



The miracles of science™

# DuPont™ Ally®

## herbicide

### Technical Information

**Active Constituent:**  
600 g/kg METSULFURON-METHYL

**Pack Sizes:**  
200 g  
500 g

GROUP	<b>B</b>	HERBICIDE
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### READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING

For the control of certain broadleaved weeds in winter cereal crops, as per Directions for Use.

#### SAFETY DIRECTIONS

May irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. **DO NOT** inhale dust or spray mist. After use and before eating, drinking or smoking, wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water.

#### FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (ph 13 11 26). For further information refer to the Material Safety Data Sheet.

#### GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

For Post Crop and Weed Emergence (Section 1), apply at the early post emergence stage of the crop (3 leaf to before booting) when weeds are small (i.e. no greater than 5 cm in height or diameter) and actively growing.

Best weed control is obtained when rainfall wets the soil to a depth of 5 to 7.5 cm within 4 weeks of application.

Where treatment is delayed or where weeds are not actively growing due to adverse conditions, results may be slow to appear and weeds may be only stunted or suppressed (eg. Indian Hedge Mustard).

DuPont Ally® herbicide will remain in the soil for a period of time (see Crop Rotation Recommendations). The persistence of DuPont Ally® herbicide in the soil is dependent on various environmental conditions e.g. soil pH, temperature, soil moisture and organic matter. Wet, warm, acid soils high in organic matter favour breakdown of DuPont Ally® herbicide in the soil. It should be noted that DuPont Ally® herbicide does NOT provide a commercially acceptable level of soil residual weed control.

Crops other than wheat, barley, triticale and cereal rye may be extremely sensitive to low concentrations of DuPont Ally® herbicide residues in the sprayer or in the soil. See "Sprayer Clean-up" and "Crop Rotation Recommendations."

The recommendation of the addition of DuPont Ally® herbicide to Roundup / glyphosate as a pre-plant knockdown is to enhance the control of certain broadleaf weeds (e.g. doublegee, sorrel, erodium, clover, medic and soursob) and to help prevent (or at least minimise) the risk of resistant weeds occurring. Its purpose is not to provide residual control of weeds.

#### RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

GROUP	<b>B</b>	HERBICIDE
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DuPont Ally® herbicide is a member of the sulfonyleurea group of herbicides. DuPont Ally® has the ALS inhibitor mode of action. For weed resistance management purposes DuPont Ally® is a Group B Herbicide.

Some naturally-occurring weed biotypes resistant to DuPont Ally® and other ALS inhibitor 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 DuPont Ally® or other ALS inhibitor herbicides. Some populations of Annual Ryegrass and a few broadleaf weeds are already known to be resistant to DuPont Ally® and other ALS inhibitor herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, DuPont accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of DuPont Ally® to control resistant weeds.

To prevent, or at least minimise, the risk of resistant weeds occurring, use DuPont Ally® in tank mixes (if appropriate) and/or rotations with herbicides having different modes of action effective on the same weed species. Large numbers of healthy surviving weeds can be an indication that resistance is developing. Efforts should be taken to prevent seed set of these survivors.

**DO NOT** apply DuPont Ally® herbicide alone for fallow and preplant knockdown weed control. **DO NOT** make more than one application of an ALS inhibitor herbicide to a crop, either preplant, incorporated-by-sowing or post crop and weed emergence.

### Crop Rotation Recommendations (continued)

If the user suspects that a ALS inhibitor resistant weed is present, DuPont Ally® or other sulfonylurea herbicides should not be used.

Strategies to minimise the risk of herbicide resistance are available. Consult your farm chemical supplier, consultant, local Department of Agriculture or Primary Industries, or local DuPont representative.

### Crop Safety

**DO NOT USE** in winter cereal crops undersown with legume pasture species eg. medics, clovers.

Care should be taken if it is intended to apply DuPont Ally® herbicide in the same season to a crop already treated with another sulfonylurea herbicide such as DuPont Glean® cereal herbicide, as crop damage may occur. Consult your local agronomist or DuPont representative.

