

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

Spalding Scanner Selective Herbicide



ACTIVE CONSTITUENTS: 250 g/L MCPA present as the ethyl hexyl ester
25 g/L DIFLUFENICAN

SOLVENTS: 325 g/L LIQUID HYDROCARBONS
150 g/L N-METHYL-2-PYRROLIDONE

GROUP	FI	HERBICIDE
--------------	-----------	------------------

**For the control of certain broadleaf weeds in winter cereals
and clover as specified in Directions for Use Table**

IMPORTANT: READ THE ATTACHED BOOKLET BEFORE USE

Contents: 20L
(5L, 110L, 200L, 1000L)

Spalding Holdings Pty Ltd
ACN 010 155 852
120 Fulton Drive
Derrimut Vic 3030
Tel: 03 8369 9999
Fax: 03 8369 9901

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

5L, 20L containers only

Triple or preferably pressure 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 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 setup for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots. Empty containers and products should not be burnt.

Re-Fillable Containers

If tamper evident seals are broken prior to initial use then the integrity of the contents cannot be assured.

Empty product as required into application equipment. Do not attempted to breach the valve system or filling point, or contaminate the container with water or other products. Ensure that equipment used in transfer of the product is disconnected, triple rinsed and drained after each use.

When the container is empty, close all caps and valves and return the container to the point of purchase.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Harmful if swallowed. Will damage eyes. Will irritate the skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When opening the container and preparing spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, a washable hat, elbow length PVC gloves and face shield or goggles. If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. After use and before eating, drinking or smoking, wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water. After each day's use wash gloves, 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 in eyes wash out immediately with water.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

For further information refer to the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS), which can be obtained from the supplier.

CONDITIONS OF SALE

The use of Spalding Scanner Selective Herbicide being beyond the control of the manufacturer, no warranty expressed or implied is given by Spalding Pty Ltd regarding its suitability, fitness or efficiency for any purpose for which it is used by the buyer, whether in accordance with the directions or not and Spalding Holdings Pty Ltd accepts with no responsibility for any consequences whatsoever resulting from the use of this product.

APVMA Approval No.: 69241/60331

In a Transport Emergency Dial 000 Police or Fire Brigade

Batch No:

DOM:

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

Spalding Scanner Selective Herbicide

**ACTIVE CONSTITUENTS: 250 g/L MCPA present as the ethyl hexyl
ester
25 g/L DIFLUFENICAN**

**SOLVENTS: 325 g/L LIQUID HYDROCARBONS
150 g/L N-METHYL-2-PYRROLIDONE**

GROUP	FI	HERBICIDE
--------------	-----------	------------------

**For the control of certain broadleaf weeds in winter cereals
and clover as specified in Directions for Use Table**

IMPORTANT: READ THIS BOOKLET BEFORE USE

APVMA Approval No.: 69241/60331

Spalding Holdings Pty Ltd
ACN 010 155 852
120 Fulton Drive
Derrimut Vic 3030
Tel: 03 8369 9999
Fax: 03 8369 9901

