

CAUTION

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

Nufarm
LUSTA™

Herbicide

Active constituent: 750g/kg CHLORSULFURON

GROUP **B** HERBICIDE

For control of Annual (Wimmera) Ryegrass and certain broadleaved weeds in winter cereal crops as per Directions for Use.

ALWAYS READ THE LABEL AND USE ONLY AS DIRECTED

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NRA Approval No.: 46363/1297

™ Trademark Pending

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

- Prior to using LUSTA careful consideration should be given to soil pH. As soil pH increases rate of breakdown decreases. LUSTA should not be used on soil pH 8.6 or higher as extended soil residual activity could adversely affect crop rotation options beyond normal intervals.
- LUSTA is intended for use on land having a soil pH 8.5 or lower.
- Crops other than wheat, barley, oats, triticale and cereal rye can be extremely sensitive to low concentrations of LUSTA in the soil. See crop rotation recommendations.

RESISTANT WEED WARNING

LUSTA Herbicide is a member of the sulfonylurea group of herbicides and has the inhibitor of the enzyme acetolactate synthase (ALS) mode of action. For weed resistance management LUSTA is a Group B herbicide. Naturally-occurring weed biotypes resistant to LUSTA and other ALS inhibitor herbicides are known to exist. They can eventually dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly. These resistant weeds will not be controlled by LUSTA or other ALS inhibitor herbicides.

Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Nufarm accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of LUSTA to control resistant weeds.

To prevent or at least minimise the risk of resistant weeds occurring, use LUSTA in tank mixes (if appropriate) and/or rotations with herbicides having different modes of action effective on the same weed species. Large numbers of healthy surviving weeds can be an indication that resistance is developing. Efforts should be taken to prevent seed set of these survivors.

DO NOT make more than one application of an ALS inhibitor herbicide to a crop, either pre-sowing incorporated by sowing or post crop and weed emergence. If the user suspects that an ALS inhibitor resistant weed is present, LUSTA or other ALS inhibitor herbicides should not be used. Strategies to minimise the risk of herbicide resistance are available. Consult your farm chemical supplier, consultant, local Department of Agriculture or Primary Industries or local Nufarm representative.

GRAZING ADVICE:

- Avoid grazing LUSTA treated areas within 24 hours of application to optimise weed control.
- A nil withholding period is applicable for grazing LUSTA treated areas.

CROP SAFETY:

- Do not use in winter cereals undersown with legume pasture crops eg. medics, clovers.
- Do not use on furrow or food irrigated cereals.
- **Barley/Oats:**
DO NOT APPLY LUSTA BEFORE TWO LEAF STAGE (3 LEAF STAGE S.A ONLY) OF THE CROP.
USE OF LUSTA UNDER WATERLOGGED CONDITIONS MAY RESULT IN REDUCED BARLEY YIELDS. HOWEVER FAILURE TO SPRAY UNDER

SUCH CONDITIONS MAY RESULT IN AN EVEN GREATER YIELD REDUCTION THROUGH WEED COMPETITION AND WEED SEED CARRYOVER. DO NOT APPLY TO STIRLING BARLEY.

• Wheat

DO NOT apply to varieties Miling or Cranbrook. DO NOT apply pre-sowing incorporated by sowing to varieties Avocet and Durati. DO NOT apply pre-sowing incorporated by sowing to variety Banks on soils of pH 5.5 or less. LUSTA may be used on Kulin on soils which are well drained with adequate nutrient status (including trace elements), with low disease, nematode and insect damage potential and where soil pH 5.5 - 7.3 (1:5 soilwater suspension method). Where LUSTA is used on Kulin outside the above conditions then crop injury and/or reduced yield may result. Increased stem breakage may also occur.

The variety Vulcan may suffer some yield suppression on acid soils, particularly under stressed conditions (eg. Aluminium/Manganese toxicity, waterlogging, frosts).

