POISON

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



Treflan[™]

Herbicide

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 480 g/L TRIFLURALIN

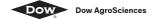
SOLVENT: 500 g/L LIQUID HYDROCARBONS



For the pre-emergent herbicide control of certain annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in horticultural and agricultural crops as specified in the Directions for Use.

Dow AgroSciences Australia Limited ABN 24 003 771 659 20 Rodborough Road FRENCHS FOREST NSW 2086 www.dowagrosciences.com.au CUSTOMER SERVICE TOLL FREE 1-800 700 096

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

RESTRAINTS

This product must be incorporated into the soil within 4 hours of application.

1. FIELD CROPS

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS	STATE	RATE/SOIL TYPE			CRITICAL COMMENTS
CHUP			Light	Medium	Heavy	
Chickpeas	Annual Ryegrass, Paradoxa Grass (Canary Grass), Wireweed (Hogweed), Black Pigweed, suppression of Climbing Buckwheat (Black Bindweed), Wild Oats	Qld only	1.25 - 1.7 L /ha	1.25 - 1.7 L /ha	1.25 - 1.7 L /ha	Use 1.25 L/ha when applying immediately prior to sowing. Use 1.7 L/ha when applying to dry soil before the planting rain.
	Annual Ryegrass, Wireweed (Hogweed), Deadnettles and Wild Oats	Vic only	800 mL/ha plus 1 L/ha triallate (500 g/L)			Incorporate as per recommendations for wheat, barley and triticale.
	Red & White Fumitory, Rough Poppy, Wireweed (Hogweed), Annual Ryegrass, Barley Grass, Canary Grass, Sand Fescue, suppression of Deadnettle, Speedwell, Three Cornered Jack, Yellow Burr Weed, Brome Grass, Cereal Oats and surface Wild Oats	SA only	1.25 L/ha	1.25 L/ha	1.25 L/ha	Apply to level seed bed 0 to 4 weeks before sowing. See Incorporation Table 6 for method of incorporation.
Adzuki Beans, Cowpeas, Lablab, Mung Beans Borlotti Beans, Red Kidney Beans	Amaranthus, Annual Ryegrass, Barnyard Grass, Caltrop, Crab Grass, Paradoxa Grass (Canary Grass), Pigweed, Wild Oats, Winter Grass, Wireweed (Hogweed), suppression of Fumitory	ACT, NSW, only ACT, NSW, Qld only	1.2 - 1.5 L/ha	1.5 L/ha	1.7 L/ha	Apply from 4 weeks up to just prior to sowing. See Incorporation Table 3, 4 or 5 for method of incorporation.
Faba Beans	Annual Ryegrass, Barley Grass, Capeweed, Corn Gromwell (Sheepweed), Fumitories, Geranium, Ivy Leaf Speedwell, Mustards, Turnips, Wireweed (Hogweed), suppression of Brome Grass, Soursob and Wild Oats	SA, WA only	800 mL/h	a plus 1.1 kg/h; (900 g/kg)	a simazine	Apply to bare moist soil and incorporate to a depth of 5 cm just prior to sowing. Incorporation should be made within 4 hours of application. Application should not be made to ridged or excessively cloddy soil. For full reliable results, significant rainfall (20 or 30 mm) is necessary within 2 - 3 weeks of application.
Pigeon Peas	Amaranthus, Barnyard Grass, Canary Grass, Crowsfoot Grass, Pigweed, Spiny Burrgrass, Summer Grass, Wild Dats, Wireweed (Hogweed), suppression of Yellow Vine (Caltrop) From seed only: Columbus Grass, Guinea Grass, Johnson Grass, Liverseed Grass	ACT, NSW, only	1.2 L	1.5 L	1.7 L	Apply between 4 weeks and just before sowing. See Incorporation Table 3, 4 or 6 for method of incorporation.
Lentils	Annual Phalaris, Annual Ryegrass, Wild Oats, Wireweed (Hogweed)	ACT, NSW only	800 mL	1.2 L/ha	1.2 L/ha	Apply 1 to 4 weeks before sowing.
	Fumitory – Red and White, Rough Poppy, Wireweed (Hogweed), Barley Grass	SA only	1.25 L/ha	1.25 L/ha	1.25 L/ha	

