

POISON

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING

Triathlon®

Herbicide

ACTIVE CONSTITUENTS:

250 g/L MCPA

present as the ETHYL HEXYL ESTER

150 g/L BROMOXYNIL

present as the OCTANOATE

25 g/L DIFLUFENICAN

SOLVENT: 150 g/L N-METHYL-2-PYRROLIDONE

GROUP

FCI

HERBICIDE

Crops/Situations: Winter cereals and pasture
Controls/Suppresses: Certain broadleaf weeds as
per the Directions for Use

Formulation type

Emulsifiable
Concentrate

EC



ADAMA

adama.com

CONTENTS: 5 L, 20 L, 110 L, 1000 L

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

RESTRAINTS

- DO NOT** apply if crop or weeds are stressed due to dry or excessively moist conditions.
- DO NOT** apply to crops under stress due to disease or insect damage.
- DO NOT** apply to frost-affected crops or if frosts are imminent.
- DO NOT** apply when heavy rain is expected within 4 hours.
- DO NOT** apply with crop oils.

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STAGE OF WEED GROWTH	STATE	RATE/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Cereals Wheat, barley, oats, triticale, cereal rye (including cereals undersown with clover) Pasture Newly sown and established clover-based pasture, clover for hay and seed production	Wild Radish	Up to the 2 leaf stage and not more than 60 mm in diameter	WA Only	250 mL	WARNING Temperatures above 20°C during and up to a week after application can significantly increase crop and pasture effects Before applying TRIATHLON®, refer to the "Crop Tolerance" section of the General Instructions. Cereals: TRIATHLON® may cause transient crop effects/ yellowing of cereals, with oats being potentially most sensitive. Higher rates may reduce the biomass of oaten hay crops. Pastures: TRIATHLON® may cause transient crop yellowing of clover, and may affect growth and seed set of some varieties of clover. CROP STAGE Cereals: Apply from 3 leaf to fully tillered stage - Z13 to 30. Optimum results are achieved when sprayed at 3-5 leaf crop stage (generally 4-8 weeks post sowing) and before the crop canopy begins to close. Clover: Application is recommended after the third trifoliolate to the eighth trifoliolate leaf stage and up to early tillering (less than 4 tillers of cereal crop). Application prior to the third leaf stage may result in crop damage, especially under stressed conditions and in sandy soils. Lower rates are safer for early applications before 3 trifoliolate stage. DO NOT apply to annual medics or lucerne. WEED STAGE Apply when weeds are actively growing. In most situations the rate specified for each weed size will give satisfactory control. Under certain conditions such as: • high crop and weed density • late season germinations • abnormal weed growth (including early flowering), higher rates of product (up to the maximum rate of application specified for that weed) may be required. TRIATHLON® will not effectively control: • regrowth of suppressed weeds; • transplanted weeds; • regrowth from rhizomes or roots; • weeds growing under stress from previous herbicide applications. GRAZING Efficacy on larger weeds will be improved by grazing with normal levels of stock after the 14 day withholding period. Refer to 'Protection of Livestock' for grazing precautions. WILD RADISH TRIATHLON® will provide residual control of Wild Radish for up to 4 weeks after application. Effective residual activity of this product may be reduced where: • rates lower than 1.0 L/ha are used; • dry conditions prevail; • poor coverage of the soil surface is achieved; • crop is planted in non-wetting sand; • soils contain a high content of organic matter. Optimum results will be obtained if good soil moisture exists at and after application. APPLICATION Activity of this product will be reduced if weeds are stressed. Optimum results will be obtained if good soil moisture exists at and after application. Where crop or weed density is high, water volume should be increased.
		Up to the 4 leaf stage and not more than 120 mm in diameter	All States	500 mL	
		Up to the 6 leaf stage and not more than 150 mm in diameter		750 mL	
		Up to the 8 leaf stage and not more than 180 mm in diameter		1.0 L	
	Charlock, Hedge Mustard, Indian Hedge Mustard, Shepherd's Purse, Turnip Weed, Wild Turnip	Up to the 2 leaf stage and not more than 60 mm in diameter		500 mL	
		Up to the 4 leaf stage and not more than 120 mm in diameter		750 mL	
		Up to the 6 leaf stage and not more than 150 mm in diameter		1.0 L	
	London Rocket	Up to the 5 leaf stage and not more than 120 mm in diameter	Qld only	750 mL	
	Ward's Weed		SA only		
	Capeweed	Up to the 2 leaf stage and not more than 60 mm in diameter	All States	500 mL	
		Up to the 4 leaf stage and not more than 120 mm in diameter		1.0 L	
	Crassula	Up to the 2 leaf stage		500 mL	
		Up to the 4 leaf stage		750 mL	
	Prickly Lettuce	Up to the 2 leaf stage		500 mL	
		Up to the 4 leaf stage		750 mL	
Up to the 6 leaf stage			1.0 L		
Dense-flower Fumitory	Up to the 2 leaf stage		750 mL		

