crop damage. At the higher rates, avoid over-lapping sprays and spraying-out corners.
Wheat and barley (not irrigated)		All Cereals weed claims above plus control of annual ryegrass	0.86 to 1.20 plus 2L/ha of a 480 g/L trifluralin product.	
		All Cereals weed claims above plus control of wild oats	0.86 to 1.20 plus 2L/ha of a 500 g/L triallate product.	

WITHHOLDING PERIODS:

HARVEST: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED GRAZING:

Chickpeas, Faba beans, Field peas, Lentils, Lupins and Canola: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 6 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.

Sorghum: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 4 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.

Fallows: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 6 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.

Cereals (wheat, barley, oats): DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 8 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

- Terbat X can be used to selectively control weeds in the crops listed in the directions for use table and on fallows prior to establishing crops as directed in Fallows section below.
- When applied pre-emergence, the product is mainly absorbed via the roots. Weeds buried by cultivation may not be effectively controlled. Heavy rainfall on light soils may cause movement of the herbicide out of the weed seed zone, resulting in reduced weed control.
- Do not apply to recently burnt stubble/trash. After burning, rainfall or cultivation is required to allow Terbat X to reach the soil and not be irreversibly bound by ash.
- Sufficient rainfall (20 to 30 mm either as rainfall or irrigation) to wet the soil through the weed root zone is necessary within 2 to 3 weeks of application to make the product effective. Weeds may germinate and emerge before being controlled by Terbat X. A delay in rainfall beyond 3 weeks may result in weeds germinating from depth and surviving.
- Where soil has a high potential for leaching, heavy rainfall between application and crop emergence may result in crop damage from movement of herbicide into the crop seed zone.
- In flood or furrow irrigation situations, complete and continued activation of the product may not occur due to a thin band of dry soil on the surface during or after irrigation.
- Dense weed populations and multiple germinations (especially Wild radish) may require both a pre-emergent and post emergent herbicide treatment (only one being Terbat X) to give acceptable control.

INTEGRATED WEED MANAGEMENT STRATEGY FOR TT CANOLA

The use of this product in TT canola is subject to the current approved "Integrated Weed Management Strategy for the use of triazine herbicides in TT canola". The *Strategy* encompasses: Integrated Weed Management; the specific management of crop plant volunteers and outcrossing to other plants; and triazine herbicide residue management (agronomic and environment).

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 outcrossing. Copies of the Strategy are available from Reylon (Australia) Pty Ltd

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 specific 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 a weed germination after the opening rains in weedy paddocks. Use a pre-plant knockdown or cultivation. No weeds should be allowed to survive at this stage.
- Avoid using Terbat X 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.
- Avoid using 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 terbuthylazine may be resistant, get them tested and seek professional advice.

MIXING

Do not mix or load within 20m of any well, dam, intermittent or perennial stream. Partially fill the spray tank with water and maintain agitation while adding the required quantity of Terbat X. Agitation should continue after filling and during spraying. If spray is allowed to stand, agitate thoroughly before resuming spraying.

COMPATIBILITY

This product is compatible with Acclaim® Herbicide, Starane* Advanced Herbicide, Strada® Herbicide, Dual* Gold Herbicide, Hasten* Spray Adjuvant, BS1000 non-ionic surfactant, Uptake™ Spraying Oil, trifluralin, 2,4-D amine, Tordon*75D, glyphosate, Panida* Grande, paraquat and paraquat/diquat mixtures. Refer to the label of the knockdown herbicide for specific weed by rate recommendations.

Some reduction in control may be observed on some weeds compared to the application of knock-down herbicides alone, particularly on large weeds. It is advisable that a small scale compatibility test be carried out prior to tank mixing with other products. Read and follow all label directions, restraints, plant-back periods, withholding periods, regional use restrictions and safety directions for the tank mix products.

APPLICATION

Pre-Sowing

Terbat X can be applied to either cultivated or un-worked soil up to 7 days prior to sowing. If cultivated, the soil should be relatively level before spraying and after sowing.

Incorporation By Sowing (IBS) Best results are achieved when Incorporated By Sowing, using minimum-tillage sowing equipment (fitted with knife points or blades less than 12mm wide and minimum 20cm tyne spacing) followed by press wheels. Do not use a combination of press wheels plus harrows or chains when sowing. A high level of trash (greater than 50% ground cover) may reduce weed control and hamper the sowing operation. For crop safety, maintain slow to moderate speed to avoid leaving deep furrows and avoid throwing soil into adjacent furrows. Deep furrows may also lead to reduced weed control in the crop row.

Post Sowing Pre-Emergence (PSPE)

Apply within 2 days of sowing to soil which is relatively flat after the sowing operation. This may require trailing harrows, prickle chain or a separate rolling operation to leave the soil in an un-ridged condition after sowing and before the application.

Post Emergence

Terbat X can be applied to weeds growing in Triazine Tolerant canola up to 6-leaf stage and sorghum up to 5-7-leaf stage of the crop. Always add Hasten at 500mL/100L water.

Fallow Application

Terbat X can be applied to a fallow to provide pre-emergence control of certain weeds emerging prior to sowing nominated crops below. Apply to moist soil or when rain is imminent and prior to germination of weeds. If weeds are present, cultivate or apply a knockdown-herbicide prior to applying Terbat X. Terbat X may also be tank-mixed with certain knock-down herbicides. See **Compatibility** section of the label.

