

BASF Pyramin[®]

SELECTIVE HERBICIDE
Active Constituent: 650 g/kg CHLORIDAZON

GROUP **C** HERBICIDE

A pre-emergent herbicide for the control of annual broadleaf weeds and various grasses in red beet, silver beet and fodder beet as per the DIRECTIONS FOR USE table.

FEATURES Crop specific.

BENEFITS Good range of weeds.

MODE OF ACTION PYRAMIN is a member of the pyridazinone group of herbicides and acts by inhibiting photosynthesis at photo-system II. The active is a system, selective herbicide which is rapidly absorbed by roots and transported throughout the plant.

PACK SIZES 1 kg, 20 kg

<i>U.N. Number</i>	<i>Correct Shipping Name</i>	<i>Class</i>	<i>Subsidiary Risk</i>
Not Applicable	Not considered a Dangerous Good	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
<i>HAZCHEM Code</i>	<i>Poisons Schedule</i>	<i>Emergency Guide</i>	<i>Packaging Group</i>
Not Applicable	Exempt	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING

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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.

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

PYRAMIN Selective Herbicide is a member of the pyridazinone

GROUP	C	HERBICIDE
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 group of herbicides. PYRAMIN is a herbicide which inhibits photosynthesis at photosystem 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 photosystem 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.

METHODS 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 weed 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.

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.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

Do NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the product or the 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 of PYRAMIN – cucumbers, melons, tomatoes, snap beans, lima beans, lettuce, cabbages, grapes, carrots and spinach.

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 dry, well-ventilated area, as cool as possible. Do NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight.

Triple rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to tank mix or dispose of rinsate in a disposal pit.

Dispose of the containers at a local authority landfill that does not burn its refuse.

If there is no local authority landfill readily available in your area, bury the containers at a depth of 500 mm or more at a licensed/approved disposal site.

In some States wastes can only be buried in a licensed landfill. Do NOT burn empty containers or product.

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SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do NOT inhale dust. After use and before eating, drinking or smoking, wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water.

FIRST AID

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

MSDS

Additional information is listed in the Material Safety Data Sheet.

CONDITIONS OF SALE: All conditions and warranties rights and remedies implied by law or arising in contract or tort whether due to the negligence of BASF Australia Ltd. or otherwise are hereby expressly excluded so far as the same may legally be done provided however that any rights of the Buyer pursuant to non excludable conditions or warranties of the Trade Practices Act 1974 or any relevant legislation of any State are expressly preserved but the liability of BASF Australia Ltd. or any intermediate Seller pursuant thereto shall be limited if so permitted by the said legislation to the replacement of the goods sold or the supply of equivalent goods and all liability for indirect or consequential loss or damage of whatsoever nature is expressly excluded. This product must be used or applied strictly in accordance with the instructions appearing hereon. This product is solely sold for use in Australia and must not be exported without the prior written consent of BASF Australia Ltd.

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+ Other trademarks

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NRA Approval No.: 31620

THIS PRODUCT IS NOT CONSIDERED TO BE A DANGEROUS GOOD UNDER THE AUSTRALIAN CODE FOR THE TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS BY ROAD AND RAIL

FOR SPECIALIST ADVICE IN AN
EMERGENCY ONLY
PHONE 1 800 033 111
TOLL FREE – ALL HOURS – AUSTRALIA-WIDE

BASF Australia Ltd

ABN 62 008 437 867

Norwest Business Park, 7 Maitland Place

Baulkham Hills NSW 2153

Customer Service Telephone:

1800 635 550

Customer Service Fax:

1800 630 005

Product Information Line:

1800 501 940

Fax On Demand:

0500 544 044

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE PER HECTARE		CRITICAL COMMENTS
			Medium to Heavy Soils	Light Sandy Soils	
Fodder beet, red beet, silver beet	Bitter cress, blackberry nightshade, black bindweed, capeweed, charmomile, charlock, chickweed, 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	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.
			–	3.5 to 4.5 kg	April to September sowing. Apply at sowing, as above.
			–	2.2 to 3.5 kg	October to March sowing. Apply at sowing, as above.
		Qld only	5.5 to 8.0 kg	4.5 to 5.5 kg	Apply at sowing, or as soon as possible after planting, but before crop emerges.

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

BASF

PERMIT DETAILS FOR NUMBER – PERMIT 4543

BASF Pyramin®

SELECTIVE HERBICIDE

Active Constituent: 650 g/kg CHLORIDAZON

Registered to: FLOWER INDUSTRY ASSOCIATION - TASMANIA INC.
16 William Street
PERTH TAS 7300

FOR MINOR OFF-LABEL-USE OF A REGISTERED AGVET CHEMICAL PRODUCT

PERMIT NUMBER - PER4543

This permit is issued under the Agvet Code, of the relevant jurisdictions, to the person stated above. The holder of the permit must comply with all requirements as specified in the Agvet Code. A summary of the key requirements are that the holder must:

- supply any requested information to the NRA;
- inform the NRA if they become aware of any relevant information concerning the uses dealt with by this permit;
- comply with a lawful direction or requirement of an inspector.

This permit for the reasons given below, allows any person listed in **1. Persons** to use the products listed in **2. Products** for the minor off-label use specified in **3. Directions for Use** in the jurisdictions listed in **4. States**.

If this permit were not issued use of the products as specified in this permit would constitute an offence under the Agvet Codes.

