

# Paradigm<sup>®</sup>

Arylex<sup>®</sup> active

## HERBICIDE

### ACTIVE CONSTITUENTS:

200 g/kg HALAUXIFEN as the methyl ester

200 g/kg FLORASULAM

GROUP **1B** HERBICIDE

A wettable granule formulation for post-emergent control of broadleaf weeds in wheat, barley, triticale and oats as specified in the Directions for Use.

Pack Sizes: 400 g & 1.6 Kg

### CAUTION

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

**READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING**

### FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre.

Phone: *Australia* 13 11 26.

### SAFETY DIRECTIONS

May irritate the eyes • Avoid contact with eyes • Repeated exposure may cause allergic disorders • Do not inhale dust • Sensitive workers should use protective clothing • When preparing the spray for aerial spraying wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) • Wash hands after use • After each day's use wash contaminated clothing.

### SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed in the Safety Data Sheet for **PARADIGM<sup>®</sup> HERBICIDE** which is available from Corteva Agriscience on request. Call Customer Service Toll Free on 1-800 700 096 or visit [www.corteva.com.au](http://www.corteva.com.au)

### EMERGENCY RESPONSE

**(ALL HOURS)**

RING FROM ANYWHERE IN  
AUSTRALIA

**1800 370 754**

(LOCAL CALL FEE ONLY)

IN A TRANSPORT  
EMERGENCY ONLY

**DIAL 000**

FOR POLICE OR  
FIRE BRIGADE



Agricultural Division of DowDuPont

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Visit us at [corteva.com.au](http://corteva.com.au)

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

### RESTRAINTS

**DO NOT** apply to crops or weeds which may be stressed due to a range of factors including, but not limited to: drought, or water logging; prolonged or severe frosts; sustained high temperatures; poor nutrition (including deficiency and trace element toxicity); root diseases; or previous herbicide treatment as reduced weed control and/or increased crop injury may result.

**DO NOT** spray if rain is likely within three (3) hours as weed control may be reduced.

**DO NOT** apply with LVE 600 MCPA after flag leaf emergence (growth stage 37).

**DO NOT** apply with 2,4-D before 1<sup>st</sup> node (growth stage 31), or after boot stage (growth stage 43)

For other use patterns, **DO NOT** apply after full flag leaf emergence (GS 39) for oats; and **DO NOT** apply after first awns are visible (GS 49) for wheat, barley and triticale. When tank mixing with other herbicides, **DO NOT** apply outside the crop growth stage specified on the label.

### SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS

**DO NOT** apply PARADIGM™ HERBICIDE (Paradigm) with spray droplets smaller than a COARSE spray droplet size category according to the "APVMA Compliance Instructions for Mandatory COARSE or Larger Droplet Size Categories" located under this title in the **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS** section of this label.

**DO NOT** apply when wind speed is less than 3 or more than 20 kilometres per hour as measured at the application site.

**DO NOT** apply during surface temperature inversion conditions at the application site.

Users of this product **MUST make an accurate written record** of the details of each spray application within 24 hours following application and **KEEP** this record for a minimum of two (2) years. The spray application details that must be recorded are:

1. Date with start and finish times of application;
2. Location address and paddock/s sprayed;
3. Full name of this product;
4. Amount of product used per hectare and number of hectares applied to;
5. Crop/situation and weed/pest;
6. Wind speed and direction during application;
7. Air temperature and relative humidity during application;
8. Nozzle brand, type, spray angle, nozzle capacity and spray system pressure measured during application;
9. Name and address of person applying this product. (Additional record details may be required by the state or territory where this product is used).

### MANDATORY NO-SPRAY ZONES

#### Aquatic areas

**DO NOT** apply if there are aquatic or wetland areas including aquacultural ponds downwind from the application area and within the **mandatory no-spray zones** shown in Table 1 below.

**When applying Paradigm Herbicide with and without tank mixing with MCPA.**

Table 1 – No-Spray Zones for Protection of the Aquatic Environment		
FOR AERIAL APPLICATION		
Wind Speed Range at Time of Application	Downwind Mandatory No-Spray Zone	
	Fixed-Wing	Helicopter
from 3 to 8 kilometres per hour	40 metres	40 metres
from 8 to 14 kilometres per hour	60 metres	60 metres
from 14 to 20 kilometres per hour	60 metres	60 metres
FOR GROUND APPLICATION		
from 3 to 20 kilometres per hour	10 metres	

## Terrestrial areas

DO NOT apply if there are non-target vegetation or animal habitat downwind from the application area and within the **mandatory no-spray zones** shown in Table 2 below.

