Australian Pesticides & Veterinary Medicines Authority

Product Name: Albaugh ALGEDI 200 SL Herbicide
APVMA Approval No: 94649/149573

Label Name:	Albaugh ALGEDI 200 SL Herbicide

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

Constituent Statements:	ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 200 g/L DIQUAT PRESENT AS DIQUAT DIBROMIDE MONOHYDRATE

Mode of Action:	GROUP 22 HERBICIDE

Statement of Claims:	For pre- harvest crop desication and the control of a wide range of broadleaf weeds in certain crops as per Directions for Use. For application through aircraft and ground equipment.

Net Contents:	CONTENTS: 5 L - 1000 L

Restraints:	RESTRAINTS: DO NOT spray when weeds are under drought stress or when covered with dust or soil. DO NOT apply with misting machines or CDA applications. SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS Specific definitions for terms used in this section of the label can be found at www.apvma.gov.au/spraydrift DO NOT allow bystanders to come into contact with the spray cloud. DO NOT apply in a manner that may cause an unacceptable impact to native vegetation, agricultural crops, landscaped gardens and aquaculture production, or cause contamination of plant or livestock commodities, outside the application site from spray drift. Wherever possible, correctly use application equipment designed to reduce spray drift and apply when the wind direction is away from these sensitive areas. DO NOT apply unless the wind speed is between 3 and 20 kilometres per hour at the application site during the time of application. DO NOT apply if there are hazardous surface temperature inversion conditions present at the application site during the time of application. Surface temperature inversion conditions exist most evenings one to two hours before sunset and persist until one to two hours after sunrise.

Directions for Use:	This section contains file attachment.

Other Limitations:	OTHER LIMITATIONS: DO NOT USE TREATED WATER FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION, LIVESTOCK WATERING OR IRRIGATION PURPOSES FOR 10 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

Withholding Periods:	WITHHOLDING PERIODS: GRAZING: DO NOT GRAZE OR USE CUT SPRAYED VEGETATION FOR STOCK FOOD FOR AT 1 DAY AFTER APPLICATION. HARVEST: Cotton, dry beans, dry peas, mung beans, asparagus, hops, orchards and vineyards, row crops, vegetables and market gardens, oats, wheat and winter cereals: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED. Lentils, chickpeas and faba beans: DO NOT HARVEST FOR TWO DAYS AFTER APPLICATION Pigeon peas, canola, sunflower, soybeans and sugarcane: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 4 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION. Rice: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 5 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION. Potatoes: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION. Sweet potatoes: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION. Poppies: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 16 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION. DO NOT USE TREATED WATER FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION, LIVESTOCK WATERING OR IRRIGATION PURPOSES FOR 10 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

Trade Advice:	

General Instructions:	This section contains file attachment.

Resistance Warning:	RESISTANCE WEEDS WARNING GROUP 22 HERBICIDE Albaugh ALGEDI 200 SL Herbicide is a member of the bipyridyl group of herbicides. The product has the inhibitor of photosynthesis at photosystem I mode of action. For weed resistance management, the product is a Group 22 Herbicide. Some naturally-occurring weed biotypes resistant to the product and other inhibitors of Group 22 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. The resistant weeds will not be controlled by this product or other inhibitors of Group 22 herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Albaugh Australia Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of this product to control resistant weeds.

Precautions:	WARNING Markers: If possible fixed markers should be used. If necessary to use human markers, they should be fully informed and observe all the safety directions and precautions contained in this leaflet. Human Markers: Must avoid exposure to the spray mist, e.g. By working upwind and where possible standing at least 50 metres beyond the edge of the target area. Protective clothing such as broad-rimmed hat, goggles, half-face respirator, waterproof jacket and pants, gloves and boots should be worn. A high efficiency type particulate respirator is recommended, but in any event a respirator which complies with the requirements of AS1716 (Standards Association of Australia) should be used. DO NOT touch or walk through the freshly treated crops.

Protections:	PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS DO NOT apply under weather conditions or from spraying equipment which may cause spray to drift onto nearby susceptible plants/crops, cropping lands or pastures. PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK Domestic pets and poultry - keep away from treated areas. Low hazard to bees. No special precautions are required. PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or watercourses with the chemical or used containers.

