

Product Name: CYCLONE 440EC HERBICIDE
APVMA Approval No: 55185/135925



Label Name:	CYCLONE 440EC HERBICIDE
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Signal Headings:	CAUTION KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING
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Constituent Statements:	ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 440 g/L PENDIMETHALIN SOLVENT: 499 g/L LIQUID HYDROCARBON
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Mode of Action:	GROUP 3 HERBICIDE
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Statement of Claims:	For the control of annual ryegrass and wireweed in wheat, barley and peas and annual grasses and certain broadleaved weeds in various crops as shown in the Directions for Use table.
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Net Contents:	5 L - 1000 L
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Restraints:	<p>DO NOT sow sensitive summer crops such as sorghum and millets within 12 months of application of CYCLONE 440EC HERBICIDE. DO NOT apply to a poorly prepared seedbed. DO NOT use CYCLONE 440EC HERBICIDE mixed with Atrazine on heavy clay soils. DO NOT apply CYCLONE 440EC HERBICIDE where waterlogging is likely to occur.</p> <p>SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS Specific definitions for terms used in this section of the label can be found at www.apvma.gov.au/spraydrift</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• DO NOT allow bystanders to come into contact with the spray cloud.• DO NOT apply in a manner that may cause an unacceptable impact to native vegetation, agricultural crops, landscaped gardens and aquaculture production, or cause contamination of plant or livestock commodities, outside the application site from spray drift. The buffer zones in the relevant buffer zone tables below provide guidance but may not be sufficient in all situations. Wherever possible, correctly use application equipment designed to reduce spray drift and apply when the wind direction is away from these sensitive areas.
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply unless wind speed is between 3 and 20 kilometres per hour at the application site during the time of application • DO NOT apply if there are hazardous surface temperature inversion conditions present at the application site during the time of application. Surface temperature inversion conditions exist most evenings one to two hours before sunset and persist until one to two hours after sunrise.
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Directions for Use:	This section contains file attachment.
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Other Limitations:	
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Withholding Periods:	<p>NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.</p> <p>Garlic (covered or protected grown/treated): DO NOT ALLOW TREATED GARLIC GROWN IN COVERED OR PROTECTED SITUATIONS, SUCH AS, GLASSHOUSES, GREENHOUSES OR PLASTIC TUNNELS TO BE MADE AVAILABLE FOR HUMAN OR ANIMAL CONSUMPTION.</p> <p>Grazing Industrial Hemp: DO NOT GRAZE LIVESTOCK ON TREATED AREA OR CUT FOR FORAGE OR FODDER FOR 28 DAYS AFTER SPRAY APPLICATION. Hops: DO NOT GRAZE HOP FIELDS OR CUT FOR STOCKFEED FOR 8 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.</p>
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Trade Advice:	
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General Instructions:	<p>CYCLONE 440EC HERBICIDE is a selective herbicide for the control of most annual grasses and certain broadleaved weeds. CYCLONE 440EC HERBICIDE controls weeds by inhibiting seedling development; it will not control established weeds. For best results, seedbeds should be free of weeds, trash and clods at the time of application. Soils containing a high percentage of organic matter can result in poor control. It is recommended that application to soils containing a high percentage of organic matter (greater than 6%) be avoided.</p> <p>Crop injury may result if cold, wet weather follows planting if CYCLONE 440EC HERBICIDE is applied to a poorly prepared seedbed. With the return of favourable growing conditions (warm weather), the crop will usually recover and resume normal growth.</p> <p>CYCLONE 440EC HERBICIDE will stain (yellow) any objects it contacts. Keep all objects, etc. that are not to be stained well clear of the product and spray.</p> <p>MIXING Put half the required volume of water in spray tank and start agitation. When using CYCLONE 440EC HERBICIDE alone, add CYCLONE 440EC HERBICIDE to partially filled tank and then add the remainder of the water. Mix thoroughly.</p> <p>When using CYCLONE 440EC HERBICIDE in tank mixes with products such as Atrazine or Diuron, mix these products as indicated on the relevant label and add the CYCLONE 440EC HERBICIDE last, then complete filling the tank. Maintain good agitation at all times until spraying is completed. If the spray mixture is allowed to settle, thorough agitation is essential to re-suspend the mixture before spraying is resumed. Note that when tank mixing CYCLONE 440EC HERBICIDE with Paraquat and Glyphosate herbicides, the CYCLONE</p>
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440EC HERBICIDE should be thoroughly mixed in the spray tank first, before adding a Paraquat or Glyphosate product.

APPLICATION METHOD

Ground Application:

Use conventional sprayers with either mechanical or by-pass agitation. Flat fan nozzles should be used. Spray equipment should be correctly calibrated to ensure proper application. If applying CYCLONE 440EC HERBICIDE in tank mix combination with Atrazine or Diuron, nozzle screens must be no finer than 50 mesh. Apply the recommended quantity of CYCLONE 440EC HERBICIDE in 50-200 litres of water per hectare. When pre-emergence surface treatment is used, the higher rates of water are recommended.

Aerial Application:

Pre-plant Soybeans, Cotton, Sunflowers, Peanuts, Navy Beans, Cow Peas, Mung Beans, Pigeon Peas and post-plant, post-flushed combine sown rice only. Apply the recommended quantity of CYCLONE 440EC HERBICIDE in 25-60 L of water per hectare. It is essential that the equipment is correctly calibrated and an even spray pattern is obtained. It is essential that markers are used and an accurate swath width is maintained. Always spray with a crosswind in accordance with recommended flying practice.

Incorporation:

(a) CYCLONE 440EC HERBICIDE works best if thoroughly mixed with soil either mechanically or by irrigation or rainfall. The aim of incorporation is to produce an even band of herbicide to intercept germinating weed seeds.

(b) Post-plant pre-emergence surface applications of CYCLONE 440EC HERBICIDE alone, or as a tank mixture, are most effective in controlling weeds when adequate rainfall occurs or irrigation is applied within 7-10 days after treatment to achieve incorporation. If no rain or irrigation is received within 7-10 days, light mechanical incorporation is required for optimum weed control, except when used on Maize, Carrots and Rice.

(c) Maize is tolerant to CYCLONE 440EC HERBICIDE either alone or in mixtures with Atrazine if the seed germinates below the chemically treated band. Maize, carrots and rice are NOT tolerant to CYCLONE 440EC HERBICIDE if it is in direct contact with the seed.

