

Product Name: TREFLAN HERBICIDE
APVMA Approval No: 58759/118470



Label Name:	TREFLAN HERBICIDE
-------------	-------------------

Signal Headings:	CAUTION KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING
------------------	--

Constituent Statements:	Label for formulation containing 500 g/L hydrocarbon liquid: Active Constituent: 480 g/L TRIFLURALIN Solvent: 500 g/L HYDROCARBON LIQUID ----- Label for formulation containing 534 g/L hydrocarbon liquid: Active Constituent: 480 g/L TRIFLURALIN Solvent: 534 g/L HYDROCARBON LIQUID
-------------------------	---

Mode of Action:	GROUP D HERBICIDE
-----------------	--------------------------

Statement of Claims:	For the pre-emergent control of certain annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in horticultural and agricultural crops as specified in the Directions For Use.
----------------------	--

Net Contents:	20-1000 L
---------------	-----------

Restrains:	
------------	--

Directions for Use:	This section contains file attachment.
---------------------	--

Other Limitations:	
--------------------	--

Withholding Periods:	NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.
----------------------	-------------------------------------

Trade Advice:	
---------------	--

General Instructions:	<p>GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS THIS PRODUCT MUST BE INCORPORATED INTO THE SOIL WITHIN 4 HOURS OF APPLICATION, WHERE THE CROP IS SOWN WITH MINIMUM TILLAGE SOWING EQUIPMENT (FITTED WITH KNIFE POINTS OR BLADES LESS THAN 12 mm WIDE, USUALLY WITH PRESS WHEELS) WHERE APPLICATION MAY OCCUR UP TO 24 HOURS BEFORE INCORPORATION BY THE SOWING PROCESS.</p> <p>INCORPORATION TABLE</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prior to furrowing out: 2 workings at an angle required using Offset or Tandem disc harrows. 2. After furrowing out: 2 workings required using Go-Devil discs or Lilliston cultivators set at 10 cm depth. 3. Rotary Hoe: 1 working required at 5 - 7.5 cm depth. Sugar Cane: 7.5 - 13 cm depth. 4. Offset or Tandem Disc Harrows: (preferably with spiked harrows in tandem) 2 workings at an angle required at 7.5 - 15 cm depth at 6.5 - 10 km per hour. 5. Heavy Diamond or Stump Jump Harrow: (weighted 20 - 30 kg per section) at 10 - 13 km/hr speed. Then cross work with offset or tandem disc harrows set to 7.5 - 15cm depth at speed 6.5 - 10 km per hour. 6. Weighted Heavy Diamond or Stump Jump Harrow: (weighted 20 - 30 kg per section) at 10 - 13 km/hr speed. Cross work with combine at 5 - 7.5 cm depth at speed 10 - 13 km per hour. 7. Disc Ratoon Cultivator: 2 workings needed with discs and cultivator set at 7.5 - 13 cm depth. 8. Offset or Tandem Disc Harrows: set at 7.5 - 15 cm depth. A second discing is required working opposite direction with discs set to throw treated soil into tree or vine row. 9. Rotary Hoe: 1 working needed at 5 - 10 cm depth. 10. Offset Discs (Bumpers): 2 workings needed at depth of 7.5 - 13 cm. 11. Incorporation by sowing (IBS) on suitably prepared seed bed with heavy diamond harrows trailing or as a separate operation. 12. Post-sowing/Pre-emergence: Use heavy diamond harrows cross working at right angles to the direction of sowing. Do not attempt this method of incorporation on poorly prepared, clumpy or cloddy soils. 13. Incorporation by sowing (IBS) with knife or blade points. Use press wheels to avoid dragging treated soil back into the seed furrow. Maintain slow to moderate speed to ensure that soil throw is not into adjacent furrows. Note: (a) Knife or blade point systems can result in poor weed control in the seed furrow as chemical displacement from this zone occurs. Stubble coverage above 40%-50% ground cover can reduce weed control below acceptable levels. (b) A knife or blade point of 12 mm or less, has no wings, inverted T or blade, and is generally placed on a minimum 8 inch tyne spacing. <p>MIXING This product is an emulsifiable concentrate which mixes readily with water. Add the recommended amount to the spray tank during filling operation and apply 70-450 L of water per hectare (broadcast basis) dependent on soil type. Under hot conditions or where possible spray and incorporate into the soil in one operation. Delay may cause inferior weed control. Use properly calibrated standard low pressure (170-340 kilopascal) boom type sprayer with fan tips. Ensure adequate agitation is continued throughout the operation. Leaving the prepared spray mixture for long periods of time without agitation is not recommended.</p> <p>CONDITIONS FOR BEST RESULTS This product must be thoroughly incorporated as recommended. Soil should be well worked and free of weeds at time of application. Product effectiveness may be reduced</p>
-----------------------	--

