

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

CADENCE® WG

HERBICIDE

Active Constituent: 700 g/kg DICAMBA present as the sodium salt

Controls certain broadleaf weeds in Winter Cereals, Pastures, Conservation Tillage, Sugarcane, Rice, Turf, Grain Sorghum and Non-Crop Areas.

GROUP 1 HERBICIDE

APVMA Approval No. 51183/5/0105 Pack size: 5 kg

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Spray when weeds are young and actively growing and, unless stated otherwise, before the 4 leaf stage.

Resistant Weeds Warning

CADENCE WG Herbicide is a member of the Benzoic acid group of herbicides. CADENCE has the disruptor of plant cell growth mode of action. For weed resistance management, CADENCE is a Group I herbicide.

Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to CADENCE and other disruptors of plant cell growth 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 CADENCE or other disruptor of plant cell growth mode of action herbicides.

Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Syngenta Crop Protection Pty Limited accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of CADENCE to control resistant weeds.

Where tank mixing with another herbicide, consider the mode of action of that herbicide and the resistance risks associated with using that herbicide.

Mixing

Add the required amount of CADENCE to a 3/4 full spray tank with the agitation system operating. Where a tank mix is to be applied, add CADENCE and mix thoroughly before adding compatible mixing partners.

Application

For Boom Application: Apply by a properly calibrated boom spray using not less than 50 L of water per ha.

For Aerial Application: Apply at least 25 L total spray volume per ha. The aircraft should fly as low as practical under the prevailing conditions to minimise drift. No manual flaggers in aerial spraying.

For High Volume Application: Apply a minimum 1500 L/ha.

For Knapsack Application: A 15 L knapsack treats 150m².

Mimosa Control:

- Broadacre application** – Apply in 60 L of water per ha. Helicopter application preferred.
- High volume application** – Apply using ground equipment. Thoroughly wet all leaves and stems of the plant.
- Basal bark application** – Apply to plants of less than 5 cm basal diameter. Spray liberally all around the base and 25 to 40 cm up the stem.
- Cut stump application** – Apply on plants up to 10 cm basal diameter. Cut trees as close to ground level as is possible and spray the freshly cut surface before the sap dries.

Compatibility

CADENCE is compatible with Ally*, Eclipse*, diuron, Glean*, 2,4-D Ester, 2,4-D Amine, Gesaprim®, glyphosate, Igran®, Logran®, MCPA, MCPA LVE, Spray.Seed®, Tigrex*, and Jaguar*.

Crop Safety

Yield reduction has occurred in some small cereal varieties sprayed with twice label rates at early timings.

OBSERVE LABEL RATES AND TIMINGS AND AVOID EXCESSIVE SPRAY OVERLAP AT EARLY APPLICATION TIMINGS.

A temporary wilting may be evident in some crops after application.

If seasonal conditions are unusually late or dry, seek further advice as crop damage may result from spraying under these conditions.

Growers should seek advice before spraying recently released cereal varieties.

If another herbicide is used as a tank mix, observe the varietal tolerance restrictions on that label.

Cleaning Spray Equipment

Rinse water should be discharged onto a designated disposal area or, if unavailable, onto unused wasteland away from desirable plants and waterways.

- Hose down thoroughly the inside as well as outside surfaces of equipment, while filling the spray tank half full of water. Flush by operating the sprayer until the system is purged of the rinse water.
- Fill tank with water while adding 2 L of ammonia for every 100 L of water. Operate the pump to circulate the ammonia solution through the sprayer system for 15 to 20 minutes and discharge a small amount of the ammonia solution through the boom and nozzles. Let the solution stand for several hours.
- Flush the solution out of spray tank through the boom.
- Remove the nozzles and screens and flush the system with two tankfuls of water.

If CADENCE WG Herbicide is used as a tank mix with water-dispersible formulations such as wettable powders or emulsifiable concentrates, a water/detergent/chlorine rinse should be used for cleaning (consult specific product labels).

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

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

Spray equipment must be calibrated accurately prior to use in crops.

Keep container sealed (airtight) when not in use.

To prevent damage, DO NOT permit drift or vapour or spray mist to come into contact with fruit and ornamental trees, vines, vegetables, flowers, tobacco or any other field crop.

