

Product Name: Drill 240EC Herbicide APVMA Approval No: 82259/113123

Label Name:	Drill 240EC Herbicide						
Signal Headings:	CAUTION						
	KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN						
	READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING						
Constituent Statements:	ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 240g/L CARFENTRAZONE-ETHYL						
Statements.	SOLVENTS: 736g/L LIQUID HYDROCARBON 20g/L N-METHYL-2-PYRROLIDONE						
Mode of Action:							
wode of Action.	GROUP G HERBICIDE						
Statement of	For improvement in the control of marshmallow and certain other broadleaf weeds prior						
to establishment of broadacre crops, fallows, in commercial, industrial and public seareas, and around agricultural buildings and yards, in tank mixtures with knockdown herbicides: for the control of marshmallow and annual nettles in grass pastures and turf areas, control of volunteer cotton seedlings including Roundup Ready cotton are desiccation of cotton re-growth as per the Directions For Use Table							
Net Contents:	1L, 2L. 5L, 10L,						
Restraints:	DO NOT apply by aerial application except for cotton desiccation.						
Directions for Use:	This section contains file attachment.						
Other Limitations:							

Withholding Periods:

HARVEST:

NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED. HOWEVER, REFER ALSO TO THE WITHHOLDING PERIOD OF PRODUCT/S MIXED WITH DRILL 240 EC HERBICIDE

GRAZING:

DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

COTTON PROCESSING: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 1 DAY AFTER APPLICATION. GRAZING/COTTON TRASH: DO NOT GRAZE TREATED AREAS OR FEED COTTON TRASH TO LIVESTOCK.

EXPORT SLAUGHTER INTERVAL (ESI):

An export slaughter interval is not required when used as directed.

Trade Advice:

General Instructions:

This section contains file attachment.

Resistance Warning:

Drill 240EC Herbicide is a member of the Aryl triazoline group of herbicides.

Its mode of action is through a process of membrane disruption, which is initiated by the enzyme protoporphyrinogen oxidase. This inhibition interferes with the chlorophyll biosynthetic pathway. For weed resistance management, the product is a Group G herbicide.

Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to the product and other Group G 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 G herbicides.

Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Relyon (Australia) Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of this product to control resistant weeds.

Precautions:

Re-entry Period:

Do not allow entry into treated areas until the spray has dried, unless wearing cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and chemical resistant gloves. Clothing must be washed after each day's use.

Protections:

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

DO NOT apply under weather conditions, or from spraying equipment, that may cause spray to drift onto nearby susceptible plants, crops, cropping lands or pastures.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT Highly toxic to algae and aquatic plants. DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or watercourses 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.

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.

If not recycling, break, crush, or puncture and deliver empty packaging to an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not available, bury the empty packaging 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:

Will irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. W when opening the container and preparing spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat, elbow-length pvc gloves and face shield or goggles. When using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and elbow-length pvc gloves. 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 Instructions:

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.

Warnings:

DIRECTIONS FOR USE Page 1 of 3

Situation	Weeds Controlled	State	Time of Application	Rate	Critical Comments
Prior to sowing winter and summer broadacre crops and starting a fallow. To assist in weed control in Commercial, Industrial and Public Service areas, around Agricultural buildings and yards.	Australian Crassula/Stonecrop Crassula spp Capeweed Arctotheca calendula Chickweed Stellaria media Common storksbill (max. 4 leaves) Erodium cicutarium Doublegee / Spiny emex / Three cornered jack Emex australis Marshmallow Malva parviflora Paterson's curse Echium plantagineum Sub. clover Trifolium subterraneum Wild radish Raphanus raphanistrum Refer also to the product label for the knockdown herbicide used. If one of the above weeds is the dominant weed, and there is no specific rate for it in the knockdown herbicide's label, consult the label's generic annual- weed rate-range. Select from within this range to suit the weed-stage, weed-density, conditions (etc.) of your situation.	All States	Apply as a tank mix with glyphosate products or paraquat products.	25 - 75 mL/ha plus recommended label rates of knockdown herbicides Spot spray 10 mL/100 L plus recommended label spot spray rates of knockdown herbicides	Addition of Drill 240EC Herbicide to knockdown herbicides will increase the speed at which treated broadleaved weeds in general develop visible symptoms (compared to results achieved with knockdown herbicides applied alone) and may improve final control of broadleaved weeds including certain hard-to-kill weeds, marshmallow in particular. The use of higher rates and full soil disturbance in cropping situations may improve control of marshmallow in particular. Use the lower rates on younger plants or plants growing under good conditions and the higher rates on older plants or plants growing under less optimum conditions. The lower rate may only provide suppression of capeweed, wild radish, common storksbill and doublegee under poor growing conditions. Common storksbill should be no larger than 4 leaf at spraying, recently germinated and not under stress — older or stressed plants may not be adequately controlled. Application to hardened weeds or drought stressed weeds especially under summer conditions may cause only localised injury to weed foliage which may not enhance final weed control. Mallow growing and sprayed in the summer is especially prone to drought stress and may either not show symptoms typical of Drill 240EC Herbicide or may regrow following treatment although plants did not appear very stressed at application. Apply only as a tank mix with recommended rates of knockdown herbicides. Refer to the appropriate label for weed sizes and follow all label directions. Addition of Supercharge at 0.5% may be beneficial when applying Drill 240EC Herbicide DO NOT sow crops for at least 1 hour after application. Always refer to the appropriate companion product label in case a longer re-crop sowing period is required. When using Drill 240EC Herbicide as a spot spray, apply in sufficient water (minimum 500 L/ha) to thoroughly wet all weed foliage to the point of run-off. Addition of standard rates of a non-ionic surfactant may improve weed control.