- DO NOT apply LUSTA to crops that are stressed by any cause (such as severe weather conditions, drought, waterlogging, excessive soil acidity or alkalinity, poor nutrient status, disease, nematode or insect damage) as crop injury may result. When treatment is followed by severe stress (such as drought, prolonged cold, waterlogging or frost conditions) crop yellowing and growth retardation may occur. Crops normally recover without loss in yield. Disease, nematode or insect damage following application may also result in crop injury.

• S.A Only

- DO NOT apply LUSTA to light sandy ridges low in organic matter as crop injury may occur.
- The application of other sulfonylurea herbicides following LUSTA is not recommended.
- The use of LUSTA on early sowing date wheat varieties sown out of season (late) on acid soils may result in some yield suppression under stressed conditions (eg. Aluminium/Manganese toxicity, waterlogging, frosts, etc).

CROP ROTATION RECOMMENDATIONS:

- Land previously treated with LUSTA should not be rotated to other crops other than those listed in the table below.
- Tolerance of other crops (grown through to maturity) should be determined on a small scale before sowing into larger areas.
The LUSTA treated area may be replanted to any of the specified crops after the interval indicated in the following table:-

N.B THE TABLE BELOW APPLIES TO ALL STATES

MINIMUM RECROPPING INTERVAL (MONTHS AFTER APPLICATION)						
Soil pH*	0	3	6	9	12	18
6.3 or less	Triticale, Wheat	Cereal Rye	Oats	Barley	Subterranean Clover**, Faba beans, Field pea, Linseed, Lucerne, Lupins, Medics**, Rapeseed, Safflower	Maize, Sorghum, Soybeans, Sunflower

N.B THE TABLE BELOW APPLIES TO QLD, SA, WA & TAS ONLY

MINIMUM RECROPPING INTERVAL (MONTHS AFTER APPLICATION)						
	0	3	9	15	18	22
Rainfall Requirement					Minimum of 700mm	
Soil pH 6.6 - 7.5	Triticale, Wheat	Cereal Rye	Barley, Oats	Japanese Millet, Maize, Panicum Millet, Sorghum, Sunflower and White French Millet	Cotton, Soybeans	Faba beans, Field Peas, Linseed, Lucerne, Lupins, Medics**, Rapeseed, Safflower, Subterranean Clover**

N.B THE TABLE BELOW APPLIES TO QLD, SA, WA & TAS ONLY

MINIMUM RECROPPING INTERVAL (MONTHS AFTER APPLICATION)				
	0	15	18	24 months or longer
Rainfall Requirement	-			Minimum of 700mm
Soil pH 7.6 - 8.5	Triticale, Wheat	Japanese Millet, Maize, Panicum Millet, Sorghum, Sunflower and White French Millet	Barley, Oats, Cereal Rye	ROTATE TO CROPS OTHER THAN CEREALS (SUCH AS LISTED ABOVE) ONLY IF A FIELD TEST STRIP OF THE PLANNED ROTATIONAL CROP HAS BEEN SUCCESSFULLY GROWN THROUGH TO MATURITY IN THE PREVIOUS SEASON.
8.6 & above	LUSTA is not recommended for use on soils of pH 8.6 & above			

N.B THE TABLES BELOW APPLY TO NSW & VIC ONLY

MINIMUM RECROPPING INTERVAL (MONTHS AFTER APPLICATION)					
Soil pH*	0	3	9	22	26
6.6 - 7.5	Triticale, Wheat	Cereal Rye	Barley, Oats,	Subterranean Clover**, Faba beans, Field Peas, Linseed, Lucerne, Lupins, Medics**, Rapeseed, Safflower	Maize, Sorghum, Soybeans, Sunflower

MINIMUM RECROPPING INTERVAL (MONTHS AFTER APPLICATION)			
Soil pH*	0	18	24 months or longer
7.6 - 8.5	Triticale, Wheat	Barley, Cereal Rye Oats	ROTATE TO CROPS OTHER THAN CEREALS (SUCH AS LISTED ABOVE) ONLY IF A FIELD TEST STRIP OF THE PLANNED ROTATIONAL CROP HAS BEEN SUCCESSFULLY GROWN THROUGH TO MATURITY IN THE PREVIOUS SEASON
8.6 & above	LUSTA is not recommended for use on soils of pH8.6 & above		

*Soil pH is to be determined by laboratory analysis using the 1:5 soil:water suspension method.

