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

RAINBOW

Pendimethalin 330 EC Herbicide

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 330g/L PENDIMETHALIN SOLVENT: SS8g/L LIQUID HYDROCARBON



GROUP D HERBICIDE

For the control of annual ryegrass and wireweed in wheat, barley and peas and annual grasses and certain broadleaved weeds in various crops as per directions for use table.

IMPORTANT: READ THOROUGHLY BEFORE OPENING OR USING THIS PRODUCT.

In a Transport Emergency Dial 000 for Police or Fire Brigade. Transport and Handling: not a Dangerous Good according to the Australian Dangerous Good (ADG) Code for transport by Road and Rail

APVMA Approval No.:67461/6(997

Pack Size: 5- 220L

Shandong Rainbow International Co., Ltd. c/o Terra Consult Pty Ltd 29 Panorama Rd, Bundanoon NSW 2578, Australia Ph; 02 4883 7376

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE Restraints: DO NOT sow sensitive summer crops such as sorghum and millets within 12 months of application of RAINBOW PENDIMETHALIN 330 EC HERBICIDE. DO NOT apply to a poorly prepared seedbed. DO NOT use RAINBOW Pendimethalin 330 EC Herbicide mixed with atrazine on heavy clay soils. DO NOT apply RAINBOW Pendimethalin 330 EC Herbicide where waterlogging is likely to occur. TABLE 1: PRE-PLANT INCORPORATED TREATMENT (DOUBLE INCORPORATION)

INCORPORATION)

	CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
	Cotton	See Weed Table A	QLD, NSW, ACT only	3L	Incorporate into the soil within 24 hours of application. Use a combine with trailing harrows and chain or offset or tandem discs or
	Cow peas, Mung beans, Navy beans, Peanuts, Pigeon peas, Soy beans Sunflowers		QLD, NSW,ACT, NT only QLD, NSW, ACT, VIC,	2.5-3L	Lilliston cultivators, set to work to a depth of 2-5cm. Subsequent planting operations in irrigated cotton may remove the RAINBOW Pendimethalin 330 EC Herbicide treated soil from hills, leaving an untreated band over the row, requiring a further application of RAINBOW Pendimethalin 330 EC Herbicide or other herbicides in that band. When the seedbed is rough, a second incorporation is necessary. RAINBOW Pendimethalin 330 EC Herbicide may be applied by aerial or ground spraying. In the Macquarie Valley area, only apply by air when ground is too wet for ground
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			SA only		applications. (Refer to Note 1 under "Incorporation"). Use the higher rate on heavy textured soils or those high in organic matter and the lower rate on light to medium textured soils.
	Barley, Wheat		ALL STATES	1.2L	Incorporate into the soil within 24 hours of application (Refer Note 1 under "Incorporation"). Use weighted harrows at 8 13km/hr followed by a cross working with a combine set to work at a depth of 2-5cm at 8- 13km/hr. Application to heavier soil types, which have poor structural characteristics or are poorly worked, may result in insufficient and uneven Incorporation and unsatisfactory weed control. Heavy soils, which are cloddy or have a surface crust or surface seal, should be avoided. Attempting to incorporate RAINBOW Pendimethalin 330 EC Herbicide when soils are very wet or very dry may also result in insufficient mixing and therefore poor weed control. Wheat and barley seed must be sown approximately 1cm beneath the chemically treated band or reduced emergence may occur. Refer sections "Cereal Seed Dressings" and "Weather Conditions at Planting" under GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS, for further information on emergence. If Wild Oats are expected to be a problem use a Wild Oat herbicide.
	Field peas	Annual Ryegrass (Lolium rigidum),	Southern NSW, ACT, VIC, TAS, SA, WA	2L	Incorporate into the soil within 24 hours of application. Use weighted harrows at 8-13km/hr followed by a cross working with a combine set to work at a depth of 2-5cm at 8-13km/hr. Seed should be sown below the

	Wireweed (Połygonum aviculare), Wild Oats*	only	•	chemical band. Use cover harrows behind the combine. (Refer Note 1 under "Incorporation"). Use a Wild Oat herbicide if Wild Oats are expected to be a problem.
Chickpeas, Faba beans, Lupins, Safflower	(Avena spp.) *Suppression only	Northern NSW, QLD only	2.5L-3L	Incorporate into the soil within 24 hours of application. Use weighted harrows at 8- 13km/hr followed by a cross working with a combine set to work at a depth of 2-5cm at 8- 13km/hr. Seed should be sown below the chemical band. Use cover harrows behind the combine. (Refer Note 1 under "Incorporation"). Use the higher rates on medium to heavy textured soils and the lower rates on light textured soils. Heavy soils, which are cloddy or have a surface seal, should be avoided. Attempting to incorporate RAINBOW Pendimethalin 330 EC Herbicide when soils are very wet or very dry may also result in insufficient mixing and therefore poor weed control. If Wild Oats are expected to be a problem use a Wild Oat herbicide.

