

Omethoate (Folimat), which is commonly used to control bunch pests in the banana industry is currently being phased out.

It is legal to continue using Folimat during the phase-out period according to the following conditions:

- ⇒ Folimat may continue to be used as per the old label instruction under a temporary general permit issued by the APVMA until December 31st 2018.

After December 2018 all uses will be cancelled.

Other products which are registered for use in controlling bunch pests include:

(Note some of these products may also be registered to control other banana pests e.g banana weevil borer)

Chemicals for bunch application	Chemicals with alternative application methods
Chlorpyrifos - e.g. Lorsban, Strike-out 500 Scab moth, weevil borer and flower thrips, scab moth, rust thrips. (dust/ spray/ banana bags)	Imidacloprid e.g. SusCon Yellow Banana rust thrips (granules)
Acephate e.g. Titan 970 scab moth, flower thrips and rust thrips (Bell injection/ spray)	Spirotetramat e.g. Movento energy is a mix of Imidacloprid and spirotetramat Banana rust thrips (stem injection)
Bifenthrin- e.g Venom, Talstar - flower thrips, rust thrips and scab moth (Bell injection /spray)	Fipronil (Regent, Maestro) Banana rust thrips Butt application/ band application
Omethoate (Folimat - being phased out) (Bell injection / throat spray)	Clothianidin Banana rust thrips (stem spray/ stem injection)
Spinetoram e.g. Success Neo rust thrips, sugar cane bud moth (bunch spray)	
Diazinon – e.g Diazinon 800. Rust thrips (bunch spray)	
Imidacloprid - e.g. SusCon Ribbon – currently scarce/unavailable scab moth, rust thrips, russet mite and sugarcane bud moth in bananas. (Ribbon)	





Product Name: CONQUEROR HERBICIDE
 APVMA Approval No: 57783/108132



Label Name:	CONQUEROR HERBICIDE
Signal Headings:	POISON KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING
Constituent Statements:	100 g/L PICLORAM PRESENT AS THE HEXYLOXYPROPYLAMINE SALT 300 g/L TRICLOPYR PRESENT AS THE BUTOXYETHYL ESTER
Mode of Action:	GROUP 1 HERBICIDE
Statement of Claims:	For the control of environmental and noxious woody and herbaceous weeds as specified in the Directions for Use Table.
Net Contents:	1000L 10L 110L 1L 20L 5L
Restrains:	<p>RESTRAINTS</p> <p>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 affected), poor nutrition, presence of disease, damage or previous herbicide treatment, as reduced levels of control may result.</p> <p>DO NOT spray if rain is likely within one hour or if foliage is wet from rain or dew.</p> <p>DO NOT burn off, cut or clear blackberry or other woody weeds for at least six months after spraying.</p> <p>DO NOT apply by aerial application in wind in excess of 15km/hr and air temperatures above 35°C. In areas prone to flooding, treatment should commence after any annual flooding as such areas flooded within 9 months following application may have reduced results.</p>

Directions for Use:	This section contains file attachment.
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Other Limitations:	
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Withholding Periods:	WITHHOLDING PERIOD: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.
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General Instructions:	This section contains file attachment.
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Resistance Warning:	<p>RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING GROUP I HERBICIDE</p> <p>'Conqueror' Herbicide is a member of the pyridines group of herbicides. Conqueror has the disruptors of plant cell growth mode of action. For weed resistance management, Conqueror is a Group I herbicide. Some naturally-occurring weed biotypes resistant to Conqueror and other Group I herbicides may exist through normal genetic variability in any weed population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly. These resistant weeds will not be controlled by Conqueror or other Group I herbicides. Strategies to minimise the risk of herbicide resistance are available.</p>
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Protections:	<p>PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS Crops susceptible to Conqueror include, but are not limited to: peas, lupins, lucerne, navy beans, peanuts, soybeans and other legumes, cotton, flowers, fruit, hops, ornamentals, shade trees and Pinus spp., potatoes, safflower, sugar beet, sunflowers, tobacco, tomatoes, vegetables and vines. Conqueror is damaging to susceptible crops during both growing and dormant periods. Grasses are normally unaffected and establish quickly after treatment. Picloram, one of the active constituents in this product can remain active in the soil for extended periods depending on soil type and application rate, rainfall, temperature, humidity, soil moisture and soil organic matter. DO NOT apply under weather conditions, or from spraying equipment, that may cause spray to drift onto nearby susceptible plants/crops, cropping lands, pastures, waterways or native vegetation. DO NOT allow physical spray drift onto waterways, native vegetation and susceptible crops. DO NOT apply close to, or in areas, containing roots of desirable vegetation, where treated soil may be washed onto areas growing (or areas to be planted with) desirable plants. DO NOT apply on sites where surface water from heavy rain can be expected to run off to areas containing, or to be planted with susceptible crops or plants. DO NOT move soil, which may have been treated to areas where desirable plants are to be grown.</p> <p>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. Many plants remain poisonous after death, and stock should not be allowed access, as there is a likelihood that they may graze the dead material. Such material should be burnt if possible.</p> <p>PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used containers.</p>
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<p>Storage and Disposal:</p>	<p>STORAGE AND DISPOSAL Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Triple 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 deliver empty packaging for appropriate disposal 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.</p> <p>Envirodrum 110L Mini Bulk Returnable Container Store the original sealed Envirodrum in a cool well ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. DO NOT tamper with the Micro Matic valve or the security seal. DO NOT contaminate the Envirodrum with water or any foreign matter. After each use of the product, please ensure that the Micro Matic coupler, delivery system and hoses are disconnected, triple rinsed with clean water and drained accordingly. When the contents of the Envirodrum have been used, please return the empty Envirodrum to the point of purchase.</p> <p>Refillable containers (1000L only) Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well ventilated area away from children, animals, food, feedstuffs, seed and fertilizers. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage.</p> <p>SMALL SPILL MANAGEMENT Wear protective equipment (See Safety Directions). Apply absorbent material such as earth, sand, clay granules or cat litter to the spill. Sweep up material for disposal when absorption is completed and contain in a refuse vessel for disposal. (See Storage and Disposal section). If necessary, wash the spill area with an alkali detergent and water and absorb as above the wash liquid for disposal.</p>
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<p>Safety Directions:</p>	<p>SAFETY DIRECTIONS Harmful if swallowed. May irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When preparing spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrists, a washable hat, elbow-length PVC gloves and a face shield or goggles. If the product is in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves, face shield or goggles and contaminated clothing.</p>
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<p>First Aid Instructions:</p>	<p>FIRST AID If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 13 11 26). If in eyes, hold eyes open, flood with water for at least 15minutes and see a doctor.</p>
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<p>First Aid Warnings:</p>	
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Directions For Use:

1. WOODY WEED SITUATIONS

Table A: High Volume Spraying

See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS - APPLICATION section for application method details.

AGRICULTURAL NON-CROP AREAS, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS, FORESTS, PASTURES AND RIGHT-OF-WAYS				
WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
African boxthorn	Less than 2m tall	All States	500mL/100L	Apply when bushes have good leaf cover, growth and no leaf fall.
<i>Angophora</i> spp.	1-3m tall		350mL/100L	
Australian blackthorn	Less than 2m tall		500mL/100L	
Banksia spp.	1-3m tall	ACT and NSW only	350mL/100L	Apply from late spring to early autumn.
Biddy bush (Chinese shrub) (Sifton bush)	Autumn when actively growing		500mL/100L	
Blackberry in association with: Docks, Ragwort, Smartweed Thistles	Late spring to autumn	All States	350mL or 500mL/100L	Use the higher rate on plants that have been damaged by grazing stock or insects and on known difficult to kill blackberry. Where herbicides other than Group I herbicides have been used, allow two seasons regrowth to occur before respraying with Conqueror.
Blue heliotrope	Flowering	NSW and Qld only	500mL/100L	Apply in a minimum spray volume of 1250L/ha
Brooms: Cape, English, Flax leaf, Montpellier	Spring to mid-summer prior to pod formation	All States	250mL/100L	Apply as a thorough foliage spray
	Autumn to winter		350mL/100L	
Camphor laurel	Less than 2m tall	All States	500mL/100L	
	Above 2m tall			
<i>Casuarina</i> spp.	1-3m tall			
Chinee apple	Less than 2m tall	Qld and WA only	350mL/100L	Add BS1000 at 100mL/100L of water for best results.
Cockspur thorn	Spring to Autumn	ACT, NSW and Qld only	350mL/100L	Apply as thorough foliage spray
Common sensitive plant	Any time when actively growing	NT, Qld and WA only	200mL/100L	To avoid leaves closing during application, spray plants while moving forward. Add BS1000 at 100mL/100L of water for best results.
Crofton weed	Spring to autumn	ACT, NSW and Qld only	350mL/100L	Apply as thorough foliage spray.
Eastern cotton bush (<i>Maireana microphylla</i>)	Spring to autumn	NSW and Qld only	500mL/100L	Add Supercharge Elite at 500mL/100L of water. Some bushes may require a follow up spray to control regrowth.
Eucalyptus spp.	Seedling and regrowth from small lignotubers, 1-3m tall	All States	350mL or 500mL/100L	Apply the high rate where difficult to control species of Eucalyptus regrowth is present. Addition of an adjuvant may improve results - contact Crop Care Australasia Pty Ltd for details.
Galenia	Fresh growth in spring to summer	NSW only	500mL/100L	Use 200L of spray mixture/ha
Giant bramble	Spring to autumn	NT, Qld and WA only		Penetration of thick clumps may be difficult and respraying may be necessary. Add BS1000 at 100mL/100L of water for best results.
Gorse	1-1.5m tall	All States	250mL/100L	Spring and Summer treatment only. Add BS1000 at 100mL/100L of water for best results.
	Over 1.5m tall or autumn treatment		350mL/100L	
	Winter treatment		500mL/100L	
Groundsel bush (<i>Baccharis halimifolia</i>)	1-1.5m tall in spring to summer	All States	250mL/100L	Apply as a thorough foliar spray.
	Over 1.5m tall or autumn treatment		350mL/100L	
Green cestrum	Late spring to early autumn	ACT, NSW and Qld only	500mL/100L	One application may give satisfactory control. Any subsequent regrowth and seedlings must be resprayed at approximately 1 metre high.
Hawthorn	Less than 2m tall	All States	350mL/100L	Apply from late spring to early autumn.
Horehound	Pre- flowering	NSW and Qld only		Apply as a thorough foliar spray
Japanese sunflower				
Lantana (<i>Lantana camara</i>) (<i>Lantana montevidensis</i>)	Up to 1m tall in summer to autumn	All States	500 or 750mL/100L	Add one of the following adjuvants, when using 350mL rate: Supercharge Elite @ 0.5% v/v. Pulse® Penetrant @ 0.1% v/v.
	1-2 m tall in summer to autumn			Thoroughly wet foliage, stems and soil around the base of the plants. Use higher rate on known harder to kill varieties.
Lion Tail (<i>Leonotis nepetifolia</i>)	Pre-flowering	Qld only	200mL/100L	Apply as a thorough foliar spray. Add BS1000 at 100mL/100L of water for best results.

AGRICULTURAL NON-CROP AREAS, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS, FORESTS, PASTURES AND RIGHT-OF-WAYS				
WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Limebush	Any time of the year with good leaf cover and soil moisture	NT and Qld only	350mL/100L	Penetration of thick clumps may be difficult and respraying may be required. Addition of an adjuvant may improve results - contact Crop Care Australasia Pty Ltd for details.
Manuka	At flowering	Vic only	500mL/100L	For optimum results, add Pulse Penetrant at 200mL/100 L of spray. Thoroughly wet foliage, stems and soil around the base of the plants.
Mesquite (<i>Prosopis</i> spp.) <i>Prosopis velutina</i>	Seedling, full leaf and flowering before podding	NSW, NT, Qld and WA only	350mL/100L	DO NOT spray plants bearing pods. Add BS1000 at 100mL/100L of water for best results.
		Qld only	670mL/100L	
Mistflower	Spring to autumn	ACT, NSW and Qld only	350mL/100L	Apply as a thorough foliar spray.
Mother-of-millions	Flowering	NSW and Qld only	500mL/100L	Add BS1000 at 100mL/100L of water
Paddy's lucerne	Active growth	NSW only		Plants that have been continually slashed or grazed over many seasons may be difficult to control and regrowth may occur.
Parkinsonia	Under 2m tall	NT, Qld and WA only	350mL/100L	Add Supercharge Elite at 500mL /100L water. Avoid spraying under dry conditions when plants are stressed or bearing pods. Thoroughly wet foliage.
Prickly pear (common) Smooth tree pear	Active phyllode growth	All States	500mL/100L	Apply as a thorough foliage spray. Regrowth may occur, so a follow-up application may be necessary.
Rubber vine (Not infected with rust)	Up to 1.5m tall at flowering	NT, Qld and WA only	350mL/100L	Spray all leaves and stems just to the point of runoff and thoroughly spray the base of the plant. With larger, more dense stands regrowth may appear. Subsequent control of any regrowth should be done by basal bark spraying.
	Dense stands greater than 1.5m tall at flowering		500mL/100L	
Siam weed	Active growth	Qld and WA only	350mL/100L	Add BS1000 at 100mL/100 L of water for best results.
Sickle pod	Up to flowering	NT, Qld and WA only	200mL/100L	DO NOT apply to podding plants. Add BS1000 at 100mL/100L of water for best results.
St. John's wort	From flowering to early seed set	All States	500mL/100L	Late spring to early summer.
Sweet brier	Up to 1.5m tall	All States	350mL/100L	Add Associate® at 10g/100L water to obtain more reliable results with the lower rate of Conqueror. Full leaf to ripe fruit prior to leaf fall. Thorough wetting including the crown is recommended.
			500mL/100L	
Tobacco weed	Actively growing plants	NT, Qld and WA only	300mL/100L	Add BS1000 at 100mL/100L of water for best results.
Wattle (<i>Acacia</i> spp.) (except corkwood wattle)	1-3m tall	All States	350mL/100L	Add BS1000 at 100mL/100L of water for best results.
Wild rosemary (<i>Cassinia laevis</i>)	Active growth, 0.5-1m tall	Qld only	350-500mL/100L	Use lower rate on seedlings 0.5m tall. Apply as a thorough foliar spray.
Wild tobacco tree	Spring to autumn up to 2m tall	ACT, NSW and Qld only	350mL/100L	

Table B: Aerial Application

See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS - APPLICATION section for application method details.