WEED LIST

WEED	Common Name	Scientific Name
	Canola (Rape)	<i>Brassica napus</i>
	Capeweed	<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>
	Charlock	<i>Sinapis arvensis</i>
	Chickweed	<i>Stellaria media</i>
	Common Sowthistle (Milk Thistle)	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>
	Corn Gromwell	<i>Buglossoides arvensis</i>
	Cowvine	<i>Ipomoea lonchophylla</i>
	Crassula	<i>Crassula</i> spp.
	Deadnettle	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>
	Dense-flower Fumitory	<i>Fumaria densiflora</i>
	Dock	<i>Rumex</i> spp.
	Doublegee (Spiny Emex)	<i>Emex australis</i>
	Fat Hen	<i>Chenopodium album</i>
	Fireweed	<i>Senecio</i> spp.
	Fumitory	<i>Fumitory</i> spp.
	Hedge Mustard	<i>Sisymbrium officinale</i>
	Hexham Scent (King Island Melilot)	<i>Melilotus indicus</i>
	Horehound	<i>Marrubium vulgare</i>
	Hyssop Loosestrife	<i>Lythrum hyssopifolia</i>
	Iceplant	<i>Mesembryanthemum</i> spp.
	Indian Hedge Mustard	<i>Sisymbrium orientale</i>
	London Rocket	<i>Sisymbrium irio</i>
	Long Storksbill	<i>Erodium botrys</i>
	Marshmallow	<i>Malva parviflora</i>
	Mouse-eared Chickweed	<i>Cerastium glomeratum</i>
	Night-scented Stock	<i>Matthiola longipetala</i>
	Paterson's Curse	<i>Echium plantagineum</i>
	Peppercress	<i>Lepidium</i> spp.
	Prickly Lettuce	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>
	Purple Goosefoot	<i>Scieroblitum atriplicinum</i>
	Rough Poppy	<i>Papaver hybridum</i>
	Saffron Thistle	<i>Carthamus lanatus</i>
	Scarlet Pimpernel	<i>Anagallis arvensis</i>
	Shepherd's Purse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>
	Skeleton Weed	<i>Chondrilla juncea</i>
	Sorrel	<i>Rumex</i> spp.
	Stemless Thistle	<i>Onopordum acaulon</i>
	Toad Rush	<i>Juncus bufonius</i>
	Tree Hogweed	<i>Polygonum patulum</i>
	Turnip Weed	<i>Rapistrum rugosum</i>
	Varigated Thistle	<i>Silybum marianum</i>
	Vetch (Tares)	<i>Vicia sativa</i>
	Volunteer Lupins	<i>Lupinus</i> spp.
	Ward's Weed	<i>Carrichtera annua</i>
	Wild Radish	<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>
	Wild Turnip	<i>Brassica tournefortii</i>
	Wireweed (Hogweed)	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>

DIRECTIONS FOR USE**RESTRAINTS**

DO NOT apply to crops or weeds, which are stressed due to dry or excessively moist conditions.

DO NOT apply to crops under stress due to disease or insect damage.

DO NOT apply to frost affected crops or if frosts are imminent.

DO NOT apply when heavy rain is expected within 4 hours.

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STAGE OF WEED GROWTH	STATE	RATE /ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
CEREALS Wheat, Barley, Oats, Triticale, Cereal Rye (including cereals undersown with clover) PASTURE Newly Sown and Established Clover-based pasture, Clover for Hay and Seed Production	Wild Radish	Up to the 2 leaf stage and not more than 60mm in diameter	WA only	250mL	CROP STAGE Cereals Up to 750mL (3 leaf to late tillering stage - Z13 to 30) Over 750mL (5 leaf to late tillering stage - Z15 to 30) Optimum results are achieved when sprayed at 3-5 leaf crop stage (generally 4-8 weeks post sowing). WA only: DO NOT apply to Barley or Kulin Wheat before the 5 leaf stage (Z15). Warning: Scanner Selective may cause transient crop yellowing of cereals. Some varieties of oats have not been tested. (Refer to ' Crop Tolerance ' section of General Instructions). Application is recommended prior to the eighth trifoliate leaf stage, however, applications prior to the third leaf stage may result in crop damage especially under stressed conditions and in sandy soils. DO NOT apply to Annual Medics or Lucerne. Warning: Scanner Selective may cause transient crop yellowing of clover, and may affect growth and seed set of some varieties of clover. (Refer to ' Crop Tolerance ' section of General Instructions). WEED STAGE Apply when weeds are actively growing. In most situations the rate specified for each weed size will give satisfactory control. Under certain conditions such as: • high crop and weed density • late season germinations • abnormal weed growth (including early flowering), high rate of product (up to the maximum rate of application specified for that weed) may be required. Scanner Selective will not effectively control: • regrowth of suppressed weeds; • transplanted weeds; • regrowth from rhizomes or roots; • weeds growing under stress from previous herbicide applications.
		Up to the 4 leaf stage and not more than 120mm in diameter	All States	500mL	
		Up to the 6 leaf stage and not more than 150mm in diameter		750mL	
		Up to the 8 leaf stage and not more than 180mm in diameter		1.0L	
	Charlock, Hedge Mustard, Indian Hedge Mustard, Shepherd's Purse, Turnip Weed, Wild Turnip	Up to the 2 leaf stage and not more than 60mm in diameter		500mL	
		Up to the 4 leaf stage and not more than 120mm in diameter		750mL	
		Up to the 6 leaf stage and not more than 150mm in diameter		1.0L	
	London Rocket	Up to the 5 leaf stage and not more than 120mm in diameter	Qld only	750mL	
	Ward's Weed		SA only		
	Capeweed	Up to the 2 leaf stage and not more than 60mm in diameter	All States	500mL	
		Up to the 4 leaf stage and not more than 120mm in diameter		1.0L	
	Crassula	Up to the 2 leaf stage		500mL	
		Up to the 4 leaf stage		750mL	
	Prickly Lettuce	Up to the 2 leaf stage		500mL	
		Up to the 4 leaf stage		750mL	
Up to the 6 leaf stage			1.0L		

