



Company Name: CROP CULTURE PTY LTD
Product Name: Renege Herbicide

APVMA Approval No: 80137/100290

Label Name:	Renege Herbicide
Signal Headings:	CAUTION KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING
Constituent Statements:	250 g/kg RIMSULFURON
Mode of Action:	GROUP B HERBICIDE
Statement of Claims:	For the suppression of Blackberry Nightshade and control of certain broadleaf weeds in tomatoes
Net Contents:	100g, 200g, 500g
Restraints:	DO NOT apply to plants wet with rain or dew. DO NOT apply if rainfall is expected within 2 hours. DO NOT apply to weeds that are not actively growing or stressed by any cause such as adverse weather conditions, drought, waterlogging. Broadleaf weeds under stress frequently become less susceptible to herbicide activity. This may result in an incomplete kill or only growth suppression. DO NOT store a suspension of Renege Herbicide for more than two days, otherwise significant breakdown may occur. DO NOT store tank mixes of Renege Herbicide. DO NOT apply Renege Herbicide to greenhouse tomatoes. DO NOT apply Renege Herbicide by air.
Directions for Use:	This section contains file attachment. File Name: Renege Herbicide - Directions for Use.docx File Size: 25487 bytes

Other Limitations:	
Withholding Periods:	<p>WITHHOLDING PERIODS</p> <p>TOMATOES</p> <p>DO NOT APPLY LATER THAN 4 WEEKS BEFORE HARVEST</p> <p>DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 6 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION</p>
Trade Advice:	
General Instructions:	<p>This section contains file attachment.</p> <p>File Name: Renege Herbicide - General Instructions.docx</p> <p>File Size: 29004 bytes</p>
Resistance Warning:	<p>RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING</p> <p>GROUP B HERBICIDE</p> <p>Renege Herbicide is a member of the sulfonylurea group of herbicides. Renege Herbicide has the inhibitor of acetolactate synthase (ALS) mode of action. For weed resistance management Renege Herbicide is a Group B herbicide.</p> <p>Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to Renege Herbicide and other ALS 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 Renege Herbicide or other ALS herbicides.</p> <p>Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Crop Culture accepts no liability for any losses that may result from failure of Renege Herbicide to control resistant weeds.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>DO NOT use an ALS inhibitor herbicide against the same weed in the crop following the use of Renege Herbicide alone either as a fallow or pre-crop treatment or post emergent treatment.</p> <p>Avoid the prolonged use of ALS inhibitor herbicides on the same weed population.</p> <p>If the user suspects that an ALS inhibitor resistant weed is present, Renege Herbicide or other ALS inhibitors herbicides recommended for the control of that weed should not be used.</p> <p>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 Crop Culture representative.</p>
Precautions:	<p>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.</p>
Protections:	<p>PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS</p> <p>This product may cause injury to or loss of trees and other vegetation, including aquatic plants. DO NOT apply spray or drain or flush equipment on or near 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 meteorological conditions or</p>

	<p>from spraying equipment, which could be expected to cause spray to drift onto adjacent areas, including crops, non-target plants or aquatic areas, as injury may occur.</p> <p>PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEA AND ENVIRONMENT This product may affect algae and aquatic plants. DO NOT contaminate any waterway or body of water by spraying, cleaning of equipment or disposal of concentrated product, spray mix or used containers.</p>
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Storage and Disposal:	<p>STORAGE AND DISPOSAL Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well ventilated area. 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 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.t.</p>
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Safety Directions:	<p>SAFETY DIRECTIONS Will irritate the eyes. Avoid contact with eyes. When opening the container and preparing spray wear face shield or goggles. If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash face shield or goggles.</p>
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First Aid Instructions:	<p>FIRST AID If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (Telephone: Australia 13 11 26).</p>
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First Aid Warnings:	
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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Situation	Weeds Controlled	Rate	Critical Comments
Tomato (Processing)	Blackberry Nightshade (<i>Solanum nigrum</i>) Suppression only	60 g/ha followed 7 days later by 60 g/ha	Apply when the Blackberry Nightshade are at the cotyledon to 2 leaf stage. Split applications are necessary for maximum control. Good suppression rather than total kill will result.
	Caltrop (<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>) Charlock (<i>Sinapis arvensis</i>) Heliotrope (<i>Heliotropium europaeum</i>) Musky Crowfoot (<i>Erodium moschatum</i>) Paddymelon (<i>Cucumis myriocarpus</i>) Sub-Clover (<i>Trifolium subterraneum</i>)		Apply when weeds are at the cotyledon to 4-leaf stage.
Always add non-ionic surfactant (1000 g/L – non buffering type) at 250 mL/100 L (0.25 % v/v) of final spray volume. The addition of crop oil concentrate may result in crop injury.			

