POISON

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



ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 530 g/L CYANAMIDE

For the regulation of bud burst in Apples, Grapes and Kiwifruit as specified in the Directions for Use Table.

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 $Cyan^{TM}$. Application of $Cyan^{TM}$ 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 $Cyan^{TM}$ 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 ENVIROMENT

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 or preferable pressure 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 site. 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 500mm 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

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 days 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.



SDS

Additional information is listed in the Safety Data Sheet (SDS)which can be obtained from Sumitomo Chemical.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

These goods are to be used only for the purpose and as specified on the label, and are not suitable for any other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or bear any liability on any basis for any loss, damage, cost or expense, arising in any way, directly or indirectly, in connection with the goods.

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Toxic if swallowed.

Harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation.



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	2-3 litres/ 100 litres 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.
Kiwifruit		Qld, NSW, Vic & WA only	4-6 litres/ 100 litres water	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
Table grapes		All States	3-5 litres/ 100 litres water	
Wine grapes		All States	2-3 litres 100 litres 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.

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