Product Name: PYRAMIN WG SELECTIVE HERBICIDE APVMA Approval No: 65284/114845



Label Name:	PYRAMIN WG SELECTIVE HERBICIDE			
Signal Headings:	READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING			
Constituent Statements:	650 g/kg CHLORIDAZON			
Mode of Action:	GROUP C HERBICIDE			
Statement of Claims:	A pre-emergent herbicide for control of annual broad leaved weeds and various grasses in red beet, silver beet, fodder beet, baby leaf spinach, and baby leaf beet as per the DIRECTIONS FOR USE TABLE.			
Net Contents:	1kg 20kg 5kg			
Restraints:	DO NOT apply PYRAMIN to sandy soils with low organic matter as crop damage may result.			
Directions for Use:				
Other Limitations:				
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Withholidng Periods:	NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.			

Trade Advice:

General Instructions:

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

PYRAMIN acts mainly through the roots of weeds which die a few days after they break through the ground. PYRAMIN remains effective for several weeks after application. No chemical residues remain in the soil after the crop has been harvested.

METHOD OF APPLICATION

Apply PYRAMIN the day of sowing or as soon as possible after planting, but before the crop emerges. If soil moisture is inadequate for proper beet germination, PYRAMIN will not give good weed control, in which case irrigate within 10 days. Irrigation after application however, should not exceed 35 mm per week, particularly during cold weather conditions. PYRAMIN should be applied in a minimum of 110 to 220 litres of water per hectare.

Band treatment

The cost of chemical can be reduced by spraying a band 10 to 20 cm wide over the crop row. Charts to calculate the amount of PYRAMIN per hectare for band spraying are available on request.

MIXING

Partly fill the spray vat with water. Mix the required amount of PYRAMIN with a little water to form a cream before adding to water in the spray vat. Then top up to required quantity. Either mechanical or jet agitation is required in the tank for proper mixing. Continue agitation while spraying.

Resistance Warning:

PYRAMIN Selective Herbicide is a member of the pyridazinone group of herbicides. PYRAMIN is a herbicide which inhibits photosynthesis at photo-system II. For weed resistance management PYRAMIN is a Group C herbicide. Some naturally-occurring weed biotypes resistant to PYRAMIN, and other herbicides, which inhibit photosynthesis at photo-system II, 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 PYRAMIN or other Group C herbicides.

Since occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, BASF Australia Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of PYRAMIN to control resistant weeds.

Precautions:

Re-entry Period:

Do not allow entry into treated areas for 10 days after treatment. When prior entry is necessary, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and chemical resistant gloves. Clothing must be washed after each day#s use.

Protections:

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or watercourses with the chemical or used containers.

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS In the case of crop failure, when the land must be replanted to another crop within 4 to 8 weeks after treatment, the following tolerant crops may be planted - potatoes, onion, maize, sorghum, safflower and sunflower. The following susceptible crops should not be planted until 4 to 8 weeks have elapsed following treatment with PYRAMIN - cucumbers, melons, tomatoes, snap beans, lima beans, lettuce, cabbages, grapes and carrots. Prior to replanting crops other than those already mentioned, consult your local BASF representative.

Storage and Disposal:

Keep out of reach of children.

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

Shake and empty contents into spray tank/water/dip/drench, etc. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. Break, crush, or puncture and deliver empty packaging 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.

Safety Directions:

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

May irritate the eyes. Repeated exposure may cause allergic disorders. Avoid contact with eyes. Wash hands after use.

First Aid Instructions:

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone 131126 Australia-wide.

First Aid Warnings:

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE PER HECTARE Medium to heavy soils	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Fodder beet, red beet, silver beet	Bitter cress, blackberry night-shade, black bindweed, capeweed, chamomile, charlock, chickweed.	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	4.5 to 6.5 kg	Apply at sowing, or as soon as possible after planting, but before crop emerges.
	common sowthistle, cotula, deadnettle, docks, dwarf nettle, fat hen, field poppy, groundsel, marshmallow, mustard, pale persicaria, penny cress, persicaria, pig weed, potato-weed, scarlet pimpernel, shepherd's purse, sowthistle, speedwell, spurry, stagger weed, wild radish, winter grass	Qld only	5.5 to 8.0 kg	Apply at sowing, or as soon as possible after planting, but before crop emerges.
Baby leaf spinach, Baby leaf beet		Vic and Tas only	4.5 kg	Apply after sowing of direct seeded crops, but before crop emergence

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