

Product Name: Agro-Essence Bentazone 480 SL Herbicide
APVMA Approval No: 89145/123740



Label Name:	Agro-Essence Bentazone 480 SL Herbicide
Signal Headings:	CAUTION KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING
Constituent Statements:	480 g/L BENTAZONE present as sodium salt
Mode of Action:	GROUP C HERBICIDE
Statement of Claims:	For Selective Post-Emergence Control of Certain Broadleaf Weeds in Green (Dwarf French) Beans, Navy (Haricot) Beans, Peanuts, Red Kidney Beans, Red Mexican Beans and Soybeans as per the Directions for Use
Net Contents:	20 - 1000 L
Restraints:	DO NOT apply under hot, dry conditions.
Directions for Use:	This section contains file attachment.
Other Limitations:	NOT TO BE USED FOR ANY PURPOSE, OR IN ANY MANNER, CONTRARY TO THIS LABEL UNLESS AUTHORISED UNDER APPROPRIATE LEGISLATION
Withholding Periods:	Peanuts: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 21 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION Broad Beans, Green Beans: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 5 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION Navy Beans, Red Kidney Beans Red Mexican Beans, Soybeans: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 8 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION

General Instructions:

Application

Ground Application: Agro-Essence Bentazone 480 SL Herbicide is a contact herbicide and therefore thorough coverage of the foliage of weeds is essential. To obtain thorough coverage Agro-Essence Bentazone 480 SL Herbicide should be applied through properly calibrated and maintained spray equipment at a volume of 220 to 440 L water per ha and pressure of 240 to 340 kPa. Coverage will be reduced if weeds are being shaded by the crop or by any other factors such as drift or dusty leaves that prevent the herbicide reaching target leaves. Best results will be obtained when conditions favour rapid growth.

Aerial Application: (Read instructions for Ground Application first)

Apply with aircraft fitted with either conventional boom and nozzles or with Micronair† rotary atomizers flying between 3 to 4 metres above the ground. Booms should be fitted with D8 to D12 nozzles and calibrated to apply at least 50 L/ha with overlapping swaths to prevent striping. Micronairs should be calibrated to apply at least 35 L/ha with MEDIUM sized droplets and swaths overlapping to prevent striping. Avoid droplets smaller than MEDIUM size as they are susceptible to evaporation.

DO NOT APPLY under hot and dry conditions. Best results are obtained from late afternoon or early morning spraying.

DO NOT APPLY under strong or gusty wind conditions (more than 5 knots) as striping will occur.

Split Applications: Weeds do not all germinate at once and application should not be delayed to catch later germinations. When late germinations of weeds occur a second application is advisable before the crop canopy closes.

The Effects of Stress and Weather: Application is not recommended to crops suffering from stress induced by drought, water logging, hail damage, frost or injury from other pesticides or crop injury may occur. Such stress conditions may also harden weeds making them more difficult to kill.

Agro-Essence Bentazone 480 SL Herbicide is a water-soluble concentration and hot, dry conditions may cause spray to evaporate reducing covering and the performance on weeds. Rain within eight hours of spraying is likely to reduce the effectiveness of Agro-Essence Bentazone 480 SL Herbicide resulting in poor weed control.

Wetting Agent: In Tasmania (only) a non-ionic wetting agent such as BS1000 at 125 mL per 100 litres of the volume should be added when Agro-Essence Bentazone 480 SL Herbicide is sprayed on navy (Haricot) beans and green (Dwarf French) beans. In general, the addition of wetter does not improve control of weeds in other areas.

However, with less susceptible weeds or if spray coverage is less than optimum the addition of BS1000 may improve control.

Mixing

Agro-Essence Bentazone 480 SL Herbicide mixes readily with water. Add the required amount of Agro-Essence Bentazone 480 SL Herbicide to the spray tank when filling and agitate to give even mixing.

