

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



Dow AgroSciences

Rexade™

Herbicide

ARYLEX™ ACTIVE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENTS: 150 g/kg PYROXSULAM
50 g/kg HALAUXIFEN as the methyl ester
CROP SAFENER: 318.6 g/kg CLOQUINTOCET

GROUP BI HERBICIDE

A wettable granule formulation for post-emergent control of grass and broadleaf weeds in triticale and wheat, excluding durum varieties, as specified in the Directions for Use.

Dow AgroSciences Australia Limited ABN 24 003 771 659
20 Rodborough Road FRENCHS FOREST NSW 2086
www.dowagrosciences.com.au

CUSTOMER SERVICE TOLL FREE 1-800 700 096

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Dow AgroSciences

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

For application to triticale and wheat (excluding durum varieties) only from 3 leaf up to 1st node of the crop.

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 apply if rain is likely within 6 (six) hours as weed control may be reduced.

DO NOT apply after the 1st node stage of the crop (BBCH31).

DO NOT apply by air.

DO NOT apply to durum varieties of wheat.

DO NOT double overlap or double spray crop.

DO NOT apply to paddocks where there is a high risk of weeds resistant to Group B herbicides.

SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS

DO NOT apply Rexade™ Herbicide (Rexade) with spray droplets smaller than a coarse spray droplet size category according to the “APVMA Compliance Instructions for Mandatory COARSE or VERY COARSE Droplet Size Categories” located under this title in the **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS** section of this label.

DO NOT apply when wind speed is less than (three) 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, surface streams and rivers downwind from the application area and within the **mandatory no-spray zones** shown in Table 1 below.

TABLE 1. NO-SPRAY ZONES FOR PROTECTION OF THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT

FOR GROUND APPLICATION	
from 3 to 20 kilometres per hour	10 metres

Where MCPA is included in the tank mix, buffer zones identified exceeding 10 m on the MCPA product label should be observed where available.

Terrestrial areas

DO NOT apply if there are sensitive crops, gardens, landscaping vegetation, protected native vegetation or protected animal habitat downwind from the application area and within the **mandatory no-spray zones** shown in Table 2 below.

TABLE 2. NO-SPRAY ZONES FOR PROTECTION OF THE TERRESTRIAL ENVIRONMENT

FOR GROUND APPLICATION	
from 3 to 20 kilometres per hour	100 metres

TABLE 3. GRASS WEED CONTROL OR SUPPRESSION

WEED	WEED STAGE	RATE/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Control Brome grass (<i>Bromus diandrus</i>), Phalaris spp., Wild oats (<i>Avena</i> spp.)	1-3 leaf (pre-tillering)	100 g	Always use BS1000® or Chemwet® 1000 at 250 mL/100 L.
Suppression Annual ryegrass (<i>Lolium rigidum</i>) Barley grass (<i>Hordeum leporinum</i>) Silver grass (<i>Vulpia</i> spp.)			Weed suppression: Weeds may only be suppressed where densities of >150 plants/m ² are treated and may survive treatment, but will usually show reduced growth and seed set. Always use together with other methods of control to stop weed seed set.



TABLE 4. BROADLEAF WEED CONTROL

WEED	WEED STAGE AND SIZE	RATE/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Bedstraw (<i>Galium tricornutum</i>)	Cotyledon - 6 whorl Up to 10 cm	100 g	Always use BS 1000 or Chemwet 1000 at 250 mL/100 L. High weed density: For high densities (>50/m ²), use tank-mixes and highest rate of partner herbicide where a range is stated.
Suppression Bifora (<i>Bifora testiculata</i>)	Cotyledon - 4 leaf Up to 5 cm diameter		
Canola (<i>Brassica napus</i>) (Excluding Clearfield varieties)	Cotyledon - 4 leaf Up to 10 cm		
Capeweed (<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>)	Cotyledon - 6 leaf Up to 12 cm	100 g + 50-100 mL Lontrel™ Advanced + 300 mL LVE 600 MCPA or + 500 mL Bromoxynil/MCPA (200 + 200 g/L) or + 500 mL Bromoxynil/MCPA + 50 mL Lontrel Advanced	Always use BS 1000 or Chemwet 1000 at 250 mL/100 L. High weed density: For high densities (>50/m ²), use tank-mixes and highest rate of partner herbicide where a range is stated. Crop stage for tank-mixes: treat crop at the labelled growth stage for the partner herbicide.
Chickpea (<i>Cicer arietinum</i>)	Cotyledon - 6 leaf Up to 15 cm	100 g	MCPA tank-mixes: LVE 600 MCPA at 400 mL/ha must be applied from 5 (five) leaf stage onwards in NNSW and Qld.
Climbing buckwheat (Black bindweed) (<i>Fallopia convolvulus</i>)	Cotyledon - 4 leaf Up to 10 cm	100 g + 375-500 mL Hotshot™ Herbicide	
Deadnettle (<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>)	Cotyledon - 4 leaf Up to 5 cm	100 g	
Doublegee (Spiny emex) (<i>Emex australis</i>)	Cotyledon - 4 leaf Up to 10 cm	100 g + 5 g Metsulfuron (600 g/kg)	
Faba bean (<i>Vicia faba</i>)	Cotyledon - 4 leaf Up to 10 cm	100 g	
Field pea (<i>Pisum sativum</i>)	Cotyledon - 6 node Up to 12 cm		
Suppression Fleabane (<i>Conyza bonariensis</i>)	Cotyledon - 4 leaf Up to 5 cm	100 g + 300-400 mL LVE 600 MCPA	
Fumitory (<i>Fumaria</i> spp.)	Up to 6 cm high	100 g	
Indian hedge mustard (<i>Sisymbrium orientale</i>)	Cotyledon - 6 leaf Up to 10 cm	100 g + 300-400 mL LVE 600 MCPA	