AGRICULTURAL NON-CROP AREAS, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS, FORESTS, PASTURES AND RIGHT-OF-WAYS				
WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	STATE	RATE/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Blackberry	Summer to autumn	NSW, Qld, SA, Vic and WA only	10L	Where herbicides other than Group I herbicides have been used, allow two seasons regrowth to occur before re spraying with Conqueror. WARNING: <i>Eucalyptus</i> species up to 4m may be killed if sprayed during this treatment. Mature trees which are 15-20m tall may be partially defoliated but are likely to recover.
Gorse		Tas only		Helicopter application only
Cockspur thorn, Crofton weed, Lantana, Mistflower	Late autumn	NSW, NT and Qld only (helicopter only)	1.5L plus 6L Amine 625	Spray with calibrated equipment using the half overlap opposite pass technique applying a minimum spray volume of 150L/ha. Follow-up respraying will be required.
Lantana			10L	Helicopter application only

Rubber vine (Not infected with rust)	When flowering	NT and Qld only (helicopter only)	3-5L	Use rates will depend upon the density and height of the rubber vine stand. The higher rate should be used on dense stands. However, complete coverage and penetration may be difficult. Follow-up respraying will be required. Any regrowth should be sprayed with a suitable basal bark herbicide.
St. John's wort	Flowering to early seed set (Nov-Jan)	NSW only	4L	Helicopter application only. Follow up spraying will be required in the following season.
AGRICULTURAL NON-CROP AREAS ON FLOOD PLAINS				
WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	STATE	RATE /ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Parkinsonia	Seedlings 1-2m tall, or 12-24 months old	Qld and NT only (helicopter only)	3L	Add Supercharge Elite at 1L/ha

Table C: Controlled Droplet Application (C.D.A.)

See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS - APPLICATION section for application method details.

AGRICULTURAL NON-CROP AREAS, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS, FORESTS, PASTURES AND RIGHT-OF-WAYS				
WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Blackberry in association with: Docks, Ragwort, St. John's wort, Thistles	Summer to autumn	All States	Apply undiluted	One application may give satisfactory control but subsequent regrowth and seedlings should be resprayed after hardening off. Where herbicides other than Group I herbicides have been used, allow two seasons regrowth to occur before respraying with Conqueror.

Table D: Low Volume High Concentrate Application Techniques (GAS POWERED GUN, SPRINKLER SPRAYER)

See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS - APPLICATION section for application method details.

AGRICULTURAL NON-CROP AREAS, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS, FORESTS, PASTURES AND RIGHT-OF-WAYS				
WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Blackberry	Late Spring to autumn	ACT, NSW, Qld, SA, TAS and WA only	335mL/10L	Apply to actively growing bushes which are able to be sprayed on all sides. For larger bushes, the high volume application technique is recommended.
Camphor laurel, Cockspur thorn, Crofton weed	Less than 1.5m high	ACT, NSW and Qld only	500mL/10L	
<i>Eucalyptus</i> species	Seedlings up to 2m tall	All States	335mL/10L	Gas powered Gun only: Apply to actively growing bushes not more than 1.5m tall that have not more than 5 stems from the crown.
Mistflower	Less than 1.5m high	ACT, NSW and Qld only	500mL/10L	
Sweet briar	1.5m tall, full leaf to ripe fruit	NSW only	500mL/10L	
St. John's wort	During flowering to early seed set	NSW, Tas and Vic only		Gas powered Gun only: One application should provide control. Minor regrowth and seedlings may be retreated the following summer.
Wild tobacco tree	Less than 1.5m high	ACT, NSW and Qld only	500mL/10L	Apply to actively growing bushes which are able to be sprayed on all sides. For larger bushes, the high volume application technique is recommended.

Table E: Boom Application

See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS - APPLICATION section for application method details.

AGRICULTURAL NON-CROP AREAS, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS, FORESTS, PASTURES AND RIGHT-OF-WAYS				
WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Galenia	Fresh growth during spring to summer	NSW only	5L/ha	Rough mine sites will require adequate spray equipment such as boomless nozzles for effective coverage.
Sickle pod	Up to flowering	NT and Qld only	3L/ha	DO NOT apply to podding plants. Add BS1000 at 100mL/100L of water.
St. John's wort	Flowering to early seed set (Nov-Jan)	NSW only	2-4L/ha	Use the higher rate on dense infestations and when longer residual control is required. Follow-up respraying will be required in the following season.

2. FALLOW SITUATIONS

Table F: Boom Application

See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS - APPLICATION section for application method details.

FALLOW				
WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Blackberry nightshade-Suppression only	10-25cm tall prior to flowering	NSW and Qld only	200-400mL/ha + 1.2L Gladiator + Collide® 700 or 1L Gladiator OptiMax	FOR USE BY GROUND EQUIPMENT ONLY.
Camel melon, Prickly paddy melon, Cucumber melon (<i>Cucumis melon</i>)	From 2 leaf to 50cm diameter			Plants must be actively growing.
Common sowthistle	From 8 leaf to flowering			Use the lower rate on the smaller weeds, as specified in the weed growth stage (or up to 5 cm diameter for <i>Polymeria pusilla</i>).
Cow vine	From 2 to 5 leaf up to 15cm diameter, prior to flowering		Refer to mixture product label for use of Collide® 700 Surfactant.	
Lucerne (established)	Active growth, 15 to 25cm high, during spring		300- 500mL/ha + 1.2L Gladiator + Collide® 700 or 1L Gladiator OptiMax	DO NOT add an adjuvant to mixtures containing Credit and Bonus.
<i>Polymeria pusilla</i>	2 to 12 leaf up to 20cm diameter, prior to flowering		200-400mL/ha + 1.2L Gladiator or 1L Gladiator OptiMax	DO NOT plant susceptible crops for up to nine months after application, as specified in General Instructions - Minimum Recropping Periods - Black Cracking Clay Soils, Northern NSW & Qld. Dry conditions after application will increase the recropping interval.

Table G: Blanket Wiper Application

See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS - APPLICATION section for application method details.

FALLOW				
WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Bitterbark (<i>Alstonia constricta</i>)	From summer to end of autumn	Qld	1:4 (1 part Conqueror to 4 parts water) 2% solution for spot spray (e.g. 100mL Conqueror in 5L water)	For use with blanket wipers only. For best results apply in autumn to tall (>60 cm) plants using two opposite directional passes (up and back). Follow up "missed" plants with a spot spray application. These will be obvious after 6 weeks. Blanket wiper application can be made in summer when plants are smaller but follow up spot spraying may be necessary. Do not disturb (cultivate) the treated patches for at least 3 months. Best long term control is achieved when patches are left undisturbed for as long as possible after treatment (at least 6 months). Spot spraying "missed" plants: thoroughly wet all stems and leaves without producing any solution run off. Avoid any spray reaching the soil surface.

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

IN TASMANIA FOR BLACKBERRY: DO NOT treat bushes carrying mature or near mature fruit.

FOR NATIVE VEGETATION: Use of Conqueror on native vegetation must be done in accordance with STATE and/or LOCAL legislation.

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* Other registered trade marks.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:**FALLOW SITUATIONS****MINIMUM RECROPPING PERIODS - Black Cracking Clay Soils, Northern NSW & Qld.****Table F: Boom Application**

Plant-back periods for crops following the application of Conqueror for rates up to 600mL/ha				
RATE mL/ha	200	300	400	600
CROP	MONTHS			
Wheat	2	2	4	4
Barley	2	2	4	4
Canola	2	4	4	4
Faba Beans	4	4	6	6
Chickpeas	4	6	6	6
Lucerne	6	9	9	9

These plant back periods are based on a normal rainfall pattern. During drought conditions (or when the rainfall is less than 100mm for a period of 4 months or greater) the plant back period may be significantly longer.

Table G: Blanket Wiper Application

Plant-back periods for crops following blanket wiper application.	
CROP	MONTHS
Broadleaf crops	18
Lucerne	6
	This will allow any potential soil residues to dissipate, if any, and allow effective control.

NOTE: Before using Conqueror in tank mixes with other herbicides, check the plant-back information on all product labels. The most residual product with the longest plant-back period, will determine the time between spraying and planting.

COMPATIBILITY

Follow any regional restrictions, and all directions and restrictions on the label, for any chemical mixed with Conqueror (e.g. 2, 4-D amine). Conqueror is compatible with the following herbicides: Amicide® Advance 700, Amine 625, Associate®, Gladiator®, Gladiator® OptiMax, weedmaster®ARGO®, weedmaster® DST®.

Conqueror is compatible with the following adjuvants, as per Directions for Use: BS1000, Collide® 700, Pulse® Penetrant, and Supercharge Elite.

MIXING

Mix only with water. Half fill the spray unit with water, and add the required amount of Conqueror. Add the remaining water with the agitator running. If required, then add spray oils or wetters (surfactants). Maintain mechanical or by-pass agitation in the spray tank during spraying. Only mix sufficient solution for immediate daily use and avoid storing.

APPLICATION**1. WOODY WEED SITUATIONS**

Weeds need to be actively growing for herbicides to have optimum effect. Delay treatment until all regrowth has had time to grow approximately 1 metre in situations which have been bulldozed, slashed, burnt, ploughed or areas having a previous chemical treatment.

Table A. High Volume Spraying

Thorough coverage of foliage to the point of run-off is essential, however, avoid excess spraying which is wasteful of chemical.

Hand Gun

Apply the recommended mix to give full coverage of leaves and stems through a No. 6-8 tip at 700-1500kPa (400-500kPa for St John's wort). A spray volume of 3000-4000L per infested hectare of 1-2 metre high blackberry (30-40L/100m²) should be used. Use 2000L of spray mixture/ha of galenia infestation (i.e. 20L/100m² infested area).

Knapsack

Apply the recommended spray mix to give full coverage of leaves and stems. The final volume of application should be similar to hand gun. A spray volume of 3-4L/10m² infested area should be used. A spray volume of 2L/10m² should be used for an area infested with galenia.

Table B. Aerial Application

Apply in 200L of water/ha using an aircraft to apply 100L per pass on a double overlap pattern using nozzle configurations to produce droplets of 250-350 micron diameter. The potential for damage from drift can be greatly reduced by avoiding unsuitable spraying conditions and using spray pressure and nozzles to minimise the production of small droplets. DO NOT spray when wind exceeds 15km/hr and /or air temperature reaches 35°C.

Table C. Controlled Droplet Application (C.D.A)

Results similar to high volume spraying can be obtained using Micron Herbi* or similar equipment. Select a nozzle to give a flow rate of 2mL/sec and sweeping action of approximately 1m/sec to ensure a droplet density of 20/cm². Use a marking agent, as recommended by the equipment manufacturers, to check spray coverage. Also, consult directions provided with C.D.A unit.

Table D. Low Volume High Concentrate Application Techniques

Good control will be achieved, similar to high volume application, where bush size enables good coverage of entire bush. Use a marking agent, as recommended by the equipment manufacturers, to check spray coverage.

Gas powered gun

Apply 50mL shots to obtain uniform coverage of 4-5m² of surface area of bush. This relates to 20 droplets/cm² of leaf surface.

Sprinkler sprayer

This technique involves using a micro sprinkler that is disconnected to a hollow fibre glass rod attached to a pneumatic knapsack sprayer. Use at low pressures (50-200kPa) and apply with a slow sweeping action over the top of the plants ensuring even coverage on the leaves.

Table E. Boom Application

Application in a minimum spray volume of 200L/ha for galenia and St. John's wort and 600L of water/ha for sickle pod. Flat fan nozzles are recommended, using pressure in the range of 200-300kPa. Boom height must be set to ensure double overlap of nozzle patterns.

2. FALLOW SITUATIONS

Table F. Boom Application

Application of Conqueror in a minimum spray volume of 50L/ha is recommended. Flat fan nozzles are recommended, using pressure in the range of 200-300kPa. Boom height must be set to ensure double overlap of nozzle patterns.

Table G. Blanket Wiper Application

Blanket needs to be made from durable and wettable material with a rigid backing. Blanket should be rigidly mounted behind motorised vehicle (eg. tractor, 4-wheel drive vehicle) and set low but never touching the ground. The chemical solution should be fed to the blanket at a flow rate sufficient to keep the blanket wet but not dripping. In thick patches the blanket may require more frequent solution recharge (rewetting). Ideally, a scraper bar should be mounted at the front of the blanket in order to scrape or damage the bark (but not sever the stems) prior to the blanket wiping stems. This scraper may be mounted at the front of the vehicle. Two passes (in opposite direction) with the blanket increases the contact with the plant. Ground speeds of 10-15 kph are ideal for blanket wiping application.

CLEANING SPRAY EQUIPMENT

Rinsing

After using Conqueror empty the spray unit completely and drain the whole system. Thoroughly wash inside the unit using a pressure hose. Drain the spray unit, and clean any filters in the tank, pump, lines, hoses and nozzles. After cleaning the spray unit as above, quarter fill with clean water and circulate through the pump, lines, hoses and nozzles. Drain and repeat the rinsings procedure twice.

Decontamination

Before spraying cotton and other sensitive crops with equipment that has been used to apply Conqueror, see PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS section. Wash the tank and rinse the system as above. Then quarter fill the tank and add an alkali detergent such as Tank and Equipment Cleaner at 500mL/100L of water and circulate throughout the system for at least 15 minutes. Drain the whole system. Remove filters and nozzles and clean them separately. 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 unavailable, onto unused land away from desirable plants and watercourses.

READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING

OzCrop

Metsulfuron 600 WG

HERBICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 600 g/kg METSULFURON METHYL

RECEIVED

By EARS at 11:33 am, Aug 23, 2010

GROUP B HERBICIDE

For control of certain brush and broadleaf species in native pastures, rights of way and commercial and industrial areas and for the control of certain broadleaf weeds in winter cereal crops, grass pastures and pasture renovation as per Directions for Use table.

