

Product Name: Farmalinx Rebel Herbicide
APVMA Approval No: 84093/132846



Label Name:	Farmalinx Rebel Herbicide
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Signal Headings:	POISON KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING
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Constituent Statements:	Label A: ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 440 g/L 2,4-D ACID SOLVENT: 500 g/L N,N-DIMETHYLOCTANAMIDE and N,N-DIMETHYLDECANAMIDE Label B: ACTIVE CONTITUENT: 440 g/L 2,4-D ACID SOLVENT: 375 g/L N,N-DIMETHYLOCTANAMIDE and N,N-DIMETHYLDECANAMIDE
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Mode of Action:	GROUP 4 HERBICIDE
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Statement of Claims:	A non-volatile product for selective control of various weeds in crops, pastures and non-agricultural areas as per the Directions for Use table. THIS IS A PHENOXY HERBICIDE THAT CAN CAUSE SEVERE DAMAGE TO NATIVE PASTURES OR SUSCEPTIBLE CROPS SUCH AS COTTON, GRAPES, TOMATOES, OILSEED CROPS AND ORNAMENTALS.
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Net Contents:	1 L - 1000 L
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Restraints:	This section contains file attachment.
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Directions for Use:	This section contains file attachment.
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Other Limitations:	IN TASMANIA, THIS PRODUCT MAY ONLY BE USED FROM 15 APRIL to 15 SEPTEMBER UNLESS OTHERWISE PERMITTED BY THE REGISTRAR OF PESTICIDES.
Withholding Periods:	PASTURES, CEREAL CROPS – DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION. HARVEST WITHHOLDING PERIOD: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.
Trade Advice:	
General Instructions:	<p>GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS Farmalinx Rebel Herbicide is based on un-neutralised 2,4-D acid. The physical characteristics of 2,4-D acid in a solvent result in an EC formulation considered as non-volatile when used as directed. Before opening, carefully read Directions For Use, Precautionary Statements, Safety Directions and First Aid Instructions.</p> <p>APPLICATION INFORMATION This product may be used in either high or low volume sprays. Just pour into water and stir. BOOM SPRAYING - Use 30-100 litres water per hectare. AERIAL SPRAYING - Use 10-90 litres water per hectare. Note: Refer to the Department of Agriculture/Primary Industries in your state for the current restricted spraying areas.</p> <p>EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE AND USAGE Keep the spray unit for herbicides only if possible. Otherwise wash out the unit with hot soapy water followed by several clear water rinses. DO NOT use wooden spray vats as they cannot be cleaned. Hoses cannot be cleaned and new hoses should be fitted when the unit is to be used for any other purpose.</p> <p>COMPATIBILITY This product can be tank mixed with Bazooka 800 SG, Warlord 540, Glypho 450 and Glypho 680, Parquat 250 or Paradat. Dicam 500 or Dicam 700 WG, Tufman, Agricrop Propon*, Atrazine, Metfuron, Triafon, Tripyr 600, Floxor 200 EC or Floxor 400.</p> <p>TANK MIXING INSTRUCTIONS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fill the spray tank 1/4 full with water and agitate. • Add wettable powders and water dispersible granules first. • Agitate until these are uniformly dispersed, while adding water until the tank is 90% full. • Add suspension concentrates (flowables) then soluble concentrates. Add emulsifiable concentrates last. • Top up the tank with water and continue agitation until all the ingredients are properly mixed. • Observe any mixing sequence instructions specifically stated on the tank mix products.
Resistance Warning:	<p>RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING GROUP 4 HERBICIDE</p> <p>Farmalinx REBEL Herbicide is a member of the Phenoxys group of herbicides. Farmalinx REBEL Herbicide has the Disruptors of plant cell growth mode of action. For weed resistance management REBEL is a Group 4 herbicide. Some naturally-occurring weed biotypes resistant to REBEL and other Group 4 herbicides may exist through normal genetic variability in any weed population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate</p>