Cereal Seed Dressings

Some fungicidal seed dressings can shorten coleoptile length and this can affect emergence particularly if seed is sown too deep. When these cereal seed dressings are used in CYCLONE 440EC HERBICIDE C treated areas it is very important to ensure there is good seed depth control and to sow just below (1cm) the chemically treated band. Consult your local Department of Agriculture Agronomist for further advice.

Weather Conditions for Planting

Crop injury may result if cold weather follows planting. With the return of favourable growing conditions (warm weather), crops usually recover and resume normal growth. In cereals, prolonged cold wet conditions during germination and emergence can result in wheat or barley coleoptiles remaining in the treated band for an extended period. This can reduce emergence.

FOLLOWING CROPS

In the event of crop failure the soil should be cultivated to a minimum depth of 15cm to ensure any residues are evenly dispersed throughout the soil.

If a maize crop fails due to weather conditions or some other reason, maize can be replanted the same year without adverse effects, but seedling depth must be below the re-tilled area.

The following crops may be sown after a minimal interval of 2 months after application of CYCLONE 440EC HERBICIDE:

Carrots, Parsnips, Parsley, Celery, Potatoes, Peas, French Beans, transplanted Brassicas, transplanted Lettuce, transplanted Tomatoes and transplanted Capsicums.

	<p>The following crops may be sown after a minimal interval of 5 months after application of CYCLONE 440EC HERBICIDE:</p> <p>Turnips, Lettuce, Radish, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Broccoli, Onions, Leeks, Sweetcorn, Pumpkins, Squash, Melons and Cucumbers.</p> <p>The following crops may be sown after a minimal interval of 12 months after application of CYCLONE 440EC HERBICIDE:</p> <p>Redbeet (Beetroot), Spinach, Silverbeet and Poppy.</p> <p>COMPATIBILITY</p> <p>Physical compatibility of CYCLONE 440EC HERBICIDE has been tested with the following chemicals:</p> <p>Atrazine, Diuron, Simazine, Prometryne, Flumeturon, Fluometuron plus Prometryne, Ametryne, Paraquat, Propanil, Linuron, Glyphosate and Ramrod SC*. If tank mixing, observe the directions under mixing.</p> <p>DIURON TANK MIX: Read and follow all label directions, including restraints, spray drift restraints, mandatory no-spray zones, critical comments, withholding periods, regional use restrictions, and safety directions for the tank mix products.</p>
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Resistance Warning:	<p>RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING GROUP 3 HERBICIDE CYCLONE 440EC HERBICIDE is a member of the dinitroaniline group of herbicides. CYCLONE 440EC HERBICIDE has the inhibition of microtubule assembly mode of action. For weed resistance management, CYCLONE 440EC HERBICIDE is a Group 3 Herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to CYCLONE 440EC HERBICIDE and other Group 3 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 CYCLONE 440EC HERBICIDE or other Group 3 Herbicides.</p> <p>Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Imtrade Australia Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of CYCLONE 440EC HERBICIDE to control resistant weeds.</p>
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Precautions:	<p>Re-Entry Period DO NOT allow entry into treated areas for 12 hours. When prior entry is necessary, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and chemical resistant gloves. Clothing must be laundered after each day's use.</p>
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Protections:	<p>PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS DO NOT apply under meteorological conditions or from spraying equipment, which could be expected to cause spray drift onto nearby susceptible plants, adjacent crops, crop lands or pastures.</p> <p>PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT Dangerous to fish and other aquatic life. DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or watercourses with the chemical or used containers. DO NOT apply or allow spray to drift onto adjacent aquatic areas (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers and waterways). Allow sufficient buffer distances between downwind water bodies and the sprayed area.</p>
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Storage and Disposal:	<p>The method of disposal of the container depends on the container type. Read the Storage and Disposal instructions on the label that is attached to the container.</p> <p>Keep out of reach of children. Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight.</p> <p>All other non-refillable containers Triple 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 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 and product. DO NOT re-use empty container for any other purpose.</p> <p>Envirodrum - Micro Matic Valve (110L) 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 other 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): Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage.</p>
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Safety Directions:	<p>Harmful if swallowed. Will irritate eyes, nose and throat, and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. DO NOT inhale vapour. When preparing spray and using the prepared spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing), elbow-length nitrile gloves, and face shield or goggles. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. If product 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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First Aid Instructions:	<p>If poisoning occurs contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 13 11 26; New Zealand 0800 764 766). If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. If in eyes, wash out immediately with water.</p>
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First Aid Warnings:	
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1. PRE-PLANT INCORPORATED TREATMENT (DOUBLE INCORPORATION)

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE/ TREATED ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Cotton	See Weed Table A	Qld and NSW only	2.25 L/ha	<p>Incorporate into the soil within 24 hours of application. Use a combine with trailing harrows and chain or offset or tandem discs or Lilliston cultivators, set to work to a depth of 2-5 cm. Subsequent planting operations in irrigated cotton may remove the CYCLONE 440EC HERBICIDE treated soil from hills leaving an untreated band over the row, requiring a further application of CYCLONE 440EC HERBICIDE or other herbicides in that band. When the seedbed is rough, a second incorporation is necessary. CYCLONE 440EC HERBICIDE may be applied by aerial or ground spraying. In the Macquarie Valley area, only apply by air when ground is too wet for ground application.</p> <p>(Refer note (a) under "Incorporation"). Use the higher rate on heavy textured soils or those high in organic matter and the lower rate on light to medium textured soils.</p>
Cow Peas, Mung Beans, Navy Beans, Peanuts, Pigeon Peas and Soybeans.		Qld, NSW, Tas and NT only	1.9 to 2.25 L/ha	
Sunflowers		Qld, NSW, Vic and SA only		
Barley and Wheat	<p>Annual Ryegrass (<i>Lolium rigidum</i>), Wireweed (<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>). Wild Oats * (<i>Avena</i> spp.)</p> <p>* Suppression only</p>	All States	900 mL/ha	<p>Incorporate into the soil within 24 hours of application.</p> <p>(Refer note (a) under "Incorporation"). Use weighted harrows at 8-13 km/hr followed by a cross working with a combine set to work at a depth of 2-5 cm at 8-13 km/hr. Application to heavier soil types which have poor structural characteristics or are poorly worked may result in insufficient and uneven incorporation and unsatisfactory weed control. Heavy soils which are cloddy or have a surface crust or surface seal should be avoided. Attempting to incorporate CYCLONE 440EC HERBICIDE when soils are very wet or very dry may also result in insufficient mixing and therefore poor weed control. Wheat and Barley seed must be sown approximately 1 cm beneath the chemically treated band or reduced emergence may occur. Refer sections "Cereal Seed Dressings" and "Weather Conditions at Planting", under GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS, for further information on emergence. If Wild Oats are expected to be a problem use a Wild Oat herbicide.</p>
Field Peas		Southern NSW, Vic, Tas, SA and WA only	1.5 L/ha	<p>Incorporate into the soil within 24 hours of application. Use weighted harrows at 8-13 km/hr followed by a cross working with a combine set to work at a depth of 2-5 cm at 8-13 km/hr. Seed should be sown below the chemical band. Use cover harrows behind the combine.</p> <p>(Refer note (a) under "Incorporation"). Use a wild oat herbicide if Wild Oats are expected to be a problem.</p>

