

CAUTION

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



ARCHER[®] 750

DUAL SALT LIQUID HERBICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT:

750g/L CLOPYRALID

present as the dimethylamine and monomethylamine salts

For control of a WIDE RANGE of BROADLEAF WEEDS in WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS, TRITICALE, CANOLA, PASTURES, FALLOW LAND, FORESTS and INDUSTRIAL SITUATIONS as specified in the directions for use.

GROUP | **HERBICIDE**



Grow a better tomorrow

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is essential to select a rate appropriate to weed size. Best results will be obtained when weeds are actively growing at treatment.

RESTRAINTS:

DO NOT apply to weeds which may be stressed (inactive growth) due to prolonged periods of extreme heat or cold, moisture stress (water logging or drought) or previous herbicide treatment as reduced levels of control may result.

DO NOT spray if rain is likely within 3 hours.

Additional Restraints for CROPS, PASTURES and FALLOW LAND:

DO NOT apply immediately before sowing susceptible crops, or sow susceptible crops into paddocks treated the previous year with Archer 750 Dual Salt Herbicide until after the required plant back period has elapsed (see PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS section).

DO NOT compost material from treated plants or crops before reading the PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS section.

1. CROPS, PASTURES AND FALLOW LAND

CROP	CROP STAGE	WEED	WEED STAGE	RATE	STATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS	
Barley, Oats, Triticale, Wheat	Pre-sowing	Capeweed	Up to 8 leaf and maximum 10cm diameter	60mL/ha plus knockdown herbicide	WA only	Pre-sowing: This rate should only be used in tank mixture with formulations of Revolver or Weedmaster/Gladiator.	
	Post-sowing pre-emergence through to 3 leaf			60mL/ha plus Diurex WG at 170g/ha		Post sowing pre-emergent to 3 leaf: This rate should only be used in tank mixture with Diurex for control of transplants.	
	Early post-emergence (2 leaf to jointing)		Cotyledons to 6 leaf and maximum 5cm diameter	60mL/ha		Early post-emergent: Weeds should be growing actively and not larger than 5cm diameter.	
	4 to 5 leaf onwards	Cape weed Soldier thistle	Up to 10cm diameter (4 to 8 leaf)	120mL/ha	NSW, Vic, SA, Tas and WA only	Weeds should be young and actively growing. Weeds will become stunted and will not be competitive soon after application although final results may not show for some weeks.	
	4 to 5 leaf onwards	Volunteer chickpeas, lentils and safflower	Up to 6 leaf	100mL/ha			Faba beans and lupins will only be suppressed. Use 30 mL/ha rate only in combination with LVE Agritone, / Polo 570 LVE
			Up to 4 leaf				
		Volunteer faba beans and lupins	Maximum 10cm high or 6 nodes	60mL/ha			
				30mL/ha plus 615 mL/ha Nufarm LVE Agritone / Polo 570 LVE			
		Volunteer medics and seedling lucerne	Up to 8 leaf	60mL/ha			
		Volunteer sub. clover	Up to 6 leaf				
Volunteer vetch		Runners up to 10cm maximum 16 leaf	40mL/ha				
Prickly lettuce	4 to 6 leaf and maximum 8cm diameter	60mL/ha plus 615 mL/ha Nufarm LVE Agritone / Polo 570 LVE					
	Thistles including: Nodding, Saffron, Scotch, Slender, Spear, Stemless, Variegated	Rosettes up to 10cm maximum diameter	20mL/ha plus 670mL/ha Agritone 750 or 20mL/ha plus 615mL/ha Nufarm LVE Agritone / Polo 570 LVE	NSW, Vic, SA, Tas, WA and Qld only			
5 leaf to late tillering	Skeleton weed	5 to 15cm rosettes	200mL/ha plus 670mL/ha Nufarm Agritone 750	NSW, Vic, SA and WA only	Weeds should be a minimum 5cm in diameter, and growing actively. This rate will give control until harvest and substantially reduce weed numbers the following season.		
Canola	2 to 8 leaf	Capeweed, Saffron thistle, Skeleton weed, Soldier thistle	Up to 10cm diameter (4 to 8 leaf)	120mL/ha	NSW, Vic, SA, Tas, WA and Qld only	Weeds should be young and actively growing. Weeds will become stunted and will not be competitive soon after application although final results may not show for some weeks. Skeleton weed will only be controlled until harvest. Faba beans and lupins will only be suppressed. For the control of annual grasses Archer 750 Dual Salt may be tank mixed with Exert 520.	
		Volunteer chickpeas, lentils and safflower	Up to 6 leaf	100mL/ha			
		Volunteer faba beans and lupins	Up to 4 leaf	100mL/ha			
		Volunteer field peas	Maximum 10cm high or 6 nodes	60mL/ha			
		Volunteer medics and seedling lucerne	Up to 8 leaf				
		Volunteer sub. clover	Up to 6 leaf				
Volunteer vetch	Runners up to 10cm maximum 16 leaf	40mL/ha					