	<p>the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly. These resistant weeds will not be controlled by REBEL or other Group 4 herbicides.</p> <p>Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Farmalinx Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of REBEL to control resistant weeds.</p>
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Precautions:	<p>PRECAUTIONS</p> <p>RE-ENTRY PERIOD</p> <p>DO NOT hand harvest sugar cane for at least 1 day after application.</p> <p>If re-entering treated areas before the spray has dried, workers should wear overalls, elbow-length gloves and water-resistant footwear.</p>
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Protections:	<p>PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Avoid spray drift and vapour movement onto susceptible crops such as cotton, tobacco, tomatoes, vines, lupins, fruit trees and ornamentals.</p> <p>Legume Tolerance: If clovers are present, care should be taken to ensure that they have reached the 3-4 leaf stage before spraying. Rates above 634 mL of this product per hectare will destroy most clovers, whilst lucerne and medics are susceptible at any strength.</p> <p>PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT</p> <p>DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used container.</p>
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Storage and Disposal:	<p>Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight.</p> <p>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 regulation. 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:	<p>Poisonous if inhaled or swallowed. Corrosive to eyes. Will damage skin. Repeated exposure may cause allergic disorders. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Will irritate the nose and throat. Do not inhale vapour or spray mist. When opening the container and preparing spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat, PVC or rubber apron, elbow-length chemical resistant gloves, goggles and half face piece respirator with organic vapour/gas cartridge or canister. When applying by boom equipment or aerial spraying equipment wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat and elbow-length chemical resistant gloves. If applying by hand held spray equipment wear chemical resistant clothing buttoned to the neck and wrist and washable hat, elbow length chemical resistant gloves and half face piece respirator with organic vapour/gas cartridge or canister. If clothing becomes contaminated with product remove clothing immediately. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with 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, goggles, respirator and if rubber wash with detergent and warm water and contaminated clothing.</p>
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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.
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First Aid Warnings:	
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GENERAL RESTRAINTS

DO NOT exceed maximum application rate of 10.2 L/ha (4500 g ae/ha).

DO NOT apply by spraying equipment carried on the back of the user (Manually pressurised backpack sprayer).

DO NOT treat more than 50 hectares in one day if using open mixing/loading equipment.

DO NOT apply if heavy rains or storms are forecast within 3 days.

DO NOT use if rain is likely within 6 hours.

DO NOT irrigate to the point of runoff for at least 3 days after application.

DO NOT apply if crop or weeds are stressed due to dry or excessively moist conditions.

Additional USAGE restrictions apply in some crops, states and seasons, see restriction tables 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5.

SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS

DO NOT apply by a vertical sprayer.

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**. The **buffer zones** in the relevant buffer zone tables below provide guidance but may not be sufficient in all situations. 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 or two hours after sunrise.

BOOM SPRAYERS

DO NOT apply by a boom sprayer unless the following requirements are met:

- Spray droplets not smaller than a VERY COARSE **spray droplet size category**
- minimum distances between the **application site** and downwind **sensitive areas** (see '**Mandatory downwind buffer zones**' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for boom sprayers') are observed

Buffer Zones for Boom Sprayers

Application rate (/ha)	Boom Height above target canopy	Mandatory buffer zones (distances given in metres)				
		Bystander Areas	Natural Aquatic Areas	Pollinator Areas	Vegetation Areas	Livestock Areas
Up to 634 mL (279 g a/ha)	0.5 m or lower	0	0	0	0	0
	1.0 m or lower		25		20	
Up to 1.27 L (559 g ae/ha)	0.5 m or lower		10		10	
	1.0 m or lower		40		35	
Up to 2.63 L (1157 g ae/ha)	0.5 m or lower		30		25	
	1.0 m or lower		60		60	
Up to 3.71 L (1632 g ae/ha)	0.5 m or lower		30		30	
	1.0 m or lower		80		80	
Up to 7.26 L (3353 g ae/ha)	0.5 m or lower		55		50	
	1.0 m or lower		160		160	
Up to 10.2L (4488 g ae/ha)	0.5 m or lower		75		70	
	1.0 m or lower		300		275	

AIRCRAFT

DO NOT apply by aircraft unless the following requirements are met:

- spray droplets not smaller than a Very Coarse **spray droplet size category**.
- for maximum release height above the target canopy of 3 metres or 25 per cent of wingspan or 25 per cent of rotor diameter, whichever is the greatest, minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas (see 'Mandatory buffer zones' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for aircraft') are observed.