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STAGE OF WEED GROWTH	STATE	RATE/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS		
Cereals Wheat, barley, oats, triticale, cereal rye (including cereals undersown with clover) Pasture Newly sown and established clover-based pasture, clover for hay and seed production <i>cont.</i>	Amsinckia, Capeweed, Chamomile, Charlock, Corn Gromwell, Fat Hen, Field Madder, Hexham Scent, Horned Poppy, Indian Hedge Mustard, Lesser Swinecress, Mexican Poppy, Mintweed, Patersons Curse, Rough Poppy, Saffron Thistle, Shepherd's Purse, Slender Thistle, Tree Hogweed, Turnip Weed, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip	Plants up to the 6 leaf stage but not more than 50 mm in diameter	WA only	1.0 L	WARNING Temperatures above 20°C during and up to a week after application can significantly increase crop and pasture effects Before applying TRIATHLON®, refer to the "Crop Tolerance" section of the General Instructions. Cereals: TRIATHLON® may cause transient crop effects/ yellowing of cereals, with oats being potentially most sensitive. Higher rates may reduce the biomass of oaten hay crops. Pastures: TRIATHLON® may cause transient crop yellowing of clover, and may affect growth and seed set of some varieties of clover. CROP STAGE Cereals: Apply from 3 leaf to fully tillered stage - Z13 to 30. Optimum results are achieved when sprayed at 3-5 leaf crop stage (generally 4-8 weeks post sowing) and before the crop canopy begins to close. Clover: Application is recommended after the third trifoliolate to the eighth trifoliolate leaf stage and up to early tillering (less than 4 tillers of cereal crop). Application prior to the third leaf stage may result in crop damage, especially under stressed conditions and in sandy soils. Lower rates are safer for early applications before 3 trifoliolate stage. DO NOT apply to annual medics or lucerne. WEED STAGE Apply when weeds are actively growing. In most situations the rate specified for each weed size will give satisfactory control. Under certain conditions such as: • high crop and weed density • late season germinations • abnormal weed growth (including early flowering), higher rates of product (up to the maximum rate of application specified for that weed) may be required. TRIATHLON® will not effectively control: • regrowth of suppressed weeds; • transplanted weeds; • regrowth from rhizomes or roots; • weeds growing under stress from previous herbicide applications. GRAZING Efficacy on larger weeds will be improved by grazing with normal levels of stock after the 14 day withholding period. Refer to 'Protection of Livestock' for grazing precautions. WILD RADISH TRIATHLON® will provide residual control of Wild Radish for up to 4 weeks after application. Effective residual activity of this product may be reduced where: • rates lower than 1.0 L/ha are used; • dry conditions prevail; • poor coverage of the soil surface is achieved; • crop is planted in non-wetting sand; • soils contain a high content of organic matter. Optimum results will be obtained if good soil moisture exists at and after application. APPLICATION Activity of this product will be reduced if weeds are stressed. Optimum results will be obtained if good soil moisture exists at and after application. Where crop or weed density is high, water volume should be increased. # Where wireweed occurs in red soils of low fertility it has been found to be less susceptible.		
	Fumitory, Doublegee	Plants up to the 4 leaf stage but not more than 6 cm in diameter					
	Variegated thistle, Wireweed #	Plants up to the 4 leaf stage but not more than 3.5 cm in diameter					
	Mountain Sorrel, Three-horned bedstraw	Plants up to the 6 leaf stage					
	Cleavers	2-4 stem stage and 1-3 whorls of leaves per stem					
	Corn Gromwell, Saffron Thistle, Toad Rush	Up to the 2 leaf stage	All States	1.0 L			
	Deadnettle		NSW, Vic, SA only				
	Sorrel		Vic only				
	Canola (rape)	Up to the 4 leaf stage	All States	500 mL			
	Purple Goosefoot	Up to the 6 leaf stage	Qld only				
	Turnip Weed, Wild Turnip	Cotyledon to 2 leaf stage	NSW only (West of Newell Hwy.) SA only (Eyre peninsula north of the line between Venus Bay And Cowell)	350 mL			
	SUPPRESSION OF THE FOLLOWING WEEDS						
	Saffron Thistle	Up to the 6 leaf stage	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas, SA, NT only	1.0 L			
Chickweed, Fireweed, Hexham Scent (King Island Melilot), Iceplant, Mouse-eared Chickweed, Nightscented Stock, Paterson's Curse, Peppergrass, Skeleton Weed, Long Storksbill, Volunteer Lupins	Up to the 4 leaf stage						
Wireweed (Hogweed)			750 mL				
Common Sowthistle (Milk Thistle), Cowvine, Dock, Doublegee (Spiny Emex), Fat Hen, Horehound, Hyssop, Loosestrife, Marshmallow, Rough Poppy, Scarlet Pimpernel, Stemless Thistle, Tree Hogweed, Variegated Thistle, Vetch (tares)	Up to the 2 leaf stage		1.0 L				

