

Product Name: ACP SILVESTER 680 HERBICIDE
APVMA Approval No: 66567/127754



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| Label Name: | ACP SILVESTER 680 HERBICIDE |
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| Signal Headings: | POISON KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING |
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| Constituent Statements: | 680 g/L 2,4-D present as the 2-ethylhexyl ester |
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| Mode of Action: | GROUP I HERBICIDE |
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| Statement of Claims: | A specially formulated low volatile herbicide for the selective control of various weeds in crops, pastures and non-agricultural areas as per the directions for use table. THIS IS A PHENOXY HERBICIDE THAT CAN CAUSE SEVERE DAMAGE TO NATIVE VEGETATION AND SUSCEPTIBLE CROPS SUCH AS COTTON, GRAPES, TOMATOES, OILSEED CROPS AND ORNAMENTALS. |
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| Net Contents: | 20 L- 1000 L |
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| Restraints: | This section contains file attachment. |
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| Directions for Use: | This section contains file attachment. |
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| Other Limitations: | IN TASMANIA, THIS PRODUCT MAY ONLY BE USED FROM 15 APRIL TO 15 SEPTEMBER UNLESS OTHERWISE PERMITTED BY THE REGISTRAR OF PESTICIDES |
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| Withholding Periods: | PASTURES, CEREAL CROPS – DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION. CROP HARVEST WITHHOLDING PERIOD- NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED. |
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| Trade Advice: | |
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| General Instructions: | This section contains file attachment. |
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| Resistance Warning: | <p>Resistant Weeds Warning GROUP I HERBICIDE</p> <p>ACP Silvester 680 is a member of the phenoxy group of herbicides. Silvester 680 has the disruptors of plant cell growth mode of action.</p> <p>For weed resistance management Silvester 680 is a Group I herbicide. Some naturally-occurring weed biotypes resistant to Silvester 680 and other Group I herbicides may exist through normal genetic variability in any weed population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly. These resistant weeds will not be controlled by Silvester 680 or other Group I herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Australis Crop Protection Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Silvester 680 to control resistant weeds.'</p> <p>Strategies to minimise the risk of herbicide resistance are available. Contact your farm chemical suppliers, consultant, local Department of Agriculture, or Australis Crop Protection Pty Ltd representative.</p> |
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| Precautions: | <p>RE-ENTRY PERIOD</p> <p>DO NOT hand harvest sugar cane for at least 1 day after application.</p> <p>If re-entering treated areas before the spray has dried, workers should wear overalls, elbow-length gloves and water-resistant footwear. Clothing must be laundered after each day's use.</p> |
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| Protections: | <p>PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS</p> <p>DO NOT apply under weather conditions, or from spraying equipment, that may cause spray to drift onto nearby susceptible plants/crops, cropping lands or pastures.</p> <p>Avoid spray drift and vapour movement onto susceptible crops such as cotton, tobacco, tomatoes, vines, lupins, fruit trees and ornamentals.</p> <p>PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT</p> <p>Very toxic to aquatic life. DO NOT contaminate wetlands or watercourses with this product or used containers.</p> <p>INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT</p> |
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| | <p>Toxic to beneficial arthropods. Not compatible with integrated pest management (IPM) programs utilising beneficial arthropods. Minimise spray drift to reduce harmful effects on beneficial arthropods in non-crop areas.</p> <p>Legume Tolerance: If clovers are present, care should be taken to ensure that they have reached the 3-4 leaf stage before spraying. Rates above 410 mL of this product per hectare will destroy most clovers, whilst lucerne and medics are susceptible at any strength.</p> |
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| <p>Storage and Disposal:</p> | <p>Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight.</p> <p>For Non-Refillable containers 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 of designed collection point. If not recycling, break, crush or puncture and deliver empty packaging to an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not available, bury the empty packaging 500mm below the surface in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots, in compliance with relevant Local, State or Territory government regulations. DO NOT burn empty containers or product.</p> <p>For Refillable containers Storage must be secure so that contents cannot be tampered with. All locks and/or seals must be in order. If locks or seals are broken prior to initial use then the integrity of this product cannot be assured. If this occurs Australis Crop Protection Pty Ltd should be advised immediately. Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage.</p> |
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| <p>Safety Directions:</p> | <p>Harmful if swallowed. Will irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with the eyes and skin. When opening the container and preparing spray or using undiluted concentrate, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat, elbow-length chemical resistant gloves, goggles and half face piece respirator with organic vapour/gas cartridge or canister.</p> <p>When using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat and elbow-length chemical resistant gloves.</p> <p>If applying by hand wear half facepiece respirator with organic vapour/gas cartridge or canister. If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water.</p> <p>After use and before eating, drinking or smoking wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water.</p> <p>After each day's use, wash gloves, goggles, respirator (and if rubber wash with detergent and warm water) and contaminated clothing.</p> |
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| <p>First Aid Instructions:</p> | <p>If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor, or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 131126, New Zealand 0800 764 766.</p> |
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| <p>First Aid Warnings:</p> | |
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Restrictions:

GENERAL RESTRAINTS

DO NOT exceed maximum application rate of 6.6 L/ha (4500 g ae/ha).
DO NOT exceed the maximum daily application rate by backpack spraying of 5.9L/day.
DO NOT apply if heavy rains or storms are forecast within 3 days.
DO NOT irrigate to the point of runoff for at least 3 days after application.
DO NOT apply if crop or weeds are stressed due to dry or excessively moist conditions.
AVOID spraying if rain is likely within 6 hours or if strong winds prevail.
DO NOT apply if crop or weeds are stressed due to dry or excessively moist conditions.
DO NOT use when breeze is blowing towards nearby susceptible plants.
Additional USAGE restrictions apply in some crops, states and seasons, see restriction tables 1, 2, 3, and 4.

SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS

DO NOT apply by a vertical sprayer.

Specific definitions for terms used in this section of the label can be found at www.apvma.gov.au/spraydrift

DO NOT allow **bystanders** to come into contact with the spray cloud
DO NOT apply in a manner that may cause an **unacceptable impact to native vegetation, agricultural crops, landscaped gardens and aquaculture production**, or cause contamination of plant or livestock commodities, outside the application site from **spray drift**. The **buffer zones** in the relevant buffer zone tables below provide guidance but may not be sufficient in all situations. Wherever possible, correctly use application equipment designed to reduce spray drift and apply when the wind direction is away from these sensitive areas
DO NOT apply unless the **wind speed** is between 3 and 20 kilometres per hour at the **application site** during the time of application.
DO NOT apply if there are **hazardous surface temperature inversion** conditions present at the **application site** during the time of application. **Surface temperature inversion conditions** exist most evenings one to two hours before sunset and persist until one or two hours after sunrise.

BOOM SPRAYERS

DO NOT apply by a boom sprayer unless the following requirements are met:

- Spray droplets not smaller than a VERY COARSE **spray droplet size category**
- Minimum distances between the **application site** and downwind **sensitive areas** (see '**Mandatory buffer zones**' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for boom sprayers') are observed

Buffer Zones for Boom Sprayers

| Application rate (/ha) | Boom height above target canopy | Mandatory buffer zones (distances given in metres) | | | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------|--|-----------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| | | Bystander Areas | Natural Aquatic Areas | Pollinator Areas | Vegetation Areas | Livestock Areas |
| Up to 800 mL (560 g ae/ha) | 0.5m or lower | 0 metres | 10 | 0 metres | 25 | 0 metres |
| | 1.0m or lower | | 40 | | 55 | |
| Up to 1.7L (1150g ae/ha) | 0.5m or lower | | 30 | | 35 | |
| | 1.0m or lower | | 60 | | 100 | |
| Up to 2.4 L (1620 g ae/ha) | 0.5m or lower | | 30 | | 45 | |
| | 1.0m or lower | | 80 | | 140 | |

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| Up to 4.7 L (3180 g ae/ha) | 0.5m or lower | 50 | 100 |
| | 1.0m or lower | 160 | 375 |
| Up to 6.6 L (4500 g ae/ha) | 0.5m or lower | 75 | 150 |
| | 1.0m or lower | Not Supported | Not Supported |

AIRCRAFT

DO NOT apply by aircraft unless the following requirements are met:

- spray droplets not smaller than a Very Coarse **spray droplet size category**
- for maximum release height above the target canopy of 3 metres or 25 per cent of wingspan or 25 per cent of rotor diameter, whichever is the greatest, minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas (see 'Mandatory buffer zones' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for aircraft') are observed.