TABLE 4. BROADLEAF WEED CONTROL *continued*

WEED	WEED STAGE AND SIZE	RATE/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Lentil (<i>Lens esculentum</i>)	Cotyledon - 6 leaf Up to 8 cm		Always use BS 1000 or Chemwet 1000 at 250 mL/100 L. High weed density: For high densities (>50/m ²), use tank-mixes and highest rate of partner herbicide where a range is stated.
Lupins - suppression (<i>Lupinus albus</i>)	Cotyledon - 4 leaf Up to 6 cm		
Medic spp.	Cotyledon - 4 leaf Up to 8 cm		
Prickly lettuce (<i>Lactuca serriola</i>)	Cotyledon - 6 leaf Up to 10 cm	100 g + 400 mL LVE 600 MCPA	Crop stage for tank-mixes: treat crop at the labelled growth stage for the partner herbicide. MCPA tank-mixes: LVE 600 MCPA at 400 mL/ha must be applied from 5 (five) leaf stage onwards in NNSW and Qld.
Suppression Small flowered mallow (<i>Malva parviflora</i>)	Cotyledon - 4 leaf Up to 10 cm	100 g + 400 mL LVE 600 MCPA or + 300 mL LVE 600 MCPA + 5 g Metsulfuron (600 g/kg)	Mallow suppression: ensure excellent crop competition for best suppression.
Sowthistle (<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>)	Cotyledon - 4 leaf Up to 10 cm	100 g + 500 mL Hotshot + 400 mL LVE 600 MCPA	
Sowthistle (<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>)	Cotyledon - 4 leaf Up to 8 cm	100 g + 400 mL LVE 600 MCPA	
Subclover (<i>Trifolium subterraneum</i>)	Cotyledon - 4 leaf Up to 5 cm	100 g	
Turnip weed (<i>Rapistrum rugosum</i>)	Cotyledon - 4 leaf Up to 10 cm	100 g	Always use BS 1000 or Chemwet 1000 at 250 mL/100 L. High weed density: For high densities (>50/m ²), use tank-mixes and highest rate of partner herbicide where a range is stated.
Suppression Volunteer Vetch (<i>Vicia sativa</i>)	Cotyledon - 4 leaf Up to 10 cm		
Wild radish (<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>)	Cotyledon - 4 leaf Up to 15 cm	100 g + 400 mL LVE 600 MCPA	
Wireweed (<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>)	Cotyledon - 4 leaf Up to 8 cm	100 g	Crop stage for tank-mixes: treat crop at the labelled growth stage for the partner herbicide. MCPA tank-mixes: LVE 600 MCPA at 400 mL/ha must be applied from 5 (five) leaf stage onwards in NNSW and Qld.

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 4 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 Rexade 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 Rexade in a tank mix with another product, observe whichever Harvest or Grazing/Stockfood WITHHOLDING PERIOD that is the longer of the products used.

CROP SAFETY

Yield is normally unaffected by treatment with Rexade or tank mixes. However, transient stem shortening and crop yellowing may occur. Symptoms may be worse where the crop is stressed, heavy rain/irrigation follows application, crops are grown in alkaline soil conditions, crop has poor root growth, double overlap of spray has occurred or a combination of any or all of the above. Where crop stress occurs, a longer period may be required for recovery, especially if the crop is stressed by root or foliar disease, poor nutrition, water logging, drought or cold stress. In severe cases and seasons where a hot, dry spring occurs, flowering may be delayed and yield may be reduced.

Rexade has been tested over major commercially grown crop varieties, but not all of those that may be grown. For information on crop variety selectivity consult your local reseller or Dow AgroSciences.

Note: Application of another Group B herbicide to the same crop before or after Rexade use may result in more injury than described above. Consult Dow AgroSciences for advice.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Rexade contains members of the pyridine and triazolopyrimidine sulfonanilide group of herbicides. It is a foliar herbicide for post-emergence use in wheat and triticale. 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 B + I HERBICIDE

Rexade contains members of the pyridine 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 B + Group I herbicide.

