



Australian Pesticides &
Veterinary Medicines Authority

Product Name: BroadBlitz 800 Herbicide
APVMA Approval No: 80294/151643

Label Name:	BroadBlitz 800 Herbicide
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Signal Headings:	READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING
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Constituent Statements:	ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 800 g/kg FLUMETSULAM
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Mode of Action:	GROUP 2 HERBICIDE
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Statement of Claims:	A water dispersible granule formulation for the post-emergence and salvage control of certain broadleaf weeds in winter cereals (including those undersown with clover, lucerne or medics); clover, fenugreek, lathyrus, lucerne, medic, serradella, and vetch (Popany only) seed crops and pastures; chickpeas, field peas, lentils, maize, peanuts; and for the pre-emergence control of certain broadleaf weeds in maize and soybeans as specified in the Directions For Use.
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Net Contents:	500 g - 15 kg
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Restrains:	<p>RESTRAINTS</p> <p>DO NOT apply to plants which may be stressed (not actively growing) due to prolonged periods of extreme temperature (less than 5°C or greater than 30°C), moisture stress (water-logged or drought affected), poor nutrition or previous herbicide treatment as reduced levels of control may result.</p> <p>DO NOT apply to plants which have suffered frosting for extended periods. Allow at least 2 days frost free prior to treatment.</p> <p>DO NOT apply post-emergence treatments if rain is likely within 4 hours or if heavy rain is expected within 48 hours of application.</p> <p>DO NOT irrigate (any method) treated crop or pasture for 48 hours after application.</p> <p>DO NOT apply to crops affected by disease or by previous herbicide treatment (e.g. triazines or sulfonyleureas).</p> <p>DO NOT apply BroadBlitz 800 Herbicide under conditions likely to cause drift onto waterways, susceptible crops or land to be planted with susceptible crops.</p>
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	<p>SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS: Specific definitions for terms used in this section of the label can be found at 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. 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 to two hours after sunrise.</p>
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Directions for Use:	This section contains file attachment.
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Other Limitations:	
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Withholding Periods:	<p>WITHHOLDING PERIODS: HARVESTING WITHHOLDING PERIODS Chickpeas, field peas, lentils, maize, peanuts and soybeans: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED Winter cereals: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 4 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION</p> <p>GRAZING/STOCK FOOD WITHHOLDING PERIODS Chickpeas, field peas, lentils, peanuts, soybeans, Popany vetch: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 4 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION. Barley, cereal rye, oats, triticale, wheat, grass pastures: DO NOT GRAZE FOR 3 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION. DO NOT CUT FOR STOCK FOOD OR HARVEST FOR SEED FOR 4 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION. Maize: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION Clover, fenugreek, lathyrus, lucerne, medic, serradella: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD OR HARVEST FOR SEED FOR 3 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION</p> <p><u>For tank-mixtures</u> - use the longest withholding period specified on each of the respective labels. Particularly note longer withholding periods on bromoxynil labels.</p>
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Trade Advice:	<p>EXPORT OF LIVESTOCK The grazing withholding period only applies to stock slaughtered for the domestic market. Some export markets apply different standards. To meet these standards, ensure that in addition to complying with the grazing withholding period, that the Export Slaughter Interval (ESI) is observed before stock are sold or slaughtered.</p> <p>EXPORT SLAUGHTER INTERVAL (ESI) – 7 days After observing the withholding period for grazing or cutting for stock food, livestock that have been grazed on or fed treated crops, should be placed on clean feed for 7 days prior to slaughter.</p>
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	<p>EXPORT ANIMAL FEED INTERVAL (EAFI) – 28 days (Clover, Fenugreek, lathyrus, medic, Popany vetch, lucerne, pasture and serradella only)</p> <p>A minimum period of 28 days must elapse between the application of BroadBlitz 800 Herbicide and grazing or cutting the treated pasture as stockfeed for livestock intended for export.</p>
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General Instructions:	This section contains file attachment.
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Resistance Warning:	<p>RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING GROUP 2 HERBICIDE</p> <p>BroadBlitz 800 Herbicide is a broadleaf herbicide with no annual ryegrass activity and is a member of the triazolopyrimidine sulfonanilide (sulfonamide) group of herbicides. The product has the acetolactate synthase (ALS) inhibitor mode of action. For weed resistance management the product is a Group 2 herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to the product and other Group 2 herbicides may exist through normal genetic variability in any weed population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly. These resistant weeds will not be controlled by this product or other Group 2 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 the product to control resistant weeds. Strategies to minimise the risk of herbicide resistance are available. Contact your farm chemical supplier, consultant, local Department of Agriculture, or local Rainbow representative.</p>
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Precautions:	
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Protections:	<p>PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS Dangerous to aquatic plants and susceptible crops. Crops susceptible to BroadBlitz 800 Herbicide include but are not limited to canola, cotton, faba beans, lupins, sorghum and sunflowers.</p> <p>Refer to MINIMUM RECROPPING PERIODS for crop rotation information.</p> <p>PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK DO NOT graze or cut treated crops for stock food except as specified under withholding periods. Poisonous plants may become more palatable after spraying, therefore livestock should be kept out of the area until the plants have died down.</p> <p>PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or watercourses with the chemical or used containers.</p>
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Storage and Disposal:	<p>STORAGE AND DISPOSAL</p> <p>KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.</p> <p>Store in the closed, original container in a securely locked, dry, cool, well-ventilated area, out of direct sunlight. DO NOT store near food, feedstuffs, fertilisers or seed.</p> <p>Triple-rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. If recycling, replace cap and return clean containers to recycler or designated collection point.</p> <p>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,</p>
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bury the empty packaging 500 mm 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.