CROP	CROP STAGE	WEED	WEED STAGE	RATE	STATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Pastures and fallow land	Post-emergence	Hardhead thistles (creeping knapweed, Russian knapweed)	Actively growing plants	Hand gun: 200mL/100L of water Boom spray: 800mL or 1.6L/ha	Vic only	<p>NOTE: DO NOT USE ON LUCERNE. CLOVERS AND MEDICS WILL BE ELIMINATED FOR AT LEAST ONE YEAR.</p> <p>Victoria only: Use the lower rate only on light soils (sand and sandy loam) where a slightly lower degree of control is acceptable. Use the higher rate on all soil types where complete control is required. Addition of Activator Surfactant at 125mL/100L is recommended for treatment of hardhead thistle. Spray between September and April on actively growing plants for effective control. Thorough coverage is essential. Apply in 200-250L of water/ha.</p> <p>BOOM SPRAYING: Use the higher rates of Archer 750 Dual Salt plus Agritone 750 on multi crowned plants or rosettes larger than 30cm in diameter. Spraying may be done at any time during active growth, usually in early winter or spring. Avoid spraying during the dormant winter period or at any time when thistles are not actively growing. DO NOT spray flowering thistles.</p> <p>PRE-SPRAY MANAGEMENT: The pastures should be slightly grazed prior to spraying to reduce clover and grass cover and expose the smaller thistles to the spray. The grazed pastures should be left seven days to allow thistles to freshen prior to treatment.</p> <p>POST-TREATMENT MANAGEMENT: Response of thistles to treatment with the Archer 750 Dual Salt plus Agritone 750 mixture will be slow compared to the standard treatments with Amicide Advance 700 or Agritone 750. If possible delay grazing of sprayed thistles for 14 days after treatment.</p> <p>CLOVER DAMAGE: The Archer 750 plus Agritone 750 mixture can be very damaging to subterranean clover. The lower rate is no more damaging than label rates of Amicide Advance 700 or Agritone 750. The higher rate of the Archer 750 Dual Salt plus Agritone 750 mixture will reduce the clover component of the pasture for about two months. Clover recovery will be quicker during periods of active growth.</p> <p>HAND GUN (Spot spray): Treat from rosette stage to early flowering. Thorough spraying is necessary. DRENCH GUN: Apply 4mL to rosette crown. To multi crown plants, apply 4mL to each crown.</p>
				Hand gun: 200mL/100L of water Boom spray: 1.6L/ha	Qld only	
	Post-emergence	Thistles including: Nodding, Variegated, Scotch, Spear, Slender, Saffron	Treat rosette stage prior to stem elongation	20 or 28mL/ha plus 0.67 - 1L Nufarm Agritone 750/ha Drench gun: 20mL/1L of water Hand gun: 100mL/100L of water	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA and Qld only	
Pasture, forests, rights-of-way and industrial situations	Post-emergence	Nodding thistle	Rosettes up to 20cm diameter	40mL/ha	NSW only	Apply the spray from September to October. Apply by boom spray only. DO NOT apply to thistles over 20cm in diameter. When thistles are over 20cm in diameter use Archer 750 Dual Salt plus Agritone 750 (referred to above). Clover damage: Damage to white clover will be no greater than damage with Agritone 750 alone and less than damage from Archer 750 Dual Salt plus Agritone 750 mixtures. Damage to sub. clover may be greater than with Agritone 750 or Amicide® Advance 700 alone. DO NOT use for spot treatment.
		Californian thistle	From early buds to flowering (December to February)	Hand gun: 100mL/100L of water Boom spray: 800mL/ha	Vic and Tas only	Addition of Activator Surfactant at 125mL/100L is recommended. Retreatment of regrowth in the year following treatment will usually be necessary to achieve a high level of control. NOTE: Clovers and medics will be eliminated for at least one year.
	Groundsel bush	Young seedlings to mature plants	Hand gun: 132 or 200mL/10L of water	Qld and NSW only	Spray foliage when growth is active. Use the lower rate on younger seedlings and the higher rate on plants more than 2m tall or when growth is slow.	