1. PRE-PLANT INCORPORATED TREATMENT (DOUBLE INCORPORATION) *Continued*

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE/ TREATED ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Chickpeas, Faba Beans, Lupins and Safflower.	Annual Ryegrass, Wireweed, Wild Oats * * Suppression only	Qld and Northern NSW only	1.9 to 2.5 L/ha	Incorporate into the soil within 24 hours of application. Use weighted harrows at 8-13 km/hr followed by a cross working with a combine set to work at a depth of 2-5 cm at 8-13 km/hr. Seed should be sown below the chemical band. Use cover harrows behind the combine. (Refer note (a) under "Incorporation"). Use the higher rates on medium to heavy textured soils and the lower rates on light textured soils. Heavy soils which are cloddy or have a surface seal should be avoided. Attempting to incorporate CYCLONE 440EC HERBICIDE when soils are very wet or very dry may also result in insufficient mixing and therefore poor weed control. If Wild Oats are expected to be a problem use a wild oat herbicide.

2. PRE-PLANT APPLICATION (INCORPORATED BY THE SOWING PROCESS)

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE/ TREATED ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Barley and Wheat	Annual Ryegrass, Wireweed, Wild Oats * * Suppression only	All States	1.4 L/ha	Barley and Wheat: Where full (double) incorporation is impractical and where the seedbed tilth is fine and free of large stones and trash, apply CYCLONE 440EC HERBICIDE up to 24 hours prior to sowing. Incorporate with the combine set to sow to a depth of 3-5 cm. Use trailing harrows.
Canola	Annual Ryegrass, Wireweed, Wild Oats * * Suppression only	Southern NSW, Vic, SA and WA only	1.4 to 2.25 L/ha	(Refer note (a) under "Incorporation"). Wheat and Barley seed must be sown at least 1cm beneath the chemically treated band or reduced emergence may occur. Refer sections "Cereal Seed Dressings" and "Weather Conditions at Planting", under GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS, for further information on emergence. Canola: Apply CYCLONE 440EC HERBICIDE up to 24 hours prior to sowing. Incorporate with the combine set to sow the seed below the chemical band. Use the higher rates on medium to heavy textured soils and the lower rates on light textured soils. NOTE: Development of water-logged conditions after the application of CYCLONE 440EC HERBICIDE may retard the emergence of Canola. If Wild Oats are expected to be a problem use a wild oat herbicide. Application to heavier soil types which have poor structural characteristics or are poorly worked may result in insufficient and uneven incorporation and unsatisfactory weed control. Heavy soils which are cloddy or have a surface crust or surface seal should be avoided. Attempting to incorporate CYCLONE 440EC HERBICIDE when soils are very wet or very dry may also result in insufficient mixing and therefore poor weed control.
	Silvergrass * (<i>Vulpia</i> spp.) * Suppression only		1.5 to 2.25 L/ha	

2. PRE-PLANT APPLICATION (INCORPORATED BY THE SOWING PROCESS) *Continued*

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE/ TREATED ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Chickpeas, Faba Beans, Field Peas, Lupins and Safflower.	Annual Ryegrass, Wireweed, Silvergrass * (<i>Vulpia</i> spp.). Wild Oats *	Southern NSW, Vic, SA and WA only	1.5 to 2.25 L/ha	Where full (double) incorporation is impractical and where the seedbed tilth is fine and free of large stones and trash, apply CYCLONE 440EC HERBICIDE or in the case of Lupins, CYCLONE 440EC HERBICIDE plus Simazine, up to 24 hours prior to sowing. Incorporate with the combine set to sow to a depth of 3-5 cm. Use trailing harrows. (Refer note (a) under "Incorporation"). Application to heavier soil types which have poor structural characteristics or are poorly worked may result in insufficient and uneven incorporation and unsatisfactory weed control. Heavy soils which are cloddy or have a surface crust or a surface seal should be avoided. Attempting to incorporate CYCLONE 440EC HERBICIDE when soils are very wet or very dry may also result in insufficient mixing and therefore poor weed control. Refer to section on "Weather Conditions at planting", under GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS, for further information on emergence. If Wild Oats are expected to be a problem use a wild oat herbicide. Use the higher rate on heavy textured soils and the lower rates on light textured soils.
Lupins	* Suppression only	WA only	1.5 L/ha plus Simazine at 500g ai/ha	
		NSW, Vic and SA only	1.5 L plus Simazine at 1.5kg ai/ha	