Buffer Zones for Aircraft

Application rate (L/ha)	Aircraft type	Mandatory buffer zones (distances given in meters)				
		Bystander Areas	Natural Aquatic Areas	Pollinator Areas	Vegetation Areas	Livestock Areas
Up to 634 mL (279 g a/ha)	Fixed Wing	0	70	0	70	0
	Helicopter		55		55	
Up to 1.27 L (559 g ae/ha)	Fixed Wing		120		120	
	Helicopter		85		80	
Up to 2.63 L (1157 g ae/ha)	Fixed Wing		190		190	
	Helicopter		130		130	
Up to 3.71 L (1632 g ae/ha)	Fixed Wing		240		240	
	Helicopter		170		160	
Up to 7.26 L (3353 g ae/ha)	Fixed Wing		475		450	
	Helicopter		275		275	
Up to 10.2L (4488 g ae/ha)	Fixed Wing		725		675	
	Helicopter		350		325	

Timing and Usage Restriction Appendices

Table 1: Timing restrictions for spraying peanuts

Situation	Rate (L/ha)	Region	Timing Restriction
			DO NOT APPLY DURING THE MONTHS
Broadcast spraying, prior to sowing (peanuts)	Up to 2.0 L/ha	Cape York	October and November
		Northern Gulf	October and November
		Northern Territory	October and November
		Wet Tropics	No timing restrictions
		Burdekin	October
		Mackay/Whitsunday	September to December
		Mary/Burnett	October to November
		SE Queensland	August to May
	Up to 2.4 L/ha	Cape York	October and November
		Northern Gulf	October and November
		Northern Territory	October and November
		Wet Tropics	No timing restrictions
		Burdekin	October
		Mackay/Whitsunday	August to December
		Mary/Burnett	September to November
		SE Queensland	Use not supported
Band spraying, post-sowing pre-emergence (peanuts)	Up to 2.5 L/ha	Queensland dryland	No timing restrictions
		Cape York	No timing restrictions
		Northern Gulf	October and November
		Northern Territory	October and November
		Wet Tropics	No timing restrictions
		Burdekin	No timing restrictions
		Mackay/Whitsunday	No timing restrictions
		Mary/Burnett	No timing restrictions
		SE Queensland	October to January
Broadcast spray, post-sowing pre-emergence (peanuts)	Up to 5.1 L/ha	Queensland dryland	June to August
		Cape York	October and November
		Northern Gulf	October and November
		Northern Territory	October and November
		Wet Tropics	October to December
		Burdekin	September and October
		Mackay/Whitsunday	August to December
		Mary/Burnett	April to January
		SE Queensland	Use not supported

Table 2: Application and timing restrictions for application to pastures

DO NOT apply above maximum rate below OR label rate, whichever is LOWEST					
	<u>State</u>	<u>Summer</u>	<u>Autumn</u>	<u>Winter</u>	<u>Spring</u>
Pastures (prior to sowing, conservation tillage)	Queensland & NT	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2
	New South Wales & ACT	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2
	Victoria	0.8	2.4	7.2	2.4
	Tasmania	0.8	1.8	5.0	2.4
	South Australia	1.6	2.4	7.2	5.0
	Western Australia	2.4	5.0	7.2	5.0

	<u>State</u>	<u>Summer</u>	<u>Autumn</u>	<u>Winter</u>	<u>Spring</u>
Pastures (established)	Queensland & NT	10	10	10	10
	New South Wales & ACT	10	10	10	10
	Victoria	1.4	2.7	10	5.1
	Tasmania	1.0	2.4	7.2	4.5
	South Australia	2.0	4.5	10	7.2
	Western Australia	5.1	7.2	10	7.2

