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



SELECTIVE HERBICIDE

Active Constituent: 250 g/L IOXYNIL present as the Octanoate Solvent: 642 g/L LIQUID HYDROCARBON

GROUP C HERBICIDE

For the control of certain broadleaf weeds in onion crops

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Resistant Weeds Warning

Totril Selective Herbicide is a member of the nitrile group of herbicides. Totril has the inhibitors of photosynthesis at photosystem II mode of action. For weed resistance management Totril is a Group **C** herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to Totril and other Group **C** Herbicides_may exist through normal genetic variability in any weed population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly. These resistant weeds will not be controlled by Totril or other Group **C**_herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Bayer CropScience accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Totril to control resistant weeds.

Mixing

To ensure even mixing, half fill the spray tank with clean water, add the required amount of product and stir thoroughly. Add the remainder of the water and mix again before spraying.

Application

The use of this product should follow standard pre-emergence herbicide treatments or cultivation, otherwise the weeds are likely to be too large for successful treatment by the time the onions have reached the tolerant stage.

DO NOT apply on a windy day.

DO NOT apply by aircraft or misting machine.

Boom Sprayer

Equip the machine with flat-fan nozzle tips designed to apply 440 or more litres of water per hectare at a pressure of 200 to 280kPa. Calibrate the machine before use to ensure that the correct application rate is obtained. Check the height of the boom to ensure that the spray is evenly distributed.

Compatibility

As formulations of other manufacturers' products are beyond the control of Bayer CropScience, all mixtures should be tested prior to mixing commercial quantities.

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.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

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. Protect from extreme heat and cold.

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 recyler 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.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Poisonous if swallowed. May irritate the eyes. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not inhale spray mist. When preparing spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat, elbow- length PVC gloves, and face-shield. After use and before eating, drinking or smoking wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water. After each day's use, wash gloves, face-shield and contaminated clothing.



FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (telephone 13 11 26). If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed in the Material Safety Data Sheet, which can be obtained from www.bayercropscience.com.au.

EXCLUSION OF LIABILITY

This product must be used strictly as directed, and in accordance with all instructions appearing on the label and in other reference material. So far as it is lawfully able to do so, Bayer CropScience Pty Ltd accepts no liability or responsibility for loss or damage arising from failure to follow such directions and instructions.

Totril® is a Registered Trademark of Bayer

NRA Approval No.: 31729/1102

FOR 24 HOUR SPECIALIST ADVICE IN EMERGENCY ONLY PHONE 1800 033 111

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: For All States

Restraints

DO NOT apply to crops or weeds that are stressed due to lack of moisture or frost, or affected by disease. DO NOT apply immediately before a sprinkler irrigation or when rain is likely to fall. A three-hour drying period after application is necessary

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED		RATE/HA	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Onions	Bellvine	(Ipomoea plebeia)	2.1 to	CROP: Apply between the
	Burr Medic*	(Medicago polymorpha)	2.8 L	three and eight leaf stage.
	Capeweed*	(Arctotheca calendula)		Slight scorch or symptoms of
	Chickweed	(Stellaria media)		wilting may occur but this is
	Climbing Buckwheat (Black	(Polygonum convolvulus)		transient as subsequent growth
	Bindweed)			and yield is unaffected.
	Common Heliotrope	(Heliotropium europaeum)		WEEDS: Apply between the
	Common Sowthistle (Milk Thistle)	(Sonchus oleraceus)		cotyledon to 6 leaf stage. Most
	Corn Gromwell (Sheepweed)	(Buglossoides arvense)		weeds will be more susceptible
	Dandelion	(Taraxacum officinale)		at the young plant stage than at
	Dead Nettle (Henbit, Stingless Nettle)	(Lamium amplexicaule)		later stages of growth. Use the
	Fat-Hen	(Chenopodium album)		higher rate when weeds are
	Fumitories	(Fumaria spp.)		more mature.
	Green Amaranth	(Amaranthus viridis)		*Burr Medic, Capeweed, Saffron
	Green Crumbweed (Keeled	(Chenopodium carinatum)		Thistle, Slender Celery,
	Goosefoot)			Smallflower Mallow and
	Lesser Swinecress (Bittercress)	(Coronopus didymus)		Wireweed will be controlled only
	Ox Tongue	(Picris echioides)		in the cotyledon stage.
	Pigweed (Portulaca)	(Portulaca oleracea)	2.1 L	Where Wireweed is dominant
	Potato Weed (Yellow Weed)	(Galinsoga parviflora)		or weeds are more mature, 2
	Prickly Paddy Melon	(Cucumis myriocarpus)		applications of 2.1 L/ha
	Saffron Thistle*	(Carthamus lanatus)		should be made at an interval
	Scarlet Pimpernel or Blue Pimpernel	(Anagallis arvensis)		of 14 to 21 days.
	Shepherd's Purse	(Capsella bursa-pastoris)		
	Slender Celery*	(Apium leptophyllum)		
	Smallflower Mallow (Marshmallow)*	(Malva parviflora)		
	Stagger Weed	(Stachys arvensis)		
	Threecornered Jack (Spiny Emex)	(Emex australis)		
	Threeflower Nightshade	(Solanum triflorum)		
	Turnip Weed (Rapistrum)	(Rapistrum rugosum)		
	Wards Weed	(Carrichtera annua)		
	Wild Radish	(Raphanus raphanistrum)		
	Wild Turnip	(Brassica tournefortii)		
	Wireweed (Hogweed)*	(Polygonum aviculare)		

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

WITHHOLDING PERIOD: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED

