Product Name:

Conquest Racer 250 WG Selective Herbicide

APVMA Approval No: 82120 / 118987



Label Name:	Conquest Racer 250 WG Selective Herbicide
Signal Headings:	CAUTION
	KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
	READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING
Constituent	250 g/kg BUTROXYDIM
Statements:	
Mode of Action:	
	GROUP A HERBICIDE
Statement of Claims:	For the control of certain grasses in a range of broadacre crops as per the directions for use and for improved control of clethodim tolerant annual ryegrass when applied as a tank mix.
Net Contents:	1KG-50KG
Restraints:	This section contains file attachment.
Directions for Use:	This section contains file attachment.
Other Limitations:	
Withholding Periods:	WITHHOLDING PERIOD PRIOR TO HARVEST NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED

Chickpeas, Clover, Faba beans, Field peas, Lentils, Linseed, Lucerne, Lupins, Medics, Mung beans, Navy beans, Peanuts, Soybeans, Sunflowers, Vetches: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION Cotton: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCKFEED. DO NOT FEED COTTON TRASH TO LIVESTOCK.

Trade Advice:	
Trade Advice.	
General Instructions:	This section contains file attachment.
Resistance Warning:	GROUP A HERBICIDE Resistant Weeds Warning RACER 250 WG Herbicide is a member of the Cyclohexanedione (DIM) group of herbicides. The product has the inhibitors of acetyl coA carboxylase mode of action. For weed resistance management, the product is a Group A herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to the product and other Group A 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 A herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Conquest Crop Protection Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of this product to control resistant weeds.
Precautions:	
Protections:	PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT Toxic to aquatic life. DO NOT contaminate wetlands or watercourses with this product or used containers.
Storage and Disposal:	Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Do not store for prolonged Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight Single-rinse or shake remainder into spray tank/water/dip/drench, etc. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. Puncture and deliver empty packaging to an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not available, bury the empty packaging 500 mm below the surface in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up 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.
Safety Directions:	Harmful if swallowed. Will irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Avoid inhaling dust. When preparing product for use wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat, elbow-length PVC gloves and goggles. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. 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, goggles and

contaminated clothing.

First Aid Instructions:	If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26.
First Aid Warnings:	

RESTRAINTS

DO NOT treat weeds that are not actively growing or are growing under stress. Under such circumstances the biological processes of the weeds slow down and RACER transport in the weed can be drastically reduced, resulting in an incomplete kill or suppression only of the weeds. DO NOT allow annual grass weeds to reach the late tillering stage before application.

DO NOT apply at flowering stage of weeds.

DO NOT apply under conditions of prolonged high or very low temperature (frosts), moisture stress (waterlogging or drought), low humidity, poor fertility or stress from previous herbicide application.

DO NOT apply by vertical sprayer.

DO NOT plant cereal crops for a period of 4 weeks after application of RACER 250 WG Herbicide.

SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS

DO NOT allow bystanders to come into contact with the spray cloud.

DO NOT apply in a manner that may cause an unacceptable impact to native vegetation, agricultural crops, landscaped gardens and aquaculture production, or cause contamination of plant or livestock commodities, outside the application site from spray drift. The advisory buffer zones in the relevant buffer zone table/s below provide guidance but may not be sufficient in all situations. Wherever possible, correctly use application equipment designed to reduce spray drift and apply when the wind direction is away from these sensitive areas.

DO NOT apply unless the wind speed is between 3 and 20 kilometres per hour at the application site during the time of application.

DO NOT apply if there are surface temperature inversion conditions present at the application site during the time of application. These conditions exist most evenings one to two hours before sunset and persist until one to two hours after sunrise.

DO NOT apply in combination with CONQUEST NITRO 240 HERBICIDE by a boom sprayer unless the following requirements are met:

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

DO NOT apply in combination with CONQUEST NITRO 240 HERBICIDE by aircraft unless the following requirements are met:

- Spray droplets not smaller than a MEDIUM spray droplet size category
- For release highest 25% of wingspan or 25% of rotor diameter or lower above the target, minimum
 distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas (see 'Mandatory buffer zones'
 section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for aircraft') are observed.