Buffer Zones for Aircraft

| Application rate (/ha) | Aircraft type | Mandatory buffer zones (distances given in metres) | | | | |
|----------------------------|---------------|--|-----------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| | | Bystander Areas | Natural Aquatic Areas | Pollinator Areas | Vegetation Areas | Livestock Areas |
| Up to 820 mL (560 g ae/ha) | Fixed Wing | 0 metres | 120 | 0 metres | 170 | 0 metres |
| | Helicopter | | 85 | | 120 | |
| Up to 1.7L (1150g ae/ha) | Fixed Wing | | 190 | | 300 | |
| | Helicopter | | 130 | | 190 | |
| Up to 2.4 L (1620 g ae/ha) | Fixed Wing | | 240 | | 400 | |
| | Helicopter | | 160 | | 240 | |
| Up to 4.7 L (3180 g ae/ha) | Fixed Wing | | Not Supported | | Not Supported | |
| | Helicopter | | 275 | | 400 | |
| Up to 6.6 L (4500 g ae/ha) | Fixed Wing | | Not Supported | | Not Supported | |
| | Helicopter | | 350 | | 625 | |

Timing and Usage Restrictions

Table 1: Timing restrictions for spraying peanuts

| Situation | Rate (L/ha) | Region | Timing Restriction |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------------|
| | | | DO NOT APPLY DURING THE MONTHS |
| Broadcast spraying, prior to sowing (peanuts) | Up to 1.3L/ha | Cape York | October and November |
| | | Northern Gulf | October and November |
| | | Northern Territory | October and November |
| | | Wet Tropics | No timing restrictions |
| | | Burdekin | October |
| | | Mackay/Whitsunday | September to December |
| | | Mary/Burnett | October to November |
| | | SE Queensland | August to May |
| | Up to 1.6L/ha | Cape York | October and November |
| | | Northern Gulf | October and November |
| | | Northern Territory | October and November |
| | | Wet Tropics | No timing restrictions |
| | | Burdekin | October |
| | | Mackay/Whitsunday | August to December |
| | | Mary/Burnett | September to November |
| SE Queensland | Use not supported | | |
| Band spraying, post-sowing pre- | Up to 1.6L/ha | Queensland dryland | No timing restrictions |
| | | Cape York | No timing restrictions |

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| emergence (peanuts) | | Northern Gulf | October and November |
| | | Northern Territory | October and November |
| | | Wet Tropics | No timing restrictions |
| | | Burdekin | No timing restrictions |
| | | Mackay/Whitsunday | No timing restrictions |
| | | Mary/Burnett | No timing restrictions |
| | | SE Queensland | October to January |
| Broadcast spray, post-sowing pre-emergence (peanuts) | Up to 3.3L/ha | Queensland dryland | June to August |
| | | Cape York | October and November |
| | | Northern Gulf | October and November |
| | | Northern Territory | October and November |
| | | Wet Tropics | October to December |
| | | Burdekin | September and October |
| | | Mackay/Whitsunday | August to December |
| | | Mary/Burnett | April to January |
| | SE Queensland | Use not supported | |

Table 2: Application and timing restrictions for application to pastures

DO NOT apply above maximum rate (L/ha) below OR label rate, whichever is LOWEST

| | <u>State</u> | <u>Summer</u> | <u>Autumn</u> | <u>Winter</u> | <u>Spring</u> |
|--|-----------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Pastures (prior to sowing, conservation tillage) | Queensland & NT | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.7 |
| | New South Wales & ACT | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.7 |
| | Victoria | 0.5 | 1.5 | 4.7 | 1.5 |
| | Tasmania | 0.5 | 1.1 | 3.3 | 1.5 |
| | South Australia | 1.1 | 1.5 | 4.7 | 3.3 |
| | Western Australia | 1.5 | 3.3 | 4.7 | 3.3 |
| Pastures (established) | <u>State</u> | <u>Summer</u> | <u>Autumn</u> | <u>Winter</u> | <u>Spring</u> |
| | Queensland & NT | 6.6 | 6.6 | 6.6 | 6.6 |
| | New South Wales & ACT | 6.6 | 6.6 | 6.6 | 6.6 |
| | Victoria | 0.9 | 1.8 | 6.6 | 3.3 |
| | Tasmania | 0.6 | 1.5 | 4.7 | 2.9 |
| | South Australia | 1.3 | 2.9 | 6.6 | 4.7 |
| Western Australia | 3.3 | 4.7 | 6.6 | 4.7 | |

