

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL. Keep out of reach of children. Store in the closed original container, in a cool, well ventilated area. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Triple or preferably pressure rinse the containers before disposal. Add rinsings to the spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. If recycling, replace cap and return the clean containers to recycler or designated collection point. If not recycling, break, crush, or puncture and bury the empty containers in a local authority landfill. If no landfill is available, bury the containers below 500mm in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots. Empty containers and product should not be burnt.

FIRST AID If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre Phone Australia: 131126.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET For further information refer to the Material Safety Data Sheet which is available from the supplier or from our web site, www.sipcam.com.au.

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Date of Manufacture:

Batch Number:

APVMA Approval No: 55514/1kg/0609

Sipcam Pacific Australia Pty Limited

Level 1, 191 Malop Street, Geelong, VICTORIA 3220

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For specialist advice in emergency only, call 1800 033 111 all hours, Australia wide

SIPGRAN[®] 750

WG SELECTIVE HERBICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 750 g/kg TRIASULFURON

GROUP B HERBICIDE

For pre-plant control of annual ryegrass, paradoxa grass and certain broadleaf weeds in wheat, and for post-emergent control of wild radish in wheat, oats and barley as per the Directions for Use.

IMPORTANT: READ THE ATTACHED LEAFLET BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT.



NET CONTENTS: 1 Kg

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SIPGRAN[®] 750

WG SELECTIVE HERBICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 750 g/kg TRIASULFURON

GROUP B HERBICIDE

For pre-plant control of annual ryegrass, paradoxa grass and certain broadleaf weeds in wheat, and for post-emergent control of wild radish in wheat, oats and barley as per the Directions for Use.

THIS LEAFLET IS PART OF THE LABEL.

APVMA Approval No: 55514/0609

SIPCAM PACIFIC AUSTRALIA PTY LTD.
Level 1, 191 Malop Street, Geelong VICTORIA 3220



WESTERN AUSTRALIA ONLY**Directions for Use****Pre-emergent application****Restrains:**

DO NOT apply to crops undersown with legumes.

DO NOT use if another Group B herbicide (ALS Inhibitor) has been used during the current season.

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

Apply no more than two Group B herbicides in any four-year period on the same paddock.

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Wheat	Burr Medic, Common Cotula, Corn Gromwell (White Ironweed, Sheepweed), Deadnettle, Denseflower Fumitory, Hedge Mustard, Indian Hedge Mustard, Matricaria, Paterson's Curse, Rough Poppy, Smallflower Fumitory, Wards Weed, Wild Turnip, Yellow Burrweed (Amsinckia) and suppression of Crassula	30 g	Apply to bare moist soil prior to sowing or at sowing and incorporate by the sowing operation using low profile 10cm combine points. Application should not be made to ridged or excessively cloddy soil. For best results apply to moist soil when follow up rain is likely to occur within 7-10 days. In conservation tillage situations where weeds and grasses have emerged apply as a tank mixture with the recommended rate of knockdown herbicide prior to sowing.
	Annual Ryegrass, Capeweed, Doublegee or Three-cornered Jack (Spiny Emex), Wireweed, and suppression of Wild Radish and also 60-80% suppression of Soursob	35 g	When used on Kulin wheat on very acid soils (pH 5.5 in water) or under poor fertility conditions increased stem breakage may occur. Early season crop retardation may occur where the product is used on soils with a pH greater than 8, and which are prone to zinc deficiency.
	Annual Ryegrass, Corn Gromwell (White Ironweed, Sheepweed), Deadnettle, Hedge Mustard, Indian Hedge Mustard, Prickly Lettuce (Whipthistle), Smallflower Fumitory, Wild Turnip, Wireweed (Hogweed), Ward's Weed	10g –15g plus 1L of a 400g/L trifluralin	This mixture to be only used on alkaline soils where pH is greater than 8 (1:5 soil:water suspension method). For best results apply mix to bare moist soil that has a minimum of trash and incorporate to a depth of 5cm just prior to sowing. Incorporation should be made within 4 hours of application. Heavy rainfall (greater than 50mm) within 7 days of application may affect efficacy especially at the 10g/ha rate. Late germination of some weeds eg. annual ryegrass will not be controlled in seasons of above average rainfall. Use the higher rate where heavy density of weeds is expected.

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

WITHHOLDING PERIOD:

Grazing: **DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.**

Harvest: **NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED**

WESTERN AUSTRALIA ONLY**Directions for Use****Post emergent application****Restrains:**

DO NOT apply to crops undersown with legumes.

