CAUTION

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

Dow AgroSciences

Lontrel™ Advanced

Herbicide

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 600 g/L CLOPYRALID present as the dimethylamine salt.

GROUP I HERBICIDE

For control of a wide range of broadleaf weeds in wheat, barley, oats, triticale, canola, pastures, fallow land, forests and industrial situations as specified in the Directions for Use.

Specimen Label

Dow AgroSciences Australia Limited ABN 24 003 771 659
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www.dowagrosciences.com.au
CUSTOMER SERVICE TOLL FREE 1-800 700 096
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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

IT IS ESSENTIAL to select a rate appropriate to weed size. Best results will be obtained when weeds are actively growing at treatment.

RESTRAINTS:

DO NOT apply to weeds which may be stressed (inactive growth) due to prolonged periods of extreme heat or cold, moisture stress (water logging or drought) or previous herbicide treatment as reduced levels of control may result.

DO NOT apply later than the 8 leaf stage of canola.

DO NOT compost material from treated plants or crops before reading the PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS section.

DO NOT spray if rain is likely within 3 hours.

DO NOT apply more than one application per crop.

SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS

DO NOT apply Lontrel Advanced with spray droplets smaller than a COARSE spray droplet size category according to the "APVMA Compliance Instructions for Mandatory COARSE or LARGE Droplet Size Categories" located under this title in the GENERAL INSTRUCTION section of this label.

DO NOT apply when wind speed is less than 3 or more than 20 kilometres per hour as measured at the application site.

DO NOT apply during surface temperature inversion conditions at the application site.

Users of this product MUST make an accurate written record of the details of each spray application within 24 hours following application and KEEP this record for a minimum of 2 years. The spray application details that must be recorded are:

1. Date with start and finish times of application;
2. Location address and paddock/s sprayed;
3. Full name of this product;
4. Amount of product used per hectare and number of hectares applied to;
5. Crop/situation and weed/pest;
6. Wind speed and direction during application;
7. Air temperature and relative humidity during application;
8. Nozzle brand, type, spray angle, nozzle capacity and spray system pressure measured during application;
9. Name and address of person applying this product. (Additional record details may be required by the state or territory where this product is used.)

Specimen Label

DIRECTIONS FOR USE *continued*

IT IS ESSENTIAL TO OBSERVE PLANTBACK PERIODS FOR SUSCEPTIBLE CROPS WHEN USING THIS PRODUCT.					
CROP	**CROP STAGE**	**WEED**	**WEED STAGE**	**RATE mL/ha**	**CRITICAL COMMENTS**
Barley Oats Triticale Wheat Canola	Pre-sowing	Capeweed	Up to 8 leaf and maximum 10 cm diameter	75 plus knockdown herbicide	**Pre-sowing:** This rate should only be used in tank mixture with formulations of paraquat/diquat or glyphosate.
Barley Oats Triticale Wheat	Post-sowing pre-emergence through to 3 leaf			75 plus diuron at 300 mL/ha	**Post sowing pre-emergent to 3 leaf:** This rate should only be used in tank mixture with diuron for control of transplants.
	Early post-emergence (2 leaf to jointing)		Cotyledons to 6 leaf and maximum 5 cm diameter	75	**Early post-emergent:** Weeds should be growing actively and not larger than 5 cm diameter.
	4 to 5 leaf through to booting	Capeweed Soldier thistle	Up to 10 cm diameter (4 to 8 leaf)	150	Weeds should be young and actively growing. Weeds will become stunted and not be competitive soon after application although final results may not show for some weeks. Faba beans and lupins will only be suppressed. Use 40 mL/ha rate only in combination with MCPA LVE.
		Volunteer chickpeas, lentils and safflower	Up to 6 leaf	125	
		Volunteer faba beans and lupins	Up to 4 leaf		
		Volunteer field peas	Maximum 10 cm high or 6 nodes	75	
				40 plus 700 mL/ha MCPA LVE	
		Volunteer medics and seedling lucerne	Up to 8 leaf	75	
		Volunteer sub-clover	Up to 6 leaf		
		Volunteer vetch	Runners up to 10 cm maximum 16 leaf	50	
				40 plus 700 mL/ha MCPA LVE	
		Prickly lettuce	4 to 6 leaf and maximum 8 cm diameter	75 plus 700 mL/ha MCPA LVE	Weeds should be young and actively growing. Weeds will become stunted and will not be competitive soon after application although final results may not show for some weeks.
		Thistles including: Nodding Saffron Scotch Slender Spear Stemless Variegated	Rosettes up to 10 cm maximum diameter	25 plus 1 L/ha MCPA amine (500 g/L) or 25 plus 700 mL/ha MCPA LVE	
	5 leaf to late tillering	Skeleton weed	5 to 15 cm rosettes	250 plus 1 L/ha MCPA amine 500 g/L	Weeds should be a minimum 5 cm in diameter, and growing actively. This rate will give control until harvest and substantially reduce weed numbers the following season.
	5 leaf through to booting	Flaxleaf Fleabane (*Conyza bonariensis*)	5 cm rosettes	150	