Minimise spray drift by using low pressure and nozzles which DO NOT give a fine droplet size.

All spray equipment must be thoroughly washed out after use and must not be used for spraying horticultural crops.

DO NOT use at a higher rate than recommended.

(continued)

CADENCE® WG

PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK, WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

DO NOT use container for any other purposes.

DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used containers.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well ventilated area out of direct sunlight. Single rinse before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. DO NOT dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. Puncture 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

Corrosive, attacks the eyes. Will irritate the skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When opening container and preparing spray wear:

- cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist;
- a washable hat;
- elbow-length PVC gloves; and
- goggles.

When using the prepared spray, wear:

- cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist;
- a washable hat; and
- elbow-length PVC gloves.

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 131 126.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

If additional hazard information is required, refer to the Material Safety Data Sheet. For a copy phone 1800 067 108 or visit our website at www.syngenta.com.au

MANUFACTURER'S WARRANTY AND EXCLUSION OF LIABILITY

Syngenta has no control over storage, handling and manner of use of this product. Where this material is not stored, handled or used correctly and in accordance with directions, no express or implied representations or warranties concerning this product (other than non-excludable statutory warranties) will apply. Syngenta accepts no liability for any loss or damage arising from incorrect storage, handling or use.

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Restrains: DO NOT spray when rain seems likely to occur within 4 hours.
 DO NOT spray when weeds are wet with dew or rain or under stress from drought, low soil fertility, extreme cold or water logging.
 DO NOT spray outside recommended crop growth stages as crop damage may result.
 DO NOT apply to crops undersown with clover, lucerne or medics.

Crop	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate/ha	Weed Growth Stage at Application	Critical Comments
Wheat, Barley, Oats, Triticale From 3 leaf stage to mid-tillering (Zadocks 13-25)	Volunteer Legumes (Chickpeas, Peas, Sub-Clover, Tares/Vetch, Medic)	All States	115 g	Up to 4 leaf or nodes and max. 8 cm height or diameter.	Apply with a non-ionic surfactant such as BS1000* at 100 mL/100 L water.
	Wheat, Barley, Triticale From 3 leaf stage to mid-tillering (Zadocks 13-25)	All States	115 g + 5 g Ally*	Prickly Lettuce, Tree Hogweed, Spiny Emex (Doublegee, Three-cornered Jack), Wireweed	
Deadnettle, Staggerweed	Up to early flowering				
Indian Hedge Mustard, Turnip Weed, Wild Turnip	Up to 4 leaf or young rosette stage and max. 5 cm height or diameter.				
Amsinckia (Yellow Burrweed), Sorrel	NSW, Vic, SA, Tas, WA			Up to 4 leaf or young rosette stage and max. 8 cm height or diameter.	
Sow Thistle	Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas				
Charlock, Chickweed, Rough Poppy, Shepherd's Purse	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA				
Climbing Buckwheat (Black Bindweed)	Qld, NSW				
New Zealand Spinach	Qld only			Up to 4 leaf or young rosette stage and max. 5 cm height or diameter.	
Wheat, Barley, Oats, Triticale From 3 leaf stage to mid-tillering (Zadocks 13-25)	Spiny Emex (Doublegee, Three-cornered Jack)	All States	115 g + 7 g Eclipse*	Up to 4 leaf and max. 8 cm height or diameter.	Apply with Uptake* Spraying Oil at 500 mL/100 L water or D-C TRON* spraying oil at 1 L/100 L water. # suppression only for Capeweed
	Indian Hedge Mustard, Turnip Weed, Wild Turnip, Wild Radish			Up to 8 leaf or young rosette stage and max. 15 cm height or diameter.	
	Amsinckia (Yellow Burrweed), Capeweed#	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA	Up to 4 leaf and max. 8 cm height or diameter.		
	Climbing Buckwheat (Black Bindweed)	Qld, NSW	115 g + 5 g Eclipse*	Up to 4 leaf and max. 8 cm height or diameter.	
	Wild Radish	WA only		Up to 4 leaf and max. 12 cm height or diameter.	
	Turnip Weed	Qld only			

