POISON

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

Dow AgroSciences

Garlon™ 600

Herbicide

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 600 g/L TRICLOPYR present as the butoxyethyl ester.

GROUP I HERBICIDE

For the control of a range of woody weeds and melons as specified in the Directions for Use.

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CUSTOMER SERVICE TOLL FREE 1-800 700 096
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Specimen Label

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

RESTRAINTS:

DO NOT apply to weeds which may be stressed (not actively growing) due to prolonged periods of extreme cold, moisture stress (water-logged or drought affected), poor nutrition, presence of disease, or previous herbicide treatment as reduced levels of control may result.

DO NOT spray if rain is likely within 1 hour or if foliage is wet from rain and dew. However, when tank mixed with glyphosate, this time extends to 6 hours.

DO NOT burn off, cut or clear blackberry or other woody weeds for 6 months after spraying.

1. WOODY WEED SITUATIONS

Table A: High Volume Spraying

See **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS - APPLICATION** section for application method details.

AGRICULTURAL NON-CROP AREAS, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS, FORESTS, PASTURES AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY.				
WEEDS CONTROLLED	**WEED GROWTH STAGE**	**STATE**	**RATE /100 L water**	**CRITICAL COMMENTS**
African boxthorn *(Lycium ferocissimum)*	Less than 2 m tall	Tas only	170 mL	
Angophora spp. and *Banksia* spp. regrowth.	1 to 2 m tall	All States	400 or 560 mL	Use the higher rate on larger regrowth. Ensure the weed has dense foliage.
Blackberry *(Rubus fruticosus)*	Active growth during late spring to early autumn	All States	170 mL	Where herbicides other than Group I herbicides have been used, allow two seasons regrowth to occur before spraying with Garlon™ 600. Any subsequent regrowth and seedlings should be sprayed after hardening off.
In association with: St John's wort *(Hypericum perforatum)*	During flowering (Nov-Jan)	NSW, Vic and Tas only		Apply as a thorough foliage spray.
Brigalow (*Acacia harpophylla*)	1 to 2 m tall	NSW and Qld only		Use at least 1000 L of water/ha.
Brooms: (*Genista* spp.) English (*Cytisus scoparius*)	Spring to mid summer prior to pod formation	All States		
Camphor Laurel (*Cinnamomum camphora*)	Seedlings up to 3 m tall			
Capeweed (*Arctotheca calendula*)	Rosette	Tas only	80 mL	
Common prickly pear (*Opuntia* spp.)	Active growth	All States	3 L	
English ivy (*Hedera helix*)	Active growth during late spring to late summer	Vic only	1 L + 750 mL Ripper™ 480 (480 g/L) glyphosate	**DO NOT** treat ivy growing up trees or on other plants as death of the host may result. This mixture is not selective to grasses.

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1. WOODY WEED SITUATIONS

Table A: High Volume Spraying

See **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS - APPLICATION** section for application method details.

AGRICULTURAL NON-CROP AREAS, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS, FORESTS, PASTURES AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY.				
WEEDS CONTROLLED	**WEED GROWTH STAGE**	**STATE**	**RATE /100 L water**	**CRITICAL COMMENTS**
Eucalyptus spp.	Seedlings and regrowth from small lignotubers, 1 to 2 m tall	Qld, SA, WA, and NT only	400 mL	Add a 100% concentrate non-ionic surfactant (e.g. BS® 1000) at 100 mL/100 L of water 0for best results.
		NSW, Tas and Vic only	560 mL	
Fennel (*Foeniculum vulgare*)	1 to 2 m tall	Tas only	170 mL	
Green cestrum (*Cestrum parqui*)		NSW, Qld and Vic only		Some regrowth may be expected the following season which can be sprayed after hardening off.
Groundsel bush (*Baccharis halimifolia*)	Seedlings, 1 to 2 m tall	All States	160 mL	
	2 to 3 m tall		320 mL	
Gorse (*Ulex europaeus*)	Spring to mid summer		170 mL or 340 mL	Add a 100% concentrate non-ionic wetting agent at rate of 125 mL/100 L water. Retreatment of regrowth may be necessary. Use higher water rate on older hardened off plants.
Horehound (*Marrubium vulgare*)	Rosette	Tas only	170 mL	
Saffron thistle (*Carthamus lanatus*)	Up to bud stage		80 mL	
Tiger pear (*Opuntia aurantiaca*)	Active growth	All States	3 L	
Wattles, including Silver wattle Black wattle *Acacia* spp.	Seedlings, 1 to 2 m tall		160 mL	
	2 to 3 m tall		320 mL	

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Table B: Aerial Application
Helicopter NSW, SA, Tas, Vic and WA only
Helicopter or fixed wing aircraft (Qld only)

See **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS - APPLICATION** section for application method details.