IMPORTANT: READ THE ATTACHED LEAFLET BEFORE OPENING OR USING

NET CONTENTS:

APVMA Approval No.: 65529/51128

CMS Trade Pty. Ltd. ABN 35 086 927 157
Suite 406, 3 Waverley Street,
Bondi Junction NSW 2022
T: 02 9369 5724



STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area, out of direct sunlight. Triple or preferably pressure rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to 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 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

Harmful if swallowed. Will irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When opening the container and preparing spray wear elbow-length PVC gloves and goggles. If applying by hand, wear cotton overalls, over normal clothing, buttoned to the neck and wrist, a washable hat and elbow-length PVC gloves. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. If product or spray in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves, goggles and contaminated clothing.

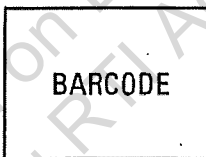
FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 131126.

MSDS

Additional information is listed in the material safety data sheet (MSDS). A material safety data sheet for OzCrop Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide is available from CMS TRADE on request. Call Customer Service on (02) 9369 5724.

CONDITIONS OF SALE: The use of OzCrop Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide being beyond the control of the manufacturer, no warranty expressed or implied is given by CMS TRADE Pty Ltd, regarding its suitability, fitness or efficiency for any purpose for which it is used by the buyer, whether in accordance with the directions or not and CMS TRADE Pty Ltd accepts no responsibility for any consequence whatsoever from the use of this product.



Batch No.

Date of Manufacture

READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING

OzCrop
Metsulfuron 600 WG
HERBICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 600 g/kg METSULFURON METHYL

GROUP B HERBICIDE

*For control of certain brush and broadleaf species
in native pastures, rights of way and commercial
and industrial areas and for the control of certain
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grass pastures and pasture renovation as per
Directions for Use table.*

**IMPORTANT: THIS LEAFLET IS PART OF THE LABEL
ATTACHED TO THE CONTAINER.
READ THOROUGHLY BEFORE OPENING OR USING THIS PRODUCT**

CMS Trade Pty. Ltd. ABN 35 086 927 157
Suite 406, 3 Waverley Street,
Bondi Junction NSW 2022
T: 02 9369 5724

APVMA Approval No.: 65529/51128

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

RESTRAINTS:

DO NOT store a suspension of OzCrop Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide for more than two days otherwise significant breakdown will occur.

DO NOT apply to crops under stress.

DO NOT store tank mixes of OzCrop Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide.

DO NOT apply if rainfall is expected within 2 hours (for Woody Weeds 4 hours).

DO NOT use on furrow or flood irrigated crops.

DO NOT apply before the three leaf stage of the crop when used for post emergent weed control.

DO NOT treat newly sown pastures as severe damage may occur.

DO NOT use on pasture seed crops.

DO NOT apply to weeds that are under stress or not actively growing.

1. CEREALS: OZCROP METSULFURON 600 WG HERBICIDE ONLY - POST CROP AND WEED EMERGENCE BY GROUND AND AERIAL APPLICATION

CROPS	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATES	RATE g/ha	WEED GROWTH STAGE AT APPLICATION	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Wheat, Barley, Triticale & Cereal Rye	African Turnip Weed (<i>Sisymbrium thellungii</i>)	Qld only	5	Apply before the 6 leaf stage.	<p>General</p> <p>Where the two rates are specified, use the higher rate for larger weeds and/or under heavy weed pressures.</p> <p>Where weed growth stage is not specified in the adjacent column, apply when weeds are small (ie. no greater than 5cm in height or diameter) and actively growing.</p> <p>Refer to General Instructions and Crop Safety Directions for further application instructions.</p>
	Amsinckia/Yellow Burweed (<i>Amsinckia</i> spp.)	WA only	5 or 7		
		NSW, Vic, Tas, SA only			
	Ball Mustard (<i>Neslia paniculata</i>)	SA only	5		
	Boggabri Weed/Dwarf Amaranth (<i>Amaranthus macrocarpus</i>)	Qld only	7	Apply at cotyledon to 10cm height or diameter.	
	Colomba Daisy (<i>Pentzia suffruticosa</i>)	SA only	5		
	Cape Tulp (<i>Homeria</i> spp.)	WA only			
	Charlock (<i>Sinapsis arvensis</i>)	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA only			
	Chickpeas (Volunteer) (<i>Cicer arletinum</i>)	Qld, NSW, Vic, SA only			
	Chickweed (<i>Stellaria media</i>)	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, only			
	Chicory (<i>Cichorium intybus</i>)	Qld only			
	Clover (Subterranean) (<i>Trifolium subterraneum</i>)	All States			
	Common Sowthistle (<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>)	Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas only		Apply up to the 4 leaf stage.	
	Cutleaf Mignonette (<i>Reseda lutea</i>)	Tas, SA only	7		Spray actively growing large plants, up to the early flowering stage. Plants emerging after spraying may not be controlled.
	Deadnettle (<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>)	All States	5		
	Denseflower Fumitory (<i>Fumaria densiflora</i>)	NSW, SA only			
	Dock (Broadleaf) (<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>)	WA only	5 or 7		
		Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas, SA only			
	Faba Beans (<i>Vicia faba</i>)	Vic, SA only	5	Apply after the 3 node stage.	
	Field Peas (<i>Pisum sativum</i>)	Vic, Tas, SA, WA only			
	NSW only	7			
Hare's Ear/Treacle Mustard (<i>Conringia orientalis</i>)	Vic only	5	Apply after 5 leaf stage.		
Hogweed/Wireweed (<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>)	WA only		Apply before the 4 leaf stage.		
	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA only	5 or 7			
	Qld only	7	Apply when weeds are cotyledon – 3 leaf stage.		
Indian Hedge Mustard (<i>Sisymbrium orientale</i>)	ALL STATES	5		Heavy populations and/or those suffering cold or moisture stress may not be completely controlled – a tankmix with LVE MCPA 500 is recommended.	

1. CEREALS: OZCROP METSULFURON 600 WG HERBICIDE ONLY - POST CROP AND WEED EMERGENCE BY GROUND AND AERIAL APPLICATION - continued

CROPS	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATES	RATE g/ha	WEED GROWTH STAGE AT APPLICATION	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Wheat, Barley, Triticale & Cereal Rye - continued	Lincoln Weed (<i>Diploaxis tenuifolia</i>)	SA only	7		Apply to actively growing plants from late Winter to Spring. Plants emerging after spraying may not be controlled.
	Lupins (<i>Lupinus albus</i>)	NSW, VIC, SA, WA only	5		
	Mallee Catchfly (<i>Silene apetala</i>)	SA only			
	Medic (<i>Medicago</i> spp.)	All States			
	New Zealand Spinach (<i>Tetragonia tetragonoides</i>)	Qld only	7		Apply before the 4 leaf stage.
	Parthenium Weed (<i>Pathenium hysterophorus</i>)	Qld only	5		Apply up to the 4 leaf stage.
			7		Apply at the 4 leaf to rosette stage.
	Paterson's Curse/Salvation Jane (<i>Echium plantagineum</i>)	Tas, WA only	5		
		NSW, SA only	5 or 7		
	Prickly Lettuce (<i>Lactuca serroila</i>)	Qld, Vic, Tas, SA only	5 or 7		
			WA only	5	
	Red Pigweed (<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>)	Qld only			Apply before the 6 leaf stage.
			7		Apply rate when weed populations are dense and majority of weeds are 6 leaf stage.
	Rough Poppy (<i>Papaver hybridum</i>)	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA only	5		
	Saltbush (<i>Atriplex muelleri</i>)	Qld only			Apply up to the 4 leaf stage.
			7		Apply at the 4-6 leaf stage.
	Shepherd's Purse (<i>Capsella bursapastoris</i>)	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA only	5		
	Skeleton Weed (Suppression only) (<i>Chondrilla juncea</i>)	NSW, Vic, SA only	7		
			WA only	5	
	Slender Celery (<i>Apium leptophyllum</i>)	Qld only	5		
	Smallflower Fumitory (<i>Fumaria parviflora</i>)	SA only			
	Sorrel (<i>Rumex acetosella</i>)	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only			
	Soursob (<i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i>)	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only			Some regeneration from underground rootstocks and new germinations may occur late in the season.
	Spiny Emex/Doublegee/ Threecornered Jack (s) (<i>Emex australis</i>)	WA only			
			Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas, SA only	5 or 7	
	Stagger Weed (<i>Stachys arvensis</i>)	All States	5		
	Storksbill/Wild Geranium (<i>Erodium</i> spp.)	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA only			
	Turnip Weed (<i>Rapistrum rugosum</i>)	All States			
Volunteer Sunflower (<i>Helianthus annuus</i>)	Qld only			Apply at cotyledon to 4 leaf stage.	
		7		Apply at 4 to 8 leaf stage.	
Wild/Crow Garlic (<i>Allium vineale</i>)	NSW only			Apply at cotyledon to 8 leaf stage.	
		Vic, Tas only		Apply at the 1-2 leaf stage.	
Wild Turnip (<i>Brassica tournefortii</i>)	All States	5			

2. CEREALS: OZCROP METSULFURON 600 WG HERBICIDE MIXTURES - POST CROP AND WEED EMERGENCE BY GROUND AND AERIAL APPLICATION

For the control of weeds in addition to those listed above the following mixtures with their appropriate timings are recommended. For mixing instructions refer to "Spray Preparation" Section.

CROPS	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATES	RATE g/ha	CROP STAGE AT APPLICATION	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Wheat, Barley Triticale & Cereal Rye	Capeweed (<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>), Wild Radish (<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>)	NSW, Vic only	5 g + 500 mL OzCrop Diuron 500 SC (or 280 g DF) + 500 mL of MCPA 500	3-5 leaf (Zadoks 13-15) NSW only. 5 leaf (Zadoks 15) Vic only.	DO NOT apply to Kamillaroi, Shortim or Olympic Wheat. Apply when weeds are 2-5 leaf.
		SA only	5 g + 500 mL OzCrop Diuron 500 SC (or 280 g DF) + 350 mL of MCPA 500	3 to 5 leaf (Zadoks 13-15).	
		WA only	5 g + 350 mL OzCrop Diuron 500 SC (or 195 g DF) + 400 mL of MCPA 500	3 to 4 leaf (Zadoks 13-14).	
Wheat, Barley	Capeweed (<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>)		5 g + 550 mL OzCrop Terbutryn + 600 mL of MCPA 500	3 leaf – early tillering (Zadoks 13-21).	Apply when weeds are 2-6 leaf.
		SA only	5 g + 550 mL OzCrop Terbutryn		
		NSW only	5 g + 850 mL OzCrop Terbutryn		
		NSW, Vic, SA, WA only	5 g + 1 L Agtryne	3 to 5 leaf stage (Zadoks 13-15).	
Wheat, Barley, Triticale & Cereal Rye	Wild Radish (<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>)	WA only	5 g + 750 mL Bromicide* MA	3 leaf to full tillering (SA, WA only). 5 leaf to full tillering (Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas only).	Apply when weeds are up to 6 leaf stage.
		Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas, SA only	5 g + 1.4 L Bromicide* MA		Apply when weeds are 6-8 leaf stage.
		WA only			
		Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas, SA only	5 g + 2.1L Bromicide* MA	3 leaf to full tillering (SA only). 5 leaf to full tillering (Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas only).	Apply when weeds are 6-8 leaf.
		Qld only	5 g + 700 mL to 1 L of MCPA 500	Early tillering to before boot (Zadoks 21-39).	Apply the lower rate to seedling weeds (3-6 leaf) and the higher rate on well developed weeds up to rosette.
		NSW only		Apply 700 mL rate after crop has reached 5 leaf stage. Use higher rates after the first node can be felt at the base of the tiller and before swelling of the head can be felt in the tiller.	
	SA only	5 g + 1.4 L of MCPA 500	Early tillering to before boot (Zadoks 21-39).	Apply when weeds are seedling to rosette.	
	WA only	5 g + 1.2 L of MCPA 500	5 leaf- tillering (Zadoks 15-30).		

2. CEREALS: OZCROP METSULFURON 600 WG HERBICIDE MIXTURES - POST CROP AND WEED EMERGENCE BY GROUND AND AERIAL APPLICATION -- cont

CROPS	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATES	RATE /ha	CROP STAGE AT APPLICATION	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Wheat, Barley	Wild Radish (<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>)	WA only	5 g + 250 mL Tigrex*/Nugrex*	Wheat: 3 leaf to late tillering (Zadoks 13-30). Barley: 5 leaf to late tillering (Zadoks 15-30).	Apply up to the 4 leaf stage and not more than 10cm in diameter.
Wheat, Barley, Triticale & Cereal Rye	Wild Radish (<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>)	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	5 g + 1.1 to 1.6 L of LVE MCPA 500	5 leaf to commencement of flag leaf (Zadoks 15-37).	Apply up to 2-3 leaf stage only.
	Saffron Thistle (<i>Carthamus lanatus</i>)	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	5 g + 1.1 to 1.6 L of LVE MCPA 500	5 leaf through to commencement of flag leaf (Zadoks 15-37)	Spray young rosettes before leaves become spiny.
		Qld only	5 g + 1.4 L to 2.1 L of MCPA 500	Early tillering to before boot (Zadoks 21-39). Higher rates (above 1.5 L/ha of MCPA 500 only to be used on crops from mid tillering to before boot stage (Zadoks 23-29).	Apply to weeds at seedling to rosette stage. Use the lower rate on seedling weeds and the higher rate on well developed weeds.
		NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	5 g + 300 mL Lontrel*/Archer*	4 to 5 leaf stage (Zadoks 14-15).	Spray when weeds are young and actively growing. DO NOT apply Lontrel/Archer to a cereal crop if field peas are to be sown the following season unless the cereal stubble is burnt.
	Variegated Thistle (<i>Silybum marianum</i>)	Tas only*	5 g + 1.2 L 2,4-D Amine 625	5 leaf to early tillering (Zadoks 15-21).	Apply to weeds at seedling to rosette stage.
		NSW only	5 g + 700 mL to 1.4 L 2,4-D Amine 625	Apply after the first node can be felt at the base of the tiller and before swelling of the head can be felt in the tiller.	Apply to weeds at seedling to rosette stage. Use the lower rate on seedling weeds and the higher rate on well developed weeds.
		Qld only	5 g + 0.9 L 2,4-D Amine 625	Mid tillering to before boot (Zadoks 23-29).	Apply to weeds at the seedling to rosette stage.
		Qld only	5 g + 1.5 L MCPA 500	Early tillering to before boot (Zadoks 21-39).	
		NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	5 g + 840 mL to 1.1 L LVE MCPA 500	Apply from 5 leaf through to commencement of flag leaf (Zadoks 15-37).	Spray at pre-cabbage stage.
	Wheat	Slender Thistle (<i>Carduus tenuiflorus</i>)		5 g + 2.1 L LVE MCPA 500	Moderately susceptible. Spray young rosettes.
Wheat, Barley, Triticale & Cereal Rye		NSW only	5 g + 0.8 L to 1.4 L 2,4-D Amine 625	Apply after the first node can be felt at the base of the tiller and before swelling of the head can be felt in the tiller.	Apply to weeds at seedling to rosette stage. Use the lower rate on seedling weeds and the higher rate on well developed weeds.
	Slender Thistles (<i>Carduus tenuiflorus</i> and <i>Carduus pycnocephalus</i>)	Tas only*	5 g + 1.4 L 2,4-D Amine 625	5 leaf to early tillering (Zadoks 15-21).	Apply to weeds at seedling to young rosette stage.
Wheat, Barley & Triticale	Climbing Buckwheat/ Black Bindweed (<i>Fallopia convolvulus</i>)	Qld, NSW only	5 g-7 g + 1 L Tordon* 242/ Trooper*	Apply from early tillering (when the main shoot has 4 to 5 leaves plus 2 or more new tillers have formed) to start of jointing (first node).	For best control apply at early tillering as this weed becomes increasingly difficult to control as it becomes larger.