**DO NOT** apply DuPont Glean® cereal herbicide in a tank mix with DuPont Ally® herbicide as a pre-plant application.

Use of this product on land having a soil pH of 5.5 or less may result in some crop retardation, particularly if the crop is stressed - see comment in point below.

**DO NOT** apply to crops that are stressed by any cause (such as severe weather conditions, drought, waterlogging, excessive soil acidity or alkalinity, poor nutrient status, disease, nematode or insect damage) as crop injury may result. When treatment is followed by severe stress (such as drought, prolonged cold, waterlogging or frosty conditions) crop yellowing and growth retardation may occur. Crops normally recover without loss in yield. Disease, nematode or insect damage following application may also result in crop injury.

**DO NOT** apply to wheat varieties King, Jacup, Miling and Harrier.

Consult your local DuPont Representative or local Department of Agriculture or Primary Industries for latest information relating to variety tolerance to DuPont Ally®.

### Spray Preparation

DuPont Ally® herbicide is a dry flowable formulation to be mixed with water and applied as a spray. Partially fill the spray tank with water. Using the DuPont Ally® herbicide measuring cone provided, measure the amount of DuPont Ally® herbicide required for the area to be sprayed. Add the correct amount of DuPont Ally® herbicide to the spray tank with the agitation system engaged. Top up to the correct volume with water. **THE MATERIAL MUST BE KEPT IN SUSPENSION AT ALL TIMES BY CONTINUOUS AGITATION.**

In tank mixes DuPont Ally® herbicide must be in suspension before adding the companion herbicide or surfactant.

For application of DuPont Ally® herbicide in liquid fertiliser, slurry the DuPont Ally® herbicide in water then thoroughly mix the slurry into the liquid fertiliser. Check compatibility before mixing DuPont Ally® herbicide in fertiliser solutions. **DO NOT** add a surfactant/wetting agent in these situations.

### Compatibility

DuPont Ally® herbicide is compatible with the commonly used broadleaf herbicides, Agtryne MA, Barracuda<sup>2</sup>, Broadstrike<sup>3</sup>, Bromoxynil, Bucril MA, Dicamba, Diuron, Eclipse<sup>2</sup>, Giant<sup>2</sup>, Jaguar<sup>2</sup>, Karmex®, Lexone® DF®, Lontrel<sup>3</sup>, MCPA Amine, MCPA Ester, Paragon<sup>5</sup>, Starane<sup>3</sup>, Terbutryn, Tigrex<sup>2</sup>, Tordon<sup>3</sup> 242, Tordon<sup>3</sup> 75-D, 2,4-D Amine, and non-selective glyphosate herbicides eg. Roundup<sup>4</sup>.

To extend the weed range, add MCPA Amine, 2,4-D Amine, Karmex® (diuron) and Terbutryn at label rates (Vic only).

DuPont Ally® herbicide is compatible with the commonly used insecticides chlorpyrifos (eg. Lorsban<sup>3</sup>) and omethoate (eg. Le-mat<sup>2</sup>). Some increased temporary crop yellowing may occur when DuPont Ally® herbicide is applied as a tank mix with these insecticides.

The compatibility of DuPont Ally® herbicide with grass herbicides varies between products and weed species (refer following table). **DO NOT** mix DuPont Ally® herbicide with Achieve WG<sup>1</sup>, Hoegrass<sup>2</sup>, Mataven<sup>5</sup> or Tristar<sup>2</sup>.

BIOLOGICAL COMPATIBILITY			
	WILD OATS	ANNUAL RYEGRASS	PHALARIS
ACHIEVE WG <sup>1</sup>	NO	NO	-
HOEGRASS <sup>2</sup>	NO	NO	-
MATAVEN <sup>5</sup>	NO	-	-
PUMA <sup>2</sup>	YES	-	NO
TOPIK <sup>7</sup>	YES	NO	YES
TRISTAR <sup>2</sup>	NO	NO	NO
WILDCAT <sup>2</sup>	YES	-	NO

### NOTES ON DUPONT ALLY® TANK MIXTURES WITH PUMA<sup>2</sup>, TOPIK<sup>7</sup>, AND WILDCAT<sup>2</sup>:

- DUPONT ALLY® HERBICIDE AND PUMA<sup>2</sup>, TOPIK<sup>7</sup> AND WILDCAT<sup>2</sup> ARE PHYSICALLY COMPATIBLE, BUT WHEN THIS MIXTURE IS USED, SOME REDUCTION IN GRASS WEED CONTROL CAN BE EXPECTED.
- CONSULT COMPANY REPRESENTATIVES FOR FURTHER INFORMATION OR ADVICE.