AGRICULTURAL NON-CROP AREAS, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS, FORESTS, PASTURES AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY.				
WEEDS CONTROLLED	**WEED GROWTH STAGE**	**STATE**	**RATE /ha**	**CRITICAL COMMENTS**
Blackberry (Rubus fruticosus)	Late spring to autumn	All States	4.8 L	AVOID overspray/drift onto waterways.

Table C: Controlled Droplet Application (C.D.A.)

See **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS - APPLICATION** section for application method details.

AGRICULTURAL NON-CROP AREAS, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS, FORESTS, PASTURES AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY.				
WEEDS CONTROLLED	**WEED GROWTH STAGE**	**STATE**	**RATE /1 L water**	**CRITICAL COMMENTS**
Blackberry *(Rubus fruticosus)*	Late spring to autumn	All States	170 mL	

Table D: Low Volume High Concentrate Application Techniques (Gas Powered Gun, Sprinkler Sprayer)

See **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS - APPLICATION** section for application method details.

AGRICULTURAL NON-CROP AREAS, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS, FORESTS, PASTURES AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY.				
WEEDS CONTROLLED	**WEED GROWTH STAGE**	**STATE**	**RATE /1 L water**	**CRITICAL COMMENTS**
Blackberry *(Rubus fruticosus)*	Late spring to autumn	All States	280 mL	
Eucalypt seedlings (*Eucalyptus* spp.)	1 to 2 m tall		400 mL	

Table E: Basal Bark and Cut Stump Treatment

See **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS - APPLICATION** section for application method details.

AGRICULTURAL NON-CROP AREAS, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS, FORESTS, PASTURES AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY.				
WEEDS CONTROLLED	**WEED GROWTH STAGE**	**STATE**	**RATE /60 L diesel**	**CRITICAL COMMENTS**
African boxthorn (*Lycium ferocissimum*)	**Basal bark:** Plants up to 5 cm basal diameter	All States	2 L	
Australian blackthorn (*Bursaria spinosa*)			1 L	
Broom (*Genista* spp.)		Tas only	1.25 L	

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Table E: Basal Bark and Cut Stump Treatment (continued)

See **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS - APPLICATION** section for application method details.

AGRICULTURAL NON-CROP AREAS, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS, FORESTS, PASTURES AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY.				
WEEDS CONTROLLED	**WEED GROWTH STAGE**	**STATE**	**RATE /60 L diesel**	**CRITICAL COMMENTS**
Brown salwood (*Acacia aulacocarpa*)	**Basal bark:** Plants up to 5 cm basal diameter	All States	500 mL	
Bitter bark (*Alstonia constricta*)		NSW and Qld only	1 L	
Castor oil plant (*Ricinus communis*)		All States		
Chinee apple (*Ziziphus mauritiana*)	**Cut stump:** Plants up to and in excess of basal bark sizes			
Dawson gum (*Eucalyptus cambageana*)		Qld only	2 L	
Eucalyptus spp. (except Dawson gum)		All States	1 L	
False sandalwood (*Eremophila mitchellii*)		All States	1 L	
Green wattle (*Acacia decurrens*)				
Lantana (*Lantana camara*)				
Needlewood (*Hakea leucoptera*)				
Olive (*Olea europaea*)		SA only	2 L	
		NSW only	4 L	
Paperbark tea tree (*Melaleuca* spp.)	**Basal bark:** Plants up to 5 cm basal diameter	All States	1 L	
Rubbervine (*Cryptostegia grandiflora*)				
Silver wattle (*Acacia dealbata*)	**Cut stump:** Plants up to and in excess of basal bark sizes			
Sweet briar (*Rosa rubiginosa*)			2 L	
Yellow-wood (*Terminalia oblongata*)		Qld only		

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Table E: Basal Bark and Cut Stump Treatment (continued)

See **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS - APPLICATION** section for application method details.