**When applying Paradigm Herbicide with and without tank mixing with MCPA.**

Table 2 – No-Spray Zones for Protection of the Terrestrial Environment		
FOR AERIAL APPLICATION		
Wind Speed Range at Time of Application	Downwind Mandatory No-Spray Zone	
	Fixed-Wing	Helicopter
from 3 to 8 kilometres per hour	40 metres	40 metres
from 8 to 14 kilometres per hour	40 metres	40 metres
from 14 to 20 kilometres per hour	60 metres	60 metres
FOR GROUND APPLICATION		
from 3 to 20 kilometres per hour	5 metres	

**Table 1: CROP GROWTH STAGE**

For weeds that require the addition of Dow AgroSciences LVE 600 MCPA. The MCPA use rate is limited by the cereal crop growth stage as shown below.			
CROP	CROP GROWTH STAGE	PARADIGM RATE (g/ha)	Dow AgroSciences LVE 600 MCPA RATE (mL/ha)
Wheat, Triticale, Oats	From 3 to 5 leaf to flag leaf emergence	25	300 to 400
	From 5 leaf to flag leaf emergence		300 to 600
Barley	From 3 to 5 leaf to flag leaf emergence		300
	From 5 leaf to flag leaf emergence		300 to 600

**Table 2: WEEDS CONTROLLED OR SUPPRESSED IN BARLEY, OATS, TRITICALE AND WHEAT ONLY**

Always apply with Uptake™ Spraying Oil at 500 mL/100 L, or BS-1000 BIO-DEGRADABLE SURFACTANT or Chemwet® 1000 Wetting Agent at 200 mL/100 L. See 'Adjuvants' section in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.			
WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	RATE (g/ha)	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Deadnettle ( <i>Lamium amplexicaule</i> )	Up to the 4 leaf stage and not more than 5 cm high	25	Good control of seedlings can generally be expected. Older plants recovering from grazing or previous herbicide treatment, despite being within the size range specified will not be well controlled.
Fumitory ( <i>Fumaria densiflora</i> ) ( <i>Fumaria bastardii</i> )	Up to 6 cm high		
Mexican poppy ( <i>Argemone mexicana</i> )	Up to 4 leaf and not more than 10 cm diameter		
Small-flowered mallow ( <i>Malva parviflora</i> )			
Subterranean clover ( <i>Trifolium subterraneum</i> )	Up to 6 leaf and 6 cm diameter		
Toadrush ( <i>Juncus bufonius</i> ) SUPPRESSION	Up to the 4 leaf stage and not more than 3 cm high	25	Better results are likely on smaller plants and lighter populations. Tank mixing with MCPA may improve control. Final suppression may be reduced when there are extended periods of soil wetness following herbicide application.

