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



## SELECTIVE HERBICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 750 g/L MCPA present as the DIMETHYLAMINE SALT



For the selective control of broadleaf weeds in cereals, linseed, oilseed poppies, pastures, rice, sugar cane and turf as per the Directions for Use table.

IMPORTANT: READ THE ATTACHED LEAFLET BEFORE USE

	CONTENTS	20 Litres
Australis Crop Protection Pty Ltd	BATCH NO:	
ABN 94 150 711 185		
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#### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

**Restraints:** D0 NOT apply if crop or weeds are stressed due to dry or excessively moist conditions. D0 NOT apply if rain is likely within 6 hours.

#### 1. FIELD CROPS

SITUATION & Crop	WEEDS	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS		
Wheat, Barley, Oats, Triticale	Refer to Weed Table	SA, Tas only	460 mL-1.45 L/ha	Apply through the tillering stage after the crop plants have 5 leaves and before they commence jointing.		
		Qld only		Apply from early tillering (4-5 fully emerged main stem leaves plus one or more tillers) until before the boot stage (visible swelling of the head at the top of the main stem).		
		NSW, ACT only		Apply 460 mL rate after crop has reached 5 leaf stage and weeds marked # in weed table have 3-6 leaves. Higher rates after the first node can be felt at the base of a tiller and before swelling of the head can be felt in a tiller.		
		Vic only	460-960 mL/ha	Apply 460 mL rate after crop has reached 2-3 leaf stage and weeds marked # in weed table have 2-4 leaves. Higher rate after the crop plants have 5 leaves to fully tillered.		
		WA only	600 mL-1.35 L/ha	Apply to crop from 5 leaf to Flag leaf emergence (Z15-37).		
Wheat,	Capeweed, Doublegee,	WA	270 mL/ha plus	<b>CROP:</b> 3-4 leaf stage (Z13-14).		
Barley, Triticale, Cereal rye	Erodium, Mustard, Rapistrum, Wild turnip, Wild Radish	only	350 mL/ha flowable diuron	<b>TANK MIXTURES:</b> Read and follow all label directions including restraints, spray drift restraints, mandatory no-spray zones, critical comments, withholding periods, regional use restrictions and safety directions for the tank mix products.		
			330 mL/ha plus 400 mL/ha flowable diuron	<b>CROP:</b> 4-5 leaf stage (Z14-15).		
				<b>TANK MIXTURES:</b> Read and follow all label directions including restraints, spray drift restraints, mandatory no-spray zones, critical comments, withholding periods, regional use restrictions and safety directions for the tank mix products.		
				Apply by boom with 20-100 L/ha water, when most weeds have germinated and are in 2-5 leaf stage. Crop and weeds should be dry at time of application. Some temporary yellowing of crop may occur after application. Undersown sub-clovers may be slightly retarded. DO NOT apply to undersown medics.		
	Amsinckia (Yellow burr), Capeweed, Charlock, Deadnettle, Doublegee (Spiny Emex, Three Cornered Jack), <i>Erodium</i> spp., Mustard, Turnip weed, White ironweed (Corn Gromwell, Sheepweed), Wild Radish, Wild Turnip	d, Charlock, ACT, le, Doublegee (Spiny Iree Cornered Jack), spp., Mustard, Turnip hite ironweed (Corn I, Sheepweed), Wild		Apply by boom spray when the crop is at the 3-5 leaf stage (NSW and SA only) and 5 leaf stage (Vic only). Weeds must be in the 2-5 leaf stage. D0 NOT apply to undersown medic or lucerne. D0 NOT use on Kamilaroi, Kite, Olympic or Shortim wheat. D0 NOT use on very light sandy soils. <b>TANK MIXTURES:</b> Read and follow all label directions including restraints, spray drift restraints, mandatory no-spray zones, critical comments, withholding periods, regional use restrictions and safety directions for the tank mix products.		