Compatibility

Agro-Essence Bentazone 480 SL Herbicide can be applied after pre-planting application of trifluralin or EPTC.

Crop Safety

Green Beans, Navy Beans, Red Kidney Beans, Red Mexican Beans: Beans are tolerant of Agro-Essence Bentazone 480 SL Herbicide after the first two trifoliate leaves are fully expanded. There may be leaf scorch, but this will not affect yields. Do NOT apply unless two trifoliate leaves are present except as per directions for use in Tasmania on green

	<p>beans or severe damage may result. When used in Tasmania do not apply after flower bud formation.</p> <p>Peanuts: Apply after the crop is 12 cm high.</p> <p>Soybeans: Soybeans are tolerant of Agro-Essence Bentazone 480 SL Herbicide at all stages of growth. Mild leaf scorching may occur but will not affect yield.</p>
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Resistance Warning:	<p>GROUP C HERBICIDE</p> <p>Agro-Essence Bentazone 480 SL Herbicide is a member of the benzothiadiazole group of herbicides. Agro-Essence Bentazone 480 SL Herbicide is a herbicide which inhibits photosynthesis at photosystem II. For weed resistance management Agro-Essence Bentazone 480 SL Herbicide is a Group C herbicide. Some naturally-occurring weed biotypes resistant to Agro-Essence Bentazone 480 SL Herbicide, and other Group C 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 Agro-Essence Bentazone 480 SL Herbicide or other Group C herbicides.</p> <p>Since occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Agro-Alliance (Australia) Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Agro-Essence Bentazone 480 SL Herbicide to control resistant weeds.</p>
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Precautions:	
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Protections:	<p>PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with Agro-Essence Bentazone 480 SL Herbicide or used containers.</p> <p>PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS DO NOT apply under meteorological conditions or from spraying equipment which could be expected to cause spray to drift onto nearby susceptible plants, adjacent crops, crop lands or pasture.</p>
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Storage and Disposal:	<p>Store in the closed, original container in a well-ventilated area, as cool as possible. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Triple-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 deliver empty packaging for appropriate disposal 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.</p> <p>For refillable containers: Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage.</p>
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Safety Directions:	May irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. After use and before eating, drinking or smoking, wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water.
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First Aid Instructions:	If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26.
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First Aid Warnings:	
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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Crop	Weeds	State	Rate per ha	WHP	Critical Comments
Broad Beans	Black bindweed (<i>Polygonum convolvulus</i>), Blackberry nightshade (<i>Solanum nigrum</i>), Corn spurry (<i>Spergula arvensis</i>), Fat Hen (<i>Chenopodium album</i>), Fumitory (<i>Fumaria muralis</i>), Hedge mustard (<i>Sisymbrium officinale</i>), Shepherd's purse (<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>), Wild radish (<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>), Wild turnip (<i>Brassica rapa campestris</i>)	Tas only	1 L	5 weeks	Apply when weeds are less than two true leaves.
			2 L		Apply when broad bean plants are at the 2-leaf stage or earlier and weeds are less than 5 cm high.
			3 L		Ensure weeds are less than 5 cm high, and broad bean plants are developed past the 2-leaf stage.
					Sequential applications may be necessary to achieve satisfactory weed control, but no more than 2 applications should be used and the total rate applied should not exceed 3 L/ha. The addition of a non-ionic surfactant such as BS1000 at 125 mL per 100 litres of the spray volume is necessary for optimum weed control.
Green beans (Dwarf French)	Thornapples (<i>Datura</i> spp.)	Qld, NSW, Vic, WA only	1.5 L or 2 L	5 weeks	Apply low rate when weeds are cotyledon to 4 leaves and high rate when 5 to 8 leaves.
	Noogoora burr (<i>Xanthium pungens</i>)				Apply low rate when weeds are cotyledon to 3 leaves and high rate when 4 to 6 leaves.
	Annual ground cherry (<i>Physalis angulata</i>), Apple of Peru (<i>Nicandra physalodes</i>), Bellvine (<i>Ipomea plebeia</i>), Cobblers pegs (<i>Bidens pilosa</i>), Star burr (<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>), Variegated thistle (<i>Silybum marianum</i>)		2 L		Apply when weeds are cotyledon to 4 leaves. Variegated thistle should be less than 15 cm in diameter. Annual ground cherry should be less than 1.5 cm high. Control of Bellvine may be inconsistent if soil is dry.
	Anoda weed (<i>Anoda cristata</i>), Hairy wandering Jew (<i>Commelina benghalensis</i>)	Qld only			Apply when weeds are cotyledon to 3 leaves.
	Blackberry nightshade (<i>Solanum nigrum</i>), Black bindweed (<i>Polygonum convolvulus</i>), Corn spurry (<i>Spergula arvensis</i>), Fumitory (<i>Fumaria muralis</i>), Fat hen (<i>Chenopodium</i>	Tas only	1 L		Apply when unifoliolate bean leaf is fully expanded.
			2 L		Apply when first trifoliolate bean leaf is fully expanded.
			3 L		Ensure weeds are less than 5 cm high and second trifoliolate bean leaf is fully expanded.
	(<i>Spergula arvensis</i>), Fumitory (<i>Fumaria muralis</i>), Fat hen (<i>Chenopodium</i>	Vic, SA only	3 L		Ensure weeds are less than 5 cm high.
					If product is applied prior to the full