Prior to sowing summer broadacre crops and starting a fallow	Volunteer cotton seedlings, including Roundup Ready varieties	NSW, Qld, WA only	Apply to seedlings at 2- 6 leaf stage	Roundup Ready cotton only: 75 – 100 mL/ha plus Supercharge or Hasten 1%	Apply Drill 240EC Herbicide in a minimum spray volume of 80 L/ha to ensure effective coverage. Use of lower spray volumes may reduce weed control. Cotton should be growing well at application; application to plants growing under heat and moisture stress may reduce the level of control.
				or	
				75 – 100 mL/ha plus Gladiator or Roundup Power Max plus Supercharge or Hasten 0.5%	To broaden the weed spectrum Drill 240EC Herbicide may be tank mixed with the recommended rate of a knockdown herbicide (glyphosate or paraquat products). When using a tank mix with glyphosate for control of Roundup Ready seedlings the higher rate range of Drill 240EC Herbicide is required as well as Supercharge or Hasten at 0.5%.
				Conventional cotton only: 50 - 75 mL/ha plus recommended rates of knockdown herbicides	When using a tank mix with glyphosate for control of Conventional Cotton seedlings the addition of standard rates of a non-ionic surfactant or 0.5% of an oil adjuvant such as Supercharge or Hasten will maximise control.
Grass pastures; Rough grass/ turf areas	Marshmallow Malva parviflora Annual (stinging) nettles Urtica urens	All States	Apply to seedlings at 2- 10 leaf stage	25 - 75 mL/ha plus Supercharge or Hasten 0.5%	Use the lower rates on younger plants or plants growing under good conditions and the higher rates on older plants or plants growing under less optimum conditions. These rates may only provide suppression of marshmallow.
				25- 75 mL/ha plus recommended rates of 2,4-D	To improve the control of marshmallow Drill 240EC Herbicide should be tank mixed with one of the following: 500 mL/ha of an 800 g/L ethyl ester of 2,4-D 650 mL/ha of a 600 g/L LV ester of 2,4-D 750 mL/ha of a 625 g/L amine of 2,4-D – activity of this mix will be improved with the addition of Supercharge or Hasten at 0.5%.

Cotton	Desiccation of regrowth	Qld, NSW & WA only	Apply to regrowth following defoliation	80 – 100 mL/ha	Use Drill 240EC Herbicide to desiccate regrowth, which occurs following the defoliation program. Apply with crop oil concentrates or blended oil/surfactant adjuvants as this may result in a greater reduction of green shoot. Use the higher rate of Drill 240EC Herbicide when regrowth is vigorous or when there are more than 20 regrowth leaves of any size, per plant. Ensure that spray equipment is adjusted to provide thorough coverage of foliage to maximise product performance. Use a minimum of 100 L/ha for ground application and 30 L/ha for aerial application.
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NOT TO BE USED FOR ANY PURPOSE, OR IN ANY MANNER, CONTRARY TO THIS LABEL UNLESS AUTHORISED UNDER APPROPRIATE LEGISLATION.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Drill 240EC Herbicide is an emulsifiable concentrate formulation and is to be mixed with water and applied as per the labelled Directions for Use.