DO NOT spray when very dry conditions prevail.

DO NOT spray under dry frosty conditions.

DO NOT use if another Group B herbicide (ALS inhibitor) has been used during the current season.

If RAIN FALLS within 6 hours of application, the effect could be diminished.

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

Apply no more than two Group B Herbicides in any 4 year period on the same paddock.

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Barley, Oats, Wheat	Wild Radish	10g-15g plus crop oil at 1L per 100L of spray mixture or surfactant at recommended label rates.	Early Post Emergent Application: Spray prior to the crop reaching mid-tillering (Zadoks – Z3) and when wild radish is in the 2-6 leaf stage. Use rates towards the lower end of the range, when weeds are small and growing conditions ideal. Spray only when weeds are actively growing. Late Post Emergent Application: Spray during early flowering of the wild radish. DO NOT apply to the crop during or after crop anthesis and flowering (Zadoks 60). DO NOT spray on weeds under stress. WARNING: Application to oats may cause some yellowing.
	Turnip Weed	6.5g + 300mL Terbutryn 500 SC	Spray when weeds are in the 2-6 leaf stage (up to 6 node/leaflet for field peas, 10 leaflet for vetch), except 2-4 leaf for Doublegee. Use rates towards the lower end of the range (where applicable) when weeds are small and soil conditions are very moist.
Barley, Oats, Trifcale, Wheat - From 3 leaf to early tillering stage	Denseflower Fumitory, Hedge Mustard, Smallflower Fumitory	6.5g + 300mL Terbutryn 500 SC to 10.0g + 440mL Terbutryn 500 SC	Spray only when weeds are actively growing. Spray only after good rain and when top soils moist. Best results are obtained when good soil moisture has been present since planting.
	Ball Mustard, Field peas (volunteer)	10.0g + 440mL Terbutryn 500 SC	
	Deadnettle	10.0g + 440mL Terbutryn 500 SC to 13.0g + 600mL Terbutryn 500 SC	
	Australasian Crassula, Doublegee or Three-cornered Jack (Spiny Emex), Volunteer lupins	13.0g + 600mL Terbutryn 500 SC	

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

WITHHOLDING PERIOD:

Grazing: **DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.**

Harvest: **NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED**

SOUTH AUSTRALIA ONLY**Directions for Use****Pre-emergent application****Restrains:**

DO NOT apply to crops undersown with legumes.

DO NOT use if another Group B herbicide (ALS Inhibitor) has been used during the current season.

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

Apply no more than two Group B herbicides in any four-year period on the same paddock.

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Wheat	Ball Mustard, Burr Medic, Corn Gromwell (White Ironweed, Sheepweed), Deadnettle, Denselower Fumitory, Hedge Mustard, Indian Hedge Mustard, Prickly Lettuce, Rough Poppy, Smallflower Fumitory, Stemless Thistle, Vetch, Wards Weed, Wild Turnip, Yellow Burrweed (Amsinckia)	30 g	Apply to bare moist soil prior to sowing or at sowing and incorporate by the sowing operation using low profile 10cm combine points. Application should not be made to ridged or excessively cloddy soil. For best results apply to moist soil when follow up rain is likely to occur within 7-10 days. In conservation tillage situations where weeds and grasses have emerged apply as a tank mixture with the recommended rate of knockdown herbicide prior to sowing.
	Annual Ryegrass, Capeweed, Doublegee or Three-cornered Jack (Spiny Emex), Volunteer Chickpeas, Faba Beans and Field Peas, Wireweed, and suppression of Skeleton Weed, Wild Radish and also 60-80% control of Soursob and suppression of remaining plants	35 g	Siggran will provide good control of volunteer grain legumes, however a small proportion of plants may survive and require an overspray to eliminate the potential for grain contamination. For Skeleton Weed a significant degree of control will be achieved on soil types of predominantly sandy clay loam mixture with a pH greater than 8. Best control is observed where Skeleton Weed germinates in the very early stages of the crop. Surviving plants will be stunted.
	Annual Ryegrass, Corn Gromwell (White Ironweed, Sheepweed), Deadnettle, Hedge Mustard, Indian Hedge Mustard, Prickly Lettuce (Whiphistle), Smallflower Fumitory, Wild Turnip, Wireweed (Hogweed), Ward's Weed	10g –15g plus 1L of a 400g/L trifluralin	This mixture to be only used on alkaline soils where pH is greater than 8 (1:5 soil:water suspension method). For best results apply mix to bare moist soil that has a minimum of trash and incorporate to a depth of 5cm just prior to sowing. Incorporation should be made within 4 hours of application. Heavy rainfall (greater than 50mm) within 7 days of application may affect efficacy especially at the 10g/ha rate. Late germination of some weeds eg. annual ryegrass will not be controlled in seasons of above average rainfall. Use the higher rate where heavy density of weeds is expected.