Specimen Label

DIRECTIONS FOR USE *continued*

IT IS ESSENTIAL TO OBSERVE PLANTBACK PERIODS FOR SUSCEPTIBLE CROPS WHEN USING THIS PRODUCT.					
CROP	**CROP STAGE**	**WEED**	**WEED STAGE**	**RATE mL/ha**	**CRITICAL COMMENTS**
Canola	2 to 8 leaf	Capeweed Saffron thistle Skeleton weed Soldier thistle	Up to 10 cm diameter (4 to 8 leaf)	150	Weeds should be young and actively growing. Weeds will become stunted and will not be competitive soon after application although final results may not show for some weeks. Skeleton weed will only be controlled until harvest. Faba beans and lupins will only be suppressed. For the control of annual grasses, Lontrel Advanced may be tank mixed with Verdict™ 520 Herbicide.
		Volunteer chickpeas, lentils and safflower	Up to 6 leaf	125	
		Volunteer faba beans and lupins	Up to 4 leaf	125	
		Volunteer field peas	Maximum 10 cm high or 6 nodes	75	
		Volunteer medics and seedling lucerne	Up to 8 leaf	75	
		Volunteer sub-clover	Up to 6 leaf	75	
		Volunteer vetch	Runners up to 10 cm maximum 16 leaf	50	

