

POISON

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING



syngenta®

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 700 g/kg DICAMBA
present as the sodium salt

GROUP I HERBICIDE

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

Syngenta Crop Protection Pty Limited
Level 1, 2-4 Lyon Park Road, North Ryde NSW 2113

In a Transport Emergency Dial 000, Police or Fire Brigade
For Specialist advice in an emergency only, call 1800 033 111 (24 hours)

APVMA Approval No: 51183/55982

TM

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Restrictions

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	State	Rate/ha	Weed Growth Stage at Application	Critical Comments
Barley, Triticale, Wheat From 3 leaf stage to mid-tillering (GS 13-25)	Amsinckia (Yellow Burrweed), Sorrel	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	115 g plus 5 g Ally* Herbicide	Up to 4 leaf or young rosette stage and maximum 8 cm height or diameter	Apply with a non-ionic surfactant such as BS1000* Bio-Degradable Surfactant at 100 mL/100 L water.
	Charlock, Chickweed, Rough Poppy, Shepherd's Purse				
	Climbing Buckwheat (Black Bindweed)	Qld, NSW only			
	Deadnettle, Staggerweed	All States		Up to early flowering	
	Indian Hedge Mustard, Turnipweed, Wild Turnip			Up to 4 leaf or young rosette stage and maximum 5 cm height or diameter	
	New Zealand Spinach	Qld only		Up to 4 leaf or young rosette stage and maximum 8 cm height or diameter	
	Prickly Lettuce, Tree Hogweed, Spiny Emex (Doublegee, Three-Cornered Jack), Wireweed	All States			
	Sow Thistle	Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas only			
Barley, Oats, Triticale, Wheat From 3 leaf stage to mid-tillering (GS 13-25)	Amsinckia (Yellow Burrweed), Capeweed ^Δ	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	115 g plus 7 g Eclipse* Herbicide	Up to 4 leaf and maximum 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. ^Δ Suppression only for Capeweed
	Climbing Buckwheat (Black Bindweed)	Qld, NSW only	115 g plus 5 g Eclipse		
	Indian Hedge Mustard, Turnip Weed, Wild Turnip, Wild Radish	All States	115 g plus 7 g Eclipse	Up to 8 leaf or young rosette stage and maximum 15 cm height or diameter	
	Spiny Emex (Doublegee, Three-Cornered Jack)			Up to 4 leaf and maximum 8 cm height or diameter	
	Turnip Weed	Qld only	115 g plus 5 g Eclipse	Up to 4 leaf and maximum 12 cm height or diameter	
	Wild Radish	WA only			
	Volunteer Legumes (Chickpeas, Peas, Sub-Clover, Tares/Vetch, Medic)	All States	115 g	Up to 4 leaf or nodes and maximum 8 cm height or diameter	

Crop	Weeds	State	Rate/ha	Weed Growth Stage at Application	Critical Comments
Barley, Oats, Triticale, Wheat From 5 leaf stage to mid-tillering (GS 15-25)	Climbing Buckwheat, Fat Hen, New Zealand Spinach, Sunflowers, Tree Hogweed	NSW, Qld, Vic only	200 g	Up to 8 leaf or young rosette stage and maximum 10 cm height or diameter	For Wireweed control add non-ionic surfactant, such as BS1000 at 100 mL/100 L water.
	Docks, Hexham Scent, Scotch Thistle (Black or Spear Thistle), Spiny Emex (Doublegee, Three-Cornered Jack), Variegated Thistles, Volunteer Legumes (Chickpeas, Peas, Subterranean Clover, Tares/Vetch), Wireweed	All States			

Crop	Weeds	State	Rate/ha	Critical Comments
Barley, Cereal Rye, Oats, Triticale, Wheat From 5 leaf to early tillering (GS 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, Subterranean Clover, Tares/Vetch, Medic), Wild Radish, Wild Turnip (<i>Brassica tournefortii</i>), Wireweed (Hogweed), Ward's Weed	All States	115 g plus 700 mL 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.
Barley, Cereal Rye, Oats, Triticale, Wheat From 5 leaf to early tillering stage until the fully tillered stage and before jointing occurs (GS 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 only	200 g plus 1 L MCPA amine (500 g/L) or 200 g plus 700 mL 2,4-D amine (500 g/L)	DO NOT use CADENCE plus 2,4-D in oats in SA. If any of these weeds as well as the above weeds are found in these cereal crops, the addition of MCPA or 2,4-D is essential. Spray when most weeds have germinated and are still in the young rosette stage. Possible crop damage may occur to some varieties if mixes of CADENCE plus MCPA amine or 2,4-D amine are applied too early. A mixture with 2,4-D amine must not be used in Tasmania. In some instances suppression only of Wireweed (Hogweed) and Capeweed will occur.
	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 only	200 g plus 1.2 L MCPA amine (500 g/L) or 200 g plus 700 mL 2,4-D amine (500 g/L)	
	Chickweed, Sorrel, Wireweed	WA only	285 g or 200 g plus 800 mL 2,4-D amine (500 g/L) or 200 g plus 1.2 L MCPA amine (500 g/L)	

