

CAUTION

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

Timba[®]

Herbicide

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 250 g/L HEXAZINONE

GROUP	C	HERBICIDE
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For the control of certain broadleaf weeds, perennial and annual grasses, woody weeds in *Pinus radiata* plantations, pasture situations and commercial and industrial areas and rights of way as per the Directions for Use Table.

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CONTENTS: 5-1000 L

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

RESTRAINTS

NOTICE (NSW) ONLY:

With the exception of regrowth less than five years old and under 3 metres tall, the clearing of more than five hectares of trees by aerial, ground or spot-gun application in NSW is prohibited, unless specifically authorised by permit. This restriction does not apply to woody weeds and stem injection of trees.

Application Technique: By Ground and Aerial Equipment

CROP AND SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
<i>Pinus radiata</i> PRE-PLANTING Site preparation on pasture sites Native woodland, heath and second rotation sites – long term control.	Annuals: Clovers (<i>Trifolium</i> spp.), Flatweeds (<i>Hypochaeris</i> spp), Annual Ryegrass (<i>Lolium rigidum</i>)	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas, WA only	7 L	All Pre-Planting Situations: Apply from March to July. Plant pines when yellowing of sprayed area becomes visible. Avoid machine planting to ensure good residual activity of the product.
	Perennials: Dandelion (<i>Hypochaeris glabra</i>), Kangaroo Grass (<i>Themeda australis</i>), Serrated Tussock (<i>Nassella trichotoma</i>), Wallaby Grass (<i>Danthonia</i> spp.)		11-15 L	
	Woody Weeds and Difficult To Kill Weeds: Bracken (<i>Pteridium esculentum</i>), Cassinia (common) (<i>Cassinia aculeata</i>), Hop Goodenia (<i>Goodenia ovata</i>), Silver Wattle (<i>Acacia dealbata</i>), Sunshine Acacia (<i>Acacia botrycephala</i>), Varnish Acacia (<i>Acacia verniciflua</i>)		15 L	
<i>Pinus radiata</i> POST-PLANTING Tree release application on pasture sites Native woodland, heath and second rotation sites – long term control	Annual and Perennial Weeds: As listed above in the Site Preparation Section of this Directions for Use Table.		11-15 L	All Post-Planting Situations: Apply from July to September. Wait approximately ONE month after transplanting young pines before spraying. DO NOT apply surfactant/ wetting agent when spraying over <i>Pinus radiata</i> .
	Woody Weeds and Difficult To Kill Weeds: As listed above in the Site Preparation Section of this Directions for Use Table.		15 L	
<i>Pinus radiata</i> POST-PLANTING Tree Release Application on Loamy Sands and Sandy Soils	Annual Ryegrass (<i>Lolium rigidum</i>), Sorrel (<i>Rumex acetosella</i>), Yorkshire Fog (<i>Holcus lanatus</i>)	SA only	10 L	Apply from August to September. Wait for approximately TWO months after transplanting young pines before spraying. DO NOT apply surfactant/wetting agent when spraying over <i>Pinus radiata</i> .
POST-PLANTING Tree Release	Annual and Perennial Weeds: As listed above in the Site Preparation Section of this Directions for Use Table	NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	6 L plus 8 L flowable atrazine or 5 kg atrazine wettable powder	To ensure reliable results, avoid applying to <i>Pinus radiata</i> affected by stress, caused by waterlogging, drought etc. Avoid applying on shale soils and exposed subsoils. DO NOT apply surfactant/ wetting agent when spraying over <i>Pinus radiata</i> . Apply from July to September. Wait approximately TWO months after transplanting young pines before spraying.

FORESTRY SPOTGUN¹

SITUATION/CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
POST-PLANTING Tree Release application pasture sites and native woodland, heath and second rotation sites	Annuals Brome Grass, Capeweed, Chickweed, Clovers, Flatweeds, Rye Grasses	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas, WA only	6-12 mL of spray solution /pine	Mix 3 L of Timba Herbicide with 30 L of water and apply amount shown/pine. Use the higher rates of Timba when <ul style="list-style-type: none"> weed pressure is heavy grasses are a major problem for longer term weed control and greater pine growth responses. Hold Forestry Spotgun (fitted with 120° solid cone nozzle) over the pine (slightly off centre to the central leader) with the nozzle tip 50 cm above the ground when making the application. Apply to 1 to 4 months after pines have been transplanted into plantation.