SMALL SPILL MANAGEMENT

Sweep up material and contain in a refuse vessel for disposal in the same manner as for containers.

(see STORAGE AND DISPOSAL section).

Safety Directions:

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

- Product will irritate the eyes.
- When handling the granules avoid contact with eyes.
- If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water.
- Wash hands after use.

First Aid Instructions:

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre.
Phone Australia 131 126; New Zealand 0800 764 766.

First Aid Warnings:

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

TABLE 1A: CHICKPEAS, FIELD PEAS, LENTILS, FENUGREEK, LATHYRUS, VETCH (POPANY only), and SERRADELLA

CROP	GROWTH STAGES	CROP TOLERANCE	SPRAY ADDITIVES / TANK MIXES
Chickpeas	4 - 6 branches (no later than 6 weeks after emergence)	BroadBlitz 800 Herbicide usually causes some transient crop yellowing and can cause reddish discoloration and height suppression. Flowering may be delayed resulting in yield suppression.	DO NOT tank mix BroadBlitz 800 Herbicide with any other products when using on chickpeas or field peas. Always allow 7 days between application of a grass herbicide and BroadBlitz 800 Herbicide in chickpeas and field peas.
Field Peas	2 to 6 nodes (no later than 6 weeks after emergence)	BroadBlitz 800 Herbicide may cause transient crop yellowing and height suppression. On light soils in dry seasons flowering may be delayed resulting in yield suppression.	
Lentils	4-8 fully expanded leaves. DO NOT apply later than 6 weeks after crop emergence	BroadBlitz 800 Herbicide alone or in tank mixes with adjuvant, broadleaf or grass herbicide, insecticide and foliar fertiliser may cause transient height reduction, crop discoloration and delayed flowering, although yields are normally unaffected. However, stress conditions (eg. frost, drought, nutrient deficiency, disease) after application alone or in tank mixes may lengthen the time needed for lentils to recover. In seasons where a dry spring occurs, yields may be suppressed.	Uptake [®] Spraying Oil at 500 mL/100 L or 100% non-ionic surfactant at 200 mL/100 L may be applied with BroadBlitz 800 Herbicide to lentils.
Fenugreek Lathyrus Vetch (Popany only)	3 fully expanded leaves onwards		Use BroadBlitz 800 Herbicide, or BroadBlitz 800 Herbicide plus 100% non-ionic surfactant depending on target weeds as listed in Table 1B. Tank mixtures with other herbicides are not recommended.
Serradella	3 fully expanded leaves onwards		Uptake [®] Spraying Oil at 500 mL/100 L or 100% non-ionic surfactant at 200 mL/100 L may be applied with BroadBlitz 800 Herbicide to serradella.

TABLE 1B: WEEDS CONTROLLED OR SUPPRESSED IN TABLE 1A CROPS

Note: Weed growth stage **MUST** be the lesser of either leaf number or plant size in the columns below.

WEED CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE		RATE g/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS		
	Up to leaf number	Up to plant size				
Amsinckia (Yellow burrweed)	10 leaf	10 cm diameter	25	For lentils, fenugreek, lathyrus, popany vetch and serradella crops only , use of 100% non-ionic surfactant or Uptake [®] Spraying Oil with BroadBlitz 800 Herbicide will provide better weed control. Spray charlock as soon as possible after the autumn break. Larger plants and any affected by stress or grazing prior to treatment may re-grow and flower.		
Ball mustard	6 leaf	5 cm diameter				
Charlock	8 leaf	10 cm diameter				
Indian hedge mustard	6 leaf	5 cm diameter				
Lupins	10 leaf	10 cm high				
Marshmallow (Small flowered mallow)	4 leaf	10 cm diameter				
Pheasant's eye	8 leaf	10 cm diameter				
Shepherd's purse	8 leaf	10 cm diameter				
Three-horned bedstraw	6 whorls	10 cm high				
Turnip weed	8 leaf	5 cm diameter				
Volunteer canola	8 leaf	10 cm diameter				
Ward's weed	8 leaf	10 cm diameter				
Wild turnip	6 leaf	5 cm diameter				
SUPPRESSED						
Capeweed (WA only)	4 leaf	10 cm diameter			25	Under ideal growing conditions, BroadBlitz 800 Herbicide will provide useful suppression of capeweed and doublegee. Best results will be achieved when a pre-emergence herbicide has already been used. Under ideal growing conditions, BroadBlitz 800 Herbicide without an adjuvant will give a biomass reduction of 50% - 70% of wild radish. Surviving plants may flower and set viable seed. Best results will occur with treatment in bright sunny conditions of > 5°C and using higher water rates of at least 75-100 L/ha, with fine-medium quality spray
Doublegee (Spiny emex) (WA only)	4 leaf	10 cm diameter				
Wild radish	4 leaf	5 cm diameter				

				droplets, to get complete spray coverage.
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TABLE 2A: WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS, TRITICALE, CEREAL RYE (INCLUDING THOSE UNDERSOWN WITH CLOVER, LUCERNE OR MEDICS), CLOVER, LUCERNE AND MEDIC CROPS AND MIXED GRASSES/LEGUME PASTURES.

CROP/SITUATION	GROWTH STAGES	CROP TOLERANCE	SPRAY ADDITIVES/TANK MIXES
Wheat	3 leaf until start of jointing (Zadoks 13-31)		Always apply with Uptake® Spraying Oil at 500 mL/100 L or 100% non-ionic surfactant at 200 mL/100 L.
Barley Oats	Early post- tillering to start of jointing (Zadoks 21-31)	Transient stem shortening and crop discoloration may occur, although yields are normally unaffected. Where barley and oats are undersown, a vigorous legume component may lengthen the time needed for the cereal to recover, especially if the cereal is stressed by lack of moisture, trace element deficiency or disease. In severe cases, yields may be suppressed.	Use only with a 100% non-ionic surfactant when either applying BroadBlitz 800 Herbicide alone or with partner products in barley and oats.
Stirling barley (WA only)	Apply no earlier than Zadoks 31.		
Triticale Cereal rye	Early post-tillering to start of jointing (Zadoks 21-31)		Always apply with Uptake® Spraying Oil at 500 mL/100 L or 100% non-ionic surfactant at 200 mL/100 L.
Medic, lucerne, and clover seed crops, and pastures, including; Barrel medic Snail medic Spineless burr medic Subterranean clover White clover	2 to 3 trifoliolate leaves onwards	Medic, lucerne and subterranean clover - When BroadBlitz 800 Herbicide is applied at 25 g/ha + Uptake® or 100% non- ionic surfactant, yield reduction may occur when treating Serena or Paraggio medic or Nungarin sub-clover. DO NOT apply to lucerne seed crops less than 8 weeks before flowering.	Always apply with Uptake® Spraying Oil at 500 mL/100 L or 100% non-ionic surfactant at 200 mL/100 L. In lucerne DO NOT use with MCPA. In medics DO NOT use with MCPA.
Grazing lucerne – high rate	4 trifoliolate leaves onwards	Use the 50 g/ha rate in grazing lucerne only. DO NOT apply at 50 g/ha to lucerne used for seed production.	
Fence lines, Stock camps, Stockyards, Commercial areas and pastures including medic, lucerne and clover pastures.	2 to 3 trifoliolate leaves onwards (see crop tolerance)		Use Uptake® Spraying Oil at 500 mL/100 L.
SALVAGE SPRAY			
CROP/SITUATION	GROWTH STAGES	CROP TOLERANCE	SPRAY ADDITIVES/TANK MIXES
Cereals: Wheat Barley Oats Triticale Cereal rye	Flowering (anthesis) to early dough (Zadoks, 61-83)	Do not use more than 25 g/ha.	
Pastures Lucerne Clover Medics	Advanced seedlings or re-growth after cutting or grazing.		

TABLE 2B: WEEDS CONTROLLED IN TABLE 2A CROPS

Note: Weed growth stage MUST be the lesser of either leaf number or plant size in the columns below. Refer to Compatibility section for adjuvant rates.

WEED	WEED GROWTH STAGE		RATE g/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
	Up to leaf number	Up to plant size		
Amsinckia (Yellow burrweed)	10 leaf	10 cm diameter	25 + Uptake® or 100% non-ionic surfactant	
Ball mustard	6 leaf	5 cm diameter		
Buchan weed	8 leaf	10 cm diameter	Lucerne and/or clover only 25 + 100% non-ionic surfactant + 1.5-2.5 L/ha 2,4-DB (500 g/L)	
			Grazing lucerne only 50	Use the 50 g/ha rate in grazing lucerne only and

WEED	WEED GROWTH STAGE		RATE g/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
	Up to leaf number	Up to plant size		
			+ Uptake® or 100% non-ionic surfactant	apply from 4 trifoliolate leaves onwards. DO NOT apply at 50 g/ha to lucerne used for seed production.
Calepina (White ball mustard)	8 leaf	10 cm diameter	25 + Uptake® or 100% non-ionic surfactant	
Capeweed	4 leaf	10 cm diameter	25 + Uptake® or 100% non-ionic surfactant + 700 mL/ha bromoxynil (200 g/L) or 25 + 100% non-ionic surfactant + 100 mL/ha diuron* (500 g/L)	Optimum results are obtained in a competitive pasture. For best results follow up with moderate grazing two weeks after application. In pasture, spray as soon as possible after the autumn break. Larger plants and any affected by stress or grazing prior to treatment may re-grow and flower.
Charlock	8 leaf	10 cm diameter	25 + Uptake® or 100% non-ionic surfactant	Spray as soon as possible after the autumn break. Larger plants and any affected by stress or grazing prior to treatment may re-grow and flower.
Cotula (WA only)	4 leaf	10 cm diameter	25 + Uptake® or 100% non-ionic surfactant.	Use Uptake® Spraying Oil at 500 mL/100 L or 100% non-ionic surfactant at 200 mL/100 L.
Doublegee (Spiny emex)	4 leaf	10 cm diameter	25 + 100% non-ionic surfactant + 100 mL/ha diuron* (500 g/L)	Optimum results are obtained in a competitive pasture. For best results follow up with moderate grazing two weeks after application. In pasture, spray as soon as possible after the autumn break. Larger plants and any affected by stress or grazing prior to treatment may re-grow and flower. BroadBlitz 800 Herbicide + bromoxynil tank mix – use Uptake® Spraying oil or 100% non-ionic surfactant. BroadBlitz 800 Herbicide + 2,4-DB or + diuron tank mixes – only use 100% non-ionic surfactant.
	6 leaf	15 cm diameter	25 + Uptake® or 100% non-ionic surfactant + 700 mL/ha bromoxynil (200 g/L) or 25 + 100% non-ionic surfactant + 1.5 - 2.5 L/ha 2,4-DB (500 g/L)	
Dwarf marigold (Poverty weed)	10 leaf	15 cm high	15 + Uptake® or 100% non-ionic surfactant	
Fat hen	15 leaf	20 cm high	Spring/summer pasture and lucerne only. 25 + Uptake® or 100% non-ionic surfactant	Spring and summer pasture and lucerne application only.
			Grazing lucerne only 50 + Uptake® or 100% non-ionic surfactant	Use the 50 g/ha rate in grazing lucerne only and apply from 4 trifoliolate leaves onwards. DO NOT apply at 50 g/ha to lucerne used for seed production.
Fumitory	6 leaf	8 cm diameter	25 + 300 mL/ha terbutryn (500 g/L) + 100% non-ionic surfactant	BroadBlitz 800 Herbicide + terbutryn tank mixes – only use 100% non-ionic surfactant. Note: This mixture is only approved for use in NSW, Vic and Tasmania on pastures.
Hedge mustard Indian hedge mustard	8 leaf	10 cm diameter	25 + Uptake®	
Lupins	10 leaf	10 cm high	25 + Uptake® or 100% non-ionic surfactant	
WA blue and narrow leaf lupins (WA only)	4 to 8 leaf		10 + Uptake® or 100% non-ionic surfactant	
Marshmallow (Small flowered mallow) seedlings	4 leaf	10 cm diameter	25 + Uptake® or 100% non-ionic surfactant or 15 + 100% non-ionic surfactant + 700 mL/ha bromoxynil-MCPA (200 g/L + 200 g/L), or 15 + 100% non-ionic surfactant + 350 mL/ha terbutryn (500 g/L) + 700 mL/ha MCPA amine (500 g/L)	BroadBlitz 800 Herbicide + MCPA/terbutryn or BroadBlitz 800 Herbicide + bromoxynil-MCPA tank mixes – only use 100% non-ionic surfactant. Only use bromoxynil/MCPA and terbutryn + MCPA mixes in cereals that are NOT undersown with clovers, medics or lucerne.
	10 leaf	20 cm diameter	25 + 100% non-ionic surfactant + 1.5-2.5 L/ha 2,4-DB (500 g/L) Grazing lucerne only 50 + Uptake® or 100% non-	For older plants see Weeds Suppressed. BroadBlitz 800 Herbicide + 2,4-DB tank mixes – only use 100% non-ionic surfactant. Use the 50 g/ha rate in grazing lucerne only and apply from 4 trifoliolate leaves onwards. DO NOT

