



T-MAX™

HERBICIDE

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: Contains 30 g/L aminopyralid as the triisopropylamine salt in the form of a soluble concentrate.

GROUP 03 HERBICIDE

A selective herbicide for the control of annual and perennial broadleaf weeds in pastures, forage brassicas and forage plantain.

READ THIS LABEL COMPLETELY BEFORE MIXING OR APPLYING

Dow AgroSciences (NZ) Ltd
89 Paritutu Road, Private Bag 2017, New Plymouth 4342
www.corteva.co.nz
Telephone 0800 803 939

HAZARD CLASSIFICATION: 9.2A

APPROVED HANDLER: This product must be under the personal control of an approved handler when:

- a) applied in a wide dispersive manner; or
- b) used by a commercial contractor.

RECORD KEEPING

Records of use, as described in relevant HSNO regulations and the New Zealand Standard for the Management of Agrichemicals (NZS8409), must be kept if more than 1L of **T-MAX** is applied, or discharged within 24 hours in a place where members of the public may be present or where the substance may enter air or water and leave the place.

PROHIBITED USES

Use on turf, including lawns and playing fields is prohibited.

ECOTOXICITY

SELECTIVE HERBICIDE - VERY TOXIC TO SOME PLANT SPECIES. Certain plants may be damaged or killed from root or foliar uptake of this substance. **DO NOT** allow drift outside the target area to occur. See the Protection of the Environment section below.

HANDLING PRECAUTIONS**EQUIPMENT**

Apply using accurately calibrated and maintained equipment in accordance with the New Zealand Standard for the Management of Agrichemicals (NZS8409).

Flush equipment thoroughly with clean water after use and see cleaning spray equipment. **DO NOT** use equipment to apply other pesticides to susceptible crops and plants - see Protection of the Environment section. Dispose of cleaning water onto ground away from susceptible crops and plants.

STORAGE

Store in original container, tightly closed and in a locked dry, cool, well ventilated area, away from foodstuffs. Storage must be generally in accordance with the New Zealand Standard for the Management of Agrichemicals (NZS8409).

Stores containing more than 100L of **T-MAX** require containment, emergency response plans and are subject to signage. See the New Zealand Standard for the Management of Agrichemicals (NZS8409) and relevant HSNO Emergency Management and Identification regulations for further information.

PERSONAL PROTECTION

Wear a long sleeved shirt and pants or overalls, waterproof gloves, waterproof boots and eye protection. Wash protective equipment after use. After use and before eating, drinking or smoking, wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water.

SPILLAGE

Small spills/leaks: Absorb with material such as sand, soil or sawdust. Collect spilled product and place in sealable container for disposal. Spill residues may be cleaned using water and detergent. Contain and absorb wash water for disposal. Absorb and collect washings and place in the same sealable container for disposal. Seek advice from the SDS, product label or Corteva Agriscience regarding disposal. **Large spills:** Report large spills to Corteva Agriscience Emergency Services at 0800 844 455.

DISPOSAL

Triple rinse empty container and add rinsate to spray tank. Triple rinsed containers containing the Agrecovery logo on the label and that are free of all residues (liquid and dry) and have an intact legible label should be taken to an **Agrecovery** collection site. Otherwise crush and bury in a suitably approved landfill. **DO NOT** burn empty containers.

Dispose of unused product only by using according to the label, or at an approved landfill, or via Agrecovery (visit www.agrecovery.co.nz or call 0800 AGRECOVERY (247 326) for information about the type and quantity of chemical acceptable for disposal). **DO NOT** burn.

Dispose of equipment cleaning water onto ground away from susceptible crops and plants.

DO NOT dispose of this product; spray mix or equipment cleaning water down drains or sewers.

FIRST AID

If swallowed **DO NOT** induce vomiting. For advice contact the National Poisons Centre 0800 POISON (0800 764 766) or a doctor immediately. If splashed in eyes, wash out immediately with water. If product on skin or hair wash area with soap and water. If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

A Safety Data Sheet for **T-MAX** is available from Corteva Agriscience on request. Call Customer Service Toll Free on 0800 803 939 or visit www.corteva.co.nz.

