

POISON

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

Firepower® 900

Herbicide

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: **900 g/L HALOXYFOP**

present as the HALOXYFOP-P METHYL ESTER

GROUP

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HERBICIDE

Crops: Bananas, Citrus, Forestry, Grapes, Grain legume and Oilseed crops, Lucerne, Medic and Clover pasture and seed crops, Pineapples, Pome and Stone fruit, Pyrethrum, Tropical fruit and Nut crops.

Controls: A wide range of post-emergent annual and perennial grass weeds as specified in the Directions for Use table.

Formulation type

Emulsifiable
Concentrate

EC



ADAMA

adama.com

NET CONTENTS: 500 mL - 20 L

RESTRAINTS

DO NOT apply to weeds which may be stressed (not actively growing) due to prolonged periods of extreme cold, moisture stress (waterlogged or drought affected), poor nutrition or previous herbicide treatment as reduced levels of control may result.
DO NOT spray if rain is likely to occur within one hour.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Table 1a. Winter Crops – Canola, Chickpeas, Faba Beans, Field Peas, Lentils, Linola, Linseed, Lupins, Lucerne, Vetch, Medic and Clover Pastures or Seed Crops, Mustard

WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	RATE (mL/ha)		CRITICAL COMMENTS
		With Uptake Spraying Oil	*With Non-Ionic Wetter	
Annual Ryegrass	2 to 4 leaf	45	60	<p>CANOLA, LINOLA, LINSEED AND MUSTARD DO NOT apply after the 8-leaf stage of the crop. DO NOT apply after the commencement of stem elongation. This means that application must not occur after the 8-leaf stage, or if stem elongation commences before the 8-leaf stage, application must not occur after stem elongation has commenced. DO NOT apply more than 1 application of herbicide containing Haloxyfop per crop. DO NOT apply after grazing. The sensitivity and tolerance of Mustard has not been fully evaluated. Treat a small number of plants to ascertain their reaction before treating the whole crop. *See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS, Spraying oils/wetter section. FIELD PEAS, CANOLA AND MUSTARD The only oil recommended for use with FIREPOWER® 900 is Uptake* Spraying Oil. FIREPOWER® 900 + Victory® 750 SG + Uptake* Spraying Oil are compatible and selective to canola and mustard. Mustard is sensitive to clopyralid. To reduce potential crop damage, an early application at 2-6 leaf stage of the crop is recommended for tank-mix with clopyralid. This tank-mix is also compatible with Farnozine® and selective to Triazine Tolerant Canola. LUPINS AND FIELD PEAS Mixtures with Bonanza® Elite* or Simanex® may cause crop yellowing and separate applications are recommended. CHICKPEAS, FABA BEANS, LENTILS AND VETCH, LINOLA, LINSEED Broadleaf herbicides should not be added to FIREPOWER® 900. Apply FIREPOWER® 900 and broadleaf herbicides at least a week apart. LUCERNE, CLOVER OR MEDIC PASTURES If grazed or cut for hay immediately prior to treatment delay application until all grasses have fully expanded leaves. Use 45 mL + Spraying Oil OR 60 mL + wetter/ha. (See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS, Spraying Oils/wetters section). If Silver Grass (<i>Vulpia</i> spp.) is present in pasture, Simanex® should be tank mixed with the higher rate of FIREPOWER® 900 plus a non-ionic wetter e.g. Wetspray® 1000.</p>
	Early tillering	60		
Barley Grass, Brome Grass, Paradoxa Grass, Volunteer Cereals	2 to 4 leaf	30	45	
	Early tillering	45	60	
Wild Oats (WA, SA, Vic, Tas, Southern and Central NSW)	2 to 4 leaf	20	30	
	Early tillering	30	45	
Wild Oats (Northern NSW & Qld)	2 to 4 leaf	30	45	
	Early tillering	45	60	

Table 1b. Winter Crop Growth Stage Application Windows

CROP	CROP GROWTH STAGE
Lucerne, Medic and Clover Pastures or Seed Crops	Apply from 2 nd trifoliolate leaf onwards. For <i>Erodium</i> spp. spraying, apply from cotyledon crop stage onwards.
Canola, Linola, Linseed, Mustard	Apply from 2-leaf to 8-leaf stage of crop growth. DO NOT apply after the commencement of stem elongation. This means that application must not occur after the 8-leaf stage, or if stem elongation commences before the 8-leaf stage, application must not occur after stem elongation has commenced.
Chickpeas, Faba Beans, Field Peas, Lentils, Lupins, Vetch	Apply from 2 nd leaf, 2 nd node or 2 nd branch to prior to flowering