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

CROP	WEEDS	STATE	RATE/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Barley, Wheat (including crops undersown with lucerne)	CONTROLLED Annual Ryegrass (Lolium rigidum), Wireweed (Polygonum aviculare), Wild Oats* (Avena spp.) *Suppression only	ALL STATES	1.8L	Barley and Wheat: Where full (double) incorporation is impractical and where the seedbed tilth is fine and free of large stones and trash, apply RAINBOW Pendimethalin 330 EC Herbicide up to 24 hours prior to sowing. Incorporate with the combine set to sow to a depth of 3-5cm. Use trailing harrows. (Refer Note 1 under "Incorporation"). Wheat and Barley seed must be sown at least 1cm beneath the chemically treated band
Canola (including crops undersown with lucerne)	Annual Ryegrass (Lolium rigidum), Wireweed (Polygonum aviculare), Wild Oats* (Avena spp.) *Suppression only	Southern NSW, ACT, VIC, SA, WA only	1.8L-3L	 or reduced emergence may occur. Refer sections "Cereal Seed Dressings" and "Weather Conditions at Planting" under GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS for further information on emergence. Canola: Apply RAINBOW Pendimethalin 330 EC Herbicide up to 24 hours prior to sowing. Incorporate with the combine set to sow the seed below the chemical band. Use the higher rates on medium to heavy textured soils and the lower rates on light textured soils. Note: Development of waterlogged
	Silvergrass* (Vulpia spp.) *Suppression only		2L-3L	conditions after the application of RAINBOW Pendimethalin 330 EC Herbicide may retard the emergence of canola. If Wild Oats are expected to be a problem use a Wild Oat herbicide. Application to heavier soil types, which have poor structural characteristics or are poorly worked, may result in insufficient and uneven incorporation and unsatisfactory weed control. Heavy soils which are cloddy or have a surface crust or surface seal, should be avoided. Attempting to incorporate RAINBOW Pendimethalin 330 EC Herbicide when soils are very wet or

Chickpeas, Faba beans, Field peas, Lupins, Safflower	Annual RRyegrass (Lolium rigidum), Wireweed (Polygonum	Southern NSW, ACT, VIC, SA, WA only	2L-3L	very dry may also result in insufficient mixing and therefore poor weed control. Where full (double) incorporation is impractical and where the seedbed tilth is fine and free of large stones and trash, apply RAINBOW Pendimethalin 330 EC Herbicide, or in the case of lupins, RAINBOW Pendimethalin 330 EC Herbicide plus
Lupins	aviculare), Silvergrass* (Vulpia spp.), Wild Oats* (Avena spp.) *Suppression only	WA only NSW, ACT, VIC, SA, only	2L plus simazine at 500g ai/ha 2L plus simazine at1.5kg ai/ha	 simazine, up to 24 hours prior to sowing. Incorporate with the combine

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

CROP	WEEDS	STATE	RATE/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
	CONTROLLED			
Cotton	See Weed Table B	QLD, NSW, ACT only QLD, NSW, ACT, SA only	4.5L	Cotton: Where incorporation prior to sowing is impractical and where the seedbed tilth is fine and free of large stones and trash, RAINBOW Pendimethalin 330 EC Herbicide should be applied within 48 hours after sowing. Sunflowers: Where incorporation prior to sowing is impractical and where the seedbed tilth is fine and free of large stones and trash, RAINBOW Pendimethalin 330 EC Herbicide should be applied after sowing and before the emergence of the crop and weeds. Where Fat Hen or Blackberry Nightshade is expected to be a major problem, pre-plant incorporation (No.1 Application Method), is preferred. (Refer section on "Incorporation" Notes 1 and 2).
Sunflowers	Poppies, Wireweed (Polygonum aviculare)	TAS only	4L	MINIMUM PLANTING DEPTH: Carrots: 15mm Processing Peas, Broad Beans and French Beans: 30mm Seed should be sown with press wheels or
French Beans	See Weed Table D	QLD only	3L-4L	rollers behind the planter in order to ensure coverage of the seed and compaction of the seedbed. Apply RAINBOW Pendimethalin 330

