

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

Label image proudly supplied by



CONQUEST  
**Neon<sup>200</sup>**  
**HERBICIDE**

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 200 g/L FLUROXYPYR present as the methylheptyl ester  
SOLVENT: 586 g/L LIQUID HYDROCARBON

**GROUP | HERBICIDE**

For the control of a wide range of Broadleaf Weeds in Fallow, Lucerne, Maize, Millets, Pastures, Poppies, Sorghum, Sugar cane, Sweet corn, Winter Cereals. Also for the control of Woody Weeds in Agricultural Non-Crop Areas, Commercial and Industrial Areas, Forests, Pastures and Rights-of-ways, as specified in the Directions For Use.

IMPORTANT: Read the attached leaflet before use



CONQUEST AGROCHEMICALS PTY. LTD.  
ABN 84 098 814 932  
Unit 1, 46 Hasler Road,  
Osborne Park, WA 6017  
Telephone: 08 9347 0500, Facsimile: 08 9347 0551

**CONTENTS**  
**20 Litres**  
**110 Litres**



Packaging Artwork: 110L - Conquest Neon 200 Herbicide (Front)  
Actual Size: 170mm x 300mm  
Proof Size: 90% of actual  
APVMA Approval: 60242/110L/0306

Date: 20 April 2006

PMS Colours - 281  
- 375  
- Black



# CONQUEST *Neon*<sup>200</sup> HERBICIDE

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

### Storage for all containers

Store in closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight.

### Disposal Recycled Containers:

This container can be recycled if it is clean, dry free of visible residues and has the drumMUSTER logo visible. Triple or pressure 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.

### Non-recycled containers:

Triple or pressure rinse container for disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. Break, crush or puncture and bury empty containers in a local authority landfill. If no landfill is available, bury the containers below 500 mm 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.

### Returnable Containers:

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 the valves and return to the point of purchase. The drum remains the property of Conquest Agrochemicals Pty Ltd and must be returned.

### Refillable Containers:

Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage.

## 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.

## SAFETY DIRECTIONS

- Avoid contact with eyes and skin.
- When opening the container, preparing the spray and using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, washable hat, elbow-length PVC gloves and face shield or goggles.
- Wash hands after use.
- After each day's use, wash gloves, face shield or goggles and contaminated clothing.

## FIRST AID

- If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (13 11 26).
- If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water.

## MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed on the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) which is available from Conquest Agrochemicals Pty Ltd. Call Customer Service (08) 9347 0500.

## NOTICE

Conquest Agrochemicals Pty. Ltd warrants that the product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with directions under normal conditions of use. No warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose, express or implied, extends to the use of the product contrary to label instructions, or under off-label permits not endorsed by Conquest Agrochemicals Pty Ltd, or under abnormal conditions.

IN A TRANSPORT EMERGENCY ONLY  
**DIAL 000**  
POLICE OR FIRE BRIGADE

EMERGENCY RESPONSE (ALL HOURS)  
**1800 333 111**  
AUSTRALIA WIDE



Conquest Agrochemicals Pty. Ltd.  
Unit 1, 46 Hasler Road  
Osborne Park, WA 6017  
Telephone: 08 9347 0500  
Facsimile: 08 9347 0551

Batch No:  
DOM:

APVMA Approval No: 60242/20L/0306  
60242/110L/0306



Packaging Artwork: 110L - Conquest Neon 200 Herbicide (Back)  
Actual Size: 170mm x 300mm  
Proof Size: 90% of actual  
APVMA Approval: 60242/110L/0306

Date: 20 April 2006

PMS Colours - 281  
- 375  
- Black





# CAUTION

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

CONQUEST

# Neon 200

## HERBICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 200 g/L FLUROXYPYR present as the methylheptyl ester  
SOLVENT: 586 g/L LIQUID HYDROCARBON

GROUP | HERBICIDE

For the control of a wide range of Broadleaf Weeds in Fallow, Lucerne, Maize, Millets, Pastures, Poppies, Sorghum, Sugar cane, Sweet corn, Winter Cereals. Also for the control of Woody Weeds in Agricultural Non-Crop Areas, Commercial and Industrial Areas, Forests, Pastures and Rights-of-way, as specified in the Directions For Use.

**IMPORTANT: READ THIS LEAFLET BEFORE USE**

**CONQUEST**  
Agrochemicals

Unit 1, 46 Hasler Road  
Osborne Park, WA 6017  
Telephone 08 9347 0500  
Facsimile 08 9347 0551

|  |   |
|--|---|
| IN A TRANSPORT EMERGENCY ONLY<br><b>DIAL 000</b><br>POLICE OR FIRE BRIGADE | EMERGENCY RESPONSE (ALL HOURS)<br><b>1800 033 111</b><br>AUSTRALIA WIDE |
|--|---|

**CONQUEST**

**Conquest Agrochemicals Pty. Ltd**  
ABN 84 098 814 932  
Unit 1, 46 Hasler Road  
Osborne Park, WA, 6017

Telephone (08) 9347 0500 Facsimile (08) 9347 0551

APVMA Approval Number : 60242/0306

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE


- Restrictions:**
- DO NOT apply to plants which may be stressed (not actively growing) due to prolonged periods of extreme cold, moisture stress (waterlogged or drought affected), poor nutrition, presence of disease, or previous herbicide treatment as reduced levels of control may result.
  - Thorough coverage of both foliage and stems, to the point of runoff, is essential for high volume applications (see GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS; application methods WOODY WEED SITUATIONS section).
  - DO NOT spray if rain is likely within one hour of application.