Storage and Disposal:	Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Store in a locked room or a place away from children, animals, food, feedstuffs, seed and fertilisers. 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 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. Refillable Containers Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to designated collection point for refill or storage.

Safety Directions:	Very Dangerous. Poisonous if absorbed by skin contact, inhaled or swallowed. Will irritate the eyes, nose, throat and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. DO NOT inhale spray mist. When preparing spray and using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, washable hat, elbow-length chemical resistant gloves, face shield or goggles, and half face respirator or disposable respirator. If clothing becomes contaminated with product or wet with spray, remove clothing immediately. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. After use and before eating, drinking or smoking, wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water. After each day's use, wash gloves and face shield or goggles, respirator, contaminated clothing and any rubber product with detergent and warm water.

First Aid Instructions:	If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 13 11 26, New Zealand 0800 764 766). If in eyes, hold eyes open, flood with water for at least 15 minutes and see a doctor.

First Aid Warnings:	

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Pre-harvest crop desiccation

Crop	State	Rate*	Critical Comments
Cotton (short, stapled varieties only)	Qld, NSW, and WA only	2 to 3 L/ha^	Apply when 85% of the bolls are open and remaining bolls are mature. Albaugh Algedi 200 SL Herbicide can damage green bolls.
Dry Beans, Dry Peas, Lentils, Chickpeas, Faba Beans	All States	2 to 3 L/ha^	Spray as soon as the crop has reached full maturity. Helps overcome slow and uneven ripening and weed problems at harvest.
Linseed	All States	2 to 3 L/ha^	Spray when the majority of seed heads are mature-90 to 95% of seed heads have changed from yellow to brown and the seeds rattle inside the bolls. Desiccation reduces the period from maturity to harvest, particularly under wet or humid conditions.
Lupins	All States	2 to 3 L/ha^	Spray as soon as the crop has reached full maturity. Helps overcome slow and uneven ripening and weed problems at harvest.
Mung Beans	All States	2 to 3 L/ha^	Apply when 80 to 90% of pods are black or brown. Desiccation of weeds and foliage aids timely and efficient harvesting, reduces harvester wear and tear but can increase harvest losses. Harvest 2 to 5 days after spraying.
Perennial Legume Sees Crops	All States	1.5 to 3 L/ha^	Lucerne: Spray when 60 to 70% of the pods are brown/bluish and the seeds are yellow/brown and easily released from the pods. Red Clover: Spray when majority of seed heads are brown, and the seed is purple. White Clover: Spray when majority of seeds are hard and yellow. The use of Albaugh Algedi 200 SL Herbicide enables direct harvesting instead of cutting and windrowing and may result in higher seed quality. Harvest 3 to 4 days after spraying.
Pigeon Peas	All States	2 to 3 L/ha^	Spray as soon as the crop has reached full maturity.
Poppies	Tas only	3 to 4 L/ha^	Spray after the poppies have reached the stripy capsule stage. Helps overcome slow and uneven ripening and weed problems at harvest.
Potato (Haulm desiccation) Ground stored-preharvest control	All States	3 to 4 L/ha^ 1.5 L/ha plus 1.2 L Paraquat 250 g/L	Apply as soon as the crop is ready to harvest. DO NOT apply during drought periods, particularly when the tops wilt during the day. In such conditions wait at least 3 days after the soil has been moistened by rain or irrigation. Leaf kill is rapid following spraying and usually complete within 4 days. Stem kill may take 10 to 14 days. Lift when desiccation is complete but where possible wait for 14 days after spraying to allow skin to harden off. Use high water volumes to obtain coverage of dense haulm. Regrowth may occur if seed crops are desiccated early. To remove weed growth and facilitate digging, spray about 7 days prior to harvest. When digging has been postponed and tubers stored in the ground, often for a lengthy period, weed growth can be heavy and impede mechanical diggers unless removed.
Canola	All States	1.5 to 3 L/ha^	Spray when 70% of the pods are yellow and the seeds are browny/bluish and pliable. Canola ripens unevenly and is