SITUATION & Crop	WEEDS	STATE	RATE		CRITICAL COMMENTS
Wheat, Barley, Triticale, Cereal rye – <i>continued</i>	Capeweed, Mustard, Three Cornered Jack, Turnip Weed, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip, Ward's Weed, Common Ice Plant, Pimpernel	SA only		L/ha plus L/ha flowable	Apply by boom spray when the crop is at the 3-5 leaf stage (NSW and SA only) and 5 leaf stage (Vic only). Weeds must be in the 2-5 leaf stage. DO NOT apply to undersown medic or lucerne. DO NOT use on Kamilaroi, Kite, Olympic or Shortim wheat. DO NOT use on very light sandy soils.
					<b>TANK MIXTURES:</b> Read and follow all label directions including restraints, spray drift restraints, mandatory no-spray zones, critical comments, withholding periods, regional use restrictions and safety directions for the tank mix products.
Wheat, Barley, Oats, Triticale	Soldier Thistle		460 mL/ha plus 200 mL/ha Clopyralid 300 g/L 660 mL/ha plus 500 mL/ha Clopyralid 300 g/L		Apply to crop at tillering stage after the crop has 5 leaves and before the crop commences jointing.
	Skeleton weed				Apply to rosettes from 5-15 cm diameter when the crop is between the 5 leaf and late tillering growth stages. It is essenti that all the Skeleton weed is emerged and minimum of 5 cm diameter which is usually not before August. This rate will prov control of Skeleton Weed until harvest and will substantially reduce seed numbers in the following season.
Field peas	Prickly Lettuce ( <i>Lactuca serriola</i> )	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA only	4 leaf	80 mL/ha plus 125 mL/ha Diflufenican 500 g/L	FIELD PEAS: Apply early post-emergence after the third node stage and before the start of flowering. Warning: Field peas grown on high pH soils in the presence of free lime may be less tolerant to Diflufenican.
			6 leaf	100 mL/ha plus 150 mL/ha Diflufenican 500 g/L	APPLICATION AND WEED CONTROL: Apply when weeds are actively growing. For optimum results apply 4-6 weeks post- sowing. Application beyond 8 weeks post-sowing may result in reduced levels of weed control. In most situations the rate specified for
	Charlock (Wild Mustard) (Sinapis arvensis)		4 leaf	80 mL/ha plus 125 mL/ha Diflufenican 500 g/L	<ul> <li>each weed size will give satisfactory control.</li> <li>Under certain conditions such as:</li> <li>High crop and weed density,</li> <li>Late season germinations,</li> </ul>
			6 leaf	100 mL/ha plus 150 mL/ha Diflufenican 500 g/L	<ul> <li>Abnormal weed growth (including early flowering); higher rates of product (up to the maximum rate of application specified for that weed) may be required.</li> <li>Diflufenican will not effectively control: <ul> <li>Regrowth of suppressed weeds,</li> <li>Transplanted weeds,</li> <li>Regrowth from rhizomes or roots,</li> <li>Weeds growing under stress from previous herbicide applications.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

SITUATION & Crop	WEEDS	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS			
Linseed	Refer to Weed Table	Qld only	460 mL-1.45 L/ha	Apply when crop is 10-15 cm tall with at least 170 L/ha of wate D0 NOT spray after buds appear. Some wilting effect may be see			
		NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, Tas only	460-730 mL/ha	following application but crop usually recovers quickly. DO NOT apply by aircraft.			
Sugar Cane	Blue Top, Chinese Burr, Flannel Weed, Gambia Pea, Bell Vine, Streaked Rattle Pod, Bindweed, Pink Convolvulus, Cupid's Flower, Merremia Vine, Morning Glory	Qld only	930 mL/ha	<b>POST-EMERGENT:</b> Apply as a directed inter-row spray. DO NOT exceed rates with phenoxy sensitive varieties.			
	As above plus Fat Hen, Noogoora Burr		1.45 L/ha				
Oil-seed poppies ( <i>Papaver</i> <i>somniferum</i> )	Fat Hen ( <i>Chenopodium album</i> ), Spear Thistle ( <i>Cirsium vulgare</i> )	Tas only	1 L/ha	Use only in consultation with the poppy contracting company. Apply at least one week after petal fall after poppy seed has been set. Apply by aircraft in 30-40 L of water/ha. This treatment will control late germinating weeds below the crop canopy. D0 NOT apply in horticultural areas where there is a risk of spray or vapour drift over susceptible crops.			
Rice	Dirty Dora, Starfruit, Sedges, Buddah (Butter) pea	NSW only	485 – 970 mL/ha	Apply by aircraft at early/mid tillering stage of rice but not later than panicle initiation. Use 485 mL/ha at 35 days after aerial sowing (approx. 2 L per rice plant). Use 970 mL/ha at 45 days or more after cereal sowing (3 tillers or more per rice plant). The crop should be sprayed before flowering of the weeds.			
				WATER MANAGEMENT: Before herbicide application, lower water level in the bays to at least two thirds of the weed growth for direct contact with ACP MCPA 750 Selective Herbicide. Weeds covered by water will not be controlled. Raise water depth to normal levels 24 hours following spraying.			
Flax	Refer to Weed Table	Vic, Tas only	325 mL/ha	Apply to crop when 8-20 cm high.			