WEED	WEED GROWTH STAGE		RATE g/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
	Up to leaf number	Up to plant size		
			ionic surfactant	apply at 50 g/ha to lucerne used for seed production.
Paterson's curse (Salvation Jane)	8 leaf	10 cm diameter	25 + Uptake® or 100% non-ionic surfactant + 700 mL/ha bromoxynil (200 g/L) or 25 + 100% non-ionic surfactant + terbutryn (500 g/L) 300 mL/ha	In pasture, larger plants and any affected by stress or grazing prior to treatment may regrow and flower. For best results follow up with moderate grazing two weeks after application. With terbutryn, apply in a minimum spray volume of 100 L/ha from the ground or 50 L/ha from aircraft.
Peppergrass seedlings	8 leaf	10 cm diameter	25 + Uptake® or 100% non-ionic surfactant	
	10 leaf	15 cm diameter	25 + 100% non-ionic surfactant + 1.5 - 2.5 L/ha 2,4-DB (500 g/L)	
Pheasant's eye	7 leaf	10 cm high	25 + Uptake® or 100% non-ionic surfactant	
Shepherd's purse	8 leaf	10 cm diameter		
Three-homed bedstraw	6 whorls	10 cm high		
Turnip weed	8 leaf	5 cm diameter	15 + Uptake® or 100% non-ionic surfactant	
	12 leaf	10 cm diameter	25 + Uptake® or 100% non-ionic surfactant	
Volunteer canola	8 leaf	10 cm diameter		
Ward's weed		10 cm diameter		
Wild radish	6 leaf	15 cm diameter	25 + Uptake® or 100% non-ionic surfactant + 700 mL/ha bromoxynil (200 g/L) or 25 + 100% non-ionic surfactant + MCPA amine (500 g/L) 500 mL/ha	
Wild radish (cereals)	6 leaf	15 cm diameter	15 + 100% non-ionic surfactant + 700 mL/ha bromoxynil/MCPA (200 g/L + 200 g/L) or 15 + Uptake® or 100% non-ionic surfactant + 700 mL/ha MCPA amine (500 g/L) or 15 + 100% non-ionic surfactant + 700 mL/ha MCPA amine (500 g/L) + 350 mL/ha terbutryn (500 g/L)	BroadBlitz 800 Herbicide + MCPA amine tank mixes – use Uptake® Spraying Oil or 100% non-ionic surfactant. BroadBlitz 800 Herbicide + MCPA/terbutryn or BroadBlitz 800 Herbicide + bromoxynil/MCPA tank mixes – only use 100% non-ionic surfactant. DO NOT use MCPA amine or MCPA amine + terbutryn in cereals undersown with clover, medics or lucerne.
Wild turnip	10 leaf	10 cm diameter	25 + Uptake® or 100% non-ionic surfactant	
Wireweed	10 leaf	15 cm diameter	Pasture and lucerne only 25 + 100% non-ionic surfactant + 1.5-2.5 L/ha 2,4-DB (500 g/L)	Undersown clovers and lucerne, spring and summer sown pasture and lucerne crops only.

TABLE 2C: WEEDS SUPPRESSED IN TABLE 2A CROPS

Note: Weed growth stage MUST be the lesser of either leaf number or plant size in the columns below. Refer to Compatibility section for adjuvant rates.

WEED	WEED GROWTH STAGE		RATE g/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
	Up To Leaf No. or	Up To Plant size (cm)		
Buchan weed	8 leaf	10 cm diameter	25 + Uptake® or 100% non-ionic surfactant	BroadBlitz 800 Herbicide + 2,4-DB tank mixes – only use 100% non-ionic surfactant.
Deadnettle	6 leaf	5 cm diameter	25 + 100% non-ionic surfactant + 1.5 - 2.5 L/ha 2,4-DB (500 g/L)	
Doublegee (Spiny emex)	4 leaf	10 cm diameter	25 + Uptake® or 100% non-ionic surfactant	
	6 leaf	15 cm diameter	Grazing lucerne only 50 + Uptake® or 100% non-ionic surfactant	Use the 50 g/ha rate in grazing lucerne only and apply from 4 trifoliolate leaves onwards. DO NOT apply at 50 g/ha to lucerne intended for seed production. BroadBlitz 800 Herbicide + 2,4-DB tank mixes –only use 100% non-ionic surfactant.
Marshmallow (Small flowered mallow)	5-8 leaf	10 cm diameter	25 + Uptake® or 100% non-ionic surfactant	
New Zealand spinach	4 leaf	5 cm diameter		
Paterson's curse (Salvation Jane)	8 leaf	10 cm diameter		
Peppercress	10 leaf	15 cm diameter		
Stagger weed	6 leaf	5 cm diameter	25 + 100% non-ionic surfactant + 1.5 - 2.5 L/ha 2,4-DB (500 g/L)	
Wild radish	4 leaf	5 cm diameter	25 + Uptake® or 100% non-ionic surfactant	

