

CAUTION

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

Legacy[®] MA-X

Herbicide

ACTIVE CONSTITUENTS:

300 g/L MCPA

present as the ETHYL HEXYL ESTER

30 g/L DIFLUFENICAN

SOLVENT: 150 g/L N-METHYL-2-PYRROLIDONE

GROUP

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HERBICIDE

Crops/Situations: Barley, Cereal Rye, Clover, Oats, Triticale and Wheat

Controls/Suppresses: A range of broadleaf weeds as per the Directions for Use

Formulation type

Emulsifiable
Concentrate



ADAMA

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CONTENTS: 1 L - 1000 L

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

RESTRAINTS:

- DO NOT apply if crop or weeds are stressed due to dry or excessively moist conditions.
- DO NOT apply to crops under stress due to disease or insect damage.
- DO NOT apply to frost-affected crops or if frosts are imminent.
- DO NOT apply when heavy rain is expected within 4 hours.

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	RATE mL/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Cereals Wheat, Barley, Oats, Triticale, Cereal Rye	Fumitory	2-6 leaf stage	420 + 200 mL Terbutrex® (500 g/L)	<p>CROP STAGE All Cereals Apply from 3 leaf to late tillering stage - Z13 to 30. Optimum results are achieved when sprayed at 3-5 leaf crop stage (generally 4-8 weeks post sowing) and before the crop canopy begins to close.</p> <p>Warning: LEGACY® MA-X may cause transient crop effects/yellowing of cereals, with oats being potentially most sensitive. Higher rates may reduce the biomass of oaten hay crops. Application during temperatures above 20°C may significantly increase crop effects, particularly when tank mixing with Bronco 400. Before applying LEGACY® MA-X, refer to the "Crop and Pasture Tolerance" section of the General Instructions.</p> <p>WEED STAGE AND RATE SELECTION Apply when weeds are actively growing. In most situations the rate specified for each weed size will give satisfactory control. LEGACY® MA-X will not effectively control:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • regrowth of suppressed weeds; • transplanted weeds; • regrowth from rhizomes or roots; • weeds growing under stress from previous herbicide applications. <p>Where a rate range is provided, higher rates are recommended for use on larger weeds within the specified size range, particularly when they dominate the weed stand. Higher rates can also provide faster burndown of emerged weeds, fewer surviving weeds, longer residual control (on susceptible weed species) and reduce weed seeds returning to the soil bank.</p> <p>Higher rates of product (up to the maximum rate of application specified for that weed) may also be required under certain conditions such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • high crop and weed density; • late season germinations; • abnormal weed growth (including early flowering). <p>More crop effects can occur when applying higher rates and later in the application window. Lower rates control or suppress smaller weeds within the size range specified, but may result in less crop effect than higher rates.</p> <p>Refer to "CROP STAGE" statement above and "Crop and Pasture Tolerance" section of the General Instructions prior to applying LEGACY® MA-X.</p> <p>APPLICATION Activity of this product will be reduced if weeds are stressed. Optimum results will be obtained if good soil moisture exists at and after application. Where crop or weed density is high, select the appropriate nozzles, spray quality and water volume to ensure good coverage of target weeds.</p> <p>GRAZING Efficacy on larger weeds will be improved by grazing with normal levels of stock after the 14 day withholding period. Refer to 'Protection of Livestock' for grazing precautions.</p> <p>WILD RADISH LEGACY® MA-X can provide residual control of Wild Radish for up to 4 weeks after application. Effective residual activity of this product may be reduced where:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • rates lower than 840 mL/ha are used; • dry conditions prevail; • poor coverage of the soil surface is achieved; • crop is planted in non-wetting sand; • soils contain a high content of organic matter. <p>Optimum results will be obtained if good soil moisture exists at and after application.</p> <p>WIREWEEED#, FUMITORY AND DOUBLEGEE (SPINY EMEX) Suppression only may occur where high weed densities are present at application and/or conditions are not favourable for control. Where wireweed occurs in red soils of low fertility it has been found to be less susceptible.</p>
		Up to 4 leaf stage but not more than 6 cm in diameter	840 + 400 mL Bronco 400	
	Amsinckia, Capeweed, Chamomile, Fat Hen, Horned Poppy, Lesser Swinecress, Mexican Poppy, Mintweed, Mountain Sorrel, Patersons Curse, Rough Poppy Shepherd's Purse, Slender Thistle, Three-Horned Bedstraw, Tree Hogweed	Up to the 6 leaf stage but not more than 50 mm in diameter		
	Doublegee, Variegated thistle, Wireweed#	Up to the 4 leaf stage but not more than 35 mm in diameter		
	Wild Radish	Up to 4 leaf stage and not more than 120 mm in diameter	300 + 200 mL MCPA LVE (500 g/L)	
		Up to 6 leaf stage and not more than 150 mm in diameter	420 + 200 mL MCPA LVE (500 g/L)	
		Up to 8 leaf stage and not more than 180 mm in diameter*	420 + 400 mL MCPA LVE (500 g/L)	
		Up to 4 leaf stage and not more than 120 mm in diameter	420 + 200 mL Bronco 400	
		Up to 6 leaf stage and not more than 150 mm in diameter	630 + 300 mL Bronco 400	
		Up to 8 leaf stage and not more than 180 mm in diameter*	840 + 400 mL Bronco 400	
Up to the 4 leaf stage and not more than 120 mm in diameter		420		
Cereals Wheat, Barley, Oats, Triticale, Cereal Rye (including Cereals undersown with Clover) Pasture Newly sown and established Clover-based Pasture, Clover for hay and seed production	Up to the 6 leaf stage and not more than 150 mm in diameter	630		
	Up to the 8 leaf stage and not more than 180 mm in diameter	840		