**Index** (Note: This will show page numbering in final printed version)

|         |   |
|---------|---|
| Table 1 | Woody Weeds in Agricultural Non-Crop Areas and Rights-of-way, Commercial and Industrial Areas, Forests and Pastures |
| Table 2 | Established Grass Pastures (Ground and Aerial)  |
| Table 3 | Sorghum, Maize, Millets and Sweet corn  |
| Table 4 | Winter Cereals (Wheat, Barley, Oats and Triticale)  |
| Table 5 | Summer Fallow   |
| Table 6 | Winter Fallow   |
| Table 7 | Sugar cane  |
| Table 8 | Lucerne (established only)  |
| Table 9 | Poppies   |

**Table 1: Woody Weeds in Agricultural Non-Crop Areas and Rights-of-way, Commercial and Industrial Areas, Forests and Pastures**

- Legumes present at the time of spraying will be severely damaged.

| HIGH VOLUME APPLICATION: Dilute product with water<br>See General Instructions – Application Method for application details                 |  |                       |                         |  |
|---|--|-----------------------|-------------------------|--|
| WEEDS CONTROLLED  | WEED GROWTH STAGE  | STATE                 | RATE (mL/100L of water) | CRITICAL COMMENTS  |
| Bathurst burr<br>Noogoora burr  | Seedlings and young plants up to 40 cm high  | NSW, NT, Qld, WA only | 75                      |  |
| Black bindweed<br>(Climbing buckwheat)  | Seedlings and young plants before flowering  | NSW, Qld only         | 300                     |  |
| <i>Mimosa pigra</i>   | Apply from mid to late summer  | NT, WA only           |                         | Add Uptake Spraying oil (see GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS; oils and surfactants)   |
| Common sensitive plant  | Seedlings and young plants up to flowering   | Qld, WA only          | 500                     |  |
| Bellyache bush  |  | Qld, NSW, WA only     |                         |   |
| Blackberry nightshade<br>Bokhara clover   |  | NSW, Qld only         |                         |  |
| Caltrop (yellow vine)<br>( <i>Tribulus terrestris</i> )<br>( <i>T. micrococcus</i> )  | Seedlings and young plants up to 30 cm diameter.   |                       |                         |  |
| Cobblers pegs   | Up to 15 cm high   |                       |                         |  |
| Cockspur thorn  | Up to 3 m high   |                       |                         |  |
| Creeping lantana  | At flowering   |                       |                         |  |
| Crofton weed<br>Mistflower  | Seedlings and young plants up to flowering.  |                       |                         |  |
| Docks ( <i>Rumex</i> spp.)  | Seedlings and rosettes up to 30 cm high.   |                       |                         |  |
| Hexham scent  | Seedlings and young plants up to flowering   |                       |                         |  |
| Honey locust  | Seedlings and young plants up to 2 m high.   |                       |                         |  |
| Small flowered mallow<br>(Marshmallow)<br>( <i>Malva parviflora</i> )   | Seedlings and young plants up to flowering   |                       |                         | Boom spray: Neon 200 at 0.3L/ha + 0.5L/ha of 2,4-D amine (500g/L)  |
| Yellowflower Devil's claw   | Seedlings and young plants up to flowering   |                       |                         |  |
| Lantana   | Seedlings and regrowth 0.5 to 1.2m high<br>Plants and regrowth 1.2 to 2m high              |                       | 1000                    | Apply to actively growing plants from October to April. Some regrowth may occur particularly when treating old woody plants with sparse canopies.                                    |
| Blue heliotrope   | Flowering  |                       |                         | Repeat applications will be necessary to control subsequent germinations.  |
| Limebush  | Infestations up to 1.5 m high only   |                       |                         |  |
| Madeira vine  | Apply at time of active growth   |                       | 500                     | Add a surfactant (See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS; Oils and surfactants)  |
| Milkweed<br>( <i>Euphorbia heterophylla</i> )   | 3 leaf to flowering  | Qld only              | 1000                    |  |
| Common sowthistle   | Seedlings and young plants up to bolting   | NSW, Qld only         | 500                     | Add Uptake Spraying Oil (See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS; Oils and surfactants). Consult Tropical Weeds Research Centre, Charters Towers, for specific advice on application.               |
| Mother-of-millions<br>( <i>Kalanchoe</i> spp.)  | Seedling and young plants before flowering   |                       | 600                     |  |
| Prickly acacia  | Seedling and young plants up to 2 m high   | Qld only              | 750                     | Winter application only. Contact Conquest Agrochemicals for more information.  |
| <i>Sida</i> spp.  | Seedlings and young plants up to flowering   | NSW, NT, Qld, WA      | 1000                    |  |
| Broadleaf Pepper tree<br>( <i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i> )<br>QLD only  | Mature leaves, fruiting  | Qld only              | 500                     | Add Uptake Spraying Oil (See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS; Oils and surfactants)   |
| Flannel weed ( <i>Sida cordifolia</i> )   |  |                       |                         |  |
| Snakeweed<br>(Dark and light blue)  | Seedling and young plants before flowering   |                       | 750                     | Use 70 mL/15L for a knapsack   |
| Stinking Passion Flower   | Established plants and regrowth  | Qld, NT, WA           | 450                     |  |
| Wandering jew<br>( <i>Tradescantia albiflora</i> )  | Young plants up to and including flowering.  | All States            | 1500                    | Some regrowth will usually occur and will require retreatment.   |
| Wattles<br>(including <i>Acacia aulacocarpa</i><br><i>A. decora</i><br><i>A. harpophylla</i><br><i>A. leiocalyx</i><br><i>A. salicina</i> ) | Seedling plants or regrowth 0.5 to 1.2 m high<br>Plants or regrowth 1.2 to 2.0 m high only | NSW, Qld only         | 500<br>1000             | Apply to actively growing plants when soil moisture is plentiful. Some regrowth may occur particularly when treating old woody plants with sparse canopies and under dry conditions. |