by inadequate incorporation, high organic matter, excess clods, crop or trash residues, stones or other foreign matter and in areas of unnaturally high weed seed population such as header tracks or livestock rest areas. TREFLAN is volatile and disappears from exposed surfaces. Loss is hastened by high temperatures, winds or warm moist soil.

INTEGRATED WEED MANAGEMENT

The use of Integrated Weed Management (IWM) techniques in conjunction with TREFLAN is always recommended. Agronomic practices that reduce the weed seed bank in the soil prior to the use of TREFLAN will result in higher weed control levels from TREFLAN. Failure to use Agronomic and IWM practices that reduce the weed seed bank in the soil will result in higher weed seed populations. Paddocks with excessively high weed seed banks may have sufficient weed numbers surviving such that final weed control may be considered below a commercially acceptable level and additional herbicide treatments may be necessary. The use of IWM techniques will also reduce the potential for the development or survival of Group D herbicide resistance weed biotypes.

WILD OATS

Germinating wild oat seeds lying on soil surface will be controlled. Therefore, specific oat control is only possible with shallow cultivation. Poor control will occur on self-mulching soils and all soil types where deep cultivation is practised.

COMPATIBILITY

This product may be mixed in the spray tank with:

Herbicides: Broadstrike*, Spinnaker*, chlorsulfuron, cyanazine, diuron, metribuzin, paraquat, simazine, triasulfuron and triallate.

Insecticides: Lorsban* 500 EC, endosulfan.

NOTE:

1. As formulations of other manufacturers' products are beyond the control of Gowan Crop Protection Limited all mixtures should be tested on a small scale before mixing in the spray tank.

2. Tank mixing instructions:

Fill the spray tank 1/4 full of water and agitate. Add wettable powders and water dispersible granules first. Agitate until these are uniformly dispersed, meanwhile adding water until the tank is 90% full. Add suspension concentrates (flowables) then soluble concentrates. Emulsifiable concentrates go in last. Top off the tank with water and continue agitation until all the ingredients are properly mixed.

Observe any mixing sequence instructions mentioned on the tank mix products.

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.

EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE AND USAGE

Keep the spray unit for herbicides only if possible. Otherwise, spray tanks, pumps, lines and nozzles should be thoroughly rinsed several times with clean water following application. An equipment cleaning product such as Spraymate* Tank & Equipment Cleaner is suitable for this purpose and will also remove TREFLAN stains.

Resistance Warning:

TREFLAN Herbicide is a member of the dinitronilines group of herbicides. The product has the inhibitors of tubulin formation mode of action. For weed resistance management, TREFLAN is a Group D herbicide. Some naturally-occurring weed biotypes resistant to TREFLAN and other Group D 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 TREFLAN or other inhibitors of tubulin formation herbicides.

Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Gowan Crop Protection Limited accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of TREFLAN to control resistant weeds.

Strategies to minimise the risk of herbicide resistance are available. Contact your farm chemical supplier, consultant, local Department of Agriculture, or local Gowan Crop Protection Limited representative.

