



Product Name: Genfarm Terbutryn 500 SC Herbicide
APVMA Approval No: 88668/121941

Label Name:	Genfarm Terbutryn 500 SC Herbicide
Signal Headings:	CAUTION KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING
Constituent Statements:	500 g/L Terbutryn
Mode of Action:	GROUP C HERBICIDE
Statement of Claims:	Controls certain early competing broadleaf weeds in wheat, barley, triticale, pastures, some varieties of oats and field peas as per Directions for Use table.
Net Contents:	1 L, 5 L-1000 L
Restraints:	DO NOT APPLY THIS PRODUCT WHEN TEMPERATURES ARE GREATER THAN 180C FOR THE DAY PRIOR TO, THE DAY OF AND FOR THE 4 DAYS FOLLOWING APPLICATION. DO NOT spray under dry frosty conditions or if very dry conditions prevail. DO NOT spray if weeds or crop/pasture are affected by insects, disease, dust or adverse weather conditions. DO NOT add wetting agents or crop oils. DO NOT use main or nozzle filters finer than 50 mesh for tank mixes. DO NOT tank mix with selective grass herbicides. DO NOT apply tank mixture of Genfarm Terbutryn 500 SC Herbicide plus triasulfuron (750 g/kg) WG if another Group B Herbicide (ASL inhibitor) has been used during the current season. IF RAIN FALLS within 6 hours of application, the effect could be diminished.
Directions for Use:	This section contains file attachment.

--	--

Other Limitations:	
--------------------	--

Withholding Periods:	<p>FIELD PEAS, CANNING PEAS: DO NOT APPLY WITHIN 4 WEEKS OF HARVEST.</p> <p>PEA FODDER AND FORAGE: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.</p> <p>PASTURES: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.</p> <p>CEREALS – TERBUTRYN ALONE WITH TERBUTRYN PLUS MCPA OR 2,4-D AS A TANK MIX: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.</p> <p>CEREALS – TERBUTRYN PLUS TRIASULFURON (750 g/kg WG) TANK MIX: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.</p>
----------------------	---

Trade Advice:	
---------------	--

General Instructions:	<p>GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:</p> <p>Spray only after good rain and when top soil is moist and when weeds are actively growing. Best results are obtained when good soil moisture has been present since planting. DO NOT apply during dry or waterlogged conditions.</p> <p>CROP SAFETY DO NOT apply this product to Avon, Saia, Barmah and Cassia varieties of oats. Before applying to other varieties of oats, growers should seek advice from AGROREG for crop safety information. Undersown Medics and American Lucerne varieties may be damaged if sprayed. With early and late sown crops damage may occur if spraying is undertaken when temperatures are greater than 180C. Avoid spraying crops prior to May and from mid-August onwards as daily temperatures and weed size may not be satisfactory. Early sown crops should not be sprayed before the onset of frost and cooler weather.</p> <p>PASTURE SAFETY DO NOT apply this product to pasture species other than those stated in the “Directions for Use”. DO NOT apply to medics and lucerne as damage may occur. DO NOT apply to irrigated pasture or seed crops as damage may occur. DO NOT apply on pastures prior to May or after mid- August or when temperatures are greater than 180C for the day prior to, the day of and for 4 days following application as pasture damage will occur. DO NOT apply prior to or following the use of a grass selective herbicide or simazine in the same season as damage to pasture may occur.</p> <p>DO NOT use in situations where oversowing of pastures may occur. Pastures which contain young species should be sprayed using the lower label rates. Increase product rate as pasture age and size increases. Only apply this product when conditions at and following application are favourable to pasture growth.</p> <p>MIXING Stir product or invert container several times before opening as settling of contents may occur after storage for some weeks. Pour the product into the spray vat through a strainer to remove any dry particles or flakes, which can occasionally occur under hot storage conditions. Add the full quantity of product to the partly filled spray tank while agitating. Fill tank and agitate to ensure thorough mixing. Continue agitation while spraying. Agitate</p>
-----------------------	---

vigorously from the bottom if allowed to stand. Reseal part used containers immediately. If tank mixing, add Genfarm Terbutryn 500 SC Herbicide to the spray tank first, then other products. Maintain constant agitation and use immediately.

APPLICATION

Ground Application:

Boom spray with flat fan nozzles. Ensure good spray coverage is obtained. Aim to apply 50 to 110 L per hectare.

Aircraft Application:

Always spray in a cross wind of less than 5 knots, or use smoke generator to indicate air movement. Ensure good spray coverage is obtained. For maximum coverage use fine nozzles. Apply 20 to 30 L per hectare.