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	RATE mL/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS		
Cereals Wheat, Barley, Oats, Triticale, Cereal Rye (including Cereals undersown with Clover) Pasture Newly sown and established Clover-based Pasture, Clover for hay and seed production (cont.)	Charlock, Hedge Mustard, Indian Hedge Mustard, Shepherd's Purse, Turnip Weed, Wild Turnip	Up to the 2 leaf stage and not more than 60 mm in diameter	420	<i>As previous table</i>		
		Up to the 4 leaf stage and not more than 120 mm in diameter	630			
		Up to the 6 leaf stage and not more than 150 mm in diameter	840			
	London Rocket	Up to the 5 leaf stage and not more than 120 mm in diameter	630			
	Ward's Weed					
	Capeweed	Up to the 2 leaf stage and not more than 60 mm in diameter	420			
		Up to the 4 leaf stage and not more than 120 mm in diameter	840			
	Crassula	Up to the 2 leaf stage	420			
		Up to the 4 leaf stage	630			
	Prickly Lettuce	Up to the 2 leaf stage	420			
		Up to the 4 leaf stage	630			
		Up to the 6 leaf stage	840			
	Dense-flower Fumitory	Up to the 2 leaf stage	640			
	Corn Gromwell, Deadnettle, Saffron Thistle, Sorrel, Toad Rush		840			
	Canola (Rape)	Up to 4 leaf stage	420			
	Purple Goosefoot	Up to the 6 leaf stage				
	SUPPRESSION OF THE FOLLOWING WEEDS					
	Saffron Thistle	Up to the 6 leaf stage	840			
	Chickweed, Fireweed, Hexham Scent (King Island Melilot), Iceplant, Mouse-eared Chickweed, Night-scented Stock, Paterson's Curse, Peppercress, Skeleton Weed, Long Storksbill, Volunteer Lupins	Up to the 4 leaf stage				
	Wireweed (Hogweed)		630			
	Common Sowthistle (Milk Thistle), Cowvine, Dock, Doublegee (Spiny Emex), Fat Hen, Horehound, Hyssop Loosestrife, Marshmallow, Rough Poppy, Scarlet Pimpernel, Stemless Thistle, Tree Hogweed, Variegated Thistle, Vetch (Tares)	Up to the 2 leaf stage	840			

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

WITHHOLDING PERIODS**HARVEST:****NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.****GRAZING:****CEREALS and CLOVER WITH LEGACY MA-X APPLIED ALONE OR IN TANK MIXTURES WITH TERBUTREX, LVE MCPA:****DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.****CEREALS WITH LEGACY MA-X APPLIED WITH BRONCO 400:****DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD WITHIN 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION****WEED LIST**