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

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: FOR *PINUS RADIATA* FORRESTRY SITUATIONS ONLY

USE OF SURFACTANT/WETTING AGENTS

DO NOT add a surfactant/wetting agent when applying by ground or air over *Pinus radiata* trees. Use a surfactant/wetting agent for directed foliar applications to unwanted species. Add surfactant/wetting agent where appropriate at the rate of 250-500 mL/100 L of non-ionic surfactant containing 100% active constituent. Adjust rates according to the active constituent level in the product.

SAFETY TO *PINUS RADIATA* PLANTATIONS

Young pines may be killed or injured if post planting sprays are carried out in situations where:

1. The soils is gravel/rocky and subsoils exposed.
2. The young pines are under stress due to some environmental factor, such as drought, moisture stress or waterlogging.
3. Soils that are poorly drained.

SPRAY TANK PREPARATION

With the agitator engaged:

1. Partially fill the tank with water.
2. Add correct amount of product for the area to be sprayed.
3. Top up the tank with water.

Strainer and nozzle screens of 50 mesh or coarser should be used and the agitator kept running while spraying.

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT

Ground Application: Use 100-400 L per sprayed hectare. The denser the target species, the higher the water volume. Ensure spray overlap occurs above target weeds to prevent strips of uncontrolled weeds occurring.

Hand Held Equipment Application: Use 2000-4000 L per sprayed hectare.

Aerial Application: Use a minimum of 5L water for each litre of product recommended in the Directions for Use Table.

SPRAYER CLEANUP

After use, clean all spray equipment by thoroughly washing with water in order to avoid corrosion to tanks, lines and nozzles.

Aircraft used in application should be thoroughly washed with particular attention to wheels and landing gear.

Ensure drainage of water, used in clean up operation is discharged to areas that will not cause damage to desirable species either by direct contact or root uptake via seepage into soil.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

SPOTGUN TO INDIVIDUAL BUSH/TREE

NON-FORESTRY APPLICATIONS: Commercial and Industrial Areas, Rights of Way, around Agricultural Buildings and Pasture Situations

WEEDS	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Acacia species such as Brigalow (<i>A. harpophylla</i>)	Qld, NSW, ACT only	2 mL/spot - 1 spot /m height	Seedlings/bushes/trees up to 5 m tall. For suckers use the rate as if seedlings/bushes/trees 5m tall ie 5 x 2 mL spots. Blackwood (<i>A. melanoxylon</i>) and Prickly Mimosa (<i>A. verticillata</i>) are not controlled at the recommended use rate.
Silver Wattle (<i>A. dealbata</i>)	All States		
Currawong/Hickory (White wood) (<i>A. doratoxylon</i>)	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, WA only		
Prickly Acacia (<i>Acacia nilotica</i>)	Qld, NSW, ACT only	4 mL/spot – 1 spot/m height	Seedlings/bushes/trees up to 5 m tall. Apply between October and March for best results.
Eucalyptus spp. such as Poplar Box/Bimble Box (<i>E. populenea</i>)	Qld, NSW, ACT only	2 mL/spot – 1 spot/bush or tree	Bushes/trees up to 1 m tall**
Cresswick Apple Box (Scent Bark) (<i>E. aromaphloia</i>), Grey Box/Gum-topped Box (<i>E. moluccana</i>), Longleaf Box (<i>E. goniocalys</i>), White Box (<i>E. albens</i>)	NSW, ACT, Vic only		
Coolibah (<i>E. microtheca</i>)	Qld, NSW, ACT, SA, WA only	4 mL/spot – 1 spot/bush or tree	Bushes/trees 1 to 3 m tall.**
Dawson Gum (<i>E. cambageana</i>)	Qld only		
Mountain Grey Gum/Monkey Gum (<i>E. cypellocarpa</i>)	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA only	4 mL/spot – 2 spots /bush or tree	Bushes/trees 3 to 7 m tall suckers.**
Blakely's Red Gum (<i>E. blakelyi</i>)	NSW, ACT, Vic only		
Red Ironbark/Mugga (<i>E. sideroxylon</i>)	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic only		
Congo Mallee (<i>E. Dumosa</i>), Yorrell (White Mallee) (<i>E. glauca</i>), Pointed Mallee (Red Mallee) (<i>E. socialis</i>)	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA only		
Broadleaf Peppermint (<i>E. dives</i>), Narrow Leaf Peppermint (<i>E. radiata</i>)	NSW, ACT, Vic only		
Brown Stringybark (<i>E. baxteri</i>)	Vic, SA only		
Messmate Stringybark (<i>E. obliqua</i>), Red Stringybark (<i>E. macrorhyncha</i>)	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA only		
White Stringybark (<i>E. globoidea</i>)	NSW, ACT, Vic only		