TRANSPORT

No restrictions for carriage on a passenger service vehicle.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT**GROUP 03 HERBICIDE**

T-MAX is a pyridine carboxylic-acid herbicide (Group 03). Some naturally occurring individual weeds may become resistant when excessive use of the same herbicide occurs. To maximize the effectiveness of herbicides, products containing alternate modes of action should be used in the spray program. Consult <http://resistance.nzpps.org/> for alternate modes of action and the details of resistance management strategies (if any) for the crops listed on the label.

NOTICE

Important: You **must** read the warning and conditions given on this label. If they are not acceptable, or if you are in doubt as to the proper handling of this product (including its transport, storage, use, disposal and requirements for approved handlers [if applicable]) then return the unopened product to the supplier at once.

Warning: This product is subject to controls and could be hazardous if handled incorrectly. The **user is responsible** for ensuring that the handling of this product is in accordance with the law (including the *Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996* and the *Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines Act 1997*) and with the directions provided. The Registrant declines all liability (whether in contract, tort (including but not limited to negligence), or otherwise) to the maximum extent permitted by law in relation to the handling of this product in a manner which is contrary to the directions given or to any applicable Acts, Regulations or Guidelines.

Further information regarding the applicable Acts, Regulations and Guidelines for the proper handling of this product may be obtained by contacting EPA New Zealand (www.epa.govt.nz) or the Ministry for Primary Industries (MPI) (www.foodsafety.govt.nz).

This product is warranted to contain the specified active ingredients within accepted analytical tolerance when packed.

MAXIMUM RESIDUE LIMITS

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.

WITHHOLDING PERIODS (WHP):

PASTURE

ANIMAL SAFETY/PRECAUTION

Grazing pasture immediately after application of T-MAX is safe for animals. However, poisonous plants (including but not limited to capeweed and ragwort) may become more palatable after spraying. If concerned that stock health may be affected, stock should be kept away from the treated area until plants have died down.

RESIDUES

Meat: Animals grazing pasture more than 7 days after treatment with T-MAX, may be sent for slaughter. Animals grazing treated pasture within 7 days of application, must be grazed for at least 4 days on clean feed. **Clean feed is a paddock where there is no grazing restriction in force at the time of grazing.**

Cutting for animal feed e.g hay or silage: DO NOT cut treated paddocks for animal feed for 12 weeks after application.

Milk: DO NOT graze animals currently being milked on areas treated with T-MAX within 3 days of application.

FORAGE BRASSICAS AND FORAGE PLANTAIN

DO NOT graze or cut for animal feed for 7 days after application. After this period, animals may graze forage brassicas or forage plantain and be sent for slaughter or used for milk production.

PROTECTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT

DO NOT use on turf.

DO NOT allow the spray to drift onto susceptible crops, see re-establishment of pastures and planting of crops section. Use under meteorological conditions or with spraying equipment that will minimise drift. See Application Method section.

DO NOT apply close to, or on, areas where treated soil or surface water may run off to areas containing, or are to be planted with, susceptible plants.

DO NOT use plant material that has been treated with T-MAX within the previous 12 weeks for making compost, mushroom substrate or mulching susceptible crops - see the Crop Rotation section.

Animal Waste - Pastures

DO NOT use animal waste (e.g. manure, slurry, paunch grass) from animals grazing pasture treated with T-MAX within the previous 12 weeks for making compost or mulching susceptible crops. Animals become residue free after grazing for 4 consecutive days on clean feed. **Clean feed is a paddock where there is no withholding period or grazing restriction for T-MAX or any other product in force at the time of grazing.**

DO NOT apply animal waste (e.g. manure, slurry) from animals grazing treated pastures with T-MAX within the previous 12 weeks to susceptible crops, or to land used for growing susceptible crops - see the Crop Rotation section.

