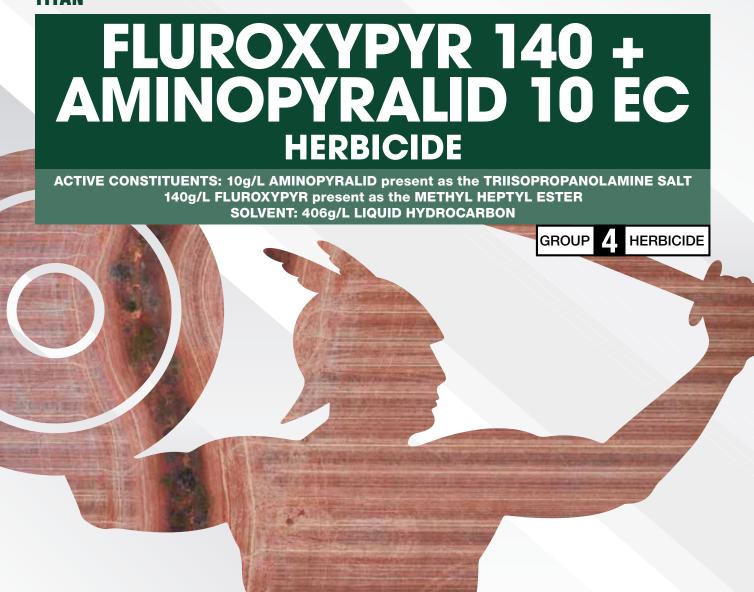
POISON

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

TITAN



For the control of Climbing Buckwheat and other broadleaf weeds in winter cereals, Lantana and certain other pasture weeds.

APVMA Approval No.: 92666/142550 Pack Size: 5L-1000L



TITAN AG Pty Ltd | ABN 57 122 081 574 15/16 Princes Street, Newport NSW 2106 Tel (02) 9999 6655 | titanag.com.au



IN A TRANSPORT EMERGENCY

• DIAL 000 • POLICE OR FIRE BRIGADE

TRANSPORT AND HANDLING NOT A DANGEROUS GOOD ACCORDING TO THE AUSTRALIAN DANGEROUS GOODS (ADG) CODE FOR TRANSPORT BY ROAD AND RAIL

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Restraints: DO NOT apply to weeds which are not actively growing or to plants which may be stressed (not actively growing) due to prolonged periods of extreme cold, moisture stress (waterlogged or drought affected) or previous herbicide treatment, as crop damage or reduced levels of control may result.

DO NOT spray if rain is likely to occur within one hour. AVOID double overlaps to reduce risk of injury to rotational crops the following season.

DO NOT apply by aerial application.

DO NOT apply by a boom sprayer unless spray droplets are not smaller than MEDIUM spray droplet size category.

SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS

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

DO NOT allow bystanders to come into contact with the spray cloud.

DO NOT apply in a manner that may cause an unacceptable impact to native vegetation, agricultural crops, landscaped gardens and aquaculture production, or cause contamination of plant or livestock commodities, outside the application site from spray drift. Wherever possible, correctly use application equipment designed to reduce spray drift and apply when the wind direction is away from these sensitive areas.

DO NOT apply unless the wind speed is between 3 and 20 kilometres per hour at the application site during the time of application.

DO NOT apply if there are hazardous surface temperature inversion conditions present at the application site during the time of application. Surface temperature inversion conditions exist most evenings one to two hours before sunset and persist until one to two hours after sunrise.