**Table 2: WEEDS CONTROLLED OR SUPPRESSED IN BARLEY, OATS, TRITICALE AND WHEAT ONLY** (continued)

Always apply with Uptake™ Spraying Oil at 500 mL/100 L, or BS-1000 BIO-DEGRADABLE SURFACTANT or Chemwet® 1000 Wetting Agent at 200 mL/100 L. See 'Adjuvants' section in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.			
WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	RATE (g/ha)	CRITICAL COMMENTS
African turnip ( <i>Sisymbrium thellungii</i> )	Up to 6 leaf and not more than 10 cm diameter	25 + 300 to 600 mL LVE 600 MCPA	Refer to crop growth stage table for maximum LVE 600 MCPA rate. Use the lower LVE 600 MCPA rate on smaller weeds and the higher rate on larger weeds at the appropriate crop growth stage.  Capeweed: May be tank mixed with Lontrel™ Advanced for improved control.  Flax-leaf fleabane: Target smaller plants for better results. Plants not yet emerged at application will not be controlled. Tank mix with Lontrel Advanced for improved control.
Bedstraw ( <i>Galium</i> spp.)	Up to 6 whorl not more than 10 cm high		
Bifora ( <i>Bifora testiculata</i> )	Up to 4 leaf and not more than 5 cm in diameter		
Bittercress ( <i>Coronopus didymus</i> )	Up to 4 leaf and not more than 6 cm in diameter		
Canola (Non Clearfield varieties)	Up to 8 leaf and not more than 15 cm diameter		
Capeweed ( <i>Arctotheca calendula</i> ) SUPPRESSION	Up to the 4 leaf stage and not more than 6 cm diameter		
Chickpea ( <i>Cicer arietinum</i> )	Up to the 6 node stage and not more than 10 cm high		
Doublegee/Spiny emex ( <i>Emex australis</i> ) SUPPRESSION	Up to the 4 leaf stage and not more than 6 cm diameter		
Flax-leaf fleabane ( <i>Conyza bonariensis</i> )	Up to the 4 leaf stage and not more than 6 cm diameter		
Indian hedge mustard ( <i>Sisymbrium orientale</i> )	Up to the 8 leaf stage and not more than 15 cm diameter		
Lesser loosestrife ( <i>Lythrum hyssopifolia</i> )	Up to 4 leaf and not more than 4 cm diameter		
Lupins ( <i>Lupinus angustifolius</i> )	Up to the 6 node stage and not more than 12 cm high		
Medic ( <i>Medicago</i> spp.)	Up to the 6 leaf stage and not more than 10 cm diameter		
Milk thistle/Sowthistle ( <i>Sonchus oleraceus</i> ) Rough sowthistle ( <i>Sonchus asper</i> )	Up to the 6 leaf stage and not more than 10 cm diameter		
Subterranean clover ( <i>Trifolium subterraneum</i> )	Up to 6 leaf and 6 cm diameter		
Vetch ( <i>Vicia sativum</i> )	Up to 6 node and not more than 12 cm high		
Shepherd's purse ( <i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i> )	Up to the 6 leaf stage and not more than 12 cm diameter		
Turnip weed ( <i>Rapistrum rugosum</i> )	Up to the 8 leaf stage and not more than 15 cm diameter		
Wild radish ( <i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i> )			
Wild turnip ( <i>Brassica tournefortii</i> )			
Prickly lettuce ( <i>Lactuca serriola</i> )	Up to the 6 leaf stage and not more than 10 cm diameter	25 + 400 to 600 mL LVE 600 MCPA	
Field pea ( <i>Pisum sativum</i> )	Up to the 6 node stage and not more than 12 cm high		

**Table 2: WEEDS CONTROLLED OR SUPPRESSED IN BARLEY, OATS, TRITICALE AND WHEAT ONLY** (continued)

Always apply with Uptake™ Spraying Oil at 500 mL/100 L, or BS-1000 BIO-DEGRADABLE SURFACTANT or Chemwet® 1000 Wetting Agent at 200 mL/100 L. See 'Adjuvants' section in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.			
WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	RATE (g/ha)	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Lentil ( <i>Lens esculenta</i> )	Up to the 6 node stage and not more than 12 cm high	25 + 600 mL LVE 600 MCPA	Tank mixing with Lontrel Advanced may improve control.
Faba beans ( <i>Vicia faba</i> )	Up to the 6 node stage and not more than 12 cm high		
Capeweed ( <i>Arctotheca calendula</i> )	Up to the 6 leaf stage and not more than 10 cm diameter	25 + 400 mL LVE 600 MCPA + 50 to 75 mL Lontrel Advanced	

**Table 3: LATE POST-EMERGENT APPLICATION. WEEDS CONTROLLED OR SUPPRESSED IN BARLEY, TRITICALE AND WHEAT ONLY FROM GS 31 (first node) to GS 49 (first awns visible) if applied alone; or up until boot stage (GS 43) if tank mixed with 2,4-D)**

WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	RATE (g/ha)	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Chickpeas ( <i>Cicer arietinum</i> )  Medic ( <i>Medicago spp.</i> )	Early flowering of the youngest weeds to early pod formation of the oldest weeds	25 + Uptake Spraying Oil  or  25 + Statesman™ 720 at 1.2 L/ha + Uptake Spraying Oil	DO NOT apply after GS 49 (first awns visible) if applying alone. DO NOT apply after boot stage (GS 43) if tank mixing with 2,4-D.