Crop Rotation Guidelines – Genfarm Terbutryn 500 SC Herbicide plus triasulfuron (750 g/kg) WG tank mixture

The following crops can be planted after:

In areas where pH is less than 7.5

- 9 months after an 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 of Genfarm Terbutryn 500 SC Herbicide plus Triasulfuron (750 g/kg) WG, 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 Landmark Operations Ltd.

COMPATIBILITY

This product is compatible with Metsulfuron-methyl (600 g/kg), MCPA 500 Amine (not LVE), 2,4-D Amine, Triasulfuron (750 g/kg) WG, Dicamba (200 g/L), Product containing Dicamba 80 g/L & MCPA 340 g/L, Dicamba (700 g/kg) and Methidathion (400 g/L).

Resistance Warning:

GROUP C HERBICIDE

Genfarm Terbutryn 500 SC Herbicide is a member of the Triazine group of herbicides. This product has the photosystem II photosynthesis inhibitor mode of action. For weed resistance management the product is a Group C herbicide.

Some naturally-occurring weed biotypes resistant to the product 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 this product or other Group C herbicides.

Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Landmark Operations Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of this product to control 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 Landmark Operations Ltd representative.

Precautions:

RE-ENTRY PERIOD

	DO NOT enter treated area until spray has dried.
Protections:	<p>PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT DO NOT contaminate ponds, watercourses or drains with the chemical or used container.</p> <p>PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS DO NOT use in situations where off-target damage may occur, eg vines, tree crops. If using 2,4-D amine or MCPA apply with equipment which will not be used in hormone susceptible crops, particularly cotton and vines. 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.</p>
Storage and Disposal:	<p>Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool well-ventilated area. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. This container can be recycled if it is clean, dry, free of visible residues and has the drumMUSTER logo visible. Triple rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. DO NOT dispose of undiluted chemical on site. Wash outside of the container and the cap. Store cleaned container in a sheltered place with cap removed. It will then be acceptable for recycling at any drumMUSTER collection point or similar container management program site. The cap should not be replaced but may be taken separately.</p> <p>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 500mm 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>
Safety Directions:	<p>Harmful if swallowed. Avoid contact with skin. Repeated exposure may cause allergic disorders. When using the product wear elbow-length PVC gloves. 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.</p>
First Aid Instructions:	<p>If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26, New Zealand 0800 764 766.</p>
First Aid Warnings:	