lable 1: Northern	New South Wales a	nd Queensland			
CROP	CROP GROWTH STAGE	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	RATE/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Barley, Oats, Triticale, Wheat	Apply from 3 leaf to first node	Climbing Buckwheat (Black Bindweed)	Seedling up to 2-4 leaf	500mL	
	(Z13 to Z31)		Seedling up to 6-8 leaf	750mL	
		Prickly Lettuce, Vetch, Volunteer Chickpea, Volunteer Faba Bean, Volunteer Field Pea	Seedling up to 4 leaf		
		Common Sowthistle,		500-750mL + 5g TITAN	DO NOT USE in Oats.
		Deadnettle, Wireweed Flaxleaf Fleabane		Metsulfuron 600 WG 750mL + 5g TITAN Metsulfuron 600 WG	Add TITAN Wetter 1000 Wetting Agent or an alternative (see compatibility section) at the rate of 100mL/100L water.
					Note: This mixture will also control non ALS resistant weeds such as Mustards, Turnip Weed, Volunteer Canola and Wild Turnip.
	Apply from 4 leaf to first node (Z14 to Z31)	Common Sowthistle, Spiny Emex, Variegated Thistle		500-750mL + 442 or 610mL TITAN LVE MCPA 570	Use the higher rate of TITAN LVE MCPA 570 Herbicide only from 5 leaf cereal growth stage onwards.
		Flaxleaf Fleabane		750mL + 610mL TITAN LVE MCPA 570	Mustards, Turnip Weed, Volunteer Canola and Wild Turnip will also be controlled.
Wheat	Apply from 3 leaf to first node (Z13 to Z31)	Wild Oats (non 'fop' resistant)	2 to 4 leaf	500-750mL + 85mL TITAN Clodinafop 240 EC	Add TITAN Paraffinic Spraying Oil at the rate of 500mL/100L water.
Table 2: Northern	New South Wales a	nd Queensland			
SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	RATE/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS	
Fallow	Climbing Buckwheat, Red Pigweed	Seedling up to 4 leaf	500mL + TITAN Glyphosate 450	When mixing with TITAN Glyphosate 450 Herbicide to control both grass and broadleaf weeds, refer to the TITAN Glyphosate 450 Herbicide label for use rates and adjuvants recommended for the grasses.	
	neu rigweeu				
Table 3: Southern		/ictoria, South Australia	and Western Austra	ılia	
Table 3: Southern CROP		Victoria, South Australia WEEDS CONTROLLED	and Western Austra WEED GROWTH STAGE	RATE/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
CROP Barley, Oats, Triticale, Wheat	New South Wales, V CROP GROWTH STAGE Apply from 3 leaf to first node (Z13 to Z31)	Volunteer Faba Bean, Volunteer Field Pea, Volunteer Lupin, Volunteer Vetch	WEED GROWTH STAGE Seedling up to 4 leaf		CRITICAL COMMENTS DO NOT plant susceptible crops for up to 20 months after application, as specified in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS – MINIMUM RECROPPING PERIODS.
CROP Barley, Oats, Triticale, Wheat Table 4: Woody We AGRICULTURAL NO	New South Wales, 1 CROP GROWTH STAGE Apply from 3 leaf to first node (Z13 to Z31) eed Situations – Hig N-CROP AREAS, CO	Volunteer Faba Bean, Volunteer Field Pea, Volunteer Lupin, Volunteer Vetch Jh Volume Treatment/Sp	WEED GROWTH STAGE Seedling up to 4 leaf ot Spray TRIAL AREAS, FORES	RATE/ha 500mL STS, PASTURES AND RIGHT	DO NOT plant susceptible crops for up to 20 months after application, as specified in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS – MINIMUM RECROPPING PERIODS.
CROP Barley, Oats, Triticale, Wheat Table 4: Woody We AGRICULTURAL NO	New South Wales, 1 CROP GROWTH STAGE Apply from 3 leaf to first node (Z13 to Z31) eed Situations – Hig N-CROP AREAS, CO	Volunteer Faba Bean, Volunteer Field Pea, Volunteer Lupin, Volunteer Vetch ph Volume Treatment/Sp DMMERCIAL AND INDUST WEED GROWTH STAGE	WEED GROWTH STAGE Seedling up to 4 leaf ot Spray TRIAL AREAS, FORES	RATE/ha 500mL	DO NOT plant susceptible crops for up to 20 months after application, as specified in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS – MINIMUM RECROPPING PERIODS.