Drill 240EC Herbicide is a post-emergence herbicide to be added to knockdown herbicides to improve the control of certain broadleaf weeds including marshmallow prior to the establishment of fallows, winter and summer broadacre crops, marshmallow control in grass pastures, in commercial, industrial and public service areas, around agricultural buildings, yards and other farm situations. Drill 240EC Herbicide can be used alone with a suitable adjuvant for control of volunteer cotton seedlings including Roundup Ready cotton. It can also be used for desiccation of regrowth in cotton.

Drill 240EC Herbicide is a fast acting contact herbicide and aids in control of weeds through a process of membrane disruption. The foliar uptake of Drill 240EC Herbicide is rapid and plant desiccation can occur within 4 days of application. Application of Drill 240EC Herbicide should target small actively growing weeds. Subsequent germinations will not be controlled.

SYMPTOMS

Drill 240EC Herbicide is rapidly absorbed through the foliage of plants. Within a few hours following application, the foliage of susceptible weeds show signs of desiccation, and in subsequent days necrosis and death of the plant.

Extremes in environmental conditions eg. temperature and moisture, soil conditions and cultural practices may affect the activity of Drill 240EC Herbicide . Under warm moist conditions, herbicide symptoms may be accelerated. While under very dry conditions, the expression of herbicidal symptoms is delayed, and weeds hardened off by drought are less susceptible to Drill 240EC Herbicide.

COMPATIBILITY

For most uses as per the Directions for Use Drill 240EC Herbicide should always be tank mixed with formulations of knockdown herbicides products based on glyphosate or other knockdown herbicides based on paraquat and Basta. Drill 240EC Herbicide is also compatible with partner herbicides commonly used with knockdown herbicides including atrazine, Banvel 200, 2,4-D amine, 2,4-D ester, triasulfuron, Pendimethalin, simazine and trifluralin. This compatibility claim is restricted to a three-way mix of Drill 240EC Herbicide with any one of the above partner herbicides plus a knockdown herbicide (provided the knockdown herbicide label includes a claim of compatibility with that partner herbicide). Drill 240EC Herbicide is compatible with non ionic surfactants (wetting agents) such as BS1000, Shirwet 600 and with oil adjuvants including Supercharge and Hasten.

TIMING

Pre-crop, Volunteer cotton and Marshmallow in grass pastures

Application should be made to small, actively growing weeds less than 6 to 8 leaf in stage. As Drill 240EC Herbicide is a contact herbicide, best control is achieved when weeds are exposed and are not shielded by other weeds and or stubble.

Cotton

If cotton re-growth occurs after the initial defoliation program, apply Drill 240EC Herbicide to desiccate re-growth prior to harvest.

MIXING

Add half the required volume of water to spray tank and start agitation. Add any partner SC or WG herbicide next if it should be added before an EC or knockdown herbicide. Add the measured amount of Drill 240EC Herbicide next, followed by the knockdown herbicide (if required). Add balance of water to tank and add any adjuvant or additive if recommended for use with the knockdown herbicide or for use in grapevines or as suggested in the Critical Comments. Maintain good agitation at all times until spraying is completed. DO NOT store spray mixture overnight.

APPLICATION

DO NOT apply by aerial application except for cotton desiccation.

Ground sprayers

Pre-crop, Volunteer cotton and Marshmallow in grass pastures

Apply Drill 240EC Herbicide as a broadcast application using a conventional boom sprayer with either mechanical or by-pass agitation.

Use single orifice flat fan nozzles such as Spraying Systems TeeJet® 11001, 110015, 11002 or equivalent sizes from other manufacturers or Spraying Systems TwinJet® twin flat spray tips TJ60-11002, TJ60-11003 or TJ60-11004 or equivalent sizes from other manufacturers. Do not use 110-03 or bigger single orifice nozzles or TJ11006 or bigger twin orifice nozzles with Drill 240EC Herbicide. Do not use floodjet, low drift or air induction nozzles, boomless jets or misters or controlled droplet application equipment.

Spray equipment should be properly calibrated to ensure correct and uniform application. Use a spray volume of 50 to 150 litres per hectare (minimum 80 L/ha for volunteer cotton). Experience has shown that increasing spray volumes can improve weed control. Use the lowest pressure and boom height which provides uniform coverage. Use the higher volume if weed infestation is heavy and/or tall.