WEEDS	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Bitterbark/Quinine Tree (<i>Alstonia constricta</i>)	Qld, NSW, ACT only	2 mL/spot – 1 spot for each metre in height	Bushes/trees 3 m tall.
White Cypress Pine (<i>Callitris columellaris</i>)	All States		
Monterey Cypress (<i>Cupressus macrocarpa</i>)	Vic only		
Dogwood/Common Cassinia/Dolly Bush (<i>Cassinia aculeata</i>)	NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas, SA only		
False Sandalwood/Budda (<i>Eremophila mitchelli</i>)	Qld, NSW, ACT only		
Whitewood (<i>Atalaya hemiglauca</i>)	Qld, NSW, ACT, SA, WA only		
Broadleaf Teatree (<i>Melaleuca viridiflora</i>)	Qld, NSW, ACT only		
African Boxthorn (<i>Lycium ferocissimum</i>)	All States	4 mL/spot – 1 spot for each metre in height	Bushes/trees up to 3 m tall. **
Yellow Wood (<i>Terminalia oblongata</i>)	Qld only		
Tree-of-Heaven (<i>Ailanthus altissima</i>)	NSW, ACT, Vic, WA only		
Sweet Briar (<i>Rosa rubiginosa</i>)	NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas only	4 mL/spot – 1 spot for each metre in height	Bushes/trees up to 3 m tall. ** Deep rooted bushes may require re-treatment if at two years they are still partially green. Place spot near base of plant.**
Parkinsonia (<i>Parkinsonia aculata</i>)	Qld, NSW, ACT, WA only	4 mL/spot – 1 spot for each bush (tree)	Bushes/trees up to 5 m tall.**
Rubber Vine (<i>Cryptostegia grandiflora</i>)	Qld only	2 mL/spot – 3 spots for each bush (tree)	Bushes/trees up to 2 m tall. Deep rooted bushes may require re-treatment if at two years they are still partially green. Place spot near base of plant.**
Blackberry (<i>Rubus</i> spp.)	All States	4 mL/spot for each bush	Single crowned bushes up to 1 m tall. Apply near base of crown. ** Tas only: DO NOT apply to bushes which bear mature or near mature fruit.
Lime bush (<i>Eremocitrus glauca</i>)	Qld only	2 mL/spot – 2 spots for each bush	Bushes up to 3 m high.

** See General Instructions page – for on-surface nozzle or spear attachment recommendations.

STEM INJECTION

NON FORESTRY APPLICATIONS: Around Agricultural Buildings and in Pasture Situations