**Table 3: LATE POST-EMERGENT APPLICATION. WEEDS CONTROLLED OR SUPPRESSED IN BARLEY, TRITICALE AND WHEAT ONLY FROM GS 31 (first node) to GS 49 (first awns visible) if applied alone; or up until boot stage (GS 43) if tank mixed with 2,4-D).** (continued)

WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	RATE (g/ha)	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Wild radish ( <i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i> )	Early flowering of the youngest weeds to early pod formation of the oldest weeds	25 + Uptake Spraying Oil  or 25 + Statesman™ 720 at 1.2 L/ha + Uptake Spraying Oil	DO NOT apply after GS 49 (first awns visible) if applying alone. DO NOT apply after boot stage (GS 43) if tank mixing with 2,4-D.  Use Uptake Spraying Oil at 500 mL/100 L Apply in a minimum spray volume of 80 L/ha and preferably 100 L/ha. Paradigm plus Statesman™ is likely to provide more consistent control in situations where the weed population may not be at uniform growth stages, or when conditions are not ideal. In situations where tank mixing with Statesman may not be appropriate, Paradigm alone may be applied, but good results are dependent on application at the appropriate weed growth stage, and under good growing conditions. Optimum timing of application is important for best results and this may not always be possible, due to the staggered emergence of the weed population being treated. Conditions around and after application may also strongly influence the final result. Complete control of seed set and plant death may not always occur. Some re-growth may occur, especially when wet conditions prevail after application.  When applying Paradigm alone plus an adjuvant for seed set reduction of flowering wild radish plants it is important to make sure that the least mature plants are at the early flowering stage and the most mature plants in the population are not past the early pod formation stage. If most of the wild radish plants are outside this application window, then it is advisable to mix Paradigm with Statesman (2,4-D) for more robust weed control.  Only use this salvage spray technique with Paradigm once per cropping cycle to reduce the risk of resistant individuals becoming widespread in the population. If Group B resistance is suspected do not use this technique. For more information refer to the current CropLife herbicide resistance strategy.

**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/Stockfood: **DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT TREATED CROPS FOR STOCK FEED FOR 2 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.**

**Fodder Intended for Export:** Some countries have limits on the level of residue acceptable in animal feeds. Please consult your exporter before using this product on crops destined to be used for export fodder.

## LIVESTOCK DESTINED FOR EXPORT MARKETS

When Paradigm is used as directed and the above WITHHOLDING PERIOD is observed, livestock commodities are considered acceptable for export. However, export requirements are subject to change. Consult your exporter for updated information about specific market requirements.

When using Paradigm in a tank mix with another product, observe whichever Harvest or Grazing/Stockfood WITHHOLDING PERIODS that is the longer of the products used.

## CROP SAFETY

Minor, transient crop effects may be observed following an application of Paradigm. Grain yield is normally unaffected. Symptoms are likely to be more pronounced in barley and oats than in wheat. Crop effects may be slight yellowing, with minor growth retardation. Growth regulator effects may also be observed. Initial crop effects may be more obvious when crops are growing rapidly but recovery is likely to be relatively quick. Recovery is likely to take longer where crop growth is limited regardless of the cause. Crops that are stressed due to a single or multiple factors may be more likely to show crop effects and will be slower to recover.

## GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Paradigm is a combination of a selective arylopicolinate herbicide and an ALS inhibitor herbicide. It is a foliar herbicide for post-emergence use in wheat, barley, triticale and oats. It will not reliably control weeds that emerge after treatment. Best results are achieved under good growing conditions. Treatment of crop or weeds that are stressed must be avoided.

## RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

### GROUP I + B HERBICIDE

Paradigm contains members of the arylopicolinate and triazolopyrimidine sulfonanilide group of herbicides. The product has the disrupters of plant cell growth and acetolactate synthase (ALS) inhibitor modes of action. For weed resistance management, the product is a Group I + Group B herbicide. Some naturally-occurring weed biotypes resistant to Paradigm and other Group I + B 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 may not be controlled by Paradigm or other Group I and Group B herbicides.

Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Dow AgroSciences Australia Limited accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of this product to control resistant weeds.