3. CEREALS: OZCROP METSULFURON 600 WG HERBICIDE + GLYPHOSATE - FALLOW/PREPLANT KNOCKDOWN WEED CONTROL

CROPS	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATES	RATE g/ha	WEED STAGE AT APPLICATION	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Wheat	Refer to Post Crop and Weed Emergence section of this leaflet (Table 1), and the OzCrop Glyphosate 450 Directions for Use.	All States except WA	OzCrop Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide 5g or 7g + OzCrop Glyphosate 450 at label rates	Refer to Post Crop and Weed Emergence section of this leaflet (Table 1), and the OzCrop Glyphosate 450 Directions for Use.	DO NOT apply less than 10 days prior to sowing as crop injury may occur, particularly under dry, cold conditions. Apply when weeds are actively growing. Refer to General Instructions and Critical Comments of the respective labels. Use the appropriate rate of each product for the target weed spectrum.
		WA only	OzCrop Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide 5g + OzCrop Glyphosate 450 at label rates		
Barley, Cereal Rye and Triticale		All States except WA	OzCrop Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide 5g or 7g + OzCrop Glyphosate 450 at label rates		DO not apply less than 6 weeks prior to sowing as crop injury may occur, particularly under dry, cold conditions. Apply when weeds are actively growing. Refer to General Instructions and Critical Comments of the respective labels. Use the appropriate rate of each product for the target weed spectrum.
		WA only	OzCrop Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide 5g + OzCrop Glyphosate 450 at label rates		

4. NATIVE PASTURES, RIGHTS OF WAY, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS - GROUND APPLICATION

CROPS	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATES	RATE			CRITICAL COMMENTS
			BOOM g/ha	HANDGUN g/100L	GAS GUN g/L	
Native Pastures*, rights of way, commercial and industrial areas	Alligator Weed (<i>Alternanthera philoxeroides</i>)	NSW only	80	-	-	Apply in terrestrial situations only. Follow-up applications over at least two seasons are essential for complete control.
	Apple Box (<i>Angophora floribunda</i>), Messmate Stringybark (<i>Eucalyptus obliqua</i>), Peppermint Gum (<i>E. radiata</i>), Red Gum (<i>E. blakelyi</i>), Yellow Box (<i>E. melliodora</i>)		-	10 + Pulse* Penetrant (200mL/100L)	1 + Pulse* Penetrant (10mL/5L)	Apply to plants up to 4m high. Avoid spraying when plants are stressed. Ensure thorough foliage cover. Results can not be guaranteed where suckers originate from large lignotubers.
	Australian Blackthorn (<i>Bursaria spinosa</i>)	Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas only	-	10		Apply when bushes are actively growing. Avoid spraying when bushes are stressed. Handgun – Spray to thoroughly wet all foliage, but not to cause run-off.
	Bellyache Bush (<i>Jatropha gossypifolia</i>)	Qld only	-	10 + Pulse* Penetrant (200mL/100L)	-	
	Blackberry (<i>Rubus</i> spp.)	All States	-	10 + mineral crop oil (1L/100L)	1 + Pulse* Penetrant (10mL/5L)	Apply when bushes are actively growing. Tas only: Apply after petal fall. Vic only: Apply between December and April. Spray to thoroughly wet all foliage and canes. Ensure peripheral runners are sprayed. In Tasmania, DO NOT apply to bushes carrying mature fruit.
	Bitou Bush/Boneseed (<i>Chrysanthemoides monnifera</i>)	Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, only	-	10	1 + Pulse* Penetrant (10mL/5L)	Spray to thoroughly wet all foliage. Minimise contact with desirable species.
	Bridal Creeper (<i>Myrsiphyllum asparagoides</i>)	SA only	-	5	-	Apply during mid-June to late August. Follow-up applications over at least 2 seasons will be required for complete control. Water volumes of 500-800 L/ha are recommended to minimize the risk of damage to native vegetation.

4. NATIVE PASTURES, RIGHTS OF WAY, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS - GROUND APPLICATION - continued

CROPS	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATES	RATE			CRITICAL COMMENTS
			BOOM g/ha	HANDGUN g/100L	GAS GUN g/L	
Native Pastures*, rights of way, commercial and industrial areas - continued	Common Bracken (<i>Pteridium esculentum</i>)	All States	60	10	-	Spray after full frond expansion. Spray to thoroughly wet all foliage, but not to cause run-off. For boom application - adjust boom height to ensure complete spray overlap. Avoid spraying when plants are stressed or in conditions of prolonged dry weather when soils are dry.
	Crofton Weed (<i>Eupatorium adenophorum</i>)	Qld, NSW only	-	15	-	Spray to thoroughly wet foliage but not to cause run-off. Extra care should be taken to get good spray penetration when spraying bushes situated in thickets. Apply to actively growing weeds up to early flowering. Best results are obtained on younger plants. If regrowth occurs, retreat in the subsequent growth period.
	Darling Pea (<i>Swainsona</i> spp.)	NSW only	10	-	-	Apply during Spring.
	Fennel (<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>)	NSW only	-	10	-	Apply to actively growing plants.
	Golden Dodder (<i>Cuscuta australis</i>)	Qld, NSW, Vic, SA only	-	1	-	Apply as a spot spray to point of run-off. Ensure correct coverage of infested area. Apply preflowering.
	Gorse (<i>Ulex europaeus</i>)	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA only	-	15 + Pulse* Penetrant (200mL/100L)	-	Apply to bushes up to 2m tall. Ensure thorough spray penetration and coverage of the whole plant.
	Great Mullein (<i>Verbascum thapsus</i>)	NSW only	20 + Pulse* Penetrant (200mL/100L)	-	-	Regrowth may occur if growing conditions are not good. Apply during Spring at times of good soil moisture to rosettes before stem elongation.
	Hawthorn (<i>Crataegus laevigata</i>)		-	10	-	Apply when bushes are actively growing. Avoid spraying when bushes are stressed. Spray to thoroughly wet all foliage but not to cause run-off.
	Inkweed (<i>Phytolacca octandra</i>)	Qld, NSW only	-	5	-	Spray to thoroughly wet all foliage but not to cause run-off.
	Japanese Sunflower (<i>Tithonia diversifolia</i>)	NSW only	-	10	-	
	Kangaroo Thorn (<i>Acacia paradoxa</i>)					Apply to bushes up to 2.5m high when actively growing.
	Lantana (<i>Lantana camara</i>)	Qld, NSW only	-	10	2 + Pulse* Penetrant (10mL/5L)	Apply to bushes up to 2m tall. Spray to thoroughly wet all foliage and stems. Spray should penetrate throughout the bush. Should regrowth occur, re-treatment will be necessary.
	Mistflower (<i>Eupatorium riparium</i>)		-	5	-	Spray to thoroughly wet all foliage but not to cause run-off. Apply to actively growing weeds up to early flowering.
	Noogoora Burr (<i>Xanthium pungens</i>)	NSW only	-	7.5	-	Apply to actively growing plants. Plants under moisture stress will not be controlled.
	Parthenium (<i>Parthenium hysterophorus</i>)	Qld only	7	5	-	Handgun: Spray to thoroughly wet all foliage but not to cause run-off.
		NSW only	-	-	-	Boom (Pastures only): Apply up to rosette stage. Spray to thoroughly wet all foliage adjust boom height to ensure complete overlap.
Paterson's Curse/Salvation Jane (<i>Echium plantagineum</i>)	All States	15	-	-	Boom: Spray to thoroughly wet all foliage. Adjust boom height to ensure correct spray overlap. Handgun: Spray to wet all foliage but not to cause run-off. WA only - Spray plants at early flowering stage (August - September).	
Privet (<i>Ligustrum</i> spp.)	Qld, NSW only		10	1 + Pulse* Penetrant (10mL/5L)	Apply to bushes up to 3m high. Complete foliar spray coverage is essential for control. partial spray coverage will result in regrowth recovery. DO NOT spray when bushes are stressed.	
Ragwort (<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>)	NSW, Vic, Tas only	15	5	-	Apply to actively growing plants at rosette to cabbage stage.	

4. NATIVE PASTURES, RIGHTS OF WAY, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS - GROUND APPLICATION - continued

CROPS	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATES	RATE			CRITICAL COMMENTS
			BOOM g/ha	HANDGUN g/100L	GAS GUN g/L	
Native Pastures*, rights of way, commercial and industrial areas - continued	Rubber Vine (<i>Cryptosteglo grandiflora</i>)	Qld only	-	15	-	Apply to bushes up to 3m tall. Apply from October through April when bushes are actively growing. Ensure thorough spray coverage of all foliage and leaders. Incomplete coverage will result in regrowth.
	Sweet Briar (<i>Rosa rubiginosa</i>)	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA only	-	10	1 + Pulse* Penetrant (10mL/5L)	Apply when bushes are actively growing. Avoid spraying when bushes are stressed, when leaf fall has commenced or after the end of February. Handgun: Spray to thoroughly wet all foliage, but not to cause run-off. Vic only - Gasgun - Apply to bushes less than 2m high as application to bushes in excess of 2m high may produce variable results. Apply with shots of 25mL of dilute product.
	Tree of Heaven (<i>Alanthus altissima</i>)	NSW only	-	-	-	Spray to thoroughly wet all foliage, but not to cause run-off.
	Wait-a-While (Mysore Thorn) (<i>Caesalpinia decapetala</i>)	Qld, NSW only	-	-	-	
	Wild Turnip (<i>Brassica tournefortii</i>)	NSW only	-	5	-	Apply to actively growing plants.

* Will damage legumes in pastures

5. NATIVE PASTURES, RIGHTS OF WAY, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS, AND FLOODPLAINS - AERIAL APPLICATION BY HELICOPTER

SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE g/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Native Pastures*, rights of way, commercial and industrial areas	Blackberry	NSW, Vic, Tas only	160	Apply when bushes are actively growing. Tas only: Apply after petal fall. DO NOT apply to bushes carrying mature fruit. Vic only: Apply between December and April. Use not less than 100 L prepared spray/ha.
Flood Plains	<i>Mimosa pigra</i>	NT only	50 or 60	Use the higher rate when air temperature exceeds 35°C. Apply in at least 60 L/ha of clean water. Use D6 or D8 nozzles with 45 swirl plates pressurised to 210 kPa to give a large droplet size. Add a non-ionic surfactant. Apply when plant is actively growing. Avoid spraying when plants are stressed.

* Will damage legumes in pastures

6. PASTURES, FORESTS, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS, RIGHTS OF WAY, DOMESTIC AND PUBLIC SERVICE AREAS: OZCROP METSULFURON 600 WG HERBICIDE AND ROUNDUP* HERBICIDE - ALL STATES

SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE - AERIAL OR BOOM	RATE- HANDGUN OR KNAPSACK	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Pastures, Forests, Commercial and Industrial areas, Rights of way, Domestic and public service areas	Blackberry (<i>Rubus</i> spp.)	8.0L Roundup plus 60g OzCrop Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide per ha	400mL Roundup plus 3g OzCop Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide per 100L water	For Blackberries, apply from flowering until prior to leaf yellowing. Due to widespread picking of Blackberries by the public, it is not recommended that the product be applied to bushes bearing mature fruit. Use Pulse Penetrant at the rate of 100 mL per 100 L water.
	Bracken (<i>Pteridium esculentum</i>)	4.0L Roundup plus 30g OzCrop Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide per ha		For Bracken, apply when fronds are fully unfurled but prior to first frosts. For boom application, refer to Boom application section. Use Pulse Penetrant at the rate of 100 mL per 100 L of water.
	Gorse (<i>Ulex europaeus</i>), Lantana (<i>Lantana camara</i>), St John's Wort (<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>), Sweet Briar (<i>Rosa rubiginosa</i>)			

7. TOLERANT GRASS PASTURES OR IN A PASTURE RENOVATION - GROUND APPLICATION

CROPS	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE g/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
ESTABLISHED PASTURES TOLERANT GRASS SPECIES Perennial phalaris and Perennial cocksfoot (Stands greater than one year old) OR PASTURE RENOVATION Use in rundown pastures to reduce weed burden before sowing with a pasture in the following year	Cape Tulip: Both one and two leaf (<i>Homeria</i> spp.)	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA only WA	5	Apply at bulb exhaustion usually during July/early August. More than one year of application may be required to obtain control.
	Annual Clover (<i>Trifolium</i> spp.)	Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas, SA only WA	5 - seedlings 10- established	Apply before flowering. Best results when applied in Spring prior to bolting.
	Dock (<i>Rumex</i> spp.)	WA only	5 to 10	Apply up to the 6 leaf stage. Use the higher rate on dense populations
	Doublegee/Spiny Emex/ Three Corned Jack(s) (<i>Emex australis</i>)	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA only		Use the higher rate on dense populations. Spray before flowering.
	Erodium/Storksbill/ Wild Geranium (<i>Erodium</i> spp.)	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	5	For the best results apply before flowering.
	Annual Medics (<i>Medicago</i> spp.)	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	15	Apply at bulb exhaustion usually late June/July before the onset of browning off caused by fungus. When mixing with glyphosate use 10g/ha.
	Onion Grass/Guildford Grass (<i>Romulea rosea</i>)	Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas, SA only WA	10 or 15	Apply lower rate to small plants. Apply higher rate before bolting/flowering.
	Paterson's Curse/Salvation Jane (<i>Echium plantagineum</i>)	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA only	15	Apply to actively growing plants at the rosette to cabbage stage.
	Ragwort (<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>)	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA only WA	5 - seedlings 10- established	Best results when applied in Spring prior to seed heads appearing.
	Sorrel (<i>Rumex acetosella</i>)	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA only WA	5 to 10	Use the higher rate on dense stands. Spray before flowering for best results.
	Soursob (<i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i>)		15	Apply at bulb exhaustion usually July to early August. More than one year of application may be required to obtain control.
	Wild Garlic (<i>Allium vineale</i>)			

Note: Always add a non-ionic surfactant (1000 g ac/L) at 200 mL/100 L of water (0.2% v/v).

