

Product Name: BRONCO 400 HERBICIDE
APVMA Approval No: 80801/RV2024



Label Name	BRONCO 400 HERBICIDE
Signal Headings	DANGEROUS POISON KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING
Constituent Statement:	ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 400 g/L BROMOXYNIL present as the N-OCTANOYL ESTER SOLVENT: 427 g/L LIQUID HYDROCARBON (formulation A) 456 g/L LIQUID HYDROCARBON (formulation B)
Mode of Action:	GROUP 6 HERBICIDE
Statement of Claims:	Crops: Cereals, Linseed, Clover, Lucerne, Turf, Fallow and Non-Crop situations Weeds: A range of broadleaf weeds as per the Directions for Use table
Net Contents:	5 L - 1000 L
Restraints:	DO NOT apply by mister machines. DO NOT apply if crops or weeds are stressed due to excessively dry or moist conditions. DO NOT apply to diseased or frost affected crops or turf or if frosts are imminent. DO NOT apply when rain is expected within 3 hours. DO NOT apply to lucerne crops or clover based pastures or turf in temperatures above 20°C or when temperatures above 20°C may follow for some days after application. DO NOT apply with smaller than a COARSE spray droplet size category. SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS Specific definitions for terms used in this section of the label can be found at 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 km/h 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:	NOT TO BE USED FOR ANY PURPOSE, OR IN ANY MANNER, CONTRARY TO THIS LABEL UNLESS AUTHORISED UNDER APPROPRIATE LEGISLATION.

Withholding Period:	<p>HARVEST: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.</p> <p>GRAZING: CEREALS, PASTURES: DO NOT GRAZE TREATED CROPS OR CUT FOR STOCKFOOD FOR 8 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.</p>
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Trade Advice:	
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General Instructions:	<p>Before opening, carefully read Directions for Use, Precautionary and Protection Statements, Storage and Disposal, Safety Directions and First Aid Instructions. Use only at recommended growth stages of crops and weeds. DO NOT use on crops other than recommended.</p> <p>MIXING INFORMATION When mixing products the following order is recommended to maximise compatibility. Fill the tank up to at least 70% full with water and commence agitation. Add any water conditioners required prior to adding products. Add products in the following order: Wettable Powders followed by Water Dispersible or Soluble granules, allowing sufficient time for full dispersion. Add Suspension Concentrate and Dispersible Concentrates prior to the Suspo-emulsions and Emulsifiable concentrates (e.g. Bronco 400), followed by Soluble liquid formulation. Then fill the tank up prior to addition of any oil dispersion formulation and adjuvants.</p> <p>APPLICATION BOOM SPRAYER USE ONLY low boom equipment set up to provide good coverage of weeds within the crop canopy. USE ONLY coarse spray quality. Apply 50-200 L (WA: 50-100 L) of water per hectare. Calibrate the machine before use to ensure that the correct application rate is obtained. Check height of boom above the crop to ensure that the spray is evenly distributed. A minimum of 160 L and preferably 200 L of water per hectare is recommended where the weed infestation is heavy or the crop cover is dense.</p> <p>AERIAL APPLICATION Apply a minimum of 22 L of water per hectare. Application by microneaire equipment may give variable results.</p> <p>EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE After use, wash equipment thoroughly and rinse several times prior to re-use. Wash sprayer thoroughly with clean water after use. If using tank mixes with ADAMA 2,4-D Amine 625 or Adama MCPA Amine 750 apply with equipment that will not be used in 2,4-D and MCPA susceptible crops, particularly cotton and vines.</p>
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Resistance Warning:	<p>RESISTANCE WEEDS WARNING Bronco 400 Herbicide is a member of the nitriles group of herbicides. Bronco 400 has the photosystem II inhibitor mode of action. For weed resistance management Bronco 400 is a Group 6 herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to Bronco 400 and other Group 6 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 6 herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Adama Australia Pty. Ltd. accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Bronco 400 to control resistant weeds. However resistance should not be assumed without first viewing the method of application, the coverage and the timing of application.</p>
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Precautions:	<p>RE-ENTRY PERIOD: DO NOT allow entry into treated areas until the spray has dried, unless wearing cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent</p>
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	clothing) and chemical resistant gloves. Clothing must be laundered after each day's use.