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	I	TAC	41	EC Harbigida to a fina firm anothed first of
Processing Peas		TAS only	4L	EC Herbicide to a fine firm seedbed free of ridges, clods and trash within 2 days after sowing. Use the higher rates on heavier textured soils or those with a higher organic matter content. Incorporate with 12-25mm of spray irrigation or rainfall applied within one day of application for optimum performance. DO NOT disturb the soil by rolling or harrowing after RAINBOW Pendimethalin 330 EC Herbicide has been applied. DO NOT apply where heavy rainfall or irrigation is likely to lead to water logging. DO NOT use RAINBOW Pendimethalin 330 EC Herbicide on soils with an organic matter content above 6% as inconsistent weed control will occur. French Beans: For use in the Lockyer and Fassifern valleys only.
	See Weed	QLD,	4.5L	DO NOT apply to French Beans sown during the autumn, Winter or early Spring or which are likely to be stressed by cold weather. Where grasses are expected to be a major
Maize	Table B	NSW, ACT, NT only		problem, this treatment is recommended: RAINBOW Pendimethalin 330 EC Herbicide alone. Apply RAINBOW Pendimethalin 330 EC Herbicide after planting and before emergence of crop and weeds. DO NOT incorporate this treatment. Avoid application in dry weather, this may cause pruning or aerial roots and lodging. (Refer sections on "Incorporation" Notes 2 and 3).
	See Weed Tabie C		3L plus Atrazine at 1kg ai/ha	Where Thornapple, Noogoora Burr, Bathurst Burr, Caltrop, Paddy Melon or Mintweed are expected to be the major problems, RAINBOW Pendimethalin 330 EC Herbicide should be applied in a tank mix combination with atrazine after planting and before the emergence of crop and weeds. DO NOT incorporate this mixture. Follow directions on atrazine label carefully. This treatment should not lead to soil residue problems with atrazine as the application rate is low. DO NOT use RAINBOW Pendimethalin 330 EC Herbicide mixed with atrazine on heavy clay soils, as weed control may not be adequate. (Refer section on "Incorporation" Notes 2 and
Onions	Hogweed, Wireweed (<i>Polygonum</i> aviculare)	TAS only	0.75L-1L	3). Apply in conjunction with other herbicides as advised by a qualified crop adviser to ensure that an adequate level of weed control is achieved in adverse conditions. Pre- emergence: DO NOT use on sandy soils. MINIMUM PLANTING DEPTH: 15mm Apply from immediately after sowing until just prior to emergence. Apply RAINBOW Pendimethalin 330 EC Herbicide to a fine firm seedbed free of clods and trash. Use the higher rates on heavy textured soils or those with a high organic matter content. For optimum performance, incorporate with 12-25mm of spray irrigation within one day of application. DO NOT exceed 0.75L/ha if soil conditions are wet and cold.
			1L-2L	Post-emergence: Apply RAINBOW Pendimethalin 330 EC Herbicide from the first

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true leaf until the 3 leaf stage. Repeat applications may be made after the 1 leaf up to the 3-leaf stage providing total usage of RAINBOW Pendimethalin 330 EC Herbicide on crop does not exceed 3L/ha. Avoid applying RAINBOW Pendimethalin 330 EC Herbicide to
areas where waterlogging is likely to occur.

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TABLE 4: POST-PLANT EMERGENCE TREATMENT (INCORPORATED OR NON-INCORPORATED)

CROP	WEEDS	STATE	RATE/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
	CONTROLLED			
Sugarcane	Awnless Barnyard Grass (Echinochloa colona), Crowsfoot Grass (Eleusine indica), Green Summer Grass (Brachiaria subquadripara), Guinea Grass (Panicum maximum c.v. Hamil and c.v. Guinea), Summer Grass(Digitaria ciliaris)	QLD, NSW ACT, WA only	NŠW ACT, WA	RAINBOW Pendimethalin 330 EC Herbicide should be applied as soon as possible after planting and before weed emergence. However, consolidation (cutaway operation) of the planting furrow prior to application to prevent soil movement into the base of the drill is recommended. Poor grass control is expected in soils which contain a high percentage of organic matter. (Refer section on "Incorporation" Note 1). Use the higher rate where longer weed control is required or where incorporation by irrigation or rainfall is likely to be delayed more than 5 days. Incorporated: Under dry conditions or where some cultivation is expected after application RAINBOW Pendimethalin 330 EC Herbicide should be thoroughly incorporated by finger rakes to a shallow depth. In subsequent tillage operations, cultivation
	Blue Top (Blue Billygoat Weed) (Ageratum houstonianum) Barnyard Grass (E. crusgalli), Blackberry Nightshade (Solanum nigrum), Blue Top (Blue Billygoat Weed) (Ageratum houstonianum), Common Sida (Sida rhombifolia), Giant/Black Pigweed (Trianthema portulacastrum), Glossy Nightshade (Solanum americanum), Green Amaranth (Amaranthus viridis), Ipomoea spp., Liverseed Grass (Urochloa panicoides), Milkweed (Mexican Fire Plant)		3L plus Atrazine at 1.5kg ai/ha 3L plus 400mL/ha Flame* Herbicide	depth should not exceed the depth of the incorporation. Water Incorporation: Incorporate using 12-25mm of spray irrigation or rainfall within 10 days of application. The area should not be disturbed by cultivation for the expected duration of weed control where this method of application is used. If excessive irrigation or rainfall occurs after the application of RAINBOW Pendimethalin 330 EC Herbicide, resulting in the movement of soil from the top to the bottom of the planting drill, weed control will be reduced. For other broadleaved weeds higher rates of Atrazine can be tank mixed with RAINBOW Pendimethalin 330 EC Herbicide. See the relevant Atrazine label for details. Incorporate into the soil either by overhead irrigation, rainfall or mechanical incorporate as soon as possible and within 3- 5 days after application. Read all directions for use in sugarcane on the Flame* label.