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS	STATE	RATE/SOIL TYPE			CRITICAL COMMENTS
UNUP			Light	Medium	Heavy	
Navy Beans	Annual Ryegrass, Barnyard Grass,	All States	1.2 L/ha	1.5 L/ha	1.7 L/ha	Spray between 4 weeks and
Soybeans	Canary Grass, Caltrop (Bullhead/ Yellow Vine), Crab Grass, Mossman River Grass (Innocent Weed), Pigweed, Redroot (<i>Amaranthus</i>), Redshank (Prince Of Wales Feather), Summer Grass, soil surface Wild Oats, Winter Grass, Wireweed (Hogweed)		1.2 L/ha	1.5 L/ha	2.3 L/ha	just before sowing takes place. See Incorporation Table 3, 4, & 5 for method of incorporation.
	Columbus Grass, Guinea Grass, Johnson Grass, Liverseed Grass (<i>Urochloa</i>)					
Vetch	Annual Ryegrass, Deadnettle, Wireweed (Hogweed) soil surface Wild Oats, suppression of Brome Grass, Rough Poppy, Speedwell, Three Cornered Jack, Yellow Burr Weed, Sheepweed	SA, WA only	1.7 L/ha	1.7 L/ha	1.7 L/ha	Apply to level seed bed 0 to 4 weeks before sowing. See Incorporation Table 6 for method of incorporation.
Cotton	Annual Ryegrass, Barnyard Grass, Canary Grass, Caltrop (Bullhead/ Yellow Vine), Crab Grass, Mossman River Grass (Innocent Weed), Pigweed, Redroot (Amaranthus), Redshank (Prince Of Wales Feather), Summer Grass, soil surface Wild Oats, Winter Grass, Wireweed (Ido only), Phalaris spp. Fumitory From seed only: Columbus Grass, Guinea Grass, Johnson Grass, Liverseed Grass (Urochloa)	NSW, Qld, WA only	1.2 L/ha	1.7 L/ha	2.3 L/ha	Spray between 6 weeks and just before sowing takes place. See Incorporation Table 1 & 2 for method of incorporation.
Legume Seed Crop Establishment:		ACT, NSW, SA, WA, Vic, Tas only	1.2 L/ha	1.2 L/ha	1.7 L/ha	Autumn Sowing – Apply from 4 weeks to 7 days before sowing takes place. See Incorporation Table 6 for
Annual Medics Clover (Berseem, Red Strawberry, Sub and White) Lucerne Lucerne for Hay and Seed crops		All States	1.2 L/ha	1.7 L/ha	1.7 L/ha	method of incorporation. Spring Sowing – Apply between 4 weeks and 3 days before sowing takes place. See Incorporation Table 6 for method of incorporation. In both cases seedling disease, cold weather, excessive moisture, high salt concentrations and drought could weaken crop seedlings and damage could occur from the use of this product. Temporary crop suppression could result.
Linseed		ACT, NSW, SA, WA, Vic only	1.2 L/ha	1.5 L/ha	1.7 L/ha	Spray 2-4 weeks before sowing. Sowing depth should be 1.3 - 2.5 cm. Deeper sowing may result in some stand reduction. See Incorporation Table 6 for method of incorporation.
Peanuts		Qld, WA only				Spray between 4 weeks and just before sowing takes place. See Incorporation Table 3, 4 or 5 for method of incorporation.