Table 2a. Lucerne, Medic and Clover Seed Crops and Pastures. See Table 1b. for Crop Stages

WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	RATE (mL/ha) with Uptake* [#] Spraying Oil	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Prairie Grass (<i>Bromus catharticus</i>)	Up to early tillering	60	<p>*See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS, Spraying oils/wetters section. ^Use lower rate when growing conditions and crop or pasture competition are good and when weed populations are below 100 plants/m². Use the higher rate when weed populations are above 100 plants/m² or when crop or pasture competition is poor. NOTE: Storksbill may not be controlled if Simanex® or Broadstrike* are tank-mixed with FIREPOWER® 900. LUCERNE, CLOVER OR MEDIC PASTURES If grazed or cut for hay immediately prior to treatment delay application until all grasses have fully expanded leaves. Use 45 mL + Spraying Oil OR 60 mL + wetter/ha. (See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS, Spraying Oils/wetters section). If Silver Grass (<i>Vulpia</i> spp.) is present in pasture, Simanex® should be tank mixed with the higher rate of FIREPOWER® 900 plus a non-ionic wetter e.g. Wetspray® 1000.</p>
Musky or Ferny Leaf Storksbill: (<i>Erodium moschatum</i>), Common Crowsfoot or Common Storksbill (<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>)	Up to 6 leaf or 5 cm diameter	30 – 45 [^]	
Long or Shiny Leaf Storksbill (<i>E. botrys</i>)	Up to 8 leaf or 5 cm diameter	45 - 60	

Table 2b. Lucerne, Medic and Clover Seed Crops only - not to be used for stockfeed. See Table 1b. for Crop Stages

WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	RATE (mL/ha) with Uptake* Spraying Oil	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Couch Grass (suppression), Rhodes Grass (control)	Tillering seedlings	90 + 90 ^e	^e For best suppression of Couch or control of Rhodes grass, make 2 applications of FIREPOWER® 900, 2 – 4 weeks apart. Time second application to coincide with tillering stage of weeds and just after irrigation or significant rain.
Couch Grass (control), Rhodes Grass (control)	Established stands	230 – 460	Only treat actively growing weeds, which are not moisture stressed. Use these rates for control of Couch and Rhodes grass.

Table 3a. Summer Crops – Adzuki bean, Cotton, Cowpea, Lucerne, Mung Bean, Navy Beans, Peanuts, Soybeans, Sunflowers

WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	RATE (mL/ha) with Uptake*# Spraying Oil	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Australian Millet	2 leaf to tillering up to 15 cm	90	<p>*See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS, Spraying oils/wetters section.</p> <p>NAVY BEANS, PEANUTS, SOYBEANS For broadleaf weed control, FIREPOWER® 900 at 90 mL/ha plus wetter may be tank mixed with Ardeo® (except on navy beans) or Broadstar®. Tank mixtures may cause transient leaf spotting on the crop but do not normally affect yield.</p> <p>DO NOT tank mix broadleaf herbicides with FIREPOWER® 900 if grasses have begun tillering or if the grasses are under moisture stress.</p> <p>DO NOT add Uptake* Spraying Oil when mixing with Ardeo® or Broadstar®.</p> <p>DO NOT use Ardeo® or Broadstar® tank-mixes on Cowpea.</p>
Barnyard Grass	2 to 5 leaf	60	
	Tillering up to 15 cm	90	
Crowsfoot Grass, Green Panic, Johnson Grass (Rhizome)	2 leaf to tillering up to 15 cm		
Johnson Grass (seedling), Liverseed Grass (seedling), Mossman River Grass	2 to 5 leaf	60	
	Tillering and up to 15 cm	90	
Summer Grass	2 leaf to tillering up to 15 cm		
Volunteer Cereals	2 to 4 leaf	60	
	Tillering up to 15 cm	90	

