

WARNING

Keep out of reach of children Read label completely before mixing or applying Not to be used on turf

ECOTOXIC

PICCOLO HERBICIDE

Controls certain broadleaf weeds in fodder brassicas and radiata pine.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS: 150g/L picloram and 225g/L clopyralid both as the monoethanolamine salt in the form of a soluble concentrate.





PICCOLO



HAZARD CLASSIFICATION:

Eye irritation Category 2, Hazardous to soil organisms, Hazardous to terrestrial vertebrates, Hazardous to the aquatic environment chronic Category 3

This product must not be used for any purpose, or in any manner, contrary to this label unless authorised under appropriate legislation.

TOXICITY: Causes serious eve irritation.

ECOTOXICITY: Harmful in the aquatic environment with long-lasting effects. SELECTIVE HERBICIDE – very toxic to some plant species. Harmful to terrestrial vertebrates.

Do not apply onto or into water. Take all reasonable steps to ensure that the substance does not cause any significant adverse effects to the environment beyond the application area. Do not allow spray drift over aquatic environments.

Do NOT use on the bottoms of drains, ditches or irrigation channels. Treated vegetation shall not be disposed of at any green waste recycling centre. QUALIFIED HANDLER: This product must be under the control of a suitably qualified handler when mixed, loaded or applied.

RECORD KEEPING: Records of use as described in NZS 8409 Management of Agrichemicals must be kept if using 3kg or more of PICCOLO is applied to an application area within 24 hours.

TRANSPORT: Do not carry more than 1L on a passenger service vehicle. Quantities of 1L or less carried on a passenger service vehicle must be contained within sealed packaging.

PERSONAL PROTECTION: Avoid contact with skin or eyes and inhalation of spray mist. When handling wear eye protection, waterproof gloves, boots and overalls. Do not eat, drink or smoke while using, Remove protective clothing and wash hands and face thoroughly before meals and after work. Wash contaminated clothing and protective equipment before re-use.

STORAGE: Keep out of reach of children. Store in original container tightly closed and in a locked, dry, cool area away from foodstuffs, seeds, and fertilisers. Storage must be in accordance with the current version of NZS 8409 Management of Agrichemicals. Stores containing more than 1000 L of PICCOLO require signage and secondary containment, and emergency response plan.

EQUIPMENT: Apply using well maintained and accurately calibrated spray equipment. Clean equipment thoroughly after use.

SPILLS: When dealing with spills wear personal protective clothing and equipment as described in the PERSONAL PROTECTION section. Contain spilled product with inert material and store in properly labelled, sealed drums for safe disposal. If spray mixture is spilled, absorb and collect in drums as above. Deal with all spillages immediately. If contamination of drains, streams, watercourses, etc. is unavoidable, warn the local water

PRODUĆT DISPOSAL: If possible, dispose of by using according to the label, otherwise dispose of in an approved landfill, DO NOT contaminate any water supply with product or empty container. DO NOT dispose of this product, spray mix or equipment cleaning water down drains or sewers. DO NOT burn.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Triple rinse empty container and add rinsate to the spray tank, Recycle container via Agrécovery (www.agrecovery.co.nz) or at an approved landfill.

SAFETY DATA SHEET: A safety data sheet is available from Grosafe Chemicals Ltd.

FIRST AID: If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. For advice contact the National Poisons Centre 0800 POISON (0800 764 766) or a doctor immediately. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth. Get medical advice. Ifinhaled, remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical advice if you feel unwell. If on skin, wash with plenty of soap and water. Ifin eyes, rinse cautiously with water for several minutes, Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical advice if eye irritation persists.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE 0800 CHEMCALL (0800 243 622)

DIRECTIONS FOR USE FODDER BRASSICAS

WEEDS	RATE	COMMENTS
Fathen, Black nightshade, Thorn apple Redroot (suppression only)	350 ml/ha	Apply to actively growing 2-8 true leaf seedlings. Time of application should be determined by the growth stage and activity of the weed and not the crop. Always apply PICCOLO to fodder brassicas in mixture with EnSpray 99" Spraying Oil. Aerial and ground broadcast application: Use 500ml EnSpray99" per 100 litres of spray mix.