Protection Statements:	<p>PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS Drift Warning: 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. Note: Maximum daily temperatures at or above 20°C at application, or on days following treatment may result in seedling mortality and established plants may be damaged.</p> <p>PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK Low hazard to bees. May be applied at any time as recommended in the Directions for Use.</p> <p>PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT Dangerous to fish. DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or watercourses with the chemical or used containers.</p>
Storage and Disposal:	<p>5 L, 10 L, 20 L This product must be stored in a locked room or place away from children, animals, food, feedstuffs, seed and fertilisers. Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Protect from frost. 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. For Refillable containers, empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage.</p> <p>110 L: This product must be stored in a locked room or place away from children, animals, food, feedstuffs, seed and fertilisers. Store the original sealed container in a cool well-ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. DO NOT tamper with the Micro Matic valve or the security seal. DO NOT contaminate the container with water or any foreign matter. After each use of the product, please ensure that the Micro Matic coupler, delivery system and hoses are disconnected, triple rinsed with clean water and drained accordingly. When the contents of the container have been used, please return the container to the point of purchase. The 110 L container remains the property of Adama Australia Pty. Ltd.</p> <p>1000 L: This product must be stored in a locked room or place away from children, animals, food, feedstuffs, seed and fertilisers. Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Storage must be secure so that contents cannot be tampered with. All locks and/or seals must be in order. If locks or seals are broken prior to initial use then the integrity of this product cannot be assured. If this occurs Adama Australia Pty. Ltd. should be advised immediately. This minibulk container is reusable and remains the property of Adama Australia Pty. Ltd. DO NOT rinse empty container. Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to the point of supply for refill or storage. No other liquid, solid or pesticide product should be put into it. When empty return to Adama Australia Pty. Ltd. for cleaning, relabelling and refilling.</p>
Safety Directions:	Product is poisonous if inhaled or swallowed. May irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. DO NOT inhale spray mist. When preparing spray wear elbow-length chemical-resistant gloves and face shield. 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.
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First Aid Instructions:	If poisoning occurs, contact a Doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26. If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting.
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First Aid Warnings:	
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SITUATION AND CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED STAGE	STATE	RATE/Ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Wheat, Barley, Cereal rye, Oats and Triticale: including those undersown with Clover, Lucerne or Medic; Linseed; Clover or Lucerne Pastures; Lotus seed or forage crops.	Amsinckia (<i>Amsinckia</i> spp.), Black Bindweed (Climbing buckwheat) (<i>Fallopia convolvulus</i>), Capeweed (<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>), Chamomile (<i>Matricaria matricarioides</i>), Common Peppergrass (<i>Lepidium africanum</i>), Corn Gromwell (Ironweed, Sheepweed) (<i>Buglossoides arvensis</i>), Fat Hen (<i>Chenopodium album</i>), Field Madder (<i>Sherardia arvensis</i>), Lesser Swinecress (<i>Coronopus didymus</i>), Mountain Sorrel (<i>Oxalis acetosella</i>), Purple calandrinia (<i>Calandrinia menziesii</i>), Saffron Thistle (<i>Carthamus lanatus</i>), Shepherd's Purse (<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>), Three-Horned Bedstraw (<i>Gallium tricornutum</i>), Tree Hogweed (<i>Polygonum patulum</i>), Variegated Thistle (<i>Silybum marianum</i>)	Up to the 4 leaf stage or when plants are no more than 35 mm in diameter	All states	700 mL	CROP STAGE: Wheat, Barley, Cereal, Rye, Oats and Triticale: 3 leaf to full tillered (Z13-30). Linseed: 50 to 150 mm high. Lucerne and Clover: After seedlings have one trifoliate leaf or before there is 150 mm regrowth in established stands. Lotus: Apply post-emergence at least 4 weeks after sowing (crop seedlings with a minimum of 2-6 true leaves). APPLICATION: Refer to General Instructions. Avoid application when maximum daily temperatures above 20°C occur, or are likely to occur for a few days after application, as seedling mortality may occur and established plants may be damaged. Good coverage of the spray on the weed is essential. Apply only in the Autumn and Winter (mid-April to end of August). For optimum control, apply only when the weeds are actively growing and before the weeds are shielded by the crop. CAUTION: Lucerne and Clover: This product will cause slight leaf burning of undersown lucerne and clover. DO NOT apply to Persian clover or Berseem clover. Linseed: DO NOT spray linseed by aerial application. Lotus: Some initial scorching of leaves may occur in some cases. Medics: Application to some cultivars of Medics may result in unacceptable crop damage in some situations. #Effective control of Paterson's Curse and Fumitories will only be obtained under good growing conditions. ##Where Wireweed is growing under stress, it has been found to be less susceptible.