TABLE 3: SALVAGE SPRAY IN WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS, TRITICALE, CEREAL RYE, MIXED GRASS/LEGUME PASTURES, LUCERNE, CLOVER AND MEDICS

Refer to Compatibility section for Adjuvant rates.

WEED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	RATE g/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Wild radish Turnip weed Paterson's curse	Early flowering of the youngest weeds to early pod formation of the oldest weeds	25 or 50 + Uptake® or 100% non-ionic surfactant. Use 50 g/ha only in established grazing lucerne, clover, medic and legume/grass pastures	For prevention of wild radish and turnip weed seed set, apply in a minimum spray volume of 100 L/ha from the ground or 50 L/ha from aircraft. Some re-growth may occur when wet conditions prevail after treatment. DO NOT use this technique if you have already applied a Group 2 herbicide to the crop or pasture this season. Only use this salvage spray technique with BroadBlitz 800 Herbicide once per cropping cycle to minimise the development of herbicide resistance. If you suspect herbicide resistance in broadleaved weeds do not use this technique. DO NOT use a BroadBlitz 800 Herbicide salvage spray in pastures for seed production. WARNING: Weeds that have not started to flower at application time may not be controlled by the salvage spray technique. For wild radish, time treatment to coincide with green, soft pods prior to embryo maturation in seeds. Squeeze pod between fingernails to see if any "green/white seeds" are present. Best time to treat is before seeds are visible.

TABLE 4: AGRICULTURAL NON-CROP AREAS

Refer to Compatibility section for Adjuvant rates

WEED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Caltrop Capeweed Marshmallow (Small flowered mallow) (suppression) Paterson's curse (Salvation Jane) Wild radish	Rosette stage prior to running up to flower	Spot spray: 25 g/100 L + Uptake®	Apply to actively growing rosettes. To ensure complete coverage, spray to the point of runoff.

TABLE 5A: SEED CROPS (Tasmania only): SUBTERRANEAN CLOVER, RED CLOVER, WHITE CLOVER, ARROWLEAF, CLOVER AND LUCERNE

CROP	GROWTH STAGES	CROP TOLERANCE	SPRAY ADDITIVES/TANK MIXES
Seed crops of Subterranean clover, Red clover, White clover, Arrowleaf clover, Lucerne.	1 to 3 trifoliolate leaves onwards	DO NOT apply to lucerne or clover seed crops less than 8 weeks before flowering. DO NOT apply at 40 g/ha to lucerne intended for seed production.	Use Uptake® Spraying Oil at 500 mL/100 L or 100% non-ionic surfactant at 200 mL/100L In clover and lucerne BroadBlitz 800 Herbicide may be tank-mixed with 2,4-DB and/or bromoxynil at their respective label rates for improved control of weeds that are listed as suppressed in Table 5B. Only use a 100% non-ionic surfactant with these tank mixes.

TABLE 5B: WEEDS CONTROLLED OR SUPPRESSED IN TABLE 5A CROPS

WEED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	RATE g/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
WEEDS CONTROLLED			
Charlock	Up to 3½ leaf stage	25 + Uptake® or a 100% non-ionic surfactant.	
Fat hen, Lesser swinecress, Mustards, Shepherd's purse, Wild radish, Wild turnip.	Beyond 3½ leaf stage and up to 10 leaf stage	40 + Uptake® or a 100% non-ionic surfactant.	
WEEDS SUPPRESSED			
Capeweed Chickweed Fumitory Spurrey Wireweed	Beyond 3½ leaf stage and up to 10 leaf stage	40 + Uptake® or a 100% non-ionic surfactant.	In clover and lucerne , seedlings of these weeds will be suppressed with BroadBlitz 800 Herbicide alone. In clover and lucerne , BroadBlitz 800 Herbicide may be tank-mixed with 2,4-DB and/or bromoxynil at their respective label rates for improved control of suppressed weeds. Only use a 100% non-ionic surfactant at 200 mL/100 L with these tank mixes.