**Table 1: Woody Weeds in Agricultural Non-Crop Areas and Rights-of-way, Commercial and Industrial Areas, Forests and Pastures**

| <b>BASAL BARK AND CUT STUMP APPLICATION: Dilute product with Diesel.</b><br>See General Instructions – Application Method for application details |   |               |                                   |  |
|---|---|---------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| WEEDS CONTROLLED  | WEED GROWTH STAGE   | STATE         | RATE (mL/100L) of diesel          | CRITICAL COMMENTS  |
| Celtis ( <i>Celtis sinensis</i> )   | Basal Bark only: Young plants up to 2 m high and 20 cm basal diameter | Qld only      | 3.5                               | Treat stems from ground level to where multi-stemmed trunks branch.  |
| Chinee Apple  | Up to 15 cm basal diameter  |               | 3                                 | With basal bark, treat circumference of stem to a height of 45 cm from the ground. Contact The Land Protection Branch, Department of Lands, Qld, for further information on Chinee Apple.  |
| Cockspur thorn  | Basal Bark only: Up to 5 cm basal diameter.                           |               | 2                                 |  |
| Mimosa bush ( <i>Acacia farnesiana</i> )  | Up to 5 cm basal diameter   | Qld, WA only  | 3                                 |  |
| Prickly acacia  | Up to 10 cm basal diameter  | Qld only      | 1.5                               |  |
| Honey locust  | Plants up to 10 cm basal diameter                                     | Qld, NSW only | 1.5                               | With basal bark, treat circumference of stem to a height of 45 cm from the ground. <b>For cut stump application</b> use a rate of 5 L/100 diesel for all plant sizes. Contact The Land Protection Branch, Department of Lands, Qld, for further information on Honey Locust. |
|   | Plants 10 to 20 cm basal diameter                                     |               | 3                                 |  |
|   | Plants > 20 cm basal diameter   |               | 5                                 |  |
| Sisal hemp ( <i>Agave spp.</i> )  | All growth stages   | Qld only      | 3                                 | Treat as an overall spray. Contact The Land Protection Branch, Department of Lands, Qld, for advice to control large infestations.   |
|   |   |               | 10 mL undiluted product per plant | Lever out centre of plant with crowbar and immediately treat the exposed cut area.   |

**BROADCAST AND AERIAL APPLICATION: Dilute product with water**  
See General Instructions – Application Method for application details

| WEEDS CONTROLLED    | WEED GROWTH STAGE       | STATE       | RATES L/ha | CRITICAL COMMENTS   |
|---------------------|-------------------------|-------------|------------|---|
| <i>Mimosa pigra</i> | Actively growing plants | NT, WA only | 3L         | Aerial application: Add Uptake Spraying Oil at the rate of 1L/100L spray mix. Apply to actively growing plants from mid to late summer. Contact the Department of Primary Industries and Fisheries, NT for further information. |

**LOW VOLUME, HIGH CONCENTRATE APPLICATION: Using a drench gun or gas-powered gun**  
See General Instructions – Application Method for application details

| WEEDS CONTROLLED                            | WEED GROWTH STAGE   | STATE         | RATE 10L of water | CRITICAL COMMENTS  |
|---|---|---------------|-------------------|--|
| Limebush                                    | Isolated bushes up to 1.2 m high only                     | NSW, Qld only | 1                 | Apply a 50 mL dose per 5m <sup>2</sup> of bush surface area. |
| Tree violet ( <i>Hymenanthera dentata</i> ) | Apply from late flowering to green fruit up to 1.2 m high | NSW only      |                   | Apply a 50 mL dose per cubic metre of bush.                  |

**Table 2: Established Grass Pastures**

| WEEDS CONTROLLED   | WEED GROWTH STAGE   | STATE              | RATE L/ha                                    | CRITICAL COMMENTS   |
|--|---|--------------------|--|---|
| Blue billygoat weed<br>Common sensitive plant<br>Giant sensitive plant<br>Spinyhead sida | Apply before flowering  | Qld, WA only       | 1.5  | Add Uptake Spraying Oil at 1L/ha.   |
| St John's wort   | Apply from bud to full bloom (usually late Nov to early Jan)                | ACT, NSW, Vic only | 3  | Some regrowth will occur. Treat regrowth the following season for best results. Use at least 200 L water/ha.  |
| Silverleaf nightshade  | From onset of flowering to early berry-set. (Usually spring to mid-summer). | NSW only           | 0.75 or 0.375 + 1.5 – 2 2,4-D amine (500g/L) | Add Uptake Spraying Oil at 1 L/ha. To ensure maximum effect, delay application until the majority of shoots have emerged. Follow-up treatment of regrowth is critical for best control. |