	Mexican Poppy (<i>Argemone ochroleuca</i>), Three-cornered Jack (Doublegee, Spiny Emex) (<i>Emex australis</i>), Turnip Weed (Giant mustard) (<i>Rapistrum rugosum</i>), Wild Radish (<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>), Wild Mustard (<i>Sisymbrium</i> spp.), Wild Turnip (<i>Brassica tournefortii</i>), Wireweed## (<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>), Paterson's Curse# (Salvation Jane) (<i>Echium plantagineum</i>)	Up to the 4 leaf stage or when plants are no more than 50mm in diameter		1 L	
	Fumitories# (<i>Fumaria</i> spp.)			1 L	
			Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, WA, ACT only		
	Pheasant's Eye (<i>Adonis microcarpa</i>) Birds Eye (Carrot Weed) (<i>Cotula australis</i>)	Up to the 4 true leaf stage Greater than the 4 true leaf stage		350 mL 700 mL	DO NOT use where undersown medics occur.
	Fireweed (<i>Senecio</i> spp.)	Seedlings Early flowering stage		1.4 L	

SITUATION AND CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED STAGE	STATE	RATE/Ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Wheat, Barley, Cereal Rye, Oats and Triticale: including those undersown with Clover, Lucerne or Medics; Clover Seed Crops	Amsinckia (<i>Amsinckia</i> spp.), Capeweed (<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>), Chamomile (<i>Matricaria matricarioides</i>), Charlock (<i>Sinapis arvensis</i>), Corn Gromwell (Ironweed, Sheepweed) (<i>Buglossoides arvensis</i>), Fat Hen (<i>Chenopodium album</i>), Field Madder (<i>Sherardia arvensis</i>), Hexham Scent (King Island Melilot) (<i>Melilotus indicus</i>), Horned Poppy (<i>Glaucium flavum</i>), Indian Hedge Mustard (<i>Sisymbrium orientale</i>), Lesser Swinecress (<i>Coronopus didymus</i>), Mexican Poppy (<i>Argemone ochroleuca</i>), Mintweed (<i>Salvia reflexa</i>), Purple Calandrinia (<i>Calandrinia menziesii</i>), Paterson's Curse (Salvation Jane) (<i>Echium plantagineum</i>), Rough Poppy (<i>Papaver hybridum</i>), Saffron Thistle (<i>Carthamus lanatus</i>), Shepherd's Purse (<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>), Slender Thistle (<i>Carduus tenuiflorus</i>), Turnip Weed (Giant Mustard) (<i>Rapistrum rugosum</i>), Wild Radish (<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>)	Up to the 5 leaf stage or when plants are no more than 50mm in diameter	WA only	375 mL PLUS 440 mL of Adama 2,4-D Amine 625 OR 375 mL PLUS 470 mL Adama MCPA 750	CROP STAGE: Cereals: 3 leaf to fully tillered. (Z13-30). Clover: Apply after clover seedlings have at least three trifoliate leaves APPLICATION: Refer to General Instructions. Avoid application when maximum daily temperatures above 20°C occur, or are likely to occur for a few days after application, as seedling mortality may occur and established plants may be damaged. Apply only in the Autumn and Winter (mid-April to end of August). Apply only when weeds are actively growing and before the weeds are shielded by the crop. CAUTION: Some crop damage and/or yield loss may occur in Olympic and Shortim wheat cultivars. DO NOT apply to Persian clover or Berseem clover. A slight burning of clover may occur. DO NOT use 2,4-D or MCPA tank mix if wheat, oats, barley or triticale are undersown with lucerne, clover or medics unless some damage is acceptable. This product may be tank mixed with Diclofop-methyl for control of Annual Ryegrass and Wild Oats in wheat and barley only. DO NOT use 2,4-D or MCPA tank mix if using a tank mix with Diclofop-methyl.