Unless fed on clean feed (see above for clean feed explanation) for 4 days, the purchaser of animals grazing on pasture treated with T-MAX within the last 12 weeks must be advised that paunch grass, manure and slurry from these animals may contain residues and hence the purchaser must follow the relevant Protection for the Environment restrictions on this label. This restriction is no longer required once 12 weeks has elapsed from treatment to grazing.

DO NOT plant a susceptible crop in fields treated in the previous year with manure from animals that have grazed treated pasture within 12 weeks of application until a field bioassay shows that the residue concentration in the soil is at level that is not injurious to the crop to be planted - see the Crop Rotation section.

- To promote herbicide decomposition, manure should be evenly incorporated in the surface soil. Breakdown of residues in plants or manure is more rapid under warm, moist soil conditions and may be enhanced by supplemental irrigation.

Dairy and feed pad effluent. Effluent from animals grazing treated pasture within 12 weeks of treatment may contain residues. Effluent from these animals may contain residues for 4 days after removal of the animals from the T-MAX treated pasture. Disposal of this effluent by irrigation may cause damage to clover and other sensitive crops during this 4 day period.

DO NOT send off-farm any effluent (or compost made from it) from animals that have grazed on pasture treated with T-MAX within the last 12 weeks until the animals have grazed for 4 days on clean feed (see above for clean feed explanation). This restriction is no longer required once 12 weeks has elapsed from treatment to grazing.

Animal waste - forage brassicas and forage plantain

Unless fed on clean feed (see above for clean feed explanation) for 4 days, the purchaser of animals grazing on forage brassicas or forage plantain treated with T-MAX within the last 10 weeks must be advised that paunch grass, manure and slurry from these animals may contain residues and hence the purchaser must follow the relevant Protection for the Environment restrictions on this label. This restriction is no longer required once 10 weeks has elapsed from treatment to grazing.

Dairy and feed pad effluent. Effluent from animals grazing forage brassicas or forage plantain treated with T-MAX within the last 10 weeks may contain residues. Effluent from these animals may contain residues for 4 days after removal of the animals from the T-MAX treated crops. Disposal of this effluent by irrigation may cause damage to clover and other sensitive crops during this 4 day period.

DO NOT send off-farm any effluent (or compost made from it) from animals that have grazed on crops treated with T-MAX within the last 10 weeks until the animals have grazed for 4 days on clean feed (see above for clean feed explanation). This restriction is no longer required once 10 weeks has elapsed from treatment to grazing.

DO NOT plant a susceptible crop in fields treated in the previous year with animal waste that may contain T-MAX until a field bioassay shows soil residues are not harmful (see Crop Rotation section).

CROP ROTATION

RE-ESTABLISHMENT OF PASTURES AND PLANTING OF FOLLOWING CROPS

T-MAX is injurious to legumes and other broadleaf plants. Residues in the soil may prevent their early re-establishment after treatment. Susceptible crops and plants include but are not limited to, flowers, fruit trees, legumes, ornamentals, potatoes, shade trees, squash, tomatoes, vegetables, or vine crops. Susceptible crops and plants may be damaged by this herbicide during both growing and dormant periods. If in doubt regarding other crops, or for further information consult a Corteva Agriscience representative.

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 2 years. To promote herbicide decomposition, plant residues from the treated crop should be evenly incorporated in the surface soil. Breakdown of residues in plants or manure is more rapid under warm, moist soil conditions and may be enhanced by supplemental irrigation.

Following Crop	Comments
Clovers	To minimize potential damage to clovers from soil residues allow a minimum of 6 months after 1 L/ha applications, 8 months after 1.5 L/ha applications and 12 months after 2 L/ha applications. Deep ploughing to completely invert the soils, followed by surface cultivation is recommended before sowing clover. If over-sowing allow a minimum of 6 months and then conduct a bioassay as described below.
Cereals, maize, annual or perennial ryegrass and forage brassicas	May be sown at any time following pasture, forage plantain or forage brassica crops treated with T-MAX .
Potatoes, peas, lucerne, beans, cucurbits, tomatoes, vegetable crops (other than brassicas and sweet corn), vine and tree crops and other crops which are highly susceptible to T-MAX .	<p>DO NOT sow for at least 18 months after applying T-MAX and not until after the bioassay described below has demonstrated that it is safe to do so.</p> <p>DO NOT use T-MAX if it is necessary to sow these susceptible crops within the above-suggested periods.</p> <p>Avoid repeat treatments within the same year of T-MAX to pasture and repeat treatments to successive forage brassica crops as this can increase the potential for soil residues.</p>