Table 3: Timing restrictions for spraying SUGARCANE

| Situation | Rate (L/ha) | Region | Timing Restriction |
|--------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------------|
| | | | DO NOT APPLY DURING THE MONTHS |
| | Up to 1.2L/ha | All | No timing restriction |
| | | | |
| | Up to 2.4L/ha | Wet Tropics | No timing restriction |
| | | Burdekin | October |
| | | Mackay/Whitsunday | September to December |
| Mary/Burnett | August to December and April to May | | |
| Northern NSW | No timing restriction | | |

Table 4: Risk mitigation measures for Dryland cropping, pre-emergent uses

| Situation | <u>Risk mitigation measures</u> |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| Dryland cropping, Preparatory spray | Only apply in no-till farming systems (Tasmania, South Australia) |
| Winter cereals, pre-emergence uses | Only apply in no-till farming systems (Tasmania, South Australia, Western Australia) |
| Summer cereals, pre-emergent uses | Only apply in no-till farming systems (Tasmania, South Australia) |

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

1. FIELD CROPS

| Situation & Crop | Weeds controlled | State | Rate / ha | CRITICAL COMMENTS | USAGE RESTRICTIONS |
|--|---------------------|--------------------|-----------------|---|---|
| Wheat, Barley | Refer to weed table | Vic only | 210 – 800 mL | <p>CROP STAGES: ALL CEREALS</p> <p>Variations between varieties do occur. Check sensitivity and growth stages of varieties before applying. Damage may result if applied too early.</p> <p>Apply at tillered to boot stages. (Vic only).</p> <p>Apply after when the first node can be felt at the base of a tiller and before swelling of the head can be felt in a tiller. (NSW,ACT only)</p> | |
| | | SA only | 230 – 800 mL | | |
| | | Qld, NSW only | 410 – 800 mL | | |
| | | Tas only | 620 – 800 mL | | |
| | | WA only | 800 mL | | |
| Triticale | | Qld, NSW only | 410 – 800 mL | <p>Apply from mid-tillering (5 to 6 fully emerged main stem leaves plus one or more tillers) to before boot stage (visible swelling of the head at the top of the main stem (Qld only).</p> <p>Apply from completion of tillering to early jointing stage (SA, Tas only).</p> | |
| | | SA only | 240 – 820 mL | | |
| | | Vic only | 210 – 800 mL | | |
| Cereal Rye | | NSW, ACT, Qld only | 410 – 800 mL | <p>Apply from the 5 leaf stage up to jointing stage (Zadoks 15-33) Apply only at 6 leaf stage for cranbrook and jacup wheats (Zadoks 16) to avoid possible damage (WA Only)</p> | |
| | | Vic only | 210 – 800 mL | | |
| Sugar Cane | | Qld, NSW Only | 1.15 – 2.4 L | Post-emergence | USAGE RESTRICTIONS APPLY. See TABLE 3: Timing restrictions for spraying sugarcane |
| Stubble/Fallow Spray prior to direct drilling or sowing, Winter Cereals, Grain legumes (Peanuts Qld NT only), Canola | | All states | 210 – 800 mL/ha | Observe the plant back periods given in the table in this leaflet. Must be tank mixed with a knockdown herbicide such as Glyphosate 450 g/L, Paraquat 250 g/L or Diquat 115 g/L & Paraquat 135 g/L. Select appropriate rate from the weed table. For skeleton weed, spraying should only be done 6-8 weeks before anticipated sowing date and subsequent cultivation limited to a minimum. | USAGE RESTRICTIONS APPLY. See TABLE 1: Timing restrictions for spraying peanuts and TABLE 4. Risk mitigation measures for Dryland cropping, pre-emergent uses |

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| | | | | | |
| Harvest Aid or Salvage Spray -Winter Cereals | Broadleaf weeds, Refer to Weed table | All states | 1.7 L | Apply after dough stage of crop. Interval between application and effectiveness is 10-20 days. For dessication of green matter, estimate harvest date and apply spray approximately 14 days earlier. Rain between spraying and actual harvest can negate results. NB; where thistles are tall and branching above the crop, spraying can turn the branches down into the crop, presenting more stalks to cause header comb blockages. Spraying may increase seed contamination of harvest by accelerating maturity. Do not use with undersown legumes that have not set seed. | |
| Potatoes Pre-harvest Preparation | Broadleaf weeds such as Clover, Variegated Thistle & Cruciferous weeds | Vic, Tas only | 1.15 – 2.4 L | Apply approximately 4 to 5 weeks before harvest after the potato haulms have dried off. Use the highest rate where weeds are more than 30cm in height. For boom spraying apply at least 100 litres of spray mixture per hectare. If grasses such as Rye grass and Winter grass are also present add Amitrole T herbicide. | |