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

WITHHOLDING PERIOD:

Grazing: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.

Harvest: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED

SOUTH AUSTRALIA ONLY**Directions for Use****Post emergent application****Restrains:**

DO NOT apply to crops undersown with legumes.

DO NOT spray when very dry conditions prevail.

DO NOT spray under dry frosty conditions.

DO NOT use if another Group B herbicide (ALS Inhibitor) has been used during the current season.

If RAIN FALLS within 6 hours of application, the effect could be diminished.

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

Apply no more than two Group B herbicides in any four-year period on the same paddock.

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Barley, Oats, Wheat Late Post emergent application	Wild Radish	15g plus crop oil at 1L per 100L of spray mixture or surfactant at recommended label rates.	Late Post Emergent Application: Spray during early flowering of the wild radish. DO NOT apply to the crop during or after crop anthesis and flowering (Zadoks 60). DO NOT spray on weeds under stress. WARNING: Application to oats may cause some yellowing.
Barley, Oats, Triticale, wheat - From 3 leaf to early tillering stage	Faba Beans (volunteer), Long Fruited Turnip, Long Headed Poppy, Paterson's Curse, Turnip Weed	6.5g + 300mL Terbutryn 500 SC	Spray when weeds are in the 2-6 leaf stage (up to 6 node/leaflet for field peas, 10 leaflet for vetch), except 2-4 leaf for Doublegee. Use rates towards the lower end of the range (where applicable) when weeds are small and soil conditions are very moist.
	Hedge Mustard, Indian Hedge Mustard, Wild Turnip	6.5g + 300mL Terbutryn 500 SC to 10.0g + 440mL Terbutryn 500 SC	
	Ball Mustard, Crassula, Medic, Prickly Lettuce (Whiphistle)	10.0g + 440mL Terbutryn 500 SC	Spray only after good rain and when top soils moist. Best results are obtained when good soil moisture has been present since planting.
	Field Peas (volunteer), Wild Radish	10.0g + 440mL Terbutryn 500 SC to 13.0g + 600mL Terbutryn 500 SC	
	Lupins (volunteer), Doublegee or Three-cornered Jack (Spiny Emex), Vetch, Wireweed (less than 3 leaves) suppression	13.0g + 600mL Terbutryn 500 SC	

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WITHHOLDING PERIOD:

Grazing: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

Harvest: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED

NEW SOUTH WALES ONLY**Directions for Use****Pre-emergent application****Restrains**

DO NOT apply to crops undersown with legumes.

DO NOT use if another Group B herbicide (ALS Inhibitor) has been used during the current season.

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

Apply no more than two Group B herbicides in any four-year period on the same paddock.

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Wheat	Black Bindweed (Climbing Buckwheat), Burr Medic, Common Cotula, Corn Gromwell (White Ironweed), Sheepweed), Deadnettle, Denseflower, Fumitory, Hedge Mustard, Indian Hedge Mustard, Lesser Swinecress, Paterson's Curse, Prickly Lettuce, Rough Poppy, Shepherd's Purse, Smallflower Fumitory, Sowthistle, Stagger Weed, Turnip Weed, Wild Turnip, Yellow Burrweed (Amsinckia) and suppression of Variegated Thistle	30 g	Apply to bare moist soil prior to sowing or at sowing and incorporate by the sowing operation using low profile 10cm combine points. Application should not be made to ridged or excessively cloddy soil. For best results apply to moist soil when follow up rain is likely to occur within 7-10 days. In conservation tillage situations where weeds and grasses have emerged apply as a tank mixture with the recommended rate of knockdown herbicide prior to sowing.
	Annual Ryegrass, Capeweed, Doublegee or Three-cornered Jack (Spiny Emex), Paradoxa Grass (Annual Phalaris), Wireweed, and suppression of Wild Radish and Mexican Poppy	35 g	For best results for Paradoxa Grass control, apply to dry soil before the sowing rain.
	Annual Ryegrass, Corn Gromwell (White Ironweed), Sheepweed), Deadnettle, Hedge Mustard, Indian Hedge Mustard, Prickly Lettuce (Whigthistle), Smallflower Fumitory, Wild Turnip, Wireweed (Hogweed), Ward's Weed	(Southern NSW only) 10g -15g plus 1L of a 400g/L trifluralin	This mixture to be only used on alkaline soils where pH is greater than 8 (1:5 soil:water suspension method). For best results apply mix to bare moist soil that has a minimum of trash and incorporate to a depth of 5cm just prior to sowing. Incorporation should be made within 4 hours of application. Heavy rainfall (greater than 50mm) within 7 days of application may affect efficacy especially at the 10g/ha rate. Late germination of some weeds eg. annual ryegrass will not be controlled in seasons of above average rainfall. Use the higher rate where heavy density of weeds is expected.