CROP Barley, Oats, Triticale, Wheat Table 4: Woody We AGRICULTURAL NO WEEDS CONTROLL	New South Wales, 1 CROP GROWTH STAGE Apply from 3 leaf to first node (Z13 to Z31) eed Situations – Hig N-CROP AREAS, CO	Volunteer Faba Bean, Volunteer Field Pea, Volunteer Lupin, Volunteer Vetch Jh Volume Treatment/Sp	WEED GROWTH STAGE Seedling up to 4 leaf ot Spray TRIAL AREAS, FORES	RATE/ha 500mL STS, PASTURES AND RIGHT	DO NOT plant susceptible crops for up to 20 months after application, as specified in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS – MINIMUM RECROPPING PERIODS.
CROP Barley, Oats, Triticale, Wheat Table 4: Woody We AGRICULTURAL NO WEEDS CONTROLL Fireweed	New South Wales, New South Wales, New South Wales, New Stage Apply from 3 leaf to first node (Z13 to Z31) Red Situations – High On-CROP AREAS, COED	Volunteer Faba Bean, Volunteer Field Pea, Volunteer Lupin, Volunteer Vetch In Volume Treatment/Sp DMMERCIAL AND INDUST WEED GROWTH STAGE Flowering plants up to 30cm tall Rosette stage prior to stem elongation	WEED GROWTH STAGE Seedling up to 4 leaf of Spray FRIAL AREAS, FORES RATE/100L Water 500mL	RATE/ha 500mL STS, PASTURES AND RIGHT	DO NOT plant susceptible crops for up to 20 months after application, as specified in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS – MINIMUM RECROPPING PERIODS.
CROP Barley, Oats, Triticale, Wheat Table 4: Woody We AGRICULTURAL NO WEEDS CONTROLL Fireweed Thistles including S	New South Wales, New South Wales, New South Wales, New Stage Apply from 3 leaf to first node (Z13 to Z31) Red Situations – High On-CROP AREAS, COED	Volunteer Faba Bean, Volunteer Field Pea, Volunteer Lupin, Volunteer Vetch In Volume Treatment/Sp DMMERCIAL AND INDUST WEED GROWTH STAGE Flowering plants up to 30cm tall Rosette stage prior to stem elongation Seedlings and regrowth from 0.5 to 1.2m high	WEED GROWTH STAGE Seedling up to 4 leaf of Spray FRIAL AREAS, FORES RATE/100L Water 500mL	RATE/ha 500mL STS, PASTURES AND RIGHT CRITICAL COMMENTS Apply to actively growing spray to ensure thorough	DO NOT plant susceptible crops for up to 20 months after application, as specified in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS – MINIMUM RECROPPING PERIODS.
CROP Barley, Oats, Triticale, Wheat Table 4: Woody We AGRICULTURAL NO WEEDS CONTROLL Fireweed Thistles including S Lantana	New South Wales, New South Wales, New South Wales, New Stage Apply from 3 leaf to first node (Z13 to Z31) Red Situations – High On-CROP AREAS, COED	Volunteer Faba Bean, Volunteer Field Pea, Volunteer Lupin, Volunteer Vetch In Volume Treatment/Sp DMMERCIAL AND INDUST WEED GROWTH STAGE Flowering plants up to 30cm tall Rosette stage prior to stem elongation Seedlings and regrowth	WEED GROWTH STAGE Seedling up to 4 leaf of Spray FRIAL AREAS, FORES RATE/100L Water 500mL	RATE/ha 500mL STS, PASTURES AND RIGHT CRITICAL COMMENTS Apply to actively growing	DO NOT plant susceptible crops for up to 20 months after application, as specified in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS – MINIMUM RECROPPING PERIODS. TS-OF-WAY – ALL STATES plants from October to April.
CROP Barley, Oats, Triticale, Wheat Table 4: Woody We AGRICULTURAL NO WEEDS CONTROLL Fireweed Thistles including S	New South Wales, New South Wales, New South Wales, New Stage Apply from 3 leaf to first node (Z13 to Z31) Red Situations – High On-CROP AREAS, COED	Volunteer Faba Bean, Volunteer Field Pea, Volunteer Lupin, Volunteer Vetch In Volume Treatment/Sp DMMERCIAL AND INDUST WEED GROWTH STAGE Flowering plants up to 30cm tall Rosette stage prior to stem elongation Seedlings and regrowth from 0.5 to 1.2m high Mature plants and regrowth from 1.2 to	WEED GROWTH STAGE Seedling up to 4 leaf ot Spray RIAL AREAS, FORES RATE/100L Water 500mL	RATE/ha 500mL STS, PASTURES AND RIGHT CRITICAL COMMENTS Apply to actively growing spray to ensure thorough	DO NOT plant susceptible crops for up to 20 months after application, as specified in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS – MINIMUM RECROPPING PERIODS. TS-OF-WAY – ALL STATES plants from October to April.