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

WITHHOLDING PERIODS

HARVEST:

NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.

GRAZING:

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

WEED LIST

Common name	Scientific name	Common name	Scientific name
Amsinckia	<i>Amsinckia</i> spp.	Marshmallow	<i>Malva parviflora</i>
Canola (rape)	<i>Brassica napus</i>	Mouse-eared Chickweed	<i>Cerastium glomeratum</i>
Capeweed	<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>	Night-scented Stock	<i>Matthiola longipetala</i>
Chamomile	<i>Matricaria matricarioides</i>	Mexican Poppy	<i>Argemone mexicana</i>
Charlock	<i>Sinapis arvensis</i>	Mintweed	<i>Salvia reflexa</i>
Chickweed	<i>Stellaria media</i>	Mountain Sorrel	<i>Oxalis acetosella</i>
Cleavers	<i>Galium aparine</i>	Paterson's Curse	<i>Echium plantagineum</i>
Common Sowthistle (milk thistle)	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Peppercress	<i>Lepidium</i> spp.
Corn Gromwell	<i>Buglossoides arvensis</i>	Prickly Lettuce	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>
Cowvine	<i>Ipomoea lonchophylla</i>	Purple Goosefoot	<i>Scleroblitum atriplicinum</i>
Crassula	<i>Crassula</i> spp.	Rough Poppy	<i>Papaver hybridum</i>
Deadnettle	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>	Saffron Thistle	<i>Carthamus lanatus</i>
Dense-flower Fumitory	<i>Fumaria densiflora</i>	Scarlet Pimpernel	<i>Anagallis arvensis</i>
Dock	<i>Rumex</i> spp.	Shepherd's Purse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>
Doublegee (Spiny Emex)	<i>Emex australis</i>	Skeleton Weed	<i>Chondrilla juncea</i>
Fat Hen	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	Slender Thistle	<i>Cordius tenuiflorus</i> , <i>C. pycnocephalus</i>
Field Madder	<i>Sherardia arvensis</i>	Sorrel	<i>Rumex</i> spp.
Fireweed	<i>Senecio</i> spp.	Stemless Thistle	<i>Onopordum acaulon</i>
Fumitory	<i>Fumaria</i> spp.	Three-horned Bedstraw	<i>alium tricornutum</i>
Hedge Mustard	<i>Sisymbrium officinale</i>	Toad Rush	<i>Juncus bufonius</i>
Hexham Scent (King Island Melilot)	<i>Melilotus indicus</i>	Tree Hogweed	<i>Polygonum patulum</i>
Horehound	<i>Marrubium vulgare</i>	Turnip Weed	<i>Rapistrum rugosum</i>
Horned Poppy	<i>Glaucium flavum</i>	Variegated Thistle	<i>Silybum marianum</i>
Hyssop Loosestrife	<i>Lythrum hyssopifolia</i>	Vetch (Tares)	<i>Vicia sativa</i>
Icelandic Plantain	<i>Mesembryanthemum</i> spp.	Volunteer Lupins	<i>Lupinus</i> spp.
Indian Hedge Mustard	<i>Sisymbrium orientale</i>	Ward's Weed	<i>Carrichtera annua</i>
Lesser Swinncress	<i>Coronopus didymus</i>	Wild Radish	<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>
London Rocket	<i>Sisymbrium irio</i>	Wild turnip	<i>Brassica tournefortii</i>
Long Storksbill	<i>Erodium botrys</i>	Wireweed (Hogweed)	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