### Use of Surfactant/Wetting Agent

Always add a non-ionic surfactant (1000 gac/L) at 100 mL/100 L of final spray volume (0.1 % volume/volume). The use of spraying oils is NOT recommended.

Note: **DO NOT** add a surfactant/wetting agent when DuPont Ally® herbicide is tank mixed with Karmex® (diuron), Lexone® DF® or Terbutryn or with fertiliser solutions.

### Ground Spraying

Use a boom spray properly calibrated to a constant speed and rate of delivery to ensure thorough coverage and a uniform spray pattern. Avoid overlapping and shut off spray booms while starting, turning, slowing or stopping as injury to the crop may result. Apply a minimum of 50 L prepared spray/ha.

### Aerial Spraying

Apply in a minimum of 20 L/ha water. Application in a higher water volume of 30 L/ha will improve the reliability of weed efficacy. Avoid spraying in still conditions and in winds likely to cause drift onto adjacent sensitive crops or fallow areas likely to be planted to these

crops - see Crop Rotation Recommendations. Turn off spray boom whilst passing over creeks and dams. **DO NOT** apply when a temperature air inversion is likely to occur. Use of Micronair equipment is not recommended due to greater drift potential.

### Sprayer Cleanup

To avoid subsequent injury to crops other than wheat, barley, triticale, or cereal rye, immediately after spraying thoroughly remove all traces of DuPont Ally® herbicide from mixing and spray equipment as follows:

1. Wash down exterior of sprayer before flushing tanks, lines etc.
2. Drain tank, then flush tank, boom and hoses with clean water for a minimum of 10 minutes.
3. Fill the tank with clean water then add 300 mL household chlorine bleach (containing 4 % chlorine) per 100 L of water. Household bleach should be less than 12 months old, and stored away from direct sunlight. Flush through boom and hoses then allow to stand for 15 minutes with agitation engaged, then drain.
4. Repeat step 2.
5. Nozzles, screens, relief valves, dump lines, caps and taps at the end of spray lines, tank lids, flow meters, lines to pressure gauges, external tank indicators, induction hoppers, etc should be removed/pulled apart and cleaned separately. To remove traces of chlorine bleach, rinse the tank thoroughly with clean water and flush through hoses and boom.

**CAUTION: DO NOT** use chlorine bleach with ammonia. All traces of liquid fertiliser containing ammonia, ammonium nitrate or ammonium sulphate must be rinsed with water from the mixing and application equipment before adding chlorine bleach solution. Failure to do so will release a gas with a musty chlorine odour which can cause eye, nose and lung irritation. **DO NOT** clean equipment in an enclosed area.

### Crop Rotation Recommendations

Land previously treated with DuPont Ally® herbicide should not be rotated to crops other than those listed in the table below.

Tolerance of other crops (grown through to maturity) should be determined on a small scale before sowing into larger areas.

The DuPont Ally® herbicide treated area may be replanted to any of the specified crops after the interval indicated in the following table:

Soil pH*	MINIMUM RECROPPING INTERVAL			
	10 days	6 weeks	9 months	14 months
5.6 - 8.5	Wheat Canola (Designated Imidiazolinone tolerant Canola varieties only, such as Pioneer # 44C73, 45C75 only)	Barley Cereal Rye Triticale	Canola/Rapeseed Chickpeas Faba Beans Lentils Linseed Lucerne Lupins Medics** Oats Peas Safflower Subterranean Clover**	Japanese Millet Maize Panorama Millet White French Millet Sorghum Soybeans Sunflower
8.6 and above	Tolerance of crops (grown through to maturity) should be determined on a small scale, in the previous season, before sowing into larger areas.			