	Common Peppergrass (<i>Lepidium africanum</i>), Tree Hogweed (<i>Polygonum patulum</i>)		Vic, SA only	700 mL PLUS 440 mL of Adama 2,4-D Amine 625 OR PLUS 470 mL Adama MCPA 750	
	Black Bindweed (Climbing Buckwheat) (<i>Fallopia convolvulus</i>)	Up to the 8 leaf stage	Vic, SA only		

SITUATION AND CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED STAGE	STATE	RATE/Ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Wheat, Oats, Barley, Triticale alone or with undersown lucerne and clover	Common Sowthistle (<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>)	Up to the 8 leaf stage	Qld, Northern NSW only	700 mL PLUS 440 mL of Adama 2,4-D Amine 625 OR PLUS 470 mL Adama MCPA 750	APPLICATION: Refer to General Instructions. Avoid application when maximum daily temperatures above 20°C occur, or are likely to occur for a few days after application, as seedling mortality may occur and established plants may be damaged. Good coverage of the spray on the weed is essential. Apply only in the Autumn and Winter (mid-April to end of August). For optimum control, apply only when the weeds are actively growing and before the weeds are shielded by the crop. CAUTION: Lucerne and Clover: This product will cause slight leaf burning of under sown lucerne and clover. DO NOT apply to Persian clover or Berseem clover.
		Up to 4 leaves		700 mL	Strictly for use on small weeds early in crop before shading out. CROP STAGE: Wheat, Barley, Oats and Triticale: 3 leaf to mid tillering (Z13-23). Use a minimum spray volume of 70 L/ha. If Group 2 resistance is suspected, or weeds have grown through a previous application of chlorsulfuron apply 1.1 L/ha.
		4-8 Leaves		1.1 L	CROP STAGE: Wheat, Barley, Oats and Triticale: 3 leaf to full tillering (Z13-30). This product will cause slight leaf burning of undersown lucerne and clover.

SITUATION AND CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED STAGE	STATE	RATE/Ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Wheat, Barley, Oats and Triticale	Three-cornered Jack (Doublegee, Spiny Emex) (<i>Emex australis</i>), Wireweed (<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>), Variegated Thistle (<i>Silybum marianum</i>)	Up to the 4 leaf stage or when plants are no more than 50 mm in diameter	Qld, NSW, Tas, SA, Vic, ACT only	700 mL PLUS 440 mL of Adama 2,4-D	CROP STAGE: 5 leaf to fully tillered (Z15- 30): Apply under good growing conditions. BOOM SPRAYING: Use a minimum of 220 L spray per hectare on Black bindweed when crop is greater than 300 mm high. CAUTION: Some crop damage and/or yield loss may occur in Olympic and Shortim wheat cultivars. DO NOT mix with 2,4-D or MCPA tank mix if wheat, oats, barley or triticale are undersown with lucerne, clover or medics unless some damage is acceptable. DO NOT apply to medics (WA only). This product may be tank mixed with Diclofop-methyl for control of Annual Ryegrass and Wild Oats in Wheat and Barley only. DO NOT use 2,4-D or MCPA tank mix if using a tank mix with Diclofop-methyl. APPLICATION: Refer to General Instructions. Avoid application when maximum daily temperatures above 20 °C occur, or are likely to occur for a few days after application, as seedling mortality may occur and established plants may be damaged.