Crop	State	Rate*	Critical Comments
			prone to pod shatter and seed loss. Direct harvest 4 to 7 days after spraying.
Rice	All States	2 to 3 L/ha^	Spray when the grain is mature- not more than 2 to 3% of the grain is still at the milky stage and the grain moisture content must be less than 25%.
Soya Beans	All States	2 to 3 L/ha^	Spray when 80% of the pods are yellow/brown and the seeds ripe- yellow and pliable. Desiccation of weeds and foliage aids timely and efficient harvesting, minimizes cost and increase yields. Harvest 4 to 7 days after spraying.
Sorghum	All States	2 to 3 L/ha^	Spray as soon as the seed is mature and the moisture content about 25%. Albaugh Algedi 200 SL Herbicide will advance harvest and reduce seed losses due to differential ripening, seed shedding and birds.
Sugar Cane	Qld and NSW only	2 to 3 L/ha^	Spray all accessible faces a few days prior to burning to a depth of about 30 metres. The sprayed cane and weed growth quickly dries out and ensures a good burn and removal or trash prior to harvest.
		High volume Hand spraying 200 mL^/200 L water	Spray to visible wetness.
Sunflower	All States	2 to 3 L/ha^	Spray when the seed is mature, seed moisture 35% and below, kernel full and firm, the disc spongy when broken, florets loose and bracts browning off. Harvesting can commence as soon as vegetable parts of crop are desiccated, usually 7 to 14 days after spraying.
Sweet Potatoes	All States	3 to 4 L/ha^	Apply 2 weeks prior to harvest.

Crop	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate	Critical Comments
Aquatic areas	Duck weeds, Red Azolla, Water Hyacinth, Salvinia	All States	5 or 10 L/ha	Apply as an overall spray wetting foliage thoroughly. Clear water as necessary for best results as suspended soil particles interfere with herbicidal action. Use the higher rate for heavy infestations or for deep or dirty water. A repeat application 7 to 14 days later may be necessary for control of dense infestations. Oxygen depletion of decaying weeds may occur, therefore not more than ¼ of the area should be treated at once to ensure adequate oxygen supply for fish.
	Marsilea, Water Lillies and Water Lettuce		400 ml plus 150 ml Agral per 100 L water	Small areas - spray to wet weeds thoroughly. About 1 ml of product should be sufficient to treat about $1m^2$.
	Cattail and Pond Weeds		5 L/megalitre water	Apply by injection below the surface or as a surface spray.
Asparagus	Broadleaf weeds	All States	1.4 L/ha plus 800 ml Agral in 400 L water	Apply to control seedling weeds before the spears have emerged.
Hops	Annual broadleaf and grass	Vic and Tas only	700 ml to 1.4 L/ha^ may be mixed with	Apply as a directed inter-row spray prior to crop emerging from winter dormancy, using a minimum of 250 L/ha spray volume