Table 3: Timing restrictions for spraying SUGARCANE		
Rate (L/ha)	Region	Timing Restriction
		DO NOT APPLY DURING THE MONTHS
Up to 2.5 L/ha	Wet Tropics	No timing restriction
	Burdekin	No timing restriction
	Mackay/Whitsunday	October to November
	Mary/Burnett	October to November
	Northern NSW	No timing restriction
Up to 5 L/ha	Wet Tropics	October to December
	Burdekin	September to October
	Mackay/Whitsunday	August to December
	Mary/Burnett	April to January
	Northern NSW	October to November

Table 4: Application restrictions for TURF		
DO NOT apply above maximum rate (L/ha) below OR label rate, whichever is LOWEST		
Turf	<u>State</u>	<u>Rate (L/ha)</u>
	Queensland & NT	4.5
	New South Wales & ACT	4.5
	Victoria	3.6
	Tasmania	3.6
	South Australia	3.6
	Western Australia	5.7
If applying to golf courses in Tasmania, DO NOT apply to fairways adjacent to natural water bodies.		

Table 5: Risk mitigation measures for Dryland cropping, pre-emergent uses	
Situation	<u>Risk mitigation measures</u>
Dryland cropping, Preparatory spray	Only apply in no-till farming systems (Tasmania, South Australia)
Winter cereals, pre-emergence uses	Only apply in no-till farming systems (Tasmania, South Australia, Western Australia)
Summer cereals, pre-emergent uses	Only apply in no-till farming systems (Tasmania, South Australia)

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

1. Field Crops

SITUATION AND CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Wheat, Barley	Refer Weeds table	Vic only	325 mL - 1.24 L	CROP STAGES: ALL CEREALS Variations between varieties do occur. Check sensitivity and growth stages of varieties before applying. Damage may result if applied too early. Vic only: Apply at tillered to boot stages. NSW, ACT only: Apply when the first node can be felt at the base of a tiller and before swelling of the head can be felt in a tiller. Qld only: Apply from mid-tillering (5 to 6 fully emerged main stem leaves plus one or more tillers) to before boot stage (visible swelling of the head at the top of the main stem). SA, Tas only: Apply from completion of tillering to early jointing stage. WA only: Apply from the 5 leaf stage up to jointing stage (Zadoks 15-33). Apply only at 6 leaf stage for cranbrook and jacup wheats (Zadoks 16) to avoid possible damage.
		SA only	355 mL - 1.24 L	
		Qld, NSW, ACT only	634 mL - 1.24 L	
		Tas only	958 mL - 1.24 L	
		WA only	1.24 L	
Triticale		Qld, NSW, ACT only	634 mL - 1.24 L	
		SA only	371 mL - 1.27 L	
		Vic only	325 mL - 1.24 L	
Cereal Rye		Qld, NSW, ACT only	634 mL - 1.24 L	
		Vic only	325 mL - 1.24 L	
Sugar Cane USAGE RESTRICTIONS APPLY. SEE TABLE 3: Timing restrictions for spraying SUGARCANE		Qld Only	1.78 – 3.71 L	Post-Emergence
Stubble/Fallow Spray Prior to Direct Drilling or Sowing. Winter Cereals, Grain legumes (Peanuts Qld only), Canola USAGE RESTRICTIONS APPLY: See APPENDIX 1: Timing restrictions for spraying peanuts and APPENDIX 5: Risk mitigation measures for Dryland cropping, pre-emergent uses.		All States	325 mL - 1.24 L	Observe the plant back periods given in the table in this leaflet. Must be tank mixed with a knockdown herbicide such as Bazooka 800 SG, Warlord 540, Glypho 450 and Glypho 680, Parquat 250 or Paradat. Select appropriate rate from the weed table. For Skeleton Weed, spraying should only be done 6-8 weeks before anticipated sowing date and subsequent cultivation limited to a minimum.