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS	STATE	F	RATE/SOIL TYP	CRITICAL COMMENTS	
			Light	Medium	Heavy	
Peas Canola Safflower	Annual Ryegrass, Barnyard Grass, Canary Grass, Caltrop (Bullhead/ Yellow Vine), Crab Grass, Mossman River Grass (Innocent Weed),	All States	1.2 L/ha	1.5 L/ha	1.7 L/ha	Spray between 4 weeks and just before sowing takes place. See Incorporation Table 6 or 11 for method of incorporation.
Sugar cane	Pigweed, Redroot (<i>Amaranthus</i>), Redshank (Prince Of Wales	Qld, NSW				Apply to plant cane after
Early Season	Feather), Summer Grass, soil surface Wild Oats, Winter Grass,	only	3 L/ha 3 L/ha 3 L/ha	emergence to 'out of hand' stage. Apply to ratoon cane		
Late season	Wireweed, (Hogweed) Black Pigweed (Qld only), <i>Phalaris</i> spp. Fumitory		2.3 L/ha	2.3 L/ha	2.3 L/ha	immediately after harvest. See Incorporation Table 3, 4 or 10 for method of incorporation.
Sunflowers	From seed only: Columbus Grass, Guinea Grass, Johnson Grass, Liverseed Grass (Urochloa)	All States	1.2 L/ha	1.5 L/ha	1.7 L/ha	Spray between 4 weeks and just before sowing takes place. See Incorporation Table 3, 4 or 5 for method of incorporation.
Lupins					2	Spray between 4 weeks and just before sowing takes place. See Incorporation Table 6 for method of incorporation. WA only: Use higher rate for heavier stubble coverage. Stubble coverage above 40% - 50% ground cover can reduce weed control below acceptable levels. See Incorporation Table 13 for method of incorporation.
	Annual Grasses and Broadleaf Weeds		800 mL/h	na plus 1.7 kg/h (900 g/kg)	a simazine	Use a low volume boom applying 50 - 100 litres spray mixture per hectare. Apply to bare moist soil and incorporate to a depth of 5 cm just prior to sowing the crop. Incorporate within 4 hours of application. D0 NOT apply to a ridged soil.
	Capeweed, Turnip, Radish, Doublegee (Spiny Emex) suppression of Annual Ryegrass and Wild Oats	WA only	1.25 L/ha plus 560 - 830 g/ha simazine (900 g/kg)			Rate for yellow sand. See Incorporation Table 11, 12 or 13 for method of incorporation.
	As above plus suppression of Brome Grass		1.25 L/ha	a plus 1.1 kg/h (900 g/kg)	a simazine	Rate for all other soil types. Apply to bare moist soil and incorporate to a depth of 5 cm just prior to sowing. Incorporation should be made within 4 hours of application. Applications should not be made to ridged or excessively cloddy soil. For simazine to be effective sufficient rainfall (20 - 30 mm) to wet the soil through the weed root zone is necessary within 2 - 3 weeks of application. Results with simazine can be variable if seasonal conditions are dry prior to sowing and lupins are sown into dry or low moisture seed beds.