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

WITHHOLDING PERIOD:

Grazing: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.

Harvest: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED

NEW SOUTH WALES ONLY**Directions for Use****Post emergent application****Restrains**

DO NOT apply to crops undersown with legumes.

DO NOT spray when very dry conditions prevail.

DO NOT spray under dry frosty conditions.

DO NOT use if another Group B herbicide (ALS Inhibitor) has been used during the current season.

If RAIN FALLS within 6 hours of application, the effect could be diminished.

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

Apply no more than two Group B herbicides in any four-year period on the same paddock.

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Barley, Oats, Wheat Late Post emergent application	Wild Radish	15g plus crop oil at 1L per 100L of spray mixture or surfactant at recommended label rates.	Late Post Emergent Application: Spray during early flowering of the wild radish. DO NOT apply to the crop during or after crop anthesis and flowering (Zadoks 60). DO NOT spray on weeds under stress. WARNING: Application to oats may cause some yellowing.
	Turnip Weed	6.5g + 300mL Terbutryn 500 SC	Spray when weeds are in the 2-6 leaf stage (up to 6 node/leaflet for field peas, 10 leaflet for vetch), except 2-4 leaf for Doublegee. Use rates towards the lower end of the range (where applicable) when weeds are small and soil conditions are very moist.
Barley, Oats, Triticale, Wheat - From 3 leaf to early tillering stage	Indian Hedge Mustard, Hedge Mustard, London Rocket, Wild Turnip	6.5g + 300mL Terbutryn 500 SC to 10.0g + 440mL Terbutryn 500 SC	Spray only when weeds are actively growing.
	Black Bindweed (Climbing Buckwheat), Faba Bean (volunteer), Field Pea (volunteer), Medic, Shepherd's Purse	10.0g + 440mL Terbutryn 500 SC	Spray only after good rain and when top soils moist.
	Deadnettle, Mexican Poppy, Wild Radish	10.0g + 440mL Terbutryn 500 SC to 13.0g + 600mL Terbutryn 500 SC	Best results are obtained when good soil moisture has been present since planting.
	Coreopsis, Sunflower (volunteer), Vetch	13.0g + 600mL Terbutryn 500 SC	

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WITHHOLDING PERIOD:

Grazing: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

Harvest: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED

QUEENSLAND ONLY
Directions for Use
Pre-emergent application

Restrains:

DO NOT apply to crops undersown with legumes.
 DO NOT apply to paddocks where there is a high risk of weeds resistant to Group B Herbicides.
 Apply no more than two Group B Herbicides in any 4 year period on the same paddock.
 DO NOT use if another Group B herbicide (ALS inhibitor) has been used during the current season.

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Wheat	African Turnip Weed, Black Bindweed (Climbing Buckwheat), Corn Gromwell (White Ironweed, Sheepweed), Deadnettle, Hedge Mustard, Indian Hedge Mustard, New Zealand Spinach, Prickly Lettuce, Slender Celery, Smallflower Fumitory, Turnip Weed, Yellow Burrweed (Amsinckia)	30 g	Apply to weed free soil prior to sowing or at sowing and incorporate by the sowing operation using low profile 10cm combine points. Application should not be made to ridged or excessively cloddy soil. For best results apply to moist soil when follow up rain is likely to occur within 7-10 days. In conservation tillage situations where weeds and grasses have emerged apply as a tank mixture with the recommended rate of knockdown herbicide prior to sowing. For Paradoxa Grass control, apply to dry soil before the sowing rain.
	Annual Ryegrass, Common Peppergrass, Doublegee or Three-cornered Jack (Spiny Emex), London Rocket, Paradoxa Grass, Stagger Weed and suppression of Wireweed and Wild Radish	35 g	TO AVOID UNACCEPTABLE RESIDUES: Do not graze or cut for stock food for 7 weeks after application.