Table 3b. Summer Crop Growth Stage Application Windows

CROP	CROP GROWTH STAGE
Adzuki beans	Apply from 2 nd leaf to tillering up to 15 cm.
Lucerne	Apply from 2 nd trifoliolate leaf onwards
Cowpea, Mung Beans, Navy Beans, Soybeans	Apply from 2 nd leaf to flowering
Peanuts	Apply from 2 nd leaf to pegging
Cotton	Apply from 2 nd leaf to before the onset of flowering
Sunflowers	Apply from 2 nd leaf to head initiation

Table 4. Annual and Perennial Grasses and *Erodium* spp. in Orchard, Vine and Plantation crops, Forestry and Pyrethrum.

CROPS	CROP GROWTH STAGE	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	RATE (mL/ha) with Uptake* [#] Spraying Oil	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Orchard, Vine and Plantation Crops including: Apples, Avocado, Banana, Blueberry, Citrus, Custard apple, Feijoa, Grapevines, Guava, Kiwifruit, Litchi (Lychee), Longan, Mango, Nashi, Nut trees, Passionfruit, Paw Paw, Pear, Persimmon, Pineapple, Rambutan, Stone Fruit Forestry: <i>Pinus radiata</i> <i>Eucalyptus</i> spp. <i>Pinus pineaster</i> <i>Pinus elliotii</i> , <i>Pinus carrabea</i> their hybrids and subspecies Hardwood and Soft wood plantation Sandalwood plantations (All states) Pyrethrum	All growth stages	Perennial grasses: Couch, Rhodes Grass, Slender Rats Tail Grass	Established stands	230 – 460	*See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS, Spraying oils/wetters section. Spray should be directed to the base of the tree or vine avoiding contact with fruit and foliage. Spot spray: Use 15 to 30 mL/100 L of water. Use higher rate on tillering mature grasses. Annual Grasses: Where treated in associated with perennial grasses, these annual grasses will be controlled. Forestry: For annual grasses apply lowest rate to newly emerged grasses, increasing the rate as they develop. Phytotoxicity has not been tested for all tree species. Please consult ADAMA representative for phytotoxicity issues prior to application. Sandalwood plantation: Apply post-planting in Spring or Autumn. Pyrethrum Tasmania only: For <i>Erodium</i> spp. apply 45 - 60 mL/ha if the main weed is <i>E. botrys</i> . Use 30 - 45 mL/ha if either <i>E. cicutarium</i> or <i>E. moschatum</i> are the main weeds.
		Buffel Grass, Green Panic, Johnson Grass, Kikuyu, <i>Paspalum</i> spp., <i>Setaria</i> spp.	Vegetative to early tillering	115	
			Late tillering	230	
		Annual grasses: Annual Ryegrass, Barley Grass, Barnyard Grass, Brome Grass, Crowsfoot Grass, Lesser Canary Grass, Liverseed Grass, Mossman River Grass, Paradoxa Grass, Summer Grass, Volunteer Cereals, Wild Oats	2 leaf to tillering	115	
		Annual grasses as above	Vegetative to tillering	70 – 145	
		Annual and Perennial grasses as above	Vegetative to tillering	70 - 460	
				115 - 460	
		Annual and Perennial grasses as above, Kikuyu		115	
		Barley Grass, Brome Grass, Rope Twitch, Barnard Grass, <i>Erodium</i> spp., Volunteer Cereals	Vegetative to tillering	60 – 145	

Table 5. FIREPOWER® 900 and Platinum® Xtra 360 Herbicide Tank-Mixes: Canola, Chickpeas, Faba beans, Field peas, Lupins, Lentils

WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	RATE (mL/ha)		CRITICAL COMMENTS
		FIREPOWER® 900	Platinum® Xtra 360	
FOP/DIM susceptible Annual Ryegrass + Volunteer Barley, Volunteer Wheat, Brome Grass, Wild Oats, Barley Grass, Phalaris	2 to 4 leaf	15	90	See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS, Spraying oils/wetters section. Use Uptake* Spraying Oil at 500 mL/100L or Hasten* at 0.5 to 1 L/100L. Apply at the same crop growth stages as those in Table 1b. Winter crops. Lentils: Apply up to 7 node-early branching crop growth stages only. Lupins: Not for Qld.
	Early tillering	20	90	
FOP resistant Annual Ryegrass + Volunteer Barley, Volunteer Wheat, Brome Grass, Wild Oats, Barley Grass, Phalaris	2 to 4 leaf	15	115	
	Early tillering	20	145	