#### 2. PASTURES, SEED CROPS & TURF

SITUATION & Crop	WEEDS	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Grass pastures	Refer to Weed Table	All States	460 mL-2.7 L/ha	Apply to established grass based pastures. Damage may occur to legumes if present. See "Legume Tolerance" below. Note: Capeweed, Paterson's Curse and Variegated Thistle may be poisonous to stock after spraving.
	Salvation Jane	SA only	660 mL/ha plus 400 mL/ha Flowable	Use this mixture only if spraying is delayed until early Winter. Rosettes should not exceed 20 cm diameter.
			Diuron	<b>TANK MIXTURES:</b> Read and follow all label directions including restraints, spray drift restraints, mandatory no-spray zones, critical comments, withholding periods, regional use restrictions and safety directions for the tank mix products.
	Soldier Thistle	SA only	460 mL-1.45 L/ha	Use low rate on seedlings with no more than 2 true leaves. Use 100 L of water for best results. If clover present, DO NOT exceed 575 mL.
	Seedling and established Horehound	NSW, ACT only	2 L/ha	Apply in Autumn when Horehound plants are at the seedling stage. If sub clover or medic plants are present they will be damaged by this application.
Grass Seed Crops	Refer to Weed Table	Qld, SA,Tas, Vic, WA only	460 mL-2.7 L/ha	Apply to established grass seed crops.
Sub-clover seed crops	Refer to Weed Table	Vic, SA only	460-960 mL/ha	DO NOT exceed rate specified. Spray in Autumn and early Winter.
Pastures – Spray/Graze technique	Caltrop, Capeweed, Charlock, Mustards, Paterson's Curse, Shepherd's Purse, Saffron,	NSW, ACT, Vic only	230-930 mL/ha	Spray actively growing 6-8 week old weeds. Introduce stock 7-10 days after spraying, preferably sheep as cattle are less effective. Use stocking rate at least 5 times heavier than normal until
	Slender, Spear or Variegated Thistle, Turnip Weed, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip	Tas only	460 mL/ha	weeds have been reduced but before survival of desirable pasture species is threatened. Lucerne and medics may be damaged and should be grazed short before spraying. Refer "Legume
	Refer to Weed Table	WA only	610 mL-1.25 L/ha	Tolerance" under General Instructions.
	Capeweed, Dandelion, Seedling dock, Three Cornered Jack, Geranium, Erodium, Mustard, Annual Thistles, Turnip Weed, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip	SA only	330 mL/ha	
	Soldier Thistle		395 mL/ha	

#### 2. PASTURES, SEED CROPS & TURF - continued

SITUATION & Crop	WEEDS	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Turf	Refer to Weed Table	All States	330 mL/ha or 2.8 mL/100m <sup>2</sup>	Newly laid – delay until well established or at least two months old. Apply in high volume to actively growing weeds. See "Legume Tolerance". Buffalo grass is more easily damaged than other grasses.
			930 mL-1.8 L/ha or 10-19 mL/100m <sup>2</sup>	Established – Apply in high volume to actively growing weeds. DO NOT mow for 2 days before application. Some transitory damage may occur to fine turf grasses and strawberry clover. See "Legume Tolerance". Buffalo Grass is more easily damaged than other grasses.