SITUATION &	WEEDS	STATE	RATE/SOIL TYPE			CRITICAL COMMENTS
CROP			Light	Medium	Heavy	•
Lupins	Capeweed, Doublegee (Spiny Emex) Wild Radish, Wild Turnip plus suppression of Annual Ryegrass, Wild Oats and Brome Grass	WA only	1.25 L/I	/ha plus 1.1 kg/ha diuron (900 g/L)		DO NOT use on white or grey sands as severe crop damage may result. Use tank mix of diuron & Treflan Herbicide where annual ryegrass is present. Apply at pre-sowing stage. See Incorporation Table 13 for method of incorporation. For post pre-emergent application ensure seed is adequately covered with soil. See Incorporation Table 12, 13 for method of incorporation.
	Red & White Fumitory, Rough Poppy, Wireweed, (Hogweed), Barley Grass, Canary Grass, Annual Ryegrass, Sand Fescue, suppression of Deadnettle, Speedwell, Three Cornered Jack, Yellow Burr Weed, Brome Grass, Cereal Oats, soil surface Wild Oats	SA only	1.25 - 1.7 L/ha	1.25 - 1.7 L/ha	1.25 - 1.7 L/ha	Spray between 4 weeks and just before sowing takes place. See Incorporation Table 6 for method of incorporation.
	Above weeds plus Capeweed, Common Fumitory, Geranium, Indian Hedge Mustard, Sheepweed, Shepherd's Purse, Toadrush, Turnips, suppression of Ice Plant, Soursob			L/ha to 1.7 L/ha kg/ha simazine		Use a low volume boom applying 50 - 100 litres spray mixture per hectare. Apply to bare moist soil and incorporate to a depth of 5 cm just prior to sowing the crop. Incorporate within 4 hours of application. Do not apply to a ridged soil.
Tobacco	Summer Grass, Crowsfoot Grass, Red Natal Grass, Love Grass, Button Grass, Rhodes Grass, Pigweed	Qld only	800 mL/ha	1.2 L/ha	-	Apply to soil 3 - 4 weeks prior to transplanting. The longer period to be used for applications made during June & July. Incorporate to a depth of 10 cm.
5	Crowsfoot grass	NSW only			1.2 L/ha	Apply to light sandy soil 2 to 3 weeks before transplanting. D0 NOT incorporate to a depth greater than 6 cm. Apply to loam (medium soil) 2 to 3 weeks before transplanting. D0 NOT incorporate to a depth of greater than 6 cm.
Wheat, Barley, Triticale	Annual Ryegrass, Wireweed (Hogweed), <i>Phalaris</i> spp.	ACT, NSW, Vic, WA only	800 mL/ha	800 mL/ha	800 mL/ha	Apply 1-4 weeks before sowing. Sowing depth should be at least 5 cm. Use cover harrows behind combine. Ground should be left
1. Pre-sowing only	Fumitory Canary Grass	WA only Vic only				flat. DO NOT use pre-sowing on self-mulching soils as damage may occur from wheel tracking and poor control of wild oats. See Incorporation Table 6 for method of incorporation.
2. Pre-sowing & post sowing (self mulching soils)	As above, except for Fumitory	Vic only				Pre-sowing: Apply more than 4 weeks before sowing to prevent crop damage. Post-sowing: Apply within 2 days after sowing to well prepared seed bed. See Incorporation Table 5 for method of incorporation.

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS	STATE	RATE/SOIL TYPE			CRITICAL COMMENTS
Union			Light	Medium	Heavy	
Wheat	Annual Ryegrass, Paradoxa Grass (Canary Grass), Wild Oats, Wireweed (Hogweed)	Qld only	800 mL/ha	800 mL/ha	800 mL/ha	On non self-mulching soils apply 1 - 4 weeks before sowing. Sowing depth should be at least 5 cm. Use cover harrows behind combine. Ground should be left flat. On self-mulching soils, as above except apply more than 4 weeks before sowing to prevent crop damage. See Incorporation Table 6 for method of incorporation.
Barley					?	Apply to self-mulching and non self-mulching soils from 1 - 4 weeks before sowing. Sowing depth should be at least 5 cm. Use cover harrows behind combine. Ground should be left flat. See Incorporation Table 6 for method of incorporation.
Wheat, Triticale, Rye	Annual Ryegrass, Red & White Fumitory, <i>Phalaris</i> spp., Wireweed (Hogweed), suppression of Deadnettle, Rough Poppy, Yellow Burr Weed	SA only				Apply 1 - 4 weeks before sowing. Sowing depth should be at least 5 cm. Use cover harrows behind combine. Ground should be left flat.
Barley	As above for SA plus Sand Fescue and suppression of Brome Grass		1.25 L/ha	1.25 L/ha	1.25 L/ha	DO NOT use pre-sowing on self-mulching soils as damage may occur from wheel tracking and poor control of wild oats. See Incorporation Table 6 for method of incorporation.
Wheat, Triticale only	Annual Phalaris	ACT, NSW only	800 mL/h	na plus 20 g chl (750 g/kg)	orsulfuron	If possible, spray and incorporate into the soil in one operation. If this is not possible incorporation should take place within 4 hours of spraying. Delay may cause inferior weed control.

