

POISON

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING



cyanaTM

PLANT GROWTH REGULATOR

FOR THE REGULATION OF BUD BURST
IN APPLES, GRAPES AND KIWIFRUIT, AS
SPECIFIED IN THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE
TABLE.

australia
grochem

Active Constituent: 530g/L Cyanamide



Batch:

DoM:

NET CONTENTS

20L

GCAUCY/0222

REGISTERED TO: AgriNova New Zealand Ltd T/A Grochem
15 Sunlight Grove, Porirua, New Zealand. Telephone 1800 777 068.

DISTRIBUTED BY: Sumitomo Chemical Australia Pty Ltd, Level 5,
51 Rawson Street, Epping, NSW 2121. Phone (02) 8752 9000.



SUMITOMO CHEMICAL

CYAN™

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Cyan promotes uniform, increased and earlier than normal bud break. The best time to apply the product may vary in different districts. It is important to determine local experience. The product promotes increased fruit set and in order that vines or trees are not over cropped, fruit loads must be adjusted to a level which can be carried satisfactorily. This will depend upon vigour of the vines or trees and the agronomic conditions under which they are grown. As increased growth (vegetative and fruit loads) can be expected after application, growth must be supported by increased inputs such as irrigation and fertiliser.

Apples: Cyan is a plant growth regulator, which may be used in apples to increase and advance bud burst and flowering. In some cases this will lead to more uniform flowering, allowing better results from thinning sprays. Thinning practices and manipulation of cross pollinators may need to be adjusted when using Cyan. Application of Cyan leading to earlier bud break and flowering can increase the risk of frost damage, particularly if early applications are made in colder districts. Because bud break dates for apples may differ from year to year, several factors need to be considered before making a decision on the best time to apply Cyan to apples. Take into consideration historical data, conditions during the current season (accumulation of chilling units), varietal differences and the physiological development (bud stage) of the trees to be treated. Application of Cyan can lead to advanced fruit growth and may result in earlier harvest of fruit, particularly in warmer districts. This may reduce red coloration of apples if temperatures are high at harvest.

POLLINATION: Cyan promotes uniform bud burst over a short period. In kiwifruit to ensure adequate pollination of a greater number of blossoms flowering over a short period, an increased number of bees and/or artificial pollinators may be required.

MIXING: Half fill spray tank with water, add Cyan and wetting agent, then the remainder of the water. Agitate to mix thoroughly. The addition of a nonionic wetting agent is recommended to ensure thorough wetting of the vines or trees.

COMPATIBILITY: Do not mix with other pesticides.

PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK: Dangerous to bees. DO NOT spray any plants while bees are actively foraging.

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS: Apply the product carefully. Avoid spray drift. Spray drift can cause serious damage to other desirable plants.

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL: Store in the closed, original container below 20°C in a cool dark place away from sunlight. If stored from one season to the next, store at 4°C in a cool store. Store in a locked room or place away from children, animals, food or feedstuffs, seed and fertilisers. Triple-rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsing to the spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemical on site. If recycling, replace cap and return clean containers to recycler or designated collection point. If not recycling, 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 500mm 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: Poisonous if swallowed. Will irritate the eyes and skin. Interacts with alcohol – avoid alcohol on day(s) of use. Avoid contact with eyes

and skin. When preparing spray and using the prepared spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat, elbow length PVC gloves and face shield or goggles. If clothing becomes contaminated with product or wet with spray remove clothing immediately. If product or spray on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. After use and before eating, drinking or smoking, wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water. After each day's use, wash gloves and 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 swallowed do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water. If skin contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly. If in eyes, hold eyes open, flood with water for at least 15 minutes and see a doctor.

IMPORTANT: DO NOT consume alcoholic beverages 24 hours before or after use. Additional information is listed on the Material Safety Data Sheet available from distributor or by contacting AgriNova New Zealand Ltd on 1800 777 068.

Additional statements as required by Safe Work Australia in accordance with the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling (GHS)

Toxic if swallowed.
Fatal in contact with skin.
Suspected of causing cancer.
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
May cause damage to the thyroid through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Causes serious eye damage.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE/doctor.
IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Store locked up.

CONDITIONS OF SALE: As no control can be exercised over the manner in which or the conditions under which this product is used, all conditions and warranties expressed or implied, other than those required by statute are excluded. No responsibility will be excepted for any damage or injury whatsoever arising from the storage, handling, application or use of this product.

UN No. 2922	CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (CONTAINS CYANAMIDE)
In a Transport Emergency Dial 000 Police or Fire Brigade	SPECIALIST ADVICE IN EMERGENCY ONLY CHEMTREC 1800 862 115 ALL HOURS – AUSTRALIA WIDE
PG III	HAZCHEM 2X

APVMA Approval No.: 59486/110617
CYAN™ – Trademark of AgriNova New Zealand Ltd
REGISTERED BY: AgriNova New Zealand Ltd T/A Grochem, 15 Sunlight Grove, Porirua, New Zealand, Telephone: (04) 237 0905
DISTRIBUTED BY: Sumitomo Chemical Australia Ltd, Level 5, 51 Rawson St, Epping NSW 2121.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

RESTRAINTS: DO NOT apply after natural bud break has commenced. DO NOT use winter oil before or after application of Cyan.

CROP	MODE OF ACTION	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
APPLES	Regulation of bud dormancy	All States	2-3L/100L water	Apply at 30 to 45 days before expected bud burst (50% green tip on spurs) of apples (see General Instructions), to advance budburst and flowering. Apply as a fine spray to the point of runoff, so that complete coverage of buds is achieved. Use the higher rate of application where more difficult budbreak conditions occur such as on varieties requiring higher chilling on warm northern slopes and/or where there has been a warmer winter. Do not apply to apples later than 25 days before expected budburst, as this will not result in advanced budburst and flowering and damage to buds may occur. Higher temperatures immediately before and in the 3-5 days following application will improve the response. Conversely, cold weather following application will reduce the response.
KIWI FRUIT		Qld, NSW, Vic & WA only	4-6L/100L water	Apply to dormant canes, cordons or trees, using sufficient spray volume to ensure thorough coverage of all buds. Do not apply the chemical within 2 weeks of anticipated natural bud break of kiwifruit. Bud break will usually occur 30-35 days later, although if warm conditions occur after application, bud break could occur 14-21 days later. Note: New shoots may be damaged by frost. If applied earlier than 35 days before natural bud break, low temperatures at flowering may reduce fruit set. Lower dose rates should be used when there has been a cold winter to naturally chill the crop.
TABLE GRAPES		All States	3-5L/100L water	
WINE GRAPES		All States	2-3L/100L water	

NOT TO BE USED FOR ANY PURPOSE, OR IN ANY MANNER, CONTRARY TO THIS LABEL UNLESS AUTHORISED UNDER APPROPRIATE LEGISLATION.
WITHHOLDING PERIOD: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.