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE PER HA	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Wheat, Barley, Triticale and some varieties of Oats: from 3 leaf to early tillering stage	Amsinckia (Yellow Burrweed), Capeweed, Corn Gromwell (Sheep Weed or White Iron Weed), Deadnettle, Fumitory (Common, White and Dense Flowered), Paterson's Curse, Toad Rush – 2 to 6 leaves	NSW, Vic only	550 to 850 mL	Use the highest rate when Deadnettle or Toad Rush is the major problem. Apply to boom spray or aircraft.
	The above weeds in addition to Charlock, Doublegee (Three-cornered Jack), Hedge Mustard, Hexham Scent, Indian Hedge Mustard, Turnip Weed, Wild Turnip – 2 to 6 leaves	NSW, Vic only	550 to 850 mL + 300 mL of a 500 g/L 2,4-D (as amine) or 300 mL of a 500 g/L MCPA as a tank mix	DO NOT add MCPA or 2,4-D if undersown Medics are present. Apply by boom spray or aircraft. Use the highest rate when Deadnettle, Doublegee (Three-cornered Jack) or Toad Rush is the major problem.
	Plagiobothrys canascens – 2 to 6 leaves	NSW, Vic only	850 mL	
	Turnip Weed	NSW only	300 mL + 6.5 g of a 750 g/kg WG triasulfuron	Spray when weeds are in the 2 to 6 leaf stage (up to 6 node/leaflet for Field Peas, 10 leaflet for Vetch), except 2 to 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. Spray only when weeds are actively growing. Spray only after good rain and when top soil is moist. Best results are obtained when good soil moisture has been present since planting.
	Hedge Mustard, Indian Hedge Mustard, London Rocket, Wild Turnip		300 mL + 6.5 g of a 750 g/kg WG triasulfuron to 440 mL + 10 g of a 750 g/kg WG triasulfuron	
	Black Bindweed (Climbing Buckwheat), Faba Bean (volunteer), Field Pea (volunteer), Medic, Shepherd's Purse		440 mL + 10 g of a 750 g/kg WG triasulfuron	
	Deadnettle, Mexican Poppy, Wild Radish		440 mL + 10 g of a 750 g/kg WG triasulfuron to 600 mL + 13 g of a 750 g/kg WG triasulfuron	
	Coreopsis, Sunflower (volunteer), Vetch		600 mL + 13 g of a 750 g/kg WG triasulfuron	
	Paterson's Curse, Turnip Weed	Vic only	300 mL + 6.5 g of a 750 g/kg WG triasulfuron	
	Hedge Mustard, Indian Hedge Mustard, London Rocket, Wild Turnip		300 mL + 6.5 g of a 750 g/kg WG triasulfuron to 440 mL + 10 g of a 750 g/kg WG triasulfuron	
	Crassula, Faba Bean (volunteer), Hyssop Loosestrife, Medic, Prickly Lettuce (Whipthistle)		440 mL + 10 g of a 750 g/kg WG triasulfuron	
	Deadnettle, Field Pea (volunteer), Wild Radish		440 mL + 10 g of a 750 g/kg WG triasulfuron to 600 mL + 13 g of a 750 g/kg WG triasulfuron	
	Lupins (volunteer), Vetch, Wire weed (less than 3 leaves) suppression		600 mL + 13 g of a 750 g/kg WG triasulfuron	
	Turnip Weed	Qld only	300 mL + 6.5 g of a 750 g/kg WG triasulfuron	Spray when weeds are in the 2 to 6 leaf stage, except 2 to 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. Spray only when weeds are actively growing. Best results are obtained when good soil moisture has been present since planting.
	Dense flower Fumitory, Indian Hedge Mustard, Small flower Fumitory, Wild Turnip		300 mL + 6.5 g of a 750 g/kg WG triasulfuron to 440 mL + 10 g of a 750 g/kg WG triasulfuron	
	Black Bindweed (Climbing Buckwheat), London Rocket		440 mL + 10 g of a 750 g/kg WG triasulfuron	
	Wild Radish		440 mL + 10 g of a 750 g/kg WG triasulfuron	