Common name	Scientific name
Amsinckia	<i>Amsinckia</i> spp.
Canola (rape)	<i>Brassica napus</i>
Capeweed	<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>
Chamomile	<i>Matricaria matricarioides</i>
Charlock	<i>Sinapis arvensis</i>
Chickweed	<i>Stellaria media</i>
Common Sowthistle (milk thistle)	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>
Corn Gromwell	<i>Buglossoides arvensis</i>
Cowvine	<i>Ipomoea lonchophylla</i>
Crassula (Stonecrop)	<i>Crassula</i> spp.
Deadnettle	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>
Dense-flower Fumitory	<i>Fumaria densiflora</i>
Dock	<i>Rumex</i> spp.
Doublegee (Spiny Emex)	<i>Emex australis</i>
Fat Hen	<i>Chenopodium album</i>
Fireweed	<i>Senecio</i> spp.
Fumitory	<i>Fumaria</i> spp.
Hedge Mustard	<i>Sisymbrium officinale</i>
Hexham Scent (King Island Melilot)	<i>Melilotus indicus</i>
Horehound	<i>Marrubium vulgare</i>
Horned Poppy	<i>Glaucium flavum</i>
Hyssop Loosestrife	<i>Lythrum hyssopifolia</i>
Iceplant	<i>Mesembryanthemum</i> spp.
Indian Hedge Mustard	<i>Sisymbrium orientale</i>
Lesser Swinecress	<i>Coronopus didymus</i>
London Rocket	<i>Sisymbrium irio</i>
Long Storksbill	<i>Erodium botrys</i>
Marshmallow	<i>Malva parviflora</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Mexican poppy	<i>Argemone mexicana</i>
Mintweed	<i>Salvia reflexa</i>
Mountain Sorrel	<i>Oxalis acetosella</i>
Mouse-eared Chickweed	<i>Cerastium glomeratum</i>
Night-scented Stock	<i>Matthiola longipetala</i>
Patterson's Curse	<i>Echium plantagineum</i>
Peppercress	<i>Lepidium</i> spp.
Prickly Lettuce	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>
Purple Goosefoot	<i>Scleroblitum atriplicinum</i>
Rough Poppy	<i>Papaver hybridum</i>
Saffron Thistle	<i>Carthamus lanatus</i>
Scarlet Pimpernel	<i>Anagallis arvensis</i>
Shepherd's Purse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>
Slender Thistle	<i>Cordus tenuiflorus, C. pycnocephalus</i>
Skeleton Weed	<i>Chondrilla juncea</i>
Sorrel	<i>Rumex</i> spp.
Stemless Thistle	<i>Onopordum acaulon</i>
Three-horned Bedstraw	<i>Galium tricornutum</i>
Toad Rush	<i>Juncus bufonius</i>
Tree Hogweed	<i>Polygonum patulum</i>
Turnip Weed	<i>Rapistrum rugosum</i>
Variiegated Thistle	<i>Silybum marianum</i>
Vetch (Tares)	<i>Vicia sativa</i>
Volunteer Lupins	<i>Lupinus</i> spp.
Ward's Weed	<i>Carrichtera annua</i>
Wild Radish	<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>
Wild turnip	<i>Brassica tournefortii</i>
Wireweed (Hogweed)	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

LEGACY® MA-X Herbicide is a member of the phenoxy and nicotinanilide groups of herbicides and acts by inhibiting carotenoid biosynthesis at the phytoene desaturase step (PDS inhibitors) and disrupting plant cell growth. For weed resistance management LEGACY® MA-X is both a Group F and Group I herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to LEGACY® MA-X and other Group F and 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 LEGACY® MA-X or other Group F or Group I herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Adama Australia accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of LEGACY® MA-X to control resistant weeds.

GROUP	FI	HERBICIDE
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CROP AND PASTURE TOLERANCE

Some pre-emergence herbicides, such as atrazine, can cause stress to certain crops resulting in an increase in crop damage when using this product. Subterranean clover is particularly sensitive.

All cereals

After application some transient crop yellowing may occur. This usually appears as yellow or white banding on leaves. Provided the crop is not under stress from pre-emergent herbicide, root disease, insect damage, frost, dry or excessively moist conditions, the development of the crop and subsequent growth will be unaffected. Crop damage can be increased on highly alkaline sands or loams especially where free lime is present.

Oats

LEGACY® MA-X can cause significant crop effects in oats. The damage can be more severe when tank mixed with bromoxynil where, in addition to yellowing, crop scorch and a reduction in vigour can occur in oats, particularly if the application is delayed to later stages of crop growth. If applying LEGACY® MA-X to oat crops grown for hay, it is recommended that small weeds are targeted with the lower rates (where available) earlier in the application window to minimise the impact of crop effects. Test a small area of crop before using LEGACY® MA-X over large areas, particularly when tank mixing with bromoxynil. Consult your local Adama representative for advice on specific varieties.