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

WITHHOLDING PERIOD:

Grazing: **PRE-EMERGENT APPLICATION: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.**
 Harvest: **NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED**

QUEENSLAND ONLY
Directions for Use
Post emergent application

Restrains:

DO NOT apply to crops undersown with legumes.
 DO NOT spray when very dry conditions prevail.
 DO NOT spray under dry frosty conditions.
 DO NOT use if another Group B herbicide (ALS inhibitor) has been used during the current season.
 If RAIN FALLS within 6 hours of application, the effect could be diminished.
 DO NOT apply to paddocks where there is a high risk of weeds resistant to Group B Herbicides.
 Apply no more than two Group B Herbicides in any 4 year period on the same paddock.

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Barley, Wheat, - From 3 leaf to early tillering stage	Turnip Weed	6.5g + 300mL Terbutryn 500 SC	Spray when weeds are in the 2-6 leaf stage, except 2-4 leaf for Doublegee. Use rates towards the lower end of the range (where applicable) when weeds are small and soil conditions are very moist.
	Denseflower Fumitory, Indian Hedge Mustard, Hedge Mustard, Smallflower Fumitory, Wild Turnip	6.5g + 300mL Terbutryn 500 SC to 10.0g + 440mL Terbutryn 500 SC	Spray only when weeds are actively growing. Best results are obtained when good soil moisture has been present since planting.
	Black Bindweed (Climbing Buckwheat), London Rocket	10.0g + 440mL Terbutryn 500 SC	TO AVOID UNACCEPTABLE RESIDUES Do not graze or cut for stock food for 7 weeks after application.
	Wild Radish	10.0g + 440mL Terbutryn 500 SC to 13.0g + 600mL Terbutryn 500 SC	
	Coreopsis, Corn Gromwell (White Ironweed, Sheepweed)	13.0g + 600mL Terbutryn 500 SC	

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WITHHOLDING PERIOD:

Grazing: **POST EMERGENT APPLICATION: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.**
 Harvest: **NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED**

VICTORIA ONLY**Directions for Use**
Pre-emergent application**Restrains:**

DO NOT apply to crops undersown with legumes.

DO NOT use if another Group B herbicide (ALS Inhibitor) has been used during the current season.

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

Apply no more than two Group B herbicides in any four-year period on the same paddock.

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Wheat	Annual Ryegrass, Burr Medic, Capeweed, Corn Gromwell (White Ironweed, Sheepsweed), Deadnettle, Hedge Mustard, Indian Hedge Mustard, Prickly Lettuce (Whipthistle), Smallflower Furnitory, Volunteer Chickpeas, Faba Beans and Field Peas, Wild Turnip, Wireweed (Hogweed), Yellow Burrweed (Amsinckia) and suppression of Wild Radish and Skeleton Weed	30 to 35 g	Apply to bare moist soil prior to sowing or at sowing and incorporate by the sowing operation using low profile 10cm combine points. Application should not be made to ridged or excessively cloddy soil. Use rates towards the lower end of the range where broadleaf weeds are a major problem. Use the higher rate where Capeweed, Volunteer Chickpeas, Faba Beans and Field Peas, Wild Radish and Wireweed are the problem. Sigpan will provide good control of volunteer grain legumes, however a small proportion of plants may survive and require an overspray to eliminate the potential for grain contamination. For best results apply to moist soil when follow up rain is likely to occur within 7-10 days. Use the lower rate (30g/ha) on sandy clay loams with a pH greater than 8.5. For Skeleton Weed a significant degree of control will be achieved on soil types of a predominantly sandy clay loam mixture with a pH greater than 8. Best control is observed where Skeleton Weed germinates in the very early stages of the crop. Surviving plants will be stunted.
	Annual Ryegrass, Corn Gromwell (White Ironweed, Sheepsweed), Deadnettle, Hedge Mustard, Indian Hedge Mustard, Prickly Lettuce (Whipthistle), Smallflower Furnitory, Wild Turnip, Wireweed (Hogweed), Ward's Weed	10g -15g plus 1L of a 400g/L trifluralin	This mixture to be only used on alkaline soils where pH is greater than 8 (1.5 soil:water suspension method). For best results apply mix to bare moist soil that has a minimum of trash and incorporate to a depth of 5cm just prior to sowing. Incorporation should be made within 4 hours of application. Heavy rainfall (greater than 50mm) within 7 days of application may affect efficacy especially at the 10g/ha rate. Late germination of some weeds eg. annual ryegrass will not be controlled in seasons of above average rainfall. Use the higher rate where heavy density of weeds is expected.

