

Product Name: RUSTLER SELECTIVE HERBICIDE
APVMA Approval No.: 61360/141095



Label Name:	RUSTLER SELECTIVE HERBICIDE
Signal Headings:	CAUTION KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING
Constituent Statements:	ACTIVE CONSTITUENT 500 g/L PROPYZAMIDE
Mode of Action:	GROUP 3 HERBICIDE
Statement of Claims:	For selective control of certain grasses and broad leaf weeds in Canola, Mustard, Winter Grain Legumes, Legume Seed Crops and Pastures, Oilseed Poppies and Turf and as per the Directions For Use Table. Also for the control of annual ryegrass in Pyrethrum crops.
Net Contents:	1 L - 1000 L
Restrains:	
Directions for Use:	This section contains file attachment.
Other Limitations:	
Withholding Periods:	CANOLA, MUSTARD and WINTER GRAIN LEGUMES: HARVEST: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED. GRAZING: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 12 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.

	<p>POPIES: HARVEST: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED GRAZING: DO NOT GRAZE TREATED CROPS OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD</p> <p>PYRETHRUM: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT TREATED AREA FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 25 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.</p> <p>ALL OTHER CROPS: DO NOT HARVEST, GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD OR FOR SEED FOR 25 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.</p>
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Trade Advice:	EXPORT GRAZING INTERVAL: SAME AS WITHHOLDING PERIOD
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General Instructions:	This section contains file attachment.
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Resistance Warning:	<p>RESISTANCE WEEDS WARNING Group 3 Herbicide</p> <p>Rustler Selective Herbicide is a member of the benzamides group of herbicides. The product has the inhibitors of microtubule assembly mode of action. For weed resistance management, the product is a Group 3 herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to the product 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 this product or other Group 3 herbicides.</p> <p>Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, FMC Australasia Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of this product to control resistant weeds.</p>
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Precautions:	
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Protections:	<p>PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used containers. DO NOT graze sheep on treated areas or feed to poultry or pigs.</p> <p>PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS DO NOT apply under weather conditions or from spraying equipment which may cause spray drift onto nearby susceptible plants, crops, cropping lands or pastures.</p>
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Storage and Disposal:	<p>STORAGE AND DISPOSAL</p> <p>Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area, out of direct sunlight. Keep from contact with fertilisers, insecticides, fungicides and seeds. Protect from frost.</p> <p>Non-refillable containers only</p> <p>Triple rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. DO NOT dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. If recycling, replace cap and return clean containers to recycler or designated collection point. If not recycling, break, crush, or puncture and deliver empty packaging for appropriate disposal to an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not available bury the empty packaging 500 mm below the surface in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up</p>
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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.

100 L, 110 L

Do not remove or 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 accordingly. When the drum is empty remove the dry valve coupler and return to the point of purchase.

Other refillable containers (eg 1000 L)

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

Safety Directions:

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

May irritate the eyes. Avoid contact with eyes. When opening the container, preparing the spray and using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls over normal clothing, buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat and elbow length chemical resistant gloves. Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves and contaminated clothing.

First Aid Instructions:

FIRST AID

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

First Aid Warnings:

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Crops	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate L/ha	Critical Comments	
				Best results are obtained when applied during cool and moist conditions. Rain or irrigation is necessary to thoroughly wet the top 3 to 4 cm of soil within 24 hours of application. This is similar to 25 mm rain.	
BROADACRE CROPS					
Canola and Mustard (oilseed Cultivars, Brassica juncea)	Annual ryegrass, Barley grass, Canary grass, Fescue, Great brome, Prairie grass, Rat's tail fescue, Silver grass, Squirrel tail, Wild oats, Winter grass.	All states	1	Incorporate by sowing (IBS) when weeds are at the pre-emergent stage.	
Chickpeas, Faba beans, Field Peas, Lentils, Lupins			1 - 2	Incorporate by sowing (IBS) when weeds are at the pre-emergent stage. Use rates towards the higher end of the range on heavy soils, if conditions are not optimal or where a heavy grass population is expected.	
Legume Pastures (including Lucerne, Clover, Medics) Grown for Forage, Hay or Seed Production		Bent Grass, Black-Berry Nightshade, Chickweed, English Couch, Patterson's Curse, Perennial Ryegrass, Seedling Sorrel, Seedling Wireweed, Wild Oats, Yorkshire Fog Grass	NSW, VIC, ACT, Tas, SA, WA, only	1 - 1.5	Apply when weeds are at post- or pre-emergent stages SEEDLING CROPS: Apply after the third trifoliolate leaf is fully developed. ESTABLISHED CROPS: Apply any time before the end of July
	1.5 - 2			Use rates towards the higher end of the range on heavy soils, if conditions are not optimal or where a heavy grass population is expected. Grazing or cutting PRIOR to treatment is recommended.	
Oilseed poppies	Ryegrass (resistant to herbicides in group 1 and 2)	Tas only	1 in 100 - 200 L water	Apply as foliar application (using suitable boom spray equipment) from 6-leaf stage to crop row cover. Make only one application per crop. DO NOT apply after commencement of running up.	
TURF AND LAWNS					
Common couch	Winter grass	All States	1.2 (12 mL / 100 m ²)	Rate/Bowling Green 37m x 37 m	Apply during the Autumn and Winter, if established turf is infested with seedling Winter grass. Ensure a uniform coverage. Irrigate immediately after
				170 mL	
Queensland blue couch		Qld only	0.6 (6 mL/100m ²)	85 mL	

Crops	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate L/ha	Critical Comments
Buffalo grass		All states	1.2 (12 mL/ 100 m ²)	170 mL application with 12 – 25 mm irrigation or rain and again 24 hour later. Repeat treatment if necessary on Qld blue Couch after 4 weeks. DO NOT RESEED FOR 60 DAYS AFTER TREATMENT Use ONLY on established turf. DO NOT use on Bluegrass, Ryegrass, Fescue or Bent grass lawns.
Pyrethrum crops (<i>Tanacetum cinerariifolium</i>)	Annual ryegrass		2.5 – 4.5 L / ha apply in a spray volume of 330-550 L/ha	Apply only in crops where there is evidence of Group 1 or 2 herbicide resistant ryegrass (HRR). Apply a maximum of 2 foliar applications per season at a minimum interval of 30 days. Crop may be treated either at pre-emergence stage, or at post-emergence stage any time after the third leaf has fully developed. Best results are obtained when the product is applied during cool moist conditions. Rain or irrigation is necessary to thoroughly wet the top 3- 4 cm of soil. This is similar to 23 mm of rain. Use low rate for light, sandy type soils. Use higher rate on heavier soils, if conditions are not optimal, or where a heavy grass population is expected. Grazing or cutting of crop before treatment is recommended.

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

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

MIXING

Prior to pouring, shake container vigorously, then add the required quantity of Rustler to water in the spray vat while stirring or with agitators in motion.

APPLICATION

Ensure complete and uniform spray coverage on soil. Spray coverage may be compromised where application is made to a ridged or excessively cloddy soil surface or where cover of crop or weed residues restrict contact with the soil surface. Reduced effectiveness may occur where there is either reduced contact of the herbicide with the soil surface. High stubble loadings or ash from a recently burnt paddock can lead to poor soil contact. Results may be unsatisfactory if ground cover from stubble exceeds 50%.

Standing stubble will cause less efficacy loss compared to stubble that has been dropped to the ground via mechanical means or grazing. It is best to delay application to recently burnt paddocks or windrows until rainfall occurs to disturb the layer of ash. Rustler binds to ash stronger than it does to stubble (ash is free carbon).