AGRICULTURAL NON-CROP AREAS, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS, FORESTS, PASTURES AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY.				
WEEDS CONTROLLED	**WEED GROWTH STAGE**	**STATE**	**RATE /60 L diesel**	**CRITICAL COMMENTS**
Camphor Laurel (*Cinnamomum camphora*)	**Basal bark:** Plants up to 10 cm basal diameter	NSW and Qld only	1 L	
Common prickly pear (*Opuntia* spp.)		All States	800 mL	Apply as a thorough foliage spray.
Groundsel bush (*Baccharis halimifolia*)			500 mL	Treat from early summer rains to end of April when regrowth is apparent.
Prickly acacia (*Acacia nilotica*)				
Privet (broadleaf) (*Ligustrum lucidum*)	**Cut stump:** Plants up to and in excess of basal bark sizes		5 L	Treatment may be carried out at any time of the year.
Smooth tree pear *(Opuntia monacantha*) Tiger pear *(Opuntia aurantiaca)*			800 mL	Apply as a thorough foliage spray.
Tree of heaven (*Ailanthus altissima*)			1 L	
FENCELINES AND FIRE TRAILS only.				
WEEDS CONTROLLED	**WEED GROWTH STAGE**	**STATE**	**RATE /60 L diesel**	**CRITICAL COMMENTS**
Broadleaf hopbush (*Dodonaea viscosa*) Narrowleaf hopbush (*Dodonaea viscosa* ssp. *angustissima*) Turpentine bush (*Eremophila sturtii*)	**Basal bark:** Plants up to 10 cm basal diameter	NSW only	1 L	

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2. CROPPING/FALLOW SITUATIONS

See **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS - APPLICATION** section for application method details.

AGRICULTURAL NON-CROP AREAS, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS, FORESTS, PASTURES AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY.				
WEEDS CONTROLLED	**WEED GROWTH STAGE**	**STATE**	**RATE /ha**	**CRITICAL COMMENTS**
Camel (Afghan, Bitter) melon (*Citrullus lanatus*)	Up to 20 cm diameter	NSW, Qld, SA, Vic and WA only	120 mL ❶	There are some strains of melon that are not controlled. Contact your Dow AgroSciences representative for more information. ❶ Add a crop oil such as Uptake™ Spraying Oil at 500 mL /100 L water or D-C-Trate® Crop Oil at 1 L/100 L water. **DO NOT** use oils when tank mixing with glyphosate. See COMPATIBILITY section. This mixture is not selective to grasses. When using Garlon™ 600 and glyphosate by aerial application, observance of a buffer zone of 150 metres to protect native tree species is required.
	Runners from 20 to 40 cm diameter		160 mL ❶	
Prickly paddy melon *(Cucumis myriocarpus)*	Up to 20 cm diameter		80 mL ❶	
	Runners from 20 to 40 cm diameter		160 mL ❶	
	Up to 20 cm diameter	NSW and Qld only	80 mL	**DO NOT** add crop oils, as severe crop damage may occur. Fusing of sorghum prop roots may be observed. This may be worse under stress conditions (e.g. moisture stress, heat stress or root disease) and may cause some yield loss.

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

IN TASMANIA FOR BLACKBERRY:

DO NOT treat bushes carrying mature or near mature fruit.

FOR NATIVE VEGETATION:

Use of Garlon™ 600 on native vegetation must be done in accordance with STATE and/or LOCAL legislation.

WITHHOLDING PERIODS:

PASTURE: **NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.**
SORGHUM: **NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.**

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

COMPATIBILITY

FALLOW SITUATIONS:

Garlon™ 600 is compatible with the following products:

Abound™ 400 Herbicide

Esteron™ LV Herbicide

Lontrel™ Herbicide

Lontrel™ 750 SG Herbicide

Starane™ 200 or Starane™ Advanced Herbicide

Ripper™ 480 Herbicide

Roundup® CT Broadacre Herbicide

Roundup® PowerMAX

Touchdown HiTech

Dow AgroSciences (2,4-D) Amine 625 Herbicide

glyphosate

Lorsban™ 500 EC Insecticide

When mixing with glyphosate in fallow, refer to the glyphosate label for use rate and adjuvants recommended. **DO NOT** use Uptake™ Spraying Oil or D-C-Trate® Crop Oil.

