

**Company:** Zelam Pty Ltd  
**Product:** Zelam Brush Weed Herbicide  
**Date:** 12 September 2013

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**MAIN PANEL**

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

**Zelam\***  
**BRUSH WEED HERBICIDE**

**ACTIVE CONSTITUENT:**

**75 g/L TRICLOPYR present as the butoxyethyl ester**

**28 g/L METSULFURON-METHYL**

**SOLVENT: 520 g/L LIQUID HYDROCARBONS**

GROUP	I	B	HERBICIDE
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For the control of certain brush species in native pasture, rights of way and commercial and industrial areas.

**IMPORTANT: READ THE ATTACHED LEAFLET BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT**

Contents: [5L, 20L - 200L]

DISTRIBUTED BY: ZELAM PTY LTD  
3 Bayview Lane, Aspendale 3195, Victoria Australia  
\* Tradename of Tapuae Partnership, NZ



**SPECIALIST ADVICE IN EMERGENCY ONLY DIAL 1 800 033 0111 ALL HOURS  
AUSTRALIA-WIDE**

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**GENERAL DIRECTIONS**

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE:** FOR THE FULL DIRECTIONS FOR USE, READ THE ATTACHED BOOKLET BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT.

**RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING:**

GROUP	I	B	HERBICIDE
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**ZELAM BRUSH WEED HERBICIDE** contains two active ingredients: Triclopyr, a group I herbicide is a member of the pyridines group of herbicides that disrupt plant cell growth. Metsulfuron-methyl is a group B herbicide; these herbicides inhibit the enzyme acetolactate synthase (ALS). For herbicide resistance **ZELAM BRUSH WEED HERBICIDE** should be treated as a Group B and a Group I herbicide.

Some naturally-occurring weed biotypes resistant to metsulfuron-methyl, and other ALS inhibitor herbicides may exist due to normal genetic variability in any weed population. Resistant individuals can eventually dominate the weed population, if herbicides with the same mode of action (ALS inhibitors) are used repeatedly and the resistant biotypes may not be controlled by **ZELAM BRUSH WEED HERBICIDE**.

As the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Zelam Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of **ZELAM BRUSH WEED HERBICIDE** to control resistant weeds.

Strategies to minimize the risk of herbicide resistance are available. Consult your farm chemical supplier, consultant, local Department of Agriculture / Primary Industries or Zelam representative.

**RE-ENTRY** Do not allow entry into treated areas until the spray has dried, unless wearing cotton overalls, buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing), elbow length chemical resistant gloves and goggles.

**PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE and OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS**

Crops susceptible to **ZELAM BRUSH WEED HERBICIDE** include, but are not limited to: Lucerne, lupins, navy beans, peas, soybeans, and other legumes; cotton, fruit, ornamentals and shade trees and *Pinus* spp, hops, potatoes, safflower, tobacco, tomatoes, vegetables and vines.

**ZELAM BRUSH WEED HERBICIDE** is damaging to susceptible crops during both growing and dormant periods. Grasses are normally unaffected and establish quickly after treatment.

DO NOT allow spray drift onto waterways, native vegetation and susceptible crops.

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.

DO NOT apply the spray or flush equipment on or near native or non-target

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trees or other plants or on areas where their roots may extend or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into.

**PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEA and ENVIRONMENT:**  
DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used containers.

**PROTECTION of LIVESTOCK:** Poisonous plants may become more palatable after spraying and stock should be kept away from these plants until they have died down.

**SMALL SPILL MANAGEMENT:** Wear protective equipment (see safety directions). Apply absorbent material such as earth, clay granules or cat clumping litter to the spill. Sweep up the material for disposal when absorption is completed and contain in a refuse vessel for disposal (See Storage and Disposal). If necessary, wash the spill area with an alkaline detergent and water and absorb, as above, the wash liquid for disposal.

**STORAGE AND DISPOSAL:** Store in the closed, original container, in a well-ventilated area, building or room, as cool as possible, with temperatures NOT exceeding 40°C. Store away from children, animals or fodder. Do NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Do NOT store with fertilisers, insecticides, fungicides and seeds. Protect product from frost.

