

TOXIC
KEEP OUT OF REACH
OF CHILDREN



cyamTM

PLANT GROWTH REGULATOR

FOR INCREASED BUDBREAK AND FLOWERING OF KIWIFRUIT AND
FLOWER SYNCHRONIZATION OF APPLES.

grochem

Contains: 530g/litre hydrogen cyanamide in the form of a soluble concentrate.

Batch:

DoM:

Expiry Date:

PROPER SHIPPING NAME:
Toxic Liquid, Inorganic, NOS
UN No. 3287



NET CONTENTS
20L

GCYAN/0520

REGISTERED TO & DISTRIBUTED BY: AgriNova New Zealand Ltd
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NZ 0800 447 624, AUS 1800 777 068
www.grochem.com



LEASE READ LABEL COMPLETELY BEFORE USE

HAZARD CLASSIFICATIONS: 6.1C, 6.3A, 6.4A, 6.5B, 6.8B, 6.9A, 9.1D, 9.3B, 9.4C

TOXICITY:

DANGER – Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin, or if inhaled. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

WARNING – Causes skin irritation and serious eye irritation, may cause an allergic reaction. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. When handling, wear full protective clothing such as impervious gloves, respirator, waterproof hat, coat and trousers (worn outside rubber boots). Do not eat, drink or smoke while using this product

ECOTOXIC: TOXIC TO TERRESTRIAL VERTEBRATES

Toxic to aquatic life. Avoid contamination of any water supply with product or empty container. Harmful to terrestrial invertebrates. Toxic to bees. Spray must not contact plants in flower visited by bees.

This product MUST NOT be used for any purpose or any manner contrary to this label.

TRACKING & HANDLING: Cyan is restricted to workplace use only. Adequate records of transfer must be kept as described in the relevant EPA NZ Hazardous Property Controls Notice. Records of application must be kept. Neighbours should be advised of plans to spray and advised of contacts (Local council and Kiwifruit Growers Industry as appropriate).

STORAGE: Store in original container tightly closed, away from foodstuffs, and under lock and key. Ensure free circulation of air around containers in stack. Protect from direct sunlight. Store at 4°C in a coolstore if Cyan is to be used the following season. Do not store longer than 1 year. Quantities greater than 100L must be held within secondary containment. Areas that are used to store quantities greater than 1000L require signage in accordance with Hazardous substance regulations

DISPOSAL:

- Dispose of product only by using in accordance with label directions.
- Triple rinse empty drums thoroughly with water and drain rinse water into the spray tank. Do not cut, puncture or weld near unrinsed empty drum. Do not reuse drum for other purposes. Rinsed drums should be punctured and immediately buried at a sanitary landfill.

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

FIRST AID: If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting. Begin artificial respiration if the victim is not breathing. Use mouth-to-nose rather than mouth-to-mouth. Obtain medical attention. If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. If splashed in eyes, wash out immediately with water. If inhaled, move the victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Symptoms of Poisoning: Irritation of mucous membranes, severe dermatitis on moist skin, skin flushing ("Cyanamide flush"), headache, dizziness, shortness of breath and rapid pulse.

24-hour Emergency Telephone Number – for advice contact the National Poisons Centre – 0800 POISON (0800 764 766) – or a doctor, immediately. For specialist advice in an emergency only, call 0800 CHEMCALL (24hrs) or 0800 243 6225. In a transport emergency dial 111.

SPILLAGE: Isolate spill area. Wear protective clothing. Do not breath mist/spray. Spills should be absorbed with sawdust, clay or sand, followed by disposal at a sanitary landfill. Rinse spill area with excess water.

TRANSPORT: Maximum of 0.1L may be carried on a passenger service vehicle.

SAFETY DATA SHEET: A Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for CYAN is available from Agrinova New Zealand Ltd on request.

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 accepted for any damage or injury whatsoever arising from the storage, handling, application or use of this product. The purchaser and/or user of this product assumes all risk and liability associated with any losses or damages resultant from the use of this product. The purchaser/user acknowledges that such risk, liability and/or damage may occur even though label instructions have been followed. The purchaser/user indemnifies Agrinova New Zealand Ltd against all possible liabilities associated with use of this product.

Cyan™ is the trademark of Agrinova New Zealand Limited.