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Crop	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate/ha	Weed Growth Stage at Application	Critical Comments
Wheat, Barley, Oats, Triticale From 5 leaf stage to mid-tillering (Zadoks 15-23/30)	Docks, Hexham Scent, Scotch Thistle (Black or Spear Thistle), Spiny Emex (Doublegee, Three-cornered Jack), Variegated Thistles, Volunteer Legumes (Chickpeas, Faba Beans, Peas, Sub-Clover, Tares/Vetch), Wireweed	All States	200 g	Up to 8 leaf or young rosette stage and max. 10 cm height or diameter.	For Wireweed control, add non-ionic surfactant, such as BS1000* at 100 mL/100 L water.
	Climbing Buckwheat, Fat Hen, New Zealand Spinach, Sunflowers, Tree Hogweed	Qld, NSW, Vic			

Crop	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate/ha	Critical Comments
Wheat, Oats, Barley, Triticale, Commercial Rye From 5 leaf to early tillering (Zadoks 15-22)	Capeweed, Charlock, Common Ice-Plant, Doublegee (Three-cornered Jack, Spiny Emex), Hexham Scent (Melilotus), Mustards, Seedling Docks, Soldier Thistle, Tares, Turnip Weed (<i>Rapistrum rugosum</i>), Vetch, Volunteer legumes (Chickpeas, Peas, Sub-Clover, Tares/Vetch, Medic), Wild Radish, Wild Turnip (<i>Brassica tournefortii</i>), Wireweed (Hogweed), Ward's Weed	All States	115 g plus 700 mL of MCPA Amine 500 g/L	Spray when most weeds have germinated and are in the 2 to 4 leaf stage. In some instances suppression only of Wireweed (Hogweed) and Capeweed will occur.
Wheat, Oats, Barley, Triticale, Commercial Rye From 5 leaf to early tillering stage until the fully tillered stage and before jointing occurs (Zadoks 15, 21-30)	Capeweed, Charlock, Chickweed, Clover, Common Ice-Plant, Hoary Cress, Mustards, Radish, Saffron Thistle, Sorrel, Wild Turnip (<i>Brassica tournefortii</i>), Turnip Weed (<i>Rapistrum rugosum</i>), Ward's Weed, Tares	SA	200 g plus 1 L of MCPA Amine 500 g/L or 200 g plus 700 mL of 2,4-D Amine 500 g/L	DO NOT use CADENCE plus 2,4-D in Oats in SA. If any of these weeds are found in these cereal crops as well as the above weeds, the addition of MCPA or 2,4-D is essential. Spray when most weeds have germinated and are still in the young rosette stage. In some instances, suppression only of Wireweed (Hogweed), Capeweed and Hoary Cress will occur. A mixture with 2,4-D Amine must not be used in Tasmania.
	Common Ice-Plant	WA	230 g plus 800 mL of 2,4-D Amine 500 g/L	
	Chickweed, Sorrel, Wireweed	WA	285 g or 200 g plus 800 mL of 2,4-D Amine 500 g/L or 200 g plus 1.2 L of MCPA Amine 500 g/L	
	Mintweed	Qld, NSW	200 g plus 1.2 L of MCPA Amine 500 g/L or 200 g plus 700 mL of 2,4-D Amine 500 g/L	
	Capeweed, Charlock, Chickweed, Mustards, Radish, Saffron Thistle, Sorrel, Tares, Turnip Weed (<i>Rapistrum rugosum</i>), Wild Turnip (<i>Brassica tournefortii</i>)	Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas	200 g plus 700 mL of 2,4-D Amine 500 g/L	