**Includes natural regeneration of subterranean clover and medics.

- Land previously treated with LUSTA should not be rotated to crops other than those listed in the above table.
- Tolerance of other crops (grown through maturity) should be determined on a small scale before sowing into larger areas.

SPRAY PREPARATION:

LUSTA is a dry flowable formulation to be mixed with water and applied as a spray. Partially fill the spray tank with water. Using a graduated measuring flask available from your supplier, measure the amount of LUSTA required for the area to be sprayed. Tap the flask lightly until surface of LUSTA is level. Add the correct amount of LUSTA to the spray tank with the agitation system engaged. Top up the correct volume with water. **THE MATERIAL MUST BE KEPT IN SUSPENSION AT ALL TIMES BY CONTINUOUS AGITATION.**

N.B. The measuring flask provided is graduated in grams of LUSTA only.

DO NOT use for measuring other materials.

- In tank mixes LUSTA must be in suspension before adding the companion herbicide or surfactant.
- For application of LUSTA in liquid fertiliser, slurry the LUSTA in water then thoroughly mix the slurry into the liquid fertilizer. Check compatibility before mixing LUSTA in fertilizer solutions. Do not add surfactant.
- Where prepared spray solutions have been allowed to stand thoroughly reagituate before using.

USE OF SURFACTANT/WETTING AGENT:

For post-emergence application, always add SPRAYMATE ACTIVATOR SURFACTANT at 125mL/100L of final spray volume. The use of spraying oils is not recommended.

NOTE: DO NOT add surfactant/wetting agent when LUSTA is tank mixed with another product which already has a surfactant/wetting agent in the formulation.

GROUND SPRAYING EQUIPMENT:

Use a boom spray properly calibrated to a constant speed and rate of delivery to ensure thorough coverage and a uniform spray pattern. Avoid overlapping and shut off spray booms while starting, turning slowly or stopping as injury to the crop may result. Apply a minimum of 30L prepared spray/ha.

AERIAL APPLICATION:

Apply a minimum of 20L/ha water. Avoid spraying in still conditions and in winds likely to cause drift onto adjacent sensitive crops. Avoid spraying where drift can go onto areas likely to be sown to sensitive crops- see Crop Rotation Recommendations. Turn off spray boom whilst passing over creeks and dams.

SPRAYER CLEANUP:

To avoid subsequent injury to crops other than wheat, triticale, barley, oats or cereal rye, immediately after spraying thoroughly remove all traces of LUSTA from mixing and spray equipment as follows:

1. Drain tank, then flush tank, boom and hoses with clean water for a minimum of 10 minutes.
2. Fill the tank with clean water then add 30mL of SPRAYMATE BC-45 SPRAY CLEANING AGENT or 300mL of household chlorine bleach (containing 4% chlorine) per 100L of water. Flush through boom and hoses then allow to sit for 15 minutes with agitation engaged, then drain.
3. Repeat step 2

4. Nozzles and screens should be removed and cleaned separately. To remove traces of Spraymate BC-45 or chlorine, rinse the tank thoroughly with clean water and flush through hoses and boom.

CAUTION: DO NOT use Spraymate BC-45 or chlorine with ammonia. All traces of liquid fertiliser containing ammonia, ammonium nitrate or ammonium sulphate must be rinsed with water from the mixing and application equipment before adding Spraymate BC-45 Cleaning Agent or chlorine. Failure to do so will release a gas with a musty chlorine odour which can cause eye, nose, throat and lung irritation. Do not clean equipment in an enclosed area.