\* Soil pH is to be determined by laboratory analysis using the 1:5, soil water suspension method.

\*\* Involves natural regeneration of subterranean clover and medics.

### PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

Injury to or loss of desirable trees or vegetation may result from failure to observe the following:

- **DO NOT** apply or drain or flush equipment on or near desirable trees or other plants or on areas where their roots may extend or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into contact with their roots.
- **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.

### PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEA AND ENVIRONMENT

**DO NOT** contaminate any body of water by spraying, cleaning of equipment or disposal of waste.

### PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK

A nil withholding period is applicable for DuPont Ally® herbicide. It is recommended, however, not to graze treated areas for 2 to 3 days to ensure product efficacy.

### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

Store in the closed, original container in a dry, well-ventilated area, as cool as possible out of direct sunlight. Keep from contact with fertilisers, fungicides and seeds. **DO NOT** re-use container. Triple or preferably pressure rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. **DO NOT** dispose of undiluted chemical on-site. If recycling, replace cap and return clean containers to recycler or designated collection point. If not recycling break, crush or puncture and bury empty containers in a local authority landfill. If no landfill is available, bury the containers below 500 mm in 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.

IN A MEDICAL EMERGENCY CALL  
1800 674 415 All hours

### NOTICE TO BUYER

To the extent permitted by law all conditions and warranties and statutory or other rights of action which buyer or any other user may have against DuPont or Seller are hereby excluded. DuPont hereby gives notice to buyer and other users that it will not accept responsibility for any indirect or consequential loss arising from reliance on product information or advice provided by DuPont or on its behalf unless it is established that such information or advice was provided negligently and that the product has been used strictly as directed. DuPont's liability shall in all circumstances be limited to replacement of the product or a refund of the purchase price paid therefor.

APVMA Approval number: 31786/1104

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

### RESTRAINTS

**DO NOT** store a suspension of DuPont Ally® herbicide for more than two days otherwise significant breakdown will occur.

**DO NOT** apply to crops under stress.

**DO NOT** store tank mixes of DuPont Ally® herbicide.

**DO NOT** apply if rainfall is expected within 2 hours.

**DO NOT** use on furrow or flood irrigated crops.

**DO NOT** apply before the three leaf stage of the crop when used for post emergent weed control.

### 1. Ally® ONLY - POST CROP AND WEED EMERGENCE BY GROUND AND AERIAL APPLICATION

CROPS	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE(S)	RATE g/ha	WEED GROWTH STAGE AT APPLICATION	CRITICAL COMMENTS	
Wheat, Barley, Triticale & Cereal Rye	African Turnip Weed <i>Sisymbrium thellungii</i>	Qld Only	5	Apply before the 6 leaf stage	<p><b>General</b></p> <p>Where the two rates are specified, use the higher rate for larger weeds and/or under heavy weed pressures.</p> <p>Where weed growth stage is not specified in the adjacent column, apply when weeds are small (ie., no greater than 5 cm in height or diameter) and actively growing.</p> <p>Refer to General Instructions and Crop Safety Directions for further application instructions.</p>	
	Amsinckia/Yellow Burweed <i>Amsinckia spp.</i>	WA Only	5 or 7			
		SA, Vic, NSW, Tas Only				
	Ball Mustard <i>Neslia paniculate</i>	SA Only	5	Apply at cotyledon to 10 cm height or diameter stage		
	Boggabri Weed/Dwarf Amaranth <i>Amaranthus macrocarpus</i>	Qld Only	7			
	Calomba Daisy <i>Pentzia suffruticosa</i>	SA Only	5			
	Cape Tulip <i>Homeria spp.</i>	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA Only				
	Charlock <i>Sinapsis arvensis</i>	Vic, NSW, SA, Tas Only				
	Chickpeas (Volunteer) <i>Cicer arietinum</i>	Qld, NSW, Vic, SA Only				
	Chickweed <i>Stellaria media</i>	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA Only				
	Chicory <i>Cichorium intybus</i>	Qld Only				
	Clover (Subterranean) <i>Trifolium subterraneum</i>	All States				
	Common Sowthistle <i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Qld, NSW, Tas, Vic Only	7			Apply up to the 4 leaf stage
	Cutleaf Mignonette <i>Reseda lutea</i>	SA, Tas Only				
	Deadnettle <i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>	All States	5	Apply up to the 4 leaf stage		Spray actively growing large plants, up to the early flowering stage. Plants emerging after spraying may not be controlled.
	Denseflower Fumitory <i>Fumaria densiflora</i>	SA, NSW Only				
	Dock (Broadleaf) <i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	WA Only	5 or 7			
Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, Tas Only						
Faba Beans <i>Vicia faba</i>	Vic, SA Only	5	Apply after the 3 node stage.			
Field Peas <i>Pisum sativum</i>	Vic, SA, WA, Tas Only	7				
	NSW Only					
Hare's Ear/Treacle Mustard <i>Conringia orientalis</i>	Vic Only	5	Apply before the 5 leaf stage.			