Table 6. Summer Fallow Situations

WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	RATE (mL/ha) with Uptake** Spraying Oil	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Awnless Barnyard Grass (<i>Echinochloa colona</i>), Barnyard Grass (<i>Echinochloa crus galli</i>), Button Grass (<i>Dactyloctenium radulans</i>), Crowsfoot Grass (<i>Eleusine indica</i>), Feathertop Rhodes Grass (<i>Chloris virgata</i>), Liverseed Grass (<i>Urochloa panicoides</i>), Rhodes Grass (<i>Chloris gayana</i>), Summer Grass (<i>Digitaria ciliaris</i>), Sweet Summer Grass (<i>Brachiaria eruciformis</i>), Stink Grass (<i>Eragrostis cilianensis</i>), Windmill Grass (<i>Chloris truncata</i>)	2 leaf to early tillering (Z12 to Z22)	90	*See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS, Spraying oils/wetters section. Only treat actively growing weeds which are not temperature or moisture stressed.
		As above followed by 1.6 – 2.4 L/ha paraquat	Apply a following application of paraquat, 7-14 days after the FIREPOWER® 900 application. The sequential application of paraquat is required for resistance management purposes. For adequate coverage use a minimum application water volume of 70 L/ha with medium spray droplets. Apply only one application per season.

DO NOT PLANT CEREAL CROPS INTO THE TREATED AREA FOR A PERIOD OF 12 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.

Table 7. Non-Agricultural Areas, Domestic and Public Service Areas, Commercial and Industrial Areas, Bushland/Native Forests, Roadsides, Rights of Way, Vacant Lots, Wastelands, Wetlands, Dunal and Coastal Areas (QLD only)

WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE with Uptake** Spraying Oil	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Annual and Perennial Grasses as approved for other uses.	0.6 – 4.3 mL/ 15 L water OR 3.5 – 30 mL/ 100 L water OR 60 – 462 mL/ha	*See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS, Spraying oils/wetters section. Spot spray.

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

WITHHOLDING PERIODS

Harvesting Withholding Periods

ADZUKI BEANS, CANOLA, CHICKPEAS, COTTON, COWPEA, FABA BEANS, FIELD PEAS, LENTILS, LINOLA, LINSEED, LUPINS, MUNG BEANS, MUSTARD, NAVY BEANS, ORCHARD CROPS, PEANUTS, PLANTATION CROPS, SOYBEANS, SUNFLOWERS VETCH OR VINE CROPS: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.

MEDIC AND CLOVER SEED CROPS: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

Stock Food Withholding Periods

ADZUKI BEANS, CANOLA, CHICKPEAS, COTTON, COWPEA, FABA BEANS, FIELD PEAS, LENTILS, LINOLA, LINSEED, LUPINS, MUNG BEANS, MUSTARD, NAVY BEANS, PEANUTS, SOYBEANS, SUNFLOWERS, AND VETCH: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 28 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

LUCERNE: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 21 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

MEDIC AND CLOVER PASTURE: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

COTTON GIN TRASH MUST NOT BE FED TO ANIMALS.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Mixing

Add water to the spray tank to 10 cm above the level of agitation and ensure the agitation device is working vigorously. (There must be a minimum of 100 L of water in the tank before any pesticide is added.) If tank mixing, firstly, add any soluble liquid formulations (e.g. Victory® Herbicide) and allow agitation for approximately one minute. Then add FIREPOWER® 900 at the point where agitation is strongest. (**DO NOT add FIREPOWER® 900 through a strainer or sieve**). Allow further agitation for one minute.

Half fill the spray tank.

If using wettable powder or water dispersible granules, or other emulsifiable concentration formulations (e.g. Strike-Out® 500 EC or Le-Mat®), these should be **added after the FIREPOWER® 900** to the half full spray tank ensuring vigorous agitation.

Finally add Uptake* or Hotwire® Spraying Oil or approved alternate spraying oil/wetter. (*See section on spraying oils/wetters*) and continue filling the tank to the required volume maintaining agitation at all times. Only mix sufficient solution for immediate use. FIREPOWER® 900 and any other tank mixes should be applied immediately for best results.