SEED PLACEMENT & EQUIPMENT

Crop seed should ideally be sown below the applied band of Rustler to avoid reduced plant vigour. Sowing with knife points and press wheels is regarded as the safest sowing configuration when using Rustler. Crop safety when using disc seeding systems is variable based on seed placement. Rustler should be applied prior to sowing and incorporated by sowing using either knife point and press-wheel planter or by full disturbance cultivation with trailing harrows. Incorporation with a knife point and press-wheel planter may result in reduced weed control in the drill row. If using a knife point and press-wheel planter, adjust working speed to avoid excessive soil throw into the adjoining seeding row. Weeds germinating from depth, weeds about to emerge or emerged weeds not controlled by knockdown herbicides may not be controlled by Rustler.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS

Rustler requires adequate soil moisture for effective weed control. Rustler is effective in warm moist soils on small germinating grass weeds; Best results are achieved when sufficient rainfall occurs soon after application, or soil movement from sowing incorporates the product into the weed root zone. The efficacy of Rustler improves when soil temperatures decline below 10°C. Cool moist soils in the months following application is favourable for residual grass weed control.

Caution: The potential for Canola and Mustard seedling damage may occur on:

- light soils with low organic matter if heavy rainfall follows sowing
- dry sown canola crops treated with Rustler after heavy rain events

COMPATABILITY

Rustler Selective Herbicide is compatible with a range of knockdown herbicides and insecticides. The following table provides some recommendations on the suitability of tank mix combinations:

Herbicides	Compatibility Recommendation
Atrazine 900WG	Acceptable
Diuron 900WG	Acceptable
Ecopar® 20SC	Acceptable
Glyphosate <i>present as the potassium salt</i> based products**	Not recommended
Glyphosate 450SL	Conditional
Glyphosate Dry WG680	Acceptable
Haloxypop 520EC	Acceptable
Hammer 400EC	Conditional
Omethoate 290SL	Conditional
Oxyfluorfen 240EC	Acceptable
Paraquat 250SL	Not recommended
Paraquat 350SL	Not recommended
Terbyne Xtreme® WG	Acceptable
Trifluralin 480EC	Acceptable

Insecticides	Compatibility Recommendation
Cyren 500EC	Acceptable
Danadim 400EC	Conditional
Dominex Duo 100	Acceptable
Talstar 250EC	Conditional
Trojan Insecticide	Acceptable
Explanatory Notes on Recommendations:	
Acceptable: Products considered physically compatible with Rustler in a two-way mix	
Conditional: Tank mixes of Rustler with the following product may result in nozzle or filter blockage if vigorous agitation in the spray unit is not maintained during the entire spray operation.	
Not Recommended: Tank mixes of Rustler with the following product is likely to form a slimy residue which can block spray nozzles and filters during application. **It is not recommended to mix Rustler with any products containing Glyphosate present as the potassium salt	

Physical compatibility with Rustler should be determined prior to mixing with a product not listed above, or when mixing Rustler as a component of a 3-way tank mix.

Always read the product label for the manufacturer's tank mix recommendations and to determine individual product compatibility options and correct mixing orders for individual products. If unsure, perform a jar test before proceeding to determine physical compatibility. Physical compatibility does not always guarantee biological compatibility.

CROP ROTATION RECOMMENDATIONS

Rustler is predominantly broken down in the soil through microbial degradation. Microbial activity is typically favoured by moist and warm aerobic soils. Minimum recropping intervals for Rustler have been recommended to minimise the risk of damage to rotational crops (see table below). However, considerable variations in environmental, edaphic and agronomic factors affecting the soil microbial activity, mean that it is not possible to absolutely eliminate all risks and potential for damage to following crops:

Crop	Re-cropping Interval Recommendation
Cereals (Wheat, Barley, Oats and Triticale)	9 months [^]
Canola, Mustard (oilseed Cultivars, Brassica juncea), Winter Grain Legumes (including Lentils, Lupins, Chickpeas, Faba bean and Field peas)	Can be sown into soil treated with Rustler in a failed crop scenario, however Rustler (or any other propyzamide products) should not be applied prior to sowing the replacement crop (i.e. twice in one growing season)

[^]Provided there has been sufficient rainfall (estimated >250mm) over summer to support microbial activity and degradation of Rustler. Conditions that aren't conducive to adequate soil microbial degradation may result in extended recropping intervals.

For advice on crops and situations not mentioned above, contact FMC Australasia Pty Ltd.