Triple or preferably pressure rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. If recycling, replace cap and return clean containers to recycler or designated collection point. If not recycling, break, crush, or puncture and bury empty containers in a local authority landfill. If no landfill is available, bury the containers below 500 mm in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots. Empty containers and product should not be burnt.

**SAFETY DIRECTIONS:** Will damage eyes. Will irritate skin. Repeated exposure may cause allergic disorders. Do NOT inhale spray mist. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. If product on skin immediately wash area with soap and water. When opening container, mixing and loading and using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls over normal clothing, buttoned to the neck and wrist, and a washable hat, elbow length chemical resistant gloves and goggles. Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves, goggles and contaminated clothing.

**FIRST AID:** If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Telephone 131126 Australia-wide. New Zealand 0800 764 766. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water.

**MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET:** Additional information is listed in the Material Safety Data Sheet available from Zelam Pty Ltd.

**EXCLUSION OF LIABILITY:** This product as supplied is of a high grade and suitable for the purpose for which it is expressly intended and must be used in accordance with the directions. The user must monitor the performance of any

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product as climatic, geographical or biological variable and/or developed resistance may affect the results obtained. No responsibility is accepted in respect of this product, save for those non-excludable conditions implied by the Trade Practices Act or any State legislation.

**Batch:**  
Date of Manufacture

APVMA Approval Number: 67234/59571

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present as the butoxyethyl ester  
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**GROUP I B HERBICIDE**

For the control of certain brush species in native pasture, rights of way and commercial and industrial areas.

**IMPORTANT: READ THE LEAFLET BEFORE USE - This leaflet is part of the label**

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**DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

**RESTRAINTS:** DO NOT treat newly sown pastures as severe damage may occur

DO NOT apply to weeds which may be stressed (not actively growing) due to prolonged periods of extreme cold, moisture stress (water logged or drought) poor nutrition, presence of disease, damage or previous herbicide treatment, as reduced levels of control may result.

DO NOT burn off, cut or clear blackberry or other woody weeds for at least six months after spraying.

DO NOT apply if rain is expected within 1 hour.

DO NOT store diluted ZELAM BRUSH WEED HERBICIDE for more than 2 days as significant loss of metsulfuron-methyl will occur.

**BRUSH WEED SITUATIONS:** Native Pastures, Rights-of-way, Commercial and Industrial Areas

<b>WEEDS CONTROLLED</b>	<b>WEED GROWTH STAGE</b>	<b>STATE</b>	<b>RATE mL/100L water</b>	<b>CRITICAL COMMENTS</b>
Alligator weed ( <i>Alternanthera philoxeroides</i> )	Actively growing plants	Qld and NSW only	250	Apply in terrestrial situations only. Follow-up applications, over at least two years seasons, are essential for complete control. DO NOT spray into water.
Australian blackthorn ( <i>Bursaria spinosa</i> )		Qld, NSW, Vic and Tas only		Spray to thoroughly wet all foliage. Avoid spraying when plants are stressed.
Bellyache bush. ( <i>Jatropha gossypifolia</i> )	Just prior to flowering	Qld only		Spray just prior to flowering, when the plant is in full leaf and actively growing.
Bitou bush / Boneseed ( <i>Chrysanthemoides monilifera</i> )	Just prior to flowering	Qld, NSW, Vic & SA only		Spray just prior to flowering, when the plant is in full leaf and actively growing. Minimise contact with adjoining plants.
Blackberry ( <i>Rubus</i> spp)	Active growth from Flower Initiation to autumn	NSW, SA, Tas and Vic only	250	Use this rate on plants growing under ideal conditions such as: Shade, along creek banks and waterways or in deep, moist, fertile soils. Ensure runners, up to 2 or 3 metres from the periphery of the bush are treated. In Tasmania DO NOT apply to bushes carrying mature fruit.
			375	Use this rate in all other situations. Blackberries MUST be actively growing with adequate moisture and NOT stressed by: Lack of soil moisture, high temperatures OR damaged by insects, browsing or fire. DO NOT treat plants that have been treated with chemicals within the previous 24 months and then only treat plants that have at least 1m of new