FOLLOWING CROPS

Terbat X is broken down by microbial activity, which is favoured by moist soil. Soil which is intermittently dry and moist over the plant-back period may result in longer plant-backs. Observe the following plant-back intervals between the date of application to a fallow or crop and the planting date of following crops thus-

Crop to be planted after application of Terbat X	Terbat X application rate 0.86 Kg/ha	Minimum rainfall or irrigation	Terbat X application rate 1.2 Kg/ha	Minimum rainfall or irrigation
Mungbeans, soybeans	3 months	105 mm	4 months	140 mm
Barley, oats, wheat	4 months	140 mm	5 months	175 mm
All other crops	6 months	175 mm	6 months	175 mm
Cotton, sorghum, TT canola	Not required			

These plant-backs are based on normal seasonal rainfall (or irrigation) and need both the months and rainfall minimums. If there is a prolonged dry period and there are isolated heavy falls, the plant-back interval may need to be longer than indicated by the rainfall totals and further advice should be sought from Reylon (Australia) Pty Ltd.

CROP SAFETY

The safety of Terbat X to crops is due to both physically placing seed below the treated soil and to biological tolerance. A crop which is slow to germinate, emerge and grow due to frost, waterlogging, insects or disease will be less tolerant of any herbicide uptake. The following factors are most important for crop safety-

- In cereals and Pulse crops ensure the seed is covered with at least 3cm and preferably 5cm of soil.
- In cereals and Pulse crops, do not use rates higher than 0.86 kg/ha on soils with pH 8.0 and above as unacceptable crop damage may occur.
- Heavy rain after application onto ridged soil in particular may cause crop damage from Terbat X washed into the seed furrow. At the higher rates, avoid over-lapping sprays and spraying-out corners.
- Avoid soils which are prone to water logging or where the furrows are likely to collapse after sowing.
- Avoid using fungicide seed treatments known to reduce seedling vigour, particularly if mixing Terbat X with other herbicides.
- Sowing with disc seeders may lead to un-acceptable crop damage in cereals and Pulse crops.

SPRAYING

DO NOT apply when wind speed is less than 3 and greater than 20 kilometres per hour or during weather conditions when surface temperature inversions can develop. Apply by ground boom only in a minimum of 50L/ha. Use only COARSE spray quality according to ASAE S572 definition for standard nozzles.

APVMA Compliance Instructions for Mandatory COARSE or Larger Droplet Size Categories

Important Information

These instructions inform users of this chemical product how to lawfully comply with the requirement of a COARSE or larger spray droplet size category for spray application. Spray droplet size categories are defined in the ASAE S572 Standard (newer name may also be shown as ASABE) or the BCPC guideline. Nozzle manufacturers may refer to one or both to identify droplet size categories, but for a nozzle to comply with this requirement, the manufacturer must refer to at least one.

Complying with the label requirement to use a specific droplet size category means using the correct nozzle that will deliver that droplet size category under the spray operation conditions being used. The APVMA has approved only the following specific methods for choosing the correct nozzle. Use one of the methods specified in these instructions to select a correct nozzle to deliver a COARSE or larger droplet size category.

Instructions for **Ground Application – for COARSE droplet size or larger categories**

Mandatory Instructions for Ground Applications

USE ONLY nozzles that the nozzles' manufacturer has rated to deliver a COARSE, a VERY COARSE or an EXTREMELY COARSE droplet size category as referenced to ASAE S572 or BCPC. Choose a nozzle specified to provide the droplet size category required in the label Spray Drift Restraints.

DO NOT use a higher spray system pressure than the maximum the manufacturer specifies for the selected nozzle to deliver the droplet size category required in the label Spray Drift Restraint.

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

GROUP C HERBICIDE

Terbat X is a Group C herbicide belonging to the triazines group which is an inhibitor of photosynthesis at photosystem II. For weed resistance management Terbat X is a Group C Herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to Terbat X and other triazine 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 Terbat X or any other Group C herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Reylon (Australia) Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Terbat X to control resistant weeds.

PRECAUTIONS:

RE-ENTRY PERIOD

Do not allow entry into treated areas for 8 days. When prior entry is necessary, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist over normal clothing and chemical resistant gloves. Clothing must be laundered after each day's use.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

Very toxic to aquatic life. DO NOT contaminate wetlands or watercourses with the product or used containers. After application of Terbat X, DO NOT irrigate crop to the point of run-off, unless it can be retained on farm. TT canola: DO NOT use or apply this product post-emergence on raised beds or where furrows have been created in the soil for the purpose of holding or channelling water. DO NOT use in channels or drains.

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

DO NOT apply or drain or flush equipment on or near desirable trees or other plants or on areas where their roots may extend or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into contact with their roots. DO NOT apply 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 plant crops other than those recommended on this label for at least 6 months following the most recent application of up to 1.2 Kg per hectare. Refer to the Following Crops information table for minimum rainfall or irrigation requirements.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight. Shake bag contents into spray tank until the bag is empty. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. Puncture or shred 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.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

May irritate the eyes. Avoid contact with eyes. When opening the container, mixing and loading and preparing spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat, elbow length chemical-resistant gloves and a half face respirator with dust cartridge or canister. When preparing the product for use by boom spray equipment, wear cotton overalls, over normal clothing, buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat and elbow length chemical-resistant gloves and a half face respirator with dust cartridge or canister. When using the prepared spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing). If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. Wash hands after use. After each day's use wash gloves, contaminated clothing, and respirator and if rubber, wash with detergent and warm water.

FIRST AID INSTRUCTIONS

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

RELYON®

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