3. POST PLANT PRE-EMERGENCE SURFACE TREATMENT (OVERALL OR BAND SPRAYING): NON-MECHANICAL INCORPORATED

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE/ TREATED ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Cotton	See Weed Table B	Qld and NSW only	3.4 L/ha	<p>COTTON: Where incorporation prior to sowing is impractical and where the seedbed tilth is fine and free of large stones and trash, CYCLONE 440EC HERBICIDE should be, applied within 48 hours after sowing.</p> <p>SUNFLOWERS: Where incorporation prior to sowing is impractical and where the seedbed tilth is fine and free of large stones and trash, CYCLONE 440EC HERBICIDE should be applied after sowing and before the emergence of the crop and weeds. Where Fat Hen or Blackberry Nightshade is expected to be a major problem, pre-plant incorporation (No.1 Application Method) is preferred. (Refer note (a) & (b) under "Incorporation").</p>
Sunflowers		Qld, NSW and SA only		
Carrots, Parsnip	See Weed Table D	Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, Tas and WA only	1.5 to 2.25 L/ha	<p>MINIMUM PLANTING DEPTH: CARROTS and PARSNIP: 15 mm PROCESSING PEAS & FRENCH BEANS: 30 mm</p> <p>Seed should be sown with press wheels or rollers behind the planter in order to ensure coverage of the seed and compaction of the seed bed. Apply CYCLONE 440EC HERBICIDE to a fine firm seedbed free of ridges, clods and trash within 2 days after sowing. Apply post-sowing and prior to crop emergence. In the event that the crop emerges before application, the application may still be applied to Carrots NO LATER than at the cotyledon stage (BBCH10). Use the higher rates on heavier textured soils or those with a higher organic matter content. Incorporate with 12 to 25 mm of spray irrigation or rainfall applied within one day of application for optimum performance.</p> <p>DO NOT disturb the soil by rolling or harrowing after CYCLONE 440EC HERBICIDE has been applied. DO NOT apply where heavy rainfall or irrigation is likely to lead to water logging. DO NOT use CYCLONE 440EC HERBICIDE on soils with an organic matter content above 6% as inconsistent weed control will occur.</p> <p>FRENCH BEANS: For use in the Lockyer and Fassifern valleys only. DO NOT apply to French beans sown during the autumn, winter or early spring or which are likely to be stressed by cold weather.</p> <p>PROCESSING PEAS: Apply as soon as possible after sowing (ideally within 2 days) and before the plumule is less than 13 mm from reaching the soil surface.</p>
	Weed Table D plus Sowthistle (<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>), Wild Radish (<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>)		1.5 L/ha plus Linuron at 1kg ai/ha	
French Beans	See Weed Table D	Qld only	2.25 – 3 L/ha	<p>DO NOT use CYCLONE 440EC HERBICIDE on soils with an organic matter content above 6% as inconsistent weed control will occur.</p> <p>FRENCH BEANS: For use in the Lockyer and Fassifern valleys only. DO NOT apply to French beans sown during the autumn, winter or early spring or which are likely to be stressed by cold weather.</p> <p>PROCESSING PEAS: Apply as soon as possible after sowing (ideally within 2 days) and before the plumule is less than 13 mm from reaching the soil surface.</p>
Processing Peas		Qld and Vic only	1.5 to 3 L/ha	
		Tas only	3 L/ha	

3. POST PLANT PRE-EMERGENCE SURFACE TREATMENT (OVERALL OR BAND SPRAYING): NON-MECHANICAL INCORPORATED *Continued*

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE/ TREATED ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Maize	See Weed Table B	Qld, NSW , NT and Tas only	3.4 L/ha	Where grasses are expected to be a major problem, this treatment is recommended - CYCLONE 440EC HERBICIDE alone. Apply CYCLONE 440EC HERBICIDE after planting and before, emergence of crop and weeds. DO NOT incorporate this treatment. Avoid application in dry weather, this may cause pruning or aerial roots and lodging. (Refer note (b) & (c) under "Incorporation") . Crop injury may result if cold weather follows planting. Avoid application during prolonged cold wet conditions as this inhibits surface breakdown of the herbicide and may result in pruning of secondary roots.
	See Weed Table C		2.25 L/ha plus Atrazine at 1kg ai/ha	Where Thornapple, Noogoora Burr, Bathurst Burr, Caltrop, Paddy Melon or Mintweed are expected to be the major problems, CYCLONE 440EC HERBICIDE should be applied in tank mix combination with Atrazine after planting and before the emergence of crop and weeds. DO NOT incorporate this mixture. Follow directions on Atrazine label carefully. This treatment should not lead to soil residue problems with Atrazine as the application rate is low. DO NOT use CYCLONE 440EC HERBICIDE mixed with Atrazine on heavy clay soils as weed control may not be adequate. (Refer note (b) & (c) under "Incorporation") .
Onions	Hogweed (Wireweed) (<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>)	Tas only	0.56 to 0.75 L/ha	Apply in conjunction with other herbicides as advised by a qualified crop adviser to ensure that an adequate level of weed control is achieved in adverse conditions. Pre-emergence: DO NOT use on sandy soils. MINIMUM PLANTING DEPTH: 15 mm Apply from immediately after sowing until just prior to emergence. Apply CYCLONE 440EC HERBICIDE to a fine firm seedbed free of clods and trash. Use the higher rates on heavy textured soils or those with a high organic matter content. For optimum performance, incorporate with 12 to 25 mm of spray irrigation within one day of application. DO NOT exceed 0.75 L/ha if soil conditions are wet and cold.
			0.75 to 1.5 L/ha	Post-emergence: Apply CYCLONE 440EC HERBICIDE from the first true leaf until the 3 leaf stage. Repeat applications may be made after the 1 leaf up to the 3 leaf stage providing total usage of CYCLONE 440EC HERBICIDE on crop does not exceed 3 L/ha. Avoid applying CYCLONE 440EC HERBICIDE to areas where water logging is likely to occur.

**3. POST PLANT PRE-EMERGENCE SURFACE TREATMENT (OVERALL OR BAND SPRAYING): NON-MECHANICAL
INCORPORATED *Continued***

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE/ TREATED ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Spring Onions, Shallots (pre-planting application)	Wireweed (<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>)	All States	0.75 to 1.5 L/ha	To avoid crop damage: The sensitivity and tolerance of all varieties of Spring Onions and Shallots to various solvents that may be present in pendimethalin products has not been fully evaluated. It is advisable to only treat a small number of plants to ascertain their reaction before treating the whole crop. Apply as a single pre-planting application only. Soils containing a high percentage of organic matter can result in poor control. It is recommended that application to soils containing a high percentage of organic matter (greater than 6%) be avoided. For best results, seedbeds should be free of weeds, trash and clods at the time of application.
Radish	Control of Broadleaf weeds, as for Carrots	All States	1.5 to 2.25 L/ha	Apply as a single application within 2 days of sowing. DO NOT apply where heavy rainfall or irrigation is likely to lead to waterlogging. DO NOT use product on soils with organic matter content above 6%, as inconsistent weed control will occur.
Leeks	Hogweed (Wireweed) (<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>)	All States	0.56 to 1.13 L/ha	Transplanted Crops: Apply foliar spray at the 1.5 leaf stage of the crop and repeat application (if required) at the 3-leaf stage of the crop, as applicable to cultivar and location. Apply using 50-200 L water/ha. DO NOT apply more than two (2) applications per crop. WARNING: CROP PHYTOTOXICITY HAS BEEN OBSERVED IN SOME CASES, with post-emergence-crop application. To reduce this or avoid it altogether, water the sprayed crop within 1 hour of application, to remove the chemical from the crop. Direct Seeded Crops: As per application instructions for Onions
Garlic	Hogweed (Wireweed) (<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>)	All States	0.56 to 0.75 L/ha	Post-plant/Pre-emergence: DO NOT use on sandy soils. Apply from immediately after sowing to just prior to emergence. Use the higher rate on heavy textured or highly organic soils. DO NOT exceed 0.56 L/ha if soil conditions are wet and cold. Avoid applying Cyclone 440EC to areas where waterlogging is likely to occur.
			0.75 to 1.5 L/ha	Post-emergent: Apply CYCLONE 440EC HERBICIDE from the first true leaf until the 3 leaf stage. Repeat applications may be up to the 3 leaf stage providing total amount of CYCLONE 440EC HERBICIDE applied does not exceed 2.55 L/ha per season. Allow a minimum 14 day interval between spray applications. DO NOT apply more than 3 times per season. Apply in sufficient water volume to ensure adequate spray penetration of the crop, to provide complete and thorough coverage of weed foliage and soil. DO NOT exceed 0.75 L/ha if soil conditions are wet and cold. DO NOT apply spray if heavy rainfall is expected within a week of application. DO NOT apply to crops or weeds that are stressed. DO NOT use on light/sandy soils. Avoid applying Cyclone 440EC to areas where waterlogging is likely to occur.