1. Ally® ONLY - POST CROP AND WEED EMERGENCE BY GROUND AND AERIAL APPLICATION (Continued)

CROPS	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE(S)	RATE g/ha	WEED GROWTH STAGE ATAPPLICATION	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Wheat, Barley, Triticale & Cereal Rye	Hogweed/Wireweed <i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	WA Only	5 or 7	Apply before the 4 leaf stage	Use the higher rate when weed populations are dense and majority of weeds are 4 leaf.
		Vic, SA, NSW, Tas Only			
		Qld Only	7	Apply when weeds are cotyledon-3 leaf stage.	
	Indian Hedge Mustard <i>Sisymbrium orientale</i>	All States	5		Heavy populations and/or those suffering cold or moisture stress may not be completely controlled - a tankmix with MCPA Ester (500 g/L) is recommended.
	Lincoln weed <i>Diploaxis tenuifolia</i>	SA Only	7		Apply to actively growing plants from late winter to spring. Plants emerging after spraying may not be controlled.
	Lupins <i>Lupinus albus</i>	WA, SA, NSW, Vic Only	5		
	Mallee Catchfly <i>Silene apetala</i>	SA Only			
	Medic <i>Medicago spp.</i>	All States			
	New Zealand Spinach <i>Tetragonia tetragonoides</i>	Qld Only	7	Apply before the 4 leaf stage	
	Parthenium Weed <i>Parthenium hysterophorus</i>	Qld Only	5	Apply up to the 4 leaf stage	
			7	Apply at the 4 leaf to rosette stage	
	Paterson's Curse/ Salvation Jane <i>Echium plantagineum</i>	WA, Tas Only	5		
		SA, NSW Only	5 or 7		
	Prickly Lettuce <i>Lactuca serriola</i>	Qld, SA, Vic Tas Only			
		WA Only	5		
	Red Pigweed <i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	Qld Only		Apply before the 6 leaf stage.	
			7	Apply when weed populations are dense and majority of weeds are 6 leaf stage	
	Rough Poppy <i>Papaver hybridum</i>	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA Only	5		
	Saltbush <i>Atriplex Muelleri</i>	Qld Only		Apply up to the 4 leaf stage	
			7	Apply at the 4 – 6 leaf stage	
	Shepherd's Purse <i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA Only	5		
	Skeleton Weed <i>Chondrilla juncea</i> (Suppression only)	NSW, Vic, SA Only	7		
		WA Only	5		
Slender Celery <i>Apium leptophyllum</i>	Qld Only				
Smallflower Fumitory <i>Fumaria parviflora</i>	SA Only				
Sorrel <i>Rumex acetoxella</i>	SA, Vic, NSW, WA, Tas Only			Some regeneration from underground rootstocks and new germinations may occur late in the season.	
Soursob <i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i>	Vic, SA, WA, Tas, NSW Only			Apply after majority of soursobs have emerged and are actively growing.	