Precautions:	
--------------	--

Protections:	<p>PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS</p> <p>DO NOT use in high winds. DO NOT exceed rate specified, to avoid crop damage. DO NOT plant sensitive grasses such as oats, sorghum, millets, Phalaris spp., ryegrass or wheat for 12 months following the use of this product, except where wheat follows wheat or other winter crops. DO NOT plant oil seed poppies when a detectable residue of trifluralin is present in the soil. Levels as low as 0.02 ppm may interact with other unfavourable factors (moisture, stress, disease etc.) to reduce poppy growth and vigour. DO NOT apply to orchards and vineyards after first flush of growth or when residues can lodge on or in fruit. Reduced germination of wheat and barley may occur due to a combination of following circumstances and the use of this product:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> # Short coleoptile cultivars # Use of seed dressings (except Vitavax) # Shallow or uneven seedling depth <p>Drift Warning 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 DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers, or waterways with the chemical or used containers.</p>
--------------	--

Storage and Disposal:	<p>Store in the closed original container in a dry cool well-ventilated area. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. DO NOT store below 5°C. Extended storage below 5°C can result in the formation of crystals on the bottom of the container. If crystallisation does occur, store the container on its side at room temperature and rock occasionally until crystals redissolve. Ensure any crystals are dissolved before adding to the spray tank. DO NOT store near food, feedstuffs, fertiliser or seed.</p> <p>Disposal 20 L This container can be recycled if it is clean, dry, free of visible residues and has the drumMUSTER logo visible. Triple rinse container for disposal. Dispose of rinsate by adding to the spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. Wash outside of the container and the cap. Store cleaned container in a sheltered place with cap removed. It will then be acceptable for recycling at any drumMUSTER collection or similar container management site. The cap should not be replaced but may be taken separately. 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 500 mm 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>Refillable containers: 1000 L Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage.</p> <p>100 - 110L Do not tamper with the dry valves or security seal. Do not contaminate the drum with water or any other foreign matter. After each use of the product ensure that the dry valve coupler, delivery system and hoses are disconnected, triple rinsed with clean water and drained. Add the rinsings to the spray tank. When the drum is empty close all valves and return to</p>
-----------------------	--

the point of purchase. The drum remains the property of Gowan Crop Protection Limited and must be returned.

SMALL SPILL MANAGEMENT

Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Wear face shield or goggles, overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, chemical resistant gloves and footwear. Stop leak when safe to do so. Dam area and prevent entry into waterways, and drains. Small spills/leaks: Absorb with material such as sand, soil or sawdust. Collect spilled product and place in sealable container for disposal. Spill residues may be cleaned using water and detergent. Contain and absorb wash water for disposal. Absorb and collect washings and place in the same sealable container for disposal. Dam the area of large spills and report them to Gowan Crop Protection Limited.

Safety Directions:

Harmful if swallowed. Poisonous if inhaled. Will damage eyes. May irritate the nose and throat. Will irritate the skin. Repeated exposure may cause allergic disorders. Avoid contact with eyes and skin.

Do not inhale vapour or spray mist. When opening the container and preparing spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat, elbow length chemical resistant gloves, goggles and half facepiece respirator. When using the prepared spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat and elbow length chemical resistant gloves. If product or spray in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. If product or spray on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. After use and before eating, drinking or smoking, wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water. After each day's use, wash gloves, goggles, respirator and if rubber wash with detergent and warm water and contaminated clothing.

First Aid Instructions:

If poisoning occurs contact a Doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone:13 1126. If swallowed DO NOT induce vomiting.

First Aid Warnings:

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

This product must be incorporated into the soil within 4 hours of application.