Harvest Aid or Salvage Spray - Winter Cereals	Broadleaf Weeds Refer to Weeds Table	All states	2.63 L	<p>Apply after dough stage of crop. Interval between application and effectiveness is 10-20 days. For dessication of green matter, estimate harvest date and apply spray approximately 14 days earlier. Rain between spraying and actual harvest can negate results.</p> <p>Note: Where thistles are tall and branching above the crop, spraying can turn the branches down into the crop, presenting more stalks to cause header comb blockages. Spraying may increase seed contamination of harvest by accelerating maturity. DO NOT use with undersown legumes that have not set seed.</p>
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SITUATION AND CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Potatoes Pre-harvest Preparation	Broadleaf Weeds such as Clover, Variegated Thistle & Cruciferous weeds	Vic, Tas only	1.78 – 3.71 L	Apply approximately 4 to 5 weeks before harvest after the potato haulms have dried off. Use the highest rate where weeds are more than 30 cm in height. For boom spraying apply at least 100 litres of spray mixture per hectare. If grasses such as Rye Grass and Winter Grass are also present add Amitat Herbicide.
Lawns, Playing Fields USAGE RESTRICT IONS APPLY. SEE TABLE 4: Application restrictions for TURF	Refer Weed Table	Qld, NSW, ACT only	2.1-4.4 mL/L of water or 2.27 L – 4.5 L/ha	Wet foliage thoroughly. DO NOT mow lawn for 1 week before and at least 1 week after application. DO NOT use on Buffalo grass (WA only)
		WA only	56.8 mL/10- 15 L water/100 m2	

2. Pastures, Non-agricultural, Industrial

USAGE RESTRICTIONS APPLY. SEE TABLE 2: Application and timing restrictions for application to pastures				
SITUATION AND CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Improved Pasture containing Clovers	Refer Weed Table	Qld, NSW, ACT, Tas, SA only	634 mL – 1.24 L	Clover must be well covered by the grass or extensive damage may result.
Pastures – non legumes, Rights of Way & Industrial		Qld, NSW, ACT, Tas, SA, WA only	1.24 – 7.26 L	Control of most perennial weeds, but due to the rooting habits of most species control may take a number of years. Damage may result to legumes in pasture.
		Vic only	1.24 - 10.2 L 108- 958 mL/100 L	Boom Spraying Spot Spraying
Pastures – Direct Drilling or Surface Sowing	Charlock, Clover, Medics, Mustards, Paterson's Curse, Saffron, Slender, Variegated and Spear Thistles, Turnip Weed, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	1.24 – 2.32 L (Aerial Application)	Apply to young, actively growing weeds. SOWING: DO NOT sow pasture seed for at least 21 days after application. If soil moisture is dry, delay sowing for at least 30 days.

	As Above plus: Capeweed, Wireweed, Storksbill/Erodiu m, Flatweed, Horehound (seedlings), Skeleton Weed, Nodding or Star Thistles	1.24 - 1.78 L (Ground Application)	
	St John's Wort	5.10 – 7.26 L (Aerial or Ground)	
	All of Above plus grasses	As above plus or Bazooka 800 SG, Warlord 540, Glypho 450 or Glypho 680	

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

WEED TABLE:

Note: Where weeds are to be sprayed in a CROP or PASTURE use only the rates given for the crop in the table below. In most cases this will give control, however some hard to kill weeds or those in advanced stages of growth may only be suppressed eg. *Rumex* spp. (Docks) and *Polygonum* spp. (Wireweed, Climbing Buckwheat) are killed to ground level only.