Some naturally-occurring weed biotypes resistant to Rexade and other Group B + 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 may not be controlled by Rexade or other Group B and Group I 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 minimise the risk of herbicide resistance are available. Consult your farm chemical supplier, consultant or the CropLife website (www.croplifeaustralia.org.au).



CROP ROTATION RECOMMENDATIONS

Safe recropping periods apply for all crops following Rexade application. Planting crops 'dry' without the minimum rainfall (as stated in the table below) increases the risk of injury to susceptible crops. Susceptible crops include, but are not limited to, those listed in the table below.

AREA/STATE	CROP TO BE PLANTED	MINIMUM RAINFALL REQUIRED	MINIMUM TIME REQUIREMENT
SA, Sth NSW, Tas, Vic and WA (Winter dominant rainfall areas) All soils	Peas, canola, oats, barley	75 mm	8 months
	Lentils, sub clover, chickpeas, faba beans, medic, vetch, peas, lucerne	100 mm	8 months
Nth NSW, and Qld (Summer dominant rainfall areas)	Peas, canola, oats, barley	100 mm	7 months
	Chickpeas, clover, faba beans, lucerne, vetch	125 mm	8 months
	Sorghum, maize, sunflower	100 mm	5 months
	Mung beans	150 mm	5 months
	Cotton, soybeans	150 mm	8 months

Rexade is primarily broken down in soil by microbial activity. Breakdown occurs relatively quickly with extended periods of soil moisture when soils are warm. Breakdown is likely to be slow in dry seasons, or in cold, waterlogged soils. Rainfall requirements are met only when soil moisture is maintained for an extended period. Light, intermittent rainfall, or very heavy rainfall with significant runoff is not "effective" rainfall.

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

Boom Spraying: apply Rexade in sufficient water to obtain complete and even coverage. It should be applied by an accurately calibrated ground rig using a water volume of 80-100 L/ha. Sprayers should apply a coarse quality spray in accordance with ASAE S572 Standard.

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 RESTRAINT.

MIXING

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

Rexade 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 Rexade 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, pre-dissolve Rexade in a bucket before adding to the main tank. Add Rexade 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 Rexade 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.

Rexade should be mixed and sprayed out within 8 hours.

COMPATIBILITY

Herbicides: Rexade is compatible with Dow AgroSciences LVE 600 MCPA, Hotshot™, Lontrel™ Advanced, L.V.E. Agritone®, Starane™ Advanced, Stinger™ and metsulfuron methyl, bromoxynil, bromoxynil – MCPA.

Adjuvants: Always use either BS1000 or Chemwet 1000 at 250 mL/100 L spray volume.



CLEANING SPRAY EQUIPMENT

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

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

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 Rexade:

After cleaning the tank as above, quarter fill the tank with clean water and add a liquid alkali detergent at 500 mL/100 L water and circulate throughout the system for at least 15 minutes. Drain the whole system. Then remove filters and nozzles and clean separately. Finally rinse inside the tank thoroughly using a pressure hose and flush system with clean water and allow to drain. Note: chlorine-based cleaners are NOT recommended. These tank cleaning recommendations are for Rexade only. Please consult tank-mix partner labels to determine requirement for decontamination for other products.

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.

PRECAUTION

Re-entry Period

If entering the treated area before the spray has dried wear cotton overalls buttoned to neck and wrists and gauntlet length chemical resistant gloves. Protective 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 spray to drift onto non-target vegetation.

Refer to **MINIMUM RECROPPING PERIODS** for crop rotation information. Crops susceptible to Rexade 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.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

Rexade is highly toxic to aquatic life. **DO NOT** contaminate streams, rivers 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

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 1-800 033 882.



SAFETY DIRECTIONS

- Will irritate the eyes.
- Avoid contact with eyes.
- If product in eyes, wash out immediately with water.
- Avoid inhaling dust.
- When opening the container and preparing spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, elbow-length chemical resistant gloves and goggles.
- Wash hands after use.
- After each day's use wash contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone: *Australia* 13 11 26.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed in the Safety Data Sheet for **REXADE™ HERBICIDE** which is available from Dow AgroSciences on request. Call Customer Service Toll Free on 1-800 700 096 or visit www.dowagrosciences.com.au

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APVMA Approval Number: 82842/106918

**EMERGENCY RESPONSE
(ALL HOURS)
RING FROM ANYWHERE
IN AUSTRALIA
1-800 033 882
(LOCAL CALL FEE ONLY)**

**IN A TRANSPORT
EMERGENCY ONLY
DIAL 000
FOR POLICE OR
FIRE BRIGADE**



Hazard and precautionary statements according to classification under GHS (Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling)
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