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STAGE OF WEED GROWTH	STATE	RATE /ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
	Dense-flower Fumitory	Up to the 2 leaf stage		750mL	<p>GRAZING Efficacy on larger weeds will be improved by grazing with normal levels of stock after 7 day withholding period. Refer to 'Protection of Livestock' for grazing precautions.</p> <p>APPLICATION Activity of this product will be reduced if weeds are stressed. Optimum results will be obtained if good soil moisture exists at and after application. Where crop or weed density is high, water volume should be increased.</p> <p>WILD RADISH Scanner Selective will provide residual control of Wild Radish for up to 4 weeks after application. Effective residual activity of this product may be reduced where:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • rates lower than 1.0L/ha are used; • dry conditions prevail; • poor coverage of the soil surface is achieved; • crop is planted in non-wetting sand; • soils contain a high content of organic matter. <p>Optimum results will be obtained if good soil moisture exists at and after application.</p>
	Com Gromwell, Saffron Thistle, Toad Rush			1.0L	
	Deadnettle			NSW, Vic SA only	
	Sorrel	Up to 2 leaf stage	Vic only	1.0 L	
	Canola (Rape)	Up to 4 leaf stage	All States	500 mL	
	Purple Goosefoot	Up to 6 leaf stage	Qld only	500 mL	
	Turnip Weed Wild Turnip	Cotyledon to 2 leaf	NSW only (West of Newell Hwy.) SA only (Eyre peninsula north of the line between Venus Bay and Cowell)	350 mL	
CEREALS Wheat, Barley, Oats, Triticale, Cereal Rye	Fumitory	2 – 6 leaf stage	All States	500 + 200mL terbutryn (500g/L)	

SUPPRESSION OF THE FOLLOWING WEEDS

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STAGE OF WEED GROWTH	STATE	RATE /ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
CEREALS Wheat, Barley, Oats, Triticale, Cereal Rye (including cereals undersown with clover)	Saffron Thistle	Up to 6 leaf stage	All States	1.0 L	Refer to critical comments in the previous section.
	Chickweed, Fireweed, Hexham Scent (King Island Melilot), Iceplant, Mouse-eared Chickweed, Night-scented Stock, Paterson's Curse, Peppergrass, Skeleton Weed, Long Storksbill, Volunteer Lupins.	Up to 4 leaf stage			
	Wireweed (hogweed)				
	Common	Up to 2 leaf		1.0 L	
PASTURE Newly Sown and Established Clover-based pasture, Clover for Hay and Seed Production					

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STAGE OF WEED GROWTH	STATE	RATE /ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
	Sowthistle (Milk Thistle), Cowvine, Dock, Doublegee, (Spiny Emex), Fat Hen, Horehound, Hyssop, Loosestrife, Marshmallow, Rough Poppy, Scarlet Pimpernel, Stemless Thistle, Tree Hogweed, Varigated Thistle, Vetch (Tares).	stage			

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STAGE OF WEED GROWTH	STATE	RATE /ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
CEREALS Wheat, barley, oats, triticale, cereal rye	Wild radish	Up to the 4 leaf stage and not more than 120mm in diameter	All States	350mL plus 200mL L.V.E. MCPA (500g/L)	<p>Refer also to all Critical Comments relating to weed stage, grazing, application and wild radish above.</p> <p>*Reduced efficacy (suppression only) may be achieved on wild radish larger than 8 leaf or greater than 180mm in diameter.</p> <p>DO NOT use this tank-mix if cereals are undersown with lucerne or annual medics.</p> <p>Crop Stage</p> <p>Scanner Selective 350mL + L.V.E. MCPA 200mL: Apply from 3 leaf to fully tillered (Zadoks Z13 to Z30).</p> <p>Scanner Selective 500mL + L.V.E. MCPA 200mL: Apply from 3 leaf to fully tillered (Zadoks Z13 to Z30).</p> <p>Scanner Selective 500mL + L.V.E. MCPA 400mL: Apply from 5 leaf stage to fully tillered (Zadoks Z15 to Z30).</p> <p>Optimum results are achieved when sprayed at 3-5 leaf crop stage (generally 4-8 weeks post-sowing).</p> <p>WA only: DO NOT apply to Barley or Kulin Wheat before the 5 leaf stage (Z15).</p> <p>Warning: Scanner Selective may cause transient crop yellowing of cereals. Some varieties of oats have not been tested. (Refer to 'Crop Tolerance' section of General Instructions).</p> <p>Observe instructions also on L.V.E. MCPA product label.</p>
		Up to the 6 leaf stage and not more than 150mm in diameter		500mL plus 200mL L.V.E. MCPA (500g/L)	
		Up to the 8 leaf stage and not more than 180mm in diameter*		500mL plus 400mL L.V.E. MCPA (500g/L)	

