

Product Name: Conquest Keystone EC Selective Herbicide
APVMA Approval No: 94071/143056



Label Name:	Conquest Keystone EC Selective Herbicide
Signal Headings:	CAUTION KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING
Constituent Statements:	ACTIVE CONSTITUENTS: 100 g/L PINOXADEN 25 g/L CLOQUINTOCET-MEXYL SOLVENTS: 636 g/L LIQUID HYDROCARBONS
Mode of Action:	GROUP 1 HERBICIDE
Statement of Claims:	For the control of key grass weeds and selective spray topping of Wild Oats in Wheat and Barley
Net Contents:	1 L to 1000 L
Restrains:	<p>DO NOT apply if rainfall is expected within 30 minutes.</p> <p>DO NOT apply to weeds under stress from factors including very dry, waterlogged, cold, frosty conditions, nutrient deficiency or the use of pre-emergent herbicides.</p> <p>SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS</p> <p>Specific definitions for terms used in this section of the label can be found at apvma.gov.au/spraydrift</p> <p>DO NOT allow bystanders to come into contact with the spray cloud.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>DO NOT apply unless the wind speed is between 3 and 20 kilometres per hour at the application site during the time of application.</p> <p>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>

Directions for Use:	This section contains file attachment.
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Other Limitations:	
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Withholding Periods:	Barley, Wheat: Harvest: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED Grazing: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCKFOOD FOR 21 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION
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Trade Advice:	LIVESTOCK EXPORT INTERVAL (EI): Not required when used as directed
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General Instructions:	<p>GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS</p> <p>Conquest Keystone EC Selective Herbicide should be applied to weeds that are actively growing. Weeds under stress are more difficult to control. Under the influence of low level stresses weeds may still be controlled, but a higher rate of Conquest Keystone EC Selective Herbicide is required. As stress becomes more severe weed control may fail. Stress can be caused by a range of factors including, dry conditions, waterlogging, cold or nutrient deficiency.</p> <p>Mixing</p> <p>Thoroughly clean the sprayer prior to use. For appropriate cleaning instructions, refer to the label of the product sprayed previously.</p> <p>Fill the spray tank to half full with clean water. Start agitation. Add Conquest Keystone EC Selective Herbicide by pouring it into the stream of incoming water and continue filling. Add the required amount of Take-Up Oil just before the tank is full and continue agitation.</p> <p>Mixing Order: Some products may react with other products if they are not mixed in the correct order. The general mixing order of products should be:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Water conditioners or buffers 2. Water dispersable granules (WG) 3. Wettable powders (WP) 4. Flowable or suspension concentrates (SC) 5. Emulsifiable concentrates (EC) 6. Water based or soluble concentrates 7. Take-Up Oil <p>It is important to ensure that each individual component of the tank mix is fully dissolved and in solution before the next product is added to the tank mix, otherwise mixing problems may occur.</p> <p>Application</p> <p>Ground Application: Ensure thorough spray coverage of the target weed is obtained. Apply using 50 to 100 L of water/ha using a nozzle delivering MEDIUM droplets. Spray volumes towards the higher end of the recommended range should be used for dense weed populations, where larger droplet sizes are used or when targeting annual ryegrass.</p> <p>Aerial Application: Apply using a minimum of 20 L water/ha and spray at 2 to 3 m above the crop. Use a nozzle delivering MEDIUM droplets. Avoid applying if wind speeds are greater than 18 km/hour. For aerial application use Take-Up Oil at 500 mL/ha.</p> <p>Cleaning Spray Equipment</p> <p>After using Conquest Keystone EC Selective 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, line and nozzles.</p> <p>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.</p>
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	Decontaminate: Before spraying cereals (except wheat or barley), maize, sorghum or other sensitive crops, wash the tank and rinse the system as above. Drain and repeat the rinsing procedure. Then quarter fill the tank and add a liquid alkali detergent (eg SURF*, OMO*, DRIVE*) at 0.5 L/100 L water and circulate throughout the system for at least 15 minutes. Drain the whole system. Remove filters and nozzles and clean them separately. Finally flush the system with clean water and allow to drain. Dispose of all water used for cleaning in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, vegetation and roots.
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Resistance Warning:	<p>Resistant Weeds Warning GROUP 1 HERBICIDE</p> <p>Conquest Keystone EC Selective Herbicide has the inhibition of acetyl CoA carboxylase mode of action. For weed resistance management Conquest Keystone EC Selective Herbicide is a Group 1 herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to Conquest Keystone EC Selective Herbicide and other Group 1 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 Conquest Keystone EC Selective Herbicide or other Group 1 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 Conquest Keystone EC Selective Herbicide to control resistant weeds. Large numbers of healthy surviving weeds can be an indication that resistance is developing. Efforts should be made to prevent seed set of the surviving weeds. DO NOT make more than 1 application of a Group 1 herbicide with the inhibition of acetyl-CoA carboxylase mode of action to a crop in the same season. If the user suspects that the target weed population is resistant to herbicides with this mode of action, Conquest Keystone EC Selective Herbicide or other Group 1 herbicides should not be used. Strategies to minimise the risk of herbicide resistance are available. The above recommendations should be incorporated into an Integrated Weed Management (IWM) Program. Consult your farm chemical supplier, consultant, local Department of Agriculture or Primary Industries, or local Conquest representative for details.</p>