Pasture

The tolerance of clover varieties to LEGACY® MA-X can vary with rate of application, soil type, crop health, stage of growth and degree of moisture and temperature stress.

WARNING

LEGACY® MA-X may result in transient crop yellowing and suppression of growth with a resultant initial reduction in dry matter, particularly at rates in excess of 420 mL/ha and in areas of double spray. For this reason we recommend application prior to the 8 trifoliolate leaf stage. However, at the lower rates (420 mL/ha and less) and under normal growing conditions, subsequent growth and seed yield should not be affected. Under normal growing conditions, the following varieties have shown acceptable levels of foliage tolerance to LEGACY® MA-X applied at 420 mL/ha:

Arrowleaf: Zulu

Balansa: Paradana

Berseem: Sacromonte

Persian: Kyambro, Lupers, Maral

White: Haifa

Subterranean Clover: Daliak, Dalkeith, Denmark, Esperance, Geraldton, Goulburn, Karridale, Larissa, Leura, Mt. Barker, Nungarin, Rosedale, Seaton Park, Trikkala and Woogenellup.

The effects of LEGACY® MA-X on clover seed yield have been tested on the following varieties. Under normal growing conditions they show acceptable levels of tolerance to LEGACY® MA-X applied at 420 mL/ha:

Subterranean Clover: Esperance, Goulburn, Larissa, Seaton Park and Trikkala.

WARNING

Rose and Strawberry clover have shown increased sensitivity to LEGACY® MA-X. LEGACY® MA-X may affect the seed yield of Subterranean Clover variety Woogenellup. Some pasture grasses, including Phalaris and Cocksfoot, may show some initial reduction in vegetative growth after application of LEGACY® MA-X. Care should be exercised if sensitive clover varieties or grasses are included in the pasture sward.

Varieties not listed should be tested before using LEGACY® MA-X over large areas. Consult your local Adama representative for advice on specific varieties.

SUBSEQUENT CROPS

To reduce effect on subsequent susceptible crops (e.g. canola), ensure thorough cultivation of soil prior to the sowing of these crops.

MIXING

To ensure even mixing, half fill the spray tank with clean water and add the required amount of product. Agitate thoroughly then add the remainder of the water. Agitate again before spraying commences. Reseal part-used product container immediately after use. Spray mixtures containing LEGACY® MA-X should not be left to stand overnight. Prolonged periods of exposure to cold temperatures could result in settling out of the product in the mixture.

WARNING

The rubber components present in some spraying units may be affected by exposure to the solvents in LEGACY® MA-X and some other agricultural products. To reduce this risk, it is recommended that the spray unit be thoroughly washed with a boom cleaner and fresh water after use. Contact the spray unit manufacturer to determine the suitability of the rubber components for use with agricultural products.

APPLICATION

Boom Sprayer: A minimum of 50 L of water per hectare should be used, however, for optimum results water rates of 70-100 L/ha are recommended. Increase the water volume if weed infestation is heavy or crop cover is dense. Complete coverage of weeds is essential.

Aircraft: Apply in a minimum of 30 L water per hectare. Effective weed control will only be achieved where good coverage of the leaf surface is achieved.

COMPATIBILITY

The following products are physically compatible with LEGACY® MA-X as a two-way mixture in the spray tank but should only be used for the crops specified:

CROP	LEGACY® MA-X	COMPATIBLE PRODUCT
Wheat, Triticale and Cereal Rye only	Up to 625 mL/ha	Rhino® (also barley), fenoxaprop-p-ethyl (Wild Oats only)
Cereals (including undersown)	All rates	Strike-Out® 500 EC
Cereals (not undersown)	Up to 415 mL/ha	Lynx® WG, Tackle® WG, MCPA LVE, Lonestar® 750WG
	All rates	Bronco® 200, Bronco® 400, 2,4-D Amine 500 Herbicide, Victory®, Enforcer® 242, Cutlass® (up to 115 g only), Eclipse [†]
Wheat, Barley, Triticale, and Cereal Rye only (not undersown)	All rates	Pentagon®
Wheat only (not undersown)		Mandate®, Mandate® Xtra
Clover	Up to 625 mL/ha	Leopard® 200, Resilience®
Subterranean Clover		Simanex®, Simanex® + Spraytop® 250 SL mixture
	Up to 835 mL/ha	2,4-DB amine (500 g/L)

When mixing with other herbicides, crop yellowing may be enhanced. When mixing with Rhino® or fenoxaprop-p-ethyl some reduction in the efficacy and speed of action of these products may occur. If the crop is stressed, the application of the herbicide tank-mixtures may cause yield reduction. When mixing with Cutlass® a temporary wilting may be evident in some crops after application. Growers should seek advice before spraying recently released cereal varieties.