	(Euphorbia			
	heterophylla), Pigweed (Portulad	ca		
	oleracea)			
	5: POST PLANT		LUSHING	: RAINBOW PENDIMETHALIN 330 EC
CROP	WEEDS	STATE	RATE/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Combine sown rice	CONTROLLED Barnyard Grass (Echinochloa spp.), Silvertop Grass (Brown Beetle Grass) (Diplachne reptatrix), Starfruit (Damasonium minus)	QLD, NSW ACT, NT only	3L plus Propanil* at 1.8kg ai/ha	Apply this tank mixture up to the 2-leaf stage of Barnyard Grass and1-leaf stage of Silvertop grass. Apply by ground rig in 70L-100L/ha or by aircraft in 25L-30L/ha total spray volume. Water Management: Flush immediately after sowing to enable a good even germination of rice. The soil surface must be sealed by a flushing irrigation or rainfall before the application of RAINBOW Pendimethalin 330 EC Herbicide plus Propanil. Apply a second flush or permanent flood after 2 days but not later than 5 days after the application of RAINBOW Pendimethalin 330 EC Herbicide plus Propanil. To assist in the control of Barnyard Grass, permanent water should be applied as soon as the rice can tolerate it and levels maintained for optimum growth of rice. Rice State: After the first flushing irrigation the stage of rice at application of RAINBOW Pendimethalin 330 EC Herbicide plus Propanil is not critical and timing should be based on the stage of weed growth and water management. However, DO NDT apply to rice in a weakened condition from causes such as soil salts, moisture stress, overwatering, or any other cause. Some transient leaf burn of the rice may result after the application of RAINBOW Pendimethalin 330 EC Herbicide plus Propanil but no long-term effects will result from this leaf burn. Rice seed should be covered with at least 1cm of water after the first flushing irrigation before RAINBOW Pendimethalin 330 EC Herbicide plus Propanil is applied to germinating rice seed.
Combine sown rice and pasture sod sown rice	Barnyard Grass (Echinochloa spp.), Silvertop Grass (Brown Beetle Grass) (Diplachne reptatrix), Starfruit (Damasonium minus), Annual Sedges* (Cyperus spp.) *Suppression only	QLD, NSW, ACT, NT	3L or 4.5L plus Paraquat at 200g ai/ha	Use the higher rate when sowing into pasture sod sown rice for Annual Sedge control or when more than 10 days is expected between treatment and permanent water. Apply this tank mix up to the 3- leaf stage of Barnyard Grass, Silvertop and Sedges, before rice emergence. Apply by ground- rig in 70-100L/ha of water total spray volume. Water Management: Flush immediately after sowing to enable a good even germination of rice. The soil surface must be sealed by a flushing irrigation or rainfall before the application of RAINBOW Pendimethalin 330 EC Herbicide plus Paraquat. Apply a second flush or permanent flood after 1 day but not later than 5 days after the application of RAINBOW Pendimethalin 330 EC Herbicide plus Paraquat. To assist in the control of Barnyard Grass, permanent water should be applied as soon as the rice can tolerate it and levels maintained for optimum growth of rice. Rice Stage: After the first flushing irrigation RAINBOW Pendimethalin 330 EC Herbicide plus Paraquat must be applied before rice emergence. DO NOT apply to rice in a weakened condition from causes such as soil salts, moisture stress,

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CROP	WEEDS	STATE	RATE/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
	CONTROLLED			
Avocadoes,	Dwarf Amaranth,	ALL	9L-12L	DO NOT apply RAINBOW Pendimethalin
Bananas,	Green	STATES		330 EC Herbicide to grapevines after bud
Citrus,	Amaranth, Annual			swell.
Deciduous	Ryegrass	1 I	l l	Precaution: RAINBOW Pendimethalin 330
fruits,	(Lolium rigidum),			EC Herbicide or RAINBOW Pendimethalin
Grapevines,	Asthma Plant			330 EC Herbicide plus Simazine, is likely to
Lychees,	(Euphorbia hirta),			affect the emergence and growth of green