**Table 3: Sorghum, Maize, Millets and Sweet corn (NSW and Qld only)**

| CROP   | CROP GROWTH STAGE   | WEEDS CONTROLLED  | WEED GROWTH STAGE   | Rate L/ha   | CRITICAL COMMENTS   |
|--|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sorghum  | Apply when secondary roots are present, from 4 fully expanded leaves (15 cm tall) up to boot (also see CRITICAL COMMENTS).  | Annual ground cherry<br>Wild gooseberry ( <i>Physalis spp.</i> )  | 2 to 8 leaf<br>Up to 15 cm tall                                   | 0.5   | <b>Sorghum:</b> From 8 leaf to boot stage, use dropper nozzles to prevent herbicide coming in contact with the crop's leaves and the growing point (meristem).  |
|  |   |   | 15 to 30 cm tall  | 0.75  |   |
|  |   | Apple-of-Peru   | Seedling plants up to 15 cm tall                                  |   |   |
| Maize and Sweet corn   | Apply when secondary roots are present, from 3 fully expanded leaves (10 cm tall) up to just before tasseling (See CRITICAL COMMENTS).                                    | Bathurst burr<br>Noogoora burr  | 2 to 8 leaf Up to 20 cm tall                                      | 0.5   | <b>Maize and Sweet Corn:</b> From 6 leaf to just before tasseling, use dropper nozzles to prevent the herbicides coming in contact with the crop's leaves and the growing point (meristem).   |
|  |   |   | 20 to 50 cm tall  | 0.75  |   |
|  |   | Pigweed ( <i>Portulaca oleracea</i> )   | Up to 10 cm diameter  | 0.5   |   |
| Millets  | Spray when secondary roots have developed, usually early to mid-tillering, and not later than before heads start to form at the base of tillers. (See CRITICAL COMMENTS). | Sesbania pea  | 2 to 6 leaf Up to 10 cm tall                                      | 1.5   | <b>Millets: DO NOT</b> use mixes with Atrazine.<br><br>* This treatment may be slightly damaging to the crop. To minimise crop damage apply using dropper nozzles <b>at all crop stages.</b>  |
|  |   | Silverleaf nightshade (NSW only) *  | Full flower to early berry  | 0.75 + Uptake at 1L/ha  |   |
|  |   | Starburr ( <i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i> ) (Qld only)  | Up to 12 leaf and before flowering                                | 1.5 or 0.75 + 2 L atrazine (500g/L)   |   |
|  |   | Thornapples ( <i>Datura spp.</i> )  | 2 to 8 leaf Up to 15 cm tall                                      | 0.75  |   |
|  |   | Volunteer sunflower   | 2 to 5 leaf Up to 20 cm tall                                      | 1   |   |
| <b>Neon 200 in tank-mixes with atrazine: Sorghum, Maize and Sweet Corn</b> |   |   |   |   |   |
| Sorghum, Maize and Sweet corn  | See Above   | <i>Amaranthus spp.</i> including:<br>Boggabri weed<br>Dwarf amaranth<br>Green amaranth<br>Redshank<br>Anoda weed<br>Bladder ketmia<br>Black pigweed ( <i>Trianthema portulacastrum</i> )<br>Caltrop (yellow vine) including:<br><i>Tribulus terrestris</i><br><i>T. micrococcus</i> and<br><i>T. maximus</i><br>Cowvine (peach vine) ( <i>Ipomoea lonchophylla</i> )<br>Hairy wandering jew ( <i>Commelina benghalensis</i> )<br>Mintweed | Seedling plants up to 15 cm tall or rosettes up to 15 cm diameter | 0.5 + 1.5 of atrazine flowable (500g/L) or 0.75 + 2 of atrazine flowable (500g/L) | <b>Use the low rate</b> (0.5 + 1.5L) when weeds are small (5 – 7 cm tall/diameter).<br><b>Use the high rate</b> (0.75L + 2L) when the weeds are larger (7 – 15 cm tall/diameter).<br>Neon 200 is generally more compatible with <b>Liquid atrazine products (See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS; Compatibility section).</b><br>Add a surfactant (See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS; Oils and surfactants)<br><b>DO NOT</b> add an oil to mixtures of Neon 200 and atrazine. |
|  |   |   |   | 1 + 2 atrazine flowable (500g/L)  |   |
|  |   |   |   | 1 + 4.5 atrazine flowable (500g/L)  |   |
|  |   | <i>Euphorbia davidii</i>  | Cotyledons to 4 nodes up to 15 cm                                 |   |   |
|  |   | Volunteer peanuts   | Up to 15 cm diameter  |   |   |
| <b>Sweet Corn: Tasmania only</b>   |   |   |   |   |   |
| Sweet corn only  | 3 to 5 leaf   | Blackberry nightshade<br>Volunteer potatoes   | 3 to 5 leaf   | 1   |   |

**Table 4: Winter Cereals (Wheat, Barley, Oats and Triticale)**

| CROP GROWTH STAGE  | WEEDS CONTROLLED                                  | WEED GROWTH STAGE          | STATE  | Rate L/ha  | CRITICAL COMMENTS   |  |   |
|--|---|----------------------------|--|--|---|--|---|
| Apply from 3 leaf to flag (Zadoks 13 to 39)  | Bedstraw<br>( <i>Galium tricornutum</i> )         | 1 to 3 whorl               | Vic, SA, WA only   | 1  | *Add either Uptake or a surfactant (See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS; Oils and surfactants).<br><br><b>Mixtures:</b> Mixing partners with Neon 200 may reduce crop selectivity. Apply at crop growth stages according to the mixing partner's recommendation. |  |   |
|  | Cleavers<br>( <i>Galium aparine</i> )             |                            | NSW, Vic only  |  |   |  |   |
|  | Black bindweed<br>(Climbing buckwheat)            | 2 to 4 leaf                | NSW, Qld only  | 0.5*<br><br>0.75<br>or<br>0.5 + 5g<br>Metsulfuron 600*   |   | Useful suppression only.                         |   |
|  |   | 2 to 6 leaf                |  |  |   |  |   |
|  | Common sowthistle<br>( <i>Sonchus oleraceus</i> ) | 2 to 5 leaf                |  |  |   |  | 1   |
|  | Deadnettle  | 2 to 6 leaf                |  |  |   |  | 1.5<br>or<br>0.5 + 5g<br>Metsulfuron 600* |
|  | Spiny emex<br>(Doublegee, Three cornered jack)    | 2 to 4 leaf                |  |  |   |  | NSW, SA, Qld, WA                          |
|  | Prickly lettuce                                   | 2 to 5 leaf                |  |  |   |  | NSW, Qld, Tas, Vic, WA                    |
|  | Volunteer lupins                                  | 2 to 8 leaf                | NSW, Vic, WA only  | 1.5  |   |  |   |
|  | Volunteer potato                                  | 10 to 15 cm tall           | WA and Tas only  |  |   | Plants 15 to 30 cm tall will only be suppressed. |   |
|  | Wireweed  | 2 to 3 leaf                | NSW, Qld, SA, Tas, Vic, WA   | 0.5 + 5g<br>Metsulfuron 600*   |   |  |   |
|  |   |                            | NSW and Qld only   |  |   |  |   |
| Bittercress<br>( <i>Coronopus didymus</i> )<br>Mustards<br>Shepherd's purse<br>Turnip weed<br>Wild radish<br>Wild turnip | Up to 8 leaf and up to 15 cm diameter             | Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, Tas, WA | 0.5 to 1.5 +<br>Metsulfuron 600*<br>or<br>Eclipse*<br>or<br>MCPA LVE<br>or<br>MCPA amine | The Neon 200 rate depends on what other weeds are present as listed above.<br>See <b>Mixtures</b> comment above.<br>Metsulfuron 600 @ 5g/ha (This mix does not control wild radish).<br>Eclipse @ 5 – 7g/ha (use the 5g rate on turnip weed only)<br>MCPA LVE (500g/L) @ 700mL/ha.<br>MCPA amine (500g/L) @ 1.0L/ha. |   |  |   |