COMPATIBILITY:

LUSTA is compatible with direct drill herbicides NUFARM GLYPHOSATE CT, WEEDMASTER CT AND SPRAYSEED¹. LUSTA does not control Wild Oats. However LUSTA is compatible with Wild Oat Herbicides AVADEx BW³, MATAVEN² and PUMA S⁵. LUSTA is compatible with the commonly used broadleaf herbicides BROMICIDE 200, NUFARM MCPA 500, BROMICIDE MA, NUFARM AMICIDE 625, NUFARM ESTERCIDE 800, LONTREL L⁶, TIGREX⁷, and JAGUAR⁷. LUSTA is also compatible with NUFARM TRIFLUR 480. LUSTA is compatible with the insecticides LeMat⁴, NUFARM DIMETHOATE, Decis⁵, Sumicidin² and NUFARM CHLORPYRIFOS.

NOTE: DO NOT add surfactant/wetting agent when LUSTA is tank mixed with another product which already has a surfactant/wetting agent in the formulation.

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS:

Injury to or loss of desirable trees or vegetation may result from failure to observe the following:

- 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 under meteorological conditions or from spray equipment which could be expected to cause spray to drift onto nearby susceptible plants, adjacent croplands or pastures.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEA AND ENVIRONMENT:

- Do not contaminate any body of water by spraying, cleaning of equipment or disposal of waste.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool well-ventilated area, out of direct sunlight. The method of disposal of the container depends on the container type. Read the 'Storage and Disposal' instructions on the label that is attached to the container.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Avoid contact with eyes. Do not inhale spray mist. Wash hands after use.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a Doctor or Poisons Information Centre (**Phone: 13 1126**). If swallowed, and if more than 15 minutes from a hospital, induce vomiting, preferably using Ipecac Syrup APF.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

For further information refer to the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS).

CONDITIONS OF SALE

"Nufarm Australia Limited('Nufarm') shall not be liable for any loss injury damage or death whether consequential or otherwise whatsoever or howsoever arising whether through negligence or otherwise in connection with the sale, supply, use or application of this product. The supply of this product is on the express condition that the purchaser does not rely on Nufarm's skill or judgment in purchasing or using the same and every person dealing with this product does so at his own risk absolutely. No representative of Nufarm has any authority to add to or alter these conditions."

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1. ICI Australia Operations Pty. Ltd.
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NRA Approval No.: 46363/1297

In case of emergency: Phone (1800) 03 3498

Ask for shift supervisor. Toll free 24 hours.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE**RESTRAINTS**

DO NOT store a suspension of LUSTA for more than 2 days otherwise significant breakdown will occur.

DO NOT store tank mixes of LUSTA with other materials for more than 24 hours as product breakdown may occur.

DO NOT spray for post-emergent weed control if rainfall is expected within four (4) hours.

USE METHOD - PRE-SOWING INCORPORATED BY SOWING

Crop	Weeds Controlled	State(s)	Rate g/ha			Critical Comments
			Soil Type			
			Light to Med. Soils	Heavy Soils		
			Soil pH			
			Less than 7	7-8.5	8.3 or less	
Wheat & Triticale only	Annual (Wimmera) Ryegrass	NSW, Vic, SA, WA only	20	15 or 20*	20	*Use the higher rate when paddock history suggests a high weed population can be expected. Note: Refer to Critical Comments labelled "All Weeds" below for optimum application timing and conditions.