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Macadamia	Barnyard			manure crops such as oats or beans
nut,	Grass (Echinochloa			between rows of trees or vines, if they are
Mangoes,	spp.),			sown into the treated band within 12
Nuts	Chickweed (Stellaria			months of application. Use the higher rate
	media),			on medium to heavy textured soils and the
	Crowsfoot Grass]	lower rate on light textured soils. Use a
	(Eleusine			directed spray avoiding contact with green
	indica), Deadnettle		-	bark, fruit and foliage. If applied to freshly
				transplanted trees or vines, soil should be
	(Lamium			
	amplexicaule), Fat			compacted prior to application of RAINBOW
	Hen			Pendimethalin 330 EC Herbicide to avoid
	(Chenopodium		1	contact with roots.
	album),			RAINBOW Pendimethalin 330 EC Herbicide
	Pigeon Grass,			must be incorporated by a minimum of
	Pigweed			5mm of rainfall or spray irrigation as soon
	(Portulaca oleracea),			as possible but no later than 10 days after
	Prickly Lettuce			application or weed control may be
	-			reduced. For best results, soil surface
	Lactuca		1	
	serriola), Sowthistle			should be free of weeds, surface litter and
	(Sonchus		1	clods at the time of application. If small
	oleraceus),			weeds are present at the time of
	Summer Grass			application, RAINBOW Pendimethalin 330
	(Digitaria ciliaris),			EC Herbicide should be tank mixed with a
	Winter Grass (Poa			knockdown herbicide at the recommended
	annua),	í		rate.
	Wireweed		1	
				Caution: Use of simazine mixtures could
	(Polygonum			lead to crop damage on vines younger than
	aviculare)			3 years of age. Refer to the simazine label.
	As above plus Prairie		12L	DO NOT apply simazine mixtures to
	Grass			alkaline soils.
	(Bromus unioloides),	i i		
	Spotted	ļ		
		[ļ	
	Medic (Medicago		1	
	arabica)			4
Citrus,	As above plus		9L plus	
Deciduous	Cobbler's Pegs		simazine	
fruits,	(Bidens pilosa),	ļ	at	
Grapevines,	Curious Weed		800g	
Nuts	(Schkuhriapinnata),		ai/ha	
Nucs	Stinking Roger		ayna	
	(Tagetes minuta)			4
	As above plus		12L plus	
	Caltrop (Tribulus	Į	simazine	
	terrestris)		at	
	'		1kg ai/ha	
Established	Fat Hen	NSW,	3L	During the spring months prior to
lucerne	(Chenopodium	ACT,		irrigation, the lucerne stand should be
seed crops	album),	SA only		grazed down hard to produce a low trash
only	Summer Grass	Į	l	soil surface.
	(Digitaria	Î		Apply RAINBDW Pendimethalin 330 EC
	sanguinalis)	1		Herbicide and incorporate treatment by 12-
	As above plus		4.5L	25mm of spray irrigation or rainfall within 1
	Pigeon Grass			day of application.
	(Setaria spp.)			and a she have a state
Fuelustue			01 101	Due planting. Analy 7 to 0 days a log to
Eucalyptus	Amaranths	ALL	9L to 12L	Pre-planting: Apply 7 to 2 days prior to
forestry	(Amarathus spp.),	STATES	ļ	transplanting. Use the higher rate on
plantations	Annual Ryegrass,			heavier textured soils with higher organic
	Asthma Plant			matter. Mechanical disturbance should be
	1			minimised during planting to optimize
	(Euphorbia hirta).		1	
	(Euphorbia hirta), Barnvard	Į	ł	nerformance
	Barnyard			performance.
	Barnyard Grass (Echinochloa			Post-planting: Apply immediately
	Barnyard Grass (Echinochloa crus-galli),			Post-planting: Apply immediately following planting, before emergence of
	Barnyard Grass (Echinochloa crus-galli), Chickweed (Stellaria			Post-planting: Apply immediately following planting, before emergence of weeds. Repeat applications may be made
	Barnyard Grass (Echinochloa crus-galli),			Post-planting: Apply immediately following planting, before emergence of
	Barnyard Grass (Echinochloa crus-galli), Chickweed (Stellaria			Post-planting: Apply immediately following planting, before emergence of weeds. Repeat applications may be made

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Pyrethrum, Pre-	indica), Deadnettle (Lamium amplexicaule), Fat Hen (Chenopodium album), Pigeon Grass (Setaria spp.), Pigweed (Portulaca oleracea), Prickly Lettuce (Lactuca serriola), Stagger Weed (Stachys arvensis), Sow Thistle (Sonchus oleraceus), Summer Grass (Digitaria ciliaris), Winter Grass (Poa annua), Wireweed (Polygonum aviculare) See Weed Table D	TAS	2L. to 3L	directed applications of a non-selective herbicide or over-the-top application of a selective herbicide. If applied to freshly transplanted trees, soils should be compacted prior to application to avoid contact with roots. Weed control may be reduced if rainfall or irrigation does not occur within 10 days of application. Flood irrigation may reduce control.
Pre- emergence crops		only		sowing, prior to pyrethrum emergence. Apply at the lower rates on sandy soils. Incorporate with 12-25 mm of rainfall or irrigation within 1 day of application for optimum performance.
Post- emergence crops			2L to 5L	Apply RAINBOW Pendimethalin 330 EC Herbicide prior to weed germination at any stage of pyrethrum growth from 2 true leaf stage to preflowering as advised by qualified crop advisor. Seek advice from qualified crop advisor before applying follow-up applications in any one year. Incorporate with 12-25mm of rainfall or irrigation within 1 day of application for optimum performance.
Pyrethrum - newly transplanted "splits"	Seedling Docks (Rumex spp.) Useful suppression of the following weeds is also obtained: Capeweed (Arctotheca	TAS only	5L	Apply immediately following transplanting before emergence of weeds. Repeat application in any one year should only be made according to advice from crop advisers. Use lower rates on light soils. This product should be used in combination with other registered herbicides as recommended by crop advisers.
Established pyrethrum (one year old or greater)	calendula), Erodium spp. (Storksbill), Spear Thistle (Cirsium vulgare)			Apply in autumn or spring prior to weed germination. Note: Existing weeds must be controlled with a knockdown herbicide, as RAINBOW Pendimethalin 330 EC Herbicide will not control these weeds. Repeat applications in any one year should only be made according to advice from crop advisers. This product should be used in combination with other registered herbicides as recommended by crop advisers.
Teatree (Melaleuca alternifolia)	See Weed Table B plus Dwarf Amaranth, Green Amaranth, Annual	QLD, NSW, ACT, SA, NT only	4.5L-9L	DO NOT tank mix with Simazine as crop damage may result. For best results the soil surface should be free of weeds, surface litter and clods at the time of application.