**Table 5: Summer Fallow**

| WEEDS CONTROLLED  | WEED GROWTH STAGE  | STATE                     | RATE L/ha                                       | CRITICAL COMMENTS   |
|---|--|---------------------------|---|---|
| Annual ground cherry<br>Wild gooseberry<br>( <i>Physalis</i> spp.)  | 2 to 8 leaf,<br>up to 15 cm tall                         | NSW, Qld only             | 0.75#   | * Add Uptake Spraying Oil (See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS; Oils and surfactants section).<br>When mixing with Conquest Glyphosate 450 to control both grass and broadleaf weeds, refer to the Conquest Glyphosate 450 label for use rates and adjuvants recommended for the grasses (See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS; Compatibility Section).<br># Delay treatment until the maximum number of shoots have emerged, but before the onset of fruiting (late summer). DO NOT treat plants showing symptoms from previous treatment. Use the high rate when longer-term weed control (6 – 10 months) is required and delay planting crops during this period. The low rate will require follow-up treatments. |
| Bathurst burr<br>Noogoora burr  | 2 to 8 leaf,<br>up to 20 cm tall                         | NSW, Qld, Vic,<br>WA only | 0.5 + 1.2 Conquest<br>Glyphosate 450            |   |
| Bellvine  | Pre-flowering  | NSW, Qld only             |   |   |
| Bladder ketmia  | 4 to 8 leaf, up to 10 cm tall                            |                           |   |   |
| Cowvine (Peach vine)<br>( <i>Ipomoea lonchophylla</i> )   | 2 to 10 leaf, up to 10 cm diameter                       |                           |   |   |
| Caltrop (Yellow vine)<br>Including:<br><i>Tribulus terrestris</i><br><i>T. maximus</i> and<br><i>T. micrococcus</i> | Up to 15 cm diameter                                     |                           |   |   |
| Pigweed<br>( <i>Portulaca oleracea</i> )  | Up to 10 cm diameter                                     |                           |   |   |
|   | Up to 60 cm diameter                                     |                           |   |   |
| <i>Polymeria pusilla</i>  | 2 to 10 leaf up to 20 cm diameter                        |                           |   |   |
| Rhynchosia  | Seedling to early flowering                              |                           |   |   |
| Small flower mallow or<br>Marshmallow ( <i>Malva parviflora</i> )   | Up to 8 leaf up to 20 cm                                 |                           |   |   |
| Thornapples<br>( <i>Datura</i> spp.)  | 2 to 8 leaf up to 15 cm diameter                         |                           | NSW, Qld, WA only                               | 0.75* or 0.5 + 1.2<br>Conquest Glyphosate 450   |
| Sesbania pea  | 2 to 6 leaf up to 10 cm tall                             | NSW, Qld only             | 0.75* or 0.5 + 1.2<br>Conquest Glyphosate 450   |   |
| Perennial Ground Cherry<br>( <i>Physalis virginiana</i> )#  | Bud to early flowering up to 20 cm tall                  |                           | 1.5 or 3*                                       |   |
| Silverleaf nightshade   | Full flower to early<br>berry-set<br>(Usually Dec – Feb) | NSW only                  | 0.75 or 0.375 + 1.5 – 2<br>2,4-D amine (500g/L) | Add Uptake Spraying Oil at the rate of 1L/100L spraying. To ensure maximum effect, delay application until the majority of shoots have emerged. Follow-up treatment will be required to control regrowth and is critical for optimal control. If wanting to prevent seed set repeat applications may be needed in the same season, although this does not lead to better long-term control.   |
| Volunteer peanuts   | Up to 15 cm diameter                                     | Qld only                  | 1 + 4.5 atrazine flowable<br>(500g/L)           | Add a surfactant (See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS; Oils and surfactants) <b>Important:</b> See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS; Compatibility section.  |
| Volunteer sunflowers  | 2 to 5 leaf up to 20 cm                                  | NSW, Qld only             | 1   | Add Uptake Spraying Oil (See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS; Oils and surfactants)  |

**Table 6: Winter Fallow**

| WEEDS CONTROLLED                                  | WEED GROWTH STAGE                | STATE            | RATE L/ha  | CRITICAL COMMENTS   |
|---|----------------------------------|------------------|--|---|
| Bedstraw<br>( <i>Galium tricornutum</i> )         | Up to 5 whorl                    | Vic, SA, WA only | 1*   | * Add Uptake Spraying Oil (See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS; Oils and surfactants section).   |
| Cleavers ( <i>Galium aparine</i> )                |                                  | NSW, Vic only    |  |   |
| Black bindweed<br>(Climbing buckwheat)            | 2 to 8 leaf up to 10 cm diameter | NSW, Qld only    | 0.75*  | # Add Uptake or a surfactant (See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS; oils and surfactants section).<br><br>When mixing with Conquest Glyphosate 450 to control both grass and broadleaf weeds, refer to the Conquest Glyphosate 450 label for use rates and adjuvants recommended for the grasses (See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS; Compatibility Section). |
| Common sowthistle<br>( <i>Sonchus oleraceus</i> ) | 2 to 5 leaf up to 10 cm diameter |                  | 1.0* or 0.5 + 0.6 Conquest<br>Glyphosate 450                                     |   |
| Prickly lettuce                                   | 2 to 8 leaf                      |                  | 1.5* or 0.5# + 5g<br>Metsulfuron 600   |   |
| Spiny emex (Doublegee, Three<br>cornered jack)    |                                  |                  |  |   |
| Wireweed  | 2 to 3 leaf up to 10 cm tall     |                  | 1.5* or 0.5# + 5g<br>Metsulfuron 600 or<br>0.5# + 0.6 Conquest<br>Glyphosate 450 |   |