Crop	Weeds	State	Rate/ha	Critical Comments
Barley, Cereal Rye, Oats, Triticale, Wheat From 5 leaf to early tillering stage until the fully tillered stage and before jointing occurs (GS 15, 21-30) <i>continued</i>	Common Ice-Plant	WA only	230 g plus 800 mL 2,4-D amine (500 g/L)	DO NOT use CADENCE plus 2,4-D in oats in SA. If any of these weeds as well as the above weeds are found in these cereal crops, the addition of MCPA or 2,4-D is essential. Spray when most weeds have germinated and are still in the young rosette stage. Possible crop damage may occur to some varieties if mixes of CADENCE plus MCPA amine or 2,4-D amine are applied too early. A mixture with 2,4-D amine must not be used in Tasmania. In some instances suppression only of Wireweed (Hogweed) and Capeweed will occur.
	Mintweed	Qld, NSW only	200 g plus 1.2 L MCPA amine (500 g/L) or 200 g plus 700 mL 2,4-D amine (500 g/L)	
Grain Sorghum From 3 leaf stage until 6 leaf stage	Amaranthus, Black (Giant) Pigweed, Bladder Ketmia, Caltrop (Yellow Vine), Mintweed, Noogoora Burr, Pigweed, Thornapple (Datura)	Qld, NSW, NT only	200 g plus 1.5 L Flowable Gesaprim® 600 SC Liquid Herbicide 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 water/ha. Use the higher rate of CADENCE where Bladder Ketmia or Caltrop are present.
Grain Sorghum From 3 leaf stage until 6 leaf stage Maize Post-emergence until maize is approximately 90 cm high or until 15 days prior to tassel emergence	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: Apply by boom spray as an overall or directed spray by applying 100 to 250 L water/ha, or by aircraft applying 45 L/ha. Use the higher rate on larger weeds and where Amaranthus, Blackberry Nightshade and Mintweed are the major problems or where Annual and Perennial Gooseberry are present. Certain Maize varieties may develop clubfoot of the prop roots.
Pinus Radiata Plantations At least 10 months prior to planting pines	Naturally regenerated pines	NSW, Vic, SA only	1430 to 5700 g	Use the high rate where total control is essential. Apply in spring.
	Sorrel (in pastures to be planted to pines)	All States	800 or 400 g plus 1.4 L 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.
Potatoes	Blackberry Nightshade, Chickweed, Climbing Buckwheat (Black Bindweed), Clover, Docks, Fat Hen, Thistles, Wireweed (Hogweed)	Tas only	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.

Crop	Weeds	State	Rate/ha	Critical Comments	
Rice Pre-sowing Post-sowing Either before permanent water or until rice is at the mid-tillering stage	Docks	NSW, NT only	Seedling Docks 285 g Mature Docks 400 g	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.	
Sugarcane Post-emergence	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 ^Δ , Redroot Amaranth, Sensitive Plant, Tar Vine, Thornapple (Datura), White Passion Vine ^Δ	Qld, NSW, WA, NT only	560 g plus 1.2 L Gesaprim 600 SC or 830 g Gesaprim [®] Granules Herbicide	Spray when most weeds have germinated and are in the young rosette stage or when they have no more than 8 true leaves. Method of Application: Apply by boom spray as an overall directed spray applying 100 to 250 L water/ha, or by aircraft applying 45 L/ha. To achieve residual control use CADENCE plus Gesaprim. DO NOT apply more than 3 kg atrazine ai/ha/year. ^Δ Suppression only	
	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 (Datura)		400 g		
	Billygoat Weed, Calopo, Common Sensitive Plant, Pink Convolvulus, <i>Sida retusa</i> , Siratro, Stinking Passion Vine		370 g plus 830 mL Gesaprim 600 SC or 560 g Gesaprim Granules to 560 g plus 1.2 L Gesaprim 600 SC or 830 g Gesaprim Granules		
	Fleabanes, Pink Burr, Seedling Square Weed, Snake Weed, Thickhead, Turnip Weed		Qld, NSW, WA, NT only		370 g plus 830 mL Gesaprim 600 SC or 560 g Gesaprim Granules
	Sicklepod				560 g plus 1.2 L Gesaprim 600 SC or 830 g Gesaprim Granules to 740 g plus 1660 mL Gesaprim 600 SC or 1.1 kg Gesaprim Granules