Table 4: Woody Weed Situations – High Volume Treatment/Spot Spray – continued AGRICULTURAL NON-CROP AREAS, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS, FORESTS, PASTURES AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY – ALL STATES							
WEEDS CONTROLLED		WEED GROWTH STAGE	RATE/100L Water	CRITICAL COMMENTS			
Crofton Weed, Mistflower		Seedlings and young plants up to flowering	700mL				
Docks		Seedlings and rosettes up to 30cm high					
Small Flowered Mallow (Marshmallow)		Seedlings and young plants up to flowering					
St John's Wort		From flowering to early seed set		Late spring to early summer.			
Wattles including Acacia aulacocarpa,		Seedling plants or		Apply to actively growing plants when soil moisture is plentiful.			
A. decora, A. harpophylla, A. leiocalyx, A. salicina		regrowth 0.5 to 1.2m high		Some regrowth may occur particularly when treating old woody plants with sparse canopies and under dry conditions.			
Table 5: Woody Weed Situations – Boom Application AGRICULTURAL NON-CROP AREAS, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS, PASTURES AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY							
WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	RATE/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS				
Fireweed	Seedling plants up to flowering	1.5L	Legumes present at application will be controlled.				

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

WITHHOLDING PERIODS

Cereals (Barley, Oats Triticale and Wheat):

Harvest: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.

Cutting or Grazing for Stockfood: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT CROPS FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

Pasture: Cutting or Grazing Pastures for Stockfood: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.

Fodder Intended for Export: Some countries have limits on the level of residue acceptable in animal feeds. Please consult your exporter before using this product on crops destined to be used for export fodder.

LIVESTOCK DESTINED FOR EXPORT MARKETS

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

EXPORT SLAUGHTER INTERVAL (ESI) – **3 days:** After observing the grazing withholding period, livestock that has been grazed on or fed treated pasture should be placed on clean feed for 3 days prior to slaughter.

EXPORT GRAZING INTERVAL (EGI) – 42 days: Livestock that has been grazing on treated pasture should not be sold for export slaughter for 42 days (6 weeks) after application of the chemical product, unless the export slaughter interval has been observed.

EXPORT ANIMAL FEED INTERVAL (EAFI) – 42 days: DO NOT cut treated pasture for 42 days (6 weeks) after application of the chemical product for stock feed or animals intended to be slaughtered for export. When TITAN Fluroxypyr 140 + Aminopyralid 10 EC Herbicide is used as directed and the above withholding periods and/or export intervals are observed, treated grain and livestock commodities are considered acceptable for export. However, export requirements are subject to change. Consult your exporter for updated information about specific market requirements.

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



GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

MINIMUM RECROPPING PERIODS

Aminopyralid remains active in the soil for extended periods depending on rate of application, soil type (clay content), rainfall, temperature, humidity, soil moisture and soil organic matter. The following tables show plantback periods to particular crops following application of TITAN Fluroxypyr 140 + Aminopyralid 10 EC Herbicide in different areas in Australia.

Northern New South Wales & Queensland

Plantback periods for rotational crops following application of TITAN Fluroxypyr 140 + Aminopyralid 10 EC Herbicide for rates up to 750mL/ha on black cracking clay soils. These plantback periods are based on normal rainfall pattern. During drought conditions (or when rainfall is less than 100mm for a period of 4 months or greater) the plantback period may be significantly longer.

Winter Crop	Plantback Period (months)	Summer Crop	Plantback Period (months)
Wheat	4	Sorghum	3
Barley	4	Mungbean	5
Canola	4	Sunflower	5
Chickpea	6	Soybean	5
Faba Bean	6	Cotton	9
Lucerne	6		

Southern New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia & Western Australia Plantback periods for rotational crops following application of TITAN Fluroxypyr 140 + Aminopyralid 10 EC Herbicide for rates up to 500mL/ha.

Crops	Plantback Period (months)
Barley, Canola, Wheat	9
Chickpea, Faba Bean, Field Pea, Lucerne, Lupin, Medic, Sub-Clover	20

Note: Before using TITAN Fluroxypyr 140 + Aminopyralid 10 EC Herbicide in tank mixes with other herbicides, check the plantback information on all product labels. The most residual product, i.e. the product with the longest plantback period, will determine the time between spraying and planting the next crop.

MIXING

TITAN Fluroxypyr 140 + Aminopyralid 10 EC Herbicide can be mixed with water only.

- Mix only sufficient chemical for each day's use and avoid storing mix.
- Half fill the spray tank with water and add the required quantity of TITAN
 Fluroxypyr 140 + Aminopyralid 10 EC Herbicide and complete filling. Agitate
 continuously to ensure thorough mixing before and during application.

