



Product Name: Conquest TerbaQuest 875 WG Selective Herbicide
APVMA Approval No: 88599/121780

Label Name:	Conquest TerbaQuest 875 WG Selective Herbicide
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Signal Headings:	POISON KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING
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Constituent Statements:	875 g/kg TERBUTHYLAZINE
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Mode of Action:	GROUP C HERBICIDE
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Statement of Claims:	For the control of weeds in barley, oats, wheat, chickpeas, faba beans, fallows, field peas, lentils, lupins, sorghum and triazine tolerant canola as per the directions for use table.
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Net Contents:	10kg - 20kg
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Restraints:	This section contains file attachment.
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Directions for Use:	This section contains file attachment.
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Other Limitations:	
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Withholding Periods:	All Crops Harvest: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED Chickpeas, Faba beans, Field peas, Lentils, Lupins and Canola Grazing: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 6 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.
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	<p>Sorghum Grazing: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 4 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.</p> <p>Fallows Grazing: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 6 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION</p> <p>Cereals (wheat, barley, oats) Grazing: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 8 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.</p>
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Trade Advice:	
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General Instructions:	This section contains file attachment.
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Resistance Warning:	<p>Terbaquest 875 is a Group C herbicide belonging to the triazines group which is an inhibitor of photosynthesis at photosystem II. For weed resistance management Terbaquest 875 is a Group C Herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to Terbaquest 875 and other triazine 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 Terbaquest 875 or any other Group C herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Conquest Crop Protection Pty Limited accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Terbaquest 875 to control resistant weeds.</p>
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Precautions:	<p>RE-ENTRY PERIOD</p> <p>Do not allow entry into treated areas for 8 days. When prior entry is necessary, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist over normal clothing and chemical resistant gloves. Clothing must be laundered after each day's use.</p>
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Protections:	<p>PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT</p> <p>Very toxic to aquatic life. DO NOT contaminate wetlands or watercourses with the product or used containers. After application of Terbaquest 875, DO NOT irrigate crop to the point of run-off, unless it can be retained on farm. TT canola: DO NOT use or apply this product post-emergence on raised beds or where furrows have been created in the soil for the purpose of holding or channelling water. DO NOT use in channels or drains.</p> <p>PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS</p> <p>DO NOT apply or drain or flush equipment on or near desirable trees or other plants or on areas where their roots may extend or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into contact with their roots. DO NOT apply on sites where surface water from heavy rain can be expected to run off to areas containing, or to be planted with susceptible crops or plants. DO NOT plant crops other than those recommended on this label for at least 6 months following the most recent application of up to 1.2 Kg per hectare. Refer to the Following Crops information table for minimum rainfall or irrigation requirements.</p>
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Storage and Disposal:	<p>Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight. Shake bag contents into spray tank until the bag is empty. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. Puncture or shred and deliver empty packaging for appropriate disposal 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.</p>
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Safety Directions:	May irritate the eyes. Avoid contact with eyes. When opening the container, mixing and loading and preparing spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat, elbow length chemical-resistant gloves and a half face respirator with dust cartridge or canister. When preparing the product for use by boom spray equipment, wear cotton overalls, over normal clothing, buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat and elbow length chemical-resistant gloves and a half face respirator with dust cartridge or canister. When using the prepared spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing). If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. Wash hands after use. After each day's use wash gloves, contaminated clothing, and respirator and if rubber, wash with detergent and warm water.
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First Aid Instructions:	If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26, New Zealand 0800 764 766.
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First Aid Warnings:	
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GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

- Terbaquest 875 can be used to selectively control weeds in the crops listed in the directions for use table and on fallows prior to establishing crops as directed in Fallows section below.
- When applied pre-emergence, the product is mainly absorbed via the roots. Weeds buried by cultivation may not be effectively controlled. Heavy rainfall on light soils may cause movement of the herbicide out of the weed seed zone, resulting in reduced weed control.
- Do not apply to recently burnt stubble/trash. After burning, rainfall or cultivation is required to allow Terbaquest 875 to reach the soil and not be irreversibly bound by ash.
- Terbaquest 875 is primarily incorporated by rainfall. Sufficient rainfall (20 to 30 mm either as rainfall or irrigation) to wet the soil through the weed root zone is necessary within 2 to 3 weeks of application to make the product effective. Weeds may germinate and emerge before being controlled by Terbaquest 875, however a delay in rainfall for an extended period may result in weeds germinating from depth and surviving.
- Where soil has a high potential for leaching, heavy rainfall between application and crop emergence may result crop damage from movement of herbicide into the crop seed zone.
- In flood or furrow irrigation situations, complete and continued activation of the product may not occur due to a thin band of dry soil on the surface during or after irrigation. Mechanical incorporation after application, using light harrows to incorporate the product into the soil not more than 4cm deep is required to ensure the irrigation water activates the product. Always apply the product to an even un-ridged seedbed.
- Dense weed populations and multiple germinations (especially Wild radish) may require both a pre-emergent and post emergent herbicide treatment (only one being Terbaquest 875) to give acceptable control