			to 600 mL + 13 g of a 750 g/kg WG triasulfuron	
	Coreopsis, Corn Gromwell (Sheepweed or White Ironweed)		600 mL + 13 g of a 750 g/kg WG triasulfuron	
CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE PER HA	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Wheat, Barley, Triticale and some varieties of Oats: from 3 leaf to early tillering stage – continued	Amsinckia (Yellow Burrweed), Capeweed, Corn Gromwell (Sheep Weed or White Iron Weed), Deadnettle, Doublegee (Three-cornered Jack), Fumitory (Common, White and Dense Flowered), Rough Poppy, Salvation Jane, Toad Rush – 2 to 6 leaves	SA only	550 to 850 mL	DO NOT add MCPA or 2,4-D if undersown Medics are present. Apply by boom spray or aircraft. Use the highest rate when Deadnettle, Doublegee (Three-cornered Jack) or Toad Rush is the major problem. DO NOT apply to disease infected wheat as yellowing may occur. Spray when weeds are in the 2 to 6 leaf stage (up to 6 node/leaflet for Field Peas, 10 leaflet for Vetch), except 2 to 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. Spray only when weeds are actively growing. Spray only after good rain and when top soil is moist. Best results are obtained when good soil moisture has been present since planting.
	The above weeds in addition to Charlock, Hedge Mustard, Hexham Scent, Indian Hedge Mustard, Mallee Catch-Fly, Turnip Weed, Wards Weed, Wild Turnip – 2 to 6 leaves		550 to 850 mL + 300 mL of a 500 g/L 2,4-D (as amine) or 300 mL of a 500 g/L MCPA as a tank mix	
	Faba Beans (volunteer), Long Fruited Turnip, Long Headed Poppy, Paterson's Curse, Turnip Weed		300 mL + 6.5 g of a 750 g/kg WG triasulfuron	
	Hedge Mustard, Indian Hedge Mustard, Wild Turnip		300 mL + 6.5 g of a 750 g/kg WG triasulfuron to 440 mL + 10 g of a 750 g/kg WG triasulfuron	
	Ball Mustard, Crassula, Medic, Prickly Lettuce (Whipthistle)		440 mL + 10 g of a 750 g/kg WG triasulfuron	
	Field Pea (volunteer), Wild Radish		440 mL + 10 g of a 750 g/kg WG triasulfuron to 600 mL + 13 g of a 750 g/kg WG triasulfuron	
	Doublegee (Spiny Emex, Three-cornered Jack), Lupins (volunteer), Vetch, Wireweed (less than 3 leaves) suppression		600 mL + 13 g of a 750 g/kg WG triasulfuron	
	Capeweed, Corn Gromwell, Fumitory, Yellow Burrweed – 2 to 6 true leaves, Doublegee (Three-cornered Jack) and Toad Rush – 1 to 4 leaves	WA only	850 mL	
	The above weeds in addition to Indian Hedge Mustard, London Rocket, Lupin, Wild Radish and Wild Turnip – 2 to 6 leaves		550 to 850 mL or 600 mL of a 500 g/L MCPA as a tank mix	Use the highest rate when Fumitory is the major problem weed in addition to Wild Turnip, Indian Hedge Mustard, London Rocket, Lupin and Wild Radish.
	Turnip Weed		300 mL + 6.5 g of a 750 g/kg WG triasulfuron	Spray when weeds are in the 2 to 6 leaf stage (up to 6 node/leaflet for Field Peas, 10 leaflet for Vetch), except 2 to 4 leaf for Doublegee.
	Denseflower Fumitory, Hedge Mustard, Smallflower Fumitory		300 mL + 6.5 g of a 750 g/kg WG triasulfuron to 440 mL + 10 g of a 750 g/kg WG triasulfuron	Use rates towards the lower end of the range (where applicable) when weeds are small and soil conditions are very moist. Spray only when weeds are actively growing. Spray only after good rain and when top soil is moist. Best results are obtained when good soil moisture has been present since planting.
	Ball Mustard, Field Pea (volunteer)		440 mL + 10 g of a 750 g/kg WG triasulfuron	
	Deadnettle		440 mL + 10 g of a 750 g/kg WG triasulfuron to 600 mL + 13 g of a 750 g/kg WG triasulfuron	
	Australian Crassula, Doublegee (Spiny Emex, Three-cornered Jack), Lupins (volunteer)		600 mL + 13 g of a 750 g/kg WG triasulfuron	
	Pastures Use on mixtures of either/or Sub Clover (min. of 3 to max. of 10 leaves),	NSW, Vic, Tas only	550 to 700 mL	Apply by boom spray or aircraft. Use the lowest rate early in the season or when weeds are small and young. Increase rate as weed size and age increases. Early germinating Paterson's Curse with strong root systems may not be
	Capeweed (seedling to 10 cm diameter), Paterson's Curse (seedling to 10 cm diameter)		400 to 700 mL plus 300 to	
	Capeweed (seedling to 20 cm diameter), Crassula (1 to 5 cm diameter),			

Balansa Clover (established plants), White Clover (min. of 5 to max. of 10 leaves) with either/or Ryegrass, Phalaris, Cocksfoot (min. 3 leaves)	Erodium botrys (seedlings to 8 cm diameter), Paterson's Curse (seedling to 20 cm diameter), Toad Rush (1 to 5 leaves)		500 mL of MCPA 500 amine as a tank mix	controlled. Some temporary damage may be seen on clover if adverse growing conditions occur at end after spraying. Where a selective grass herbicide or simazine is to be or has been used, Genfarm Terbutryn 500 SC Herbicide should not be used in the same season. See Pasture Safety section in General Instructions.
CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE PER HA	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Field Peas	Amsinckia (Yellow Burrweed), Capeweed, Common Fumitory, Corn Gromwell (Sheep Weed or White Iron Weed), Deadnettle, Paterson's Curse, Toad Rush	Vic only	700 to 850 mL	Apply as an early post-emergent application when the peas are 10 to 12 cm high and have developed 3 to 5 nodes. Weeds should be young and actively growing and in the 4 to 5 true leaf stage. Use rates towards the higher end of the scale when Deadnettle is the major problem and when weeds are in the 6 true leaf stage. Where a selective grass herbicide is to be used, apply Genfarm Terbutryn 500 SC Herbicide 2 weeks before the application of the selective herbicide.
Canning Peas (Green Peas, Vining Peas, Processing Peas)	Blackberry Nightshade, Capeweed, Chickweed, Common Fumitory, Corn Gromwell, Deadnettle, Fat Hen, Paterson's Curse, Toad Rush, Yellow Burrweed	Tas only	750 to 1 L	Apply as an early post-emergent application when the peas are 10 to 12 cm high and have developed 3 to 6 nodes and the weeds are young and actively growing and in the 2 to 4 true leaf stage. Use rates towards the higher end of the scale when Deadnettle and Blackberry Nightshade are the major problems.

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