The best application conditions are when soil is moist, weather fine and rain unlikely within one hour or as specified for the knockdown herbicide.

Extremes in environmental conditions eg. temperature and moisture, soil conditions and/or cultural practices may affect the activity of Drill 240EC Herbicide. Under warm moist conditions, herbicide symptoms may be accelerated. While under very dry conditions, the expression of herbicidal symptoms is delayed, and weeds hardened off by drought are less susceptible to Drill 240EC Herbicide.

Cotton

When desiccation cotton regrowth, use sufficient water to obtain complete coverage of all leaves, ie. at least 100 litres of water per hectare. Good coverage should be obtained with three or more nozzles per row depending upon crop height and canopy density.

Knapsack, Pneumatic, Handgun sprayers

Apply Drill 240EC Herbicide at the recommended rate of 1 mL per 10 litres (10 mL per 100 litres) in conjunction with labelled handgun rates of a knockdown herbicide in sufficient water to adequately and uniformly wet the foliage of the weeds being sprayed. A spray volume of 500 L to 1000 L will usually be sufficient but higher volumes may be required for dense taller vegetation.

Aerial Application (for Cotton Desiccation Only)

Apply by fixed wing aircraft in a minimum of 30 L/ha water and ensure thorough coverage. Do not exaggerate swath width.

SPRAYER CLEAN OUT - AFTER THE USE OF DRILL 240EC HERBICIDE

Thoroughly clean all spray equipment using the following procedure when you have finished spraying highly active materials such as carfentrazone-ethyl.

In addition to the following procedure, ensure proper equipment clean-out for any other products mixed with Drill 240EC Herbicide as specified on the other product labels.

IMPORTANT:

More complete cleaning can be achieved if the spray equipment is cleaned immediately following each use.

Mix only as much herbicide spray solution as needed at a time.

DO NOT store the sprayer for any extended period of time, especially overnight, with Drill 240EC Herbicide spray solution remaining in the tank, spray lines, spray boom plumbing, spray nozzles or strainers.

Preparation of the Cleaning Solution:

Prepare a spray equipment cleaning solution by mixing an alkaline detergent eg "OMO" or "SPREE" at a rate of 100g for every 100L of clean water used.

Upon completion of applying Drill 240EC Herbicide and before spraying sensitive crops including canola, pulses such as faba beans, lentils, other legumes and cotton:

- 1. Fill the spray tank with sufficient cleaning solution to allow the operation of the spray system for a minimum of 15 minutes to thoroughly flush hoses, spray boom and spray nozzles then fill the spray tank to capacity to ensure contact of the solution with all internal surfaces. Let the cleaning solution soak in tank, pump and spray lines overnight.
- 2. Before further use of the sprayer, operate the spray system for 15 minutes, then completely drain the sprayer system. Rinse the tank with clean water and flush through the hoses, spray boom, and spray nozzles.

- 3. If possible spray a pesticide requiring an oil adjuvant e.g. Achieve & Supercharge onto cereals as a further means of removing possible residues of Drill 240EC Herbicide before spraying sensitive crops.
- 4. Immediately prior to commencement of spraying a sensitive crop, purge the boom lines by operating the spray system onto a fence line or waste area for sufficient time to remove any solution that has been residing in the spray lines. This is also recommended for subsequent tank loads or if the sprayer has been left standing for a period of time containing spray solution.
- 5. If storing equipment for more than 48 hours, preferred practice is to clean spray equipment as outlined above allowing to soak over night, drain and flush with fresh water and leave fresh water in the spray tank, hoses, and spray booms until next use. This water must be drained from the spray boom and lines and flushed out with clean water before beginning any application to a sensitive crop.

Properly dispose of all cleaning solution and rinsate safely in accordance with Federal, State, and local regulations and guidelines.

Do not apply sprayer cleaning solutions or rinsate to sensitive crops.

Should small quantities of Drill 240EC Herbicide remain in inadequately cleaned mixing, loading and/or spray equipment, they may be released during subsequent applications potentially causing effects to sensitive crops and other vegetation.

The above method is only effective if the cleaning solution comes into contact with every surface or contact point that may contain even minute carfentrazone-ethyl residues.

CROP PLANT BACK & ROTATION RECOMMENDATIONS

Drill 240EC Herbicide does not provide residual activity, therefore no crop plant back or rotational restrictions apply. However, check the label of any product mixed with Drill 240EC Herbicide, to determine any plant back periods or restrictions on use.