**3. POST PLANT PRE-EMERGENCE SURFACE TREATMENT (OVERALL OR BAND SPRAYING): NON-MECHANICAL
INCORPORATED *Continued***

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE/ TREATED ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Industrial Hemp (not to be used in hemp intended for human consumption)	See Weed Table D	All States	1.5 to 2.25 L/ha	<p>Apply one pre-emergent (of weeds) application to control annual grasses and broadleaf weeds, or apply one post-emergent 'over-the-top' application to control small annual grasses and broadleaf weeds. Use suitable ground application equipment. Ensure equipment is correctly calibrated. Use lower rates when short residual control is required. Increase the application rate when longer residual control is required.</p> <p>To Avoid Crop Damage: It is advisable to avoid spraying of emerging crops where possible. 'Over-the-top' spray application has not been fully evaluated for Industrial Hemp crops under all growing conditions, and should only be considered a treatment option following trials that show hemp plants will tolerate herbicide application at the proposed rate and at the crop growth stages when treatment will be applied. Initially treat target weeds in a small area within the crop when 'over-the-top' spray is to be applied and closely monitor plant health. Discontinue applications when any adverse symptoms post –treatment are observed.</p>

4. POST-PLANT EMERGENCE TREATMENT (INCORPORATED OR NON-INCORPORATED)

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE/TREATED ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Sugarcane	Awnless Barnyard Grass (<i>Echinochloa colona</i>), Crowsfoot Grass (<i>Eleusine indica</i>), Green Summer Grass (<i>Brachiaria subquadriflora</i>), Guinea Grass (<i>Panicum maximum</i> c.v. <i>Hamil</i> and c.v. <i>Guinea</i>), Summer Grass (<i>Digitaria ciliaris</i>)	Qld, NSW and WA only	2.25 to 3.4 L/ha	<p>CYCLONE 440EC HERBICIDE should be applied as soon as possible after planting and before weed emergence. However, consolidation (cutaway operation) of the planting furrow prior to application to prevent soil movement into the base of the drill is recommended. Poor grass control is expected in soils which contain a high percentage of organic matter.</p> <p>(Refer note (a) under “Incorporation”).</p> <p>Use the higher rate where longer weed control is required or where incorporation by irrigation or rainfall is likely to be delayed more than 5 days.</p> <p>INCORPORATED: Under dry conditions or where some cultivation is expected after application CYCLONE 440EC HERBICIDE should be thoroughly incorporated by finger rakes to a shallow depth. In subsequent tillage operations, cultivation depth should not exceed the depth of the incorporation.</p> <p>WATER INCORPORATION: Incorporate using 12 to 25 mm of spray irrigation or rainfall within 10 days of application. The area should not be disturbed by cultivation for the expected duration of weed control where this method of application is used. If excessive irrigation or rainfall occurs after the application of CYCLONE 440EC HERBICIDE, resulting in the movement of soil from the top to the bottom of the planting drill, weed control will be reduced.</p>
	Blue Top (Blue Billygoat Weed) (<i>Ageratum houstonianum</i>)		<p>2.25 L/ha plus Atrazine at 1.5kg ai/ha or Diuron at 1.5kg ai/ha</p> <p>For other broadleaved weeds higher rates of Atrazine and Diuron can be tank mixed with CYCLONE 440EC HERBICIDE – see the relevant Atrazine or Diuron labels for details.</p> <p>TANK MIX: Read and follow all label directions, including restraints, spray drift restraints, mandatory no-spray zones, critical comments, withholding periods, regional use restrictions, and safety directions for the tank mix products.</p>	