Tank mixtures: Wettable powder or dry flowable formulations (eg. water dispersible granules) should be added to the spray tank first, followed by suspension concentrates (flowables), water soluble salts and then emulsifiable concentrate formulations (eg. TITAN Fluroxypyr 333 EC Herbicide). Add spraying oils and surfactants (wetters) last, if required.

APPLICATION METHODS

Broadcast Application in Cropping Situations

A. Ground Application (Boom)

- Apply TITAN Fluroxypyr 140 + Aminopyralid 10 EC Herbicide with an accurately calibrated boom sprayer, in at least 80L/ha water.
- Set the boom at a height to ensure a double overlap of the nozzle pattern.

Woody Weed Situations

A. High Volume Spot Spraying Application

- Apply the recommended mix to obtain full coverage of leaves and stems
 using a coarse to very coarse quality spray eg. a number 6 8 spray tip at
 700 to 1500 kPa. To obtain good coverage, a spray volume of 3000L water/
 ha is required per treated hectare.
- Spray to ensure thorough coverage of all foliage, including stems to the point of run-off.

CLEANING SPRAY EQUIPMENT

Rinse water should be discharged onto a designated disposal area or, if this is unavailable, onto wasteland away from desirable plants and water courses. **Rinsing:** After using TITAN Fluroxypyr 140 + Aminopyralid 10 EC Herbicide, empty the tank completely and drain the whole system. Thoroughly wash inside the spray unit using a pressure hose. Drain and clean any filters in the tank, pump, lines, hoses and nozzles. After cleaning the tank 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; see PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVES AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS):

Wash the tank and rinse the system as above. Then quarter fill the tank and add a standard alkali based laundry detergent at 500g (or mL)/100L water and circulate throughout the system for at least 15 minutes. If using a concentrated laundry detergent use 250g (or mL)/100L 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 draining.

RESISTANCE WEEDS WARNING

TITAN Fluroxypyr 140 + Aminopyralid 10 EC Herbicide contains members of the pyridine GROUP 4. HERBICIDE

group of herbicides. The product has the disrupters of plant cell growth mode of action. For weed resistance management, the product is a Group 4 Herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to the product and other disrupters of plant cell growth herbicides may exist through normal genetic variability in any weed population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly. These resistant weeds will not be controlled by this product or other disrupters of plant cell growth herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, TITAN AG Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of this product to control resistant weeds. Strategies to minimise the risk of herbicide resistance are available. Contact your farm chemical supplier, consultant, local Department of Agriculture, or local TITAN AG representative.

PRECAUTIONS

Re-entry statement for the general public: DO NOT allow entry into treated areas until the spray has dried.

Re-entry statement for occupational users: DO NOT enter treated areas until spray has dried. If prior entry is necessary, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and chemical resistant gloves. Clothing must be laundered after each day's use.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT
DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or watercourses with the chemical or used containers.

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVES AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

DO NOT use on land to be cultivated for growing susceptible crops for up to 20 months of applying TITAN Fluroxypyr 140 + Aminopyralid 10 EC Herbicide, except where indicated in the MINIMUM RECROPPING PERIODS section of the GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.

Legumes, vines, vegetables, cotton, tomatoes, ornamentals and many other plants are highly susceptible to this herbicide during both growing and dormant periods. Cereal crops, canola and grasses can be sown safely after using TITAN Fluroxypyr 140 + Aminopyralid 10 EC Herbicide.

This product will kill legumes (clovers, medics) present in the crop at the time of spraying. In the season following application of this product, the regeneration or establishment of sensitive legumes (clover, medics, peas and lupins) may be adversely affected by soil residues.

DO NOT allow spray drift onto sensitive native vegetation or susceptible crops, such as cotton, tomatoes, vines, fruit, potatoes, vegetables, ornamentals, tobacco, lupins and other legumes, safflower, sugar beet, hops, flowers or shade trees

DO NOT apply close to or on areas containing roots of desirable vegetation, where treated soil may be washed to areas growing, or to be planted to desirable plants, or on sites where surface water from heavy rain can be expected to run-off to areas containing or to be planted to susceptible crops or plants.

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

MANAGEMENT OF RESIDUES IN COMPOST, MULCHES AND ANIMAL WASTE

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

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

 $\overrightarrow{\text{DO}}$ NOT use treated plant material to make compost, mulches or mushroom substrate.

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

DO NOT send animal manure, dairy shed and feed pad effluent that has been collected from animals grazing or fed crops treated within the previous 6 months (pasture) or 6 weeks (cereals) off-farm.