CROP	CROP STAGE	WEED	WEED STAGE	RATE	STATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Pastures	Post-emergence	Silver wattle	Active growth spring to summer	Hand gun: 200mL/100L of water Boom and aerial spray: 2L/ha (weeds 30cm-2m) 2.8L/ha (weeds 2-4m) 3.4L/ha (weeds 4-8m)	NSW, Vic and Tas only	For effective control apply when bushes are growing actively. Large trees will not show complete necrosis. HANDGUN: Means high volume hand gun NOT low volume knapsack. Spray to give full coverage of leaves and stems. Add Pulse Penetrant at 200mL/100L for optimum results. See General Instructions for hand gun spraying. BOOM AND AERIAL SPRAYING: For boom spraying apply in 150-200L of water/ha. For aerial treatment apply in a minimum of 50L/ha of water containing 25 to 50% by volume of anti-evaporant oil such as Broadcoat. Mix Archer 750 Dual Salt and water first and then add Broadcoat. Maintain continuous agitation. Clovers and other legumes will be eliminated for at least one year.

2. FORESTS

Pre-Planting: Boom and Aerial Application

FORESTS AND PLANTATION TREES INCLUDING EUCALYPTUS SPP., CORYMBIA MACULATA AND PINUS RADIATA				
Weeds Controlled	Weed Growth Stage	State	Rate	Critical Comments
Capeweed, Thistles, Volunteer Legumes, Flatweed	Pre-emergent	All States	800mL – 2.4L/ha	Use the higher rate for extended pre-emergence control (>3 months). Only use rates above 2.4L/ha in Eucalypt forests in direct spraying operations.
PINUS RADIATA ONLY				
Silver Wattle (suppression only)	Pre-emergence from seeds	NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas, SA only	2.4L/ha	For best results apply Archer 750 Dual Salt Herbicide to bare soil just prior to Spring rain or when wattles are expected to germinate. Avoid application to heavy trash situations. A high level of suppression may not be achieved where rain does not fall for an extended period after application (>1 month), or where very high rainfall occurs after application (>1200mm/yr).

Post-Planting: High Volume Spraying by Hand Gun

FORESTS AND PLANTATION TREES INCLUDING EUCALYPTUS SPP., CORYMBIA MACULATA AND PINUS RADIATA				
Weeds Controlled	Weed Growth Stage	State	Rate	Critical Comments
Groundsel Bush	Young seedlings to mature plants	Qld, NSW, ACT only	132 - 200mL/100L water	Spray foliage when growth is active. Use the lower rate on young seedlings and the higher rate on plants more than 2m tall or when growth is slow.
Ragwort	Actively growing rosettes up to stem elongation and before flowering.	All States	80 - 120mL/100L water	Spray from the rosette to the shooting stage of growth. Use the higher rate on large multi-crown plants. Addition of a 100% non-ionic surfactant such as BS1000 at 0.1% v/v is recommended. Add Diquat (200g/L) at 1L/100L water plus a surfactant after opening of the first flowers, to prevent the formation of viable seed. Where Diquat is added use a directed spray to avoid tree injury.
Silver Wattle	Active growth Spring to Summer	NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas, SA only	200mL/100L water	For effective control apply when bushes are growing actively. Large trees will not show complete necrosis. Hand gun: Means high volume NOT low volume knapsack. (See General Instructions, Application). Spray to the point of run-off to give full coverage of leaves and stems. Add Pulse (organosilicone surfactant) at 200mL/100L for optimum results.
Cape Ivy	Any growth stage	Vic, Tas only	1.32L/100L water	Application may be made at any time of the year providing foliage is dry at the time. Avoid spraying non-target plants. Low volume application: For application by hand held weed wiper or C.D.A. use at dilutions with water of 100g/L.