Strategies to minimize the risk of herbicide resistance are available. Consult your farm chemical supplier, consultant or the CropLife website ([www.croplifeaustralia.org.au](http://www.croplifeaustralia.org.au))

## WEED DENSITY

Control may be reduced where weed density is very high and limits spray coverage.

## WEED GROWTH STAGE

Best results are usually achieved when applied to small weeds.

## ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS AT APPLICATION

Best results are usually achieved when herbicide application is made under conditions which favour rapid plant growth. Weed control may be reduced when plants are stressed by a range of factors including, but not limited to: drought, water logging, prolonged or severe frosts, sustained high or low temperatures, poor nutrition (including deficiency and trace element toxicity), root diseases or previous herbicide application.

Final weed control may be reduced when the soil remains moist for an extended period following application, especially when row spacings are wide and/or crops are uncompetitive.

## APPLICATION

Apply in 80–100L/ha water by ground boom and not less than 40 L/ha by aerial application.

**APVMA compliance instructions for mandatory COARSE or larger droplet size categories:**

### Important information

These instructions inform those using this chemical product how to lawfully comply with the requirement of a COARSE or larger spray droplet size category for spray application.

Spray droplet size categories are defined in the ASAE S572 Standard (newer name may also be shown as ASABE) or the BCPC guideline. Nozzle manufacturers may refer to one or both of these documents, to identify droplet size categories; however, for a nozzle to comply with this requirement, the manufacturer must refer to at least one.

**Complying with the label requirement to use a specific droplet size category means using the correct nozzle that will deliver that droplet size category under the spray operation conditions being used. The APVMA has approved only the following specific methods for choosing the correct nozzle. Use one of the methods specified in these instructions to select a correct nozzle to deliver a COARSE or larger droplet size category.**

**Instructions for Ground Application – for COARSE droplet size or larger categories:**

**Mandatory Instructions for Ground Applications.**

**USE ONLY** nozzles that the nozzles' manufacturer has rated to deliver a COARSE, a VERY COARSE or an EXTREMELY COARSE droplet size category, as referenced in ASAE S572 or BCPC. Choose a nozzle that is specified to provide the droplet size category required in the label SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS.

**DO NOT** use a higher spray system pressure than the maximum the manufacturer specifies for the selected nozzle to deliver the droplet size category required in the label SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS.

## Instructions for Fixed-wing Aerial Application – for COARSE droplet size or larger categories:

Instructions in this section apply to fixed-wing aerial application of products for which the label SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS requires a COARSE or a VERY COARSE spray droplet category.

Nozzle choices must be made using Option 1, 2 or 3 below. Option 1 nozzles are limited to a maximum aircraft speed of 110 knots and are for COARSE droplets only. Option 2 nozzles are limited to a maximum aircraft speed of 120 knots and are also for COARSE droplets only. Option 3 nozzles have their use conditions (maximum airspeed, nozzle spray angle, product used, orifice size and spray system pressure) specified in the APVMA Approved Aerial Agricultural Association of Australia (AAAA) Nozzle Calculator (described in Option 3). Depending on those use conditions, the calculator can identify a correct nozzle for either a COARSE or a VERY COARSE spray droplet category. (To use Option 3, aerial applicators must contact the AAAA for access to their approved nozzle calculator.)

### Mandatory Instructions for Fixed-wing Aerial Applications Option 1

For up to a maximum aircraft speed of 110 knots and a COARSE droplet size category, USE ONLY solid stream 0° nozzles with orifice diameter greater than or equal to 1.5 mm and oriented straight back to the flight direction. USE ONLY a spray system pressure greater than or equal to 3 bar.

### Mandatory Instructions for Fixed-wing Aerial Applications (continued)

#### Option 2

For up to a maximum aircraft speed of 120 knots and a COARSE droplet size category, USE ONLY narrow angle flat fan nozzles with spray angle less than or equal to 40° and oriented straight back to the flight direction. USE ONLY a spray system pressure greater than or equal to 4 bar.

### Mandatory Instructions for Fixed-wing Aerial Applications (continued)

#### Option 3

USE ONLY nozzles rated by the APVMA Approved AAAA Nozzle Calculator as COARSE or VERY COARSE to comply with a product label's requirement for a COARSE or a VERY COARSE spray droplet size category. Use the AAAA Nozzle Calculator, and follow the additional instructions below in a), b) and c).