2.PASTURES, NON-AGRICULTURAL, INDUSTRIAL

| Situation & Crop | Weeds controlled | State | Rate / ha | CRITICAL COMMENTS | USAGE RESTRICTIONS |
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| Improved pasture containing clovers | Refer to weed table | NSW, ACT Tas, SA, Qld only | 410 – 800 mL | Clover must be well covered by the grass or extensive damage may result | USAGE RESTRICTIONS APPLY. See TABLE 2: Application and timing restrictions for application to pastures |
| Pastures – non legumes, Rights of way & Industrial | | NSW, ACT Tas, SA, WA, Qld only | 800 mL – 4.7 L | Control of most perennial weeds, but due to the rooting habits of most species control may take a number of years. Damage may result to legumes in pasture. | |
| | | Vic only | 800 mL – 6.6 L | Boom spray | |
| | | | 70 – 620 mL | Spot spraying | |
| Pastures – Direct drilling or Surface Sowing | Charlock, Clover, Medics, Mustards, Paterson’s Curse, Saffron, Slender, Variegated and Spear Thistles, Turnip Weed, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip | NSW,ACT Qld, WA, Vic, SA, Tas only | 800 mL – 1.5 L (Aerial application) | Apply to young, actively growing weeds. SOWING: Do not sow pasture seed for at least 21 days after application. If soil moisture is dry, delay sowing for at least 30 days. | |
| | As above plus: Capeweed, Wireweed, Storksbill/Erodium, Flatweed, Horehound (seedlings), Skeleton Weed, Nodding or Star Thistles | | 800 mL – 1.15L (Ground application) | | |
| | St. John’s Wort | | 3.3 – 4.7 L (Aerial or Ground) | | |
| | All of the above plus grasses | | As above plus 2,2-DPA or Glyphosate 450 g/L Powermax* or Glyphosate CT* or Roundup CT* or Weedmaster* Duo | | |

3.SPOT SPRAYING

| Situation & Crop | Weeds controlled | State | Rate / ha | CRITICAL COMMENTS | USAGE RESTRICTIONS |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------|---|--|---------------------------|
| Spot Spraying (all situations) | Refer to Weed table | All States | 1/100 th of rate on Weed Table per 10L water per 100m ² | Each 10 L of mix will cover 100m ² (1/100th ha) e.g. if rate in weed table is 1.4 L use 14 mL/10 L water. Apply through Knapsack. Thorough wetting of weed is essential. | |

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

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

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

APPLICATION INFORMATION

This product may be used in either high or low volume sprays. Just pour into water and stir.

BOOM SPRAYING – Use 30-100 litres water per hectare. AERIAL SPRAYING – Use 20-90 litres water per hectare.

NOTE: Refer to the Department of Agriculture/Primary Industries in your state for the current restricted spraying areas.

EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE AND USAGE

Keep the spray unit for herbicides only if possible. Otherwise wash out the unit with hot soapy water followed by several clear water rinses. DO NOT use wooden spray vats as they cannot be cleaned. Hoses cannot be cleaned and new hoses should be fitted when the unit is to be used for any other purpose.

COMPATIBILITY

This product can be tank mixed with Dicamba 500 g/L, Chlorsulfuron, Paraquat 250g/L, 2,2-DPA, Atrazine WDG 900 g/kg, Weedmaster* Duo, Glyphosate 450 g/L, Metsulfuron 600 g/L, Triasulfuron 750 g/kg, Paraquat 135g/L & Diquat 115 g/L.

TANK MIXING INSTRUCTIONS:

- Fill the spray tank $\frac{1}{4}$ full with water and agitate.
- Add wettable powders and water dispersible granules first
- Agitate until these are uniformly dispersed, while adding water until the tank is 90% full.
- Add suspension concentrates (flowables) then soluble concentrates. Add emulsifiable concentrates last.
- Top up the tank with water and continue agitation until all ingredients are properly mixed.
- Observe any mixing sequence instructions specifically stated on the tank mix products.

WEED TABLE:

NOTE: Where weeds are to be sprayed in a CROP or PASTURE, use only the rates given for the crop in the table below. In most cases this will give control, however some hard to kill weeds or those in advanced stages of growth may only be suppressed, e.g. Rumex spp. (docks) and Polygonum spp. (wireweed, climbing buckwheat) are killed to ground level only.