5. POST PLANT AND FLUSHING: CYCLONE 440EC HERBICIDE TANK MIXTURES

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE/TREATED ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Combine Sown Rice	Barnyard grass (<i>Echinochloa spp.</i>) Silvertop grass (brown beetle grass) (<i>Diplachne reptatrix</i>), Starfruit (<i>Damasonium minus</i>)	Qld, NSW and NT only	2.25 L/ha plus Propanil at 1.8kg ai/ha	<p>Apply this tank mixture up to the 2 leaf stage of Barnyard Grass and 1 leaf stage of Silvertop. Apply by ground rig in 70-100 L/ha or by aircraft in 25-30 L/ha total spray volume.</p> <p>WATER MANAGEMENT: Flush immediately after sowing to enable a good even germination of rice. The soil surface must be sealed by a flushing irrigation or rainfall before the application of CYCLONE 440EC HERBICIDE plus Propanil. Apply a second flush or permanent flood after 2 days but not later than 5 days after the application of CYCLONE 440EC HERBICIDE plus Propanil. To assist in the control of Barnyard Grass, permanent water should be applied as soon as the rice can tolerate it and levels maintained for optimum growth of rice.</p> <p>RICE STAGE: After the first flushing irrigation the stage of rice at application of CYCLONE 440EC HERBICIDE plus Propanil is not critical and timing should be based on the stage of weed growth and water management. However DO NOT apply to rice in a weakened condition from causes such as soil salts, moisture stress, overwatering, or any other cause. Some transient leaf burn of the rice may result after the application of CYCLONE 440EC HERBICIDE plus Propanil but no long term effects will result from this leaf burn. Rice seed should be covered with at least 1 cm of water after the first flushing irrigation before CYCLONE 440EC HERBICIDE plus Propanil is applied to germinating rice seed.</p>
Combine Sown Rice and Pasture Sod Sown Rice	Barnyard Grass, Silvertop Grass, Starfruit, Annual Sedges * (<i>Cyperus spp.</i>) * Suppression only	Qld, NSW and NT only	2.25 or 3.4 L/ha plus Paraquat at 200g ai/ha	<p>Use the higher rate when sowing into pasture sod sown rice for annual sedge control or when more than 10 days is expected between treatment and permanent water. Apply this tank mix up to the 3 leaf stage of Barnyard Grass, Silvertop and Sedges, before rice emergence. Apply by ground-rig in 70-100 L/ha of water total spray volume.</p> <p>WATER MANAGEMENT: Flush immediately after sowing to enable a good even germination of rice. The soil surface must be sealed by a flushing irrigation or rainfall before the application of CYCLONE 440EC HERBICIDE plus Paraquat. Apply a second flush or permanent flood after 1 day but not later than 5 days after the application of CYCLONE 440EC HERBICIDE plus Paraquat. To assist in the control of barnyard grass, permanent water should be applied as soon as the rice can tolerate it and levels maintained for optimum growth of rice.</p> <p>RICE STAGE: After the first flushing irrigation, CYCLONE 440EC HERBICIDE plus Paraquat must be applied before rice emergence. DO NOT apply to rice in a weakened condition from causes such as soil salts, moisture stress, overwatering, or any other cause.</p>

6. PRE-TRANSPLANT TREATMENT

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE/TREATED ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Transplanted Broccoli, Cabbage and Cauliflower	See Weed Table D	Qld, NSW, Vic, SA and WA only	1.5 to 2.25 L/ha	<p>Apply CYCLONE 440EC HERBICIDE to a firm seedbed free of ridges, clods and trash between 7 to 12 days before transplanting. Use the higher rates on heavier textured soils or those with a higher organic matter content. Incorporate with 12 to 25mm of spray Irrigation or rainfall applied within one day of application for optimum performance.</p> <p>Mechanical disturbance to the seed bed at transplanting should be minimised to achieve optimum performance.</p> <p>DO NOT apply after transplanting as damage will occur.</p> <p>DO NOT apply where water logging is likely to occur after transplanting or crop stunting will result.</p> <p>DO NOT use CYCLONE 440EC HERBICIDE on soils with an organic matter content above 6% as inconsistent weed control will occur.</p> <p>Ramrod SC* may be tank mixed with CYCLONE 440EC HERBICIDE prior to transplanting or applied separately after transplanting.</p>
	Weed Table D plus Dwarf Amaranth (<i>Amaranthus macrocarpus</i>), Green Amaranth (<i>Amaranthus viridis</i>), Annual Nettles (<i>Urtica</i> spp.), Indian Hedge Mustard (<i>Sisymbrium orientale</i>), Potatoe Weed (<i>Galinsoga parviflora</i>), Sowthistle, Turnip Weed (<i>Rapistrum rugosum</i>), Wild Radish, Wild Turnip (<i>Brassica tournefortii</i>), Winter Grass (<i>Poa annua</i>)		1.5 to 1.9 L/ha plus 9 L/ha Ramrod SC*	
Transplanted Lettuce	See Weed Table D		1.5 to 3 L/ha	
Brassica Leafy Vegetables & Rocket	Weed Table D plus Dwarf Amaranth (<i>Amaranthus macrocarpus</i>), Green Amaranth (<i>Amaranthus viridis</i>), Annual Nettles (<i>Urtica</i> spp.), Indian Hedge Mustard (<i>Sisymbrium orientale</i>), Potatoe Weed (<i>Galinsoga parviflora</i>), Sowthistle, Turnip Weed (<i>Rapistrum rugosum</i>), Wild Radish, Wild Turnip (<i>Brassica tournefortii</i>), Winter Grass (<i>Poa annua</i>)	All States	0.75 to 1.5 L/ha	<p>Make one application per crop. Apply 2-7 days before transplanting. DO NOT apply after transplanting. Ground application should be by boomspray (50-200 L/ha). Apply to a firm seedbed free of ridges, clods and trash. Use the higher rates on heavier textured soils or those with higher organic matter content. For optimum performance, incorporate with 12-25mm of spray irrigation (or when rainfall is expected within one day). Ensure minimal technical mechanical disturbance to the seedbed after transplanting.</p> <p>DO NOT apply if waterlogging is likely to occur. Use on soils with an organic matter content above 6% may result in inconsistent weed control. DO NOT use on kale grown for fodder.</p>
Brussel Sprouts	Wild Radish, Wild Turnip (<i>Brassica tournefortii</i>), Winter Grass (<i>Poa annua</i>)		1.5 to 2.25 L/ha	<p>Make one application per crop by boomspray (use a spray volume of 50-200L/ha). Apply to a firm seedbed, free from ridges, clods and trash 2-7 days before transplanting. Use the higher rate on heavier textured soils or those with a higher organic matter content. For optimum performance, incorporate with 12 to 25 mm of spray irrigation (or when rainfall is expected within one day) and ensure minimal mechanical disturbance to the seedbed at transplanting.</p> <p>DO NOT apply after transplanting, as damage will occur. DO NOT apply where waterlogging is likely to occur after transplanting as crop stunting will occur. DO NOT use product on soils with an organic matter content above 6%, as inconsistent weed control will occur.</p>