WEEDS	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
<i>Eucalyptus</i> spp. such as Red Bloodwood (<i>E. dichromophloia</i>)	Qld only	1 mL/cut (15 cm centre to centre cut) or 2 mL/cut (30 cm centre to centre cut)	Apply cuts to waist height. Regardless of bush/tree size apply a minimum of 2 mL for each bush/tree. For Grey Box/Gum Topped Box use the narrow spacing ie. 15 cm.
Creswick Apple Box (Scent Bark) (<i>E. aromaphloia</i>), Grey Box/Gum Topped Box (<i>E. moluccana</i>), White Box (<i>E. albens</i>)	NSW, ACT, Vic only		
Coolibah (<i>E. microtheca</i>)	Qld, NSW, ACT, SA, WA only		
Blakely's Red Gum (<i>E. blakelyi</i>)	NSW, ACT, Vic only		
Red Iron Bark/Mugga (<i>E. sideroxylon</i>)	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic only		
Red Stringybark (<i>E. macrorhyncha</i>)	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA only		
Morton Bay Ash (<i>E. tessellaris</i>)	Qld, NSW, ACT only		
Brown Box (<i>E. macrocarpa</i>), Ironbark (Silverleaf) (<i>E. melanopholia</i>), Poplar Box/Bimble Box (<i>E. populenea</i>), Tumbleweed Gum (<i>E. dealbata</i>)	Qld, NSW, ACT only		

** See General Instructions page – for on-surface nozzle or spear attachment recommendations.

SPOTGUN ON GRID PATTERN

NON-FORESTRY APPLICATIONS: Around Agricultural Buildings and Pasture Situations

WEEDS	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Acacia spp such as Brigalow (<i>A. harpophylla</i>)	Qld, NSW, ACT only	1 mL/spot	Seedlings or single stemmed trees up to 1 m tall.**
Silver Wattle (<i>A. dealbata</i>)	All States		
Currawong/Hickory (White wood) (<i>A. doratoxylon</i>)	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, WA only	4 mL/spot	Bushes/trees 1 to 4 m tall or suckers.** Blackwood (<i>A. melanoxylon</i>) and Prickly Mimosa (<i>A. verticillata</i>) are not controlled at the recommended use rates.
<i>Eucalyptus</i> spp. such as Poplar Box/Bimble Box (<i>E. populenea</i>)	Qld, NSW, ACT only	1mL/spot	Bushes/trees up to 1m tall**
Cresswick Apple Box (Scent Bark) (<i>E. aromaphloia</i>), Grey Box/Gum-topped Box (<i>E. moluccana</i>), Longleaf Box (<i>E. goniocaiyx</i>), White Box (<i>E. albens</i>)	NSW, ACT, Vic only	4mL/spot	Bushes/trees 1 to 7m tall or suckers.**
Coolibah (<i>E. microtheca</i>)	Qld, NSW, ACT, SA, WA only		
Dawson Gum (<i>E. cambageana</i>)	Qld only		
Mountain Grey Gum/Monkey Gum (<i>E. cypellocarpa</i>)	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA only		
Blakely's Red Gum (<i>E. blakelyi</i>)	NSW, ACT, Vic only		
Red Ironbark/Mugga (<i>E. sideroxylon</i>)	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic only		
Congo Mallee (<i>E. Dumosa</i>), Yorrell (White Mallee) (<i>E. glacilis</i>), Painted Mallee (Red Mallee) (<i>E. socialis</i>)	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA only		
Broadleaf Peppermint (<i>E. dives</i>), Narrow Leaf Peppermint (<i>E. radiata</i>)	NSW, ACT, Vic only		
Brown Stringybark (<i>E. baxteri</i>)	Vic, SA only		
Messmate Stringybark (<i>E. obliqua</i>), Red Stringybark (<i>E. macrorhyncha</i>)	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA only		
White Stringybark (<i>E. globoidea</i>)	NSW, ACT, Vic only		
Bitterbark/Quinine Tree (<i>Alstonia constricta</i>)	Qld, NSW, ACT only		
White Cypress Pine (<i>Callitris columellaris</i>)	All States		
Monterey Cypress (<i>Cupressus macrocarpa</i>)	Vic only		
Dogwood/Common Cessinia/ Dolly Bush (<i>Cassinia aculeata</i>)	NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas, SA only		
False Sandalwood/Budda (<i>Eremophila mitchelli</i>)	Qld, NSW, ACT only		
Whitewood (<i>Atalaya hemiglauca</i>)	Qld, NSW, ACT, SA, WA only		
African Boxthorn (<i>Lycium ferocissimum</i>)	All States		
Yellow Wood (<i>Terminalia oblongata</i>)	Qld only		
Rubber vine (<i>Cryptostegia grandiflora</i>)	Qld only	1 mL/spot 4 mL/spot	Bushes/trees up to 1 m tall.** Bushes/trees 1 to 2 m tall. Deep rooted bushes may require re-treatment if at two years they are still partially green.
Tree-of-Heaven (<i>Ailanthus altissima</i>)	NSW, ACT, Vic, WA only	2 mL/spot	Bushes/trees up to 3m tall.** Apply spots on a 1 x 1m grid pattern.**
Parksonia (<i>Parksonia aculata</i>)	Qld, NSW, ACT, WA only	1 mL/spot 4 mL/spot	Bushes/trees up to 1 m tall.** Bushes/trees 1 to 5 m tall.**
Broadleaf Teatree (<i>Melaleuca viridiflora</i>)	Qld only	2 mL/spot	Bushes/trees 1 to 3 m tall.** Apply spots on a 2 x 2 m grid pattern.**