APPLICATION RATE PER HECTARE

| WEEDS CONTROLLED | CROP | | | | | | PASTURES – NON LEGUMES | | |
|------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------------|-----|--------|------------------------|--------------------------------|---|
| | Vic | SA | Tas | NSW | Qld | WA | Vic | NSW, Tas, SA, Qld, WA only | CRITICAL COMMENTS |
| Amaranthus spp. | - | - | - | 800 mL | - | - | - | - | |
| Angled Onion | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3.3 L | .08 – 1.7 L | Spray when buds forming or early flowering. |
| Apple of Sodom | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2.9 – 3.3 L | |
| Bathurst Burr | - | - | - | 800 mL | - | - | 1.7 – 3.3 L | 1.7 – 3.3 L | Spray from seedling to pre-flowering. Use higher rate as plant matures. |
| Black Knapweed | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3.3 L | - | Spray before flowering. DO NOT cultivate these infestations. |
| Buffalo Burr | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 800 mL – 1.15 L (Not Qld & WA) | Spray from seedling to pre-flowering. Use higher rate as plant matures. |
| California Burr | - | - | - | 800 mL | - | - | 1.7 – 3.3 L | 1.15 – 1.7 L (not SA) | Spray from seedling to pre-flowering. Use higher rate as plant matures. |
| Caltrop | - | - | - | 620 – 800 mL | - | - | 1.7 – 3.3 L | - | Spray from seedling to pre-flowering. Use higher rate as plant matures. |
| Cape Tulip | - | - | - | - | - | 1.15 L | 3.3 L | 1.7 – 3.3 L | Spray before flowering |
| Capeweed | 800 mL | 800 mL | 800 mL | 530 – 800 mL | - | - | - | 2.5 – 3.3 L | Spray up to rosette stage. |
| Charlock | 410 mL | 410 mL | 800 mL | 410 mL | - | - | - | 800 mL | Spray up to rosette stage. |
| Clover | - | - | - | 620-800 mL | - | - | - | 800 mL | |
| Colocynth | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3.3 L | - | Spray at seedling stage only |
| Deadnettle | - | - | - | 800 mL | - | - | - | - | |
| Devil's Claw | - | - | - | 800 mL | - | - | 1.3L | 1.15 – 1.7L (not SA) | Spray prior to pods forming |

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|-------------------------------|--------|-----------------|--------|-----------------|--------|--------|-------------|-------------------------------|--|
| Dock | 800 mL | 800 mL | - | - | 800 mL | 800 mL | - | 1.7 – 2.5L | Spray at rosette stage to kill top growth only |
| Fat Hen | - | - | - | 410 – 800 mL | - | - | - | - | |
| Flatweed | - | - | - | 800 mL | - | - | - | 2.5 – 3.3 L | |
| Fumitory (red) | - | 800 mL | - | 800 mL | - | - | - | 2.5 – 3.3 L | Spray up to rosette stage |
| Fumitory (white) | 800 mL | 410 mL | - | 800 mL | - | - | - | 2.5 – 3.3 L | Spray up to rosette stage |
| Galvanised Burr | - | - | - | - | - | - | 4.7 L | 4.7 L (Not Qld & WA) | Spray from seedling to pre-flowering. |
| Goosefoots | - | - | - | 800 mL | - | - | - | - | |
| Hard Head or Russian Knapweed | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3.3 – 5.2 L | - | Spray before flowering. |
| Hogweed, Wireweed | 800 mL | 800 mL | - | 800 mL | 800 mL | - | - | 1.15 – 1.7 L (Not SA) | Spray up to rosette stage. |
| Hoary Cress, Whiteweed | - | 800 mL | 800 mL | 800 mL | - | - | 1.7 – 3.3 L | 1.7 – 2.1L | Spray from late rosette to pre-flowering. |
| Horehound (seedlings) | - | 800 mL | - | - | - | 840 mL | - | 1.7 – 3.3 L | Late autumn to early spring. |
| Ironweed, Corn Gromwell | - | - | - | 800 mL | - | - | - | 1.15 – 1.7 L | |
| Khaki Weed | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 800 mL – 1.15 L (not SA) | Spray young seedlings only |
| Lincoln Weed | - | 800 mL | - | - | - | - | - | - | Autumn spray before sowing improves control |
| London Rocket | - | - | - | - | - | 570 mL | - | 1.6 – 2.5 L (WA only) | |
| Lupins | 800 mL | - | - | 410 mL- 800 mL | - | - | - | - | Spray up to rosette stage |
| Melilotus/Hexham Scent | 800 mL | 800 mL | - | - | 800 mL | - | - | 1.15 – 1.7 L | Spray up to rosette stage |
| Melons – camel, paddy | - | - | - | 410 mL – 800 mL | - | - | - | - | |
| Mustards | 330 mL | 230 mL – 800 mL | 800 mL | 410 mL – 800 mL | 620 mL | 620 mL | 3.3 L | 1.7 – 2.5 L | Spray up to rosette stage |
| Mexican Poppy | - | 2.3 – 3.5 L | - | 800 mL | - | 840 mL | - | 800 mL – 1.15 L (1.15 – 1.5L) | Spray rosette stage and before flowering. |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----------|---|---|---|--------|--------|---|---|----------------|-----------------------------|
| | | | | | | | | WA only) | |
| Mintweed | - | - | - | 800 mL | 620 mL | - | - | 800 mL – 1.15L | Spray active seedlings only |