2. FIELD CROPS: PRE-SOWING OR INCORPORATED BY SOWING (IBS) (Using Incorporation Table Method 13)

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS	STATE	RATE (L/ha)	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Wheat, Barley, Triticale	Annual Ryegrass, Wireweed (Hogweed), <i>Phalaris</i> spp. Fumitory	NSW, SA, Vic, WA only	1.5 L - 2 L	Use higher rate on lighter sandy and sandy loam soils. DO NOT use on heavy soils. Use with knife/blade point sowing equipment. Use higher rate for heavier stubble coverage. Stubble coverage above 40% - 50% ground cover can reduce weed control below acceptable levels. See Incorporation Table 13 for method of incorporation.
Chickpeas		WA only	1.25 to 1.7 plus 1.1 kg/ha simazine (900 g/kg)	Incorporate as recommended. See Incorporation Table 13 for method of incorporation.

3. VEGETABLES. ORCHARDS AND VINEYARDS

SITUATION &	WEEDS	STATES	R	ATE/SOIL TYP	CRITICAL COMMENTS	
CROPS			Light	Medium	Heavy	
Transplants only Broccoli, Cabbage, Cauliflowers, Tomatoes Direct Seeded only Broccoli Brussels Sprouts,	Annual Ryegrass, Barnyard Grass, Canary Grass, Caltrop (Bullhead/ Yellow Vine), Crab Grass, Mossman River Grass (Innocent Grass), Pigweed, Redroot (Amaranthus), Redshank (Prince of Wales Feather), Summer Grass, Wild Oats, Winter Grass, Wireweed (Hogweed) From seed only: Columbus Grass, Guinea Grass, Johnson Grass, Guinea Grass, Johnson Grass,	All States	1.2 L/ha	1.7 L/ha	2.3 L/ha	Spray between 4 weeks and just before sowing takes place. See Incorporation Table 3, 4 or 5 for method of incorporation.
Cabbage	Liverseed Grass (Urochloa)					
Cauliflower		Vic only				
Carrots		All States				
Chicory		Vic only				
Green Beans		All States	1.2 L/ha	1.5 L/ha	1.7 L/ha	
Orchards & Vineyards		Qld, SA, WA, Vic, Tas only	1.2 L/ha	1.7 L/ha	2.3 L/ha	Apply to new planting during pre plant cultivation. Apply to established crops in spring after weeds and green manure crop has been ploughed into ground. See Incorporation Table 8 or 9 for suitable method of incorporation.

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

WITHHOLDING PERIODS: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

THIS PRODUCT MUST BE INCORPORATED INTO THE SOIL WITHIN 4 HOURS OF APPLICATION, WHERE THE CROP IS SOWN WITH MINIMUM TILLAGE SOWING EQUIPMENT (FITTED WITH KNIFE POINTS OR BLADES LESS THAN 12MM WIDE, USUALLY WITH PRESS WHEELS) WHERE APPLICATION MAY OCCUR UP TO 24 HOURS BEFORE INCORPORATION BY THE SOWING PROCESS.

INCORPORATION TABLE

- Prior to furrowing out: 2 workings at an angle required using Offset or Tandem disc harrows.
- After furrowing out: 2 workings required using Go-Devil discs or Lilliston cultivators set at 10 cm depth.
- 3. Rotary Hoe: 1 working required at 5 7.5 cm depth. Sugar Cane: 7.5 13 cm depth.
- Offset or Tandem Disc Harrows: (preferably with spiked harrows in tandem) 2 workings at an angle required at 7.5 - 15 cm depth at 6.5 - 10 km per hour.
- Heavy Diamond or Stump Jump Harrow: (weighted 20 - 30 kg per section) at 10 - 13 km/hr speed.
 Then cross work with offset or tandem disc harrows set to 7.5 - 15cm depth at speed 6.5 - 10 km per hour.