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

* IN TASMANIA 2, 4-D CAN ONLY BE APPLIED BETWEEN 15TH APRIL AND 15TH SEPTEMBER UNLESS OTHERWISE AUTHORISED BY THE REGISTRAR OF PESTICIDES.

WITHHOLDING PERIOD:

CEREALS OZCROP METSULFURON 600 WG HERBICIDE ONLY: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.

CEREALS OZCROP METSULFURON 600 WG HERBICIDE MIXTURES:

- TANK MIXES AGTRYNE, MCPA 500, 2,4-D AMINE 625, TIGREX, TORDON 242 OR TERBUTRYN:

DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

- TANK MIXES WITH BROMICIDE MA:

DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

PASTURES AND OTHER USE SITUATIONS:

NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

OzCrop Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide is a selective systemic herbicide which is adsorbed through the roots and foliage with rapid translocation acting by inhibiting cell division in meristems thus stopping growth.

Some crops are extremely sensitive to low concentrations of this product. See "Sprayer Cleanup" section.

Where treatment is delayed or where weeds are not actively growing due to adverse conditions, results may be slow to appear and weeds may only be stunted or suppressed.

Instructions specific for cereals: With the exception of the preplant weed control recommendations, apply at the early post emergence stage of the crop (3 leaf to before booting) when weeds are small (i.e. no greater than 5cm in height or diameter) and actively growing.

Best weed control is obtained when rainfall wets the soil to a depth of 5 to 7.5cm within 4 weeks of application.

Where treatment is delayed or where weeds are not actively growing due to adverse conditions, results may be slow to appear and weeds may be only stunted or suppressed (eg. Indian Hedge Mustard).

OzCrop Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide will remain in the soil for a period of time (see Crop Rotation Recommendations). The persistence of OzCrop Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide in the soil is dependent on various environmental conditions e.g. soil pH, temperature, soil moisture and organic matter. Wet, warm, acid soils high in organic matter favour breakdown of OzCrop Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide in the soil. It should be noted that OzCrop Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide does not provide a commercially acceptable level of soil residual weed control.

Crops other than wheat, barley, triticale and cereal rye may be extremely sensitive to low concentrations of OzCrop Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide residues in the sprayer or in the soil. See "Sprayer Clean-up" and "Crop Rotation Recommendations".

The recommendation of the addition of OzCrop Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide to OzCrop Glyphosate 450 and Weedmaster 600CT as a pre-plant knockdown is to enhance the control of certain broadleaf weeds (e.g. Doublegee, Sorrel, Erodium, Clover, Medic and soursob) and to help prevent (or at least minimise) the risk of resistant weeds occurring. Its purpose is not to provide residual control of weeds.

Instructions specific for brush and herbaceous weed control: Apply when bushes/plants are actively growing. Where treatment is delayed or bushes/plants are not actively growing due to adverse conditions (such as a period of prolonged dry weather) or if partial spray coverage occurs, results may be slow to appear and subsequent regrowth may occur. Should regrowth occur, re-treatment at the recommended rate is advised. Re-treatment of blackberries should only be undertaken once regrowth has reached one (1) metre tall - this may not be until two (2) years after the initial application. For control of bushes previously sprayed with other brush control herbicides or for bushes which may have been burned or slashed ensure two (2) years has elapsed.

Due to the widespread picking of blackberries by the public, it is recommended that the product is not applied to bushes bearing mature fruit.

Instructions specific for treatment of pasture or pasture renovation: Allow weeds to recover from grazing before application. Docks and Sorrel in particular require fresh leaf growth for adequate uptake of chemicals. Legumes will be removed from pasture if oversprayed with OzCrop Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide.

Some grasses will be damaged in pasture sprayed with the product and biomass production may be reduced for several months. OzCrop Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide used on established Perennial Phalaris and/or established Perennial Cocksfoot may cause temporary yellowing and some stunting. OzCrop Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide can severely damage Annual and Perennial Ryegrass.

OzCrop Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide does not control/damage Silvergrass (*Vulpia* spp.), Brome Grass (*Bromus* spp.) or Winter Grass (*Poa* spp.).

Sorrel seedlings may germinate after the break in the following year, particularly after cultivation. The ungerminated clover seed bank is not affected by OzCrop Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide application. Clover vigour is often increased in the year following application where seed banks are reasonable. The seed set of clover in the year of application of OzCrop Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide will be significantly reduced particularly from the Winter-Spring application. This effect may impact on the clover seed bank therefore re-sowing may be necessary. Where clover seed banks are high re-sowing is not necessary.

For pasture topping situations a combination of OzCrop Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide plus glyphosate can be used, however the Crop Rotation recommendations should be observed. Refer to the Directions of Use section of each product for the appropriate rate and critical comments for the target weed spectrum.

CROP SAFETY

DO NOT use in winter cereal crops undersown with legume pasture species, e.g. medics, clovers.

DO NOT apply to wheat varieties King, Jacup, Milling and Harrier.

Care should be taken if it is intended to apply OzCrop Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide in the same season to a crop already treated with another sulfonylurea herbicide as crop damage may occur.

Consult your local agronomist or CMS Trade representative.

DO NOT apply other sulfonylurea herbicides in a tank mix with OzCrop Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide as a pre-plant application.

Use of this product on land having a soil pH of 5.5 or less may result in some crop retardation, particularly if the crop is stressed - see comment in point below.

DO NOT apply to crops that are stressed by any cause (such as severe weather conditions, drought, waterlogging, excessive soil acidity or alkalinity, poor nutrient status, disease, nematode or insect damage) as crop injury may result. When treatment is followed by severe stress (such as drought, prolonged cold, waterlogging or frosty conditions) crop yellowing and growth retardation may occur. Crops normally recover without loss in yield. Disease, nematode or insect damage following application may also result in crop injury.

SPRAY PREPARATION

OzCrop Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide is a dry flowable formulation to be mixed with water and applied as a spray. Partially fill the spray tank with water. Using the OzCrop Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide measuring cone provided, measure the amount of OzCrop Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide required for the area to be sprayed. Add the correct amount of OzCrop Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide to the spray tank with the agitation system engaged. Top up to the correct volume with water. THE MATERIAL MUST BE KEPT IN SUSPENSION AT ALL TIMES BY CONTINUOUS AGITATION.

When prepared spray solution has been allowed to stand, thoroughly re-agitate before using. In tank mixes OzCrop Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide must be in suspension before adding the companion herbicide or surfactant.

For application of OzCrop Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide in liquid fertiliser, slurry the OzCrop Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide in water then thoroughly mix the slurry into the liquid fertiliser. Check compatibility before mixing OzCrop Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide in fertiliser solutions.

DO NOT add a surfactant/wetting agent.

COMPATIBILITY

OzCrop Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide is compatible with the commonly used broadleaf herbicides Agryne*, Bromicide* MA, Kamba* 500, Broadstrike, Eclipse, OzCrop Diuron (liquid Flowable and 900WG), OzCrop Terbutryn 500, Jaguar*, Lontrel*/Archer*, LVE MCPA 500, MCPA 500, Metribuzin, Starane*, Nugrex/Tigrex*, Tordon*242, Tordon*75-D, Trooper*, 2,4-D Amines 625 and non-selective glyphosate herbicides (e.g. OzCrop Glyphosate 450).

OzCrop Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide is compatible with the commonly used insecticides chlorpyrifos and omethoate. Some increased temporary crop yellowing may occur when OzCrop Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide is applied as a tank mix with these insecticides.

To extend the weed range, add MCPA 500, 2,4-D Amine 625, Diuron (Flowable and WG) and Terbutryn at label rates (Vic only).

The compatibility of OzCrop Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide with grass herbicides varies between products and weed species (refer following table).

OzCrop Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide Plus	Biological Compatibility		
	Wild Oats	Annual Ryegrass	Phalaris
Puma*	Yes	-	No
Hoegrass*	Refer to notes on OzCrop Metsulfuron 600 WG/Diclofop Methyl based products or OzCrop Metsulfuron 600 WG/Tristar mixtures	Refer to notes on OzCrop Metsulfuron 600 WG/Diclofop Methyl based products or OzCrop Metsulfuron 600 WG/Tristar mixtures	-
Nugrass*			
Tristar* Advance			No
Achieve	No	No	No
Mataven* 90	No	-	-

DO NOT mix OzCrop Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide with Achieve* and Mataven* 90.

NOTES ON OZCROP METSULFURON 600 WG/DICLOFOP METHYL BASED PRODUCTS OR OZCROP METSULFURON 600 WG HERBICIDE/TRISTAR MIXTURES.

- OzCrop Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide and diclofop methyl based products or Tristar Advance can be tank mixed, but when this mixture is used, some reduction in grass weed control can be expected.
- For heavy infestation of grass weeds, control may be inadequate - Vic. and Tas. only.
- Significant reduction in grass weed control should be expected - SA only.
- OzCrop Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide and diclofop methyl based products or Tristar Advance are not a recommended mixture because they result in significant reduction in grass weed control and/or crop damage - WA only.
- Consult company representatives for further information or advice.

USE OF SURFACTANT/WETTING AGENT

Instructions specific for cereals: Always add a non-ionic surfactant (1000 g. ac/L) at 100 mL/100 L of final spray volume (0.1% volume/volume). The use of spraying oils is not recommended.

Note: DO NOT add a surfactant/wetting agent when OzCrop Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide is tank mixed with Terbutryn or Diuron (Flowable and WG).

Instructions specific for brush and herbaceous weed control: If a specific surfactant/wetting agent is not listed in the Directions for Use table, or when mixing glyphosate use a non-ionic surfactant (1000 g. ac/L) at 100 mL/100 L of final spray volume (ie 0.1% volume/volume).

When an organosilicone penetrant (Pulse) is recommended in the Directions for Use table and with all gasgun applications, use 10 mL/5 L or 200 mL/100 L of final spray volume (ie 0.2% volume/volume). When a mineral spray oil (eg Caltex Sprayplus*) is recommended in the Directions for Use table, use 1 L/100 L of final spray volume (ie 1% volume/volume).

Instructions specific for treatment of pasture and pasture renovation: Always add a non-ionic surfactant a (1000 g. ac/L) at 200 mL/100 L of final spray volume (0.2% volume/volume).

BOOM SPRAY APPLICATION

Use a boom spray properly calibrated to a constant speed and rate of delivery to ensure thorough coverage and a uniform spray pattern. Adjust boom height to ensure correct spray overlap. Avoid spraying where drift can go onto crops, are likely to be planted to crops and non target pastures as injury may occur. Avoid overlapping and shut off spray booms while starting, turning, slowing or stopping as injury to the crop may result.

Cereals: Apply a minimum of 50 L prepared spray/ha.

Pasture: Apply a minimum of 70 L prepared spray/ha.

Other use patterns: Apply in a minimum of 150 L prepared spray/ha. Increase to 200L prepared spray/ha or more in dense stands.

AERIAL APPLICATION

Avoid spraying in still conditions and in winds likely to cause drift onto adjacent sensitive crops or fallow areas likely to be planted to these crops – see Crop Rotation Recommendations. Turn off spray boom whilst passing over creeks and dams.

DO NOT apply when a temperature air inversion is likely to occur.

Use of Micronair equipment is not recommended due to greater drift potential. Apply in a minimum of 20 L/ha water. Application in a higher water volume of 30 L/ha will improve the reliability of weed efficacy.

Other use patterns: helicopter only

Apply in a minimum of 100 L per ha on Blackberries or 60 L per ha on *Mimosa pigra* and up to 200 L prepared spray/ha. Higher water volumes may be necessary to ensure adequate coverage where bushes are large and terrain is steep. Spray with a properly calibrated helicopter using the half overlap opposite pass technique.

HANDGUN APPLICATION

Pastures and Other use patterns

Spray foliage and canes until wet. Ensure coverage is uniform and complete. Use pressures of 550-750 kPa (80-100psi) depending on target species and size of bush. Use larger nozzles and higher pressures for largest bushes. Example:

Size No. 4 or 5 spray nozzle: small individual bushes or broadleaf weeds - less than 1m high

Size No. 5 or 6 spray nozzle: medium sized bushes - 1.2m high

Size No. 7 or 8 spray nozzle: large bushes 2-3m high or of a large diameter

Note: Use large spray nozzle/high volume for blackberry regrowth.

Spray using a wide cone setting as much as possible. Use even, side-by-side

spray pattern moving up from the base to the top of the bush as leaves are wet. For blackberries, do not ignore runners to the side or the top of the bush and ensure spray penetrates larger bushes to wet foliage and canes.

GAS GUN APPLICATION

Pastures and Other use patterns

Apply to ensure good coverage of all foliage is achieved. The use of a suitable marker dye is recommended.