Crop	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate	Critical Comments	
	weeds		1.2 to 1.6 L/ha Paraquat 250 Herbicide and/or 1.1 kg Simazine granules	to ensure good and even coverage of weeds.	
Infested areas	Cotton Thistle *(Onopordum acanthium)*	Tas only	300 ml/ha plus 150 ml Agral in 100L water	Spot spray at the rosette stage before the entire centre shoot is 15 cm tall. The spray should be applied to give complete wetting of the leaf surface. DO NOT use a lower rate or treat at a later growth stage.	
	Saffron Thistle	All States	2.8 L/ha plus 1 L Agral in200 L water/ha	Apply as an overall treatment to prevent seeding.	
			100 ml plus 70 ml Agral per 15 L knapsack	Alternatively spot spray on the same basis.	
Lucerne	Capeweed and Erodium spp.	All States	350 ml/ha^ in 200L water	Early Autumn application	Heavy grazing is necessary to reduce Lucerne to 2 cm in height before spraying.
			700 ml/ha^ in 200 L water	Late winter application	
Oil seed poppies	Weed Control	Tas only	300 ml to 1.5L/ha	Use in accordance with recommendations made by the Department of Primary Industries of the poppy contracting company. DO NOT add Agral or any other wetting agent to the spray solution.	
Orchard and Vineyards	Capeweed	All States	1.5 L/ha plus 1.4 L Agral in 700 L water per ha plus 1.6 L/ha Paraquat 250 Herbicide	Apply as a directed spray under trees or vines. Under most conditions Paraquat 250 Herbicide at 1.6 to 3.2 L/ha or Imtrade Spraykill 250 Herbicide at 2.4 to 3.2 L/ha will give effective control of grasses and broadleaf weeds in orchards, but where heavy infestations of Capeweed occur, Albaugh Algedi 200 SL Herbicide should be added to Paraquat 250g/L Herbicide at the rate of 1.5 L/ha. For inter-row or around butts, use high volume applications. Paraquat 250 g/L, Imtrade Spraykill 250 Herbicide and Albaugh Algedi 200 SL Herbicide have no effect on brown bark, but care should be taken when spraying around trees to avoid spray contacting green bark or plant material.	
Pasture Renovation and establishment	Capeweed and Erodium spp. (Storksbill)	All States	750 ml to 1.5 L/ha plus Agral in a minimum of 100 L water	Apply by boom spray as an overall spray on 'run-down' pasture after heavy grazing. Pasture should not be greater than 4 cm long when sprayed. Grazing should be carried out during previous spring, summer and early autumn. Where Capeweed is in the very young seedling stage (2 or 3 true leaves only), rates may be reduced to 350 ml/ha. Where Capeweed infestation is high, oversowing	
	Barlet Grass, Brome Grass, Silver Grass and Sweet		750 ml to 1.5 L/ha^ plus 1 to 2 L/ha Paraquat 250		

Crop	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate	Critical Comments	
	Vernal Grass		Herbicide in a minimum of 100 L water/ha	with new pasture seed by direct drilling is advisable. Direct drill 3 to 7 days after sprating using a pasture mixture suitable to district.	
Row crops, vegetables and market gardens	Broadleaf weeds	All States	1.4 L/ha^	Seedling weeds	Albaugh Algedi 200 SL Herbicide and Paraquat 250 Herbicide are more generally used for grass and broadleaf weed control in these situations. However, where broadleaf weeds dominate, particularly Capeweed, Albaugh Algedi 200 SL Herbicide should be tank mixed with Paraquat 250 Herbicide or instead of Paraquat 250 Herbicide where grass weeds are absent. Apply as a blanket spray prior to crop emergence. Once crops have emerged, or seedling has been transplanted, apply as a shielded spray between crop rows. DO NOT allow spray to contact any part of the crop.
			2.8 to 4 L/ha^ per 200 to 300L water	Mature weeds	
Wheat and Oats	Capeweed	QLD, NSW, Vic, Tas, SA only	550 mL/ha in 200 L water	Small seedlings. DO NOT add wetting agent. Spray when the crop is between the 4 (Wheat) or 3 (Oats) leaf and early tillering stage.	
			700 mL/ha in 200 L water	Older seedlings: DO NOT add wetting agent. Spray when the crop is between the 4 (Wheat) or 3 (Oats) leaf and early tillering stage.	
Winter Cereals	Pre-harvest weed control	All States	1 to 3 L/ha^	Spray as soon as the crop is fully mature and ready for harvesting. Under wet spring conditions crops can periodically become infested with weeds, which seriously interfere with harvest operations. Albaugh Algedi 200 SL Herbicide will control these weeds allowing more efficient harvest.	
Wheat		NSW only	2 L/ha^	Light to moderate stands	Ensure that spray penetrates deep down into the crop canopy.
			3 L/ha^	Moderate to heavy stands	

Note: Use higher rate for dense or weedy crops ^ WETTING AGENT: Add Agral at a rate of 200 ml/100L or Imtrade Penetrate Wetter at 160 ml/100L of prepared spray unless otherwise specified.