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

Grazing: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.

Harvest: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED

VICTORIA ONLY**Directions for Use**
Post emergent application**Restrains:**

DO NOT apply to crops undersown with legumes.

DO NOT spray when very dry conditions prevail.

DO NOT spray under dry frosty conditions.

DO NOT use if another Group B herbicide (ALS inhibitor) has been used during the current season.

If RAIN FALLS within 6 hours of application, the effect could be diminished.

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

Apply no more than two Group B Herbicides in any 4 year period on the same paddock.

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Barley, Oats, Wheat Late Post emergent application	Wild Radish	15g plus crop oil at 1L per 100L of spray mixture or surfactant at recommended label rates.	LATE POST EMERGENT APPLICATION: Late Post Emergent Application: Spray during early flowering of the wild radish. DO NOT apply to the crop during or after crop anthesis and flowering (Zadoks 60). DO NOT spray on weeds under stress. WARNING: Application to oats may cause some yellowing.
Barley, Oats, Triticale, Wheat - From 3 leaf to early tillering stage	Paterson's Curse, Turnip Weed	6.5g + 300mL Terbutryn 500 SC	Spray when weeds are in the 2-6 leaf stage (up to 6 node/leaflet for field peas, 10 leaflet for vetch), except 2-4 leaf for Doublegee. Use rates towards the lower end of the range (where applicable) when weeds are small and soil conditions are very moist.
	Indian Hedge Mustard, Hedge Mustard, Wild Turnip	6.5g + 300mL Terbutryn 500 SC to 10.0g + 440mL Igran® 500 SC	
	Crassula, Faba Beans (volunteer), Hyssop Loosestrife, Medic, Prickly Lettuce (Whipthistle)	10.0g + 440mL Terbutryn 500 SC	Spray only when weeds are actively growing.
	Deadnettle, Field Pea (volunteer), Wild Radish	10.0g + 440mL Terbutryn 500 SC to 13.0g + 600mL Terbutryn 500 SC	Spray only after good rain and when top soils moist.
	Lupins (volunteer), Vetch, Wireweed (less than 3 leaves) suppression	13.0g + 600mL Terbutryn 500 SC	Best results are obtained when good soil moisture has been present since planting.

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

Grazing: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

Harvest: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Siggran 750 WG Selective Herbicide is a water dispersible granular herbicide for the pre-plant, incorporated by sowing, control of annual ryegrass, paradoxa grass and certain broadleaf weeds in wheat, and for post-emergent control of wild radish in wheat, oats and barley.

Crops other than wheat, barley, oats, triticale and cereal rye can be very sensitive to low soil concentrations of Siggran 750 WG Selective Herbicide, thus prior to using the product, careful consideration should be given to crop rotation plans.

Resistant Weeds Warning

Siggran 750 WG Selective Herbicide is a member of the sulfonylurea group of herbicides and has the ALS Inhibitor mode of action. For weed resistance management this is a mode of action Group B Herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to Siggran 750 WG Selective Herbicide and other Group 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 will not be controlled by Siggran 750 WG Selective Herbicide or other Group B (ALS Inhibitor) herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Sipcac Pacific Australia Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Siggran 750 WG Selective Herbicide to control the resistant weeds. Advice as to strategies and alternative treatments that can be used should be obtained from your local supplier, consultant, local Department of Agriculture, Primary Industries Department or a Sipcac Pacific Australia Pty Ltd representative.

GROUP B HERBICIDE

Mixing

Siggran 750 WG Selective Herbicide is a water dispersible granular herbicide which mixes readily with water and is applied as a spray.

- Partly fill the spray tank with water
- Start the agitation
- Add the correct amount of product to the spray tank with the agitation system running
- Continue agitation while topping up the tank with water and while spraying.
- Use the spray mix within 24 hours of preparation.

Application

Ground Application

Apply by boom spray, applying 30 to 100L of water per hectare. Avoid overlapping of boom runs.

Aerial application

Always spray in a cross wind of less than 5 knots. Ensure good spray coverage is obtained. Apply 20 to 40 litres per hectare.

Sprayer Cleanup

Where the sprayer is being used to spray cereal crops, rinse the sprayer thoroughly with water. Where the sprayer is being used to spray crops other than cereals:

1. Drain tank and rinse tank and spray boom with clean water for at least 10 minutes.
2. Fill the tank with clean water and add to it 300mL of household chlorine bleach (containing 4% chlorine) per 100 L of water. Rinse hoses and boom and leave in tank for 15 minutes whilst agitating. Drain through nozzle.
3. Repeat step 2 and then rinse thoroughly with clean water to remove all traces of chlorine bleach.
4. Nozzles and filters should be cleaned separately.
5. Dispose of all water used for cleaning.