MANDATORY BUFFER ZONES for tank mix with CONQUEST NITRO 240 HERBICIDE

Buffer zones for boom sprayers

Boom height above the target canopy	Natural aquatic areas	Pollinator areas	Vegetation areas
0.5 m or lower	Not required	Not required	5 metres
Over 0.5 m	Not required	Not required	25 metres

Buffer zones for aircraft

Type of aircraft	Natural aquatic areas	Pollinator areas	Vegetation areas
Fixed-wing	Not required	Not required	110 metres
Helicopter	Not required	Not required	85 metres

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

Toxic to beneficial arthropods. Not compatible with integrated pest management (IPM) programs utilising beneficial arthropods. Minimise spray drift to reduce harmful effects on beneficial arthropods in non-crop areas.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED STAGE	STATE	RATE /ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Chickpeas, Faba beans, Field peas, Lentils, Linseed, Lucerne, Lupins, Vetches (Vicia spp.), White and Subterranean Clover and Medic pastures	Annual ryegrass (Lolium rigidum) Barley grass (Hordeum spp.) Wild oats (Avena spp.)	2 leaf to early tillering Zadoks 12- 23	All States	80 to 180 g *	Use the lower rates for younger weeds growing actively under ideal conditions. Use the higher rates for weeds that are predominantly at early tillering, or where denser populations are present or under less than ideal growing conditions or where some weed resistance to Group A herbicides is suspected. Because of the extreme variation of cross resistance present in annual ryegrass populations there is no guarantee that RACER will always provide consistently high levels of control but trials have shown that higher rates may be expected to perform better than lower rates. For all crops apply in not less than 50 L water/ha.
	Annual ryegrass (Lolium rigidum) together with any of the following grasses Annual phalaris (Phalaris spp.) Barley grass (Hordeum spp.) Brome grass (Bromus spp.) Volunteer cereals - Wheat (Triticum aestivum) - Barley (Hordeum vulgare) - Oats (Avena sativa) - Triticale (x Triticosecale) Wild oats (Avena spp.)			# plus an effective rate of a fop herbicide containing fluazifop, haloxyfop, propaquizafop, or quizalofop	#Refer to the label of the partner herbicide for rates and specific directions for use. RACER has good activity on barley grass and wild oats but is weaker on brome grass and volunteer cereals so the addition of a partner fop herbicide is generally recommended where any of these other weeds occur together with annual ryegrass. For the partner herbicide use rates at the lowest end of the range recommended for the particular grass weed. Guidance can also be obtained from labelled tank mixes of the partner herbicide with other dim herbicides.
Chickpea, Faba beans, Field peas, Lentils, Lupins	Annual ryegrass (Lolium rigidum)	2 leaf to early tillering Zadoks 12 to Z23		80 to 180 g * plus 500 mL/ha Conquest Nitro 240 Herbicide	If spraying clethodim tolerant annual ryegrass populations, a tank mix of Conquest Racer 250 WG and Conquest Nitro 240 EC herbicide is recommended to achieve higher level of weed control.

Lucerne, Mung beans, Navy beans, Peanuts, Soybeans	Echinochloa species - Awnless barnyard grass (E. colona) - Barnyard grass (E. crus-	2 leaf to early tillering Zadoks	Qld, NSW, Vic & NT only	120 g or 180 g *	Use the lower rate for the control of seedling grasses at the pre-tillering growth stage and growing under good conditions. Use the higher rate for control of grasses at the early tillering (2
Cotton	galli) - Japanese millet (E. utilis) Digitaria species	12-23	Qld & NSW only		to 3 tillers) growth stage. Aerial application - see Spraying Instructions.
Sunflowers	- Crab grass (D. sanguinalis) - Summer grass (D. ciliaris) Chloris species - Feather top Rhodes grass (C. virgata) - Windmill grass (C. truncate) Setaria species - Dwarf setaria (S. italica) - Whorled pigeon grass (S. verticillate) Brachiaria species - Green summer grass (B. subquadripara) - Velvet grass (B. windersii) Volunteer Crops - Maize (Zea mays) - Sorghum (Sorghum bicolour) Crowsfoot grass (Eleusine indica) Dinebra (Dinebra reflexa) Early spring grass (Eriochloa pseudoacrotricha) Johnson grass (Sorghum halepense) (seedling) Liverseed grass (Urochloa panicoides) Spiny burr grass (Cenchrus		Qld, NSW & Vic only		
	incertus) Eragrostis species - Elastic grass (E. tenuifolia) - Mexican love grass (E. mexicana) - Stink grass (E. cilianensis)	2 leaf to 5 leaf but prior to tillering		120g *	For the control of pre-tillering grasses only. Do not apply to tillered grasses.
	Volunteer cereals - Wheat (Triticum aestivum) - Barley (Hordeum vulgare)	2 leaf to early tillering Zadoks 12-22, prior to stem		180 g *	For the control of grasses from 2 leaf to early tillering only (max. 2 tillers), prior to stem elongation or booting.
	Other Grasses Coast button grass (Dactyloctenium aegyptium) Grader grass (Themeda quadrivalvis)	2 leaf to 5 leaf but prior to tillering			Use for suppression only of pre-tillered grasses. Do not apply to tillered weeds.