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

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Renege Herbicide is for selective post emergent control of certain broadleaf weeds in tomatoes. Best results are obtained when Renege Herbicide is applied to young actively growing weeds. The degree of control and duration of effect are dependent on rate used, sensitivity and size of target weeds and environmental conditions at the time of and following application.

Renege Herbicide stops growth of susceptible weeds rapidly. However, typical symptoms of dying weeds (chlorosis or discolouration) may not be noticeable for 1 to 3 weeks after application depending on the environmental conditions and susceptibility. Warm, moist conditions following treatment promote the activity of Renege Herbicide, while cold, dry conditions delay activity. Weeds hardened-off by cold weather and/or drought stress will be less susceptible.

A vigorously growing crop will aid weed control by shading and providing competition to weeds.

CROP SAFETY

Crop stress factors that occur during, prior to, or after the application may cause, temporary chlorosis (lime green colour) to occur. Symptoms usually disappear within 5 to 15 days. Drought, frost, cold temperatures, high temperatures, or extreme temperature variations can be stress factors. To minimise the potential for temporary chlorosis, it is recommended that Renege Herbicide be applied only if there have been at least 3 successive days of sunny weather prior to application.

Tomato varieties may differ in their response to various herbicides. When using Renege Herbicide for the first time on a particular variety, limit the initial use to a small area. If no symptoms of crop injury occur 7 days after treatment, the balance of the area can be treated.

SEQUENTIAL APPLICATIONS

Annual weeds at times may have multiple flushes of seedlings or treated perennials may sometimes regrow from underground stems or roots, depending on rainfall and other environmental conditions. To maximise control of such weeds, it is necessary to use a sequential application of Renege Herbicide in which the first application goes on early followed by a second application 7 days later.

CULTIVATION

In areas where cultivation is used, the ideal timing for cultivation is 10 to 14 days after the Renege Herbicide application.

SPRAY PREPARATION

Renege 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 Renege Herbicide measuring cone provided, measure the amount of Renege Herbicide required for the area to be sprayed. Add the correct amount of Renege 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, Renege Herbicide must be in suspension before adding the companion herbicide or surfactant/wetting agent.

COMPATIBILITY

Renege Herbicide is compatible with metribuzin herbicide and may be applied to tomatoes for broader spectrum weed control on weeds such as Fat hen, Hogweed (Wireweed), and Pigweed. Refer to the metribuzin product label for Directions for Use. However, when Renege Herbicide is tank mixed with metribuzin reduced efficacy on Barnyard grass can be expected. In cases where Barnyard grass is a major weed then an initial application of Renege Herbicide followed by a tank mix with metribuzin may be desirable. Consult a Representative for further information or advice.

Renege Herbicide is compatible with methomyl insecticide formulations, when Renege Herbicide is tank mixed with metribuzin however some temporary chlorosis may be experienced with liquid formulations. Renege Herbicide is compatible with synthetic pyrethroid insecticides.

DO NOT mix Renege Herbicide with organophosphate insecticides, or fungicides. Allow 7 days between application of Renege Herbicide and a treatment using these products.

USE OF SURFACTANT/WETTING AGENT

Always add non-ionic surfactant (1000 g/L - non buffering type) at 250 mL/100 L (0.25 % v/v) of final spray volume. The addition of crop oil concentrate may result in crop injury.

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. Apply a minimum of 50 L prepared spray/ha.

SPRAYER CLEANUP

To avoid subsequent injury to crops immediately after spraying thoroughly remove all traces of Renege Herbicide from mixing and spray equipment as follows:

1. Drain tank, then flush tank, boom and hoses with clean water for a minimum of 10 minutes.
2. Fill the tank with clean water then add 300 mL household chlorine bleach (containing 4 % chlorine) per 100 L of water. Flush through boom and hoses then allow to stand for 15 minutes with agitation engaged, then drain.
3. Repeat step 2.
4. Nozzles and screens should be removed and cleaned separately. To remove traces of chlorine bleach, rinse the tank thoroughly with clean water and flush through hoses and boom.

CROP ROTATION RECOMMENDATIONS

The amount of Renege Herbicide which may remain in the soil is dependent on the rate used, soil pH and organic matter content, time elapsed since Renege Herbicide application, and climatic and weather factors. The most important breakdown factor is the amount of moisture (rainfall or irrigation) from time of the last application of Renege Herbicide to planting of the follow-on crop.

In the case of crop failure only tomatoes or potatoes can be re-sown.

Land previously treated with Renege Herbicide may be sown to any of the specified crops after the interval indicated in the following table:

Crops	Minimum interval
Wheat, barley, oats	18 months
Sunflower, maize, zucchini	23 months