#### **3. SPOT SPRAYING**

SITUATION & CROP	STATE	MIXING RATES/CRITICAL COMMENTS
High volume spraying	All States	Use 130 mL/100 L of water for easy to kill weeds such as Wild Turnip, Mustards and Wild Radish.
		Use 270 mL/100 L of water for more difficult to control weeds such as Docks, Hoary Cress and Bindweed.
Knapsack application		Use 13 mL/10 L of water for easy to kill weds such as Wild Turnip, Mustards and Wild Radish.
		Use 27 mL/10 L of water for more difficult to control weeds such as Docks, Hoary Cress and Bindweed.

#### 4. NON CROP AREAS, FALLOW LAND, INDUSTRIAL & COMMERCIAL AREAS, RIGHTS-OF-WAY

SITUATION & Crop	WEEDS	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Non crop areas, Fallow land, Industrial & Commercial areas, Rights of Way	Refer to Weed Table	All States	Refer to Weed Table	Apply at rates shown in Weed Table when weeds only are present and no crop or pasture is involved.

#### WEED TABLE

Where weeds are to be sprayed in a crop or pasture use only the rates given for particular crop or situation indicated under the Directions for Use table. In most cases, this will give control, however some hard to kill weeds or those in advanced stages of growth may only be suppressed. The rates listed in the Weed Table below are for use where weeds only are present and no crop or pasture is involved. Use at these rates in a crop or pasture other than for spot spraying may cause damage. This product should only be used in those states where a rate or range of rates is indicated for the particular weeds listed.

APPLICATION RATE P	ER HECTARE			# refer to Critical Comments for Wheat, Barley, Oats, Triticale			
WEEDS Controlled	VIC	NSW, ACT	SA	TAS	QLD	WA	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Ball Mustard	-	-	1.15L	-	-	-	Apply at rosette stage.
Bathurst Burr	1.35L	660mL-1.35L	1.35L	1.35L	1.35L	1.35L	Spray young seedlings only.
Black Bindweed	-	970mL-1.35L	-	-	930mL-1.35L	-	Apply at young stage prior to flowering.
California Burr	-	660mL-1.35L	-	1.45L	-	-	Spray young seedlings only.
Cape Tulip	-	-	-	-	-	1.35L	Apply just prior to flowering. Gives mild suppression only.
Capeweed	-	1.45L	1.45L	1.45L	1.45L	-	Apply at seedling stage.
Carrot Weed	1.35L	-	-	-	1.35L	-	Apply at seedling stage.
Charlock	460mL	660mL	460mL	600mL-1.45L	460mL	-	Apply at rosette stage
Cutleaf Mignonette	-	-	1.45L	-	-	-	Apply at young rosette stage.
Dandelion	1.35L	1.35L	1.35L	1.35L	1.35L	1.35L	Apply at young rosette stage.
Deadnettle	-	1.45L	-	-	1.45L	-	Moderately susceptible. Apply at seedling stage.
Docks	690mL	-	1.45L	1.45L	-	-	Apply at rosette stage and before flower heads emerge. Only the top growth of old established plants will be affected.
Fat Hen	1.35L	660mL-1.35L	-	1.35L	1.35L	-	Spray up to rosette stage.
Fennel	1.8L	1.8L	1.8L	1.8L	1.8L	-	Apply at young stage.
Field Bindweed	1.35L	-	1.35L	1.35L	1.35L	1.35L	Apply at bud stage, repeating over several seasons.
Field Cress	-	-	-	1.45L	-	-	Apply at young stage
Flatweed or Catsear	-	-	-	1.45L	-	930mL	Apply when weeds are 10-15 cm high.
Fumitory (red)	930mL	930mL	930mL	-	930mL	-	Apply at young stage prior to flowering.
Hoary Cress	3.0L	-	1.45L	-	3.0L	-	Apply before flowering.
Horehound	-	2.0L	1.45L	-	-	-	Apply at rosette stage.
Hedge Mustard	730mL#	-	460mL	460mL	460mL	825mL	Apply at rosette stage.
Hexham scent or Melilotus	960mL	800mL	930mL	-	930mL	-	Apply at young seedling stage.