DIRECTIONS FOR USE – *continued*

Crop	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate/ha	Critical Comments
<p>Grain Sorghum From 3 leaf stage until 6 leaf stage</p> <p>Maize Post emergence until maize is approx 90 cm high or until 15 days prior to tassle emergence</p>	Annual Gooseberry, Annual Ground Cherry, Bathurst and Noogoora Burrs, Bellvine, Blackberry Nightshade, Caltrop (Yellow Vine), Climbing Buckwheat (Black Bindweed), Cobbler's Pegs, Common Sow Thistle, Doublegee (Three-cornered Jack, Spiny Emex), Dwarf Amaranth, Fat Hen, Field Bindweed, Green Amaranth, Lucerne, Mintweed, New Zealand Spinach, Parthenium Weed, Pigweed, Redroot Amaranth, Redshank, Seedling Khaki Weed, Seedling Perennial Gooseberry, Sunflower, Thornapple (Datura), Wireweed	All States (NOT Central Qld)	230 to 400 g	Apply when weeds have at least 3 to 5 true leaves. DO NOT treat weeds which are beyond the rosette stage. Method of Application: By boom spray as an overall or directed spray, by applying 100 to 250 L of water per ha or by aircraft applying 45 L/ha. Use the higher rate on larger weeds and where Amaranthus, Mintweed and Blackberry Nightshade are the major problems or where Annual and Perennial Gooseberry are present. Certain Maize varieties may develop clubfoot of the prop roots.
<p>Grain Sorghum From 3 leaf stage until 6 leaf stage</p>	Amaranthus, Black (Giant) Pigweed, Bladder Ketmia, Caltrop (Yellow Vine), Mintweed, Noogoora Burr, Pigweed, Thornapple (Datura)	Qld, NSW, NT	200 g plus 1.5 L Gesaprim 600 SC or 230 g plus 1.2 L Gesaprim 600 SC	Apply when weeds have 3 to 5 true leaves. DO NOT apply in hot dry conditions. Apply by boom spray as an overall spray applying 50 to 250 L of water per ha. Use the higher rate of CADENCE where Caltrop or Bladder Ketmia are present.
<p>Rice PRE-SOWING POST-SOWING Either before permanent water or until rice is at the mid-tillering stage</p>	Docks	NSW, NT	285 g (seedling Docks) 400 g (mature Docks)	Pre-sowing: Apply before the end of August and DO NOT cultivate or graze for 14 days after spraying. Post-sowing: Preferably apply before the application of permanent water. If permanent water has been applied CADENCE can be applied up to the mid-tillering stage, provided the Docks are exposed. Use 100 L/ha for boom application.
<p>Pinus Radiata Plantations At least 10 months prior to planting pines</p>	Sorrel (in pastures to be planted to pines)	All States	800 g or 400 g plus 1.4 L of 2,4-D Amine 500 g/L	Apply in September/October period before the Sorrel flowers. Add a non-ionic wetting agent to spray mix at its recommended rate.
	Naturally regenerated pines	NSW, Vic, SA	1430 to 5700 g	Use the high rate where total control is essential. Apply in Spring.

Crop	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate/ha	Critical Comments
Sugar Cane Post-emergence	Bathurst Burr, Bellvine, Blackberry Nightshade, Calopo, Caltrop, Cleome, Cobbler's Pegs, Common Sow Thistle, Convolvulus, Fat Hen, Green Amaranth, Khaki Weed, Noogoora Burr, Parthenium Weed, Perennial Gooseberry, Pigweed, Pink Burr, Redroot Amaranth, Sensitive Plant, <i>Sida-retusa</i> , Tar Vine, Thickhead, Thornapple	Qld, NSW, WA, NT	400 g	Spray when most weeds have germinated and are in the young rosette stage or when they have not more than 8 true leaves. Method of Application: By boom spray as an overall directed spray, applying 100 to 250 L of water per hectare or by aircraft applying 45 L per hectare.
	Fleabanes, Pink Burr, Seedling Square Weed, Snake Weed, Thickhead, Turnip Weed		370 g + 830 mL Gesaprim 600 SC or 560 g Gesaprim Granules	To achieve residual control use CADENCE + Gesaprim. DO NOT apply more than 3 kg atrazine ai/ha/year.
	Billygoat Weed, Calopo, Common Sensitive Plant, Pink Convolvulus, <i>Sida retusa</i> , Siratro, Stinking Passion Vine		370 g + 830 mL Gesaprim 600 SC or 560 g Gesaprim Granules to 560 g + 1.2 L Gesaprim 600 SC or 830 g Gesaprim Granules	
	Sicklepod		560 g + 1.2 L Gesaprim 600 SC or 830 g Gesaprim Granules to 740 g + 1660 mL Gesaprim 600 SC or 1.1 kg Gesaprim Granules	
	Amaranthus, Bathurst Burr, Bellvine, Black (Giant) Pigweed, Blackberry Nightshade, Caltrop, Cleome, Cobbler's Pegs, Common Sow Thistle, Fat Hen, Green Amaranth, Khaki Weed, Milkweed, Mintweed, Noogoora Burr, Parthenium Weed, Perennial Gooseberry, Pigweed, Prickly Cucumber, Purple Top†, Redroot Amaranth, Sensitive Plant, Tar Vine, Thornapple (Datura), White Passion Vine†		560 g + 1.2 L Gesaprim 600 SC or 830 g Gesaprim Granules	† Suppression only
Potatoes	Blackberry Nightshade, Chickweed, Climbing Buckwheat (Black Bindweed), Clover, Docks, Fat Hen, Thistles, Wireweed (Hogweed)	Tas	360 to 860 g	Apply after haulm senescence in sufficient water to give even coverage. May be mixed with Amitrole or 2,4-D to improve spectrum of weeds controlled. Refer to respective labels of these herbicides for application rates. Add suitable surfactant for improved coverage. NOTE: DO NOT apply when potato haulms are still green.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE – *continued*