SOIL BIOASSAY

A simple bioassay can be conducted by collecting at least 10 spade spits of soil to a depth of 200 mm from around the paddock and thoroughly mixing the soil together. Place some of this soil in a shallow container to a depth of 3-5cm and sow 100 seeds of the susceptible crop to be grown (subterranean or white clover is a good indicator plant where it is not practical to use the susceptible crop) into the soil. Keep in a warm situation with good light and ensure the soil does not dry out. After crop emergence, check the number of plants that have germinated and seedling vigour. Symptoms of **T-MAX** residues include low or non-germination and emergence, leaf cupping, leaf whitening, stem elongation and twisting. If these symptoms occur - **DO NOT** plant the susceptible crop. Repeat the bioassay again after a further time interval.

DECONTAMINATION CLEANING SPRAY EQUIPMENT

Rinse water should be discharged onto a designated disposal area or, if this is unavailable, onto wasteland away from susceptible plants and drains sewers and water courses.

Rinsing: Empty the tank completely and drain the whole system. Thoroughly wash inside the spray unit using a pressure hose. Drain and clean any filters in the tank, pump, lines, hoses and nozzles.

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

Equipment MUST be decontaminated BEFORE and AFTER the application of T-MAX.

Decontamination BEFORE using T-MAX.

When spraying forage brassicas or forage plantain equipment MUST be decontaminated BEFORE using T-MAX, particularly if herbicides such as MCPA, MCPB, 2,4-D and sulfonylurea compounds have been used prior to **T-MAX**. Small amounts of the above herbicides can severely affect forage brassica and forage plantain crops.

WARNING: If adding Uptake™ Spraying Oil to T-MAX AND a sulphonylurea has been used ANY time previously through the same equipment, decontamination using the method provided on the sulphonylurea product label MUST be undertaken before adding T-MAX and Uptake Spraying Oil to the spray tank.

Decontamination AFTER using T-MAX.

Small amounts of **T-MAX** will damage susceptible crops (See Crop Rotations section).

Decontamination: Quarter fill the tank and add a standard alkali based laundry detergent at 500g (or mL)/100 L water and circulate throughout the system for at least 15 minutes. If using a concentrated laundry detergent use 250g (or mL)/100 L 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 draining.

The effectiveness of decontamination should be checked by applying water from the decontaminated sprayer to sensitive plants such as beans or peas, and observing after 10 days for symptoms.

APPLICATION METHODS - PASTURE

Knapsack: Apply as a light wetting spray to full coverage.

High volume: Apply as a light wetting spray to full coverage using either a hand lance fitted with a solid cone nozzle or a handgun fitted with a 4 tip at 500 kPa.

Boom spraying: Use a minimum 200 L of water per hectare applied as a medium quality spray as defined by the British Crop Protection Council (BCPC) system or the American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers (ASABE - S572).

Aerial spraying: Use a minimum 60 L of water per hectare applied as a coarse quality spray as defined by BCPC and ASABE.

Carpet type weedwiper: Ensure the wiper remains saturated while in use. Two passes in opposite directions are recommended. Drain and wash the wiper with water immediately after use.

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

MIXING

Pour the measured quantity of **T-MAX** into a partially filled spray tank and add the remainder of the water. Agitate thoroughly during filling. **When using marker dyes follow the mixing instructions recommended on the marker dye label.**

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

T-MAX controls many herbaceous broadleaf weeds.

Best results are achieved by spraying weeds during the active vegetative growth stage.