** See General Instructions page – for on-surface nozzle or spear attachment recommendations.

GROUND APPLICATION

NON-FORESTRY APPLICATIONS: Commercial and Industrial Areas, Rights of Way, around Agricultural Buildings and Pasture Situations

WEEDS	STATE	RATE/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Annual Weeds: Summer Grass, Barnyard Grass, Love Grass, Green Amaranth, Asthma Plant, Common Sida, Common Sowthistle, Wild Oats, Soft Brome, Great Brome, Medics, Fleabanes, Paterson's Curse (Salvation Jane), Blackberry Nightshade	All States	13-18 L	Use the higher rates on heavy soils and soils high in organic matter or carbon; on light soils where rainfall is heavy or on dense established stands of hard to kill species such as Paspalum, Couch Grass (<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>), Nut Grass and Kikuyu.
Perennial Weeds: Docks, Creeping Buttercup, Ribwort PPlantain), Couch Grass (<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>), Paspalum, Nutgrass, Kikuyu, Artichoke Thistle, Rhodes Grass, Chicory, Flatweeds.	Qld, NSW, ACT, WA only	18-54 L	
	Vic, Tas, SA only	22 to 43 L	
<i>Parthenium hysterophorus</i>	Qld, NSW only	Large areas: 3.5 L Small areas: 7 mL/10 L/20 m ²	

WEEDS	STATE	RATE/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Spiny Rush (<i>Juncus acutus</i>)	Vic only	360-540 mL/ 100 L of water	Gives complete eradication of mature plants only. Seedling plants should be controlled for up to 6 months.

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

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS – FOR ALL SITUATIONS

This product is both foliar and root absorbed and will give residual soil activity. For best foliar and residual control, apply during periods of active plant growth. Application when vegetation is dormant, semi-dormant, under moisture stress or during winter months may not be as effective. In temperate winter rainfall areas where temperatures are generally below 25°C during periods of active growth, overall effect may be slower to appear. For best control of perennials, apply during the months of spring in these areas. In WA and SA apply only during April-August when adequate rainfall is expected. Sufficient moisture is required after treatment to promote root absorption by the weed species.

DO NOT apply Timba Herbicide during periods of intense rainfall or under conditions which will cause drift of movement to non-target areas (ie wind speeds exceeding 30kph for ground application or 20kph for aerial application).

On slopes of 20% to 30% apply Timba Herbicide by strip, spot or stem injection applications only. On slopes greater than 30% apply by spot or stem injection application only. The L/ha rates in the DIRECTIONS FOR USE Tables refer to SPRAYED hectare. Visible symptoms and degree of effectiveness will vary with temperature, soil types, rainfall, soil moisture and stress level of plants.

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

GROUP	C	HERBICIDE
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Timba Herbicide is a member of the Triazinones group of herbicides. Timba Herbicide has the inhibitors of photosynthesis at photosystem II mode of action. For weed resistance management Timba Herbicide is a group "C" herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to Timba Herbicide and Group C 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 Timba or other group "C" herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Cheminova Australia Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Timba Herbicide to control resistant weeds.

SPOTGUN APPLICATIONS

a) To the Soil

For trees greater than 5 m tall, consider the stem injection technique as it requires less product.