SOIL RESIDILES AND CROP ROTATIONS

CROP	COMMENTS		
Clovers	Establishment and growth are possible in pastures sown after brassicas treated with recommended rates of PICCOLO . To minimise potential damage to clovers from picloram soil residues, allow a minimum of 6 months after treatment, deep plough and surface cultivate before sowing pasture.		
Cereal crops	May be sown following brassicas treated with PICCOLO		
Potatoes, peas, lucerne, beans, curcurbits, tomatoes and other crops which are highly susceptible to picloram	DO NOT sow for at least 1 year and not until it has been demonstrated that it is safe to do so. DO NOT use PICCOLO ifit will be necessary to sow susceptible crops within the above-suggested periods. Avoid repeat treatments of PICCOLO to successive brassica crops as this can increase the potential for soil residues.		

The rate of decline of soil residues is dependent on several factors (including soil type and rainfall) and will vary from district to district. Under low rainfall conditions (less than 800mm per year) or in heavy, poor draining soil, delay planting of susceptible crops for at least two years. Ifin doubt regarding other crops, or for further information consult a Grosafe representative.

RADIATA PINE				
WEEDS	RATE	COMMENTS		
Gorse, Broom	2.0 - 2.5	Add Force® Ultra (500ml/ha). See Selectivity note below.		
Woolly nightshade, Fleabane, Fireweot, Foxglove, Ragwort, Tree lucerne, Wattles	L/ha 2.0 L /ha	For maximum suppression of gorse and broom, apply during the period of soft active growth when there is good soil moisture. At treatment, gorse and broom should be no less than 10cm high, and preferably no more than 50cm high. Application outside these conditions may result in reduced weed suppression. For effective weed suppression, DN OTD apply beyond the end of February in the growth season. In some situations, retreatment during the following active growth season will be beneficial. PICCOLO may not adequately suppress new regrowth from stumps or coppice.		
Thistles	1.0 L/ha			

RADIATA PINE RELEASE FROM GORSE AND BROOM:

Aerial Application: Apply 2.0-2.5 L/ha of PICCOLO with 500 ml/ha Force® Ultra

Spot Spray: Mix 200 ml of PICCOLO in 10 L of water, Apply 10 ml of mix per square metre over the tree. DO NOT add Force® Ultra to spot mixes.

Timing: For maximum suppression of gorse and broom, apply during the period of soft active growth when there is good soil moisture. At treatment, gorse and broom should be no less than 10 cm high and preferably no more than 50 cm high. Application outside these conditions may result in reduced weed suppression. For effective weed suppression, DO NOT apply beyond the end of February in the growth season. In some situations, retreatment during the

following active growth season will be beneficial. PICCOLO may not adequately suppress new regrowth from stumps or coppice. Selectivity: With accurate application, good selectivity to Radiata Pine is achieved. In some instances, some twisting of needles and stems may occur. This is transient and will not affect

long-term growth of the tree. PICCOLO is injurious to legumes such as clovers and lotus.

Compatibility: PICCOLO is compatible with formulations containing haloxyfop-p 520 g/L as an EC or a S-metolachlor 312.5 g/L + Terbuthylazine 187.5 g/L as a SC. Force* Ultra should not be used when PICCOLO is mixed with other herbicides. Use EnSpray99® Spraying Oil when mixing PICCOLO with a haloxyfop-p 520g/L EC formulation.

Registered pursuant to ACVM Act 1997, No. P10164 See www.foodsafety.govt.nz for registration conditions Approved pursuant to the HSNO Act 1996, HSR 000762 See www.epa.govt.nz for controls



Grosafe Chemicals Ltd 20 Jean Batten Drive Mt Maunganui 3116 POBox 14-450 Tauranga 3141 Tel: 0800 220 002 Email: info@grosafe.co.nz www.grosafe.co.nz



PICCOLO contains chemicals from the pyridine carboxylic-acid group of herbicides (Group 4) which have an auxin mimic mode of action. Some naturally occurring individual weeds may become resistant when excessive use of the same herbicide occurs. To maximise the effectiveness of herbicides, products containing alternate modes of action should be used in the spray program. Use strictly in accordance with label instructions and follow any resistance management strategies from www.resistance.nzpps.org/.