Crop	Weeds Controlled	State(s)	Rate g/ha	Critical Comments
Wheat & Triticale only (cont.)	Fumitory, Shepherd's Purse	NSW, Vic, SA, WA, Tas only	15 or 20	Use the higher rate when paddock history suggests a high weed population can be expected.
	Wireweed/Hogweed, Deadnettle	All States		
	Rough Poppy	NSW, SA, WA, Tas, only		
	Stemless Thistle	SA only		
	Soursob	NSW, Vic, SA only	15	Apply only to soils of pH 7.5 or above. Apply after majority of soursobs have emerged and leave soil undisturbed for 1-4 weeks prior to cultivation or sowing. The most effective and reliable control is achieved with early post-emergence applications (EPE) after crop and weed emergence.
	Capeweed	NSW, Vic, SA, WA, Tas only	20	On acid soils pH 5.5 or less this product will give a shorter period of control in wet years.
	Paradoxa grass	Qld only		Apply to dry soil before the sowing rain. Mechanical incorporation before the sowing rains is not necessary.
	Black Bindweed (Climbing Buckwheat)			
	Annual Phalaris	NSW only	20 + 800mL/ha Nufarm Triflur 480	If possible, spray and incorporate into the soil in one operation. If this is not possible, incorporation should take place within 4 hours of spraying. Delay may cause inferior weed control. Use only Trifluralin products with an active level of 480g/L
	Barley Grass	NSW and Tas only		
	Silver Grass	Tas only		
	Indian Hedge Mustard	All States	15	All weeds Best weed control is obtained when rainfall or sprinkler irrigation wets the soil to a depth of 5 to 7.5 cm within 4 weeks after application. WA only Avoid applying to dry sandy soils as rapid leaching may occur with early season rain. SA only Before using rates greater than 15g/ha on light to medium soils pH 7.0 to 8.5 seek further advice. (cont'd)
	Wild Turnip, Mouse-ear, Chickweed, Paterson's Curse (Salvation Jane)	NSW, Vic, SA, WA, Tas only		
Yellow Burrweed/Amsinckia	NSW, Vic, SA, WA, only			

USE METHOD - PRE-SOWING INCORPORATED BY SOWING

Crop	Weeds Controlled	State(s)	Rate g/ha	Critical Comments
Wheat & Triticale only (cont.)	Charlock	Vic, SA, Tas only	15	(cont'd) Refer to comments on previous page plus: Conventionally Sown Crops On soils of pH less than 7.0 apply a spray just before sowing or in conjunction with sowing operation. On soils of pH 7.0 or greater it is not as critical to time the spray just before sowing. Spray onto non-rigged surface free of large clods. Use low profile 10cm combine points for sowing.
	King Island Melilot	Vic, SA only		
	Storksbill (Wild Geranium)	Vic, SA, WA, Tas only		
	Pimpernels	NSW, Vic, SA, Tas only		
	Lincoln weed, Common Iceplant, Ball Mustard	SA only		
	Turnip Weed	Qld, SA only		
	Guildford grass (Onion grass)	WA only		
	Loosestrife	Vic only		
	Corn Gromwell, Sheepweed, White Ironweed	Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, WA only	20	Direct Drilled Crops • Apply tank mixed with either Nufarm Glyphosate CT or Weedmaster CT or Spray Seed in accordance with manufacturer's label recommendations. Crops • Do not use more than once per season in any one crop.
	Threecornered Jack(s), Doublegee (Spiny Emex)	NSW, Vic, SA, WA only		
	Docks	NSW, Vic, SA, WA, Tas only		
	Fat-hen	NSW, Tas only		
	Cape Tulip	WA only		
	Spear Thistle, Slender Thistle (ShoreThistle)	Tas only		
	Prickly Lettuce, (Whip Thistle), Tree Hogweed	Vic, SA only		
	Saffron Thistle (Suppression only)	NSW, Vic, SA, Qld, Tas only		
Bromegrass (Suppression only)	NSW, Vic, SA, WA, Tas only			
New Zealand Spinach	Qld. only			
Mintweed, Saltbush, African Turnip Weed, Slender Celery	NSW, Qld. only	Gives suppression only if population are 20 plants/m or less		

USE METHOD - POST CROP AND WEED EMERGENCE

Crop	Weeds Controlled	State(s)	Rate g/ha			Critical Comments
			Soil Type			
			Light to Med. Soils	Heavy Soils		
			Soil pH			
			Less than 7	7-8.5	8.3 or less	
Wheat, Barley, Oats, Triticale & Cereal Rye	Annual (Wimmera) Ryegrass	NSW, Vic, SA, WA only	20 or 25*	15 or 20*	20 or 25*	*Use the higher rate under heavy weed pressure. Apply no later than the 3 leaf stage of Annual Ryegrass. *Application of LUSTA to Annual Ryegrass 2 leaf or greater with water volumes less than 50L/ha may result in reduced efficacy