	APPLICATION RATE PER HA								
WEEDS	CROP						PASTURE NON-LEGUMES		CRITICAL COMMENTS
	Vic	SA	TAS	NSW, ACT	Qld	WA	Vic	NSW, ACT, TAS, SA, Qld, WA only	
<i>Amaranthus</i> spp.	—	—	—	1.24 L	—	—	—	—	
Angled Onion	—	—	—	—	—	—	5.1 L	1.24 L-2.63 L	Spray when buds forming or early flowering.
Apple of Sodom	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4.48-5.1 L	
Bathurst Burr	—	—	—	1.24 L	—	—	2.63-5.1 L	2.63-5.1 L	Spray from seedling to pre-flowering. Use higher rate as plant matures.
Black Knapweed	—	—	—	—	—	—	5.1 L	—	Spray before flowering. DO NOT cultivate these infestations.
Buffalo Burr	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.24-1.78 L (Not Qld & WA)	Spray from seedling to pre-flowering. Use higher rate as plant matures.
California Burr	—	—	—	1.24 L	—	—	2.63-5.1 L	1.78-2.63 L (not SA)	Spray from seedling to pre-flowering. Use higher rate as plant matures.
Caltrop	—	—	—	958 mL -1.24 L	—	—	2.63-5.1 L	—	Spray from seedling to pre-flowering. Use higher rate as plant matures.
Cape Tulip	—	—	—	—	—	1.78 L	5.1 L	2.63-5.1 L	Spray before flowering.
Capeweed	1.24 L	1.24 L	1.24 L	819 mL-1.24 L	—	—	—	3.86-5.1 L	Spray up to rosette stage.

	APPLICATION RATE PER HA								
WEEDS	CROP						PASTURE NON-LEGUMES		CRITICAL COMMENTS
	Vic	SA	TAS	NSW, ACT	Qld	WA	Vic	NSW, ACT, TAS, SA, Qld, WA only	
Charlock	634 mL	634 mL	1.24 L	634 mL	–	–	–	1.24 L	Spray up to rosette stage.
Clover	–	–	–	958 mL-1.24 L	–	–	–	1.24 L	
Colocynth	–	–	–	–	–	–	5.1 L	–	Spray at seedling stage only.
Deadnettle	–	–	–	1.24 L	–	–	–	–	
Devil's Claw	–	–	–	1.24 L	–	–	2.01 L	1.78-2.63 L (Not SA)	Spray prior to pods forming.
Dock	1.24 L	1.24 L	–	–	1.24 L	1.24 L	–	2.63-3.86 L	Spray at rosette stage to kill top growth only.
Fat Hen	–	–	–	634 mL-1.24 L	–	–	–	–	
Flatweed	–	–	–	1.24 L	–	–	–	3.86-5.1 L	
Fumitory – red	–	1.24 L	–	1.24 L	–	–	–	3.86-5.1 L	Spray up to rosette stage.
Fumitory – white	1.24 L	634 mL	–	1.24 L	–	–	–	3.86-5.1 L	Spray up to rosette stage.
Galvanised Burr	–	–	–	–	–	–	7.26 L	7.26 L (not Qld & WA)	Spray from seedling to pre-flowering.
Goosefoots	–	–	–	1.24 L	–	–	–	–	
Hard Head or Russian Knapweed	–	–	–	–	–	–	5.1-8.04 L	–	Spray before flowering.
Hogweed, Wireweed	1.24 L	1.24 L	–	1.24 L	1.24 L	–	–	1.78-2.63 L (Not SA)	Spray up to rosette stage.
Hoary Cress, Whiteweed	–	1.24 L	1.24 L	1.24 L	–	–	2.63-5.1 L	2.63-3.25 L	Spray from late rosette to pre-flowering.
Horehound (seedlings)	–	1.24 L	–	–	–	1.3 L	–	2.63-5.1 L	Late Autumn to early Spring.
Ironweed, Corn Gromwell	–	–	–	1.24 L	–	–	–	1.78-2.63 L	
Khaki Weed	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.24-1.78 L (Not SA)	Spray young seedlings only.
Lincoln Weed	–	1.24 L	–	–	–	–	–	–	Autumn spray before sowing improves control.
London Rocket	–	–	–	–	–	881 mL	–	2.47-3.86 L (WA only)	
Lupins	1.24 L	–	–	634 mL-1.24 L	–	–	–	–	Spray up to rosette stage.
Melilotus/Hexham Scent	1.24 L	1.24 L	–	–	1.24 L	–	–	1.78-2.63 L	Spray up to rosette stage.
Melons – Camel, Paddy	–	–	–	634 mL-1.24 L	–	–	–	–	
Mustards	510 mL	355-1.24 L	1.24 L	634 mL-1.24 L	958 mL	958 mL	5.1 L	2.63-3.86 L	Spray up to rosette stage.
Mexican Poppy	–	3.55-5.41 L	–	1.24 L	–	1.3 L	–	1.24-1.78 L (1.78-2.3 L WA only)	Spray rosette stage and before flowering.
Mintweed	–	–	–	1.24 L	958 mL	–	–	1.24 L-1.78 L	Spray active seedlings only.
Muskweed	1.24 L	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Spray up to rosette stage.
New Zealand Spinach	–	–	–	1.24 L	–	–	–	–	