**Table 7: Sugar Cane (Qld, NSW, NT and WA only)**

| CROP GROWTH STAGE                | WEED CONTROLLED   | WEED GROWTH STAGE  | RATE L/ha   | CRITICAL COMMENTS  |
|----------------------------------|---|--|---|--|
| From early tillering to maturity | Balsam pear, Blackberry nightshade<br>Blue billygoat weed, Centro,<br>Cowpea, Giant sensitive plant,<br>Lablab bean, Noogoora burr,<br>Phasey bean, Pinkburr, Prickly<br>African, Cucumber, Spinyhead sida,<br>Stinking passion flower<br>(seedling only) | Apply from 2 to 3 leaf<br>until flowering                          | Ground: 1.3   | For optimal weed control, delay application until just before the "close-in" stage.<br><br><b>Aerial application:</b><br>Apply in not less than 60L/ha water and add Uptake Spraying Oil at 1L/100L spray mixture.<br><br><b>Ground application:</b><br>Apply in 100 – 400L/ha water and add Uptake Spraying Oil at 500mL/100L of spray mixture. |
|                                  | Bellvine, Morning glory, Red or pink<br>convolvulus, Star-of-Bethlehem  |  | Aerial: 1.5   |  |
|                                  | Stinking passion flower   | Established or ratoon<br>plants with at least 1.0 m<br>of regrowth | As above + 1<br>2,4-D amine (500g/L)  |  |
|                                  | Milkweed<br>( <i>Euphorbia heterophylla</i> )   | Seedlings and young<br>plants up to flowering                      | <b>High volume:</b><br>450mL/100L water<br><b>Knapsack:</b><br>70mL/15L water |  |
|                                  |   |  | 3 or 2.3 + 4 atrazine<br>flowable (500g/L)                                    | Better control will be achieved with the atrazine mixture. Delay application until just before the cane reaches the "close-in" stage. This will improve control and minimise the number of seedlings that germinate.   |

**Table 8: Lucerne (NSW Only)**

| CROP GROWTH STAGE                                 | WEED CONTROLLED   | WEED GROWTH STAGE               | RATE L/ha | CRITICAL COMMENTS   |
|---|---|---------------------------------|-----------|---|
| Established crops at least<br>eighteen months old | Annual ground cherry<br>Bathurst burr<br>Noogoora burr<br>Wild gooseberry | 2 to 8 leaf up to 15 cm<br>high | 0.5       | To minimise crop injury and to maximise weed control, cut, slash or heavily graze the Lucerne before application. Wherever possible, irrigate before application to stimulate weed growth.<br><b>DO NOT</b> treat crops growing on sandy or stony soils.<br><b>DO NOT</b> treat crops after the summer growing season (after end of March). To broaden the spectrum of weeds controlled, Neon 200 can be mixed with 2,4-DB amine. |
|   | Pigweed   | Up to 10 cm diameter            |           |   |

**Table 9: Poppies (Tas only)**

| CROP GROWTH STAGE | WEED CONTROLLED                      | WEED GROWTH STAGE                      | RATE L/ha    | CRITICAL COMMENTS   |
|-------------------|--------------------------------------|--|--------------|---|
| 4 to 6 leaf       | Cleavers<br>Furnitory                | 2 to 6 leaf                            | 1            | <b>DO NOT</b> apply Neon 200 to poppies later than the 8 to 10 leaf growth stage as a reduction of alkaloid content could occur.<br><br>This rate will provide season long control of volunteer potato, but will not control all daughter tubers and will only suppress potatoes over 15 cm tall. |
|                   | Shepherd's purse<br>Wireweed         |  | 1 + 5 Asulox |   |
| 8 to 10 leaf      | Common sowthistle<br>Prickly lettuce | 2 to 5 leaf                            | 1            |   |
|                   | Black nightshade                     | Cotyledon to 4 leaf                    | 1.5          |   |
|                   | Furnitory                            | 6 to 10 leaf                           |              |   |
|                   | Volunteer potato                     | From tuber initiation to<br>flower bud |              |   |

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

## WITHHOLDING PERIODS

**CROPS AND PASTURES:** DO NOT GRAZE FAILED CROPS AND TREATED PASTURES OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

**POPPIES:** DO NOT SPRAY POPPIES LATER THAN 10 WEEKS BEFORE HARVEST.

## MINIMUM RECROPPING PERIODS

| Plant-back periods for crops following the application of Neon 200 for rates up to 1.5L/ha |       |      |     |
|--|-------|------|-----|
| RATE L/ha  | 0.375 | 0.75 | 1.5 |
| CROP   | Days  |      |     |
| Barley   | 7     | 7    | 7   |
| Wheat  | 7     | 7    | 7   |
| Chickpea   | 7     | 7    | 7   |
| Cotton   | 14    | 14   | 28  |
| Soybean  | 7     | 7    | 14  |
| Sunflower  | 7     | 7    | 7   |
| Maize  | 7     | 7    | 7   |
| Sorghum  | 7     | 7    | 7   |

**Note:** Before using Conquest Neon 200 Herbicide in tank mixes with other herbicides, check the plant-back information on all product labels. The time between spraying and planting will be determined by the most residual product, i.e. the product with the longest plant-back period.

## GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

### MIXING

Conquest Neon 200 Herbicide may be mixed with water or diesel. Mix only sufficient chemical for each days use and avoid storing.

**Mixing in water:** Half fill the spray tank with water and add the required quantity of Conquest Neon 200 Herbicide and complete filling. Agitate continuously to ensure thorough mixing before and during application.

**Mixing in Diesel:** Half fill the spray tank with diesel and add the required quantity of Conquest Neon 200. Add the remainder of the diesel and agitate or shake to mix contents.

**Tank mixtures:** Wettable powder or dry flowable formulations (e.g. water dispersible granules) should be added to the spray tank first, followed by suspension concentrates (flowables), water soluble salts and then emulsifiable concentrate formulations (Conquest Neon 200). Add spraying oils and surfactants (wettors) last.

### OILS AND SURFACTANTS

#### Oils:

Use only Uptake Spraying Oil at the rate of 500mL/100L of spray mix. When using less than 100L/ha spray volume, ensure a minimum of 250mL/ha of Uptake is used unless 1L/100L or 1L/ha is specified.