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CROP WEEDS STATE RATE/ha CRITICAL COMMENTS					
TABLE 9: IRRIGATION CHANNELS					
Bent grass, Perennial ryegrass			3L or 30mL/100	DO NOT make more than one application m2 of RAINBOW Pendimethalin 330 EC Herbicide per year. (Refers to Ryegrass,	
SEASON SPECIES: Kentucky blue grass	_		45mL/100	m2 10-15mm of spray irrigation or rainfall as soon as possible within one day of application.	
cv. <u>Tifdwarf</u> TURF COOL	_	ļ	4.5L or	The product should be incorporated by	
blue couch Hybrid couch			30mL/100	m2	
Salt water couch, Queensland	_		3L or		
Buffalo grass, Couch, Kikuyu,				every 10 weeks from early September to the end of February.	
SEASON SPECIES: Bahia grass,	Grass), Summer Grass, Winter Grass	STATE	-		
TURF WARM	Crowsfoot (Crab	ALL	4.5L or	The product should be incorporated by	
CROP	WEEDS	STATE	RATE/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS	
Wireweed TABLE 8: ESTABLISHED TURF					
	ciliaris), Winter Grass (Poa annua),				
	oleraceus), Summer Grass (Digitaria	-			
	Sowthistle (Sonchus				
	Lettuce (Lactuca serriola),				
	(Portulaca oleracea), Prickly				
	(Chenopodium album), Pigeon Grass, Pigweed			10 days of application. Flood irrigation may reduce control.	
	amplexicaule), Fat Hen			roots. Weed control may be reduced if rainfall or irrigation does not occur within	
	indica), Deadnettle (Lamium			application of RAINBOW Pendimethalin 330 EC Herbicide to avoid contact with the	
	Crowsfoot Grass (Eleusine			weeds. If applied to freshly transplanted trees, soils should be compacted prior to	
	Chickweed (Stellaria media),	Э		Post-Transplanting: Apply immediately following planting and preemergence of	
	Grass (Echinochloa spp.),			planting to optimise performance. Avoid contact of treated soils with seedling roots.	
	(Euphorbia hirta), Barnyard			higher organic matter. Mechanical disturbance should be minimised during	
	(Lolium rigidum), Asthma Plant			Pre-Transplanting: Apply 7-12 days prior to transplanting seedlings. Use the higher rates on heavier textured soils or soils with	

CROP	WEEDS	STATE	RATE/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
	CONTROLLED			
Cotton irrigation banks, channels and drains	Barnyard Grass, Silvertop Grass (Brown Beetle Grass)	QLD, NSW, ACT only	4.5L-9L	Use the lower rate when short term control is required. Apply in late winter or early spring after regrading or clearing channels. The soil should be loose and free of large clods. If 25-50mm of rainfall has not fallen within 14 days of application

	the channel should be filled with water and allowed to stand for 1 day. The water in the channel should then be drained off and used to pre-irrigate cotton fields. DO NOT use water in channel to irrigate or pre- irrigate susceptible crops.
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NOT TO BE USED FOR ANY PURPOSE, OR IN ANY MANNER, CONTRARY TO THIS LABEL UNLESS AUTHORISED UNDER APPROPRIATE LEGISLATION. WITHHOLDING PERIOD: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED. WEED TABLE:

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

Barnyard Grass Button Grass Common Heliotrope Crested Goosefoot Crowsfoot Grass Dwarf Amaranth Early Spring Grass Fat Hen Green Amaranth Liverseed Grass Mexican Clover (white eye) Richardia brasiliensis Mossman River Grass

Echinochloa spp Dactyloctenium radulans Heliotropium europeaum Chenopodium cristatum Eleusine indica Amaranthus macrocarpus Eriochloa spp. Chenopodium album Amaranthus viridis Urochloa panicoides Cenchrus echinatus

. Native Millet Panicum decompositum Pale Pigeon Grass Setaria glauca Paspalidium (Brigalow grass) Paspalidium spp. Pepper Grass Panicum whitei Pigweed Portulaca oleracea Queensland Blue Grass Dichanthium sericeum Red Flinders Grass Iseilema vaginiflorum Scarlet Pimpernel Anagallis arvensis Small Burr Grass Tragus autralianus Stink Grass Eragrostis cilianensis Weeping Love Grass Eragrostis parviflora Wireweed Polygonum aviculare

Useful suppression of the following weeds is also obtained:

Blackberry Nightshade Caltrop Common Verbena

Solanum nigrum Tribulus terrestris Verbena officinalis

Mintweed Peppercress Stagger Weed

Salvia reflexa Lepidium spp. Stachys arvensis

B. IN COTTON, SUNFLOWERS, MAIZE AND TEATREE - with post-plant preemergence surface treatment (RAINBOW Pendimethalin 330 EC Herbicide) the following weeds are controlled:

Barnyard Grass Button Grass Common Heliotrope Crested Goosefoot Crowsfoot Grass Dwarf Amaranth Early Spring Grass Green Amaranth Liverseed Grass Mexican Clover (white eye) Mossman River Grass Native Millet

Echinochloa spp. Dactyloctenium radulans Heliotropium europeaum Chenopodium cristatum Eleusine indica Amaranthus macrocarpus Eriochloa spp. Amaranthus viridis Urochloa panicoides Richardia brasiliensis Cenchrus echinatus Panicum decompositum Pale Pigeon Grass Paspalidium (Brigalow Grass) Pepper Grass Pigweed Oueensland Blue Grass Red Flinders Grass Scarlet Pimpernel Small Burr Grass Stink Grass Weeping Love Grass Wireweed

