CAUTION

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

FACTOR* WG Herbicide

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 250 g/kg BUTROXYDIM



For the control of certain grasses in a range of broadacre crops as per the directions for use.

NET CONTENTS: 1 & 5kg

Crop Care Australasia Pty Ltd, Unit 15/16 Metroplex Ave, Murarrie Qld 4172

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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 FACTOR 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.

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 FACTOR will always provide consistently high levels of control but trials have shown that higher rates may be expected to perform better than lower rates.
	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	For all crops apply in not less than 50 L water/ha. # Refer to the label of the partner herbicide for rates and specific directions for use. FACTOR 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.

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Canola	Annual ryegrass	2 leaf to	All	80 g*	Warning Canola can be
(conventional,	(Lolium rigidum)	early	States		sensitive to FACTOR. DO
TT, "IMI"		tillering		# plus an	NOT use more than 80 g/ha
varieties)	together with any of	Zadoks		effective rate of	on canola.
	the following grasses	12-23		a fop herbicide	To minimise leaf symptoms
				containing	do not apply to any variety
	Annual phalaris			fluazifop,	before the majority of plants
	(<i>Phalaris</i> spp.)			haloxyfop,	(80%) are at the true 4 leaf
	Barley grass			propaquizafop,	stage (4th leaf expanded,
	(Hordeum spp.)			quizalofop	5th leaf emerging). Under
	Brome grass				certain conditions, all
	(Bromus spp.)				varieties may exhibit leaf
	Volunteer cereals				symptoms and/or reduced
	- Wheat (Triticum				early competitiveness. If
	aestivum)				this occurs canola yield is
	- Barley (Hordeum				usually unaffected but in
	vulgare)				some instances may be
	- Oats (Avena sativa)				reduced. Avoid spraying
	- Triticale				stressed crops as crops
	(x Triticosecale)				growing under stress will
	Wild oats (Avena				show slower recovery.
	spp.)				Avoid spraying practices
	''' /				that lead to over application
					such as double overlap,
					and spraying out corners.
					# Refer to section above for
					control of additional
					grasses.
					control of additional

Lucerne	Echinochloa species	2 leaf to	Qld,	120 g or 180 g *	Use the lower rate for the
Mung beans Navy beans Peanuts	- Awnless barnyard grass (<i>E. colona</i>) - Barnyard grass	early tillering Zadoks	NSW, Vic & NT only		control of seedling grasses at the pre-tillering growth stage and growing under good
Soybeans	(E. crus-galli) - Japanese millet (E. utilis) Digitaria species - Crab grass (D. sanguinalis)	12-23	,		conditions. Use the higher rate for control of grasses at the early tillering (2 to 3 tillers) growth stage. Aerial application - see Spraying
Cotton	- Summer grass (<i>D. ciliaris</i>) <i>Chloris</i> species		Qld & NSW only		Instructions.
Sunflowers	- 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)		Qld, NSW & Vic only		
	Spiny burr grass (Cenchrus incertus)			100 *	
	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 (<i>Triticum</i> aestivum) - Barley (<i>Hordeum</i> vulgare)	2 leaf to early tillering Zadoks 12-22, prior to stem elongat- ion	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	180g *	Use for suppression only of pre-tillered grasses. Do not apply to tillered weeds.

^{*} Always apply with Supercharge[®] at 1L/100L of spray solution. For aerial application apply Supercharge 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.

WITHHOLDING PERIODS

WITHHOLDING PERIOD PRIOR TO HARVEST NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED

Canola, Chick peas, 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.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Resistant Weeds Warning

FACTOR 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, Crop Care Australasia Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of this product to control resistant weeds.

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 FACTOR (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.

Supercharge[®] at 1L/100L of water is the only recommended adjuvant for ground application. For aerial application use Supercharge at a rate of 1 L/ha.

Supercharge must be added to at least 10 times its volume of water especially where a suction (filling) probe is used.

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

FACTOR Rate/ha	Hectares covered by						
	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: FACTOR is rainfast within 30 minutes. Do not apply FACTOR 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.

Boom spraying: Check height of boom above the target weeds to ensure the spray is evenly distributed and a double overlap pattern is obtained. An even distribution of droplets with a Fine spray quality (measured with water to ASAE S572 standard) is desirable for maximum efficacy. The inclusion of Supercharge coarsens the spray quality when applied through a TeeJet XR11002 nozzle such that a Medium spray quality results which will help reduce the likelihood of drift.