- To identify a nozzle to comply with the required spray droplet category, aerial applicators must use only the droplet size category given in the nozzle calculator at the DV(0.1) position. The categories shown at the DV(0.5) and the DV(0.9) positions in the calculator must not be used for making a nozzle selection.
- Aerial applicators must not apply the product at airspeeds greater than the speed used to select the nozzle. If an application airspeed that is slower than 100 knots (the minimum speed specified in the nozzle calculator) is planned, a nozzle identified as COARSE or VERY COARSE at 100 knots can also be used at these slower airspeeds, provided that the nozzle angle and system pressure are kept the same.
- When a particular pesticide product is chosen within the nozzle calculator as one of the conditions set to select a nozzle, then aerial applicators must use that specific

pesticide product with that nozzle. When a pesticide product is planned for use and is not available as a choice within the nozzle calculator, aerial applicators must use the category 'Other product' in the calculator to set the condition for selecting a nozzle.

## Instructions for Helicopter Aerial Application – for COARSE droplet size or larger categories

Instructions in this section apply to helicopter application of products where the label SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS requires a COARSE, a VERY COARSE or an EXTREMELY COARSE spray droplet category.

Nozzle choices must be made using Option 1, 2 or 3 below.

### Mandatory Instructions for Helicopter Aerial Applications Option 1

For helicopter applications requiring a COARSE or a VERY COARSE spray droplet size category, USE ONLY nozzles selected with the methods previously specified for fixed-wing aircraft in Section 2.

### Mandatory Instructions for Helicopter Aerial Applications (continued)

#### Option 2

When using Micronair™ controlled droplet applicators (Micron Sprayers Ltd), USE ONLY nozzles selected with the Micronair Droplet Size Prediction Models designed for Micronair products (and located on the company website) to choose a nozzle to satisfy the label requirement for a COARSE droplet size category. Important: to qualify for the COARSE category, the DV(0.1) value must be greater than 156 microns. Adjust parameters as necessary (eg lower the atomizer rotation rate) in order to achieve a DV(0.1) value greater than 156 microns.

### Mandatory Instructions for Helicopter Aerial Applications (continued)

#### Option 3

When using Accu-Flo™ nozzles (Bishop Equipment Mfg Inc), USE ONLY nozzles rated according to the manufacturer's instructions to select the correct nozzle to apply a COARSE, a VERY COARSE or an EXTREMELY COARSE droplet size category to satisfy the label requirement for one of those specific droplet size categories.

## MIXING

Measure the required quantity of granules by weighing on scales or using measuring device.

Paradigm granules are highly soluble in water and will dissolve rapidly once added to fast moving water. *Maintain agitation at all times, including during mixing as well as spraying.*

### Spray rigs with pre-mix hoppers

For spray rigs that have a drop down chemical induction hopper, three-quarter fill this hopper with water and have the rinsing sprinkler operating. Add Paradigm and when dissolved, transfer this batch into the quarter filled main tank. Continue to rinse the hopper until the entire product has washed through.

### Spray rigs with limited bypass agitation

For spray rigs that have limited bypass agitation, then as for most granulated formulations, pre-dissolve Paradigm in a bucket before adding them to the main tank. Add Paradigm while stirring until the granules have dissolved.



**Tank-mixes: The following order should be followed (wait until each formulation is mixed before adding the next one):**

1. **Quarter** fill the spray tank while maintaining agitation.
2. Add Paradigm granules, using the mixing procedure above.
3. Add LVE 600 MCPA (if required).
4. Add wettable powders, water dispersible granules or suspension concentrates.
5. Add other emulsified concentrates
6. Fill the spray tank to **half** full. Then add non-ionic surfactants or Uptake Spraying Oil.

## COMPATIBILITY

**Broadleaf Herbicides:** Paradigm is compatible with Dow AgroSciences LVE 600 MCPA, Canvas™ 750 (MCPA amine), 2,4-D amine 625, Statesman™ 720, Esteron™ LV, Lontrel™ 750 SG, Lontrel™ Advanced, Hotshot™, Starane™ Advanced and metsulfuron-methyl.