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE/ SOIL TYPE			CRITICAL COMMENTS
			LIGHT	MED.	HEAVY	
Chickpeas	Annual Ryegrass, Paradoxa Grass (Canary Grass), Wireweed (Hogweed), Black Pigweed, Suppression of Climbing Buckwheat (Black Bindweed), Wild Oats.	Qld only	1.25-1.7 L/ha	1.25-1.7 L/ha	1.25-1.7 L/ha	Use 1.25 L/ha when applying immediately prior to sowing. Use 1.7 L/ha when applying to dry soil before the planting rain.
	Annual Ryegrass, Wireweed (Hogweed), Deadnettle and Wild Oats.	Vic only	800 mL/ha plus 1 L/ha triallate (500 g/L)			Incorporate as per recommendations for wheat, barley and triticale.
	Red & White Fumitory, Rough Poppy, Wireweed (Hogweed), Annual Ryegrass, Barley Grass, Canary Grass, Sand Fescue, suppression of Deadnettle, Speedwell, Three Cornered Jack, Yellow Burr Weed, Brome Grass, Cereal Oats and surface Wild Oats.	SA only	1.25 L/ha	1.25 L/ha	1.25 L/ha	Apply to level seed bed 0 to 4 weeks before sowing. See Incorporation Table 6 for method of incorporation.
	<i>Amaranthus</i> , Annual Ryegrass, Barnyard Grass, Caltrop, Crab Grass, Paradoxa Grass (Canary Grass), Pigweed, Wild Oats, Winter Grass, Wireweed (Hogweed), suppression of Fumitory.	ACT, NSW only ACT, NSW, Qld only	1.2-1.5 L/ha	1.5 L/ha	1.7 L/ha	Apply from 4 weeks up to just prior to sowing. See Incorporation Table 3, 4 or 5 for method of incorporation.
Adzuki Beans, Cowpeas, Lablab, Mung Beans, Borlotti Beans, Red Kidney Beans						
Faba Beans	Annual Ryegrass, Barley Grass, Capeweed, Corn Gromwell (Sheepweed), Fumitories, Geranium, Ivy Leaf Speedwell, Mustards, Turnips, Wireweed (Hogweed), suppression of Brome Grass, Soursob and Wild Oats	SA, WA only	800 mL/ha plus 1.1 kg/ha simazine (900g/kg)			Apply to bare moist soil and incorporate to a depth of 5 cm just prior to sowing. Incorporation should be made within 4 hours of application. Application should not be made to ridged or excessively cloddy soil. For full reliable results, significant rainfall (20 or 30 mm) is necessary within 2 - 3 weeks of application.
Pigeon Peas	<i>Amaranthus</i> , Barnyard Grass, Canary Grass, Crowsfoot Grass, Pigweed, Spiny Burrgrass, Summer Grass, Wild Oats, Wireweed (Hogweed), suppression of Yellow Vine (Caltrop). From seed only: Columbus Grass, Guinea Grass, Johnson Grass, Liverseed Grass	ACT, NSW only	1.2	1.5	1.7	Apply between 4 weeks and just before sowing. See Incorporation Table 3, 4 or 6 for method of incorporation.

1. FIELD CROPS (continued)

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS	STATE	RATE/ SOIL TYPE			CRITICAL COMMENTS
			LIGHT	MED.	HEAVY	
Lentils	Annual Phalaris, Annual Ryegrass, Wild Oats, Wireweed (Hogweed)	ACT, NSW only	800 mL	1.2 L/ha	1.2 L/ha	Apply 1 to 4 weeks before sowing.
	Fumitory – Red and White, Rough Poppy, Wireweed (Hogweed), Barley Grass, Canary Grass, Annual Ryegrass, Sand Fescue	SA only	1.25 L/ha	1.25 L/ha	1.25 L/ha	
Navy Beans	Annual Ryegrass, Barnyard Grass, Canary Grass, Caltrop (Bullhead/Yellow Vine), Crab Grass, Mossman River Grass (Innocent Weed), Pigweed, Redroot (<i>Amaranthus</i>), Redshank (Prince Of Wales Feather), Summer Grass, soil surface Wild Oats, Winter Grass, Wireweed (Hogweed) From seed only: Columbus Grass, Guinea Grass, Johnson Grass, Liverseed Grass (<i>Urochloa</i>)	All States	1.2 L/ha	1.5 L/ha	1.7 L/ha	Spray between 4 weeks and just before sowing takes place. See Incorporation Table 3, 4 & 5 for method of incorporation.
Soybeans			1.2 L/ha	1.5 L/ha	2.3 L/ha	
Vetch	Annual Ryegrass, Deadnettle, Wireweed (Hogweed), soil surface Wild Oats, Suppression of Brome Grass, Rough Poppy, Speedwell, Three Cornered Jack, Yellow Burr Weed, Sheepweed	SA, WA only	1.7 L/ha	1.7 L/ha	1.7 L/ha	Apply to level seed bed 0 to 4 weeks before sowing. See Incorporation Table 6 for method of incorporation.
Cotton	Annual Ryegrass, Barnyard Grass, Canary Grass, Caltrop (Bullhead/Yellow Vine), Crab	NSW, Qld, WA only	1.2 L/ha	1.7 L/ha	2.3 L/ha	Spray between 6 weeks and just before sowing takes place. See Incorporation Table 1 & 2 for method of incorporation.
Legume Seed Crop Establishment:	Grass, Mossman River Grass (Innocent Weed), Pigweed, Redroot (<i>Amaranthus</i>), Redshank (Prince Of Wales Feather), Summer Grass, soil surface Wild Oats, Winter	ACT, NSW, SA, WA, Vic, Tas only	1.2 L/ha	1.2 L/ha	1.7 L/ha	Autumn Sowing – Apply from 4 weeks to 7 days before sowing takes place. See Incorporation Table 6 for method of incorporation. Spring Sowing – Apply between 4 weeks and 3 days before sowing takes place. See Incorporation Table 6 for method of incorporation. In both cases seedling disease, cold weather, excessive moisture, high salt concentrations and drought could weaken crop seedlings and damage could occur from the use of this product. Temporary crop suppression could result.
Annual medics Clover (Berseem, Red Strawberry, Sub and White). Lucerne	Grass, Wireweed (Hogweed), Black Pigweed (Qld only), <i>Phalaris</i> spp. Fumitory From seed only: Columbus Grass, Guinea Grass, Johnson Grass, Liverseed Grass (<i>Urochloa</i>)		1.2 L/ha	1.7 L/ha	1.7 L/ha	
Lucerne for hay and seed crops		All States				