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Precautions:	Re-entry Period: DO NOT allow entry into treated areas until the spray has dried unless wearing cotton overalls (or equivalent clothing) and chemical resistant gloves. Clothing must be laundered after each day's use.
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Protections:	<p>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.</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>Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight.</p> <p>Triple-rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals on site.</p> <p>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, 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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	For refillable containers: Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage.
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Safety Directions:	Will irritate the eyes, nose, throat and skin. Repeated exposure may cause allergic disorders. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. DO NOT inhale vapour. When opening the container and preparing spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, a washable hat, elbow-length chemical resistant gloves, face shield or goggles. If clothing becomes contaminated with product, remove clothing immediately. If product on skin, immediately wash the area with soap and water. Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves, face shield or goggles and contaminated clothing.
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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. If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. If in eyes, wash out immediately with water.
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First Aid Warnings:	
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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Crop	Weed/Situation	State	Rate/ha	Critical Comments
Barley, Wheat 2 leaf to first awns visible (GS12-49)	Canary Grass (<i>Phalaris minor</i>), Paradoxa Grass (<i>Phalaris paradoxa</i>) (Annual phalaris) 2 leaf to end of tillering (GS12-29)	All States	200 to 250 mL plus 500 mL Take-Up Oil/ 100 L water	<p>DO NOT apply more than once per crop.</p> <p>Rate selection: Use the lower rate when weeds are actively growing without stress, small in size and of low density. Use the higher rate when growing conditions are not ideal and weeds are under minor stress, larger in size or in high density. Low level or minor stress can be caused by factors including dry conditions, waterlogging, cold or nutrient deficiency, providing they are not severe or of prolonged duration.</p> <p>Mixtures: Apply in mixtures for broadleaf weed control only when weeds are actively growing. Mixing with some broadleaf weed herbicides can result in a reduction in grass weed control. Use the higher rate of PINOXADEN HERBICIDE when applying mixtures.</p> <p>Resistance management: DO NOT make more than 1 application of a Group 1 herbicide to a crop in the same season. For suspected Group 1 resistant populations refer to the Resistant Weeds Warning.</p>
	Wild Oats (Black Oats) (<i>Avena</i> spp.) 2 leaf to end of tillering (GS12-29)	Sth NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	150 to 200 mL plus 500 mL Take-Up Oil/100 L water	
		Qld, Nth NSW only	200 mL plus 500 mL Take-Up Oil/100 L water	
	Selective spray topping of Wild Oats (Black Oats) (<i>Avena</i> spp.) (GS30-47) to reduce panicle numbers and/or weed seed viability	All States		<p>DO NOT apply later than the first awns visible stage (GS49) of the crop. Application Timing: Apply PINOXADEN HERBICIDE when the majority of Wild Oats are at the stem elongation stage, up to and including when the flag leaf sheath is just at opening stage (GS30-47). Applications during early stem elongation will provide good control and are most effective in reducing panicle numbers but are less effective in reducing the viability of any weed seed produced.</p> <p>Applications at and beyond the flag leaf fully emerged stage (GS39) will reduce weed seed viability and contribution of seed to the weed seed bank. Carefully monitor weed growth stage to ensure optimum timing of herbicide application and always consider the range in weed growth stages present at application. Late germinating weeds not present at application, will not be controlled.</p> <p>Mixtures: Apply in mixtures for broadleaf weed control only when weeds are actively growing. Mixing with some broadleaf weed herbicides can result in a reduction in product efficacy.</p> <p>Resistance management: For suspected Group 1 resistant populations refer to Resistant Weeds Warning.</p>

Crop	Weed/Situation	State	Rate/ha	Critical Comments
Barley, Wheat 2 leaf to first awns visble (GS12-49) <i>continued</i>	Suppression of Annual Ryegrass (<i>Lolium rigidium</i>) 2 leaf to early tillering (GS12-22)	All States	250 to 300 mL plus 500 mL Take-Up Oil/ 100 L water	<p>DO NOT apply more than once per crop. To get best results apply only to actively growing Annual Ryegrass until the start of tillering. DO NOT apply under poor growing conditions or to weeds under stress.</p> <p>Rate selection: Use the lower rates when weed density is light and weeds are small in size. Use the higher rate when weed density is moderate and weed size is large. Preferably apply in a program with a pre-emergent herbicide and avoid applying Group 1 herbicides to high densities of Annual Ryegrass.</p> <p>Mixtures: Mixing with some broadleaf herbicides may reduce Annual Ryegrass control. Use the higher rate of PINOXADEN HERBICIDE when applying mixtures.</p> <p>Resistance management: DO NOT make more than 1 application of a Group 1 herbicide to a crop in the same season. For suspected Group 1 resistant populations refer to the Resistant Weeds Warning.</p>

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