INTEGRATED WEED MANAGEMENT STRATEGY FOR TT CANOLA

The use of this product in TT canola is subject to the current approved Integrated Weed Management Strategy for the use of triazine herbicides in TT canola". The *Strategy* encompasses: Integrated Weed Management; the specific management of crop plant volunteers and outcrossing to other plants; and triazine herbicide residue management (agronomic and environment).

Compliance with registered label directions and adoption of the principles outlined in the Strategy will assist with implementation of crop management practices that minimise the development of herbicide resistance in treated weeds; reduce the levels of triazine residues in the environment; and manage volunteer plants and outcrossing. Copies of the Strategy are available from Conquest Crop Protection Pty Ltd.

Where specific information and farm management assessment is required to assist with application of *Integrated Weed Management* programs on-farm, particularly in adapting strategies to local conditions, then specific expert advice should be obtained from an appropriate agronomist, consultant, chemical supplier or Departmental adviser.

To minimise herbicide resistance:

- Avoid dry sowing in heavily weed infested paddocks. Wait for a weed germination after the opening rains in weedy paddocks. Use a pre-plant knockdown or cultivation. No weeds should be allowed to survive at this stage.
- Avoid using Terbaquest 875 if the area to be treated had a triazine herbicide applied to it last season.
- Watch for escapes, especially in paddocks with a long history of Group C herbicide use.
- Avoid using Group C herbicides in consecutive years.

Resistant Weeds Reporting

Growers should collect plant or seed samples where weeds that are normally susceptible to atrazine, simazine and terbuthylazine may be resistant, get them tested and seek professional advice.

MIXING

Do not mix or load within 20m of any well, dam, intermittent or perennial stream. Partially fill the spray tank with water and maintain agitation while adding the required quantity of Terbaquest 875. Agitation should continue after filling and during spraying. If spray is allowed to stand, agitate thoroughly before resuming spraying.

COMPATIBILITY

This product is compatible with Acclaim® Herbicide, Starane* Advanced Herbicide, Strada® Herbicide, Dual* Gold Herbicide, Glisarin Spray Adjuvant, Wetter 1000 non-ionic surfactant, Uptake™ Spraying Oil, trifluralin, 2,4-D amine, Tordon*75D, glyphosate, Roundup Ready Herbicide with Plantshield by Monsanto, Panida* Grande, paraquat and paraquat/diquat mixtures. Refer to the label of the knockdown herbicide for specific weed by rate recommendations.

Some reduction in control may be observed on some weeds compared to the application of knockdown herbicides alone, particularly on large weeds. Tank mixtures of Terbaquest 875 plus glyphosate may not control emerged flax leaf fleabane and consideration should be given to cultivation or a subsequent application of another herbicide such as paraquat ('double knock'). Refer to local agronomist advice or Conquest for current recommendations for control of flax leaf fleabane. It is advisable that a small scale compatibility test be carried out prior to tank mixing with other products.

Read and follow all label directions, restraints, plant-back periods, withholding periods, regional use restrictions and safety directions for the tank mix products.

APPLICATION

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.

Ground Application

DO NOT apply when wind speed is less than 3 and greater than 20 km/h or during weather conditions when surface temperature inversions can develop. Apply by ground boom in a minimum of 50L/ha. Use only COARSE spray quality according to ASAE S572 definition for standard nozzles.

Pre-Sowing Application

Apply to moist soil or when rain is imminent and prior to germination of weeds up to a week before sowing. The soil should be free of excessive clods, trash and deep furrows. Crop safety relies on crop seeds germinating below Terbaquest 875 treated soil. Heavy rain after application, on ridged soil in particular, may cause crop damage from Terbaquest 875 washed into the seed furrow. Crops should preferably be sown with minimum-tillage sowing equipment (fitted with knife points or blades less than 12mm wide and generally placed on 20cm tine spacing). For crop safety, maintain slow to moderate speed to avoid leaving deep furrows and avoid throwing soil into adjacent furrows. Also, poor weed control may occur in deep furrows. Ensure even placement of the seed below the treated soil. The use of press-wheels can help seed row closure and reduce treated soil falling close to the seed. Do not use a combination of both press wheels and a covering device such as harrows or chains when sowing.