Spreading/irrigating this manure/effluent may cause damage to clover and other susceptible plants.



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

DO NOT apply animal waste (eg. manure, slurry) collected from animals grazing or fed crops treated within the previous 6 months (pasture) or 6 weeks (cereals) to susceptible plants or land to be used to grow susceptible plants. DO NOT grow susceptible plants within in the relevant plantback period in fields treated with manure/effluent from farms where animals have grazed or been fed treated plants until a field bioassay shows there are no residues in the soil at levels injurious to the susceptible plants (see the crop rotation section).

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

SOIL BIOASSAY

A simple bioassay can be conducted by collecting at least 10 spade spits of soil to a depth of 200mm from around the paddock and thoroughly mixing the soil together. Place some of this soil in a shallow container to a depth of 3-5cm and sow 100 seeds of the susceptible plant to be grown (Subterranean or White Clover is a good indicator plant where it is not practical to use the susceptible plant) into the soil. Keep in a warm and well lit location and ensure the soil does not dry out. After crop emergence, check the number of plants that have germinated and seedling vigour. Symptoms of TITAN Fluroxypyr 140 + Aminopyralid 10 EC Herbicide residues include non-germination or low plant emergence, leaf cupping, leaf whitening, stem elongation and twisting. If these symptoms occur — do NOT grow the susceptible plant. Repeat the bioassay again after a further time interval. Further information on residues in composts, mulches and animal wastes can be found at www.titanag.com.au

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. DO NOT store near food, feedstuffs, fertilisers or seed. The method of disposal of the container depends on the container type. Read the STORAGE AND DISPOSAL instructions on the label that is attached to the container.

5L, 10L and 20L containers: This container can be recycled if it is clean, dry, free of visible residues and has the *drumMUSTER* logo visible. Triple rinse container for disposal. Dispose of rinsate by adding to the spray tank. DO NOT dispose of undiluted chemicals on-site. Wash outside of the container and the cap. Store cleaned container in a sheltered place with cap removed. It will then be acceptable for recycling at any *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.

100L and 110L containers: DO NOT tamper with the dry valves or security seal. DO NOT contaminate the drum with water or any other foreign matter. After each use of the product ensure that the dry valve coupler, delivery system and hoses are disconnected, triple rinsed with clean water and drained. Add the rinsings to the spray tank. When the drum is empty close all valves and return to the point of purchase. The drum remains the property TITAN AG Pty Ltd and must be returned.

1000L containers: Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage.

SPILL AND LEAK MANAGEMENT

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

Small spills/leaks: Absorb with material such as sand, soil or sawdust. Collect spilled product and place in sealable container for disposal. Spill residues may be cleaned using water and detergent. Contain and absorb wash water for disposal. Absorb and collect washings and place in the same sealable container for disposal. Dam the area of large spills and report them to TITAN AG Pty Ltd at 02 9999 6655.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Will irritate the skin. Will damage eyes. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When opening the container, preparing spray and using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and a washable hat and elbow-length chemical resistant gloves. In addition, when mixing and loading wear face shield or goggles. Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves, face shield or goggles and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 131126; New Zealand 0800 764 766. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. If skin contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly. If in eyes, hold eyes open, flood with water for at least 15 minutes and see a doctor.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed in the safety data sheet (SDS). A safety data sheet for TITAN Fluroxypyr 140 + Aminopyralid 10 EC Herbicide is available from TITAN AG Pty Ltd on request. Call Customer Service on (02) 9999 6655 or visit titanaq.com.au

CONDITIONS OF SALE: TITAN AG Pty Ltd shall not be liable for any loss injury damage or death whether consequential or otherwise whatsoever or howsoever arising whether through negligence or otherwise in connection with the sale supply use or application of this product. The supply of this product is on the express condition that the purchaser does not rely on TITAN AG's skill or judgment in purchasing or using the same and every person dealing with this product does so at his own risk absolutely. No representative of TITAN AG Pty Ltd has any authority to add to or alter these conditions.

Additional statements required by Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) and Safe Work Australia: Combustible liquid. Causes serious eye irritation. Suspected of causing cancer. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Toxic to aquatic life. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Precautionary Statements: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/ open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/ eye protection/face protection. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. In case of fire: Use CO₂, powder or water spray to extinguish. Collect spillage. Store in well-ventilated place. Store locked up. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.