SPRAYER CLEAN-UP

Immediately after spraying thoroughly remove all traces of OzCrop Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide from mixing and spray equipment as follows:

1. Drain tank, then flush tank, boom and hoses with clean water for a minimum of 10 minutes.
2. Fill the tank with clean water then add 300mL household chlorine bleach (containing 4% chlorine) per 100L of water. Flush through boom and hoses then allow to stand for 15 minutes with agitation engaged, then drain.
3. Repeat step 2.
4. Nozzle and screens should be removed and cleaned separately. To remove traces of chlorine bleach, rinse the tank thoroughly with clean water and flush through hoses and boom.

Caution: DO NOT use chlorine bleach with ammonia. All traces of liquid fertilizer containing ammonia, ammonium nitrate or ammonium sulphate must be rinsed with water from the mixing and application equipment before adding chlorine bleach solution. Failure to do so will release a gas with a musty chlorine odour which can cause eye, nose, throat and lung irritation. DO NOT clean equipment in an enclosed area.

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

OzCrop Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide is a member of the Sulfonylureas group of herbicides. OzCrop Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide has the inhibitors of acetolactate synthase mode of action. For weed resistance management OzCrop Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide is a Group B herbicide. Some naturally-occurring weed biotypes resistant to OzCrop Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide and other Group B herbicides may exist through normal genetic variability in any weed population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly. These resistant weeds will not be controlled by OzCrop Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide or other Group B herbicides. Some populations of Annual Ryegrass and a few broadleaf weeds are already known to be resistant to OzCrop Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide and other ALS inhibitor herbicides.

Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, CMS Trade accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of OzCrop Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide to control resistant weeds.

To prevent, or at least minimise the risk of resistant weeds occurring, use OzCrop Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide in tank mixes (if appropriate) and/or rotations with herbicides having different modes of action effective on the same weed species. Large numbers of healthy surviving weeds can be an indication that resistance is developing. Efforts should be taken to prevent seed set of these survivors.

DO NOT apply OzCrop Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide alone for fallow and preplant knockdown weed control.

DO NOT make more than one application of an ALS inhibitor herbicide to a crop, either preplant, incorporated-by-sowing or post crop and weed emergence.

If the user suspects that an ALS inhibitor resistant weed is present, OzCrop Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide or other ALS inhibitor herbicides should not be used. Strategies to minimise the risk of herbicide resistance are available. Consult your farm chemical supplier, consultant, local Department of Agriculture or Primary Industries, or local CMS Trade representative.

CROP ROTATION RECOMMENDATIONS

The use of OzCrop Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide may prevent early re-establishment of legumes and grasses after treatment. The period that residues persist in the soil will vary according to site conditions such as climate, soil pH, presence of soil microorganisms, soil temperature, soil moisture and the rate used. Breakdown is fastest in warm wet acid soil and slower in cold dry alkaline soils.

Land previously treated with OzCrop Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide should not be rotated to crops other than those listed in the table following. Tolerance of other crops (grown through to maturity) should be determined on a small scale before sowing into larger areas. The OzCrop Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide treated area may be replanted to any of the specified crops after the interval indicated in the following table:

Soil pH*	Minimum Recropping Interval			
	10 days	6 weeks	9 months	14 months
5.6 - 8.5	Wheat	Barley Cereal Rye Triticale	Chickpeas, Faba Beans, Linseed Lucerne, Lupins, Medics**, Oats, Peas, Canola, Safflower, Subterranean** Clover	Japanese Millet, Maize, Panorama Millet, White French Millet, Sorghum, Soybeans, Sunflower
8.6 and above	Tolerance of crops (grown through to maturity), should be determined on a small scale, in the previous season, before sowing into larger areas.			

** Involves natural regeneration of Subterranean Clover and Medics.

The OzCrop Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide treated area may be replanted to any of the specified pasture species after the interval indicated in the following table:

Soil pH*	Pasture Species	Rate g/ha	Minimum rainfall	Minimum recrop interval
5.5 and below	Sub Clover ^(a) and Haifa White Clover	5	150mm	12 weeks
		10		20 weeks
		15		20 weeks
	Cocksfoot spp. and Phalaris spp.	5	8 weeks	8 weeks
		10		8 weeks
		15		16 weeks
Perennial Ryegrass spp. and Fescue spp.	5	100mm	16 weeks	
	10		18 weeks	
	15	150mm	20 weeks	
5.6-6.5	Sub Clover ^(a) , Haifa White Clover, Perennial Ryegrass spp. and Fescue spp.		Bioassay(b)	
	Cocksfoot spp. and Phalaris spp.	5, 10 15	175mm Bioassay(b)	12 weeks
6.6 and above	Cocksfoot spp. and Phalaris spp.		Bioassay(b)	

(a) Varieties: Junee, Karridale, Seaton Park and Trikkala.

(b) Tolerance of pasture species should be determined on a small scale, in the previous season, before sowing into larger areas

* Soil pH is to be determined by laboratory analysis using the 1:5, Soil water suspension method.

For rates higher than 15 g/ha the following applies:

- For soils with a pH below 7 (1:5 soil: water method) a minimum period of 12 months should elapse before oversowing treated areas with grasses or legumes. It is suggested that small areas be oversown 1-2 months prior to the planned time for sowing to check for possible harmful residues.
- For soils with a pH greater than 7 or if planting any other crop, DO NOT replant without first consulting the local CMS Trade representative.

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

Injury to or loss of desirable trees or vegetation may result from failure to observe the following:

DO NOT apply or drain or flush equipment on or near desirable trees or other plants or on areas where their roots may extend or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into contact with their roots.

DO NOT apply or allow spray to drift onto adjacent crops and non-target desirable plants, or onto agricultural land scheduled to be planted to other crops as injury to the crop may occur.

PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK

A nil withholding period is applicable for OzCrop Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide. It is recommended, however, not to graze treated areas for 2 to 3 days to ensure product efficacy.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area, out of direct sunlight. Triple or preferably pressure rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to 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 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.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 131126.

MSDS

Additional information is listed in the material safety data sheet (MSDS). A material safety data sheet for OzCrop Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide is available from CMS TRADE on request. Call Customer Service on (02) 9369 5724.

CONDITIONS OF SALE: The use of OzCrop Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide being beyond the control of the manufacturer, no warranty expressed or implied is given by CMS TRADE Pty Ltd, regarding its suitability, fitness or efficiency for any purpose for which it is used by the buyer, whether in accordance with the directions or not and CMS TRADE Pty Ltd accepts no responsibility for any consequence whatsoever from the use of this product.

- Other registered trademarks

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Harmful if swallowed. Will irritate the eyes and skin.
Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When opening the container and preparing spray wear elbow-length PVC gloves and goggles. If applying by hand, wear cotton overalls, over normal clothing, buttoned to the neck and wrist, a washable hat and elbow-length PVC gloves. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. If product or spray in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves, goggles and contaminated clothing.

**POISON**

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING

Zephyr® 625 2,4-D Low Odour Herbicide

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 625 g/L 2,4-D present as the diethanolamine and triethanolamine salts

RLP
Approved

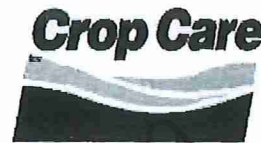
GROUP	HERBICIDE
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A LOW ODOUR formulation for the control of broadleaved weeds in fallow before direct drilling or sowing of cereals and pastures; and in cereal crops, pastures, sugar cane, peanuts and non-agricultural areas as per the Directions for Use.

This is a PHENOXY HERBICIDE that can cause severe damage to susceptible crops such as cotton, grapes, tomatoes, oilseed crops and ornamentals.

IMPORTANT: READ THE ATTACHED LEAFLET BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT

Crop Care Australasia Pty Ltd
ACN 061 362 347
Unit 15/16 Metroplex Avenue
Murarrie QLD 4172
Tel: (07) 3909 2000



APVMA Approval No.: 58990 / 56555

Contents: 5L, 20L, 1000L

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well ventilated area away from children, animals, food, feedstuffs, seed and fertilizers. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. 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 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.

Refillable containers (1000L)

Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well ventilated area away from children, animals, food, feedstuffs, seed and fertilizers. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Poisonous if swallowed. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. DO NOT inhale spray mist. When preparing spray, wear PVC or rubber apron, elbow length PVC gloves and face shield. When using the prepared spray, wear face shield. If product 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, face shield and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed in the Material Safety Data Sheet which can be obtained from your supplier or from the Crop Care website – www.cropcare.com.au

Conditions of sale

Crop Care Australasia Pty Ltd will not accept any responsibility whatsoever and howsoever arising and whether for consequential loss or otherwise in connection with the supply of these goods other than responsibility for the merchantable quality of the goods and such responsibilities mandatorily imposed by Statutes applicable to the sale or supply of these goods. To the extent allowed by such Statutes the liability of Crop Care Australasia Pty Ltd is limited to the replacement of the goods or (at the option of Crop Care Australasia Pty Ltd) the refund of the price paid and is conditional upon a claim being made in writing and where possible sufficient part of the goods to enable proper examination being returned to Crop Care Australasia Pty Ltd within thirty days of delivery.

In a Transport Emergency Dial 000 Police or Fire Brigade	SPECIALIST ADVICE IN EMERGENCY ONLY 1800 033 498 ALL HOURS - AUSTRALIA WIDE
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BN / DOM / Barcode / Drummuster / 5L, 20L, 1000L

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

Zephyr® 625 2,4-D Low Odour Herbicide

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 625 g/L 2,4-D present as the diethanolamine and triethanolamine salts

GROUP 1 HERBICIDE

A LOW ODOUR formulation for the control of broadleaved weeds in fallow before direct drilling or sowing of cereals and pastures; and in cereal crops, pastures, sugar cane, peanuts and non-agricultural areas as per the Directions for Use.

This is a PHENOXY HERBICIDE that can cause severe damage to susceptible crops such as cotton, grapes, tomatoes, oilseed crops and ornamentals.

READ COMPLETE DIRECTIONS FOR USE BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT.

Crop Care Australasia Pty Ltd
 ACN 061 362 347
 Unit 15/16 Metroplex Avenue
 Murarrie QLD 4172
 Tel: (07) 3909 2000



APVMA Approval No.: 58990 / 56555

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

RESTRAINTS:

DO NOT spray if rain seems likely within 6 hours or if strong winds prevail.
 DO NOT apply if crop or weeds are stressed due to dry or excessively moist conditions.

1. FIELD CROPS

Situation & Crop	Weeds	State	Rate	Critical Comments
Wheat	Refer Weed Table	NSW, ACT, SA only	320mL-1.7L/ha	Apply after the first node can be felt at the base of a tiller and before swelling of the head can be felt in a tiller (NSW, SA only)
		Vic only	225mL-1.4L/ha	
		Qld only	560mL-1.4L/ha	Apply from tillering to boot stage (Vic only)
		Tas only	800mL-1.4L/ha	
Barley		NSW, ACT, SA only	320mL-1.4L/ha	Apply from mid tillering to before boot stage (Qld only)
		Vic only	225mL-1.4L/ha	Apply at 5 leaf to fully tillered (Tas only).
		Qld only	560mL-1.4L/ha	
		Tas only	800mL-1.4L/ha	
Cereal rye, Triticale		NSW, ACT, SA only	320mL-1.4L/ha	
		Vic only	225mL-1.4L/ha	
Oats	NSW, SA only	320-800mL/ha		
	Vic only	225- 800mL/ha		
Cereals: Wheat, Oats, Barley	Cape tulip	WA only	640mL-1.3L/ha	Apply from the 5 leaf stage up to jointing stage (Z15-33). Apply after the 6 leaf stage (Z16) for Cranbrook, Jacup, Aroona and spear wheat and Mortlock oats to avoid possible damage. DO NOT spray if Lucerne is present. WEED STAGE: 10-15cm. Docks should be sprayed before 5 leaf stage. Cape tulip – low rate for cormils only.
	Dock, Flatweed, Saffron thistle		1.1L/ha	
	Indian hedge, Mustard, London rocket, Lupin, Matricaria, Rapistrum, Wild radish		800mL/ha	
	Wild turnip		640mL/ha	
	Capeweed, Doublegee, Erodium, London rocket, Lupin, Mustard, Rapistrum, Wild radish, Wild turnip		200mL/ha plus 500mL/ha Crop Care Diuron Flowable (500g/L)	Apply when crop has 4-5 leaves and most weeds have germinated and are in 2-5 leaf stage. Crop and weeds should be dry at time of application. Some temporary yellowing of crop may occur after application. Under sown sub-clovers may be slightly retarded. DO NOT apply to undersown medics.

