

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.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

CAUTIONS:

- Do NOT apply Modula if rain or frost is expected, nor if the crop is wet.
- Avoid spray drift on to neighbouring crops.
- Do NOT apply Modula to crops on soils of low fertility, unless fertilizer and moisture are made available to the crop.
- Do NOT use on crops on light soils that are likely to suffer from moisture stress.
- Do NOT apply Modula at temperatures above 21°C.
- Do NOT apply to crops suffering damage or physical stress, e.g. frost, hail or herbicide damage, water logging, drought or nutrient stress.

CROP	RATE	GROWTH STAGE	REMARKS
Autumn Barley Ryecorn Triticale	1.0-1.5 litres per hectare in approx. 200 litres of water.	Zadoks GS 37-49 Flag leaf just visible on the majority of tillers.	Use the higher rate where lodging/straw and neck break pressure is high. Early application will give greater lodging control. Later sprays give better straw and neck break control.
Spring Barley	1.0-1.5 litres per hectare in approx. 200 litres of water.	Zadoks GS 39-49 Flag leaf ligule just visible to first awns visible on the majority of tillers.	Use the higher rate on stress free crops, where lodging/straw and neck break pressure is high.
Triumph Barley	1.0 litre per hectare in approx. 200 litres of water.	Zadoks GS 49 First awns visible on the majority of tillers.	To prevent neck break. Use only on healthy crops. Avoid use on crops with uneven tiller development.
The addition of a suitable non-ionic surfactant is recommended.			

Notes:

- 1) Secondary tillering may be pronounced in the wheel tracks where ground spraying equipment is used in the absence of tramlines.
- 2) Secondary tillering may be induced by early treatment and this effect will be more noticeable on crops that come under stress following treatment, or in crops growing on light soils.
- 3) Modula may be applied to crops under sown with clovers.

MIXING: Add the required amount of Modula to the partly filled spray tank with agitation running. Complete filling the spray tank. Maintain agitation during application.

COMPATIBILITY: Modula is compatible with commonly used fungicides and insecticides. When used in mixture, add Modula last to the spray tank and use immediately. DO NOT mix with herbicides.

	UN3265. Class: 8, Packaging group: III. CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (CONTAINS ETHEPHON). Do not carry this product on a passenger service vehicle.
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DANGER
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

Modula®

A growth regulator to improve the resistance of Barley, Ryecorn and Triticale to lodging.

Active Ingredient: contains 305 g/litre mepiquat chloride plus 155 g/litre chlorethephon in the form of a soluble concentrate.

Registered pursuant to the ACVM Act 1997 No. P9226
See www.foodsafety.govt.nz for registration conditions

In a transport emergency dial 111, Police or Fire Brigade.

For specialist advice in an emergency only call:
0800 734 607 (24 hours).



Net Contents: 10 litres



READ LABEL BEFORE USE.



Approved under the HSNO Act 1996, HSR101134. See www.epa.govt.nz for controls.
HSNO Classifications: 6.1D (Oral), 6.9B, 8.2C, 8.3A, 9.1C, 9.2B, 9.3B

This substance is harmful if swallowed. May cause damage to organs through single, prolonged or repeated exposure. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Causes serious eye damage.

CORROSIVE. Corrosive to skin.

HARMFUL TO AQUATIC LIFE. May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

TOXIC TO THE SOIL ENVIRONMENT. Certain plants may be damaged through uptake of this product. TOXIC TO TERRESTRIAL VERTEBRATES.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS: Avoid contact with skin, eyes and inhalation of spray mist, fumes or vapours. Wash splashes of concentrate from skin immediately.

Do NOT eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Remove protective clothing and wash hands and exposed skin thoroughly with soap and water before meals and after work. Wash protective clothing immediately after use. Store work clothing separately.

APPLICATION: Remove stock from target area and observe withholding periods. Apply with well-maintained and calibrated equipment. Do NOT store or use in equipment with aluminium fittings. Do NOT spray over, or allow drift over, surface water such as ponds, waterways or drains. Do NOT allow spray drift to occur outside the target area. Clean out application equipment thoroughly after use. Do NOT contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters. Do not apply directly into or onto water.

STORAGE: Store locked up in the original, unopened container in a cool, dry place, out of direct sunlight and away from stockfeed or foodstuffs.

As a Class 9 Substance with Ecotoxicity Classifications, storage must be carried out in such a manner as to prevent contamination of waterways. It is recommended that The New Zealand Standard for the Management of Agrichemicals (NZS8409) is followed. See Safety Data Sheet for further information.

TRANSPORT: Do NOT carry this product on a passenger service vehicle.

SPILLAGE: Wear appropriate protective clothing and prevent material from entering waterways. Absorb spills with inert material and place in waste containers. Wash area with water and absorb with further inert material. Dispose of waste safely (such as to a suitable landfill).

PERSONAL PROTECTION: When mixing or applying, wear chemical resistant trousers and coat buttoned to the neck and wrist, a washable hat, chemical resistant gloves, frame goggles and face protection.

DISPOSAL OF CONTAINER: Triple rinse container and add residue to spray tank. Return empty container to an AgRecovery collection point for disposal.

Do NOT burn product. Do NOT contaminate any water supply with product or used container.



FIRST AID: If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. If exposed or if you feel unwell: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Batch No. and Manufacturing Date: See on packaging

Registered to and Distributed by: Adria New Zealand Limited. P.O. Box 535, 407 State Highway 16 Kumeu, Auckland.

Ph: 09 412 9817. Fax: 09 412 9807. www.adria.nz

Notice to Buyer:

Careful tests have proved that the product is suitable for the recommended purposes when used in accordance with our instructions. However, since storage and use of product are beyond our control, we do not therefore accept any liability for damage or loss of efficacy which may result from the use of this product, whether used in accordance with the directions or not. We are liable for a consistent quality of the product, but the risk of its storage and use is not borne by us.

General Information:

Modula is a plant growth regulator, which shortens and stiffens straw of barley, ryecorn and triticale. Modula is mainly taken up through the green parts of plants. Modula should only be applied to vigorously growing crops, which have an adequate supply of nutrient and moisture, and which are free from any stress prior to and following treatment.

Optimum results are obtained when Modula is applied during the recommended stages of crop development. The main effect is to shorten and thicken the stem between the internodes, on those parts that are undergoing stem elongation at, or following, treatment. Early treatment therefore provides the greatest protection against basal lodging, and later treatments are more effective at reducing straw and neck break.

Advantages of treatment:

- 1) Modula improves the resistance of vigorous crops to lodging.
- 2) Yield losses associated with lodging, straw and neck break are reduced.
- 3) Harvest is made easier.
- 4) Fertiliser inputs can be aimed at optimum yields, rather than be limited, to avoid lodging.
- 5) Tall growing, high yielding cultivars may be grown in high fertility areas, where lodging would normally preclude their use.