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

WITHHOLDING PERIOD

CROP HARVEST: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED

All Crops: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

GROUP	F I	HERBICIDE
-------	-----	-----------

Scanner Selective is a member of the phenoxy and nicotinanalide groups of herbicides and acts by inhibiting carotenoid biosynthesis and disrupting plant cell growth. For weed resistance management Scanner Selective is both a Group F and a Group I herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to Scanner Selective and other Group F and Group I herbicides may exist through normal genetic variability in any weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly. These resistant weeds will not be controlled by Scanner Selective or other Group F or Group I herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Spalding Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Scanner Selective to control resistant weeds.

Tolerance

Some pre-emergence herbicides, such as atrazine, can cause stress to certain crops resulting in an increase in crop damage when using this product. Sub-clover is particularly sensitive.

Cereals

After application some transient crop yellowing may occur. This usually appears as yellow or white banding on leaves. Provided the crop is not under stress from pre-emergent herbicide, root disease, insect damage, frost, dry or excessively moist conditions, the development of the crop and subsequent growth will be unaffected.

Warning (Oats)

The tolerance of varieties Esk and Nile (the two main varieties grown in Tasmania) to Scanner Selective has not been tested. Test a small area of crop before using Scanner Selective over large areas. Consult your local Shandong Spalding Pty Ltd representative for advice on specific varieties.

Pasture

The tolerance of clover varieties to Scanner Selective can vary with rate of application, soil type, crop health, stage of growth and degree of moisture and temperature stress.

Warning

Scanner Selective may result in transient crop yellowing and suppression of growth with a resultant initial reduction in dry matter, particularly at rates in excess of 500mL/ha and in areas of double spray. For this reason application is recommended prior to the 8th trifoliolate leaf stage. However, at the lower rates (500mL/ha and less) and under normal growing conditions, subsequent growth and seed yield should not be affected.

Under normal growing conditions, the following varieties have shown acceptable levels of foliage tolerance to Scanner Selective applied at 500mL/ha:

ArrowLeaf: Zulu

Balansa: Paradana

Berseem: Sacromonte

Persian: Kyambro, Lupers, Maral

White: Haifa

Subterranean Clover: Daliak, Dalkeith, Denmark, Esperance, Geraldton, Goulburn, Karridale, Larissa, Leura, Mt. Barker, Nungarin, Rosedale, Seaton Park, Trikkala and Woogenellup. The effects of Scanner Selective on clover seed yield have been tested on the following varieties. Under normal growing conditions they show levels of tolerance to Scanner Selective applied at 500mL/ha

Subterranean Clover: Esperance, Goulburn, Larissa, Seaton Park and Trikkala.

Warning

Rose and Strawberry clover have shown increased sensitivity to Scanner Selective. Scanner Selective may affect the seed of yield of subterranean variety Woogenellup. Some pasture grasses, including Phalaris and Cocksfoot, may show some initial reduction in vegetative growth after application of Scanner Selective. Care should be exercised if sensitive clover varieties or grasses are included in the pasture sward. Varieties not listed should be tested before using Scanner Selective over large areas. Consult your local Shandong Spalding International Co Ltd representative for advice on specific varieties.

Subsequent Crops

To reduce effect on susceptible crops (e.g. canola), ensure thorough cultivation of soil prior to the sowing of these crops.

Mixing

To ensure even mixing, half fill the spray tank with clean water and add the required amount of product. Agitate thoroughly then add the remainder of the water. Agitate again before spraying commences. Reseal part-used product container immediately after use. Spray mixtures containing Scanner Selective should not be left to stand overnight. Prolonged periods of exposure to cold temperature could result in settling out of the product in the mixture.

Warning

The rubber components present in some spraying units may be affected by exposure to the solvents in Scanner Selective and some other agricultural products. To reduce the risk it is recommended that the spray unit be thoroughly washed with a boom cleaner and fresh water after use. Contact the spray unit manufacturer to determine the suitability of the rubber components for use with agricultural products.