Broadacre use: Water volumes per hectare will depend on nozzle selection and ground speed but should be in the range of 50-100L/ha. 110⁰ flat fan nozzles are preferred for use with this product. Use higher volumes of spray to achieve better coverage of dense, vigorous weed infestations and/or if the nozzles used produce coarser than a Fine spray quality (measured with water). The use of air induction nozzles is not recommended until further trial data is available.

Aerial application: The product may be applied through boom or Micronair units in 20-30L of water per hectare. The use of the higher volume is preferred due to more reliable results. Spray quality should be Fine (measured with water to ASAE S572 standard) and swath width should not be wider than recommended for type of plane and application unit. Weed control following aerial application may not be as good as from ground application.

Sprayer cleanup or decontamination

Before spraying sensitive crops (which include canola, chickpeas, faba beans, field peas, lupins, lucerne, clover etc) thoroughly remove all traces of SU herbicides such as Ally[®] (metsulfuron methyl), Glean[®] (chlorsulfuron) or Logran[®] (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 FACTOR plus 1% Supercharge. Compatibility is defined as acceptable physical mixing, nil or generally transient crop effect and grass control within 10% of that from FACTOR alone. Performance of any tank mix will be better if the maximum rate of FACTOR 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.

FACTOR is compatible with any one of the following herbicides for the crops specified:

Canola

- Atradex[®], Atragranz[®], Simagranz[®], Lontrel[®], herbicides containing fluazifop, haloxyfop, propaquizafop, quizalofop

Pasture, clover based (not brome grass) - Broadstrike[®], bromoxynil, Polo[®] (max rate 0.5

L/ha; some clover vigour reduction possible), Tigrex[®], Jaguar[®], Simagranz[®], herbicides containing fluazifop, haloxyfop,

propaguizafop, quizalofop

FACTOR is compatible with any one of the following insecticides for the crops specified:

Pulses, canola, pasture – Dominex®, Imidan®, Karate® / Karate with Zeon® / Matador with

Zeon® (lambda-cyhalothrin), Le-mat®, Pirimor® WG (pirimicarb),

Saboteur® (dimethoate), Supracide®

FACTOR is compatible with any one of the following fungicides for the crops specified:

Pulses - Dithane® DF, Fortress® (procymidone)

FACTOR is compatible with any one of the following trace elements for the crops specified:

Canola, Pulses, Pasture - EDTA chelates of Cu, Mn, Zn (such as Agrichem Supa range);

sulphates of Cu, Mn, Zn (good quality, such as Agrichem Balance

range)

FACTOR is not compatible with Lorsban® (reduced grass weed control); Brodal® or Eclipse® (increased crop effect).

Do not tank mix FACTOR plus Supercharge with more than one of the above products before doing a jar test beforehand. However, physical compatibility does not guarantee biological compatibility. Do not tank mix with other products or trace elements without reference to a Crop Care representative.

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

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

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

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

Highly toxic to algae and aquatic plants. DO NOT contaminate dams, rivers or streams with the chemical or used containers.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL (1kg)

Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight.

Rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals on-site. Dispose of at a local authority landfill. If no landfill is available, bury the containers below 500 mm in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots. Empty containers and product should not be burnt.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL (5kg)

Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight. Shake empty container into spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals on-site. Puncture or shred and bury empty containers in a local authority landfill. If no landfill is available, bury the containers below 500 mm in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of

waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots. Empty containers and product should not be burnt.

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

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 131 126.

Additional information is listed in the Material Safety Data Sheet which can be obtained from your supplier or from the Crop Care website: www.cropcare.com.au

Conditions of sale

Crop Care Australasia Pty Ltd will not accept any responsibility whatsoever and howsoever arising and whether for consequential loss or otherwise in connection with the supply or use of these goods other than responsibility for the merchantable quality of the goods and such responsibilities mandatorily imposed by Statutes applicable to the sale or supply of these goods. To the extent allowed by such Statutes the liability of Crop Care Australasia Pty Ltd is limited to the replacement of the goods or (at the option of Crop Care Australasia Pty Ltd) the refund of the price paid and is conditional upon a claim being made in writing and where possible sufficient part of the goods to enable proper examination being returned to Crop Care Australasia Pty Ltd within thirty days of delivery.

In a Transport
Emergency Dial
000
Police or Fire Brigade

SPECIALIST ADVICE
IN AN EMERGENCY ONLY
1800 033 498
ALL HOURS - AUSTRALIA WIDE

Factor* trademark pending.

Supercharge, DC-Trate, Atradex, Atragranz, Simagranz, Lontrel, Broadstrike, Polo, Tigrex, Jaguar, Dominex, Imidan, Karate, Matador, Zeon, Le-mat, Pirimor, Saboteur, Supracide, Dithane, Fortress, Brodal and Eclipse are Registered Trademarks.



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