	Fumitories (<i>Fumaria</i> spp.)		Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic only	Amine 625 OR 700mL PLUS 470 mL Adama MCPA 750	
	Wild mustard (<i>Sisymbrium</i> spp.), Wild turnip (<i>Brassica tournefortii</i>)		Qld, Vic only		
	Cleavers	2-4 stems + 1-3 whorls of leaves/stem	Qld, Vic, NSW, ACT, Tas only		
	Three cornered Jack (Doublegee, Spiny emex) (<i>Emex australis</i>), Wireweed (<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>)	4-5 leaf stage	WA only		
			Qld, Vic, NSW, ACT, SA, Tas only	1.1 L PLUS 440 mL of Adama 2,4-D amine	
	Fumitories (<i>Fumaria</i> spp.)		Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, ACT only	625 OR PLUS 470 mL Adama MCPA 750	
	Black Bindweed (Climbing buckwheat) (<i>Fallopia convolvulus</i>), Chamomile (<i>Matricaria matricarioides</i>), Fat Hen (<i>Chenopodium album</i>), Field Madder (<i>Sherardia arvensis</i>), Lesser Swinecress (<i>Coronopus didymus</i>), Mountain Sorrel (<i>Oxalis acetosella</i>), Purple Calandrinia (<i>Calandrinia menziesii</i>), Paterson's Curse (Salvation Jane) (<i>Echium plantagineum</i>), Shepherd's Purse (<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>), Three-Horned Bedstraw (<i>Gallium tricornutum</i>), Variegated Thistle (<i>Silybum marianum</i>)	5-8 leaf stage	All states		
Grain Sorghum	Cowvine or Peachvine (<i>Ipomoea lonchophylla</i>), Bellvine (<i>Ipomoea plebeia</i>)	Up to 4 leaves	Qld, NSW only	750 mL	CROP STAGE: 4-12 leaf stage. This product may cause transient leaf burn of some sorghum varieties. APPLICATION: Beyond the 6-8 leaf stage of the crop, dropped nozzles should be used to minimize chemical being sprayed into the whorl and on upper leaves of the crop and to reduce shading of weeds. Use on small weeds early in the crop life to prevent shading out of the weeds. Spray when weeds are actively growing and not when drought stressed. Use a minimum spray volume of 70 L/ha.
	Cowvine or Peachvine (<i>Ipomoea lonchophylla</i>)	4-8 leaves		1.0 L	

SITUATION AND CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED STAGE	STATE	RATE/Ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
	Annual Ground Cherry (<i>Physalis angulata</i>), Anoda Weed (<i>Anoda cristata</i>), Bellvine (<i>Ipomoea plebeia</i>), Bladder Ketmia (<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>), Cowvine or Peachvine (<i>Ipomoea lonchophylla</i>), Fierce Thornapple (<i>Datura ferox</i>), Morning Glory (<i>Ipomoea Purpurea</i>)	Up to 4 leaves	Qld, NSW only	750 mL PLUS 1.1 kg/ha Farmozine® 900 WG	CROP STAGE: 4-12 leaf stage. This product may cause transient leaf burn of some sorghum varieties. APPLICATION: Beyond the 6-8 leaf stage of the crop, dropped nozzles should be used to minimize chemical being sprayed into the whorl and on upper leaves of the crop and to reduce shading of weeds. Use on small weeds early in the crop life to prevent shading out of the weeds. Spray when weeds are actively growing and not when drought stressed. Use a minimum spray volume of 70 L/ha. Add a non-ionic surfactant. DO NOT use on sandy soils.