Sowing with disc seeders may lead to un-acceptable crop damage due to shallow, un-even seeding depth and treated soil coming in contact with seeds.

Post Sowing Pre Emergence Application (PSPE)

Pulse crops must be sown to at least 5cm. Apply within 2 days of sowing to soil left relatively flat by the sowing operation. Heavy rain after application onto ridged soil in particular may cause crop damage from Terbaquest 875 washed into the seed furrow. At the higher rates, avoid over-lapping sprays and spraying-out corners. Sowing with disc seeders may lead to un-acceptable crop damage due to uneven seeding depth and treated soil coming on contact with seed.

Post Emergence Application

Terbaquest 875 can be applied to Triazine Tolerant (TT) canola up to 6-leaf stage and sorghum up to 5-7 leaf stage of the crop. Always add Hasten at 500nnL/100L water.

Fallow Application

Terbaquest 875 can be applied to a fallow to provide pre-emergence control of certain weeds emerging prior to sowing nominated crops below. Apply to moist soil or when rain is imminent and prior to germination of weeds. If weeds are present, cultivate or apply a knockdown-herbicide prior to applying Terbyne. Terbaquest 875 may also be tank-mixed with certain knock-down herbicides. See **Compatibility** section of the label. Observe the following plant-back intervals between the date of application and the intended planting date of the following crop thus.

Following crop after application to fallow	Terbaquest 875 application rate 0.86 Kg/ha	Terbaquest 875 application rate 1.2 Kg/ha
Mungbeans, soybeans	3 months	4 months
Barley, oats, wheat	4 months	5 months

These plant-backs are based on average seasonal rainfall. Under dry conditions, the breakdown of Terbaquest 875 in the soil may take longer and further advice should be sought from Conquest Crop Protection Pty Ltd.

CROP SAFETY

The safety of Terbaquest 875 to crops is due to both physically placing seed below the treated soil and to biological tolerance. A crop which is slow to germinate, emerge and grow due to frost, waterlogging, insects or disease will be less tolerant of any herbicide uptake. The following factors are most important for crop safety-

- In cereals and Pulse crops ensure the seed is covered with at least 3cm and preferably 5cm of soil.
- In cereals and Pulse crops, do not use rates higher than 0.86 kg/ha on soils with pH 8.0 and above as unacceptable crop damage may occur.
- Heavy rain after application onto ridged soil in particular may cause crop damage from Terbaquest 875 washed into the seed furrow. At the higher rates, avoid over-lapping sprays and spraying-out corners.
- Avoid soils which are prone to water logging or where the furrows are likely to collapse after sowing.
- Avoid using fungicide seed treatments known to reduce seedling vigour, particularly if mixing Terbaquest 875 with other herbicides.
- Sowing with disc seeders may lead to un-acceptable crop damage in cereals and Pulse crops.

SPRAYING

DO NOT apply when wind speed is less than 3 and greater than 20 kilometres per hour or during weather conditions when

surface temperature inversions can develop. Apply by ground boom only in a minimum of 50L/ha. Use only COARSE spray quality according to ASAE S572 definition for standard nozzles.

APVMA Compliance Instructions for Mandatory COARSE or Larger Droplet Size Categories

Important Information

These instructions inform users of this chemical product how to lawfully comply with the requirement of a COARSE or larger spray droplet size category for spray application. Spray droplet size categories are defined in the ASAE S572 Standard (newer name may also be shown as ASABE) or the BCPC guideline. Nozzle manufacturers may refer to one or both to identify droplet size categories, but for a nozzle to comply with this requirement, the manufacturer must refer to at least one.

Complying with the label requirement to use a specific droplet size category means using the correct nozzle that will deliver that droplet size category under the spray operation conditions being used. The APVMA has approved only the following specific methods for choosing the correct nozzle. Use one of the methods specified in these instructions to select a correct nozzle to deliver a COARSE or larger droplet size category.

Instructions for **Ground Application – for COARSE droplet size or larger categories**

Mandatory Instructions for Ground Applications

USE ONLY nozzles that the nozzles' manufacturer has rated to deliver a COARSE, a VERY COARSE or an EXTREMELY COARSE droplet size category as referenced to ASAE S572 or BCPC. Choose a nozzle specified to provide the droplet size category required in the label Spray Drift Restraints.