APPLICATION RATE PER HECTARE (Continued)

| | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|-----------------|---|--------|-------------|---------------------------------------|---|
| Muskweed | 800 mL | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Spray up to rosette stage |
| New Zealand Spinach | - | - | - | 800 mL | - | - | - | - | |
| Noogoora Burr | - | - | - | 800 mL | - | - | 1.7 – 3.3 L | 1.7 – 3.3 L | Spray seedlings to pre-flowering |
| Nut Grass | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3.3 – 5.2 L | - | Spray within 4 weeks of foliage emergence, repeat spray when necessary. |
| Paterson's Curse | - | - | - | 800 mL | - | 840 mL | 1.7 – 3.3 L | 800 mL – 1.7 L (1.15 – 1.5 L WA only) | Spray seedling to rosette stage |
| Poppy Wild | 410 mL | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2.1 – 2.9 L | Spray up to rosette stage |
| Ragwort | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3.3 L | 3.3 L | Spray at rosette to cabbage stage |
| Rapeseed | 800 mL | - | - | 410 mL – 800 mL | - | - | - | - | Spray up to rosette stage |
| Rapistrum | - | - | - | - | - | 570 mL | - | 840 mL (WA only) | |
| Rough Poppy | - | 410 mL | - | 410 mL – 800 mL | - | - | - | 800 mL | Spray young seedlings only |
| St John's Wort | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3.3 – 5.2 L | 3.3 – 4.7 L | Spray before flowering. Spray before plants are 40cm high. |
| Safflower | - | - | - | 410 mL – 800 mL | - | - | - | - | |
| Sand Mustard / Sand Rocket | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3.3 L | - | Spray before flowering |
| Shepherd's Purse | - | - | - | 800 mL | - | - | - | - | |
| Silver Leaf Nightshade | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3.3 L | - | Spray at flowering. Fallowland: controls top growth only. |
| Skeleton weed | - | 800 mL | - | 800 mL | - | - | 3.3 L | 1.15 – 1.7 L | Spray rosettes before aerial growth commence. |
| Stingless Nettle (Deadnettle) | - | 800 mL | 800 mL | - | - | - | - | 2.1 – 2.5 L | |
| Stinging Nettle | 800 mL | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Spray up to rosette stage |
| Stinkwort | - | - | - | 800 mL | - | - | 1.7 – 3.3 L | 1.7 – 3.3 L | Spray younger plants. Use higher rates as plants mature. |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|--------|--------|--------|-----------------|--------|--------|----------------|--------------------------|--|
| Sunflower seedlings | 800 mL | - | - | 410 mL – 800 mL | 620 mL | - | - | - | Spray multiple leaves |
| THISTLES | | | | | | | | | |
| Golden | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3.3 L | 3.3 L | Spray at rosette stage |
| Nodding | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3.3 L | 1.15 – 1.7 L | Spray rosette stage to pre-flowering |
| Saffron | 620 mL | 800 mL | - | 410 mL – 800 mL | 800 mL | 800 mL | 800 mL – 1.7 L | 800 mL – 2.5 L | Spray up to rosette stage |
| Sheep | - | - | - | - | - | 840 mL | - | 840 mL – 3.3 L (WA only) | |
| Slender, Shore | - | - | 800 mL | 800 mL | - | - | 1.7 – 3.3 L | 800 mL – 3.3 L | Spray at rosette stage. |
| Soldier | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3.3 L | - | Spray at rosette stage |
| Spear | 800 mL | - | 800 mL | - | - | - | 800 mL – 2.5 L | 1.15 – 2.1 L | Spray at seedling to rosette stage. Use higher rate as plants mature (pastures). |
| Stemless | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3.3 L | 2.5 – 3.3 L | Spray rosette stage to flowering. |
| St Barnaby's | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1.15 – 1.7 L | |
| Star | - | - | - | 800 mL | - | - | 1.7 – 3.3L | 1.15 – 1.7L | Spray seedling to rosette stage. Use higher rate as plants mature. |
| Variegated | - | - | 800 mL | 410 mL – 800 mL | 620 mL | - | 800 mL – 2.5 L | 800 mL – 3.3 L | Spray at rosette stage. Can cause stock poisoning. |
| Thornapple | - | 3.5 L | - | 410 mL – 800 mL | - | - | 3.3 L | 800 mL – 1.7 L | Spray at seedling stage. |
| Tree Hogweed | 800 mL | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Spray up to rosette stage. |
| Turnip Weed | - | 410 mL | - | 410 mL – 800 mL | 410 mL | 620 mL | - | 800 mL | Spray seedlings only |
| Vetches/Tares | 800 mL | 620 mL | 800 mL | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Wards Weed | - | 410 mL | - | - | - | - | - | - | Spray at seedling stage |
| Wild Cabbage | 800 mL | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Spray up to rosette stage |
| Wild Garlic | - | - | - | - | - | - | 6.6 L | - | Suppresses aerial growth only. |
| Wild Mignonette | - | - | - | - | - | 840 mL | 3.3 L | - | Spray at rosette stage |
| Wild Mustard | - | - | - | - | - | 570 mL | - | 1.6 – 2.5 L (WA only) | |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|--------|--------|--------|-----------------|--------|--------|-------------|-------------------------|---|
| Wild Radish | 800 mL | 800 mL | 800 mL | 410 mL – 800 mL | 800 mL | 570 mL | - | 800 mL (840 mL WA only) | Spray up to rosette stage. |
| Wild Sage | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2.5 – 3.3 L | |
| Wild Teasel | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1.7 – 3.3 L | - | Spray at rosette stage. Use higher rate as plants mature. |
| Wild Turnip | 210 mL | 230 mL | 800 mL | 410 mL – 800 mL | - | 400 mL | - | 800 mL (840 mL WA only) | Spray up to rosette stage |