Specimen Label

DIRECTIONS FOR USE *continued*

IT IS ESSENTIAL TO OBSERVE PLANTBACK PERIODS FOR SUSCEPTIBLE CROPS WHEN USING THIS PRODUCT.					
CROP	**CROP STAGE**	**WEED**	**WEED STAGE**	**RATE mL/ha**	**CRITICAL COMMENTS**
Pastures and fallow land	Post-emergence	Hardhead thistle (creeping knapweed, Russian knapweed)	Actively growing plants. Treat rosette stage prior to stem elongation	**Motorised Hand gun:** 250 mL/100 L of water. **Boom spray:** 1 or 2 L	**NOTE: DO NOT USE ON LUCERNE. CLOVERS AND MEDICS WILL BE ELIMINATED FOR AT LEAST ONE YEAR.** **VICTORIA ONLY:** *Use the lower rate only on light soils (sand and sandy loam) where a slightly lower degree of control is acceptable. Use the higher rate on all soil types where complete control is required. Addition of BS1000® at 0.2%v/v is recommended for treatment of hardhead thistle.* Spray between September and April on actively growing plants for effective control. Thorough coverage is essential. Apply in 200 to 250 L of water/ha. **BOOM SPRAYING:** Use the higher rates of Lontrel Advanced plus MCPA on multicrowned plants or rosettes larger than 30 cm in diameter. Spraying may be done at any time during active growth, usually in early winter or spring. Avoid spraying during the dormant winter period or at any time when thistles are not actively growing. *Do not spray flowering thistles.* **PRE-SPRAY MANAGEMENT:** The pasture should be slightly grazed prior to spraying to reduce clover and grass cover and expose the smaller thistles to the spray. The grazed pasture should be left 7 days to allow thistles to freshen prior to treatment. **POST-TREATMENT MANAGEMENT:** Response of thistles to treatment with the Lontrel plus MCPA mixture will be slow compared to the standard treatments with 2,4-D or MCPA. If possible delay grazing of sprayed thistles for 14 days after treatment. **CLOVER DAMAGE:** The Lontrel Advanced plus MCPA mixture can be very damaging to subterranean clover. The lower rate is no more damaging than label rates of 2,4-D or MCPA. The higher rate of the Lontrel Advanced plus MCPA mixture will reduce the clover component of the pasture for about 2 months. Clover recovery will be quicker during periods of active growth. **MOTORISED HANDGUN (Spot spray):** Treat from rosette stage to early flowering. Thorough spraying is necessary. **DRENCHGUN:** Apply 10 mL to rosette crown. To multicrown plants, apply 10 mL to each crown.
				Motorised Hand gun: 250 mL/ 100 L of water. **Boom spray:** 2 L/ha	
		Thistles including: Nodding Variegated Scotch Spear Slender Saffron	Treat rosette stage prior to stem elongation	25 or 35 mL plus 1 to 1.5 L/ha MCPA amine (500 g/L) **Drench gun:** 25 mL/1 L of water **Motorised Hand gun:** 125 mL/100 L of water	
		Nodding thistle	Rosettes up to 20 cm diameter	50 mL	Apply the spray from September to October. Apply by boom spray only. **DO NOT** apply to thistles over 20 cm in diameter. When thistles are over 20 cm in diameter use Lontrel Advanced plus MCPA (referred to above). **Clover Damage:** Damage to white clover will be no greater than damage with MCPA alone and less than damage from Lontrel plus MCPA mixtures. Damage to sub-clover may be greater than with MCPA or 2,4-D alone. **DO NOT** use for spot treatment.
		Californian thistle	From early buds to flowering (December to February)	**Motorised Hand gun:** 125 mL/100 L of water **Boom spray:** 1 L/ha	Addition of BS1000 at 0.2%v/v is recommended. Retreatment of regrowth in the year following treatment will usually be necessary to achieve a high level of control. **NOTE:** Clovers and medics will be eliminated for at least one year.
Pasture, Forests, Fencelines, Roadways, Rights-of-Way Industrial situations		Groundsel bush	Young seedlings to mature plants	**Motorised Hand gun:** 165-250 mL/100 L of water	Spray foliage when growth is active. Use the lower rate on young seedlings and the higher rate on plants more than 2 metre tall or when growth is slow.

Specimen Label

DIRECTIONS FOR USE *continued*

IT IS ESSENTIAL TO OBSERVE PLANTBACK PERIODS FOR SUSCEPTIBLE CROPS WHEN USING THIS PRODUCT.					
CROP	**CROP STAGE**	**WEED**	**WEED STAGE**	**RATE mL/ha**	**CRITICAL COMMENTS**
Grass pasture, Forests	See Critical Comments	Flaxleaf Fleabane (*Conyza bonariensis*)	5 cm rosettes	150 mL - 1 L	**Pasture** – The lower rate of 150 mL/ha will give knockdown control. For residual control use the 1 L/ha rate. **NOTE:** Clovers and medics will be eliminated for at least 1 year. Where pasture removal is required use 1 L/ha plus 2.4 L glyphosate (450 g/L) + BS1000 0.2%v/v. **Forests (pre and post plant)** – only 1 L/ha plus 2.4 L glyphosate (450 g/L) + BS1000 0.2%v/v. where weeds that Lontrel does not control exist. For post plant situations always apply with shielded sprayer and/or directed spray technique to avoid injury to trees by glyphosate. Lontrel Advanced can be damaging to *Acacia* sp. Consult Dow AgroSciences before application in forests where *Acacia* is a significant component.
Fencelines, Roadways, Rights-of-Way Industrial situations	Not applicable			1 L/ha plus 2.4 L glyphosate (450 g/L) + BS1000 0.2%v/v.	
Pinus radiata plantations	Post-emergence	Silver wattle	Active growth spring to summer	**Motorised Hand gun:** 250 mL/100 L of water **Boom spray:** 2.5 L/ha (weeds 30 cm to 2 m) 3.5 L/ha (weeds 2 to 4 m) 4.3 L/ha (weeds 4 to 8 m)	For effective control apply when bushes are growing actively. Large trees will not show complete necrosis. **MOTORISED HANDGUN:** Apply as a high volume spray to give full coverage of leaves and stems. Add Pulse penetrant at 200 mL/100 L for optimum results. See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS for handgun spraying. **GROUND BOOM AND AERIAL SPRAYING:** For ground boom spraying apply in 150 to 200 L of water/ha. For aerial treatment apply in a minimum of 50 L/ha of water containing 25–50% by volume of anti-evaporant oil such as BP Ulvapron®. Mix Lontrel and water first and then add Ulvapron. Maintain continuous agitation. Clovers and other legumes will be eliminated for at least one year.
Forests		Cape ivy	Any growth stage	**Hand held CDA:** 1.7 L/ha	Apply by hand held weed wiper or C.D.A. at dilutions with water at 1:3. Application may be made at any time of the year provided foliage is dry at the time. Avoid spraying non-target plants.