	APPLICATION RATE PER HA								
WEEDS	CROP						PASTURE NON-LEGUMES		CRITICAL COMMENTS
	Vic	SA	TAS	NSW, ACT	Qld	WA	Vic	NSW, ACT, TAS, SA, Qld, WA only	
Noogoora Burr	–	–		1.24 L	–		2.63-5.1 L	2.63-5.1 L	Spray seedlings to pre-flowering.
Nut Grass	–	–	–	–	–	–	5.1-9.6 L	–	Spray within 4 weeks of foliage emergence, repeat spray necessary.
Paterson's Curse	–	–	–	1.24 L	–	1.3 L	2.63-5.1 L	1.24-2.63 L (1.78-2.32 L WA only)	Spray seedling to rosette stage.
Poppy Wild	634 mL	–	–	–	–	–	–	3.25-4.48 L	Spray up to rosette stage.
Ragwort	–	–	–	–	–	–	5.1 L	5.1 L	Spray at rosette to cabbage stage.
Rapeseed	1.24 L	–	–	634 mL-1.24 L	–	–	–	–	Spray up to rosette stage.
Rapistrum	–	–	–	–	–	881 mL	–	1.3 L (WA only)	
Rough Poppy	–	634 mL		634-1.24 L	–	–	–	1.24 L	Spray young seedlings only.
St John's Wort	–	–	–	–	–	–	5.1-8.04 L	5.1-7.26 L	Spray before flowering. Spray before plants are 40 cm high.
Safflower	–	–	–	634-1.24 L	–	–	–	–	
Sand Mustard/Sand Rocks	–	–	–	–	–	–	5.1 L	–	Spray before flowering.
Shepherds Purse	–	–	–	1.24 L	–	–	–	–	
Silverleaf Nightshade	–	–	–	–	–	–	5.1 L	–	Spray at flowering. Fallowland: Controls top growth only.
Skeleton Weed	–	1.24 L	–	1.24 L	–	–	5.1 L	1.78-2.63 L	Spray rosettes before aerial growth commences.
Stingless Nettle (Deadnettle)	–	1.24 L	1.24 L	–	–	–	–	3.25-3.86 L	
Stinging Nettle	1.24 L	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Spray up to rosette stage.
Stinkwort	–	–	–	1.24 L	–	–	2.63-5.1 L	2.63-5.1 L	Spray younger plants. Use higher rate as plants mature.
Storkbill/Erodium	–	–	–	1.24 L	–	–	–	–	
Sunflower (seedlings)	1.24 L	–	–	634 mL-1.24 L	958 mL	–	–	–	Spray multiple leaves.
Thistle: – Golden	–	–	–	–	–	–	5.1 L	5.1 L	Spray at rosette stage.
– Nodding	–	–	–	–	–	–	5.1 L	1.78-2.63 L	Spray rosette stage to pre-flowering.
– Saffron	958 mL	1.24 L	–	634 mL-1.24 L	1.24 L	1.24 L	1.24-2.63 L	1.24-3.86 L	Spray up to rosette stage.
– Sheep	–	–	–	–	–	1.3 L	–	1.3 -5.1 L (WA only)	
– Slender/Shore	–	–	1.24 L	1.24 L	–	–	2.63-5.1 L	1.24-5.1 L	Spray at rosette stage.
– Soldier	–	–	–	–	–	–	5.1 L	–	Spray at rosette stage.
– Spear	1.24 L	–	1.24 L	–	–	–	1.24-3.86 L	1.78-3.25 L	Spray at seedling to rosette stage. Use higher rate as plants mature (pastures).
– Stemless	–	–	–	–	–	–	5.1 L	3.86-5.1 L	Spray rosette stage to flowering.
– St Barnabys	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.78-2.63 L	
– Star	–	–	–	1.24 L	–	–	2.63-5.1 L	1.78-2.63 L	Spray seedling to rosette stage. Use higher rate as plants mature.
– Variegated	–	–	1.24 L	634 mL-1.24 L	958 mL	–	1.24-3.86 L	1.24-5.1 L	Spray at rosette stage. Can cause stock poisoning.