7. PERENNIAL CROPS

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE/TREATED ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Avocados, Bananas, Citrus, Deciduous Fruits, Grapevines, Lychees, Macadamia Nut, Mangoes and Nuts Hops	Dwarf Amaranth, Green Amaranth, Annual Ryegrass, Asthma Plant (<i>Euphorbia hirta</i>), Barnyard Grass, Chickweed (<i>Stellaria media</i>), Crowsfoot Grass, Deadnettle (<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>), Fat Hen (<i>Chenopodium album</i>), Pigeon Grass, Pigweed (<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>), Prickly Lettuce (<i>Lactuca serriola</i>), Sowthistle, Summer Grass, Winter Grass, Wireweed.	All States	6.75 to 9 L/ha	<p>DO NOT apply CYCLONE 440EC HERBICIDE to grapevines after bud swell.</p> <p>PRECAUTION: CYCLONE 440EC HERBICIDE or CYCLONE 440EC HERBICIDE plus Simazine is likely to affect the emergence and growth of green manure crops such as oats or beans between rows of trees or vines, if they are sown into the treated band within 12 months of application. Use the higher rate on medium to heavy textured soils and the lower rate on light textured soils. Use a directed spray avoiding contact with green bark, fruit and foliage. If applied to freshly transplanted trees or vines, soil should be compacted prior to application of CYCLONE 440EC HERBICIDE to avoid contact with roots. CYCLONE 440EC HERBICIDE must be incorporated by a minimum of 5 mm of rainfall or spray irrigation as soon as possible but no later than 10 days after application or weed control may be reduced. For best results, soil surface should be free of weeds, surface litter and clods at the time of application, If small weeds are present at the time of application, CYCLONE 440EC HERBICIDE should be tank mixed with a knockdown herbicide at the recommended label rate. CAUTION: Use of Simazine mixtures could lead to crop damage on vines younger than 3 years of age. Refer to the Simazine label.</p>
	As above plus Prairie Grass (<i>Bromus unioloides</i>), Spotted Medic (<i>Medicago arabica</i>)		9 L/ha	
	As above plus Cobbler's Pegs (<i>Bidens pilosa</i>), Curious Weed (<i>Schkuhriapinnata</i>), Stinking Roger (<i>Tagetes minuta</i>)		6.75 L/ha plus Simazine at 800g ai/ha	
Citrus, Deciduous Fruits, Grapevines and Nuts	As above plus Caltrop (<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>)		9 L/ha plus Simazine at 1kg ai/ha	<p>DO NOT apply Simazine mixtures to alkaline soils.</p> <p>HOPS: Apply one application only prior to Hop plants emerging from winter dormancy. To activate treatment, a minimum of 5mm rainfall is required, or irrigate soon as possible, no later than 10 days after application. If small weeds are present at the time of application, CYCLONE 440EC HERBICIDE should be tank mixed with a knockdown herbicide at the recommended label rate.</p>
Established Lucerne Seed Crops only	Fat Hen, Summer Grass (<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>)	NSW and SA only	2.25 L/ha	During the spring months prior to irrigation, the Lucerne stand should be grazed down hard to produce a low trash soil surface. Apply CYCLONE 440EC HERBICIDE and incorporate treatment by 12-25 mm of spray irrigation or rainfall with 1 day of application.
	As above plus Pigeon Grass (<i>Setaria</i> spp.)		3.45 L/ha	

7. PERENNIAL CROPS *Continued*

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE/ TREATED ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Pyrethrum – newly transplanted “splits”	Seedling Docks (<i>Rumex</i> spp.) Useful suppression of the following weeds is also obtained: Capeweed (<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>), <i>Erodium</i> spp. (Storksbill), Spear Thistle (<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>)	Tas only	3.75 L/ha	Apply immediately following transplanting before emergence of weeds. Repeat application in any one year should only be made according to advice from crop advisers. Use lower rates on light soils. This product should be used in combination with other registered herbicides as recommended by crop advisers. Apply in autumn or spring prior to weed germination. Note existing weeds must be controlled with a knockdown herbicide, as CYCLONE 440EC HERBICIDE will not control these weeds.
Established Pyrethrum (one year old or greater)				Repeat applications in any one year should only be made according to advice from crop advisers. This product should be used in combination with other registered herbicides as recommended by crop advisers.
Teatree (<i>Melaleuca alternifolia</i>)	Weed Table B plus Dwarf Amaranth, Green Amaranth, Annual Ryegrass, Barnyard Grass, Chickweed (<i>Stellaria media</i>), Crowsfoot Grass, Deadnettle (<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>), Fat Hen, Pigeon Grass, Pigweed, Prickly Lettuce (<i>Lactuca serriola</i>), Sowthistle, Summer Grass, Winter Grass, Wireweed.	NSW, Qld, SA and NT only	3.4 to 6.75 L/ha	DO NOT tank mix with Simazine as crop damage may result. For best results the soil surface should be free of weeds, surface litter and clods at the time of application. PRE-TRANSPLANTING: Apply 7-12 days prior to transplanting seedlings. Use the higher rates on heavier textured soils or soils with higher organic matter. Mechanical disturbance should be minimised during planting to optimise performance. Avoid contact of treated soils with seedling roots. POST-TRANSPLANTING: Apply immediately following planting and pre-emergence of weeds. If applied to freshly transplanted trees, soils should be compacted prior to application of CYCLONE 440EC HERBICIDE to avoid contact with the roots. Weed control may be reduced if rainfall or irrigation does not occur within 10 days of application. Flood irrigation may reduce control.

8. ESTABLISHED TURF

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE/ TREATED ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
TURF WARM SEASON SPECIES Bahia Grass, Buffalo Grass, Couch, Kikuyu, Salt Water Couch and Zoysia Grass Turf.	Crowsfoot (Crab Grass), Summer Grass, Winter Grass	All States	3.4 L/ha or 34 mL/100m ²	CYCLONE 440EC HERBICIDE should be incorporated by 10-15 mm of spray irrigation or rainfall as soon as possible within one day of application. Apply once every 10 weeks from early September to the end of February. CYCLONE 440EC HERBICIDE should be incorporated by 10-15mm of spray irrigation or rainfall as soon as possible within one day of application. DO NOT make more than one application of CYCLONE 440EC HERBICIDE per year. (Refers to Ryegrass, Bent Grass only).
Queensland Blue Couch, Hybrid Couch c.v. <i>Tifdwarf</i>			2.25 L/ha or 22.5 mL/100m ²	
TURF COOL SEASON SPECIES Kentucky Blue Grass			3.4 L/ha or 34 mL/100m ²	
Bent Grass, Perennial Ryegrass.			2.25 L/ha or 22.5 mL/100m ²	

9. IRRIGATION CHANNELS

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE/ TREATED ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Cotton Irrigation Banks, Channels and Drains	Barnyard Grass, Silvertop Grass (Brown Beetle Grass)	Qld and NSW only	3.4 to 6.75 L/ha	Use the lower rate when short term control is required. Apply in late winter or early spring after regrading or clearing channels. The soil should be loose and free of large clods. If 25-50 mm of rainfall has not fallen within 14 days of application the channel should be filled with water and allowed to stand for 1 day. The water in the channel should then be drained off and used to pre-irrigate cotton fields. DO NOT use water in channel to irrigate or pre-irrigate susceptible crops.
			4.5 L/ha plus Diuron at 8.1kg ai/ha	Use this mixture where long term control is required or a broader weed spectrum is present. See Diuron label for details. Water in the channel should NOT be used to irrigate or pre-irrigate susceptible crops. DIURON TANK MIX: Read and follow all label directions, including restraints, spray drift restraints, mandatory no-spray zones, critical comments, withholding periods, regional use restrictions, and safety directions for the tank mix products.