Situation & Crop	Weeds	State	Rate	Critical Comments
Wheat, Barley	Wild radish	Vic, SA, ACT, NSW only	80mL/ha plus 850g/ha Bayer Tribunex* Herbicide	Spray 2-6 weeks after sowing and not later. DO NOT use on crops undersown with Lucerne.
Fallow, Stubble Spray prior to direct drilling or sowing – Winter Cereals, Grain Legumes (Peanuts - Qld only) and Canola.	Refer Weed Table	All States	225mL-1.7L/ha	Observe plant back periods given in the table on this leaflet. Can be mixed with Glean*/Lusta®, Shirquat® 250 or Spray*Seed* where grasses are present. Select appropriate rate from the Weed Table. Skeleton weed spraying should only be done 6-8 weeks before anticipated sowing date and subsequent cultivation limited to a minimum.
Millet		NSW, SA, ACT, Vic only	560mL-1.1L/ha	Spray when secondary roots have developed, when fully tillered and before heads start to form at the base of the tillers. DO NOT use on Panorama millet or Panicum.
	Qld only	560-900mL/ha		
Sacaline, Broom millet, Millet	Cape tulip, Dock, Saffron thistle, Indian hedge mustard, London rocket, Lupin, Rapistrum, Radish, Wild turnip	WA only	1.1L/ha	Spray when crop is 10-30cm high and secondary roots have developed and before tasselling. Apply as direct spray to weeds.
Sugar cane (Q80, Q96, & H56 varieties)	Bellvine	Qld, NSW only	280mL/ 100L water	Apply in Spring, using directed spray.
	Morning glory		560mL-1.1L/ha	Apply in Summer using high clearance tractor.
	Pink convolvulus Star of Bethlehem		1.1L/ha	Apply in Autumn by aircraft.
Sugar cane	Bindy eye (Star burr), Blue top, Cobbler's pegs, Fleabanes, Jute, Leucas, Needle burr, Spear thistle, Water primrose, Ipomea vines, Convolvulus vines	Qld only	1.8-3.5L/ha	Add 60 -120mL Nufarm Activator® to 100L of spray mixture. Agitate well. DO NOT use on Q63, Q67, Q80 or Q96 Varieties.
	Chinese mint, Blue snakeweed		3.5L/ha	
Peanuts	Broadleaf weeds; except Noogoora burr, Grasses except Mossman burr		1.8-3.6L/ha	LOWER RATE: Apply as BAND SPRAY as soon as possible after planting in a 55cm band. HIGHER RATE: Apply as OVERALL SPRAY after planting and before crop emergence. Some crop damage may occur if heavy rainfalls between application and crop emergence.
Harvest Aid or Salvage Spray - Winter cereals	Dessicate broadleaf weeds Refer Weed Table	All States	1.2-1.7L/ha	Apply after dough stage.
Bananas	To destroy Banana suckers	Qld only	160mL/10L water	Inject at the rate of 15mL per fully grown plant, ye 10mL per medium sized plant and 5mL for small suckers.
			320mL/100L water	Allow suckers from corms of treated plants to form broad adult leaves, then spray. Isolated spots may require a second spray.
Common Stylo forage or seed crops	Refer weed table		800mL/ha	Apply post-emergence when weeds are 3 weeks old and crop is at least 3 weeks old.
			800mL-1.6L/ha	Apply post-emergence when crop is 3 weeks old.

2. PASTURES, NON-AGRICULTURAL, RIGHTS OF WAY, INDUSTRIAL, LAWNS

Situation & Crop	Weeds	State	Rate	Critical Comments
Pastures and Non-Agricultural	Refer Weed Table	NSW, Qld, SA, ACT, Tas only	560mL-1.7L/ha	Pasture legumes including lucerne, clovers and medics may be damaged unless well protected by grasses. Spot spraying is preferred.
	Galvanised burr	NSW, ACT only	320mL/100L water	Apply to young actively growing weeds. Ensure thorough and even coverage of plants. Note: Treated plants need to be burnt to destroy seeds.
	Amsinckia, Docks, Bindweed, Calltrop, Flatweed, Spear thistle, Capeweed, Saffron thistle, Mustard, Wild radish, Wild turnip, Annual thistles, Paterson's curse, Heliotrope, Ragwort, Threecornered Jack (Doublegee, Spiny emex)	WA only	1.1-2.4L/ha	For pastures not containing legumes. Only seedling Docks, Spear thistle and Saffron thistle will be controlled. SUMMER WEEDS: Use low rate for seedlings, 1.6-2.4L/ha for larger plants. Stock poisoning may occur when grazed after spraying if large amounts present, particularly Heliotrope. WINTER WEEDS: Use low rate for seedlings, 1.6-2.4L/ha for larger plants. If stock present, use spray/grazing rates.
	Afghan melons		1.6L/ha plus 1% crop oil	Spray when plants are actively growing preferably before flowering or vining.
	Paddy melons		800mL-1.1L/ha	
	Prickly saltwort (Roly poly)		1.6L/ha	Spray when plants are small.
	Stinkwort		1.6-3.2L/ha plus surfactant	Best results are obtained when plants are small. Use high rate on larger plants.
	Dove weed		3.2L/ha	Spray after good emergence of seedlings.
Pastures, Rights of Way and Industrial	Boxthorn, Boneseed, Hawthorn	Vic, SA only	80mL/10L water	Spot Spraying. For bone seed only, thoroughly wet plants or seedlings.
			undiluted	Cut Stump: Apply or paint undiluted Zephyr 625 to freshly cut stumps.
	Groundsel	NSW, Qld, ACT, SA only	950mL/15L water	MISTING: Lightly wet plants.
			320mL/100L water	HIGH VOLUME: Thoroughly wet plants
		Tas only	240mL/15L water	CUT STUMP: Swab the cut stump immediately. Apply by a pouring can or Knapsack spray.
		Qld, NSW, ACT, SA, Tas only	2.9-4.4L/ha	AERIAL APPLICATION: Spray when Groundsel is actively growing.
	Lantana	NSW, Qld, ACT, SA only	320mL/100L water	Use a coarse spray with sufficient pressure to penetrate canopy and wet stems as well as foliage. Spray at the end of a wet Summer (March to May). Defoliation should occur but respraying of new growth will be necessary in following Autumn. Broadcast grass seed and keep stock off following Summer to allow the pasture to establish. Damage may result to pasture legumes.
	Mother of Millions	NSW only	400mL/100L water	Hand gun and Knapsack only. A thorough coverage of leaves and plantlets is necessary. Use BS 1000 at the rate of 1mL of surfactant per 1L of mixture.
	Noogoora burr, Weir vine (Ipomea), Scarlet pimpernel (seedlings only), White eye (Mexican clover)	Qld only	160mL/100L water	In all cases apply to young, actively growing weeds, ensuring thorough coverage.
	Annual and Perennial Pigweed, Artichoke thistle, Bathurst burr, Billygoat weed, Blue snakeweed, Burr medic, Clockweed ^A , Fleabanes, Galvanised burr, Hemlock, Hoary cress ⁺ , Kyalinga weed (Whisker grass), Knobweed, Milky cotton bushes, Parthenium weed, Paterson's curse, Saffron thistle, Star burr, Thornapple, Variegated thistle ^A		320mL/100L water	In all cases apply to young, actively growing weeds, ensuring thorough coverage. ^A Spray rosette stage. ⁺ Repeat spraying necessary.

Situation & Crop	Weeds	State	Rate	Critical Comments
Pastures, Rights of Way and Industrial (cont.)	Rubber vine	Qld only	160mL/10L water	Apply to freshly cut stump.
	Sesbania pea		560-900mL/ha	
	Water Hyacinth		3.5-5.3L/ha	Apply to 2200 to 3300 L water/ha
	Wild tobacco tree		240mL/15L water	Cut Stump Treatment: Swab cut stump within 1 hour of cutting. Apply by pouring can or knapsack sprayer.
Conservation Tillage - Direct Drilling, Surface Sowing or Fallow Maintenance	Charlock, Mustards, Shepherd's purse, Saffron, Slender, Spear and Variegated thistles ^A , Turnip weed, Wild radish, Wild turnip	All States	560mL-1.6L/ha	Apply to actively growing young plants. Before sowing: Observe plant back periods given in the table on this leaflet. ^A Warning: Treated plants may become toxic to stock.
	Clover, Sorrel		1.1L/ha plus 700mL-1L/ha of Banvel [®] 200	Apply to actively growing plants in Autumn. DO NOT sow pasture seed for at least 30 days after application.
Pastures - Spray Graze Techniques				^A PRECAUTION. An increased quantity of poisonous plants may be eaten by stock using Spray-Graze eg. Caltrop, Capeweed, Paterson's curse, Variegated thistle and deaths could result from causes such as nitrate poisoning. With Paterson's curse, preferably graze stock soon destined for slaughter and avoid extended periods of grazing. Avoid grazing with young or breeding stock. DO NOT graze horses or pigs on Paterson's curse.
	Amsinckia, Thistles, Capeweed, Doublegee, Mustard, Paterson's curse, Wild turnip, Wild radish, Docks, Geranium, Erodium	SA only	560mL/ha	Apply from 6 weeks after opening rains in Autumn until the end of August. Seven days after spraying, stock paddock at 4-5 times normal rate, preferably with sheep. Maintain this level of grazing for 6 weeks or until pasture shows signs of over grazing. Then return to normal stocking levels. Use high stocking rates in following Spring to prevent weeds from flowering. Repeat treatments may be required for 2-3 years for complete control.
	Annual thistles, Capeweed, Doublegee, Mustards, Paterson's curse, Turnip, Saffron thistle, Spear thistle, Geranium, Slender thistle	Tas, Vic only		
	Amsinckia, Docks (Seedling only), Capeweed, Doublegee, Mustard, Wild radish, Wild turnip, Paterson's curse, Annual thistles	WA only	600-800mL/ha	
	Spear thistle, Saffron thistle		1.2L/ha	Apply to Saffron thistle at the end of September when plants are running up to flower. Sub-clovers may be damaged at this rate and use is not recommended for all medic pastures.
	Melons		1.6L/ha + 1% oil	Heavy stocking on young plants sprayed with 800mL/ha provides effective control.
	Docks	Vic only	1.1L/ha	Apply in September only and follow other recommendations above.
	Caltrop, Capeweed, Charlock, Mustards, Paterson's curse, Shepherd's purse, Saffron, Slender, Spear or Variegated thistle ^A , Turnip weed, Wild radish, Wild turnip	NSW, ACT only	280mL-1.1L/ha	Spray actively growing 6-8 week old weeds. Introduce stock 7-10 days after spraying, preferably sheep (cattle are less effective). Stocking rate should be at least 5 times heavier than normal until weeds have been reduced, but before survival of desirable pasture species is threatened. Lucerne and medics may be damaged and should be grazed short before spraying. Other legumes may be affected.
Lawns, Playing fields	Refer Weed Table	Qld, NSW only	1.5-3mL/1L of water or 1.6-3.2L/ha	Wet foliage thoroughly. DO NOT mow lawn for 1 week before and at least 1 week after application.
		WA only	40mL/10-15L water/100m ²	DO NOT use on Buffalo grass (WA only)

3. SPOT SPRAYING

Situation & Crop	Weeds	State	Mixing Rates/ Comments
High Volume Spraying	Refer to Weed Table	All States	Add 1/10th of rate on weed table to 150L of water. Each 150L of mix will cover 1000m ² (1/10th ha). eg. If rate in weed table is 1.4L use 140mL/150L water
Knapsack Application	Refer to Weed Table	All States	Add 1/100th of rate on weed table to 10L of water. Each 10L of mix will cover 100m ² (1/100th ha). eg. If rate in weed table is 1.4L use 14mL/10L water.

MAXIMUM TOLERANCE FOR USE IN WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS AND TRITICALE INCLUDING TOLERANCE FOR UNDERSOWN LEGUMES.							
Crop	Qld	NSW, ACT	Vic		SA	WA	Tas
			Early Tillering	Tillered Boot Stage			
Cereal rye	-	-	-	-	1.4L/ha	-	-
Wheat	1.8L/ha	1.7L/ha	225mL/ha	1.4L/ha	1.7L/ha	1.7L/ha	1.7L/ha
Barley	1.4L/ha	1.4L/ha	225mL/ha	1.4L/ha	1.4L/ha	1.4L/ha	1.4L/ha
Oats	-	800mL/ha	225mL/ha	800mL/ha	900mL/ha	1.3L/ha	-
Triticale	-	1.4L/ha	225mL/ha	-	1.4L/ha	1.7L/ha	800mL/ha
Undersown clovers	-	-	225mL/ha	-	-	680mL/ha	560mL/ha
Undersown medics	-	-	225mL/ha	-	-	NIL	560mL/ha
Undersown lucerne	-	-	225mL/ha	-	-	NIL	-

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

WITHHOLDING PERIOD:

PASTURE, CEREAL CROPS - DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

HARVEST WITHHOLDING PERIOD: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.

IN TASMANIA, THIS PRODUCT MAY ONLY BE USED FROM 15 APRIL TO 15 SEPTEMBER UNLESS OTHERWISE PERMITTED BY THE REGISTRAR OF PESTICIDES.

WEED TABLE:

NOTE: Where weeds are to be sprayed in a CROP or PASTURE use only the rates given for the particular crop or situation indicated under the Directions for Use table. In most cases this will give control, however some hard to kill weeds or those in advanced stages of growth may only be suppressed. The rates listed in the Weed Table below are for use where weeds only are present and no crop or pasture is involved. Use at these rates in a crop or pasture other than for spot spraying may cause damage. This product should only be used in those states where a rate or range of rates is indicated for the particular weeds listed.

Weeds	Application Rate per Hectare							Critical Comments
	Crop						Pasture	
	Vic	NSW, ACT	SA	Qld	Tas	WA	NSW, SA, Qld, Tas only	
Amaranthus spp.	-	560mL-1.1L/ha	-	900mL/ha	-	-	-	Spray young plants.
Amsinckia	-	-	-	-	-	1.1L/ha	-	
Apple of Peru	-	560mL-1.1L/ha	-	900mL/ha	-	-	-	Spray young plants. Susceptible when young.
Bathurst burr	-	800mL-1.1L/ha	1.7-2.2L/ha	900mL/ha	-	-	800mL-1.1L/ha not SA	Spray seedlings only.
Bellvine	-	1.8L/ha	-	1.8L/ha	-	-	-	Spray before seeding. Advanced stages susceptible.
Billygoat weed	-	3.4L/ha	-	3.4L/ha	-	-	-	Spray at young stage.
Bindweed	-	-	-	-	-	1.1L/ha	-	
Blackberry nightshade	-	560mL-1.1L/ha	-	900mL/ha	-	-	-	
Blackeyed Susan	-	1.8L/ha	-	1.8L/ha	-	-	-	Apply at pre-flowering, preferably young stages.
Blue snakeweed	-	1.8L/ha	-	1.8L/ha	-	-	-	Spray seedlings at young stages only.
California burr	-	800mL-1.1L/ha	-	900mL/ha	-	-	800mL-1.1L/ha not SA	Spray seedlings only.
Cape tulip	-	-	-	-	-	640mL-1.3L/ha	-	Low rate for cormils only
Capeweed	1.4L/ha	-	1.7L/ha	-	1.4L/ha	1.1L/ha	1.7-2.8L/ha	Spray seedlings to rosette stage.