Situation	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate			Critical Comments
			Per ha	High vol per 100 L	Per 15 L k'sack	
Grass Pastures and Perennial Grass Seed Crops	Black or Spear Thistle, Caltrop (Yellow Vine), Cotton (Woolly or True Scotch) Thistle, Doublegee (Three-cornered Jack, Spiny Emex), Hexham Scent (Melilotus), Horehound and Rumex spp, including Curled and Broadleafed Docks, Illyrian Thistle, Parthenium Weed, Smart Weed (Water Pepper), Star Thistle, Stemless Thistle, Variegated Thistle	All States	200 g to 400 g for seedlings	30 g for seedlings	10 g for seedlings	When applying by boom spray use 110 to 280 L of mixture per ha. Add a non-ionic wetting agent to spray mix at its recommended rate.
			400 g to 800 g for young mature plants	60 g for young mature plants	15 g for young mature plants	
	Common Ice-Plant, Hoary Cress, Sorrel and Saffron Thistle	All States	200 g plus 800 mL of 2,4-D Amine 500 g/L	15 g plus 60 mL of 2,4-D Amine 500 g/L	5 g plus 15 mL of 2,4-D Amine 500 g/L	
Non-Crop Situation	Afghan Thistle, Artichoke Thistle, Star Thistle	All States	1140 g	70 g	20 g	Use a minimum of 1500 L/ha of water carrier. Add a non-ionic wetting agent to spray mix at its recommended rate. Spray Angled Onion Weed, Bladder Campion and before flowering.
	Angled Onion Weed (Three-cornered Garlic), Bladder Campion, Cotton (Woolly or True Scotch) Thistle, Docks, Horehound, Stemless Thistle, Sorrel, Variegated (or Spotted) Thistle		860 g	60 g	15 g	
	Illyrian Thistle, Parthenium Weed, Smart Weed		430 g	30 g	10 g	
	Blackberry Nightshade	WA	230 to 400 g		5 g	Spray Blackberry Nightshade at seedling stage.
	Creeping Knotweed	WA	860 to 1700 g		15 to 30 g	For Creeping Knotweed, apply in early summer to actively growing plants.
	Slender Ice-Plant	WA	230 g + 800 mL 2,4-D 500 g/L		5 g + 15 mL 2,4-D 500 g/L	For Slender Ice-Plant and Khaki Weed, spray when actively growing at young rosette stage.
	Khaki Weed	WA	430 g		5 g	
	Rubber Vine	WA	1000 g		15 g	For Rubber Vine apply in autumn during active growth.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE – *continued*