Specimen Label

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

WITHHOLDING PERIODS

Pastures and Fallow Land: **DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.**

Cereals and Canola: **DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.**

Cereals (Harvest): **DO NOT APPLY LATER THAN 10 WEEKS BEFORE HARVEST.**

Canola (Harvest): **NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.**

Forests, except *Pinus radiata* Plantations: **DO NOT GRAZE FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.**

Pinus radiata Plantations: **DO NOT GRAZE FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.**

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

MIXING

Tank-mixing: The following order should be followed:

1. Quarter fill the spraytank maintaining agitation.
2. Add any wettable powders or dry flowable formulations with continuous agitation, ensure product is completely dissolved.
3. Add Lontrel Advanced Herbicide.
4. Add water to half fill the spray tank.
5. Add other suspension concentrates (flowables), aqueous concentrates and the emulsifiable concentrates including other selective grass herbicides or broadleaf herbicides.
6. If Uptake™ Spraying Oil or BS1000 is to be used add when spray tank is three quarters full.
7. If other adjuvants or a wetting agent is to be used, add these according to their label.
8. Add water to bring to the final spray volume.

Only mix sufficient spray solution for immediate use and avoid storing.

COMPATIBILITY

CONVENTIONAL CANOLA: Lontrel™ Advanced + Verdict™ 520 + Uptake™ Spraying Oil are compatible and selective.

TRIAZINE TOLERANT CANOLA: Atrazine + Lontrel Advanced + Verdict 520 + Uptake Spraying Oil are compatible and selective.

CLEARFIELD CANOLA: Intervix® + Lontrel Advanced are compatible and selective.

Lontrel Advanced is compatible with the following:

BROADLEAF HERBICIDES: 2,4-D amine, Affinity Force®, atrazine, Broadstrike™, bromoxynil, bromoxynil MA, chlorsulfuron, Conclude™, diuron, Eclipse®, Eclipse®/MCPA LVE, Ecopar®, Garlon™ 600, Garlon™ FallowMaster™, Jaguar®, MCPA amine, MCPA LVE, metsulfuron, Paragon®, Precept®, simazine, Spray.Seed®, Starane™ Advanced, Stinger™, terbutryn, Tigrex®, Tordon™ 242, Torpedo™ and Velocity®.

GRASS HERBICIDES ON BROADLEAF CROPS: Verdict™ 520 Herbicide, clethodim, Intervix®, atrazine and simazine.

GRASS HERBICIDES IN CEREAL CROPS: Diclofop methyl, Achieve® WG, Wildcat®, Topik® 240EC, Tristar®, Atlantis® Selective OD, Hussar®, Axial®, Crusader™.

BROAD SPECTRUM HERBICIDES: glyphosate, paraquat.

ADJUVANTS: Uptake™ Spraying Oil, BS1000.