		4-8 leaves		1.0 L PLUS 1.1 kg/ha Farmozine 900 WG	
Fallow & Non-Crop	Cowvine or Peachvine (<i>Ipomoea lonchophylla</i>)	Up to 6 leaves	Qld, NSW, ACT only	700 mL	For all fallow and non-crop situations: Complete coverage is essential, plants which are shaded by stubble or other weeds will not be controlled. Weeds that are drought stressed and sprayed under hot conditions may not be adequately controlled. The addition of glyphosate will provide broader spectrum weed control where needed. Refer to the Compatibility section for appropriate glyphosate products. The rate of Wipe-Out® used should be robust for the conditions and sufficient to control the hardest-to-kill weed in the situation. For general fallow weed control application volumes above 50 L/ha are recommended.
		Up to 8 leaves		1.1 L	
	Climbing Buckwheat (<i>Fallopia convolvulus</i>)	Cotyledon to mature, vining plants		750 mL alone or 500 to 750 mL plus Wipe-Out®	
	Volunteer Conventional Cotton (<i>Gossypium hirsutum</i>)	Cotyledon to 6 leaves	Qld, NSW, WA, NT only	750 mL alone or 500 to 750 mL plus Wipe-Out®	For volunteer cotton control, including Roundup Ready* varieties a minimum spray volume of 80 L/ha should be used. Bronco® 400 alone or with Wipe-Out® will not provide satisfactory control of ratoon or "stub" cotton.
	Volunteer Roundup Ready* Cotton (<i>Gossypium hirsutum</i>)			750 mL alone or plus Wipe-Out®	
Pastures	Adonis (Pheasant's Eye), Bird's Eye (Carrot Weed)	Up to 4 leaves	SA only	350 mL	Apply in May-June. Medics may be severely scorched at the low rate and killed at the high rate. DO NOT apply to polymorpha medics. Avoid application to clover-based pastures in temperatures over 20°C or when temperatures above 20°C may follow for some days after application; as seedling mortality may occur and established plants may be damaged.
		More than 4 leaves		700 mL	
	Doublegee, Wild Radish	Up to 4 leaves	WA only	750 mL	
	Matricaria	Up to 3 leaves		375 mL	

SITUATION AND CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED STAGE	STATE	RATE/Ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Pastures	Fireweed	Seedlings	Qld, NSW, ACT only	700 mL	Apply with low volume boom spray during Autumn/Winter when weeds are young and actively growing. Not effective on mature plants.
		Early flowering		1.4 L	
Pastures, Roadsides and Rights of Way	African Daisy (<i>Senecio pterophorus</i>)	Up to and including the flowering stage	SA only	150 mL/ 100 L water	The plants, including the stems, must be thoroughly wet to the point of run-off. Apply when the plants are actively growing. BS1000* should be added at 120 mL per 100 L of spray. A follow-up treatment may be necessary for large, well-established plants.
Pastures, Roadsides and Rights of Way	Boneseed/Bitou Bush (<i>Chrysanthemoides monilifera</i>)	Seedlings only	Vic, Tas only	80 mL/ 100 L water	Ensure an overall spray coverage on weed seedlings.

SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE			CRITICAL COMMENTS
		PER HA	HIGH VOL / 100 L	PER 15 L KNAPSACK	
Turf: Established Couch (including Queensland Blue), Buffalo, Bent, Paspalum, Kikuyu, Fescue, and Rye lawns	Bindy-eye (<i>Calotis hispidula</i>), Jo-jo (Onehunga) (<i>Soliva pterosperma</i>), Cudweed (<i>Gnaphalium</i> spp.)	3.0 L/ 500 L water	150 mL	30 mL/ 100 m ²	Apply evenly over the area to be treated. A slight browning of grasses, especially Paspalum, may occur in hot conditions

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