ANIMAL SAFETY

Poisonous plants (including but not limited to black nightshade, ragwort and thornapple) may become more palatable after spraying. If concerned that stock health may be affected, stock should be kept away from the area until the plants have died down.

APPLICATION

PICCOLO can be applied using conventional ground or aircraft spraying equipment. Equipment should be decontaminated before and after using PICCOLO, particularly if herbicides such as MCPA, MCPB, 2,4-D or sulfonylurea herbicides have been used prior to PICCOLO or if susceptible crops are to be sprayed after use of PICCOLO (see Crop Rotations in the brassica use directions section below). Small amounts of the above herbicides can severely affect brassica crops.

MIXING

Half fill the spray tank and add the required amount of PICCOLO. Add the remainder of the water, with the agitator running. If required add the EnSpray99* Spraying Oil or Force* Ultra. Maintain agitation during spraying. Only mix sufficient spray solution for immediate use and avoid storing.

Cleaning spray equipment:

Rinsing - After using PICCOLO or any of the above-mentioned herbicides, empty the spray tank completely and drain the whole system. Thoroughly wash inside the unit using a pressure hose. Drain 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 the water through the pump, lines, hoses and nozzles. Drain and repeat the rinsing procedure twice. Discard rinse water on land already sprayed or on wasteland away from desirable plants and water sources.

Decontamination - Before using equipment, quarter fill the tank and add a standard alkali based laundry detergent at 500g (or mL)/100L water and circulate throughout the system for at least 15 minutes. If using a concentrated laundry detergent use 250g (or mL)/100L 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. The effectiveness of decontamination should be checked by applying water from the decontaminated sprayer to sensitive plants such as beans or peas and observing if any symptoms develop in the sprayed plants over 10 days. If sulfonylurea herbicides have been used, follow the directions on the relevant herbicide label for decontamination of spray equipment. Cleaning water should be discharged onto a designated disposal area, or onto unused land away from water sources and desirable plants. Using the spray equipment:

IMPORTANT: In order to select the appropriate nozzles for the required spray quality and operate the equipment to minimise spray drift, this product must be applied in accordance with the New Zealand Standard for the Management of Agrichemicals (NZS8409).

Aerial and boom spraying (Brassicas only): Use a minimum 100-300 litres of water per hectare applied as a coarse quality spray as defined by the British Crop Protection Council (BCPC) system or the American Society of Agricultural Engineers (S572) (ASAE). Use higher water rate where weeds are dense. Controlled Droplet Application (CDA) Spraying (Brassicas only): Use not less than 30 litres water per hectare using spray equipment which will produce a droplet size of 250-300 microns. Trials indicate that CDA application may result in less effective weed control than conventional boom spraying.

Aerial spraying (Radiata Pine only): Use a minimum 150 litres of water per hectare using the double pass, overlap flying system and applied as a coarse quality spray as defined by the British Crop Protection Council (BCPC) system or the American Society of Agricultural Engineers (S572) (ASAE). Select a nozzle configuration to ensure thorough coverage. Disc and core nozzles are recommended. In calculating area treated, allow for topography to ensure the correct herbicide rate per hectare is applied.

Spot Spraying (Radiata pine): Use a pressure of 1000-2000 kPa through a

Spot Spraying (Radiata pine): Use a pressure of 1000-2000 kPa through a No. 6-8 tip and apply to give full coverage ofleaves and stems from all directions.

WITHHOLDING PERIODS

It is an offence for users of this product to cause residues exceeding the relevant MRL in the Food Notice: Maximum Residue Levels for Agricultural Compounds.

Other than for animal safety or crop rotation purposes a withholding period is not required when used as directed.

The restraint on sending treated green material to a green waste recycling centre is not required 12 months after treatment.

WARRANTY. This formulation is warranted to contain the specified active ingredient within accepted analytical tolerance when packed. The user bears the risk for damage resulting from factors beyond the manufacturer's control. The manufacturer declines all liability for damage resulting from improper storage or use of the profile.