Use the recommended rates for both herbicides in the tank-mixture as well as the surfactant recommendation of the grass herbicide. If another herbicide is applied as a tank mix, observe the plantback restrictions on that label.

DO NOT add surfactant when mixing LEGACY® MA-X and Lynx®.

Simazine: Refer to the simazine label for correct application rates, especially with regard to soil types. This product may be mixed in the spray tank with one of the following insecticides according to the directions for use on this product: Alpha-Scud® Elite, Ballistic® Elite, Exonerate®, lambda-cyhalothrin and Venom®.

WARNING

DO NOT use crop oils with LEGACY® MA-X or LEGACY® MA-X tank mixtures with other products in cereals. As formulations of other manufacturer's products are beyond the control of Adama, all mixtures should be tested prior to mixing commercial quantities.

PRECAUTIONS

RE-ENTRY

Do not enter the treated area until the spray has dried, unless wearing cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and chemical resistant gloves. Clothing must be laundered after each day's use.

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

DO NOT apply under weather conditions, or from spraying equipment, that may cause drift onto nearby susceptible plants/crops, cropping lands or pastures. Avoid spray drift and vapour movement onto susceptible crops such as cotton, tobacco, tomatoes, vines, lupins, fruit trees and ornamentals.

PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK

Grazing Precaution: Sprayed weeds may become more palatable to stock and a higher intake of some weeds may result in stock poisoning and death from causes such as nitrate poisoning.

Care should be taken especially where Capeweed, Paterson's Curse and variegated thistles predominate in the pasture. Avoid grazing with young or breeding stock.

DO NOT graze horses or pigs on Paterson's Curse. If in doubt, contact your nearest Department of Agriculture.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

Dangerous to fish. DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or watercourses with the chemical or used containers.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. This container can be recycled if it is clean, dry, free of visible residues and has the *drumMUSTER* logo visible. Triple-rinse container for disposal. Dispose of rinsate by adding it to the spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemical on site. Wash outside of the container and the cap. Store cleaned container in a sheltered place with cap removed. It will then be acceptable for recycling at any *drumMUSTER* collection or similar container management program site. The cap should not be replaced, but may be taken separately.

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.

Returnable container with Micro Matic Valve (60 L, 110 L): Store the original sealed container in a cool well-ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. DO NOT tamper with the Micro Matic valve or the security seal. DO NOT contaminate the container with water or any foreign matter. After each use of the product, please ensure that the Micro Matic coupler delivery system and hoses are disconnected, triple rinsed with clean water and drained accordingly. When the contents of the container have been used, please return the container to the point of purchase. The container remains the property of Adama Australia.

1000 L: Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area.

DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Storage must be secure so that contents cannot be tampered with. All locks and/or seals must be in order. If locks or seals are broken prior to initial use, then the integrity of this product cannot be assured. If this occurs Adama Australia should be advised immediately. This minibulk container is reusable and remains the property of Adama Australia. DO NOT rinse empty container. Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to the point of supply for refill or storage. No other liquid, solid or pesticide product should be put into it. When empty return to Adama Australia for cleaning, relabelling and refilling.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Harmful if swallowed. Will irritate the eyes. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When opening the container and preparing spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and a washable hat, elbow-length chemical resistant gloves and a face shield or goggles. When applying by boomspray equipment or aerial equipment, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing). If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. Wash hands after use. After each day's use wash gloves, face shield or goggles and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 131126. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water. If in eyes, wash out immediately with water.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed in the safety data sheet (SDS). A safety data sheet for LEGACY® MA-X is available from adama.com or call Customer Service on 1800 423 262.

CONDITIONS OF SALE: The use of LEGACY® MA-X Herbicide being beyond the control of the manufacturer, no warranty expressed or implied is given by Adama Australia, regarding its suitability, fitness or efficiency for any purpose for which it is used by the buyer, whether in accordance with the directions or not and Adama Australia accepts no responsibility for any consequence whatsoever resulting from the use of this product.

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† Other trademarks

NOT A DANGEROUS GOOD ACCORDING TO THE AUSTRALIAN DANGEROUS GOODS (ADG) CODE.

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