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WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	STATE	RATE mL/100L water	CRITICAL COMMENTS
				growth and fully expanded leaves. If blackberries have been treated with products other than Group I herbicides, they must be allowed two seasons regrowth before treating with <b>ZELAM BRUSH WEED HERBICIDE</b> .
Bridal Creeper ( <i>Myrsiphyllum asparagooides</i> )	Spray from mid-June to late August	SA	125 + surfactant	One spray is unlikely to give complete control and follow-up sprays will be necessary. Avoid excessive wetting and run-off to minimize damage to native vegetation.
Common Bracken ( <i>Pteridium esculentum</i> )	From full frond expansion when fronds are dark green (Nov - Dec) until April-May.	All states	375	DO NOT slash, burn, cultivate or graze heavily for at least 8 to 12 months before spraying. Thoroughly wet foliage. DO NOT treat when plants are stressed or when soils are dry. DO NOT spray once frosts commence. DO NOT slash, burn or cultivate bracken for 6 months after spraying. One treatment will not give complete control and regrowth should be re-sprayed 12-24 months after the initial treatment.
Crofton weed ( <i>Eupatorium adenophorum</i> )	Actively growing weeds up to bud stage.	NSW and Qld only		Spray to thoroughly wet foliage and stems,
Eucalypt seedlings: Messmate stringybark ( <i>E. oblique</i> ), Peppermint gum ( <i>E. radiata</i> ), Red gum ( <i>E. blakelyi</i> ), Yellow box ( <i>E. melliodora</i> ), Apple box ( <i>Angophora floribunda</i> )	Seedlings up to 4m tall	NSW, Qld and SA only	250	Best results will be achieved on seedlings; coppice regrowth from stumps and lignotubers is far more difficult to control and results will be variable (coppice regrowth is usually recognized by the presence of multiple stems). DO NOT spray trees that are stressed.
Fennel ( <i>Foeniculum vulgare</i> )	Actively growing plants after full leaf expansion	NSW only	250	
Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus laevigata</i> )	Actively growing plants from flower initiation to autumn	NSW, SA, Tas & Vic only	375	Thoroughly wet foliage, branches and stems. Treat plants that are actively growing and, for best results, up to 3m tall. DO NOT treat plants if leaves are loose and falling.
Inkweed ( <i>Phytolacca octandra</i> )	Actively growing plants after full leaf expansion, but before seed set.	NSW & Qld only	125	Thoroughly wet foliage, but avoid excessive run-off.
Japanese Sunflower ( <i>Tithonia diversifolia</i> )		NSW only	250	

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<b>WEEDS CONTROLLED</b>	<b>WEED GROWTH STAGE</b>	<b>STATE</b>	<b>RATE mL/100L water</b>	<b>CRITICAL COMMENTS</b>
Kangaroo thorn ( <i>Acacia paradoxa</i> )	Actively growing bushes up to 2.5m tall			Bushes must be actively growing, not stressed; good soil moisture is usually the most critical environmental factor effecting good control of <i>Acacia</i> spp
Mist flower ( <i>Eupatorium riparium</i> )	Actively growing plants with fully expanded leaves but before flowering	NSW & Qld	125	Spray to thoroughly wet all foliage and stems. DO NOT over wet.
Noogoora burr ( <i>Xanthium pungens</i> )		NSW only	200	DO NOT apply to plants that are stressed as they will not be controlled,
Parthenium ( <i>Parthenium hysterophorus</i> )	From rosette to flowering	NSW & Qld	125	Ensure thorough coverage of foliage and stems. Follow-up sprays may be necessary to control all germinations. DO NOT spray plants that are stressed.
Paterson's Curse/Salvation Jane ( <i>Echium plantagineum</i> )	From rosette to just before the commencement of flowering	All States	125	Spray to thoroughly wet the foliage but avoid excessive run-off. <b>WA only:</b> spray plants at early flowering stage - August to Sept. DO NOT treat plants after the emergence of flowers, as seed set has already occurred.
Privet ( <i>Ligustrum</i> spp)	Actively growing bushes up to 3m tall, in full leaf	NSW and Qld	250	Thorough coverage is essential for good control; partial coverage will result in regrowth. DO NOT spray when bushes are stressed.
Ragwort ( <i>Senecio jacobaea</i> )	Actively growing plants from rosette to cabbage stage	NSW, Vic and Tas only	125	For optimum results ragwort should be attacked in a two phase program, Phase one should be a winter broadcast (boom) application of 2,4-D to control the autumn germinating seedlings followed by spot-spraying of established plants at the rosette to cabbage stage. Apply <b>ZELAM BRUSH WEED HERBICIDE</b> to the centre of the rosette at the base of the stem.
Rubber vine ( <i>Cryptostegia grandiflora</i> )	Actively growing bushes, up to 3m tall, from Oct to April	Qld only	375	Thoroughly cover all foliage and leaders; incomplete coverage will lead to regrowth.
Smartweed ( <i>Polygonum</i> spp)	Actively growing plants	Qld and NSW	250	
Sweet briar ( <i>Rosa rubiginosa</i> )	Actively growing plants, from flower initiation, to autumn	NSW, SA, Tas and Vic only	375	Thoroughly wet foliage, stems and crowns. Only treat plants that are actively growing. DO NOT treat plants if leaves are discoloured, loose and falling.