**1. Ally® ONLY- POST CROP AND WEED EMERGENCE BY GROUND AND AERIAL APPLICATION (Continued)**

CROPS	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE(S)	RATE g/ha	WEED GROWTH STAGE AT APPLICATION	CRITICAL COMMENTS	
Wheat, Barley, Triticale & Cereal Rye	Spiny Emex/ Doublegee/ Threecornered Jack(s) <i>Emex australis</i>	WA Only	5			
		SA, Vic, NSW, Tas, Qld Only	5 or 7			
	Stagger weed <i>Stachys arvensis</i>	All States	5			
	Stocksbill/Wild Geranium <i>Erodium spp.</i>	Vic, SA, WA, Tas Only				
	Turnip Weed <i>Rapistrum rugosum</i>	All States	7			Apply at cotyledon to 4 leaf stage
	Volunteer Sunflower <i>Helianthus annuus</i>	Qld Only				Apply at 4 to 8 leaf stage
		NSW Only				Apply at cotyledon to 8 leaf stage
	Wild/Crow Garlic <i>Allium vineale</i>	Vic, Tas Only	Apply at the 1 – 2 leaf stage			
	Wild Turnip <i>Brassica tournefortii</i>	All States	5			

**2. Ally® MIXTURES - POST CROP AND WEED EMERGENCE BY GROUND AND AERIAL APPLICATION**

For the control of weeds in addition to those listed above the following mixtures with their appropriate timings are recommended. For mixing instructions refer to "Spray Preparation" section.

CROPS	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE(S)	RATE/ha	CROP STAGE AT APPLICATION	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Wheat, Barley, Cereal Rye & Triticale	Capeweed <i>Arctotheca calendula</i> and Wild Radish <i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>	NSW, Vic Only	5 g + 500 mL Diuron (500g/L) + 500 mL MCPA Amine (500g/L)	3 – 5 leaf (Zadoks 13 – 15) NSW Only 5 leaf (Zadoks 15) Vic Only	<b>DO NOT</b> apply to Kamilaroi, Shortim or Olympic Wheat. Apply when weeds are 2-5 leaf.
		SA Only	5 g + 500 mL Diuron (500g/L) + 350 mL MCPA Amine (500g/L)	3 – 5 leaf (Zadoks 13 – 15)	
		WA Only	5 g + 350 mL Diuron (500g/L) + 400 mL MCPA Amine (500g/L)	3 – 4 leaf (Zadoks 13 – 14)	Apply when weeds are 2-5 leaf.
Wheat, Barley	Capeweed <i>Arctotheca calendula</i>	5 g + 550 mL Terbutryn + 600 mL MCPA Amine (500g/L)		3 leaf - early tillering (Zadoks 13 – 21)	Apply when weeds are 2-6 leaf.
		SA Only	5 g + 550 mL Terbutryn		
		NSW Only	5 g + 850 mL Terbutryn		
Wheat, Barley, Cereal Rye, & Triticale		NSW, Vic, SA, WA Only	5 g + 1L Agtryne MA <sup>1</sup>	3 – 5 leaf stage (Zadoks 13 – 15)	Spray actively growing weeds at the 2-6 leaf stage.
		WA Only	5 g + 750 mL Buctril <sup>2</sup> MA	3 leaf to fully tillered	Apply when weeds are up to 6 leaf stage.
		Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas, SA Only	5 g + 1.4 L Buctril <sup>2</sup> MA		
		WA Only	5 g + 1.4 L Buctril <sup>2</sup> MA		
Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas, SA Only	5 g + 2 L Buctril <sup>2</sup> MA	5 leaf to fully tillered (NSW, Vic, Tas, SA Only) Early tillering to fully tillered (Qld Only)			