Linseed		ACT, NSW, SA, WA, Vic only	1.2 L/ha	1.5 L/ha	1.7 L/ha	Spray 2-4 weeks before sowing. Sowing depth should be 1.3 – 2.5 cm. Deeper sowing may result in some stand reduction. See Incorporation Table 6 for method of incorporation.
---------	--	----------------------------	----------	----------	----------	--

1. FIELD CROPS (continued)

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS	STATE	RATE/ SOIL TYPE			CRITICAL COMMENTS
			LIGHT	MED.	HEAVY	
Peanuts	See weeds on the previous page	Qld, WA only	1.2 L/ha	1.5 L/ha	1.7 L/ha	Spray between 4 weeks and just before sowing takes place. See Incorporation Table 3, 4 or 5 for method of incorporation.
Peas		All States				Spray between 4 weeks and just before sowing takes place. See Incorporation Table 6 or 11 for method of incorporation.
Canola Safflower						
Sugar cane -Early season -Late season		Qld, NSW only	3.0 L/ha	3.0 L/ha	3.0 L/ha	Apply to plant cane after emergence to 'out of hand' stage. Apply to ratoon cane immediately after harvest. See Incorporation Table 3, 4 or 10 for method of incorporation.
			2.3 L/ha	2.3 L/ha	2.3 L/ha	
Sunflowers		All States	1.2 L/ha	1.5 L/ha	1.7 L/ha	Spray between 4 weeks and just before sowing takes place. See Incorporation Table 3, 4 or 5 for method of incorporation.
Lupins					Spray between 4 weeks and just before sowing takes place. See Incorporation Table 6 for method of incorporation. WA only: Use higher rate for heavier stubble coverage. Stubble coverage above 40%-50% ground cover can reduce weed control below acceptable levels. Refer Incorporation Table 13 for method of incorporation	