TRIATHLON® Herbicide is a member of the nicotinilide, nitrile and phenoxy groups of herbicides and acts by inhibiting carotenoid biosynthesis at the phytoene desaturase step (PDS inhibitors), inhibiting photosynthesis at photosystem II (PS II inhibitors) and disrupting plant cell growth. For weed resistance management TRIATHLON® is a Group F, Group C and Group I herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to TRIATHLON® and other Group F, C and I 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 TRIATHLON® or other Group F, Group C or Group I herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Adama Australia accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of TRIATHLON® to control resistant weeds.

CROP TOLERANCE

CEREALS: After application some transient crop yellowing may occur. This usually appears as yellow or white banding on leaves. Provided the crop is not under stress from pre-emergent herbicide, root disease, insect damage, frost, dry or excessively moist conditions, the development of the crop and subsequent growth will be unaffected.

Warning (Oats): The tolerance of all oat varieties to TRIATHLON® has not been tested. Test a small area of crop before using TRIATHLON® over large areas of the varieties with which you don't have experience. Consult your local Adama Australia representative for advice on specific varieties.

PASTURE: The tolerance of clover varieties to TRIATHLON® can vary with rate of application, soil type, crop health, stage of growth and degree of moisture and temperature stress. If maximum temperatures are predicted to be above 20°C during and up to a week after application, delay application or use an alternative herbicide if weeds are getting too mature.

Warning: TRIATHLON® may result in transient crop yellowing and suppression of growth with a resultant initial reduction in dry matter, particularly at rates in excess of 500 mL/ha and in areas of double spray. For this reason, we recommend application prior to the 8 trifoliate leaf stage. However, at the lower rates (500 mL/ha and less) and under normal growing conditions, subsequent growth and seed yield should not be affected. Under normal growing conditions, the following varieties have shown acceptable levels of foliage tolerance to TRIATHLON® or related formulations applied at 500 mL/ha:

Arrowleaf: Zulu

Balansa: Bolta, Paradana

Berseem#: Sacromonte

Persian#: Kyambro, Laser, Lupers, Maral

Red#: Astrid

White: Haifa, Storm

Subterranean Clover: Esperance, Goulburn, Larissa, Napier, Seaton Park, Trikkala. #Berseem, Persian and Red clovers are less tolerant to TRIATHLON®. An application rate not greater than 500 mL/ha after the third trifoliate leaf stage is recommended for these varieties to reduce the crop effects.

Warning: Rose and Strawberry Clover have shown increased sensitivity to TRIATHLON®, TRIATHLON® may affect the seed yield of Subterranean Clover variety Woogenellup. Some pasture grasses, including Phalaris and Cocksfoot, may show some initial reduction in vegetative growth after application of TRIATHLON®. Care should be exercised if sensitive clover varieties or grasses are included in the pasture sward.

DO NOT apply to annual medics or lucerne. Varieties not listed should be tested before using TRIATHLON® over large areas. Consult your Adama Australia representative for advice on specific varieties.

Some pre-emergence herbicides, such as atrazine, can cause stress to certain crops resulting in an increase in crop damage when using this product. Subterranean clover is particularly sensitive.

SUBSEQUENT CROPS

To reduce effect on subsequent susceptible crops (e.g. canola), ensure thorough cultivation of soil prior to the sowing of these crops.

MIXING

To ensure even mixing, half fill the spray tank with clean water and add the required amount of product. Agitate thoroughly then add the remainder of the water. Agitate again before spraying commences. Reseal part-used product container immediately after use. Spray mixtures containing TRIATHLON® should not be left to stand overnight. Prolonged periods of exposure to cold temperatures could result in settling out of the product in the mixture.

WARNING

The rubber components present in some spraying units may be affected by exposure to the solvents in TRIATHLON® and some other agricultural products. To reduce this risk it is recommended that the spray unit be thoroughly washed with a boom cleaner and fresh water after use. Contact the spray unit manufacturer to determine the suitability of the rubber components for use with agricultural products.