Situation	Weeds	State	Rate			Critical Comments
			/ha	High volume/ 100 L	/15 L knapsack	
Grass Pastures, Non-Crop	Rubber Vine	Qld, NT only	1430 to 2860 g plus 2.5 L 2,4-D ester (800 g/L)	100 to 200 g plus 175 mL 2,4,D ester (800 g/L)	15 to 30 g plus 25 mL 2,4-D ester (800 g/L)	Apply during April or May. For application by misting machines, add 430 g CADENCE to 10 L water.
Grass Pastures, 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 <i>Rumex</i> spp (including Curled and Broadleaved Docks), Illyrian Thistle, Parthenium Weed, Smart Weed (Water Pepper), Star Thistle, Stemless Thistle, Variegated Thistle	All States	Seedlings 200 to 400 g	Seedlings 30 g	Seedlings 10 g	When applying by boom spray use 110 to 280 L mixture/ha. Add a non-ionic wetting agent to spray mix at its recommended rate.
	Common Ice-Plant, Hoary Cress, Saffron Thistle, Sorrel		Young mature plants 400 to 800 g	Young mature plants 60 g	Young mature plants 15 g	
Non-Crop	Afghan Thistle, Artichoke Thistle, Star Thistle	All States	1140 g	70 g	20 g	Use a minimum of 1500 L/ha water. Add a non-ionic wetting agent to spray mix at its recommended rate. Spray Angled Onion weed and Bladder Champion before flowering.
	Angled Onion Weed (Three-cornered Garlic), Bladder Champion, Cotton (Woolly or True Scotch) Thistle, Docks, Horehound, Stemless Thistle, Sorrel, Variegated (or Spotted) Thistle		860 g	60 g	15 g	
	Blackberry Nightshade	WA only	230 to 400 g	-	5 g	Spray at seedling stage.
	Creeping Knotweed		860 to 1700 g	-	15 to 30 g	Apply in early summer to actively growing plants.
	Illyrian Thistle, Parthenium Weed, Smart Weed (Water Pepper)	All States	430 g	30 g	10 g	Use a minimum of 1500 L/ha water. Add a non-ionic wetting agent to spray mix at its recommended rate.
	Khaki Weed	WA only	430 g	-	5 g	Spray when actively growing at young rosette stage.
	Rubber Vine		1000 g	-	15 g	Apply in autumn during active growth.
	Slender Ice-Plant		230 g plus 800 mL 2,4-D (500 g/L)	-	5 g plus 15 mL 2,4-D (500 g/L)	Spray when actively growing at young rosette stage.

Situation	Weeds	State	Rate			Critical Comments
			/ha	High volume / 100 L	/15 L knapsack	
Turf	Bindy-Eye, Capeweed, Catsear, 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 2,4-D amine (500 g/L)	60 g plus 250 mL 2,4-D amine (500 g/L)	15 g plus 60 mL 2,4-D amine (500 g/L)	Use a minimum of 1000 L/ha water. 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 only				
Woody Species	Mimosa (<i>Mimosa pigra</i>)	NT only	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® Hi Tech Herbicide or other glyphosate formulations

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

Situation	Weeds	State	Rate/ha	Critical Comments
Between Cropping Applications, Conservation Tillage, Direct Drilling, Minimum Tillage, No-Till Fallow	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 (<i>Datura</i>)	All States	Seedlings 230 to 400 g	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.
	Centro, Cleome, Convolvulus, Pink Burr, Sensitive Plant, <i>Sida retusa</i> , Tar-Vine, Thickhead	Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas, WA, NT only		