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

WEED TABLE

A. IN COTTON, COW PEAS, MUNG BEANS, NAVY BEANS, PEANUTS, PIGEON PEAS, SOYBEANS, SUNFLOWERS with pre-plant incorporated treatment (double incorporation)

The following weeds are controlled.

Barnyard Grass	<i>Echinochloa</i> spp.	Native Millet	<i>Panicum decompositum</i>
Button Grass	<i>Dactyloctenium radulans</i>	Pale Pigeon Grass	<i>Setaria glauca</i>
Common Heliotrope	<i>Heliotropium europeum</i>	Paspalidium (Brigalow grass)	Paspalidium spp.
Crested Goosefoot	<i>Chenopodium cristatum</i>	Pepper Grass	<i>Panicum whitei</i>
Crowsfoot Grass	<i>Eleusine indica</i>	Pigweed	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>
Dwarf Amaranth	<i>Amaranthus macrocarpus</i>	Queensland Blue Grass	<i>Dichanthium sericeum</i>
Early Spring Grass	<i>Eriochloa</i> spp.	Red Flinders Grass	<i>Iseilema vaginiflorum</i>
Fat Hen	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	Scarlet Pimpernel	<i>Anagallis arvensis</i>
Green Amaranth	<i>Amaranthus viridis</i>	Small Burr Grass	<i>Tragus australianus</i>
Liverseed Grass	<i>Urochloa panicoides</i>	Stink Grass	<i>Eragrostis cilianensis</i>
Mexican Clover (White Eye)	<i>Richardia brasiliensis</i>	Weeping Love Grass	<i>Eragrostis parviflora</i>
Mossman River Grass	<i>Cenchrus echinatus</i>	Wireweed	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>

Useful suppression of the following weeds is also obtained.

Blackberry Nightshade	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	Mintweed	<i>Salvia reflexa</i>
Caltrop	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>	Peppergrass	<i>Lepidium</i> spp.
Common Verbena	<i>Verbena officinalis</i>	Stagger Weed	<i>Stachys arvensis</i>

B. IN COTTON, SUNFLOWERS, MAIZE AND TEATREE –with post-plant pre-emergence surface treatment (CYCLONE 440EC HERBICIDE alone)

The following weeds are controlled

Barnyard Grass	<i>Echinochloa</i> spp.	Pale Pigeon Grass	<i>Setaria glauca</i>
Button Grass	<i>Dactyloctenium radulans</i>	Paspalidium (Brigalow Grass)	Paspalidium spp.
Common Heliotrope	<i>Heliotropium europeum</i>	Pepper Grass	<i>Panicum whitei</i>
Crested Goosefoot	<i>Chenopodium cristatum</i>	Pigweed	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>
Crowsfoot Grass	<i>Eleusine indica</i>	Queensland Blue Grass	<i>Dichanthium sericeum</i>
Dwarf Amaranth	<i>Amaranthus macrocarpus</i>	Red Flinders Grass	<i>Iseilema vaginiflorum</i>
Early Spring Grass	<i>Eriochloa</i> spp.	Scarlet Pimpernel	<i>Anagallis arvensis</i>
Green Amaranth	<i>Amaranthus viridis</i>	Small Burr Grass	<i>Tragus australianus</i>
Liverseed Grass	<i>Urochloa panicoides</i>	Stink Grass	<i>Eragrostis cilianensis</i>
Mexican Clover (White Eye)	<i>Richardia brasiliensis</i>	Weeping Love Grass	<i>Eragrostis parviflora</i>
Mossman River Grass	<i>Cenchrus echinatus</i>	Wireweed	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>
Native Millet	<i>Panicum decompositum</i>		

Useful suppression of the following weeds is also obtained

Caltrop	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>	Mintweed	<i>Salvia reflexa</i>
Common Sowthistle	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Peppergrass	<i>Lepidium</i> spp.
Common Verbena	<i>Verbena officinalis</i>	Stagger Weed	<i>Stachys arvensis</i>

C. IN MAIZE –with post-plant pre-emergence surface treatment of CYCLONE 440EC HERBICIDE plus tank mix with Atrazine.

The following weeds are controlled in addition to those controlled by CYCLONE 440EC HERBICIDE alone:

Bathurst Burr	<i>Xanthium spinosum</i>	Noogoora Burr	<i>Xanthium pungens</i>
Caltrop	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>	Paddy Melon	<i>Cucumis</i> spp.
Mintweed	<i>Salvia reflexa</i>	Thornapple	<i>Datura</i> spp.

The following weeds are **not controlled** by CYCLONE 440EC HERBICIDE or the mixture with Atrazine:

Bindweed	<i>Convolvulus</i> spp.	Nut Grass	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>
Wandering Jew	<i>Commelina</i> spp.		

D. IN CARROTS, PARSNIP, PROCESSING PEAS, FRENCH BEANS, TRANSPLANTED CABBAGE, CAULIFLOWER, BROCCOLI, RADISH, INDUSTRIAL HEMP, BRUSSEL SPROUTS, BRASSICA LEAFY VEGETABLES, ROCKET AND LETTUCE – with pre-emergence surface treatment after planting or before transplanting as directed and incorporated by spray irrigation.

Awnless Barnyard Grass	<i>Echinochloa colona</i>	Fat Hen	<i>Chenopodium album</i>
Bittercress	<i>Coronopus didymus</i>	Green Fat Hen	<i>Chenopodium murale</i>
Bladder Ketmia	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>	Pigweed	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>
Chickweed	<i>Stellaria media</i>	Prickly Lettuce	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>
Deadnettle	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>	Shepherd's Purse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>
Wireweed	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>		

Useful suppression for the following weeds at the lower rates. Higher rates or tank mixtures are required for complete control (see Directions for Use Table).

Annual Nettles	<i>Urtica</i> spp.	Indian Hedge Mustard	<i>Sisymbrium orientale</i>
Blackberry Nightshade	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	Turnip Weed	<i>Rapistrum rugosum</i>
Common Sowthistle	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Wild Radish	<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>
Fumitory	<i>Fumaria</i> spp.	Winter Grass	<i>Poa annua</i>