Situation	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate			Critical Comments
			Per ha	High vol per 100 L	Per 15 L k'sack	
Grass Pastures And Non-Crop	Rubber Vine	Qld, NT	1430 to 2860 g plus 2.5 L of 2,4-D Ester 800 g/L	100 to 200 g plus 175 mL of 2,4-D Ester 800 g/L	15 to 30 g plus 25 mL of 2,4-D Ester 800 g/L	Apply during April or May. For application by misting machines, add 430 g CADENCE to 10 L of water.
Turf	Bindy-Eye, Capeweed, Cat's-ear, Chickweed, Clovers, Cotula, Creeping Oxalis, Cudweed, Dandelion, Dock, Fleabanes, Fumitory, Jo-Jo (Onehunga), Lamb's Tongue, Medics, Pearlwort, Pennywort, Peppergrass, Scarlet Pimpernel, Sorrel, Trefoil, Toad Rush, Wireweed, Yarrow	All States	860 g plus 4 L of 2,4-D Amine 500 g/L	60 g plus 250 mL of 2,4-D Amine 500 g/L	15 g plus 60 mL of 2,4-D Amine 500 g/L	Use a minimum of 1000 L/ha water carrier. DO NOT spray on Buffalo Grass, Bent Grass, Lippia or Strawberry Clover. Spray when weeds are young and actively growing.
	Fat Hen, Red Flowered Mallow, Purple-Top, Stagger Weed, Swine Cress	Qld, NSW, Tas, SA, WA, NT				
Woody Species	Mimosa (<i>Mimosa pigra</i>)	NT	1430 to 1700 g	285 g	45 g	Apply to actively growing plants. Preferably apply during wet season. Retreatment may be necessary to control seedling regrowth (for application see General Instructions).

Additional Restraints for Conservation Tillage:

When grass and broadleaf weeds are present, use a mixture of CADENCE and Touchdown or glyphosate CT.

DO NOT disturb treated weeds by cultivation, sowing or grazing for 1 day after treatment of annual weeds and 7 days for perennial weeds.

DO NOT treat weeds heavily covered with dust or silt.

DO NOT apply if rainfall is likely within 6 hours of application.

Observe plant back periods listed under General Instructions.

When applying to dry soil surfaces, at least 15 mm rainfall is required before the plant back period begins.

Crop	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate/ha	Critical Comments
Seed Bed Salvage, Conservation Tillage, Direct Drilling For weed control in fallow, stubble or pasture prior to sowing with a full disturbance implement	Amaranthus (Red Shank), Docks, Medics, Native Amaranth, Paterson's Curse, Sow Thistle, Turnip Weed, Variegated Thistle, Volunteer Cereals, Wild Mustard, Wild Oats, Wireweed (Hogweed)	Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, WA, NT	115 to 170 g plus 400 to 600 mL glyphosate 450 g/L or 500 to 700 mL glyphosate 360 g/L	If excessively wet conditions occur shortly after application or sowing, some retardation of crop establishment may occur in certain broadleaf crops. Spray when most weeds have germinated and are still in the young rosette or pre-tillering stage. Use the lower rate when weeds are prior to tillering or seedlings. Increase to the higher rate as weeds reach tillering or are 10 to 15 cm diameter/high. In grazed situations if heavy grazing has occurred allow re-growth to 6 to 8 cm high before spraying. Visible symptoms of weed control may not be apparent for 10 to 21 days.
	Barnyard Grass, Liverseed Grass	NSW		
	Apple of Peru, Barnyard Grass, Climbing Buckwheat (Black Bindweed), Canary Grass (Annual Phalaris), Mintweed, Noogoora Burr, Thorn Apple, Wild or Prickly Lettuce, Yellow Vine (Caltrop)	Qld, NSW, NT		
	Annual Ryegrass, Volunteer Field Peas, Tree Hogweed, Capeweed	NSW, Vic, SA, WA		
	Barnyard Grass, Liverseed Grass	Qld, NT	115 to 170 g plus 800 mL to 1.2 L glyphosate 450 g/L	
	Sorrel	NSW, Vic, SA, WA	115 to 170 g plus 650 to 800 mL glyphosate 450 g/L or 800 mL to 1 L glyphosate 360 g/L	