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APPLICATION

GROUND BOOM

USE ONLY nozzles that the nozzles' manufacturer has rated to deliver a COARSE, a VERY COARSE or an EXTREMELY COARSE droplet size category as referenced to ASABE S572 or BCPC. Choose a nozzle specified to provide the droplet size category required in the label Spray Drift Restraints.

DO NOT use a higher spray system pressure than the maximum the manufacturer specifies for the selected nozzle to deliver the droplet size category required in the label Spray Drift Restraint.

Apply in 50-100 L water/ha using at least a coarse spray through accurately calibrated equipment.

Hardhead thistle – Use at least a coarse spray and 200 to 250 L/ha of water.

Silver wattle – Use at least a coarse spray and 150 to 200 L/ha of water.

AERIAL APPLICATION

Apply in not less than 20 L water/ha using a COARSE spray through accurately calibrated equipment. DO NOT use less than 50 L/ha for silver wattle.

Fixed wing: For up to a maximum aircraft speed of 120 knots and a COARSE droplet size category, USE ONLY narrow angle flat fan nozzles with spray angle less than or equal to 40° and oriented straight back to the light direction. **USE ONLY** a spray system pressure greater than or equal to 4 bar.

Helicopter: For helicopter applications requiring a COARSE or a VERY COARSE spray droplet size category, **USE ONLY** nozzles selected with the methods previously specified for fixed-wing aircraft in Section 2.

MOTORISED HIGH VOLUME HAND GUN

Apply the recommended mix to give full coverage of leaves and stems through a No. 6-8 tip at 700 to 1500 kPa. Spray volume for effective coverage of dense two metre high silver wattle should be 30 to 40 litres of spray per 100 m^2 (10 m x 10 m) of infestation. For larger areas an equivalent would be 3000 to 4000 litres per infested hectare.

CLEANING SPRAY EQUIPMENT

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.

PARTIAL CLEANING (before spraying other labelled or tolerant crops):

After using Lontrel Advanced, empty the tank completely and drain the whole system. Thoroughly wash inside the tank using a pressure hose. Quarter fill the tank with clean water and circulate through the pump, line, hoses and nozzles. Drain and repeat procedure twice.

COMPLETE CLEANING (before spraying crops that are susceptible to residues of Lontrel Advanced).

After using Lontrel Advanced, empty the tank completely and drain the whole system. Thoroughly wash inside the tank using a pressure hose. Quarter fill the tank with clean water and circulate as above, then drain.

Quarter fill the tank again and add a liquid alkali detergent at 500 mL/100 L water and circulate throughout the system for at

Specimen Label

least 15 minutes. If using a concentrated laundry detergent use 250 g (or mL)/100 L water. Do not use chlorine based cleaners.

Drain, remove filters and nozzles and clean separately. Rinse inside the tank thoroughly using a pressure hose and flush system with clean water.

These tank cleaning recommendations are for Lontrel only. Please consult tankmix partner labels to determine requirements for decontamination.

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.

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

GROUP I HERBICIDE

Lontrel Advanced 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 Group I 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 Group I 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 the 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

DO NOT apply under weather conditions, or from spraying equipment that may cause spray drift onto nearby susceptible plants/crops, cropping lands or pastures.

Composts and mulches - DO NOT apply Lontrel Advanced to crops or pastures that will be used for the production of compost or mulches or mushroom substrate. Such compost or mulch made from plant material treated with Lontrel may cause damage to susceptible crops and plants.

Susceptible crops and plants include, but are not limited to chickpeas, clover, cotton, faba beans, field peas, fruit trees, lentils, lupins, lucerne, medics, ornamentals, potatoes, safflower, tomatoes, vegetables, grape and kiwifruit vines, vetches, and wattles. Field peas, faba beans, lentils and vetches are particularly susceptible and should not be sown the season following an application of Lontrel Advanced at 500 mL/ha.