Setaria glauca Paspalidium spp. Panicum whitei Portulaca oleracea Dichanthium sericeum Iseilema vaginiflorum Anagallis arvensis Tragus autralianus Eragrostis cilianensi Eragrostis parviflora Polygonum aviculare

Useful suppression of the following weeds is also obtained:

Caltrop	Tribulus terrestris	Mintweed	Salvia reflexa
Common Sowthistle	Sonchus oleraceus	Peppercress	Lepidium spp.
Common Verbena	Verbena officinalis	Stagger Weed	Stachys arvensis

C. IN MAIZE - with post-plant pre-emergence surface treatment of

RAINBOW Pendimethalin 330 EC Herbicide plus tank mix with atrazine. The following weeds are controlled in addition to those controlled by **RAINBOW** Pendimethalin 330 EC Herbicide alone:

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

The following weeds are not controlled by RAINBOW Pendimethalin 330 EC Herbicide or the mixture with atrazine:

Bindweed Wandering Jew Convulvus spp. Commelina spp. Nut Grass

Cyperus rotundus

D. IN CARROTS, PROCESSING PEAS, FRENCH BEANS, TRANSPLANTED CABBAGE, CAULIFLOWER, BROCCOLI, LETTUCE, PROCESSING TOMATOES AND PYRETHRUM - with pre-emergence surface treatment after planting or

before transplanting as directed and incorporated by spray irrigation.

Awnless Barnyard Grass Bittercress Bladder Ketmia Chickweed Deadnettle Fat Hen Echinochloa colona Coronopus didymus Hibiscus trionum Stellaria media Lamium amplexicaule Chenopodium album Green Fat Hen Pigweed Prickly Lettuce Shepherd's Purse Wireweed

Chenopodium murale Portulaca oleracea Lactuca serriola Capsella bursa-pastoris Polygonum aviculare

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

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

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

RAINBOW Pendimethalin 330 EC Herbicide Is a selective herbicide for the control of most annual grasses and certain broadleaved weeds. RAINBOW Pendimethalin 330 EC Herbicide controls weeds by inhibiting seedling development; it will not control established weeds. For best results, seedbeds should be free of weeds, trash and clods at the time of application. Soils containing a high percentage of organic matter can result in poor control. It is recommended that application to soils containing a high percentage of organic matter (greater than 6%) be avoided.

Crop injury may result if cold wet weather follows planting or if RAINBOW Pendimethalin 330 EC Herbicide is applied to a poorly prepared seedbed. With the return of favourable growing conditions (warm weather), the crop will usually recover and resume normal growth.

RAINBOW Pendimethalin 330 EC Herbicide will stain (yellow) any objects it contacts. Keep all objects etc., that are not to be stained, well clear of the product and spray

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

RAINBOW Pendimethalin 330 EC Herbicide is a member of the dinitroaniline group of herbicides. RAINBOW Pendimethalin 330 EC Herbicide has the inhibition of tubulin formation mode of action. For weed resistance management RAINBOW Pendimethalin 330 EC Herbicide is a Group D Herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to RAINBOW Pendimethalin 330 EC Herbicide and other

Group D Herbicides, may exist through normal genetic variability in any weed population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly. These resistant weeds will not be controlled by RAINBOW Pendimethalin 330 EC Herbicide or other Group D Herbicides.

Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Shandong Rainbow International Co., Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of RAINBOW Pendimethalin 330 EC Herbicide to control resistant weeds.

MIXING

Put half the required volume of water in spray tank and start agitation. When using RAINBOW Pendimethalin 330 EC Herbicide alone, add to partially filled tank and then add the remainder of the water. Mix thoroughly.

TANK MIXES

When using RAINBOW Pendimethalin 330 EC Herbicide with products such as Atrazine, mix these products as indicated on the relevant label and add RAINBOW Pendimethalin 330 EC Herbicide last, then complete filling the tank. Maintain good agitation at all times until spraying is completed. If the spray mixture is allowed to settle, thorough agitation is essential to re-suspend the mixture before spraying is resumed. Note that when tank mixing RAINBOW Pendimethalin 330 EC Herbicide with Paraquat and Glyphosate herbicides, RAINBOW Pendimethalin 330 EC Herbicide should be thoroughly mixed in the spray tank before adding a Paraquat or Glyphosate product.

APPLICATION

Ground Application: Use conventional sprayers with either mechanical or bypass agitation. Flat fan nozzles should be used. Spray equipment should be correctly calibrated to ensure proper application. If applying RAINBOW Pendimethalin 330 EC Herbicide in a tank mix combination with atrazine, nozzle screens must be no finer than 50 mesh. Apply the recommended quantity of RAINBOW Pendimethalin 330 EC Herbicide in 50-200 litres of water per hectare. When pre-emergence surface treatment is used, the higher rates of water are recommended.

Aerial Application:

Pre-plant soybeans, cotton, sunflowers, peanuts, navy beans, cow peas, mung beans, pigeon peas and post-plant, post-flushed combine-sown rice only.