Post-Planting: Boom and Aerial Application

FORESTS AND PLANTATION TREES INCLUDING EUCALYPTUS SPP., CORYMBIA MACULATA AND PINUS RADIATA				
Weeds Controlled	Weed Growth Stage	State	Rate	Critical Comments
Capeweed, Flatweed, Thistles (except Hardhead thistle), Volunteer Legumes, Skeleton weed	Actively growing rosettes, seedlings up to 15cm diameter or height.	All States	200 - 400mL/ha	Cupping of the tip leaves and "weepy leader" symptoms may occur on certain Eucalyptus spp. and Corymbia maculata and are generally transient and do not result in long-term injury. These symptoms may be more obvious at rates of 400mL/ha or higher or where mixtures are used on blue gum, shining gum and spotted gum. Where "weepy leader" effect is a concern use a directed spray. Use the 200mL rate until 3 months post-planting and the 400mL rate for trees 3 months and older. Use the low rate only under ideal conditions with excellent weed growth and where knockdown control of small weeds is desired. Use the high rate where longer control is required of larger weeds.
Capeweed, Flatweed, Fleabane, Thistles including Hardhead thistle, Volunteer legumes, Skeleton Weed	Actively growing rosettes and seedlings greater than 15cm diameter or height up to stem elongation and before flowering.		800mL/ha	For the control of annual and certain perennial grasses, Archer 750 Dual Salt can be tank mixed with Exert 520. See also comments in Mixing section. Banjo should not be used in tank mixes with Exert 520 and Archer 750 Dual Salt on sensitive species such as blue gum, shining gum or spotted gum where rates of Archer 750 Dual Salt are more than 800mL/ha. Use a 100% non-ionic surfactant such as BS1000 at 0.1% v/v instead.
Californian thistle	From early bud to flowering (December to February)		800mL/ha	For best control of California Thistle use a wetter such as BS1000 at 0.1% v/v. A second annual application may also be required for the best control.

FORESTS AND PLANTATION TREES INCLUDING EUCALYPTUS SPP., CORYMBIA MACULATA AND PINUS RADIATA				
Weeds Controlled	Weed Growth Stage	State	Rate	Critical Comments
Ragwort	Small rosettes to larger rosettes up to stem elongation and before flowering	All States	400 – 800 mL/ha	Spray from the rosette to the shooting stage of growth. For small rosette seedling plants use the lower rate. For large rosette multi crown and/or perennial plants use the higher rate. Addition of a 100% non-ionic surfactant such as BS1000 at 0.1% v/v is recommended. Add Diquat (200g/L) at 1L/100L water plus a surfactant after opening of the first flowers, to prevent the formation of viable seed. Where diquat is added use a directed spray to avoid tree injury.
Sorrel (suppression only)	Actively growing rosettes, seedlings up to 15cm diameter or height		2.4 - 3.2L/ha	Higher rates give better suppression. At rates greater than 2.4L/ha use a directed spray to avoid tree injury.
Silver wattle	Active growth Spring to Summer (0.5-2m tall)	NSW, ACT, SA, Tas, Vic only	2L/ha	For effective control apply when bushes are growing actively. Large trees will not show complete necrosis. For boom spraying apply in 150- 200L water/ha. For aerial treatment apply in a minimum of 50L/ha of water containing 25 to 50% by volume of anti-evaporant such as Broadcoat. Mix Archer 750 Dual Salt and water first and then add Broadcoat. Maintain continuous agitation. In Eucalypt spp. use a directed spray to avoid tree injury.
	Active growth Spring to Summer (2-4m tall)		2.8L/ha	
	Active growth Spring to Summer (4-8m tall)		3.4L/ha	
Fleabane (<i>Conyza canadensis</i>)	Actively growing up to stem elongation and before flowering	All States	200 - 800mL/ha plus 0.2% v/v Pulse Penetrant	Use lower rate from small weeds (200-400mL/ha). When fleabane is 15cm use 600mL/ha and up to 30cm use 800mL/ha for suppression only (When flowering structure is visible or the stem of the weed is woody).