All spray applications should ensure complete coverage of the target weed.

RAINFASTNESS

DO NOT apply if rain is likely within one hour.

Table 1. SPOT APPLICATION - PASTURE

WEEDS	Knapsack or Battery Powered Motorbike Sprayers	High Volume gun and hose	COMMENTS
	mL/10 L	mL/100 L	
Ragwort and thistles (except Californian thistles)	60	200	Rosette and multicrowned plants.
		250	Early flowering plants.
Californian thistle Cape weed Docks	60	300	Apply during active growth from full leaf to early flowering and all risk of frost has passed. Californian thistle - retreatment may be required the following season.
Giant buttercup Hemlock Horehound Inkweed Woolly mullein	60	300	Apply during active growth only when all risk of frost has passed. Add Boost™ Penetrant to improve wetting.
Goats rue	60	300	Apply during active growth and when all risk of frost has passed.

Table 2. BROADCAST APPLICATION – PASTURE

Apply to heavy infestations only.

WEEDS	L/ha	COMMENTS
Broadleaf dock Giant buttercup Goats rue	2	Apply during active growth and all risk of frost has passed.
Ragwort and thistles Californian thistle Cape weed	2	Apply to heavy infestations only. Best results are achieved from applications to active growth prior to flowering and when all risk of frost has passed. Retreatment of Californian thistle may be required the following season.
IN THESE AREAS LEGUMES SUCH AS CLOVERS AND LUCERNE WILL BE REMOVED		

CARPET TYPE WEEDWIPER

For control of ragwort and Californian thistle, dilute 1 part **T-MAX** with 40 parts water (1:40). Ensure the wiper remains saturated while in use. Two passes in opposite directions are recommended. Californian thistle may require repeat treatment.

MIXTURES WITH GLYPHOSATE FOR BROADCAST SPRAYOUT OF PASTURES OR CROP STUBBLES PRIOR TO PLANTING FORAGE BRASSICAS, RYGRASSES, MAIZE AND CEREALS

The addition of **T-MAX** to glyphosate will provide enhanced control of the broadleaf weeds listed in Tables 1 and 2 as well as clovers and oxeye daisy.

Apply T-MAX at 0.5 or 1 L/ha in combination with glyphosate plus Boost Penetrant.

1. Use the rate of glyphosate that is appropriate for control of grass weeds.
2. Use the higher rate of **T-MAX** where broadleaf weed density is high, when the weed foliage to root ratio is low or when the weeds are growing slowly.

Best results are achieved from applications to weeds in active growth prior to flowering.

Forage brassicas, ryegrasses, maize and cereals may be planted at any time after application of glyphosate + **T-MAX**. However, to ensure herbicide absorption and translocation, it is recommended that grazing or cultivating is delayed for at least 1 day after application. If perennial weeds are present, **DO NOT** graze or cultivate for 3 days.

For grazing intervals following application of glyphosate + **T-MAX**, refer to the withholding period and residues section of the label.

FORAGE BRASSICAS AND FORAGE PLANTAIN:

see **APPLICATION COMMENTS** below

DO NOT USE ON ANY FORAGE BRASSICAS SEED CROP.

IMPORTANT See Decontamination of Application Equipment, Application Comments for Forage Brassicas and Forage Plantain, Crop Rotation and Withholding Periods sections of the label before all applications to forage brassicas or forage plantain.		
WEEDS	RATE (L/ha)	COMMENTS
Susceptible: 2-4 leaf Black nightshade Willow weed Moderately susceptible: 2-4 leaf Amaranthus/Redroot Fathen Fumitory Water pepper	1.0	Clover plantback: minimum 6 months. (See Crop Rotation section).
Susceptible: 2-4 leaf Amaranthus/Redroot Fathen Fumitory Susceptible: 4-8 leaf Black nightshade Willow weed Moderately susceptible: 1-2 leaf Spurrey (pre 1st whorl)	1.5	Clover plantback: minimum 8 months. (See Crop Rotation section).
Susceptible: 1-2 leaf Spurrey (pre 1st whorl) Susceptible Ragwort Thistles	2.0	Clover plantback: minimum 12 months. (See Crop Rotation section). DO NOT apply this rate before the first grazing of seedling forage plantain (See application comments below) Thorough cultivation pre planting will improve control of Californian thistle