WEEDS Controlled	VIC	NSW, ACT	SA	TAS	QLD	WA	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Lesser Swinecress	-	-	-	1.45L	-	-	Apply at young stage.
Lincoln Weed	-	-	460mL	-	-	-	Apply at rosette stage.
London Rocket	-	-	-	-	-	825mL	
Lupins	-	460-960mL	-	-	-	825mL	Spray up to 10 cm high.
Mintweed	1.35L	1.35L	-	-	1.35L	-	Spray young seedlings only.
Mustards	730mL#	660mL#	730mL	730mL	-	825mL	Spray up to rosette stage.
Noogoora Burr	1.35L	660mL-1.35L	1.35L	-	1.35L	1.35L	Spray young seedlings only.
Opium Poppy	-	-	-	1.45L	-	-	Apply at young stage.
Paterson's Curse	-	660-960mL	-	-	2.7L	-	Apply early rosette stage.
Pimpernel	-	-	460mL	-	-	-	Apply at rosette stage.
Plantains	-	1.35L	-	1.35L	1.35L	-	Apply at young stage.
Rapeseed	-	660-960mL	-	-	-	-	Spray up to rosette stage.
Rough Poppy	-	460-960mL	-	-	-	-	Spray up to rosette stage.
Safflower	-	460-660mL	-	-	-	-	Spray up to rosette stage.
Shepherd's Purse	-	-	-	1.45L	-	-	Apply at rosette stage.
Skeleton Weed	-	960mL-1.35L	-	-	-	-	Spray rosettes before aerial growth.
Sorrel	-	-	1.45L	-	-	-	Apply to rosette stage.
Stinkwort	1.35L	660-960mL	1.35L	-	-	1.35L	Apply when weeds are 10-15 cm high.
Sunflower (seedlings)	-	690mL-1L	-	-	-	-	Spray up to rosette stage.
Thistles:							·
- Artichoke	1.05L	-	1.45L	-	1.35L	460mL	Apply at rosette stage.
- Nodding	-	1.65L	-	-	-	-	Spray early rosettes. Repeat spray required in following Spring or Autumn.
- Saffron	960mL-1.65L	660mL-1.35L	930mL-1.65L	930mL-1.65L	930mL-1.65L	930mL-1.65L	Spray up to rosette stage (September WA).
- Scotch or Cotton	1.45L	-	460-930mL	1.45L	-	-	Apply at seedling stage.
-Slender	2L	660mL-1.35L	660mL	2.0L	-	2.0L	Spray young seedlings only.
-Soldier	730mL	-	730mL	-	-	-	Spray young seedlings. Use higher rate for larger weeds.
-Spear	-	960mL-1.35L	-	1.45L	-	-	Apply at rosette stage.
-Star	-	-	730-930mL	-	-	-	Apply at seedling stage. Use higher rate for larger weeds.

WEEDS CONTROLLED	VIC	NSW, ACT	SA	TAS	QLD	WA	CRITICAL COMMENTS
-Variegated	960mL	660mL-1.35L	460-930mL	960mL	960mL	960mL	Spray young seedlings only. Use 1.35L/ha (SA) for well developed weeds.
Turnip Weed	730mL#	660mL#	660mL	-	-	-	Spray up to rosette stage.
Wild Artichoke	-	-	1.45L	-	-	-	Apply at rosette stage.
Wild Radish	930mL	660mL#	930mL	1.35L	460-730mL	800mL	Spray up to rosette stage.
Wild Turnip	730mL#	660mL#	460mL	1.35L	460-730mL	600mL	Spray up to rosette stage.

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

WITHHOLDING PERIODS:

CEREALS, PASTURE: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION HARVEST: WITHHOLDING PERIOD NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED. OILSEED POPPIES: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 5 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.

#### **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**

Weeds should be sprayed while actively growing and at their most susceptible stage. As a general guide, annuals should be sprayed when young and perennials just prior to appearance of bud stage. Extremes of cold or drought are unfavourable. The best conditions are when the soil is moist, weather fine and rain unlikely within 6 hours of application.