SORGHUM:

Garlon™ 600 is compatible with:

Starane™ 200 or Starane™ Advanced Herbicide

atrazine (500 or 600 g/L flowable product only)

PVC gloves are not recommended for Garlon™ 600 Herbicide, therefore, when tank mixing with products that need to be handled with PVC gloves, workers should wear nitrile/neoprene gloves.

MINIMUM RECROPPING PERIODS

Before using Garlon™ 600 in tank mixes with other herbicides, check the plant-back information on all product labels. The time between spraying and planting will be determined by the product with the longest plant-back period.

Observe the following recropping periods for Garlon™ 600:

• wheat, barley, sorghum, maize	7 days
• chickpeas, soybeans, sunflowers	7 days
• cotton	14 days

MIXING

Half fill the spray unit with water and add the required amount of Garlon™ 600. Add the remaining water with the agitator running. If required, then add crop oils or wetters (surfactants). Maintain mechanical or by-pass agitation in the spray tank during spraying. Only mix sufficient solution for immediate daily use and avoid storing.

Basal Bark and Cut Stump Application: Quarter fill the spray unit or mixing container with diesel and add the required amount of Garlon™ 600. Add the remaining diesel and shake or agitate thoroughly to mix the contents. Periodically shake or agitate to stop product settling out. Only mix sufficient solution for immediate daily use and avoid storing.

APPLICATION

1. WOODY WEED SITUATIONS

Weeds need to be actively growing for herbicides to have optimum effect. Delay treatment until all regrowth has had time to grow to one metre high in situations which have been bulldozed, slashed, burnt, ploughed or areas having a previous chemical treatment.

A. High Volume Spraying

- Thorough coverage of foliage and stems to the point of runoff is essential, however, avoid excess spraying which is wasteful of chemical.

Hand Gun

- Apply the recommended mix to give full coverage of leaves and stems through a No. 6 to 8 tip at 700 to 1500 kPa.
- A spray volume of 3,000 to 4,000 L per infested hectare (30 to 40 L/100 m^2) should be used on the weed infestation.

Knapsack & 12 volt Sprayer Packs

- Only recommended for the control of herbaceous weeds such as capeweed, horehound and saffron thistle. DO NOT use knapsacks or 12 volt sprayer packs to treat woody weed infestations.

B. Aerial Application

- Apply in 100 to 200 L water/ha. Use a calibrated aircraft to apply in half overlap passes. Nozzle configurations should produce a COARSE spray quality at the target (ASABE S572).
- The potential for damage from drift can be greatly reduced by avoiding unsuitable spraying conditions and using spray pressure and nozzles to minimise the production of small droplets.
- **DO NOT** spray when wind exceeds 15 km/hr, air temperature is above 30°C or low humidity conditions (<35%).

C. Controlled Droplet Application (C.D.A.)

- Results similar to high volume spraying can be obtained using Micron Herb® or similar equipment. Select a nozzle to give a flow rate of 2 mL/sec and sweeping action of approximately 1 m/sec to ensure a droplet density of 20/cm^2. Use a marking agent as recommended by the equipment manufacturers, to check spray coverage. Also, consult directions provided with C.D.A. unit.

D. Low Volume High Concentrate Application Techniques

- Good control will be achieved, similar to high volume application, where bush size enables good coverage of the bush. Use a marking agent, as recommended by the equipment manufacturers, to check spray coverage.
- **Gas powered gun:** Apply 50 mL shots to obtain uniform coverage of 4 to 5 m^2 of surface area of bush. This relates to 20 droplets/cm^2 of leaf surface.
- **Sprinkler sprayer:** This technique involves using a micro sprinkler which is connected to a hollow

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fibre glass rod attached to a pressure knapsack sprayer. Use at low pressures (50 to 200 kPa) and apply with a slow sweeping action over the top of the plants ensuring even coverage on the leaves.

E. Basal Bark and Cut Stump Treatment

- Mix Garlon™ 600 in diesel. The use of diesel as a herbicide carrier may affect the rubber seals in some sprayers. To avoid this, use sprayers which use Viton® seals and fittings. **When using Garlon™ 600 with diesel, nitrile/neoprene gloves should be worn instead of rubber gloves.**

Basal Bark Method

- **DO NOT** apply to wet stems as this can repel the diesel mixture. Apply only with hand-directed equipment such as a pressure sprayer or a paint brush. Spray equipment should be used at low pressures, up to 200 kPa, to avoid excessive splashing or drift. Species with old, rough bark require more thorough wetting than smooth barked species. Liberally spray or paint the bark around the stem from ground level up to 30 cm high, wetting thoroughly to the point of runoff (unless otherwise stated).