Crop	Weeds	State	Rate per ha	WHP	Critical Comments
	<i>album</i>), Hedge mustard (<i>Sisymbrium officinale</i>), Shepherd's purse (<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>), Wild turnip (<i>Brassica rapa campestris</i>), Wild radish (<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>)				expansion of the second trifoliate leaf, sequential applications may be necessary to achieve satisfactory weed control, but no more than 2 applications should be used and the total rate applied should not exceed 3 L/ha. The addition of a non-ionic surfactant such as BS1000 at 125 mL per 100 litres of the spray volume is necessary for optimum weed control.
Navy Beans (Haricot)	Thornapples (<i>Datura</i> spp.)	Qld, NSW, Vic, WA only	1.5 L or 2 L	8 weeks	Apply low rate when weeds are cotyledon to 4 leaves and high rate when 5 to 8 leaves.
	Noogoora burr (<i>Xanthium pungens</i>)				Apply low rate when weeds are cotyledon to 3 leaves and high rate when 4 to 6 leaves.
	Annual ground cherry (<i>Physalis angulata</i>), Apple of Peru (<i>Nicandra physalodes</i>), Bellvine (<i>Ipomea plebeia</i>), Cobblers pegs (<i>Bidens pilosa</i>), Star burr (<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>), Variegated thistle (<i>Silybum marianum</i>)		2 L		Apply when weeds are cotyledon to 4 leaves. Variegated thistle should be less than 15 cm in diameter. Annual ground cherry should be less than 1.5 cm high. Control of Bellvine may be inconsistent if soil is dry.
	Anoda weed (<i>Anoda cristata</i>), Hairy wandering Jew (<i>Commelina benghalensis</i>)	Qld only			Apply when weeds are cotyledon to 3 leaves.
	Blackberry nightshade (<i>Solanum nigrum</i>), black Bindweed (<i>Polygonum convolvulus</i>), Corn spurry (<i>Spergula arvensis</i>), Fumitory (<i>Fumaria muralis</i>), Fat hen (<i>Chenopodium album</i>) Hedge mustard (<i>Sisymbrium officinale</i>), Shepherd's purse (<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>), Wild turnip (<i>Brassica rapa campestris</i>), Wild radish (<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>)	Vic, Tas, SA only	3 L		Ensure weeds are less than 5 cm high. The addition of a non-ionic surfactant such as BS1000 at 125 mL per 100 litres of the spray volume is necessary for optimum weed control in Tasmania.
Peanuts	Thornapples (<i>Datura</i> spp.)	Qld only	1.5 L or 2 L	21 days	Apply low rate when weeds are cotyledon to 4 leaves and high rate when 5 to 8 leaves.
	Noogoora burr (<i>Xanthium pungens</i>)				Apply low rate when weeds are cotyledon to 3 leaves and high rate when 4 to 6 leaves.