The persons listed in **1. Persons** must comply with all conditions listed in CONDITIONS OF PERMIT to be effectively covered by this permit.

THIS PERMIT IS IN FORCE FROM 14 SEPTEMBER 2001 TO 13 SEPTEMBER 2006.

It is in force until it expires or it is cancelled, suspended or surrendered.

REASON FOR ISSUE OF PERMIT

There are a very limited number of herbicides available for use on flower bulb crops such as Tulips, Lilliums, Iris, Daffodil, Gladiolus and Freesias. Currently only simazine (2 products) and diuron (3 products) are registered for such use: diuron in Daffodils, Gladiolus and Tulips, and simazine for Gladiolus only.

Hence extra herbicides are required, to provide a rotation of herbicide groups (as part of resistance management: simazine and diuron are both Group-C), to extend the weeds-controlled and crop spectrum, and to enable post-emergence weed control. A well-considered and well-documented strategy for diverse chemical weed control in flower-bulb crops has been proposed, including a variation of herbicide groups (C, D, E & K).

Chloridazon (Group-C) is required for pre-emergent-weed control, of weeds not controlled by other Group-C herbicides, which are widely used. It can also be used post-emergence-crop at low rates, in lillium. This is an advantage, as asulam is the only other post-emergence-crop herbicide for lillium.

This permit covers the use of chloridazon (pre-emergence-crop and pre-emergence-weed) for tulip, lillium, iris, daffodil and gladiolus. It also covers very-early post-emergence-weed and post-emergence-crop use, at highly reduced rates, in lillium (based on experience in the Netherlands).

1. Persons

Person generally.

2. Products

BASF PYRAMIN SELECTIVE HERBICIDE

Containing: 650 g/kg CHLORIDAZON
as its only active constituent.

3. Directions for Use

Crop	Pest	Rate
TULIP,	CONTROL OR	PRE-EMERGENCE-CROP:
LILIUM,	SUPPRESSION	Apply 1 - 6 kg of
IRIS,	(depending on	product/ha.
DAFFODIL	pre-em rate) OF:	POST-EMERGENCE-CROP:
AND	ANNUAL POA,	LILLIUMS ONLY:
GLADIOLUS.	BLACK BINDWEED,	Apply 0.5 kg of product/ha
	BLACKBERRY NIGHTSHADE,	TEST THIS CAUTIOUSLY.
	CAPEWEED,	
	CHARLOCK,	
	CHICKWEED, COMMON BITTERCESS, COMMON	
	SOWTHISTLE, CORN SPURRY, COTULA, DEAD	
	NETTLE, DOCKS, DWARF NETTLE, FAT HEN,	
	FIELD POPPY, GROUNDSELS, MUSTARDS, PALE	
	KNOTWEED, PENNY CRESS, PIGWEED, POTATO	
	WEED, REDSHANK (PERSICARIA), ROUNDED	
	CAMOMILE, SCARLET PIMPERNEL, SHEPHERD'S	
	PURSE, SMALL FLOWERED MALLOW,	
	SOWTHISTLES, SPEEDWELLS, STAGGER WEED	
	AND WILD RADISH.	
	SUPPRESSION ONLY (PRE-EM) OF:	
	CLOVER* AND WIREWEED*.	

*: insufficient data provided to demonstrate control
POST-EMERGENCE-CROP APPLICATION MAY GIVE
SUPPRESSION ONLY (RATE VERY LOW*).

PERMIT DETAILS FOR NUMBER – PERMIT 4543**Critical Use Comments:**

Apply in a high volume spray.

Pre-emergence: Apply to bare ground after planting, before crop or weeds emerge.

Post-emergence: Apply to weeds no later than cotyledon stage.

Apply to liliiums after emergence, BEFORE flowering.

Use lower rates in sandy soils or soils low in organic matter.

WARNING: Crop damage may occur on sandy soils, or soils low in organic matter.

For weed resistance management, chloridazon is a group-C herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed

biotypes resistant to chloridazon & other 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 weeds will not be controlled by chloridazon or other Group-C

herbicides.

Withholding Period:

NOT APPLICABLE.

4. States

TAS only.

CONDITIONS OF PERMIT

THIS PERMIT has been granted in response to requests from persons other than the manufacturers of products which have been included in this permit. When assessing the proposed use the NRA will often seek advice from these manufacturers. As these manufacturers have not sought this permit, they should not be held responsible for the use of their products as specified in this permit.

THIS PERMIT provides for the use of a product in a manner other than specified on the approved label of the product. Unless otherwise stated in this permit, the use of the product must be in accordance with instructions on its label.

IN DECIDING whether or not to issue this permit the NRA must assess the use against many known and uncertain scientific and other factors. The NRA is satisfied that the approved use will not cause an undue hazard to human health and the environment. However, users should undertake the use knowing there is no guarantee that the use will be effective to the extent expected by users, that no crop damage may result, or the use would not jeopardise trade.

PERSONS who wish to prepare for use and/or use the products for the purposes specified in this permit must read, or have read to them, the permit particularly the information included in DETAILS OF PERMIT and CONDITIONS OF PERMIT.

TO AVOID CROP DAMAGE:

The sensitivity of some species and varieties of the crops to be treated under this permit has not been fully evaluated.

It is advisable, therefore, to only treat a small number of plants to ascertain their reaction before treating the whole crop.

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Acknowledgments:

Collated by HerbiGuide. Phone 08 98444064 for more information.