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

WITHHOLDING PERIODS:

CEREALS AND CANOLA HARVEST WITHHOLDING PERIODS:

CEREALS: DO NOT APPLY LATER THAN 10 WEEKS BEFORE HARVEST.

CANOLA: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.

PASTURES AND FALLOW LAND GRAZING/STOCKFOOD WITHHOLDING PERIOD:

DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT TREATED PASTURES FOR STOCKFEED FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

CEREALS AND CANOLA GRAZING/STOCKFOOD WITHHOLDING PERIOD:

DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT TREATED CEREALS OR CANOLA FOR STOCKFEED FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

FOREST HARVEST WITHHOLDING PERIOD:

NONE REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.

FORESTS GRAZING/STOCKFOOD WITHHOLDING PERIOD:

FORESTS EXCEPT *Pinus radiata* PLANTATIONS: DO NOT GRAZE FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

***Pinus radiata* PLANTATIONS: DO NOT GRAZE FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.**

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

MIXING

Half fill the spray tank with water and add the required quantity of Archer 750 Dual Salt and complete filling. Agitate continuously to ensure thorough mixing before and during application. Only mix sufficient chemical for each day's work. **Tank mixtures:** Wettable powder or dry flowable formulations should be added to the spray tank first, followed by suspension concentrates (flowables), aqueous concentrates (Archer 750 Dual Salt) and the emulsifiable concentrate formulations (eg. Exert 520 or Nufarm LVE Agritone / Polo 570 LVE).

APPLICATION BOOM SPRAYING CROPS and PASTURES

Apply Archer 750 Dual Salt in sufficient water to obtain good coverage. It should be applied by an accurately calibrated ground rig or aircraft, delivering 200-300 micron droplets and not less than 50L/ha water volume for boom sprayers or not less than 20L/ha for aerial applications.

Hardhead thistle - Use a spray volume of 200-250L/ha of water.

Silver wattle - Use a spray volume of 150-200L/ha of water by ground boom spray and a minimum spray volume of 50L/ha by aircraft.

BOOM SPRAYING PLANTATION TREES

Apply Archer 750 Dual Salt in sufficient water to obtain good coverage. It should be applied by an accurately calibrated ground rig or aircraft, delivering 200-300 micron droplets and not less than 50L/ha water volume for boom sprayers or not less than 20L/ha for aerial application.

HIGH VOLUME HAND GUN

Apply the recommended mix to give full coverage of leaves and stems through a No. 6-8 tip at 700-1500kPa. Spray volume for effective coverage of dense two metre high silver wattle should be 30- 40L of spray per 100m² (10m x 10m) of infestation. For larger areas an equivalent would be 3000-4000L per infested hectare.

CLEANING SPRAY EQUIPMENT

Rinse water should be discharged into a designated disposal area or, if this is unavailable, onto unused land away from desirable plants and water courses.

PARTIAL CLEANING (before spraying other labelled or tolerant crops)

After using Archer 750 Dual Salt, empty the tank completely and drain the whole system. Thoroughly wash inside the tank using a pressure hose. Quarter fill the tank with clean water and circulate through the pump, line, hoses and nozzles. Drain and repeat procedure twice.