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Wait-a-while ( <i>Caesalpinia decapetala</i> )	Actively growing plants, in full leaf before flowering.	Qld only	250	Spray to thoroughly wet all foliage; avoid excessive wetting.
Wild turnip ( <i>Brassica tournefortii</i> )		NSW only	125 + surfactant	

**NON-AGRICULTURAL AREAS:** For Commercial and industrial areas, around buildings and rights of way.

<b>WEEDS CONTROLLED</b>	<b>WEED GROWTH STAGE</b>	<b>STATE</b>	<b>RATE mL/100 L water</b>	<b>CRITICAL COMMENTS</b>
Gorse ( <i>Ulex europaeus</i> )	Active growth after new growth has "hardened"	Tas and Vic Only	500-750	Thoroughly wet foliage, and stems. For best results treat plants up to 2m tall. Note; 'hardened' growth cannot be comfortably squeezed in an unprotected hand. DO NOT treat plants that are stressed or damaged by fire, insects or chemicals.
Harrisia Cactus ( <i>Eriacereus</i> spp.)		Qld only	500	Spray to thoroughly wet using water volumes of 1000-1500L per ha. Follow-up treatment may be necessary.

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

**GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**

Some grasses will be damaged in pasture sprayed with ZELAM BRUSH WEED HERBICIDE and biomass production may be reduced for several months. ZELAM BRUSH WEED HERBICIDE used on established perennial Phalaris and/or established perennial cocksfoot may cause temporary yellowing and some stunting. ZELAM BRUSH WEED HERBICIDE can severely damage introduced grass species. ZELAM BRUSH WEED HERBICIDE does not control/damage Silver grass (*Vulpia* spp), Barley grass (*Hordeum* spp), Brome grass (*Bromus* spp) or winter grass (*Poa* spp).

Legumes will be removed from pasture if over sprayed with ZELAM BRUSH WEED HERBICIDE.

Apply when bushes are actively growing (good soil moisture is essential). If treatment is delayed or if plants are not actively growing due to adverse

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conditions (such as a period of prolonged dry weather) or if partial coverage occurs, results may be slow to appear and regrowth may occur.

When regrowth occurs retreatment is recommended; regrowth is most likely in blackberries. DO NOT retreat plants until they have a minimum of 1 metre of new growth and this may not occur until 2 years after the initial application.

Burning, slashing and grazing animals reduces/removes canopies of old and dead canes and allows greater access to regrowth; burning and slashing operations should not be undertaken for at least 6 months after application. DO NOT retreat plants until they have a minimum of 1 metre of new growth and this may not occur until 2 years after the initial application.

As blackberries may be harvested by the public it is recommended that ZELAM BRUSH WEED HERBICIDE is not applied to bushes bearing mature (black) fruit.