DO NOT use a higher spray system pressure than the maximum the manufacturer specifies for the selected nozzle to deliver the droplet size category required in the label Spray Drift Restraint.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: ALL STATES

Crop	Situation	Weeds	Rate kg/ha	Critical Comments
Chickpeas, Faba beans, Field peas, Lupins (not irrigated)	Pre - Sowing	Burr medic, Corn gromwell (White iron weed, Sheep weed), Dead nettle, Indian hedge mustard, Long haired poppy, Mint weed, Ox tongue, Prickly lettuce, Shepherd's purse, Sow thistle, Toadrush, Turnip weed, Wild gooseberry, Wild turnip, Wireweed. Suppression of: Annual ryegrass, Doublegee/Spiny emex, Phalaris, Silver grass, Wild oats, Wild radish	0.86 to 1.20	Use the lower rate on light soils (sandy loams to loamy sands) and the higher rate on heavier soils (loams, silt plus clay 40-60%). The soil should be free of excessive clods, trash and deep furrows. Sufficient rainfall (20 to 30 mm) to wet the soil through the weed root zone is necessary within 2 to 3 weeks of application. In Pulse crops ensure the seed is covered with at least 3cm and preferably 5cm of soil and do not use rates higher than 0.86 kg/ha on soils with pH 8.0 and above as unacceptable crop damage may occur. NOTE: Some early crop phytotoxicity may be observed particularly on light soils. Heavy, intense rainfall following application may cause crop damage. At the higher rates, avoid over-lapping sprays and spraying-out corners.
	Post Sowing, Pre Emergence (PSPE). Apply to the soil within 2 days after sowing.		0.60 to 0.86	
Canola (TT or Triazine Tolerant varieties only)	Pre - Sowing	Wild radish, Dead nettle Suppression of: Annual ryegrass, Doublegee/ Spiny emex, Wild oats, Phalaris	0.86 to 1.20	
	Post Sowing, Pre Emergence (PSPE). Apply to the soil within 2 days after sowing.			
	Early post Emergence		0.60 to 1.20	Apply when weeds are actively growing. Apply up to the 6 leaf stage of canola. Use the higher rate on weeds 6-8 true leaves at time of application. Always add Glisarin at 500mL/100L water. DO NOT add any other herbicide adjuvant or wetter.
Lentils	Pre- Sowing (IBS only)	Burr medic, Corn gromwell (White iron weed, Sheep weed), Dead nettle, Indian hedge mustard, Long haired poppy, Mint weed, Ox tongue, Prickly lettuce, Shepherd's purse, Sow thistle, Toadrush, Turnip weed, Wild gooseberry, Wild turnip, Wireweed. Suppression of: Annual ryegrass, Doublegee/ Spiny emex, Phalaris, Silver grass, Wild oats, Wild radish	0.86 to 1.20	Apply pre-sowing and Incorporate By Sowing (IBS) using knife points and press-wheels only. Ensure the seed is covered with at least 3cm and preferably 5cm of soil. Refer to the APPLICATION section of the label. Do not use on light soils (ie, sandy loams to loamy sands, less than 40% clay). Use the lower rate on light weed infestations. Do not use rates higher than 0.86 kg/ha on soils with pH 8.0 and above as unacceptable crop damage may occur. The soil should be free of excessive clods, trash and deep furrows. Sufficient rainfall (20 to 30 mm) to wet the soil through the weed root zone is necessary within 2 to 3 weeks of application. NOTE: Some early crop phytotoxicity may be observed at the high rate. Heavy, intense rainfall following application may cause crop damage. Avoid over-lapping sprays and spraying-out corners.
Sorghum	Pre-Sowing AND Post- Sowing Pre-Emergence	Bladder ketmia, dwarf amaranth, milk thistle (sow thistle) and pigweed	1.20	Apply to soil pre-sowing or post-sowing. Refer to the APPLICATION section below.
	Post-Emergence	Boggabri weed, noogoora burr, sow thistle (milk thistle), turnip weed, wild gooseberry.	1.20	Always add Glisarin at 500mL/100L water. Apply up to the 5-7 leaf stage for sorghum. Refer to the Acclaim® label for complete directions and rate selection.
		All weeds above plus- Annual ground cherry, apple of Peru, Bathurst burr, Bladder ketmia, caltrop, cow vine (peach vine), dwarf amaranth, giant (black) pigweed, pigweed (red), thorn apples (<i>Datura spp</i>)	0.95 PLUS Acclaim® (200 g/L fluroxypyr) at 500-750mL/ha	