Registered pursuant to the ACVM Act 1997, No. P7190. See www.foodsafety.govt.nz for registration conditions. Approved pursuant to the HSNO Act 1996. See www.epa.govt.nz for approval conditions.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

RESTRAINTS: DO NOT consume alcohol the day before or up to seven days after applying Cyan. In combination with alcohol, a severe temporary reaction known as "cyanamide flush" may be produced. Symptoms of cyanamide flush include skin flushing, dizziness, headache, shortness of breath and a rapid pulse.

DO NOT apply in conditions where spray drift is uncontrolled. Spray drift can cause serious damage to other desirable plants.

DO NOT spray to run-off and minimize drip points.

DO NOT apply under slow drying conditions as damage may occur (e.g. under high humidity; before 9.00am if dew present; or after 4.00pm in shaded parts of the orchard; or during periods when cold frosty nights occur).

WARNINGS: Orchards subject to late frost should not use Cyan. Damage will occur where budbreak has been advanced.

Cyan will exhibit herbicidal effects. Avoid spillage or drift on to desirable plants. Casuarina spp, lemons and gum trees are very susceptible.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Apply to give complete coverage using a fine spray mist. All dormant buds should be sprayed evenly. Remove protective clothing and wash hands and face with soap and water

before meals and after work. Wash protective clothing daily. Take care when applying this product. Avoid exposure of workers or other persons through drift. Unprotected persons must vacate the area being treated. Gloves should be worn if workers are in contact with kiwifruit canes within five days of spraying. Toxic to bees. Spray must not contact plants in flower visited by bees. Do not allow animals to come into contact with spray mist or tank washings. Dogs are sensitive to Cyan poisoning and must be removed from the spraying operation. Non-grazing animals should not be exposed to residues on grass for three days. Grazing animals should not be exposed to residues on grass for seven days. Prevent contamination of any water supply. Dispose of empty container in accordance with disposal instructions.

WETTING AGENT: A non-ionic wetting agent may be used to improve coverage.

RAINFALL: Effectiveness may be reduced if rain falls within 4 hours following treatment.

COMPATIBILITY: Do not mix with other agrichemicals. Sprayer clean-up: Thoroughly flush sprayer with clean water after use to avoid corrosion.

APPLICATION RATES:

CROP	RATE & TIMING	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Kiwifruit <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased and even budbreak • Condensed flowering period. • Increased flower numbers leading to a larger yield. • Fewer doubles and trebles. • Control of algae, lichen and assist in the control of greedy scale. 	Use 4–6 litres/100 litres of water. Apply 500–700 litres of spray solution/ha to mature vines. Do not exceed 800 litres of spray/ha. Higher concentrations should be used at the beginning of the application period and lower concentrations in the later part of the application period. Lower rates should be used after colder winters. (b) Var. Hayward. Apply in the period between the last week of July and the 24th August. Do not apply after this time. The optimum application timing is the second week of August. Applications towards the beginning of the recommended time period may be less effective in some seasons. Budbreak will typically occur 30–40 days after treatment. (c) Var. Hort 16A (Zespri Gold). There is limited experience with this variety. It is suggested that optimum timing is mid-late July. Applications during late July and early August may be effective in mild winter conditions.	Misuse of Cyan can produce adverse results in kiwifruit. Good management practice is necessary to optimize export yield of the desired size counts, as Cyan can significantly increase crop load. Canes can be damaged with use of higher than recommended rates of use. Damage may occur under slow drying conditions or when applied to run-off. Following cold winters damage may occur if rates are not reduced. Rates should be reduced the following season if damage has occurred. Avoid spray drift across rows. Spray must reach the central leader and cover the inner canopy.
Apples <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Earlier and even budbreak. • Condensed flowering period. • Earlier harvest date. Harvest may be advanced by 7–10 days. 	Apply to give complete coverage using a fine spray mist. Apply 2.5 litres/100 litres of water. Use 800–1300 litres of spray solution/ha as determined by tree size. Apply 30–45 days before natural budbreak. Budbreak and flowering will be earlier, but at a reduced level, if applied further out from natural budbreak. DO NOT apply within 25 days of natural budbreak.	Increased risk of frost damage in cases of late frost and early budbreak. Earlier harvest may not allow red colouration to fully develop.