For best results on sucker regrowth use the rate recommended for the tallest bushes (trees) listed in the Directions for Use tables, as suckers grow from the roots of previous trees with large food reserves.

Use the spear attachment for the SPOTGUN when treating brush or timber on sloping ground. Apply on the uphill side of the slope to a depth of 2 to 3 cm.

Avoid application onto ash in recently burnt areas as this may reduce the treatment's effectiveness.

The product can be applied through the SPOTGUN at any time of the year; but results may be slow to appear if application is made to dry soil. For optimum results the following conditions are required:-

- Moist soil at application, or sufficient rainfall after treatment to promote root absorption by the target bush or trees.
- Active plant growth.

Either the on-surface nozzle or spear attachment of the SPOTGUN may be used. When using the on-surface nozzle apply the product onto bare soil. In areas where there is pasture growth or leaf litter covering the soil surface, best results are obtained using the SPOTGUN with its spear attachment.

Use the spear attachment for the SPOTGUN when treating brush or timber on sloping ground. Apply on the uphill side of the slope to a depth of 2 to 3 cm. Small patches of pasture with its roots extending under the applied spot will also be controlled. Pasture will re-establish itself in affected areas, normally within 12 to 24 months of application.

Individual Brush/Tree

All spots to be placed between the base and the dripline unless otherwise specified. Where only two spots are applied per plant, place spots on either side of the plant. Where applicable, apply multiple spots each evenly spaced around the plant.

Grid Pattern Application

Unless otherwise indicated;

- Bushes/trees up to 1 m tall.
 - i. when the target plant density is less than 10,000/ha (ie. Plants more than 1 m apart), treat on an individual stem basis.

- ii. when target plant density is 10,000/ha and greater (ie. Plants 1 m or less apart), treat using the 1 x 1 m grid pattern technique.
- Bushes (trees) 1 to 7 m tall or suckers.
 - i. when target plant density is less than 2,500/ha (ie. plants more than 2 m apart), treat on an individual stem basis.
 - ii. when target plant density is 2,500/ha and greater (ie. plants 2 m or less apart), treat using the 2 x 2 m grid pattern technique.

b) Stem Injection Application

For multi-stemmed trees, treat each stem as an individual tree.

Bushes (trees) up to 5 m tall. 1 cut/bush (tree) at waist height.

Trees 5 to 18 m tall. 30 cm centre to centre cut spacing around the circumference at waist height.

The Stem Injection technique requires less product than SPOTGUN applications to the soil for Eucalypts greater than 5 m tall. The product can be stem injected at any time of the year, but for best results treatment should be at a time of good sap flow. Avoid periods of drought stress. It is recommended that the injection cuts be made at a comfortable height – ie. waist height. Use a narrow bladed axe (5 to 7 cm wide blade) to make the cuts. A suitable Tree injector should be used to place the product into the cut. It is important that the axe cuts be made to the correct depth – this is down into the sap stream. Ensure the cuts are deep enough to properly penetrate the bark – the thickness of the bark varies from one species to another. Ensure that the product is injected into the cut within 5 seconds of the cut being made. This ensures its proper absorption into the sap stream. Failure to do this may result in unsatisfactory control.

FOLIAR SPRAY APPLICATIONS

Use sufficient water for thorough uniform coverage. For best foliar and residual control, apply as a post-emergent spray during the period of active plant growth and when the air temperature are 25°C and above. Applications when vegetation is dormant, semi-dormant, under moisture stress or during the winter months may not be as effective. In temperate winter rainfall areas where temperatures are generally below 25°C during the period of active plant growth, the foliar effect may be slow to appear. In these areas herbicide activity is more dependent on root absorption. For residual control, sufficient rainfall is required after treatment to promote root absorption by the weeds. Results obtained may vary with the amount of chemical applied, rainfall, air temperature, soil type and other conditions. All use rates of the product are expressed as overall rates. For band treatment use proportionately less, ie. use one-third the overall rate when treating one-third of the area.