Crop	Weeds	State	Rate per ha	WHP	Critical Comments
	Annual ground cherry (<i>Physalis angulata</i>), Apple of Peru (<i>Nicandra physalodes</i>), Bellvine (<i>Ipomea plebeia</i>), Cobblers pegs (<i>Bidens pilosa</i>), Star burr (<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>), Variegated thistle (<i>Silybum marianum</i>)		2 L		Apply when weeds are cotyledon to 4 leaves. Variegated thistle should be less than 15 cm in diameter. Annual ground cherry should be less than 1.5 cm high. Control of Bellvine may be inconsistent if soil is dry.
	Anoda weed (<i>Anoda cristata</i>), Hairy wandering Jew (<i>Commelina benghalensis</i>)		Apply when weeds are cotyledon to 3 leaves.		
Red Kidney Beans, Red Mexican Beans	Thornapples (<i>Datura</i> spp.)	Qld, NSW, Vic, WA only	1.5 L or 2 L	8 weeks	Apply low rate when weeds are cotyledon to 4 leaves and high rate when 5 to 8 leaves.
	Noogoora burr (<i>Xanthium pungens</i>)				Apply low rate when weeds are cotyledon to 3 leaves and high rate when 4 to 6 leaves.
	Annual ground cherry (<i>Physalis angulata</i>), Apple of Peru (<i>Nicandra physalodes</i>), Bellvine (<i>Ipomea plebeia</i>), Cobblers pegs (<i>Bidens pilosa</i>), Star burr (<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>), Variegated thistle (<i>Silybum marianum</i>)		2 L		Apply when weeds are cotyledon to 4 leaves. Variegated thistle should be less than 15 cm in diameter. Annual ground cherry should be less than 1.5 cm high. Control of Bellvine may be inconsistent if soil is dry.
	Anoda weed (<i>Anoda cristata</i>), Hairy wandering Jew (<i>Commelina benghalensis</i>)	Qld only	Apply when weeds are cotyledon to 3 leaves.		
Soybeans	Thornapples (<i>Datura</i> spp.)	Qld, NSW, Vic, WA only	1.5 L or 2 L	8 weeks	Apply low rate when weeds are cotyledon to 4 leaves and high rate when 5 to 8 leaves.
	Noogoora burr (<i>Xanthium pungens</i>)		2 L		Apply low rate when weeds are cotyledon to 3 leaves and high rate when 4 to 6 leaves.
	Annual ground cherry (<i>Physalis angulata</i>), Apple of Peru (<i>Nicandra physalodes</i>), Bellvine (<i>Ipomea plebeia</i>), Cobblers pegs (<i>Bidens pilosa</i>), Star burr (<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>), Variegated thistle (<i>Silybum marianum</i>)				Apply when weeds are cotyledon to 4 leaves. Variegated thistle should be less than 15 cm in diameter. Annual ground cherry should be less than 1.5 cm high. Control of Bellvine may be inconsistent if soil is dry.

Crop	Weeds	State	Rate per ha	WHP	Critical Comments
	Anoda weed (<i>Anode cristata</i>), Hairy wandering Jew (<i>Commelina benghalensis</i>)	Qld only			Apply as a post-emergent spray no later than early 4 leaf stage of the weeds.
	Bathurst burr (<i>Xanthium spinosum</i>) and Blackberry nightshade (<i>Solanum nigrum</i>) (SUPPRESSION ONLY)	NSW only	2 L plus 2 L of D-C Trate per ha		Apply as a post-emergent spray no later than early 4 leaf stage of the weeds.