**SPRAY PREPARATION:**

ZELAM BRUSH WEED HERBICIDE is an oil based liquid formulation that disperses readily in water. Half fill the spray tank with water and add the required amount of ZELAM BRUSH WEED HERBICIDE. Add the remaining water with the agitator running and then oils or surfactants if required. MAINTAIN CONTINUOUS AGITATION DURING SPRAY OPERATION TO KEEP THE METSULEURON-METHYL IN SUSPENSION AND TO ENSURE A HOMOGENEOUS SOLUTION.

Only mix sufficient spray solution for immediate daily use and avoid storing. If the spray solution has been allowed to stand, thoroughly re-agitate before using.

**USE of SURFACTANTS and OILS:**

Under normal circumstances additional adjuvants are not necessary, particularly when treating blackberry, hawthorn and sweet briar. Additional spray oil (SUPERCHARGE, HASTEN or UPTAKE) may be added at the rate of 250 to 500mL/100L water. Use lower rate if plants are dirty or dusty and the higher rate if gorse is present. A non-ionic surfactant, such as BS 1000 or Chemwet 1000 may be added at the rate of 200mL/100L water to improve wetting of dirty or dusty plants.

**APPLICATION:**

**Handgun:** Weeds must be actively growing for ZELAM BRUSH WEED HERBICIDE to achieve optimal effect. Delay treatment until all regrowth has had time to grow a minimum of 1 metre where plants have been bulldozed, slashed, burnt, ploughed or a previous chemical treatment has been applied.

- Spray to thoroughly wet all above ground leaves, stems, fronds, canes, stems and branches. Ensure coverage is uniform and complete; avoid excessive runoff which is wasteful.
- For blackberry, use a No 6 to No 8 tip and operating Pressures of 750 to 1500kPa (100-200 psi); high volumes and high pressures are particularly important when treating large or dense thickets comprised of new and dead canes and more than one plant.
- It is also important to look for and to treat runners and daughter bushes adjacent to and up to 2 or 3 metres out from the perimeter of the parent

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bush/thicket.

- Lower operating pressures (750kPa) can be used to treat small bushes and sweet briar and hawthorn; however good coverage is critical for these weeds.
- High volume, high pressure, spray oils or surfactants are required to achieve good control of gorse.

**Knapsack:**

Knapsack sprayers may be used for small plants or new infestations that can be easily accessed.

**SPRAYER CLEANUP**

Immediately after spraying remove all traces of ZELAM BRUSH WEED HERBICIDE from measuring and spraying equipment.

**Rinse:**

- After spraying empty the sprayer and drain all components of the unit: guns, hoses, tanks etc.
- Thoroughly wash the inside and outside of the tank and drain the spray unit, hoses etc., not forgetting to clean filters or other contaminated surfaces.
- After cleaning the spray unit quarter fill the spray tank with clean water and circulate through the pump, lines, hoses and guns. Drain and repeat twice.

**Decontamination:**

- If the unit is to be used to spray sensitive plants wash the spray unit as above then:
- Quarter fill the tank and add an alkaline detergent such as (SURF, OMO, DRIVE, at the rate of 500mL/100L of water for liquid products OR 500g/100L water for powder products and circulate throughout the system for at least 15 minutes.
- Drain the whole system, Remove and clean filters and finally flush the system with clean water and allow to drain.

**Rinse water should be discharged onto a designated disposal area or, if this is not available, onto unused land away from desirable plants and water courses.**

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DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used containers.

**PROTECTION of LIVESTOCK:** DO NOT graze treated grass with dairy cattle within 3 days of application or 1 day for other stock. Poisonous plants may become more palatable after spraying and stock should be kept away from these plants until they have died down.

**SMALL SPILL MANAGEMENT:** Wear protective equipment (see safety directions). Apply absorbent material such as earth, clay granules or cat clumping litter to the spill. Sweep up the material for disposal when absorption is completed and contain in a refuse vessel for disposal (See Storage and Disposal). If necessary, wash the spill area with an alkaline detergent and water and absorb, as above, the wash liquid for disposal.

**STORAGE AND DISPOSAL:** Store in the closed, original container, in a well-ventilated area, building or room, as cool as possible, with temperatures NOT exceeding 40°C away from children, animals or fodder. Do NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Do NOT store with fertilisers, insecticides, fungicides and seeds. Protect product from frost.

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If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water.