Where Lontrel Advanced residue carryover from use rates of less than 250 mL/ha is suspected and susceptible crops are to be planted, test the treated area as follows:

- *Field bioassay – where rain allows, plant a small area of the susceptible crop four to six weeks before desired planting date and take note of any symptoms of injury. If any herbicide symptoms are observed, only plant either canola or a cereal (see recommendation for northern and southern Australia below).*
- *Pot bioassay – where not practical to do field bioassay, plant a small number of seeds of the susceptible crop into pots containing soil from the treated field. Do this four to six weeks before desired planting date. If any herbicide symptoms are observed, only plant either canola or a cereal (see recommendation for northern and southern Australia below).*

Stubble from treated crops – ensure that harvesters effectively spread crop straw and do not leave a heavy 'header trail' after harvest. Burn (if legal in the area), bale and remove, slash or incorporate stubble as soon as practical after harvest and as long as possible before planting next year to allow microbial breakdown of any residues in straw. Heavy stubble loads may carry more residues into the following season. Where heavy stubble burdens and/or non-wetting soils exist and less than recommended rain amount have occurred from application to planting the susceptible crop (see below), only plant a winter or summer cereal or canola.

Planting crops following use of Lontrel Advanced in previous crop – planting crops 'dry' without significant rain (see below) in the 'autumn break' increases the risk of injury to susceptible crops. This practice should be avoided, or only plant a winter or irrigated summer cereal crop or canola. In severely dry conditions, where < 30% of average annual rainfall and/ or less than the minimum rain (see below) has fallen between application and planting the next year, only plant a winter or irrigated summer cereal or canola.

PLANTBACK PERIODS FOR SOUTHERN AUSTRALIAN WINTER DOMINANT RAINFALL AREAS (Sth NSW, VIC, SA, WA):

Required rainfall - *A minimum 25 mm rain event in the post harvest summer to autumn period, with a subsequent extended period of at least one week where the top 10 cm of the soil stays moist is required to enable breakdown of soil residues. Fastest residue breakdown will occur under good soil moisture and warm conditions, which promote microbial activity. where significant rain (> 25 mm) has fallen in summer to autumn, with soil wetting for at least one week, the following plantback periods apply:*

Following Crops	Rate (mL/ha) used previously	Plantback Interval
Clover, chickpea, faba bean, field pea, lentils, lupins, medics and vetch	Up to 150	9 months
	150-250	12 months
	>250	24 months

Archive Label

PLANTBACK PERIODS FOR NORTHERN AUSTRALIA SUMMER DOMINANT RAINFALL AREAS (Nth NSW, QLD):

Required rainfall before plantback:

If planting susceptible summer crops – at least 100 mm rain or irrigation.

If planting susceptible winter crops – at least 150 mm rain or irrigation.

For all situations, sufficient rainfall or irrigation to enable soil wetting for at least one week is essential to enable residue breakdown before planting susceptible crops.

Where these requirements have been met the following plantback periods apply:

Following Crops	Rate (mL/ha) and plantback interval	
	Up to 40 mL/ha	>40 -150 mL/ha
Lucerne	9 months	9 months
Chickpea, Cotton Soybean, Sunflower	3 months	6 months
Maize, sorghum	1 week	2 weeks

Note: Susceptible crops should not be sown for at least two years where Lontrel Advanced at more than 150 mL/ha has been used in Northern Australia.

Cereals and canola may be safely planted immediately after application. However, post-emergent weed control may be reduced due to soil disturbance if one week is not allowed after application.

PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK

DO NOT graze or cut treated crops for stock food except as specified under WITHHOLDING PERIODS.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

Lontrel Advanced has low toxicity to fish, birds, honey bees, livestock, earthworms and aquatic organisms.

DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with chemical or used containers.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well ventilated area which is securely locked. 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

- May irritate the eyes, nose and throat. Avoid contact with eyes.
- DO NOT inhale the spray mist.
- When opening the container and preparing spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing), elbow-length chemical resistant gloves and a disposable dust face mask covering mouth and nose.
- If applying by hand, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing), elbow-length chemical resistant gloves and a disposable dust face mask covering mouth and nose.
- 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 in the Material Safety Data Sheet for **LONTREL™ ADVANCED 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: 65587/61389

EMERGENCY RESPONSE (ALL HOURS)
RING FROM ANYWHERE IN AUSTRALIA
1800 033 882
(LOCAL CALL FEE ONLY)

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

drumMUSTER eligible container

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