#### Surfactants (wettors):

Use a 100% concentrate non-ionic surfactant such as Wetter1000 at 100mL/100L of spray mix where required.

### COMPATIBILITY

Conquest Neon 200 Herbicide is compatible with the herbicides listed. Follow any regional restrictions and all directions and restrictions on the label of any chemical mixed with Conquest Neon 200.

|                      |              |                           |                            |          |
|----------------------|--------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|----------|
| Atrazine (see below) | Lontrel®     | Tordon® 75-D              | Metsulfuron 600            | MCPA     |
| Tordon® 242          | Broadstrike® | Puma®S                    | Touchdown®                 | Eclipse® |
| Squaredown 360       | 2,4-D        | Diclofop methyl           | Glyphosate 450 (see below) |          |
| 2,4-DB               | Maca 600     | Topik® 240 EC (see below) |                            |          |

® Registered Trademarks

### ATRAZINE

#### AVOID USING HARD WATER WHEREVER POSSIBLE

Where hard water cannot be avoided, the addition of CALGON® water conditioning agent to the spray tank at 100g/100L water, before adding any herbicide may improve compatibility.

#### AGITATION IS VERY IMPORTANT WHEN MIXING CONQUEST NEON 200 HERBICIDE AND ATRAZINE

Conquest Neon 200 plus atrazine tank mixes must be agitated vigorously and continuously during mixing and application. After mixing **DO NOT** allow to stand without agitation. Ensure that the time from mixing to the end of application is not more than 2 hours. If settling out occurs re-suspension is difficult, even with vigorous agitation. Agitation using only the pump's by-pass is usually inadequate, particularly with larger tanks (more than 2000L). Additional mechanical agitation will be necessary in large tanks, computer sprayers and mixing tanks. When additional surfactant is required, add a 100% concentrate non-ionic surfactant at 100mL/100L of spray mix. **DO NOT** use a spraying oil when tank mixing Conquest Neon 200 Herbicide and atrazine.

#### Guidelines For Tank-Mixing Conquest Neon 200 Herbicide and Common Atrazine Formulations:

| Tank Mix               | Rate (L/ha) | Water Hardness |        |      | Minimum Water Volume (L/ha) |            | Comments   |
|------------------------|-------------|----------------|--------|------|-----------------------------|------------|--|
|                        |             | Soft           | Medium | Hard | Ground                      | Aerial     |  |
| Neon                   | 0.75        | Y              | Y      | Y    | 50                          | 35         |  |
| Neon + Atrazine 500FW  | 0.75 + 2    | Y              | Y      | Y    | 50-100                      | 35         | Precipitate can be easily resuspended                            |
| Neon + Atraquest 900WG | 0.75 + 1.1  | Y              | N      | N    | 100                         | Do not use | Precipitate may be difficult to resuspend and may block nozzles  |
| Neon + Atraquest DF    | 0.75 + 1.1  | Y              | N      | N    | 100                         | Do not use | Sediment may be difficult to resuspend and may block nozzles     |
| Neon + Atrazine 500FW  | 0.75 + 2    | Y              | Y      | N    | 100                         | Do not use | Precipitate may be difficult to resuspend and may block nozzles. |

### TOPIK 240 EC

- Always use Uptake Spraying Oil with Conquest Neon 200 Herbicide + Topik® 240 EC tank mixes at 500mL/100L of spray mix with a minimum of 250mL/ha.
- **DO NOT** mix Conquest Neon 200 with Topik® 240 EC if the grass weeds are not actively growing. Always use the maximum label rate of Topik® 240 EC for the appropriate grass growth stage.
- **DO NOT** use Conquest Neon 200 at more than 0.75L/ha in tank mixes with Topik® 240 EC.

### CONQUEST GLYPHOSATE 450

When mixing Conquest Neon 200 with Conquest Glyphosate 450 to control both grass and broadleaf weeds, refer to the Conquest Glyphosate 450 label for use rate and adjuvants recommended for grasses. **DO NOT** use Conquest Glyphosate 450 at less than 1.2L/ha in tank mixes with Conquest Neon 200, when barnyard grass, buttongrass, crowfoot grass, native millet and Liverseed grass are the target species.

### APPLICATION METHODS and WATER RATES

#### BROADCAST APPLICATION IN CROPPING, PASTURE AND FALLOW SITUATIONS

##### Ground Application (Boom)

- Apply Neon 200 with an accurately calibrated boom sprayer, in at least 50L/ha water (100 - 400L/ha for sugar cane).
- Flat fan nozzles are recommended using pressures in the range 200 to 300 kPa.
- Set the boom at a height to ensure a double overlap of the nozzle patterns.

##### Ground directed Application (Dropper nozzles)

- To minimise crop effects, dropper nozzles should be used in sorghum when the crop is beyond the 8-leaf growth stage and in maize and sweet crop when the crop is beyond the 6-leaf growth stage.
- Adjust the nozzles to direct the spray into the base of the crop and away from the leaves and the growing point. See manufacturers directions for setting up and calibration of dropper nozzles.

##### Aerial Application

- Apply in a minimum volume of at least 35L/ha water (60L/ha in sugarcane).
- Use equipment calibrated to produce droplets with an average diameter (Volume Mean Diameter; VMD) of 250 - 350 microns.
- **DO NOT** apply when the temperature is above 30°C, when there is no wind or when the wind is blowing toward susceptible crops.

### WOODY WEED SITUATIONS

Weeds must be actively growing to attain optimal effect. Delay the treatment of regrowth following bulldozing, slashing, burning, ploughing or a previous chemical treatment until it has at least 1 metre of new, vigorous growth.

### HIGH VOLUME APPLICATION

#### Hand Gun

- Apply the recommended mix to obtain full coverage of leaves and stems using a number 6 - 8 tip at 700 to 1500 kPa. To obtain good coverage, a spray volume of 1500 to 4000L/ha (15 to 40L/100m<sup>2</sup>) is required per infested hectare.
- Ensure thorough coverage to the point of runoff.