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

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

USES: Albaugh ALGEDI 200 SL Herbicide is an aqueous solution of diquat, a non-volatile herbicide with unique properties. It very quickly kills green growth with which it comes into contact and is particularly effective against broadleaved weeds. It is inactivated in contact with the soil and crop roots and seeds below the soil remain unharmed. It can be safely applied around bushes and trees which have no green bark. It is non-volatile, easily mixed with water and active at low concentrations.

MIXING: Add the required quantity of Albaugh ALGEDI 200 SL Herbicide to water in the spray tank and agitate to give even mixing. Agitate again if left standing. Use clean water only, as suspended soil particles in dirty water will interfere with herbicidal action.

WETTING AGENT: Albaugh ALGEDI 200 SL Herbicide contains no wetting agent, and a non-ionic wetting agent must be added to the spray mixture unless otherwise specified. Add Agral at the rate of 200 mL/100L or Imtrade Penetrate Wetter at 160 mL/100L of prepared spray unless otherwise specified.

APPLICATION: For best results an even and complete coverage and good penetration of the spray into the target foliage is necessary. Best results will be obtained when application is made in dull weather or at the end of the day. Albaugh ALGEDI 200 SL Herbicide is rapidly absorbed and is not affected by rain falling shortly after application.

APPLICATION RATES: Use the higher rates specified in the directions for use for dense or weedy crops. For application to seedling weeds Albaugh ALGEDI 200 SL Herbicide is generally recommended at 1.4 L/ha and Paraquat 250 Herbicide at 1.2 L/ha. Use Albaugh ALGEDI 200 SL Herbicide at 2.8 to 4 L/ha and Paraquat 250 Herbicide at 1.6 to 3.2 L/ha when weeds are at the older stages of growth. Paraquat 250 g/l herbicide is preferred where grasses are dominant and Albaugh ALGEDI 200 SL Herbicide where there are mainly broadleaf weeds.

BOOM SPRAYING: A boom sprayer fitted with flat fan nozzles is preferred to ensure even coverage and to minimise drift. The boom should be set at sufficient height above the crop to provide a complete double overlap of the flat spray pattern. Spray drop arms on booms are useful for dense crops such as potatoes. A minimum spray volume of 100 L/ha is recommended. Aim for a spray quality in the medium range. Generally, a flat fan nozzle operated at 200 to 300 kPa is preferred.

HIGH VOLUME SPOT SPRAYING: Hand-held equipment - use 250 mL of product per 100 L of water and spray to visible wetness (about 700-1000 L/ha). Use 50 mL of product plus 30 mL Agral per 15 L knapsack.

AERIAL APPLICATION: Flying height, pressure, nozzle size and positioning on the aircraft should be such as to minimize spray drift. Apply 30 to 60 L of spray per hectare. Avoid spraying in high winds or under temperature inversion conditions. Wash any spillage during filling of the aircraft and make sure there are no leaks in the spraying system.

Inspect the aircraft regularly for signs of corrosion and ensure the paintwork is in good condition.

CAUTION-USE BY AIRCRAFT: Although this product is no different in drift behaviour from other chemicals, it has rapid spotting effect on green foliage and, as with all herbicides, special care must be taken to avoid drift into adjacent crops. Aircraft operators must not apply during periods of thermal (temperature) instability and should avoid wind conditions and flying heights conducive to drift.

WEED CONTROL IN ROW CROPS, VEGETABLES AND MARKET GARDENS:

Pre-planting and pre crop emergence: To control weeds in seed beds before sowing, or post-sowing pre-crop emergence, apply as a blanket spray with this product using boom spray equipment or knapsack sprayers.

Post-emergence inter-row weed control: Use shielded nozzles for rapid control of weeds in inter-row spaces of row crops, after seedlings have emerged, or when transplanted crops are established. Direct spray so that it does not touch the crop.

Pre-harvest crop desiccation: Green crop foliage and weeds can seriously interfere with harvesting operations of a number of crops. This product can be used to facilitate harvesting by desiccating weeds, accelerating the drying of crops and reducing the moisture content of seeds. Drying costs are reduced, harvesting delays and associated risks avoided.

WARNING

Markers - If possible fixed markers should be used. Human markers are not recommended unless flaggers are protected by engineering controls such as vehicles with cabs.