1. FIELD CROPS (continued)

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS	STATE	RATE/SOIL TYPE			CRITICAL COMMENTS
			LIGHT	MED.	HEAVY	
Lupins <i>continued</i>	Annual Grasses and Broadleaf Weeds	ACT, NSW, Vic, Qld only	800 mL/ha plus 1.7 kg/ha simazine (900 g/kg)			Use a low volume boom applying 50 - 100 litres spray mixture per hectare. Apply to bare moist soil and incorporate to a depth of 5 cm just prior to sowing the crop. Incorporate within 4 hours of application. DO NOT apply to a ridged soil.
	Capeweed, Turnip, Radish, Doublegee, suppression of Annual Ryegrass and Wild Oats.	WA only	1.25 L/ha plus 560-830 g/ha simazine (900 g/kg)			Rate for yellow sand. See Incorporation Table 11, 12 or 13 for method of incorporation.
	As above plus suppression of Brome Grass.		1.25 L/ha plus 1.1 kg/ha simazine (900g/kg)			Rate for all other soil types. Apply to bare moist soil and incorporate to a depth of 5 cm just prior to sowing. Incorporation should be made within 4 hours of application. Applications should not be made to ridged or excessively cloddy soil. For simazine to be effective sufficient rainfall (20 - 30 mm) to wet the soil through the weed root zone is necessary within 2 - 3 weeks of application. Results with simazine can be variable if seasonal conditions are dry prior to sowing and lupins are sown into dry or low moisture seed beds.
	Capeweed, Doublegee (Spiny Emex), Wild Radish, Wild Turnip plus suppression of Annual Ryegrass, Wild Oats and Brome Grass		1.25 L/ha plus 1.1 kg/ha diuron (900 g/kg)			DO NOT use on white or grey sands as severe crop damage may result. Use tank mix of diuron & TREFLAN where Annual Ryegrass is present. Apply at pre-sowing stage. See Incorporation Table 13 for method of incorporation. For Post sowing pre-emergent application ensure seed is adequately covered with soil. See Incorporation Table 12, 13 for method of incorporation.
	Red & White Fumitory, Rough Poppy, Wireweed (Hogweed), Barley Grass, Canary Grass, Annual Ryegrass, Sand Fescue, suppression of Deadnettle, Speedwell, Three Cornered Jack, Yellow Burr Weed, Brome Grass, Cereal Oats, soil surface Wild Oats	SA only	1.25-1.7 L/ha	1.25-1.7 L/ha	1.25-1.7 L/ha	Spray between 4 weeks and just before sowing takes place. See Incorporation Table 6 for method of incorporation.
	Above weeds plus Capeweed, Common Fumitory, Geranium, Indian Hedge Mustard, Sheepweed, Shepherd's Purse, Toadrush, Turnips, suppression of Ice Plant, Soursob		1.25 L/ha to 1.7 L/ha 1.1-2.2 kg/ha simazine (900 g/kg)			

1. FIELD CROPS (continued)

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE/SOIL TYPE			CRITICAL COMMENTS
			LIGHT	MED.	HEAVY	
Tobacco	Summer Grass, Crowsfoot Grass, Red Natal Grass, Love Grass, Button Grass, Rhodes Grass, Pigweed	Qld only	800 mL/ha	1.2 L/ha		Apply to soil 3 - 4 weeks prior to transplanting. The longer period to be used for applications made during June & July. Incorporate to a depth of 10 cm.
	Crowsfoot grass	NSW only			1.2 L/ha	Apply to light sandy soil 14 to 21 days before transplanting. DO NOT incorporate to a depth greater than 6 cm. Apply to loam (medium soil) 2 to 3 weeks before transplanting. DO NOT incorporate to a depth of greater than 6 cm.
Wheat, Barley, Triticale 1.Pre-Sowing only 2.Pre-Sowing and Post-Sowing (self-mulching soils)	Annual Ryegrass, Wireweed (Hogweed), <i>Phalaris</i> spp.	ACT, NSW, Vic, WA only	800 mL/ha	800 mL/ha	800 mL/ha	Apply 1 - 4 weeks before sowing. Sowing depth should be at least 5 cm. Use cover harrows behind combine. Ground should be left flat. DO NOT use pre-sowing on self-mulching soils as damage may occur from wheel tracking and poor control of Wild Oats. See Incorporation Table 6 for method of incorporation. Pre-Sowing: Apply more than 4 weeks before sowing to prevent crop damage. Post-Sowing: Apply within 2 days after sowing to well prepared seedbed. See Incorporation Table 5 for method of incorporation.
	Fumitory	WA only				
	Canary Grass	Vic only				
	As above, except for Fumitory	Vic only				
Wheat	Annual Ryegrass, Paradoxa Grass (Canary Grass), Wild Oats, Wireweed (Hogweed)	Qld only	800 mL/ha	800 mL/ha	800 mL/ha	On non self-mulching soils apply 1-4 weeks before sowing. Sowing depth should be at least 5 cm. Use cover harrows behind combine. Ground should be left flat. On self-mulching soils, as above except apply more than 4 weeks before sowing to prevent crop damage. See Incorporation Table 6 for method of incorporation.
Barley						Apply to self-mulching and non self-mulching soils from 1-4 weeks before sowing. Sowing depth should be at least 5 cm. Use cover harrows behind combine. Ground should be left flat. See Incorporation Table 6 for method of incorporation.
Wheat, Triticale, Rye	Annual Ryegrass, Red & White Fumitory, <i>Phalaris</i> spp., Wireweed (Hogweed), suppression of Deadnettle, Rough Poppy, Yellow Burr Weed	SA only	1.25 L/ha	1.25 L/ha	1.25 L/ha	Apply 1-4 weeks before sowing. Sowing depth should be at least 5 cm. Use cover harrows behind combine. Ground should be left flat. DO NOT use pre-sowing on self-mulching soils as damage may occur from wheel tracking and poor control of Wild Oats. See Incorporation Table method 6 for method of incorporation.
Barley	As above for SA plus Sand Fescue and suppression of Brome Grass					
Wheat & Triticale only	Annual Phalaris	ACT, NSW only	800 mL/ha plus 20 g chlorsulfuron (750 g/kg)			If possible, spray and incorporate into the soil in one operation. If this is not possible incorporation should take place within 4 hours of spraying. Delay may cause inferior weed control.