Spraying Oils/Wetters

Spraying Oils: It is essential to add an adjuvant to FIREPOWER® 900. Best results will be achieved with Uptake* Spraying Oil at 0.5 L/100 L (or equivalent adjuvant – contact Adama for more information) of spray solution.

Alternatively, other oils plus a non-ionic wetter may also be used. When other crop spraying oils are used, mix at 1 L/100 L and add a non-ionic wetter (surfactant) at 200 mL/100L of spray solution. **Use of oil is not always recommended.** See CRITICAL COMMENTS for specific situation recommendations.

Non-ionic Wetter: When Uptake* or other oils are not used, a 100% concentrate non-ionic wetting agent such as BS-1000* or Wetspray® 1000 at 200 mL/100L must be used along with the higher rate of FIREPOWER® 900 as specified in the DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

Where water volumes of less than 50 L/ha are used, **DO NOT** use less than 250 mL/ha of Uptake* or 500 mL/ha for oils other than Uptake* or Hotwire® or less than 100 mL/ha of wetter.

CANOLA, LUCERNE, MEDIC AND CLOVER PASTURES AND SEED CROPS:

When tank mixing FIREPOWER® 900 with Victory® herbicides (canola only) or Broadstrike* (Lucerne, clover and medics), use Uptake* Spraying Oil with the lower rates of FIREPOWER® 900 or a wetting agent with the higher rates of FIREPOWER® 900 unless otherwise specified. When mixing FIREPOWER® 900 with other broadleaf herbicides on these crops, **DO NOT** use an oil use a wetter instead.

FIELD PEAS, CANOLA AND MUSTARD:

The oil recommended is Uptake* Spraying Oil. Hasten* is also recommended for use with tank-mixtures of FIREPOWER® 900 and Platinum® Xtra 360 Herbicide. For Canola, FIREPOWER® 900 + Victory® 750 SG + Uptake* spraying oil are compatible and selective to Canola. This tank-mixture is also compatible with Farnozine® or Simanex® and selective to triazine-tolerant Canola.

NAVY BEANS, PEANUTS, SOYBEANS:

When mixing with Ardeo® or Broadstar® **DO NOT** add spraying oil to these mixtures. **DO NOT** use these tank-mixes on Cowpea.

COMPATIBILITY

Ground Use Only:

FIREPOWER® 900 can be tank mixed with:

Insecticides: Dimethoate, Strike-Out® 500 EC Insecticide, Orbit® 290 SL.
Herbicides: Farnozine®, Broadstar®, Ardeo®, Broadstrike* Herbicide, Victory® Herbicide, Victory® 750 SG, MCPA Ester (LVE) – **DO NOT exceed 700 mL/ha of MCPA LVE**, Cameo®, Platinum®, Platinum® Xtra 360, Simanex®, Flagship®, Flagship® 400.

Fungicides: Mancozeb 750 DF, Dithane Rainshield*.

Trace elements: Magnesium sulphate, Zinc sulphate.

FIREPOWER® 900 is NOT COMPATIBLE with 2,4-D or MCPA as sodium or amine salts.

Aerial Use: No product other than a recommended crop oil or wetter should be mixed with FIREPOWER® 900 when applied by air except for addition of Victory® or Simanex® or Farmozine® for use in forestry and Victory® 750 SG in canola only.

APPLICATION

Apply FIREPOWER® 900 in sufficient water to obtain good coverage. It should be applied by an accurately calibrated ground rig or aircraft delivering droplets with a VMD of 200 – 300 microns.

The following spray volumes are recommended:

Ground application: 50 – 150 L/ha

Aerial application: 30 L/ha minimum

Use higher water volumes in orchards and in dense crops where the weeds may be shielded by the crop canopy.

CLEANING SPRAY EQUIPMENT

Before using FIREPOWER® 900

If broadleaf herbicides, particularly sulfonylureas, have been used in the spray equipment at any time prior to FIREPOWER® 900, particular care should be taken to follow the directions on the relevant broadleaf herbicide label for equipment cleaning, or damage to susceptible crops may occur.