TABLE 6A: SOYBEANS, LUCERNE, MAIZE, AND PEANUTS

CROP	GROWTH STAGES	APPLICATION METHODS	SPRAY ADDITIVES/TANK MIXES	CROP TOLERANCE
Maize	Post-plant pre-emergence (PPPE)	Apply BroadBlitz 800 Herbicide after planting and before emergence of crop and weeds. Apply to moist soil only.	May be tank mixed with pendimethalin.	Some transitory crop yellowing and height suppression should be expected but yields will be unaffected.
	Post-emergent Up to 8 leaf stage		Apply with Uptake® Spraying Oil at 500 mL/100 L 100% non-ionic surfactant at 200 mL/100 L.	
Soybean	Pre-plant Incorporated (PPI)	Incorporate into the soil within 4 hours by making two passes in opposite directions using a combine with trailing harrows or similar equipment, to ensure thorough incorporation.	May be tank mixed with trifluralin 480 g/L or pendimethalin 330 g/L.	
	Incorporated By Sowing (IBS)	Ensure the planting operation is done within 4 hours of application, using a combine with trailing harrows or similar equipment, to ensure thorough incorporation.	May be tank mixed with trifluralin 480 g/L or pendimethalin 330 g/L.	
	Post-plant Pre-emergent (PPPE)	Apply BroadBlitz 800 Herbicide after planting and before emergence of crop and weeds. Apply to moist soil only.	May be tank mixed with pendimethalin.	
Lucerne	Post- emergent Up to 6 trifoliolate leaf stage		DO NOT apply at 50 g/ha to lucerne intended for seed production. Apply with Uptake® Spraying Oil at 500 mL/100 L or 100% non-ionic surfactant at 200 mL/100 L.	
Peanuts	Post- emergent Up to 6 leaf stage			

TABLE 6B: WEEDS CONTROLLED OR SUPPRESSED IN TABLE 6A CROPS

WEED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	RATE g/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
WEEDS CONTROLLED			
Annual ragweed, Boggabri Weed, Fat hen, Wild radish (IBS and PPPE only)	Pre-emergence	25- 50	Cotton (including Roundup Ready® ¹ Cotton) – may be banded (> 40%) over the row or broadcast). WEED CONTROL: Minimum spray volume 150 L/ha for optimum results. In pre-emergent situations use the higher rate for longer soil residual effect and better suppression of more tolerant weeds (see WEEDS SUPPRESSED). In post-emergent situations use 25 g/ha on weeds up to 2 leaf stage and 50 g/ha on larger weeds up to 4 leaf stage and where more residual control is required.
Volunteer cotton (including Roundup Ready® ¹ Cotton)	Pre-emergence	50	
Caltrop Fat hen Turnip weed Wild radish	Post-emergent Up to 4 leaf	25 or 50 + Uptake® or 100% non- ionic surfactant	
WEEDS SUPPRESSED			
Black pigweed Bladder ketmia Caltrop Cobbler's-pegs	Pre-emergent	25 or 50	
Annual ground cherry Anoda weed Bladder ketmia Boggabri weed Fierce thornapple (Qld only) Red pigweed Wild gooseberry	Post-emergent Up to 4 leaf	25 or 50 + Uptake® or 100% non-ionic surfactant	

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

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

BroadBlitz 800 Herbicide granules readily disperse in water and will do so once added to fast moving water. Maintain agitation **at all times**, including during mixing as well as spraying. Only mix sufficient spray solution for immediate use and avoid storing.

MINIMUM RECROPPING PERIODS:

BroadBlitz 800 Herbicide is broken down in the soil by microbial activity. Warm, moist soil conditions favour highest microbial activity and quickest residue breakdown. For the re-cropping periods Nth NSW and Qld refers to summer dominant rainfall areas, where crops are grown on deep black earth soils (vertisols), with no impermeable sub-horizon in the top 30 cm. Sth NSW, Vic, Tas, SA and WA refers to winter dominant rainfall areas on soils with no impermeable sub-horizon in the top 30 cm. Also see the comments on rainfall and soil type below.

Crop	Rate (g/ha)	Region	
		Nth NSW, Qld	Sth NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA
Cereal rye, medics, triticale, wheat, maize or soybeans	25 or 50	May be planted at any time after BroadBlitz 800 Herbicide application	May be planted at any time after BroadBlitz 800 Herbicide application
Barley, chickpeas, clover, field peas, lucerne, oats and peanuts	25	3 months	3 months
	50	6 months	9 months
Sorghum or sunflowers	25	6 months	-
	50	9 months	-
Cotton	25 or 50	24 months	-
Canola, faba beans, fenugreek, lathyrus, lentils, lupins, serradella or popany vetch	25	6 months	9 months
	50	9 months	12 months

Rainfall - is required to maintain soil wetness for at least one week over the warm months to enable microbial degradation of herbicide residues to allow safe planting of sensitive crops. For Sth NSW, Victoria, Tasmania, SA and WA a minimum of 25 mm and preferably 50 mm or more rain must have fallen over the warm months of the year. For Nth NSW and Qld a minimum of 50 mm and preferably 100 mm rain or more must have fallen over the warm months of the year.