PLANT BACK DAYS FOR ACP SILVESTER 680 HERBICIDE

| CROP | RATES | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|
| | Up to 510 mL/ha | 510 mL – 1 L/ha | 1 – 1.6 L/ha |
| Balansa Clover | 7 | 7 | 10 |
| Barley % | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Chickpeas # | 7 | 14 | 21 |
| Cotton | 10 | 14 | 21 |
| Faba Beans | 7 | 7 | 10 |
| Field Peas | 7 | 14 | 14 |
| Lentils | 7 | 7 | 10 |
| Linseed | 7 | 7 | 14 |
| Lucerne | 7 | 7 | 10 |
| Lupins + | 7 | 14 | 21 |
| Medics | 7 | 7 | 10 |
| Narbon Beans | 7 | 7 | 10 |
| Navybean | 10 | 10 | 14 |
| Oats | 3 | 3 | 7 |
| Perennial Ryegrass | 7 | 7 | 10 |
| Persian Clover | 7 | 7 | 10 |
| Phalaris | 7 | 7 | 10 |
| Canola / Rapeseed # | 14 | 21 | 28 |
| Rice | 7 | 7 | 14 |
| Safflower # | 7 | 14 | 21 |
| Sorghum @ | 3 | 7 | 10 |
| Soybean | 14 | 14 | 21 |
| Sub-clover | 7 | 7 | 10 |
| Sunflower @ | 7 | 10 | 14 |
| Triticale % | 1 | 3 | 7 |
| Vetch | 7 | 7 | 10 |
| Wheat % | 1 | 3 | 7 |
| White Clover | 7 | 7 | 10 |

IMPORTANT:

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

NOTES:

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

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

@ In Central Queensland, when using 730 mL/ha or less of ACP Silvester 680, the Plant Back Period for sorghum and sunflower is 1 day irrespective of rainfall.

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