2. FIELD CROPS: PRE-SOWING OR INCORPORATED BY SOWING (IBS) (Using Incorporation Table Method 13)

Situation & Crop	Weeds	State	Rate	Critical Comment
Wheat, Barley, Triticale	Annual Ryegrass, Wireweed (Hogweed), <i>Phalaris</i> spp. Fumitory	NSW, SA, Vic, WA only	1.5 L -2 L/ha	Use higher rate on lighter sandy and sandy loam soils. DO NOT use on heavy soils. Use with knife/blade point sowing equipment. Use higher rate for heavier stubble coverage. Stubble coverage above 40%-50% ground cover can reduce weed control below acceptable levels. See Incorporation Table 13 for method of incorporation.
Chickpeas		WA only	1.25 to 1.7 L/ha plus 1.1 kg/ha simazine (900 g/kg)	Incorporate as recommended. See Incorporation Table 13 for method of incorporation.

3. VEGETABLES, ORCHARDS AND VINEYARDS

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATES	RATE/SOIL TYPE			CRITICAL COMMENTS	
			LIGHT	MED.	HEAVY		
Transplants Only Broccoli, Cabbage, Cauliflowers, Tomatoes	Annual Ryegrass, Barnyard Grass, Canary Grass, Caltrop (Bullhead/Yellow Vine), Crab Grass, Mossman River Grass (Innocent Grass), Pigweed, Redroot (<i>Amaranthus</i>), Redshank (Prince of Wales Feather), Summer Grass, Wild Oats, Winter Grass, Wireweed (Hogweed) From seed only: Columbus Grass, Guinea Grass, Johnson Grass, Liverseed Grass (<i>Urochloa</i>)	All States	1.2 L/ha	1.7 L/ha	2.3 L/ha	Spray between 4 weeks and just before sowing takes place. See Incorporation Table methods 3, 4 or 5 for method of incorporation.	
Direct Seeded Only Broccoli, Brussels sprouts, Cabbage		Vic only					
Cauliflower		All States					
Carrots		Vic only					
Chicory		All States	1.2 L/ha	1.5 L/ha	1.7 L/ha		
Green beans		Qld, SA, Tas, Vic, WA only	1.2 L/ha	1.7 L/ha	2.3 L/ha		Apply to new planting during pre-plant cultivation. Apply to established crops in spring after weeds and green manure crop has been ploughed into ground. See Incorporation Table 8 or 9 for method of incorporation.
Orchards & vineyards							

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