## 2. Ally® MIXTURES - POST CROP AND WEED EMERGENCE BY GROUND AND AERIAL APPLICATION (Continued)

CROPS	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE(S)	RATE/ha	CROP STAGE AT APPLICATION	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Wheat, Barley, Cereal Rye, & Triticale	Wild Radish <i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>	Qld Only	5 g + 700 mL to 1L MCPA Amine (500g/L)	Early tillering to before boot (Zadoks 21 – 39)	Apply the lower rate to seedling weeds (3 - 6 leaf) and the higher rate on well developed weeds up to rosette.
		NSW Only		Apply 700 mL rate after crop has reached 5 leaf stage. Use higher rates after the first node can be felt at the base of the tiller and before swelling of the head can be felt in the tiller.	
		SA Only	5 g + 1.4 L MCPA Amine (500g/L)	Early tillering to before boot (Zadoks 21 – 39)	Apply when weeds are seedling to rosette.
		WA Only	5 g + 1.2 L MCPA Amine (500g/L)	5 leaf-tillering (Zadoks 15 – 30)	
Wheat & Barley			5 g + 250 mL Tigrex <sup>2</sup>	<b>Wheat:</b> 3 leaf to late tillering (Zadoks 13 – 30) <b>Barley:</b> 5 leaf to late tillering (Zadoks 15 – 30)	Apply up to the 4 leaf stage and not more than 10 cm in diameter.
Wheat, Barley, Cereal Rye & Triticale	Saffron Thistle <i>Carthamus lanatus</i>	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA Only	5 g + 1.1 to 1.6 L MCPA Ester (500 g/L)	5 leaf to commencement of flag leaf (Zadoks 15 – 37)	Apply up to 2 – 3 leaf stage only.  Spray young rosettes before leaves become spiny.
		Qld only	5 g + 1.4 L to 2.1 L MCPA Amine (500 g/L)	Early tillering to before boot (Zadoks 21 – 39). Higher rates (above 1.5 L/ha) of MCPA Amine only to be used on crops from mid tillering to before boot stage (Zadoks 23 – 29).	Apply to weeds at seedling to rosette stage. Use the lower rate on seedling weeds and the higher rate on well developed weeds.
		NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA Only	5 g + 300 mL Lontrel <sup>3</sup>	4 – 5 leaf stage (Zadoks 14 – 15)	Spray when weeds are young and actively growing. <b>DO NOT</b> apply Lontrel <sup>3</sup> to a cereal crop if field peas are to be sown the following season unless the cereal stubble is burnt.
	Variegated Thistle <i>Silybum marianum</i>	Tas Only*	5 g + 1.5 L 2,4-D Amine (500g/L)	5 leaf to early tillering (Zadoks 15 – 21)	Apply to weeds at seedling to rosette stage.
		NSW Only	5 g + 700 mL to 1.7 L 2,4-D Amine (500g/L)	Apply after the first node can be felt at the base of the tiller and before swelling of the head can be felt in the tiller.	Apply to weeds at seedling to rosette stage. Use the lower rate on seedling weeds and the higher rate on well developed weeds.
		Qld Only	5 g + 1.1 L 2,4-D Amine (500g/L)	Mid tillering to before boot (Zadoks 23 – 39)	Apply to weeds at the seedling to rosette stage.
			5 g + 1.5 L MCPA Amine (500 g/L)	Early tillering to before boot (Zadoks 21 – 39)	Apply to weeds at seedling to rosette stage.
NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA Only	5 g + 840 mL to 1.1 L MCPA Ester (500 g/L)	Apply from 5 leaf through to commencement of flag leaf (Zadoks 15 – 37)	Spray at pre-cabbage stage.		
Wheat	Slender Thistle <i>Carduus tenuiflorus</i>		5 g + 2.1 L MCPA Ester (500 g/L)		Moderately susceptible. Spray young rosettes.
Wheat, Barley, Cereal Rye & Triticale		NSW Only	5 g + 1 L to 1.7 L 2,4-D Amine (500g/L)	Apply after the first node can be felt at the base of the tiller and before swelling of the head can be felt in the tiller	Apply to weeds at seedling to rosette stage. Use the lower rate on seedling weeds and the higher rate on well developed weeds.
	Slender Thistles <i>Carduus tenuiflorus</i> and <i>Carduus pycnocephalus</i>	Tas Only	5 g + 1.7 L 2,4-D Amine (500 g/L)	5 leaf to early tillering (Zadoks 15 – 21)	Apply to weeds at seedling to young rosette stage.
Wheat, Barley & Triticale	Climbing Buckwheat/ Black Bindweed <i>Polygonum convolvulus</i>	Qld, NSW Only	5 – 7 g + 1 L Tordon <sup>3</sup> 242	Apply from early tillering (when the main shoot has 4 – 5 leaves plus 2 or more new tillers have formed) to start of jointing (first node).	For best control apply at early tillering as this weed becomes increasingly difficult to control as it becomes larger.