- Weighted Heavy Diamond or Stump Jump Harrow: (weighted 20 - 30 kg per section) at 10 - 13 km/hr speed. Cross work with combine at 5 - 7.5 cm depth at speed 10 - 13 km per hour.
- 7. **Disc Ratoon Cultivator:** 2 workings needed with discs and cultivator set at 7.5 13 cm depth.
- Offset or Tandem Disc Harrows: set at 7.5 15 cm depth.
 A second discing is required working opposite direction with discs set to throw treated soil into tree or vine row.
- 9. Rotary Hoe: 1 working needed at 5 10 cm depth.
- Offset Discs (Bumpers): 2 workings needed at depth of 7.5 - 13 cm.
- Incorporation by sowing (IBS) on suitably prepared seed bed with heavy diamond harrows trailing or as a separate operation.
- Post-sowing/Pre-emergence: Use heavy diamond harrows cross working at right angles to the direction of sowing. Do not attempt this method of incorporation on poorly prepared, clumpy or cloddy soils.
- 13. Incorporation by sowing (IBS) with knife or blade points. Use press wheels to avoid dragging treated soil back into the seed furrow. Maintain slow to moderate speed to ensure that soil throw is not into adiacent furrows.

INCORPORATION TABLE 13. (continued)

Note: (a) Knife or blade point systems can result in poor weed control in the seed furrow as chemical displacement from this zone occurs. Stubble coverage above 40% - 50% ground cover can reduce weed control below acceptable levels. (b) A knife or blade point of 12 mm or less, has no wings, inverted T or blade, and is generally placed on a minimum (20 cm) 8 inch tyne spacing.

MIXING

This product is an emulsifiable concentrate which mixes readily with water. Add the recommended amount to the spray tank during filling operation and apply 70 - 450 L of water per hectare (broadcast basis) dependent on soil type. Under hot conditions or where possible, spray and incorporate into the soil in one operation. Delay may cause inferior weed control. Use properly calibrated standard low pressure (170 - 340 kilopascal) boom type sprayer with fan tips.

Ensure adequate agitation is continued throughout the operation. Leaving the prepared spray mixture for long periods of time without agitation is not recommended.

CONDITIONS FOR BEST RESULTS

This product must be thoroughly incorporated as recommended. Soil should be well worked and free of weeds at time of application. Product effectiveness may be reduced by inadequate incorporation, high organic matter, excess clods, crop or trash residues, stones or other foreign matter and in areas of unnaturally high weed seed population such as header tracks or livestock rest areas. Treflan Herbicide is volatile and disappears from exposed surfaces. Loss is hastened by high temperatures, winds or warm moist soil.

INTEGRATED WEED MANAGEMENT

The use of Integrated Weed Management (IWM) techniques in conjunction with Treflan Herbicide is always recommended. Agronomic practices that reduce the weed seed bank in the soil prior to the use of Treflan Herbicide will result in higher weed control levels from Treflan Herbicide. Failure to use Agronomic and IWM practices that reduce the weed seed bank in the soil will result in higher weed seed bank in the soil will result in higher weed seed banks may have sufficient weed numbers surviving such that final weed control may be considered below a commercially acceptable level and additional herbicide treatments may be necessary. The use of IWM techniques will also reduce the potential for the development or survival of Group D herbicide resistance weed biotypes.

WILD OATS

Germinating wild oat seeds lying on soil surface will be controlled. Therefore, specific oat control is only possible with shallow cultivation. Poor control will occur on self-mulching soils and all soil types where deep cultivation is practised.