DIRECTIONS FOR USE – *continued*

Crop	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate/ha	Critical Comments
Direct Drilling, Conservation Tillage, No-Till Fallow, Minimum Tillage, and All Between Cropping Applications	Clover	All States	140 g	Add to Touchdown, glyphosate CT or Spray.Seed as required (mixtures of Spray.Seed plus CADENCE must not be used in Tas). Follow recommended label rates.
	Docks, Doublegee (Three-cornered Jack, Spiny Emex), Hexham Scent (Melilotus), Sunflower, Tares, Variegated Thistle, Vetch, Wireweed	SA	200 g	Spray when most weeds have germinated and are still in the young rosette stage, when they have not more than 8 true leaves.
	Climbing Buckwheat (Black Bindweed), Docks, Doublegee (Three-cornered Jack, Spiny Emex), Hexham Scent (Melilotus)	WA		
	New Zealand Spinach	Qld, NSW, NT		
	Climbing Buckwheat (Black Bindweed), Docks, Doublegee (Three-cornered Jack, Spiny Emex), Fat Hen, Hexham Scent (Melilotus), Scotch (Cotton or Woolly) Thistle, Sunflowers, Tree Hogweed, Variegated Thistle, Vetch, Wireweed (Hogweed)	Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas, NT		
	Chickweed, Sorrel, Wireweed	WA	285 g	
	Common Ice-Plant, Hoary Cress, Sorrel, Saffron Thistle	All States	200 g plus 800 mL of 2,4-D Amine 500 g/L	
	Amaranthus, Annual Gooseberry, Bathurst and Noogoora Burrs, Bellvine, Black or Spear Thistle, Blackberry Nightshade, Caltrop (Yellow Vine), Cobbler's Pegs, Doublegee (Three-cornered Jack, Spiny Emex), Fat Hen, Horehound and <i>Rumex</i> spp including Curled and Broadleaf Docks, Illyrian Thistle, Mintweed, Parthenium Weed, Seedling Khaki Weed, Seedling Perennial Gooseberry, Smart Weed (Water Pepper), Star Thistle, Stemless Thistle, Sunflower, Thornapple (Datura)	All States	230 to 400 g for seedlings	Apply when weeds have at least 3 to 5 true leaves and are actively growing. DO NOT treat weeds which are beyond the rosette stage. Use higher rate on large weeds.
Convolvulus, Sida retusa, Sensitive Plant, Pink Burr, Cleome, Centro, Thickhead, Tar Vine	Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas, WA, NT			

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

**WITHHOLDING PERIOD:
DO NOT HARVEST, GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.
IF ANOTHER HERBICIDE IS APPLIED AS A TANK MIX, OBSERVE THE WITHHOLDING RESTRICTIONS ON THAT LABEL IF THEY ARE LONGER.**

DIRECTIONS FOR USE – *continued*

PLANT BACK PERIODS for Conservation Tillage

Wait for the following periods before planting the following crops into soils sprayed with the product. If applied to a dry soil, at least 15 mm of rainfall is required before the Plant Back Period begins.

If another herbicide is applied as a tank mix, observe the plantback restrictions on that label if they are longer.

Note: If water-logging occurs shortly after sowing, the product may cause some reduction in crop vigour. Use as directed only in the States indicated.

NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA:

Rate per Hectare	Plant back period (days)				
	Wheat	Barley	Oats	Triticale	Rye
140 g	1	1	1	1	1
200 g	7	7	7	7	7
400 g	14	14	14	14	14

NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA:

Rate per Hectare	Plant back period (days)				
	Lupins	Clover/Medics	Mung Beans	Sunflower	Safflower
140 g	7	7	5	1	14
200 g	14	14	5	7	21
400 g	21	21	10	14	28

NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA:

Rate per Hectare	Plant back period (days)			
	Pigeon Peas	Soybeans	Millet	Cotton
140 g	5	5	1	7
200 g	5	5	3	7
400 g	10	10	7	14

NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA:

Rate per Hectare	Plant back period (days)				
	Sorghum	Maize	Rapeseed	Field Peas	Chickpeas
140 g	1	1	7	ND [†]	ND [†]
200 g	3	3	10	14	21
400 g	7	7	14	21	28

[†]Not Determined

Qld, NT ONLY:

Rate per Hectare	Crop	Plant back period
140 g to 170 g	Wheat, Barley, Oats, Triticale, Commercial Rye, Sorghum, Maize, Millet, Sunflowers	1 day
	Soybeans, Mung Beans, Pigeon Peas	5 days
	Cotton, Rapeseed	7 days
Rates above 170 g	All crops	21 days

Following Potato haulm destruction in Tas: For rates and crops not included above, a plant back period of 6 weeks applies generally and 8 weeks for seed crops.