Weeds	Application Rate per Hectare							Critical Comments
	Crop						Pasture	
	Vic	NSW, ACT	SA	Qld	Tas	WA	NSW, SA, Qld, Tas only	
Caltrop	-	800mL-1.7L/ha	-	900mL/ha	-	1.1L/ha	-	Moderately susceptible.
Castor oil plant	-	3.4L/ha	-	3.4L/ha	-	-	-	Spray at young stage.
Charlock	560mL-800mL/ha	560mL-1.1L/ha	560mL/ha	-	1.4L/ha	-	800mL-1.1L/ha	Spray at rosette stage.
Clover	-	1.2L/ha	-	-	-	-	-	
Cobbler's pegs	-	1.8L/ha	-	1.8L/ha	-	-	-	Apply at pre-flowering, preferably young stages.
Common ice plant	-	-	1.1L/ha	-	-	-	-	
Common sida	-	1.8L/ha	-	1.8L/ha	-	-	-	Spray seedling or young stages only.
Common sowthistle	-	1.8L/ha	-	1.8L/ha	1.4L/ha	-	-	Apply at pre-flowering, preferably young stages.
Docks	1.4L/ha	-	1.4L/ha	1.4L/ha	1.4L/ha	1.1L/ha	3.2L/ha SA only	Spray at multiple leaf stage - effective only on seedlings.
Doveweed	-	-	-	-	-	1.1L/ha	-	
Fat hen	-	560mL-1.7L/ha	-	900mL/ha	1.4L/ha	-	-	Spray pre-flowering.
Flannel weed	-	1.8L/ha	-	1.8L/ha	-	-	-	Spray seedling or young stages only.
Flat weed	-	-	-	-	-	1.1L/ha	-	
Fumitory - red	-	-	1.7L/ha	-	-	-	-	
Fumitory - white	800mL/ha	-	560mL/ha	-	-	-	-	Spray at multiple leaf stage.
Heliotrope	-	-	-	-	-	1.1L/ha	-	
Hexham scent or Mellilotus	1.4L/ha	-	1.1L/ha	1.4L/ha	-	-	1.1-1.7L/ha	Spray multiple leaf stage before seeding.
Hoary cress	900mL-1.4L/ha	1.1-1.7L/ha	1.4L/ha	1.4L/ha	-	-	1.4-1.7L/ha	Spray rosettes and pre-flowering.
Hogweed / Wireweed	1.4L/ha	-	-	1.4L/ha	-	-	-	Spray at multiple leaf stage (Vic). Spray at seedling and young plant stage (Qld).
Horehound	-	-	1.4L/ha	-	-	-	2.2-3.2L/ha SA only	Spray seedlings.
Indian hedge mustard	-	-	-	-	1.4L/ha	1.1L/ha	-	
Khaki weed	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.1-2.2L/ha not SA	Spray seedlings only.
Knobweed	-	-	-	1.8-3.4L/ha	-	-	-	Lower rate for seedlings; higher rate for later stages.
Lincoln weed	-	-	1.7L/ha	-	-	-	-	Spray early rosettes.
London rocket	-	-	-	-	-	1.1L/ha	-	
Lupins	-	800mL-1.7L/ha	-	-	-	1.1L/ha	-	
Melons - Camel, Paddy	-	560mL-1.1L/ha	-	-	-	-	-	
Mexican poppy	-	-	-	1.4L/ha	-	-	-	Spray seedlings - plants become more resistant with age.
Mintweed	-	1.1L/ha	-	900mL/ha	-	-	-	Spray seedlings - resistant in later stages.
Morning glory	-	1.8L/ha	-	1.8L/ha	-	-	-	Spray at seedling to flowering stage.
Mustards	225-560mL/ha	560mL-1.1L/ha	560mL-1.4L/ha	900mL/ha	-	800mL/ha	560mL-1.1L/ha	Spray at 2-4 leaf up to rosette stage.
Needle burr	-	1.8L/ha	-	1.8L/ha	-	-	-	Apply at pre-flowering, preferably young stages.
New Zealand spinach	-	1.1-1.7L/ha	-	-	-	-	-	

Weeds	Application Rate per Hectare							Critical Comments
	Crop						Pasture	
	Vic	NSW, ACT	SA	Qld	Tas	WA	NSW, SA, Qld, Tas only	
Noogoora burr	-	800mL- 1.1L/ha	-	900mL/ha	-	-	800mL- 1.1L/ha not SA	Spray seedlings only.
Paterson's curse	-	1.1- 1.7L/ha	-	1.4L/ha	-	1.3L/ha	1.7- 2.2L/ha	Spray rosettes or before plants have 10 leaves. Later stages harder to kill.
Pinkburr (Pink flowered burr)	-	1.8L/ha	-	1.8L/ha	-	-	-	Spray seedling or young stages only.
Potato weed	-	560mL- 1.1L/ha	-	900mL/ha	-	-	-	
Purpletop	-	3.4L/ha	-	3.4L/ha	-	-	-	Spray at young stage.
Radish	-	-	-	-	-	1.1L/ha	-	
Ragwort	-	-	-	-	3.8L/ha	1.1L/ha	-	Spray up to early rosette stage (Tas only).
Rapeseed	-	800mL- 1.7L/ha	-	-	-	-	-	
Rapistrum	-	-	-	-	-	1.1L/ha	-	
Rough poppy	-	1.1L/ha	-	-	-	-	-	
Safflower	-	560mL- 1.1L/ha	-	-	-	-	-	
Shepherd's purse	-	1.1- 1.7L/ha	-	-	1.4L/ha	-	800mL- 1.1L/ha	Spray young rosettes.
Siratro (Purple bean)	-	1.8L/ha	-	1.8L/ha	-	-	-	Spray seedling or young stages only.
Skeleton weed	1.4L/ha	1.1- 1.7L/ha	1.4L/ha	-	-	-	-	Spray rosettes before aerial growth commences.
Sorrel	1.4L/ha	1.7L/ha	1.4L/ha	-	-	-	-	Only moderately susceptible.
Speedwell - Ivy leaf	-	-	1.1L/ha	-	-	-	-	
Spinyhead sida	-	1.8L/ha	-	1.8L/ha	-	-	-	Spray seedling or young stages only
Starburr	-	1.8L/ha	-	1.8L/ha	-	-	-	Spray before seeding, advanced stages susceptible.
Spiny emex	-	-	-	1.4L/ha	-	-	-	Only young plants are susceptible.
Star of Bethlehem (Cupid's flower)	-	-	-	1.8L/ha	-	-	-	Spray before seeding, advanced stages susceptible
Stinkwort	-	800mL- 1.4L/ha	-	-	-	-	-	
Storkbill/ Erodium	-	-	-	-	1.4L/ha	-	1.6- 3.2L/ha	Spray seedlings to young rosettes.
Sunflower (seedlings)	1.4L/ha	560mL- 1.4L/ha	-	900mL/ha	-	-	-	
Thistles:-Annual	-	-	-	-	-	1.1L/ha	-	
- Californian	-	-	-	-	2.7L/ha	-	3.2- 3.8L/ha	Repeated applications may be necessary. (NSW, Tas only)
- Saffron	1.1L/ha	560mL- 1.7L/ha	1.4L/ha	1.4L/ha	950mL/ ha	1.1L/ha	1.1- 1.7L/ha	Low rate only sufficient to control weeds in crops at rosette stage when sprayed early.
- Slender/Shore	-	800mL- 1.7L/ha	-	-	1.4L/ha	-	1.1L/ha	Suppression only.
- Soldier	1.4L/ha	-	-	-	-	-	1.1- 1.6L/ha not NSW, Tas	Spray young rosette.
- Spear	560mL/ha	-	-	-	1.4L/ha	-	1.1- 1.6L/ha	Spray young rosettes.

Weeds	Application Rate per Hectare							Critical Comments
	Crop						Pasture	
	Vic	NSW, ACT	SA	Qld	Tas	WA	NSW, SA, Qld, Tas only	
- Star	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.6-3.2L/ha SA only	Use higher rate as flower stalk appears.
- Variegated	-	560mL-1.7L/ha	-	900mL/ha	1.4L/ha	-	1.1-1.7L/ha	Spray at rosette stage.
Thornapple	-	800mL-1.1L/ha	-	-	-	-	1.6-2.4L/ha not SA	Spray seedlings only.
Tridax (Tridax daisy)	-	1.8L/ha	-	1.8L/ha	-	-	-	Spray seedling or young stages only.
Turnip weed/ Rapistrum	-	560mL-1.1L/ha	-	560mL/ha	-	800mL/ha	560mL-1.1L/ha	
Vetches/Tares	1.4L/ha	-	1.1L/ha	-	-	-	-	Spray at multiple leaf stage.
Ward's weed	-	-	1.1L/ha	-	-	-	-	
Wild cabbage	1.4L/ha	-	-	-	-	-	-	Spray multiple leaves.
Wild poppy	560mL/ha	-	-	-	-	-	1.1-1.7L/ha	Spray rosettes.
Wild radish	1.4L/ha	1.4-1.7L/ha	1.4L/ha	900mL/ha	1.4L/ha	800mL/ha	800mL-1.1L/ha	Spray up to young rosette stage.
Wild turnip	225-560mL/ha	560mL-1.1L/ha	320mL/ha	-	1.4L/ha	640mL/ha	560mL-1.1L/ha	Spray 2-4 leaf up to rosette stage.

Plant back days for Zephyr® 625 2,4-D Low Odour Herbicide

Crop	Rates		
	Up to 560mL/ha	560mL-1.1L/ha	1.1-1.7L/ha
Balansa clover	7	7	10
Barley %	1	1	3
Chickpeas #	7	14	21
Cotton	10	14	21
Faba beans	7	7	10
Field peas	7	14	14
Lentils	7	7	10
Linseed	7	7	14
Lucerne	7	7	10
Lupins +	7	14	21
Medics	7	7	10
Narbon beans	7	7	10
Navybean	10	10	14
Oats	3	3	7
Perennial ryegrass	7	7	10
Persian clover	7	7	10
Phalaris	7	7	10
Canola/Rapeseed #	14	21	28
Rice	7	7	14
Safflower #	7	14	21
Sorghum @	3	7	10
Soybean	14	14	21
Sub-Clover	7	7	10
Sunflower @	7	10	14
Triticale %	1	3	7
Vetch	7	7	10
Wheat %	1	3	7
White clover	7	7	10

IMPORTANT: WHEN APPLIED TO DRY SOILS AT LEAST 15mm (1/2 inch) OF RAIN MUST FALL PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE PLANT BACK PERIOD.

NOTES:

% In Queensland, no rainfall is required to fall prior to commencement of Plant Back Period for wheat, barley and triticale.

In Queensland, planting of canola/rapeseed, chickpeas and safflower must be delayed for at least 14 days following rainfall of at least 15mm.

@ In Central Queensland, when using 800mL/ha or less of Zephyr® 625 2,4-D Low Odour, the Plant Back Period for sorghum and sunflower is 1 day irrespective of rainfall.

+ In WA the Plant Back Period for lupins at all rates is 28 days.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Before opening, carefully read Directions for Use, Precautionary Statements, Safety Directions and First Aid Instructions.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

BOOM SPRAYING - Use 30-120L/ha of water.

AERIAL SPRAYING - Use 10-90L/ha of water.

EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE AND USAGE

Equipment that has been used for this chemical should not be used for the application of other materials to sensitive plants, unless it has been well washed out with hot soapy water or 1% solution of ammonia, followed by several clear water rinses.

COMPATIBILITY

This product may be tank mixed with Atralex®, Atragranz®, Banvel* 200, Diurex® WG, Diuron Flowable, Glean*, Lusta®, Propon®, Shirquat®, Spray-Seed* 250, Tordon* 50D, Tribunex*, Tyrant®. DO NOT tank mix with foliar fertilizers.

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

GROUP	HERBICIDE
I	

Zephyr® 625 2,4-D Low Odour Herbicide ('Zephyr® 625') is a member of the Phenoxy group of herbicides. Zephyr® 625 has the Disruptors of plant cell growth mode of action. For weed resistance management Zephyr® 625 is a Group I herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to Zephyr® 625 and other Group I herbicides may exist through normal genetic variability in any weed population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly. These resistant weeds will not be controlled by Zephyr® 625 or other Group I herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Crop Care Australasia Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Zephyr® 625 to control resistant weeds.

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

DO NOT spray in high winds. DO NOT spray cereals if lucerne is present. DO NOT spray crops or weeds outside the stages indicated in "Critical Comments" as damage, loss of yield or inadequate weed control may result.

Drift Warning: DO NOT use unless wind speed is more than 3 kilometres per hour and less than 15 kilometres per hour as measured at the application site. DO NOT apply with smaller than coarse to very coarse spray droplets according to the ASAE S572 definition for standard nozzles. 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. Avoid spray drift onto susceptible crops such as cotton, tobacco, tomatoes, vines, fruit trees, vegetables, legume crops and pastures, oilseed crops and susceptible trees (eg. Kurrajongs, Belahs and Eucalypts).

PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK

Low hazard to bees. May be applied at any time as recommended in the Directions for Use.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well ventilated area away from children, animals, food, feedstuffs, seed and fertilizers. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. 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 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.

Refillable containers (1000L only)

Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well ventilated area away from children, animals, food, feedstuffs, seed and fertilizers. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Poisonous if swallowed. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. DO NOT inhale spray mist. When preparing spray, wear PVC or rubber apron, elbow length PVC gloves and face shield. When using the prepared spray, wear face shield. If product 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, face shield and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre Phone: Australia 131126.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed in the Material Safety Data Sheet which can be obtained from your supplier or from the Crop Care website – www.cropcare.com.au

In a Transport Emergency Dial 000 Police or Fire Brigade	SPECIALIST ADVICE IN EMERGENCY ONLY 1800 033 498 ALL HOURS - AUSTRALIA WIDE
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Conditions of sale

Crop Care Australasia Pty Ltd will not accept any responsibility whatsoever and howsoever arising and whether for consequential loss or otherwise in connection with the supply of these goods other than responsibility for the merchantable quality of the goods and such responsibilities mandatorily imposed by Statutes applicable to the sale or supply of these goods. To the extent allowed by such Statutes the liability of Crop Care Australasia Pty Ltd is limited to the replacement of the goods or (at the option of Crop Care Australasia Pty Ltd) the refund of the price paid and is conditional upon a claim being made in writing and where possible sufficient part of the goods to enable proper examination being returned to Crop Care Australasia Pty Ltd within thirty days of delivery.

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