APPLICATION RATE PER HA									
WEEDS	CROP						PASTURE NON-LEGUMES		CRITICAL COMMENTS
	Vic	SA	TAS	NSW, ACT	Qld	WA	Vic	NSW, ACT, TAS, SA, Qld, WA only	
Thornapple	—	5.41 L	—	634 mL-1.24 L	—	—	5.1 L	1.24-2.63 L	Spray at seedling stage.
Tree Hogweed	1.24 L	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Spray up to rosette stage.
Turnip Weed	—	634 mL	—	634 mL-1.24 L	634 mL	958 mL	—	1.24 L	Spray seedlings only.
Vetches/Tares	1.24 L	958 mL	1.24 L	—	—	—	—	—	
Wards Weed	—	634 mL	—	—	—	—	—	—	Spray at seedling stage.
Wild Cabbage	1.24 L	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Spray up to rosette stage.
Wild Garlic	—	—	—	—	—	—	10.2 L	—	Suppresses aerial growth only.
Wild Mignonette	—	—	—	—	—	1.3 L	5.1 L	—	Spray at rosette stage.
Wild Mustard	—	—	—	—	—	881 mL	—	2.47-3.86 L (WA only)	
Wild Radish	1.24 L	1.24 L	1.24 L	634 mL-1.24 L	1.24 L	881 mL	—	1.24 L (1.3 L WA only)	Spray up to rosette stage.
Wild Sage	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.86-5.1 L	
Wild Teasel	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.63-5.1 L	—	Spray at rosette stage. Use higher rate as plants mature.
Wild Turnip	325 mL	355 mL	1.24 L	634 mL-1.24 L	—	618 mL	—	1.24 L (1.3 L WA only)	Spray up to rosette stage.

PLANT BACK DAYS FOR Farmalinx Rebel Herbicide

CROP	RATES		
	Up to 790 mL/ha	790 mL-1.6 L/ha	1.6-2.4 L/ha
Balansa Clover	7	7	10
Barley %	1	1	3
Chickpeas #	7	14	21
Cotton	10	14	21
Faba Beans	7	7	10
Field Peas	7	14	14
Lentils	7	7	10
Linseed	7	7	14
Lucerne	7	7	10
Lupins *	7	14	21
Medics	7	7	10
Narbon Beans	7	7	10
Navybean	10	10	14
Oats	3	3	7
Perennial Ryegrass	7	7	10
Persian Clover	7	7	10
Phalaris	7	7	10
Canola/Rapeseed #	14	21	28
Rice	7	7	14
Safflower #	7	14	21
Sorghum @	3	7	10
Soybean	14	14	21
Sub-Clover	7	7	10
Sunflower	7	10	14
Triticale %	1	3	7
Vetch	7	7	10
Wheat %	1	3	7
White Clover	7	7	10

IMPORTANT:

WHEN APPLIED TO DRY SOILS AT LEAST 15 MM (1/2 INCH) OF RAIN MUST FALL PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE PLANT BACK PERIOD.

NOTES:

% In Queensland, no rainfall is required to fall prior to commencement of Plant Back Period for wheat, barley and triticale.

In Queensland, planting of canola / rapeseed, chickpeas and safflower must be delayed for at least 14 days following rainfall of at least 15 mm.

@ In Central Queensland, when using 1.24 L/ha or less of Farmalinx REBEL Herbicide, the Plant Back Period for sorghum and sunflower is 1 day irrespective of rainfall.

* In WA the Plant Back Period for lupins at all rates is 28 days.