Application to fallows prior to planting mung beans, soybeans, barley, oats and wheat as directed in the Fallows section of the label (NSW and QLD only)	Pre-emergence	African turnip weed, Burr medic, Corn gromwell (White iron weed, Sheep weed), Dead nettle, Indian hedge mustard, Flax leaf fleabane, Long haired poppy, Mint weed, Ox tongue, Prickly lettuce, Shepherd's purse, Sow thistle/ Milk thistle, Toadrush, Wild gooseberry, Wild radish, Wild turnip, Wireweed/ Hogweed (<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>). Suppression of: Annual ryegrass, Bladder ketmia, Boggabri weed, Doublegee / Spiny emex, Dwarf amaranth, Phalaris, Pigweed, Wild oats, Wild radish.	0.86 – 1.2	Apply to moist soil or when rain is imminent and prior to germination of weeds. Use the higher rate where the soil is covered by more than 50% trash/stubble/weeds, for heavy weed pressure or for longer weed control. If weeds are present, cultivate or apply a knockdown-herbicide prior to applying Terbaquest 875. Terbaquest 875 may also be tank-mixed with certain knock-down herbicides. See Compatibility section of the label. Avoid spray overlap and double spraying on headlands and corners. Refer to the Fallows section of the label for plant-back instructions.
Cereals (wheat, oats, barley) (not irrigated)	Pre - Sowing (IBS only)	Burr medic, Corn gromwell (White iron weed, Sheep weed), Dead nettle, Indian hedge mustard, Long haired poppy, Mint weed, Ox tongue, Prickly lettuce, Shepherd's purse, Sow thistle, Toadrush, Turnip weed, Wild gooseberry, Wild turnip, Wireweed. Suppression of: Annual ryegrass, Doublegee/ Spiny emex, Phalaris, Silver grass, Wild oats, Wild radish	0.86 to 1.20	Apply pre-sowing and Incorporate By Sowing (IBS) using knife points and press-wheels only. Ensure the seed is covered with at least 3cm and preferably 5cm of soil. Refer to the APPLICATION section of the label. Use the lower rate on light soils (sandy loams to loamy sands) and the higher rate on heavier soils (loams, silt plus clay 40-60%). Do not use rates higher than 0.86 kg/ha on soils with pH 8.0 and above as unacceptable crop damage may occur. The soil should be free of excessive clods, trash and deep furrows. Sufficient rainfall (20 to 30 mm) to wet the soil through the weed root zone is necessary within 2 to 3 weeks of application. NOTE: Some early crop phytotoxicity may be observed particularly on light soils.
Wheat and barley (not irrigated)		All Cereals weed claims above plus control of annual ryegrass	0.86 to 1.20 plus 2L/ha of a 480 g/L trifluralin product.	Heavy, intense rainfall following application may cause crop damage. At the higher rates, avoid over-lapping sprays and spraying-out corners.
		All Cereals weed claims above plus control of wild oats	0.86 to 1.20 plus 2L/ha of a 500 g/L triallate product.	

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

RESTRAINTS:

DO NOT apply by air.

DO NOT apply to waterlogged soil.

DO NOT apply to fields where the slope exceeds 3%.

DO NOT apply if heavy rains or storms that are likely to cause surface runoff are forecast within two days of application.

DO NOT irrigate to the point of runoff for at least 2 days after application.

DO NOT use as a pre-emergence application in sorghum during the wet season in the Northern Irrigation areas of Western Australia.

DO NOT apply more than 1.2 kg/ha per crop.

Spray Drift Restraints:

DO NOT apply with spray droplets smaller than a COARSE spray droplet size category according to the "APVMA Compliance Instructions for Mandatory COARSE or Larger Droplet Size Categories" located under this title in the GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS section of this label.

DO NOT apply when wind speed is less than 3 or more than 20 kilometres per hour as measured at the application site.

DO NOT apply during surface temperature inversion conditions at the application site

Users of this product **MUST make an accurate written record** of the details of each spray application within 24 hours following application and **KEEP** this record for a minimum of 2 years. The spray application details that must be recorded are: **1)** date with start and finish times of application; **2)** location address and paddock/s sprayed; **3)** full name of this product; **4)** amount of product used per hectare and number of hectares applied to; **5)** crop/situation and weed/pest; **6)** wind speed and direction during application; **7)** air temperature and relative humidity during application; **8)** nozzle brand, type, spray angle nozzle capacity and spray system pressure measured during application; **9)** name and address of person applying this product. (Additional record details may be required by the state or territory by the state or territory where this product is used.)

Mandatory No-Spray Zones for protection of the aquatic environment and non-target vegetation or animal habitat:

DO NOT apply if there are aquatic or wetland areas including aquacultural ponds within 60 metres downwind from the application area.

DO NOT apply if there are non-target vegetation or animal habitat within 30 metres downwind from the application area.

DO NOT apply if there are non-target vegetation or animal habitat within 40 metres downwind from the application area when applying the tank mixture with Bounty 750 WG Herbicide to chickpeas.