Crop	Weeds Controlled	State(s)	Rate g/ha	Critical Comments
Wheat, Barley, Oats, Triticale & Cereal Rye (cont.)	Corn Gromwell (Sheepweed, White Ironweed)	NSW, Vic, SA, WA, only	20	Apply at Cotyledon to 2 leaf stage. If applied at a later stage only suppression will occur.
	Black Bindweed (Climbing Buckwheat)	Qld, NSW only		Apply at Cotyledon to 2 leaf stage of weed.
	Hoary Cress	Vic, SA, Tas only		Apply when plants are fully emerged.
	Wild Radish	All States	15 to 20	Annual Ryegrass, Wild Radish & Deadnettle. Use the higher rate under heavy weed pressure. Wild Radish A follow-up spray with a suitable herbicide may be necessary to control subsequent germinations. All Weeds <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Best weed control is obtained when rainfall or sprinkler irrigation wets the soil to a depth of 5 to 7.5cm within 4 weeks after application. Where treatment is delayed or where weeds are not actively growing due to adverse conditions results may be slow to appear and weeds may be only stunted or suppressed. All Cereal <ul style="list-style-type: none"> DO NOT use more than once per season in any crop. Wheat, Triticale & Cereal Rye <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apply after crop emergence when weeds are small and actively growing (Annual Ryegrass no more than 3 leaves, Broadleaf weeds no more than 5cm in height or diameter - for Black Bindweed refer to specific recommendations)
	Deadnettle	Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, Tas only		
	Mustards	All States	15	
	Wild Turnip, Paterson's Curse (Salvation Jane)	NSW, Vic, SA, WA, Tas only		
	Yellow Burrweed /Amsinckia	NSW, Vic, SA, WA, only		
	Docks, Storksbill (Wild Geranium)	Vic, SA, WA, Tas only		
	Turnip Weed	Qld, NSW, SA only		
	Mouse-ear Chickweed	NSW, Vic, SA, Tas only		
	Charlock, Pimpernels	NSW, Vic, SA, Tas only		
	Ball Mustard	SA only		
	Guildford grass (Onion grass)	WA only		
	Wireweed/Hogweed	All States	20	
	Soursob (Oxalis pes-caprae)	NSW, Vic, SA, WA only		Apply after majority Soursobs have emerged
Denseflower Fumitory (Fumaria densiflora)	NSW, Vic, SA, W.A, Tas only		Apply at cotyledon to 2 leaf stage	
Rough Poppy	NSW, SA, WA, Tas only			
Mintweed, Saltbush, African Turnip Weed, Slender Celery	NSW, Qld only		Apply at cotyledon to 4 leaf stage	

USE METHOD - POST CROP AND WEED EMERGENCE

Crop	Weeds Controlled	State(s)	Rate g/ha	Critical Comments
Wheat, Barley, Oats, Triticale & Cereal Rye (cont.)	Staggerweed	Qld, NSW, WA, Tas only	20	BARLEY & OATS Apply between 2 leaf stage of crop (3 leaf stage-SA only) and early tillering when weeds are small and actively growing (Annual Ryegrass no more than 3 leaves: Broadleaved weeds no more than 5 cm in height or diameter - for Black Bindweed refer to specified recommendations) • ALWAYS ADD A SURFACTANT
	Shepherd's Purse	NSW, Vic, SA, WA, Tas only		
	Prickly Lettuce (Whip Thistle)	Vic, Tas only		
	Fat-hen	NSW, Tas only		
	Lincoln Weed	SA only		
	Tree Hogweed	Vic Only		
	Cape Tulip	WA only		
	New Zealand Spinach	Qld only		
	Spear Thistle	Tas only		
	Matricaria	WA , Tas only	25	
	Biflora (Carrot Weed)	SA only		
	Stemless Thistle	Vic Only		

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

WITHHOLDING PERIOD - NIL