Application

Boom Sprayer

A minimum of 50L of water per hectare should be used, however, for optimum results water rates of 70-100L/ha are recommended. Increase the water volume if weed infestation is heavy or crop cover is dense. Complete coverage of weeds is essential.

275 Herbicide

Aircraft (NSW, Vic, SA only)

Apply in a minimum of 30L water per hectare. Effective control will only be achieved where good coverage of leaf surface is achieved.

Compatibility

The following products are physically compatible with Scanner Selective as a two-way mixture in the spray tank but should only be used for the crops specified:

Crop	Scanner Selective	Compatible Product
Wheat, triticale and cereal rye only	Up to 750mL/ha	Hoegrass (also barley), Puma Progress (wild oats only), Tristar Advance (1.5L rate only), Wildcat (wild oats only)
Cereals (including undersown)	All rates	Chlorpyrifos (500g/L), dimethoate, endosulfan
Cereals (not undersown)	Up to 500 mL/ha	Metsulfuron, Chlorsulfuron, L.V.E. MCPA, Triasulfuron
Wheat, Barley, Triticale, and Cereal Rye only (not undersown)	All rates	Bromoxynil (200g/L), Amine 625, clopyralid, Tordon 50-D, dicamba (900g/kg) (up to 115g only), Eclipse
Wheat only (not undersown)		Tralkoxydim
Clover	Up to 750mL/ha	Clodinafop
Sub clover		Targa, Fusilade
	Up to 1.0L/ha	Simazine Liquid, Simazine Liquid + Nuquat mixture
		2,4-DB amine (500g/L)

When mixing with other herbicides, crop yellowing may be enhanced. When mixing with Hoegrass, Wildcat, Puma Progress or Tristar Advance some reduction in the efficacy and speed of action of these products may occur. If the crop is stressed, the application of the herbicide tank-mixtures may cause yield reduction. When mixing with dicamba dry a temporary wilting may be evident in some crops after application. Growers should seek advice before spraying recently released cereal varieties. Use the recommended rates for both herbicides in the tank-mixture as well as the surfactant recommendation of the grass herbicide. If another herbicide is applied as a tank mix, observe the plantback restrictions on that label. DO NOT add surfactant when mixing Scanner Selective and Spalding Metsulfuron.

Simazine: Refer to the simazine label for correct application rates, especially with regard to soil types. This product may be mixed in the spray tank with one of the following insecticides according to the directions for use on the product: Hallmark 50EC, Dominex 100EC, Karate, Decis Forte EC, and Talstar.

Warning

DO NOT use crop oils with Scanner Selective or Scanner Selective mixtures with other products in cereals. As formulations of other manufacturer's products are beyond the control of Shandong Spalding International Co Ltd, all mixtures should be tested prior to mixing commercial quantities.

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS.

DO NOT apply under weather conditions, or from spraying equipment, that may cause drift onto nearby susceptible plants/crops such as cotton, tobacco, tomatoes, vines, lupins, fruit trees and ornamentals.

PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK

Grazing Precaution

Sprayed weeds may become more palatable to stock and a higher intake of some weeds may result in stock poisoning and death from causes such as nitrate poisoning. Care should be taken especially where capeweed, Paterson's curse and variegated thistles predominate in the pasture. Avoid grazing with young or breeding stock. Do not graze horses or pigs on Paterson's curse. If in doubt, contact your nearest Department of Agriculture.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

Dangerous to fish. DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used containers.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

The method of disposal of the container depends on the container type. Read the 'Storage and Disposal' statement on the label that is attached to the container.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Harmful if swallowed. Will damage eyes. Will irritate the skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When opening the container and preparing spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, a washable hat, elbow length PVC gloves and face shield or goggles. If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. After use and before eating, drinking or smoking, wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water. After each day's use wash gloves, 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 in eyes wash out immediately with water.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

For further information refer to the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS), which can be obtained from the supplier.

CONDITIONS OF SALE

The use of Spalding Scanner Selective Herbicide being beyond the control of the manufacturer, no warranty expressed or implied is given by Spalding Pty Ltd regarding its suitability, fitness or efficiency for any purpose for which it is used by the buyer, whether in accordance with the directions or not and Spalding Holdings Pty Ltd accepts with no responsibility for any consequences whatsoever resulting from the use of this product.