After using FIREPOWER® 900

Empty the tank completely and drain the whole system. Thoroughly wash inside the tank using a pressure hose, drain the tank and clean any filters in the tank, pump, line and nozzles.

To rinse: After cleaning the tank as above, quarter fill the tank with clean water and circulate through the pump, lines, hoses and nozzles. Drain and repeat the rinsing procedure twice.

To decontaminate: Before spraying cereals, maize, sorghum or other sensitive crops, wash the tank and rinse the system as above. Then quarter fill the tank and add an alkali detergent (e.g. SURF*, Cold Water SURF Concentrate*, DynamoMatic Concentrate*, OMO* or DRIVE*) at 500 mL/100 L of water or the powder equivalent at 500 g/100 L of water, and circulate throughout the system for at least fifteen minutes. Drain the whole system. Remove filters and nozzles and clean them separately. Finally, flush the system with clean water and allow to drain. Chlorine based cleaners are not recommended.

Rinse water should be discharged onto a designated disposal area, or if this is unavailable, onto unused land away from desirable plants and water sources.

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

FIREPOWER® 900 Herbicide is a member of the aryloxyphenoxy propionate group of herbicides. The product has the acetyl CoA carboxylase inhibitor mode of action. For weed resistance management FIREPOWER® 900 Herbicide is a Group 1 Herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to the product and other inhibitors of acetyl CoA carboxylase 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. FIREPOWER® 900 or other inhibitors of acetyl CoA carboxylase will not control these resistant weeds. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Adama Australia accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of FIREPOWER® 900 to control resistant weeds. Strategies to minimize the risk of herbicide resistance are available. Contact your farm chemical supplier, consultant, local Department of Agriculture, or local Adama representative.

PRECAUTION

Re-Entry

DO NOT allow entry into treated areas until the spray has dried for low exposure activities (such as irrigation and scouting) unless wearing cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and chemical resistant gloves. Clothing must be laundered after each day's use.

DO NOT allow entry into treated areas for 17 days for high exposure activities (such as hand harvesting, pruning and training) unless wearing cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and chemical resistant gloves. Clothing must be laundered after each day's use.

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

FIREPOWER® 900 damages cereals and grasses.

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

Cereal crops or grasses planted within twelve weeks of application may be damaged by the residual effects of FIREPOWER® 900, particularly on light and red soils.

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

FIREPOWER® 900 is toxic to fish. DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used container.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

All pack sizes: Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. DO NOT store near feedstuffs, fertilizers or seeds. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Triple rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. DO NOT dispose of undiluted chemicals on-site.

500 mL to 1 L: If recycling, replace cap and return clean containers to recycler or designated collection point.

Drum/Muster Containers: This container can be recycled if it is clean, dry, free of visible residues and has the *drumMUSTER* logo visible. Wash outside of the container and the cap. Store cleaned container in a sheltered place with cap removed. It will then be acceptable for recycling at any *drumMUSTER* collection or similar container management program site. The cap should not be replaced, but may be taken separately.

All pack sizes: 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.

SMALL SPILL MANAGEMENT

Wear protective equipment (see SAFETY DIRECTIONS). Apply absorbent material such as earth, sand, cat litter or clay granules to the spill. When absorption is complete, sweep up material and contain in a refuse vessel for disposal (see STORAGE AND DISPOSAL section). If necessary, wash the spill area with an alkali detergent and water and absorb this wash liquid for disposal as described above.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Harmful if swallowed. Will damage the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When opening the container and preparing spray and using the prepared spray for ground application, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat (or equivalent clothing) and elbow-length PVC gloves and face shield or goggles. Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves, face shield or goggles and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 13 11 26). If in eyes, hold eyes open, flood with water for at least 15 minutes and see a doctor.

SDS

Additional information is listed in the safety data sheet (SDS). A safety data sheet for FIREPOWER® 900 is available from adama.com or call Customer Service on 1800 423 262.

CONDITIONS OF SALE: The use of FIREPOWER® 900 Herbicide being beyond the control of the manufacturer, no warranty expressed or implied is given by Adama Australia regarding its suitability, fitness or efficiency for any purpose for which it is used by the buyer, whether in accordance with the directions or not and Adama Australia accepts no responsibility for any consequence whatsoever resulting from the use of this product.

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