Compatibility

When using a tank mix of Siggran and Spray-Seed*, add Siggran 750 WG, with constant agitation, to approximately half the total volume of water to be used.

Ensure that Siggran is fully dispersed.

Add the Spray-Seed*, fill the spray tank to full volume with water and mix thoroughly.

Apply tank mix immediately, under constant agitation.

Siggran 750 WG is compatible with Dual*, Avadex* BW, Spray-Seed*, Glyphosate, sodium molybdate, zinc sulphate, manganese sulphate, copper sulphate, 2,4-D Amine, metsulfuron methyl, chlorpyrifos, Ambush*, bromoxynil, trifluralin.

CROP ROTATION GUIDELINES (PRE-EMERGENT APPLICATION)

Where the product is applied at the rate of 30-35g/ha:

Unless otherwise specified (see table below), wheat, barley, oats, triticale and cereal rye can be planted the following season without restriction. For other specified crops the Sipgran treated area may be replanted after the interval indicated in the table below. These recommendations are made on the assumption that Sipgran is applied to a wheat crop that reaches maturity in the season of application.

Soil pH (1:5 Soil: Water Suspension Method)	STATE	REPLANTING INTERVAL	Minimum Rainfall Requirements between application and sowing the following crop	CROP
6.5 or less	WA, SA, NSW, Vic, Qld only	12 months	300mm	Field Peas, Linseed, Lucerne, Lupins, Medics**, Subterranean Clover**, Faba Beans, Chickpeas and Canola.
		15 months	700mm	Sorghum, Maize, Soybean, Cotton, Cowpea and Mung Bean.
	NSW, Qld only	18 months	900mm	Sunflowers.
6.6 to 7.5	NSW, Qld only	12 months	500mm	Chickpeas and Canola
		15 months	700mm	Sorghum, Maize, Soybean, Cotton, Cowpea and Mung Bean.
		18 months	900mm	Sunflowers.
	WA, SA, Vic only	22 months	500mm	Field Peas, Linseed, Lucerne, Lupins, Medics**, Subterranean Clover**, Faba Beans, Chickpeas, Canola, Sorghum, Maize, Soybean and Cotton
		24 months	700mm	Field Peas, Linseed, Lucerne, Lupins, Medics**, Subterranean Clover**, Faba Beans, Chickpeas, Canola, Sorghum, Maize, Soybean and Cotton
7.6 and 8.5	Vic, SA only	12 Months	250mm	Barley, Oats, Cereal Rye for grain crops.
			300 mm	Barley, Oats, Cereal Rye for hay crops.
	NSW, Qld only	12 months	500mm	Chickpeas and Canola.
			18 months	700 mm
	WA, SA, Vic only	24 months	700mm	Field Peas, Linseed, Lucerne, Lupins, Medics**, Subterranean Clover**, Faba Beans, Chickpeas, Canola, Sorghum, Maize, Soybean and Cotton
			700mm	Field Peas, Linseed, Lucerne, Lupins, Medics**, Subterranean Clover**, Faba Beans, Chickpeas, Canola, Sorghum, Maize, Soybean and Cotton
8.6 and above	Vic, SA only	12 months	250 mm	Barley, Oats, Cereal Rye for grain crops.
			300 mm	Barley, Oats, Cereal Rye for hay crops.
	WA, SA, NSW, Vic, Qld only	24 months	700 mm	Field Peas, Linseed, Lucerne, Lupins, Medics**, Subterranean Clover**, Faba Beans, Chickpeas, Canola, Sorghum, Maize, Soybean and Cotton

**Includes natural regeneration of subterranean clover and medics. For all other crops seek advice from a Sipcam Representative.

Where the product is applied at 10 to 15 g/ha plus 1 litre of 400 g/L trifluralin

Where the pH is less than 7.5 the following crops can be replanted from 9 months after application of Sipgran providing 300mm of rainfall has been recorded: Field Peas, Canola, Chickpeas, Medics, Clover, Lucerne, Safflower, Lupins, Cereal Rye, Barley Oats, Wheat, Triticale. Where rainfall is less than 300mm for this period, further advice should be sought from Sipcam Pacific Australia Pty Ltd.