**Grass Herbicides:** Axial® Herbicide for control of wild oats only. Consult the Axial label and Compatibility Tech note for instruction. Apply with Adigor® Spray Adjuvant and use the highest Axial rate if a rate range is specified.

**Adjuvants:** Uptake™ Spraying Oil used at 500 mL/100 L is the preferred adjuvant for use with Paradigm and is likely to result in the best performance in most situations. BS-1000 BIO-DEGRADABLE SURFACTANT or Chemwet® 1000 Wetting Agent at 200 mL/100 L may also be used. When tank mixing with metsulfuron, only use Chemwet 1000 or BS-1000 at 200 mL/100 L. Not all adjuvants are of equal quality. Consult Dow AgroSciences before selecting any other alternatives.

## CLEANING SPRAY EQUIPMENT

After using Paradigm, empty the tank completely and drain the whole system. Thoroughly wash inside the tank using a pressure hose, drain and clean tank, pump, line and nozzle filters.

**Partial Cleaning – Rinse only** – before using sprayer to treat wheat or barley:

After cleaning the tank as above, quarter fill the tank with clean water and circulate through the pump, line, hoses and nozzles. Drain and repeat procedure twice.

**Complete Cleaning – Decontamination** – before using sprayer to treat crops that are susceptible to Paradigm:

Wash the tank and rinse as above. Then quarter fill the tank and add a standard alkali based laundry detergent at 500 g (or mL) /100 L water and circulate throughout the system for at least 15 minutes. If using a concentrated laundry detergent use 250 g (or mL)/100 L water. Do not use chlorine-based cleaners.

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

## 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 non-target vegetation.

Refer to CROP ROTATION RECOMMENDATIONS for minimum recropping periods. Crops susceptible to Paradigm include, but are not limited to, grain legumes (summer or winter), millets (*Echinochloa* spp), lucerne, pasture legumes, cotton, fruit, hops, ornamentals, potatoes, safflower, beets, sunflower, tobacco, tomatoes, all vegetables and vines.

## CROP ROTATION RECOMMENDATIONS

Safe recropping periods apply for all crops following Paradigm application. Susceptible crops include, but are not limited to, those listed in the table below.

Crop to be sown	Application rate (g product/ha)	Minimum time from application to planting	Minimum rainfall requirement from application to planting
Barley, triticale, wheat	25	1 week	none
Oats	25	6 weeks	25 mm
Sub clover, canola, chickpeas, faba bean, field pea, lentils, lupins, medic, vetch	25	8 months	100 mm

Paradigm is primarily broken down in soil by microbial activity. Relatively quick breakdown will occur with extended periods of soil moisture when soil temperatures are warm. Breakdown may be slow in very dry seasons, or in cold, waterlogged soils, extending the plant back interval to susceptible crops. Plant back intervals may be extended when more than 50% of the required rainfall totals are intermittent, light rain, which does not maintain soil wetting for at least a week.

- Rotational crops may only be planted after both the time and rainfall requirement have been met.
- Plant-back periods for summer crops have not yet been established. Contact your Dow AgroSciences representative.

## PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

Paradigm is very toxic to aquatic life. **DO NOT** contaminate wetlands or watercourses with this product or used containers.

## PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK

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

Poisonous plants may become more palatable after spraying and stock should be kept away from these plants until they have died down.

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

Store in the closed, original container in a securely locked, dry, cool, well-ventilated place, out of direct sunlight.

DO NOT store near food, feedstuffs, fertilisers or seed.

This container can be recycled if it is clean, dry, free of visible residues and has the **drumMUSTER** logo visible. Triple-rinse containers for disposal. Dispose of rinsate by adding to the spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals 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 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.

## SPILL AND LEAK MANAGEMENT

Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Dam area and prevent entry into waterways and drains. Sweep up spilled material and place in a refuse vessel for disposal. Report large spills to Dow AgroSciences Emergency Services at 1-800 370 754.

Made in USA

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**APVMA Approval Number: 68248/109810**

This product is GHS compliant. No additional GHS hazard and precautionary statements are required under the WorkSafe Australia exemptions for AgVet products.

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**CUSTOMER SERVICE TOLL FREE 1-800 700 096**