EQUIPMENT AND APPLICATION

a) SPOTGUN and Stem Injection

- i) Applications to the soil – the product is to be applied using a SPOTGUN.
- ii) Stem Injection – the product is to be applied using a suitable tree injector.

b) Foliar Spray Applications

Timba Herbicide is a water miscible liquid formulation. The product is mixed with water and applied at recommended rates with ground equipment. Partially fill the spray tank with water and add the correct amount of the product for the area to be sprayed with the agitation system engaged. Top up to correct volume with water, and for best results keep the spray solution agitated whilst spraying. To prevent nozzle blockage, strainer and nozzle screens should be 50 mesh or coarser.

Ground Application: Apply in 100-400 L per sprayed hectare with a properly calibrated boom or 2000-4000 L per sprayed hectare with hand spray equipment.

USE OF SURFACTANTS/WETTING AGENTS

Use a surfactant/wetting agent for foliar spray applications only, by ground equipment. A non-ionic surfactant/wetting agent may be added at the rate of 250-500 mL/100 L or spray (for a surfactant containing 100% active constituent) for improved wetting.

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND NON-TARGET PLANTS

a) All Application Methods

THE PRODUCT MAY KILL MANY TREES AND OTHER DESIRABLE PLANTS IF NOT CORRECTLY APPLIED. See also specific items listed for each use method. DO NOT apply on or near desirable trees or other plants (except as recommended for crop use), or on areas where their roots may extend, as guidance this is two times their height or more depending on the species and other conditions. DO NOT apply in areas where a surface flow of water could wash the chemical into areas where the roots or desirable trees or plants may extend. DO NOT drain or flush spray equipment, SPOTGUN or Stem injector near desirable trees or in areas where their roots may extend.

b) Foliar Spray Applications

DO NOT apply under weather conditions or from spraying equipment that may cause spray drift onto nearby susceptible plants/crops, cropping lands or pastures. DO NOT use on lawns, walkways, driveways or tennis courts.

PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK

a) SPOTGUN and Stem Injection Applications

Stock do not need to be moved away from SPOTGUN and Stem Injection treated areas.

b) Foliar Spray Applications

Keep stock away from sprayed areas.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight.

5Leaflet

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.

Non-returnable containers only

Triple or preferably pressure rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to the spray tank. DO NOT dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. If recycling, replace cap and return clean containers to recycler or designated collection point. If not recycling, break, crush, or puncture and deliver empty packaging for appropriate disposal to an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not available bury the empty packaging 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. DO NOT burn empty containers or product.

100, 110L

Do not remove or tamper with the dry valves or security seal. Do not contaminate the drum with water or any other foreign matter. After each use of the product ensure that the dry valve coupler, delivery system and hoses are disconnected, triple rinsed with clean water and drained accordingly. When the drum is empty remove the dry valve coupler and return to the point of purchase.

1000L

Store in the closed, original container in a 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

Will irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with the eyes and skin. DO NOT inhale spray mist. When opening the container, preparing the spray and using the prepared spray, wear elbow length PVC gloves and face shield or goggles. If product on skin, immediately wash the area with soap and 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 contaminated clothing, gloves and face shield or goggles.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs contact a Doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 131126. If in eyes, hold eyes open, flood with water for at least 15 minutes and see a Doctor.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed in the Safety Data Sheet available from www.cheminova.com.au.

WARNING

This product must be used, handled and stored strictly as directed in accordance with this label, packaging and other reference material ("Directions"). To the extent permitted by law Cheminova Pty Ltd and its related companies will have no liability for any injury, loss or damage arising from a failure to follow the Directions.

APVMA Approval No: 61393/61943

Batch No:

Date of Manufacture:

131212-T

Drummaster logo (relevant pack sizes)

(DG Information on pack sizes >5 L)

UN No. 1170	Flammable Liquid Class 3 Diamond
HAZCHEM 2Y	
PG III	
ETHANOL SOLUTION (ETHYL ALCOHOL SOLUTION)	
FOR 24 HOUR SPECIALIST ADVICE IN EMERGENCY ONLY PHONE 1800 033 111	IN A TRANSPORT EMERGENCY ONLY DIAL 000 FOR POLICE OR FIRE BRIGADE