Where the pH is above 7.5 the following crops can be replanted 9 months after application of Sipgran: cereal rye, wheat, oats, barley, triticale.

Where the pH is above 7.5 the following crops can be replanted 12 months after application providing 350mm of rainfall has been recorded: Field Peas, Canola, Chickpeas, Medics, Clover, Lucerne, Safflower, Lupins. Where less than 350mm of rain has fallen between application and sowing the crop, further advice should be sought from Sipcam Pacific Australia Pty Ltd.

CROP ROTATION GUIDELINES (POST-EMERGENT APPLICATION)

Soil pH (1:5 Soil: Water Suspension Method)	STATE	REPLANTING INTERVAL	CROP
6.5 or less	WA, SA, NSW, Vic only	7 months	Field Peas, Linseed, Lucerne, Lupins, Medics**, Subterranean Clover**, Faba Beans, Chickpeas and Canola.
		14 months	Sorghum, Maize, Soybean and Cotton,
6.6 to 8.0	WA, SA, NSW, Vic only	20 months	Chickpeas, Canola, Sorghum, Maize, Soybeans, Cotton, Field Peas, Linseed, Lucerne, Medics**, Subterranean Clover** and Faba Beans

** Includes natural regeneration of Subterranean Clover and Medics. For all other crops a replanting interval of 24 months has to be observed. These recommendations are made on the assumption that Sipgran is applied to a wheat crop that reaches maturity in the season of application. Where SIPGRAN is used on soil types with pH greater than 8 (1:5 soil:water suspension test), further advice should be sought from Sipcam Pacific Australia Pty Ltd regarding crop rotation guidelines, except for barley, cereal rye, oats, triticale and wheat

CROP ROTATION GUIDELINES (tank mixture of Sipgran and terbutryn)

The following crops can be planted after an application of Sipgran and terbutryn:

In areas where pH is less than 7.5 – 9 months after and application: barley, cereal rye, chickpeas, faba beans, field peas, lupins, medics, oats, canola, safflower, subclover, triticale, wheat.

In areas where pH is greater than 7.5 – 9 months after an application: barley, cereal rye, oats, triticale, wheat.

- 14 months after an application: cotton, maize, sorghum, soybeans, sunflowers. Where residual herbicides are applied following an application, the crop rotational guidelines for these products must be followed.

- 22 months after an application: chickpeas, faba beans, field peas, lupins, medics, canola, safflower, subclover.

For all other crops advice should be sought from Sipcam Pacific Australia Pty Ltd.

Precautions

Some crop yellowing or crop retardation may occur where stress factors such as waterlogging, drought, excessive soil acidity or alkalinity, nutrient or trace element deficiency disease – Rhizoctonia, Take-All, cereal cyst nematodes or soil insects are present or occur following application. Special care should be taken with regard to the application of Sigran to durum wheats as these may be more sensitive where the above stresses are present. In these situations, crop recovery will be rapid provided the stress factors do not continue exerting a negative effect on the crop's growth.

Crop retardation may also occur in some instances where considerable late summer/early autumn weed growth occurs. Weeds such as goosefoot, *Chenopodium* spp. can release herbicidally active compounds into the soil.

Re-Entry Period

DO NOT enter treated area without protective clothing until spray has dried.

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

DO NOT apply on or near shrubs, trees, lawns or crops other than wheat, oats and barley.

DO NOT drain or flush equipment on, or near, desirable trees or other plants, where their roots may extend or in situations where by movement of soil, or seepage, absorption of the herbicide may occur.

DO NOT apply under weather conditions or from spraying equipment that may cause spray to drift over nearby susceptible plants or crops, cropping lands or pastures.

DO NOT allow spray to drift onto adjacent crops and non-target desirable plants.

DO NOT allow spray to drift onto adjacent fallow land.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical, or used containers.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Keep out of reach of children.

Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight.

Triple or preferably pressure rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals 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 500mm in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots. Empty containers and product should not be burnt.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre Phone Australia: 131126.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

For further information refer to the Material Safety Data Sheet which is available from the supplier or from our web site, www.sipcam.com.au

NOTICE TO BUYER

Sipcam Pacific Australia Pty Ltd (Sipcam) shall not be liable for any loss, injury, damage or death whether consequential or otherwise whatsoever or howsoever arising whether through negligence, use or abnormal conditions or otherwise in connection with the sale, supply, use or application of this product. The supply of this product is on the express condition that the purchaser does not rely on Sipcam's judgement in purchasing or using the product and every person dealing with this product does so at their own risk.

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