COMPLETE CLEANING (before spraying susceptible crops)

After using Archer 750 Dual Salt, empty the tank completely and drain the whole system. Thoroughly wash inside the tank using a pressure hose. Quarter fill the tank with clean water and circulate as above, then drain. Quarter fill the tank again and add an alkaline detergent such as Nufarm Tank & Equipment Cleaner

according to the label directions and circulate throughout the system for at least fifteen minutes. DO NOT use chlorine based cleaners. Drain, remove filters and nozzles and clean separately. Rinse inside the tank thoroughly using a pressure hose and flush the system with clean water.

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

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

Composts and mulches - DO NOT apply Archer 750 Dual Salt to crops or pastures that will be used for the production of compost or mulches or mushroom substrate. Such compost or mulch made from plant material treated with Archer 750 may cause damage to susceptible crops and plants. Susceptible crops and plants include, but are not limited to chickpeas, clover, cotton, faba beans, field peas, fruit trees, lentils, lupins, lucerne, medics, ornamentals, potatoes, safflower, tomatoes, vegetables, grape and kiwifruit vines, vetches and wattles. Field peas, faba beans, lentils and vetches are particularly susceptible and should not be sown the season following an application of Archer 750 Dual Salt at 200mL/ha.

Where Archer 750 Dual Salt residue carry over from use rates of less than 200mL/ha is suspected and susceptible crops are to be planted, test the treated area as follows:

- Field bioassay - where rain allows, plant a small area of the susceptible crop 4 to 6 weeks before desired planting date and take note of any symptoms of injury. If any herbicide symptoms are observed, only plant either canola or a cereal (see recommendation for northern and southern Australia below).
- Pot bioassay - where not practical to do field bioassay, plant a small number of seeds of the susceptible crop into pots containing soil from the treated field. Do this 4 to 6 weeks before desired planting date. If any herbicide symptoms are observed, only plant either canola or cereal (see recommendation for northern and southern Australia below).

Stubble from treated crops - ensure that harvesters effectively spread crop straw and DO NOT leave a heavy 'header trail' after harvest. Burn (if legal in the area), bale and remove, slash or incorporate stubble as soon as practical after harvest and as long as possible before planting next year to allow microbial breakdown of any residues in straw. Heavy stubble loads may carry more residue into the following season. Where heavy stubble burdens and/or non-wetting soils exist and less than recommended rain amount have occurred from application to planting the susceptible crop (see below), only plant a winter or summer cereal or canola.

Planting crops following use of Archer 750 Dual Salt in previous crop - planting crops 'dry' without significant rain (see below) in the 'autumn break' increases the risk of injury to susceptible crops. This practice should be avoided or only plant a winter or irrigated summer cereal crop or canola. In severely dry conditions, where less than 30% of average annual rainfall and/or less than the minimum rain (see below) has fallen between application and planting the next year, only plant a winter or irrigated summer cereal or canola.

PLANT BACK PERIODS FOR SOUTHERN AUSTRALIA WINTER DOMINANT RAINFALL AREAS (Sth NSW, VIC, SA, WA):

Required rain - A minimum 25mm rain event in the post harvest summer to autumn period, with a subsequent extended period of at least 1 week where the top 10cm of the soil stays moist is required to enable breakdown of soil residues. Fastest residue breakdown will occur under good soil moisture and warm conditions, which promote microbial activity. Where significant rain (>25mm) has fallen in summer to autumn, with soil wetting for at least one week, the following plant back periods apply:

Following Crops	Rate	Plant back Interval
Clover, chickpea, faba bean, field pea, lentils, lupins, medics and vetch	Up to 120mL/ha	9 months
	120 - 200mL/ha	12 months
	> 200mL/ha	24 months
Barley, canola, wheat, oats	All label rates	1 week

PLANT BACK PERIODS FOR NORTHERN AUSTRALIA SUMMER DOMINANT RAINFALL AREAS (Nth NSW, QLD):

Required rainfall before plant back:

If planting susceptible summer crops - at least 100mm rain

If planting susceptible winter crops - at least 150mm rain

This rain or irrigation should wet the soil for extended periods (at least one week) this is essential for breakdown of soil residues prior to planting susceptible crops. If planting a cereal or canola crop - at least 50mm of rain or irrigation is required to enable soil wetting for at least one week. Where these requirements have been met the following plant back periods apply:

Following Crops	Rate and Plant back Interval	
	Up to 30 mL/ha	>30 - 120mL/ha
Chickpea, cotton, soybean, sunflower	3 months	6 months
Lucerne	9 months	9 months
Maize, Sorghum	1 week	2 weeks
Wheat, barley, oats, canola	1 week	1 week

Note: Susceptible crops should not be sown for at least 2 years where Archer 750 Dual Salt at more than 120mL/ha has been used in northern Australia.

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

GROUP	HERBICIDE
I	

Archer 750 Dual Salt Liquid Herbicide is a member of the Pyridine group of herbicides. Archer 750 has the disruptor of plant cell growth mode of action. For weed resistance management, Archer 750 is a Group I herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to Archer 750 and other Group 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 Archer 750 or other Group I herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Nufarm Australia Limited accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Archer 750 Dual Salt to control resistant weeds. Strategies to minimise the risk of herbicide resistance are available. Contact your farm chemical supplier, consultant, local Department of Agriculture or local Nufarm Representative.

COMPATIBILITY

Archer 750 Dual Salt Liquid Herbicide is compatible with the following:

BROADLEAF HERBICIDES: Comet® 400, Associate®, Bromicide®, weedmaster® DST, weedmaster® Duo, Agritone® 750, LVE Agritone®, Polo® 570 LVE, Diquat, Revolver®, SpraySeed*, Igran®, Amicide® Advance® 700, Simagranz®, Striker®, Mako®.

GRASS HERBICIDES IN CEREAL CROPS: Achieve®

GRASS HERBICIDES ON BROADLEAF CROPS: Exert® 520

ADJUVANTS: BS1000 and Pulse® Penetrate

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

Archer 750 Dual Salt has low toxicity to fish, birds, honey bees, livestock, earthworms and aquatic organisms. DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with chemical or used containers.

PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK

DO NOT graze or cut treated crops for stock food except as specified under WITHHOLDING PERIODS.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Nonrefillable containers

Triple-rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. If recycling, replace cap and return clean containers to recycler or designated collection point. 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.

Refillable containers

Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage.

SMALL SPILL MANAGEMENT

Wear appropriate clothing whilst cleaning up small spills, (see SAFETY DIRECTIONS). Apply absorbent material such as earth, sand or clay granules to the spill. Sweep up material for disposal when absorption is complete. Dispose of the contaminated material in accordance with STATE and/or LOCAL REGULATIONS.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

May irritate the eyes. Avoid contact with eyes. DO NOT inhale spray mist. When opening the container and preparing the spray wear elbow length chemical resistant gloves and a face shield. Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves and face shield.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a Doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS (WHS REGULATIONS 2011)

Not required - product not classified as hazardous under GHS criteria.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

For further information refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS), which can be obtained from your supplier or from the Nufarm website – nufarm.com.au

In case of emergency: Phone 1800 033 498. Ask for shift supervisor. Toll free 24 hours.

CONDITIONS OF SALE

"Any provisions or rights under the Competition and Consumer Act 2010 or relevant state legislation which cannot be excluded by those statutes or by law are not intended to be excluded by these conditions of sale. Subject to the foregoing, all warranties, conditions, rights and remedies, expressed or implied under common law, statute or otherwise, in relation to the sale, supply, use or application of this product, are excluded. Nufarm Australia Limited and/or its affiliates ("Nufarm") shall not accept any liability whatsoever (including consequential loss), or howsoever arising (including negligence) for any damage, injury or death connected with the sale, supply, use or application of this product except for liability which cannot be excluded by statute."

Nufarm Australia Limited
ACN 004 377 780
103-105 Pipe Road
Laverton North Victoria 3026
Tel: (03) 9282 1000

© All trade marks owned or used under license by Nufarm Australia Ltd.

* Other trade marks.

APVMA Approval No.: 85247118205