^{*} Always apply with either In2, In2 Pro or Uptake at 1L/100L or Glisarin at 1 to 2 L/100L of spray solution. For aerial application apply one of above adjuvants at a rate of 1 L/ha.

Note: Does NOT control winter grass (*Poa annua*), Silver grass (*Vulpia* spp.), Nutsedge (*Cyperus* spp.) and broadleaf weeds.

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

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Stress conditions

Moisture stress is a particular problem, whether caused by drought or short term stresses, resulting from a combination of high temperatures and low humidity or by prior use of pre- emergence herbicides resulting in stunted root growth of weeds. An irrigation or effective rainfall must occur immediately before or after spraying if these conditions exist. Other stress conditions to avoid include use of pre-emergence herbicides resulting in stunted root growth of weeds, frost, waterlogging and extended cold conditions. Do not spray if any stress conditions are evident just prior to application.

Mixing

Add the required amount of RACER (see table) directly to the spray tank which should be 50% full with clean water. After the product is fully dispersed complete filling the tank. The agitation system should be running during mixing and spraying. If agitation ceases and settling occurs, resuspend contents thoroughly before spraying. Ensure that all in-line strainer and nozzle screens in the sprayer are 100 mesh or coarser. Add any other product next.

An oil adjuvant is essential and should be added last to the spray tank.

The use of a recommended adjuvant is essential and should be added last to the spray tank. In2, In2 Pro or Uptake at 1 L/100 L of water; or Glisarin at 1 to 2 L/100 L of water are the only recommended adjuvants for ground application. For aerial application, use one of the above adjuvants at maximum listed rate.

The area covered per measure pack will depend upon the application rate/ha according to the following table:

RACER	Hectares covered by						
Rate/ha	1 kg	2 kg	3 kg	4 kg	5 kg	10 kg	
80 g	12.5	25	37.5	50	62.5	125	
100 g	10	20	30	40	50	100	
150 g	6.7	13.3	20.0	26.7	33.3	66.7	
180 g	5.6	11.1	16.7	22.2	27.8	55.6	

Application

Time of application: RACER is rainfast within 30 minutes. Do not apply RACER if rain is expected within 30 minutes. To obtain the maximum benefits of this product, weeds should be sprayed when young and actively growing. Use the lower rates for grasses with up to 4 leaves. Use the higher rates for weeds with up to 3 tillers.

Unless otherwise specified in the Critical Comments application may be made at any stage of crop growth but allowing sufficient time for the prescribed withholding period.

Method of application: Good spray coverage is essential for maximum results. Spray equipment must be checked and calibrated accurately prior to application.

Sprayer cleanup or decontamination

Before spraying sensitive crops (which include chickpeas, faba beans, field peas, lupins, lucerne, clover etc) thoroughly remove all traces of SU herbicides such as metsulfuron methyl, chlorsulfuron or Rival[®] (triasulfuron) or Affinity[®] from mixing and spray equipment immediately after use as recommended on the label for that herbicide.

Compatibility

The following recommendations are based on results from field and laboratory tests with RACER plus 1% v/v In2, In2 Pro or Uptake; or 1 to 2 % v/v Glisarin. Compatibility is defined as acceptable physical mixing, nil or generally transient crop effect and grass control within 10% of that from RACER alone. Performance of any tank mix will be better if the maximum rate of RACER is used and the weed growth stages are according to the label. Always refer to the label of the partner product for rates and any specific guidelines and restraints for the crop or situation.

RACER is compatible with any one of the following herbicides for the crops specified: Chickpea, Faba beans, Field peas, Lentils and Lupins – Nitro 240 (max rate 500 mL/ha)

Pasture, clover based (not brome grass) - Broadstrike®, Bromo 200, LVE MCPA 570 (max rate 0.5 L/ha; some clover vigor reduction possible), Radicate®, Ruger®, Simaquest®, herbicides containing fluazifop, haloxyfop, propaquizafop, quizalofop

RACER is compatible with any one of the following insecticides for the crops specified: Pulses, pasture – Alpha Duo 250 SC, ® / Karate with Zeon® / Matador with Zeon® (lambda-cyhalothrin), Ovid ®, Pirimidex® WG (pirimicarb), Conquest Dimethoate 400

RACER is compatible with any one of the following fungicides for the crops specified: Pulses – Manco 750, Concydone ® (procymidone)