APPLICATION COMMENTS - FORAGE BRASSICAS AND FORAGE PLANTAIN

Uptake Spraying oil:

ALWAYS apply **T-MAX** in Mixture with Uptake Spraying Oil. Ground (including CDA) and aerial broadcast application:

Use 1 L Uptake Spraying Oil per hectare. The only oil recommended for use with **T-MAX** is Uptake Spraying Oil.

Water Rates and spray quality:

Ground broadcast application: apply **T-MAX** in 100-200 L of water per hectare as a medium quality spray as defined by the British Crop Protection Council (BCPC) system or the American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers (ASABE - S572).

Use of higher water rates generally improves coverage and weed control - especially where weeds are dense.

Aerial application: apply **T-MAX** in 100-200 L of water per hectare as a coarse quality spray as defined by BCPC and ASAE.

CDA application: use the large (250-300 micron) droplet size and apply not less than 30 litres of water per hectare.

Compatibility:

T-MAX is compatible with most insecticides and grass weed herbicides recommended for use in forage brassicas and forage plantain. Consult your Corteva Agriscience representative for more information. **DO NOT** apply **T-MAX** in conjunction with other products that are known to cause injury to forage brassicas and forage plantain.

Weed growth stage:

Apply when weeds are small actively growing seedlings, as soon as possible after weed emergence.

Crop Selectivity:

DO NOT apply **T-MAX** if crop stress is occurring or is probable as a result of poor moisture, extreme temperatures, nutritional deficiencies or high pest and disease pressure.

Forage brassicas:

Some transient cupping of leaves and height reduction may be observed after an application of **T-MAX** to some forage brassica varieties. Typically yield is not affected when good growing conditions are occurring.

T-MAX can be used in forage brassicas following pre-emergent applications of trifluralin. Application of some other herbicides prior to **T-MAX** may result in injury to forage brassicas and suppression of yield. Consult with Corteva Agriscience prior to application of other (pre or post-emergent) herbicides if **T-MAX** is to be applied.

Forage plantain:

Cupping and twisting of leaves and height reduction can be pronounced after application of **T-MAX** in forage plantain. In the first few weeks after application some crop suppression may occur. Yields will recover in good growing conditions.

Grazing before application will reduce initial cupping and twisting of leaves. Grazing soon after the withholding period (7 days) will increase speed of regrowth.

Forage plantain treated with **T-MAX** becomes more palatable, therefore ensure stock **DO NOT** overgraze treated crops.

Young forage plantain: Preferably apply **T-MAX** a few days **after** the first grazing. While **T-MAX** can be applied **before** the first grazing, **DO NOT** apply **before** the 5 leaf stage.

If spraying, **before** the first grazing, apply **T-MAX** (1.0 – 1.5 L/ha).

Established forage plantain (after grazing): apply **T-MAX** (1.0 – 2.0 L/ha)

Crop competition will increase control of weeds that are only moderately susceptible. Crop competition is increased in good growing conditions and where the correct rate of seed is sown into a well worked, firm seed bed that is free of trash or large clods.

Crop Competition:

Registered pursuant to the ACVM Act 1997, No P7231.
See www.foodsafety.govt.nz for registration conditions.

Approved pursuant to HSNO Act 1996, EPA Approval Code HSR001686
See www.epa.govt.nz for approval controls.

Registered to:

Dow AgroSciences (NZ) Ltd
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www.corteva.co.nz

Telephone 0800 803 939

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EMERGENCY RESPONSE

(All hours)

Ring from anywhere in New Zealand

0800 844 455 or

Globally +64 6 751 2407

IN A TRANSPORT EMERGENCY

DIAL 111

FOR POLICE OR FIRE