Apply the recommended quantity of RAINBOW Pendimethalin 330 EC Herbicide in 25-60 litres of water per hectare. It is essential that the equipment is correctly calibrated and an even spray pattern is obtained. It is essential that markers are used and an accurate swath width is maintained.

DO NOT apply if wind speed is greater than 16km/hour. Always spray with a crosswind in accordance with recommended flying practice.

INCORPORATION

1. RAINBOW Pendimethalin 330 EC Herbicide works best if thoroughly mixed with soil either mechanically or by irrigation or rainfall. The aim of incorporation is to produce an even band of herbicide to intercept germinating weed seeds.

2. Post-plant pre-emergence surface applications of RAINBOW Pendimethalin 330 EC Herbicide alone, or as a tank mixture, are most effective in controlling weeds when adequate rainfall occurs or irrigation is applied within 7-10 days after treatment to achieve incorporation. If no rain or irrigation is received within 7-10 days, light mechanical incorporation is required for optimum weed control, except when used on

maize, carrots and rice.

3. Maize is tolerant to RAINBOW Pendimethalin 330 EC Herbicide either alone or in mixtures with atrazine, if the seed germinates below the chemically treated band. Maize, carrots and rice are NOT tolerant to RAINBOW Pendimethalin 330 EC Herbicide if it is in direct contact with the seed.

Cereal Seed Dressings

Some fungicidal seed dressings can shorten coleoptile length and this can affect emergence, particularly if seed is sown too deep. When these cereal seed dressings are used in RAINBOW Pendimethalin 330 EC Herbicide treated areas it is very important to ensure there is good seed depth control and to sow just below (1cm) the chemically treated band. Consult your local Agricultural Agronomist for further advice.

Weather Conditions for Planting

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

COMPATIBILITY

Physical compatibility of RAINBOW Pendimethalin 330 EC Herbicide has been tested with the following chemicals: Atrazine, simazine, prometryne, fluometuron, fluometuron plus prometryne, ametryne, paraquat, propanil, linuron, glyphosate and Ramrod SC*. If tank mixing, observe the directions under Mixing.

FOLLOWING CROPS

In the event of crop failure the soil should be cultivated to a minimum depth of 15cm to ensure any residues are evenly dispersed throughout the soil. If a maize crop fails due to weather conditions or some other reason, maize can be replanted the same year without adverse effects, but seedling depth must be below the retilled area. The following crops may be sown after a minimum interval of 2 months after application of RAINBOW Pendimethalin 330 EC Herbicide: Carrots, parsnips, parsley, celery, potatoes, peas, French beans, transplanted brassicas, transplanted lettuce, transplanted tomatoes and transplanted capsicums.

The following crops may be sown after a minimum interval of 5 months after application of RAINBOW Pendimethalin 330 EC Herbicide :

Turnips, lettuce, radish, Brussels sprouts, cabbage, cauliflower, broccoli, onions, leeks, sweetcorn, pumpkins, squash, melons and cucumbers.

The following crops may be sown after a minimum interval of 12 months after application of RAINBOW Pendimethalin 330 EC Herbicide:

Redbeet (beetroot), spinach, silverbeet and poppy.

PROTECTION OF CROP, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

DO NOT apply under meteorological conditions or from spraying equipment, which could be expected to cause spray drift onto nearby susceptible plants, adjacent crops, crop lands or pastures.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

Dangerous to fish and other aquatic life. DO NOT contaminate dams, rivers, drains or streams with chemical or used containers.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

5L, 20L and 200L Containers: Store in the closed original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight. Triple or preferably pressure rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. DO NOT dispose of undiluted chemical on-site. If recycling, replace cap and return clean containers to recycler or designated collection point. If not recycling, break, crush or puncture and bury empty containers in a local authority landfill. If no landfill is available, bury the containers below 500mm 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.

Refillable containers 100L, 110L and 120L: Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. DO NOT tamper with the Micro matic valve or security seal. Do not contaminate the drum with water or or any foreign matter. After each use of the product, please ensure the Micro Matic coupler, delivery system and hoses are disconnected, triple rinsed with clean water and drained accordingly. When the contents of the drum have been used, please return the empty drum to the point of purchase.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Harmful if swallowed. Will irritate eyes, nose, throat and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. DO NOT inhale vapour. When preparing spray and using the prepared spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing), elbow length nitrile gloves and face shield or goggles. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. If product in eyes wash it out immediately with water. Wash hands after use. After each days use wash gloves, face shield or goggles, and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26. If swallowed DO NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water. If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. For further information please refer to the Material Safety Data Sheet.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed in the material safety data sheet (MSDS). A material safety data sheet for RAINBOW Pendimethalin 330 EC Herbicide is available from Shandong Rainbow International Co., Ltd on request. Call Customer Service on +86 531 888 75230.

CONDITIONS OF SALE

Shandong Rainbow International Co., Ltd shall not be liable for any loss injury damage or death whether consequential or otherwise whatsoever or howsoever arising whether through negligence or otherwise in connection with the sale supply use or application of this product. The supply of this product is on the express condition that the purchaser does not rely on Rainbow's skill or judgment in purchasing or using the same and every person dealing with this product does so at his own risk absolutely. No representative of Shandong Rainbow International Co., Ltd has any authority to add to or alter these conditions.

* Other trademark

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