DO NOT spray crops or weeds outside the stages indicated in "Critical Comments" as damage, loss of yield or inadequate weed control may result.

DO NOT spray in high winds.

#### **APPLICATION/MIXING INFORMATION**

This product mixes readily with water. Half fill the spray tank with clean water and add the required amount of product. Agitate thoroughly before adding the remaining water.

BOOM SPRAYING: Use 30-120 L water per hectare. Use minimum of 170 L of water per hectare for LINSEED.

AERIAL SPRAYING: Use 10-90 L water per hectare.

## EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE AND USAGE

Equipment that has been used for this chemical should not be used for the application of other materials to sensitive plants unless it has been cleaned with Spraymate Tank & Equipment Cleaner or well washed out with a 2% solution of cloudy ammonia followed by several clear water rinses.

## **COMPATIBILITY/TANK MIXES**

This product can be tank mixed with Diflufenican 500g/L, Metsulfuron-Methyl 600g/L, Dicamba 500g/L, Bromoxynil 200g/L, Flowable Diuron, Clopyralid 300g/L, Sertin\*, Diquat 250g/L, Flowable Terbutryn, MCPA 420g/L/Picloram 26g/L, and Tribunil\*. The effectiveness of Imidan\* and Dimethoate may be reduced by alkaline hydrolysis if tank mixed with this product. For these situations the addition of LI 700<sup>®</sup> is recommended. When tank mixing add the required amount of compatible product (and surfactant if recommended) when the spray tank is nearly full and while continuously agitating. If left overnight, agitate thoroughly before spraying.

## **RESISTANCE WEED WARNING**

ACP MCPA 750 Selective Herbicide is a member of the Phenoxys group of herbicides. The product has the disruptors of plant cell growth mode of action. For weed resistance management the product



is a Group I Herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to the product and other disruptors 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 the product or other disruptors of plant cell growth herbicides.

Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Australis Crop Protection Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of ACP MCPA 750 Selective Herbicide to control resistant weeds.

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

DO NOT spray in high winds.

#### DRIFT WARNING

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. Avoid spray drift onto susceptible crops such as cotton, tobacco, tomatoes, vines, fruit trees, vegetables, legume crops and pastures, oilseed crops and susceptible trees (eg kurrajongs, belahs, eucalypts).

#### LEGUME TOLERANCE

The use of MCPA is preferred to 2,4-D Amine (Amicide) or Ester (Estericide) in situations where legumes are undersown in the crop.

**Note:** The tolerance of pasture legumes to applied product can vary with species, variety, growing conditions, stage of growth and companion crop cover.

DO NOT spray cereal crops undersown with lucerne as damage may result.

#### **PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK**

Low hazard to bees. May be applied at any time as recommended in the Directions for Use.

## PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

DO NOT contaminate dams, rivers or streams with the product or used container.

## **RE-ENTRY PERIOD**

Hand weeding should not be performed for 7 days after spray application unless workers wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist(or equivalent clothing), chemical resistant gloves and footwear.

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

**For non-refillable containers:** Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well ventilated area. D0 NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Triple or preferably pressure rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. D0 NOT dispose of undiluted chemicals on-site. If recycling, replace cap and return clean containers to recycler or designated collection point. If not recycling, triple rinse, break, crush or puncture and deliver empty packaging 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. Empty containers and product must not be burnt.

For Refillable Containers: Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage.

#### SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Harmful if swallowed. Attacks eyes. Will irritate the skin. When opening the container, preparing spray and using the prepared spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat, elbow-length PVC gloves and goggles. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. If product or spray in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. 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, goggles and contaminated clothing.

#### **FIRST AID**

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

## **MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET**

For further information, refer to the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) which is available from Australis Crop Protection upon request.

**CONDITIONS OF SALE:** The use of ACP MCPA 750 Selective Herbicide being beyond the control of the manufacturer no warranty expressed or implied is given by Australis Crop Protection Pty Ltd regarding its suitability, fitness or efficiency for any purpose for which it is used by the buyer, whether in accordance with the directions or not and Australis Crop Protection Pty Ltd accepts no responsibility for any consequence whatsoever resulting from the use of this product.