Situation	Weeds	State	Rate/ha	Critical Comments
Between Cropping Applications, Conservation Tillage, Direct Drilling, Minimum Tillage, No-Till Fallow <i>continued</i>	Chickweed, Sorrel, Wireweed	WA only	285 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	Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas, WA, NT only	200 g	
	Clover	All States	140 g	When targeting advanced growth stages (from early side shoot development) add to Touchdown Hi Tech, other glyphosate formulations or Spray.Seed® 250 Herbicide as required (mixtures of Spray.Seed plus CADENCE must not be used in Tas). Follow recommended label rates.
	Common Ice-Plant, Hoary Cress, Saffron Thistle, Sorrel	All States	200 g plus 800 mL 2,4-D amine (500 g/L)	Spray when most weeds have germinated and are still in the young rosette stage, when they have no more than 8 true leaves.
	Docks, Double Gee, Hexham Scent	All States	200 g	
	Fat Hen, Scotch Thistle and Tree Hogweed	Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas, NT only		
	New Zealand Spinach	Qld, NSW, NT only		
	Sunflower, Variegated Thistle, Vetch and Wireweed	Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, NT only		
Tares	SA only			
Conservation Tillage, Direct Drilling, Seed Bed Salvage 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 only	115 to 170 g plus 360 to 540 mL Touchdown Hi Tech or 400 to 600 mL glyphosate (450 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.
	Annual Ryegrass, Capeweed, Tree Hogweed, Volunteer Field Peas	NSW, Vic, SA, WA only		
	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 only		
	Barnyard Grass, Liverseed Grass	NSW only		
		Qld, NT only	115 to 170 g plus 720 mL to 1.1 L Touchdown Hi Tech or 800 mL to 1.2 L glyphosate (450 g/L)	
Sorrel	NSW, Vic, SA, WA only	115 to 170 g plus 580 to 720 mL Touchdown Hi Tech or 650 to 800 mL glyphosate (450 g/L)		

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

WITHHOLDING PERIODS

**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**

Plant Back Periods for Conservation Tillage

Wait for the following periods before planting the following crops into soils sprayed with the product. 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 plant back restrictions on that label if they are longer.

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

Rate/ha	Plant Back Period (days)#								
	Barley	Canola	Chickpeas	Clover / Medics	Cotton	Field Peas	Lupins	Maize	Millet
140 g	1	7	ND ⁺	7	7	ND	7	1	1
200 g	7	10	21	14	7	14	14	3	3
400 g	14	14	28	21	14	21	21	7	7

⁺Not determined

Rate/ha	Plant Back Period (days)#									
	Mung Beans	Oats	Pigeon Peas	Rye	Safflower	Sorghum	Soybeans	Sunflower	Triticale	Wheat
140 g	5	1	5	1	14	1	5	1	1	1
200 g	5	7	5	7	21	3	5	7	7	7
400 g	10	14	10	14	28	7	10	14	14	14

QLD, NT Only

Rate/ha	Crop	Plant Back Period (days) [±]
140 to 170 g	Barley, Cereal Rye, Maize, Millet, Oats, Sorghum, Sunflowers, Triticale, Wheat	1
	Mung Beans, Pigeon Peas, Soybeans	5
	Canola, Cotton	7
Rates above 170 g	All crops	21

#For all rates and crops not included above, a plant back period of 6 weeks applies generally and 8 weeks for seed crops. Plant back period only commences once a minimum of 15 mm of rainfall or irrigation has been received following application.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

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

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

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

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

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

Knapsack Application: A 15 L knapsack treats 150 m².

Mimosa Control

Broadacre Application: Apply in 60 L water/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 2,4-D ester, 2,4-D amine, Ally, Eclipse*, diuron, Flowable Igran[®] 500 SC Liquid Herbicide, Glean* Cereal Herbicide, Gesaprim, glyphosate, Jaguar* Selective Herbicide*, Logran[®] 750 WG Selective Herbicide, Logran[®] B-Power Herbicide, MCPA, MCPA LVE, Spray.Seed, Tigrex* Selective Herbicide and Touchdown Hi Tech.

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.

1. 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.
2. Fill tank with water while adding 2 L ammonia for every 100 L 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.
3. Flush the solution out of spray tank through the boom.
4. Remove the nozzles and screens and flush the system with 2 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).

Resistant Weeds Warning | | | | |-------|---|-----------| | GROUP | I | HERBICIDE | |-------|---|-----------|

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 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 CADENCE or other Group I 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.

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.

Avoid spray drift and vapour movement onto susceptible crops such as cotton, flowers, fruit trees, lupins, ornamentals, tobacco, tomatoes, vegetables, vines or any other field crop.

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

Keep container sealed (airtight) when not in use.

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.

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
- goggles

When using the prepared spray wear:

- cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist
- a washable hat
- 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 Material Safety Data Sheet. For a copy phone 1800 067 108 or visit our website at www.syngenta.com.au

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