#### Knapsack

- Knapsack sprayers may be used on smaller infestations where penetration and coverage of the canopy is easier to achieve. Use the same use rate and spray techniques as for handgun application.

### LOW VOLUME, HIGH CONCENTRATE APPLICATION

#### Drench Gun or Gas-Powered Gun

- Apply the recommended mixture uniformly across the foliage by applying 50mL shots to cover 4 to 5m<sup>2</sup> of surface area of plant. This is approximately equivalent to 20 droplets per cm<sup>2</sup> of the leaf surface. Use a marking agent as recommended by the equipment manufacturer to check spray coverage.

### BASAL BARK AND CUT STUMP APPLICATION

#### Basal Bark

- **DO NOT** apply to wet stems as this can repel the diesel mixture.
- Spray or paint the recommended mixture around the base of each stem from ground level to a height of at least 30 cm from the ground, wetting the bark to the point of runoff.
- Apply with a paintbrush or a pressure sprayer with an appropriate lance and solid cone nozzle. If using spray equipment use low pressures (≤200 kPa) sufficient to form a cone of spray.
- Old rough bark will require more spray than smooth or young thin bark.

#### Cut Stump

- Apply the recommended mixture liberally to the freshly cut stump immediately after cutting.
- Apply by spraying or painting the cut surface and sides of the stump.
- Best results are obtained when the stems are cut less than 15 cm above the ground.

### CLEANING SPRAY EQUIPMENT

Rinse water should be discharged onto a designated disposal area or, if this is unavailable, onto wasteland away from desirable plants and watercourses.

#### Cleaning equipment after using water-based sprays:

- **Rinsing:** After using Neon 200 Herbicide, empty the tank completely and drain the whole system. Thoroughly wash inside the spray unit using a pressure hose. Drain and clean any filters in the tank, pump, lines, hoses and nozzles.
- After cleaning the tank as above, quarter fill with clean water and circulate through the pump, lines and nozzles. Drain and repeat the rinsing procedure twice.
- **Decontamination (before spraying cotton and other sensitive crops; see PROTECTION OF CROPS):** Wash the tank and rinse the system as above. Then quarter fill the tank and add an alkali detergent (e.g. liquid SURF®, OMO®, or DRIVE®) at 500 mL/100L of water or the powder equivalent at 500g/100L and circulate throughout the system for a 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.
- **Cleaning equipment after using diesel - based sprays:** On completion of spraying, use a degreaser such as Caltex Kwik-D-Grease® to remove traces of diesel from the sprayer. Rinse tank and spray through nozzles with water to remove degreaser.
- Then, quarter fill the tank with clean water and add an alkali detergent (e.g. liquid SURF®, OMO®, or DRIVE®) at 50mL/10L of water or the powder equivalent at 50g/10L of water. Shake sprayer, to circulate the washing solution throughout the sprayer then spray the solution through the nozzles. Rinse well with clean water to remove the detergent.
- To clean brushes and containers, spray liberally with degreaser. Hose off with clean water and repeat using detergents as above. **DO NOT** use this equipment for any other purpose.



## RESISTANT WEED WARNING

# GROUP I HERBICIDE

Conquest Neon 200 Herbicide is a member of the pyridine group of herbicides. The product has disrupters of plant cell growth mode of action. For weed resistance management the product is a Group I Herbicide.

Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to the product and other disrupters of plant cell growth 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 this product or other disrupters of plant cell growth herbicides.

Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Conquest Agrochemicals Pty Ltd. accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of this product 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 Conquest Agrochemicals representative.

### PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS:

- Susceptible crops include but are not limited to clovers, cotton, fruit, hops, lupins, ornamentals, peas, pine tree, potatoes, navy beans, safflower, shade trees, soybeans, sunflower, tobacco, tomatoes, vegetables and vines.
- Conquest Neon 200 can be damaging to susceptible crops during both growing and dormant periods.
- Grasses are normally unaffected by Conquest Neon 200 and establish quickly after treatment. Transitory damage can occur on some species particularly those that spread by stolons such as couch grass (*Cynodon dactylon*), Kikuyu grass and carpet grass (*Axonopus* sp.).
- DO NOT allow spray to drift onto susceptible crops, shade trees and *Pinus* spp.
- DO NOT use Conquest Neon 200 Herbicide under weather conditions or from spraying equipment, which could be expected to cause drift onto nearby susceptible plants.

### PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK

- DO NOT graze or cut treated crops for stock food except as specified under withholding periods.
- Poisonous plants may become more palatable after spraying, therefore livestock should be kept out of the area until the plants have died down.
- DO NOT allow stock to re-enter paddocks containing treated poisonous plants, until the plants have died down.

### PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIROMENT

- DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the product or used containers.
- Alongside waterways, treat only noxious weeds and poisonous plants.

### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

#### Storage for all containers

Store in closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight.

#### Disposal

##### Recycled Containers:

This container can be recycled if it is clean, dry free of visible residues and has the drumMUSTER logo visible. Triple or pressure 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.

##### Non-recycled containers:

Triple or pressure rinse container for disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. Break, crush or puncture and bury empty containers in a local authority landfill. If no landfill is available, bury the containers below 500 mm 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.

##### Returnable Containers:

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 the valves and return to the point of purchase. The drum remains the property of Conquest Agrochemicals Pty Ltd and must be returned.

##### Refillable Containers:

Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage.

### 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.

### SAFETY DIRECTIONS

- Avoid contact with eyes and skin.
- When opening the container, preparing the spray and using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, washable hat, elbow-length PVC gloves and face shield or goggles.
- Wash hands after use.
- After each day's use, wash gloves, face shield or goggles and contaminated clothing.

### FIRST AID

- If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (13 11 26).
- If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water.

### MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed on the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) which is available from Conquest Agrochemicals Pty Ltd. Call Customer Service (08) 9347 0500.

### NOTICE

Conquest Agrochemicals Pty. Ltd warrants that the product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with directions under normal conditions of use. No warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose, express or implied, extends to the use of the product contrary to label instructions, or under off-label permits not endorsed by Conquest Agrochemicals Pty Ltd, or under abnormal conditions.