Cut Stump Method

- Stems should be cut less than 15 cm above the ground. **Immediately** apply Garlon™ 600/diesel mixture **liberally** to the **freshly** cut stump by spray or painting the cut surface and sides of the stem.

2. CROPPING/FALLOW SITUATIONS

A. Boom Application

- Application of Garlon™ 600 in a minimum spray volume of 50 L/ha is recommended. Use nozzles that produce a MEDIUM to COARSE spray quality at the target (ASABE S572).
- Boom height must be set to ensure double overlap of nozzle patterns.

B. Aerial Application

- **DO NOT** allow Garlon™ 600 to physically drift onto desirable plants.
- Aircraft may be used to apply Garlon™ 600 in fallow situations, when ground application equipment cannot be used due to prolonged wet conditions.
- A minimum spray volume of 35 L/ha should be used with nozzles that produce a MEDIUM to COARSE spray quality (ASABE S572) at the target are recommended.
- **DO NOT** apply Garlon™ 600 by aircraft unless wind speed is more than 3 km/hr and less than 15 km/hr as measured at the application site and/or air temperature is above 30°C. Avoid application when relative humidity falls below 35%.
- Human flagging is not authorised unless protected by engineering controls such as vehicles with cabs.

CLEANING SPRAY EQUIPMENT

WATER-BASED CLEANING

Rinsing

After using Garlon™ 600, empty the spray unit completely and drain the whole system. Thoroughly wash inside the spray unit using a pressure hose. Drain the spray unit and clean any filters in the tank, pump, lines, hoses and nozzles.

After cleaning the spray unit 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, with equipment that has been used to apply Garlon™ 600, see PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS section.

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

Rinse water should be discharged onto a designated disposal area or, if this is unavailable, onto unused land away from desirable plants and water courses.

DIESEL-BASED CLEANING

Rinsing

After using Garlon™ 600, empty the spray unit completely and drain the whole system. Thoroughly wash inside the spray unit using a pressure hose. Drain the spray unit and clean any filters in the tank, pump, lines, hoses and nozzles.

On completion of spraying, use a degreaser agent to remove traces of diesel from the sprayer. Rinse tank and spray through the nozzles with water to remove degreaser.

Decontamination

After the above, quarter fill the tank with clean water and add an alkali detergent at 50 mL/10 L of water or the powder equivalent at 50 g/10 L of water. Shake or operate spray to circulate the washing solution throughout the sprayer and spray the solution through the nozzle. Rinse well with clean water to remove detergent.

To clean brushes and container, spray liberally with degreaser. Hose off thoroughly with clean water and repeat using detergents (see above).

DO NOT use this equipment for any other purpose.

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RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

GROUP I HERBICIDE

Garlon™ 600 Herbicide is a member of the pyridines group of herbicides. The product has the disrupters 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 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, Dow AgroSciences 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 Dow AgroSciences representative.

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

Crops susceptible to Garlon™ 600 include, but are not limited to: peas, lupins, lucerne, navy beans, soybeans and other legumes; cotton, fruit, hops, ornamentals, shade trees and *Pinus* spp, potatoes, safflower, sugarbeet, sunflower, tobacco, tomatoes, vegetables and vines.

Garlon™ 600 is damaging to susceptible crops during both growing and dormant periods. Grasses are normally unaffected and establish quickly after treatment.

DO NOT allow physical spray drift onto waterways, native vegetation and susceptible crops. When using Garlon™ 600 and glyphosate by aerial application in fallow situations, observance of a buffer zone of 150 metres to protect native tree species is required.

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 LIVESTOCK

Poisonous plants may become more palatable after spraying and stock should be kept away from these plants until they have died down.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

This product is highly toxic to fish and other aquatic organisms. **DO NOT** contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used containers.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in 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.

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

- Poisonous if swallowed.
- May irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin.
- When opening the container and preparing the spray and using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat and elbow-length nitrile/neoprene gloves.
- Wash hands after use.
- After each day's use, wash gloves and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID

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

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed on the Material Safety Data Sheet for **GARLON 600 HERBICIDE** which 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: 31898/1009

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

Customer Label

Dow AgroSciences