\*In Tasmania, 2,4-D can only be applied from 15 April to 15 September to minimise damage to grape vines through spray or vapour drift, unless otherwise permitted by the Registrar of Chemical Products.

### 3. Ally® + Roundup4/GLYPHOSATE - FALLOW/PREPLANT KNOCKDOWN WEED CONTROL

CROPS	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE(S)	RATE/ha	WEED STAGE AT APPLICATION	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Wheat Canola (Designated Imidazolinone herbicide tolerant Canola varieties only, such as Pioneer® 44C73 and 45C75)	Refer to Post Crop and Weed Emergence section of this label (Table 1), and the Roundup4/glyphosate Directions for Use	All States except WA	5 g or 7 g + Roundup4/ glyphosate at label rates	Refer to Post Crop and Weed Emergence section of this label (Table 1), and the Roundup/glyphosate Directions for Use	<b>DO NOT</b> apply less than 10 days prior to sowing as crop injury may occur, particularly under dry, cold conditions. Apply when weeds are actively growing. Refer to General Instructions and Critical Comments of the respective labels. Use the appropriate rate of each product for the target weed spectrum.
		WA Only	5 g + Roundup4/ glyphosate at label rates		
Barley, Cereal Rye or Triticale		All States except WA	5 g or 7 g + Roundup4/ glyphosate at label rates		<b>DO NOT</b> apply less than 6 weeks prior to sowing as crop injury may occur, particularly under dry, cold conditions. Apply when weeds are actively growing. Refer to General Instructions and Critical Comments of the respective labels. Use the appropriate rate of each product for the target weed spectrum.
		WA Only	5 g + Roundup4/ glyphosate at label rates		

### 4. Ally® + Roundup PowerMAX4 – CHICKPEA DESICCATION AND KNOCKDOWN WEED CONTROL

CROPS	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE(S)	RATE/ha	WEED STAGE AT APPLICATION	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Chickpeas – pre-harvest application as a crop desiccant and knockdown weed control  (Application to crops intended for seed production or for sprouting may reduce germination percentage to commercially unacceptable levels.)	Refer to Post Crop and Weed Emergence section of this label (Table 1), and the Roundup PowerMAX4 Directions for Use	All States	5 g + Roundup PowerMAX 500 mL – 1.1 L	Refer to Post Crop and Weed Emergence section of this label (Table 1), and the Roundup PowerMAX4 Directions for Use	Apply when chickpeas are physiologically mature and less than 15% of green pods are present. <b>Use the higher rates of Roundup PowerMAX4 when crops or weeds are dense and where faster desiccation is required. Speed of desiccation is dependant on crop stage, growing conditions and weather conditions during and after application.</b>  This use should be part of an Integrated Weed Management Strategy that incorporates herbicides with different modes of action and alternative cultural weed practices.

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

#### WITHHOLDING PERIODS

PRODUCT	CROP	HARVEST	GRAZING
Ally® ONLY	Wheat, Barley, Cereal Rye and Triticale	NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED	NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED

#### Ally® mixed with:

PRODUCTS	CROP	HARVEST	GRAZING
2,4-D	Wheat, Barley, Cereal Rye and Triticale	NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED	DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.
Agtryne MA	Wheat, Barley		DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.
Buctril MA	Wheat, Barley, Cereal Rye and Triticale		DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.
MCPA			
Terbutryn	Wheat, Barley		DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.
Tigrex			
Tordon 242	Wheat, Barley and Triticale		DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.
Roundup/glyphosate	Fallow/preplant	NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED	
Roundup PowerMAX	Chickpeas	DO NOT HARVEST FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.	DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION



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