Soil type - on shallow, duplex, low organic matter soils with an impermeable sub-horizon within the root zone (30 cm deep or less) and alkaline surface soil, sensitive crops should NOT be planted until 2 years after application of BroadBlitz 800 Herbicide at either 25 or 50 g/ha. (For crops grown in Nth NSW and Qld on soils other than vertisols, call Shandong Rainbow or your local reseller for more advice).

Where BroadBlitz 800 Herbicide residue carryover is suspected and susceptible crops are to be planted, test the treated area as follows:

Where rain allows, plant a small area of the susceptible crop 4 to 6 weeks before desired planting date and take note of any symptoms of injury. If any herbicide symptoms are observed, only plant a winter cereal.

Pot bioassay - Where not practical to do field bioassay, plant a small number of seeds of the susceptible crop into pots containing soil from the treated field. Do this test 4 to 6 weeks before desired planting date. If any herbicide symptoms are observed, only plant a cereal crop.

Canola and cotton are highly sensitive to BroadBlitz 800 Herbicide and therefore are a good test species for a bioassay.

MIXING

Spray rigs with pre-mix hoppers

For spray rigs that have a dropdown chemical induction hopper, *three-quarter* fill this hopper with water and have the rinsing sprinkler operating. Add the BroadBlitz 800 Herbicide granules and when they are dissolved and the granules are dispersed, transfer this batch into the quarter filled main tank. Continue to rinse the hopper until the entire product has washed through.

Spray rigs with limited bypass agitation

When BroadBlitz 800 Herbicide is added to the spray tank for spray rigs that have limited bypass agitation,

then as for most granulated formulations, pre-disperse the BroadBlitz 800 Herbicide in a bucket before adding them to the main tank. Add BroadBlitz 800 Herbicide while stirring until the granules have dispersed.

Tank mixes – this order should be followed:

1. Quarter fill the spray tank and agitate
2. Add BroadBlitz 800 Herbicide using the mixing procedure above
3. Half fill the spray tank
4. Add wettable powders, dry flowables, suspension concentrates, soluble liquids and/or emulsifiable concentrates
5. Add Uptake® Spraying Oil when half full
6. Add other adjuvants according to their label
7. Add water to fill the spray tank

Read and follow all label directions including restraints, spray drift restraints, mandatory no-spray zones, CRITICAL COMMENTS and SAFETY DIRECTIONS for the tank mix products.

COMPATIBILITY

BroadBlitz 800 Herbicide is compatible with the following adjuvants:

- Uptake Spraying Oil at 500 mL/100 L.
- 100% non-ionic surfactant such as BS-1000 or Chemwet 1000 at 200 mL/100 L.

Other brands have not been tested. Consult your Rainbow representative before using alternate products.

APPLICATION

Apply BroadBlitz 800 Herbicide in 50 to 150 litres of water per hectare, through an accurately calibrated boom sprayer. For aircraft application apply BroadBlitz 800 Herbicide in no less than 30 L/ha of water through accurately calibrated equipment. The product should be applied by an accurately calibrated ground rig or aircraft delivering medium quality spray based on BCPC specifications and in accordance with ASAE standard S-572. Best results are achieved where applications are made on warm (greater than 5°C), sunny days applying more than 50 L/ha of total spray volume (preferably more than 75 L/ha) and where spray coverage is maximised.

CLEANING SPRAY EQUIPMENT

After using BroadBlitz 800 Herbicide, empty the tank completely and drain the whole system. Thoroughly wash inside the tank using a pressure hose. Drain the tank and clean any filters in the tank, pump, lines and nozzles.

- **To rinse.** After cleaning the tank as above, quarter fill the tank with clean water and circulate through the pump, lines, hoses and nozzles. Drain and repeat the rinsing procedure twice.
- **To decontaminate.** Before spraying sensitive crops (which include but are not limited to canola, cotton, faba beans, lupins, sorghum and sunflowers), wash the tank and rinse the system as above. Quarter fill the tank and add an alkali detergent at 500 mL/100 L of water or the powder equivalent at 500 g/100 L and circulate throughout the system for at least fifteen minutes. Drain the whole system. Remove filters and nozzles and clean them separately. Finally flush the system with clean water and allow to drain. Chlorine based cleaners are not recommended. Nufarm Tank and Equipment Cleaner is not recommended.

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