COMPATABILITY

This product may be mixed in the spray tank with: **Herbicides:** Broadstrike™, Spinnaker®, chlorsulfuron, cyanazine, diuron, metribuzin, paraquat, simazine, triasulfuron and triallate.

Insecticides: Lorsban™ 500 EC, endosulfan.

NOTE:

- As formulations of other manufacturers' products are beyond the control of Dow AgroSciences all mixtures should be tested on a small scale before mixing in the spray tank.
- 2. Tank mixing instructions:

Fill the spray tank 1/4 full of water and agitate. Add wettable powders and water dispersible granules first. Agitate until these are uniformly dispersed, meanwhile adding water until the tank is 90% full. Add suspension concentrates (flowables) then soluble concentrates. Emulsifiable concentrates go in last. Top off the tank with water and continue agitation until all the ingredients are properly mixed. Observe any mixing sequence instructions mentioned on the tank mix products.

EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE AND USAGE

Keep the spray unit for herbicides only if possible. Otherwise, spray tanks, pumps, lines and nozzles should be thoroughly rinsed several times with clean water following application. Spraymate® Tank & Equipment Cleaner is suitable for this purpose and will also remove Treflan Herbicide stains.

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING



Treflan Herbicide is a member of the dinitronilines group of herbicides. Treflan Herbicide has the inhibitors of tubulin formation mode of action. For weed resistance management, Treflan Herbicide is a Group D herbicide. Some naturally-occurring weed biotypes resistant to Treflan Herbicide and other Group D 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 Treflan Herbicide or other Group D herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Dow AgroSciences accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Treflan Herbicide 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 Dow AgroSciences representative.

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

DO NOT use in high winds.

DO NOT exceed rate specified, to avoid crop damage.

DO NOT plant sensitive grasses such as oats, sorghum, millets, Phalaris spp., ryegrass or wheat for 12 months following the use of this product, except where wheat follows wheat or other winter crops.

DO NOT plant oil seed poppies when a detectable residue of trifluralin is present in the soil. Levels as low as 0.02 ppm may interact with other unfavourable factors (moisture, stress, disease etc.) to reduce poppy growth and vigour.

DO NOT apply to orchards and vineyards after first flush of growth or when residues can lodge on or in fruit. Reduced germination of wheat and barley may occur due to a combination of following circumstances and the use of this product:

- · Short coleoptile cultivars
- . Use of seed dressings (except Vitavax®)
- . Shallow or uneven seedling depth

Drift Warning

DO NOT apply under meteorological conditions or from spraying equipment which could be expected to cause spray drift onto nearby susceptible plants, adjacent crops, crop lands or pastures.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEA 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.

DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight.

DO NOT store below 5°C. Extended storage below 5°C can result in the formulation of crystals on the bottom of the container. If crystallisation does occur, store the container on its side at room temperature and rock occasionally until the crystals re-dissolve. Ensure any crystals are dissolved before adding to the spray tank.

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.

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 Dow AgroSciences Emergency Services at 1-800 033 882.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

- Harmful if swallowed.
- · Will irritate the eyes and skin.
- Repeated exposure may cause allergic disorders.
- · Sensitive workers should use protective clothing.
- · Avoid contact with eyes and skin.
- . Do not inhale spray mist.
- When opening the container and using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat and elbow length PVC gloves and face shield or goggles.
- 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 or goggles and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs contact a Doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone: Australia 13 11 26.

If swallowed DO NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

A Material Safety Data Sheet for TREFLAN™ HERBICIDE is available from Dow AgroSciences on request.
Call Customer Service Toll Free on 1-800 700 096 or visit www.dowagrosciences.com.au

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APVMA Approval No: 58759/51326

EMERGENCY RESPONSE (ALL HOURS) RING FROM ANYWHERE IN AUSTRALIA 1-800 033 882 (LOCAL CALL FEE ONLY)

IN A TRANSPORT EMERGENCY ONLY **DIAL 000** FOR POLICE OR FIRE BRIGADE