COMPATIBILITY

DO NOT use crop oils with TRIATHLON® or TRIATHLON® tank mixtures with other products in cereals. As formulations of other manufacturer's products are beyond the control of Adama, all mixtures should be tested prior to mixing commercial quantities.

APPLICATION

Boom Sprayer: A minimum of 50 L of water per hectare should be used, however, for optimum results water rates of 70-100 L/ha are recommended. Increase the water volume if weed infestation is heavy or crop cover is dense. Complete coverage of weeds is essential.

Aircraft (NSW, Vic, SA only): Apply in a minimum of 30 L water per hectare. Effective weed control will only be achieved where good coverage of leaf surface is achieved.

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

DO NOT apply under weather conditions, or from spraying equipment, that may cause drift onto nearby susceptible plants/crops, cropping lands or pastures. Avoid spray drift and vapour movement onto susceptible crops such as cotton, tobacco, tomatoes, vines, lupins, fruit trees and ornamentals.

PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK

Grazing Precaution: Sprayed weeds may become more palatable to stock and a higher intake of some weeds may result in stock poisoning and death from causes such as nitrate poisoning.

Care should be taken especially where Capeweed, Paterson's Curse and variegated thistles predominate in the pasture. Avoid grazing with young or breeding stock.

DO NOT graze horses or pigs on Paterson's Curse. If in doubt, contact your nearest Department of Agriculture.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

Dangerous to fish. DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways 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. This container can be recycled if it is clean, dry, free of visible residues and has the drumMUSTER logo visible. Triple-rinse container for disposal. Dispose of rinsate by adding it to the spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemical on site. Wash outside of the container and the cap. Store cleaned container in a sheltered place with cap removed. It will then be acceptable for recycling at any drumMUSTER collection or similar container management program site. The cap should not be replaced, but may be taken separately.

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.

Returnable container with Micro Matic Valve (60L, 110 L): Store the original sealed container in a cool well-ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. DO NOT tamper with the Micro Matic valve or the security seal. DO NOT contaminate the container with water or any foreign matter. After each use of the product, please ensure that the Micro Matic coupler delivery system and hoses are disconnected, triple rinsed with clean water and drained accordingly. When the contents of the container have been used, please return the container to the point of purchase. The container remains the property of Adama Australia.

1000 L: Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Storage must be secure so that contents cannot be tampered with. All locks and/or seals must be in order. If locks or seals are broken prior to initial use, then the integrity of this product cannot be assured. If this occurs Adama Australia should be advised immediately. This minibulk container is reusable and remains the property of Adama Australia. DO NOT rinse empty container. Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to the point of supply for refill or storage. No other liquid, solid or pesticide product should be put into it. When empty return to Adama Australia for cleaning, relabelling and refilling.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Product is harmful if inhaled or swallowed. Will irritate the eyes and skin. Repeated exposure may cause allergic disorders. Avoid contact with the eyes and skin. Avoid inhaling vapour. When opening the container and preparing spray by open mixing equipment wear cotton overalls, over normal clothing, buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat, elbow-length chemical resistant gloves and face shield or goggles. When opening the container and preparing spray by closed mixing equipment wear cotton overalls, buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat and elbow-length chemical resistant gloves and face shield or goggles. When applying by boom spray or aerial spraying equipment wear cotton overalls, buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat (or equivalent clothing) and elbow-length chemical resistant gloves. If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves, face shield or goggles and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID

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, hold eyes open, flood with water for at least 15 minutes and see a doctor.

SDS

Additional information is listed in the safety data sheet (SDS). A safety data sheet for TRIATHLON® is available from adama.com or call Customer Service on 1800 423 262.

CONDITIONS OF SALE: The use of TRIATHLON® Herbicide being beyond the control of the manufacturer, no warranty expressed or implied is given by Adama Australia regarding its suitability, fitness or efficiency for any purpose for which it is used by the buyer, whether in accordance with the directions or not and Adama Australia accepts no responsibility for any consequence whatsoever resulting from the use of this product.

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NOT A DANGEROUS GOOD ACCORDING TO THE AUSTRALIAN DANGEROUS GOODS (ADG) CODE.

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