Product Name: NUFARM WEEDMASTER ARGO HERBICIDE
APVMA Approval No: 68925/136258

RLP
APPROVED

Label Name:	NUFARM WEEDMASTER ARGO HERBICIDE

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

Constituent Statements:	A. ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 540 g/L GLYPHOSATE present as the potassium and isopropylamine salts ALSO CONTAINS: 0.83 g/L POLYETHANOXY (15) TALLOW AMINE B. ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 540 g/L GLYPHOSATE present as the potassium and isopropylamine salts C. ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 540 g/L GLYPHOSATE present as the potassium and isopropylamine salts ALSO CONTAINS: 52.50 g/L QUATERNARY AMMONIUM COMPOUNDS

Mode of Action:	GROUP 9 HERBICIDE

Statement of Claims:	Non-selective herbicide for the control of many annual and perennial weeds.

Net Contents:	5L-1000L Bulk

Restraints:	This section contains file attachment.

Directions for Use:	This section contains file attachment.

Other Limitations:	

Withholding Periods:	WITHHOLDING PERIOD: GRAZING: BARLEY, CANOLA, LINSEED, LUPINS, MUSTARD, SAFFLOWER, SESAME, SUNFLOWER: • DO NOT CUT OR GRAZE FOR STOCKFOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION. COTTON, POPPIES: • DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCKFOOD. HAY/SILAGE (OTHER THAN CROPS LISTED SEPARATELY IN THIS SECTION): • DO NOT MOW OR CUT FOR 1 DAY AFTER APPLICATION. A MINIMUM 3 DAYS PRIOR TO CUTTING IS RECOMMENDED WHERE CONDITIONS RESULT IN SLOW TRANSLOCATION IN THE TARGET PLANT. WHEAT: • DO NOT CUT OR GRAZE FOR STOCKFOOD FOR 5 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION. ALL OTHER USES: • NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED. HARVEST: BARLEY, POPPIES, PULSES, SAFFLOWER, SESAME, SORGHUM, SUNFLOWER: • DO NOT HARVEST FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION. CANOLA, MUSTARD: • DO NOT HARVEST FOR 5 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION TO A STANDING CROP AS A PRE-HARVEST / CUTTING APPLICATION. • NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AT WINDROWING. COTTON • NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED. LINSEED • DO NOT HARVEST FOR 10 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION. WHEAT: • DO NOT HARVEST FOR 5 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION. ALL OTHER USES: • NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED. TANK MIXTURES: REFER TO TANK MIX PARTNER LABEL AND FOLLOW ACCORDINGLY.

Trade Advice:	EXPORT OF TREATED PRODUCE Growers should note that MRL's or import tolerances DO NOT exist in all markets for produce treated with Nufarm weedmaster ARGO Herbicide. If you are growing produce for export, please check with Nufarm Australia Limited for the latest information on MRL's and import tolerance before using Nufarm weedmaster ARGO.

General Instructions:	This section contains file attachment.

Resistance Warning:	RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING GROUP 9 HERBICIDE Nufarm weedmaster ARGO Herbicide is a member of the Glycines group of herbicides. Nufarm weedmaster ARGO has the inhibition of EPSP synthase mode of action. For weed resistance management Nufarm weedmaster ARGO is a Group 9 herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to Nufarm weedmaster ARGO and other Group 9 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 Nufarm weedmaster

	ARGO or other Group 9 herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Nufarm accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Nufarm weedmaster ARGO to control resistant weeds. More information on Integrated Weed Management can be found at: • Weedsmart: www.weedsmart.org.au • CropLife Australia: http://www.croplife.org.au/industry-stewardship/resistancemanagement/

Precautions:	

Protections:	PROTECTION OF CROP, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS Avoid contact with foliage, green bark or stems, canes, laterals, suckers, fresh wounds, exposed non-woody roots, flowers or fruit of crops, desirable plants and trees, since severe injury or destruction may result. 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. PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT DO NOT contaminate dams, rivers or streams with the product or used container. DO NOT apply to weeds growing in or over water. DO NOT spray across open bodies of water.

Storage and Disposal:	STORAGE AND DISPOSAL Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. For non-refillable containers: 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 returnable containers: Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage.

Safety Directions:	SAFETY DIRECTIONS Will irritate eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Wash hands after use. When opening the container, preparing spray and using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and a washable hat, elbow length PVC or nitrile gloves and face shield or goggles. When using controlled droplet applicator, wear protective waterproof clothing and impervious footwear. After each day's use, wash gloves, face shield or goggles and contaminated clothing.

First Aid Instructions:	FIRST AID If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26. If skin contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly. If in eyes, hold eyes open, flood with water for at least 15 minutes and see a doctor.

First Aid Warnings:	

RESTRAINTS

DO NOT use Nufarm weedmaster® ARGO® Herbicide ("Nufarm weedmaster ARGO"), or any other product containing glyphosate, as the only method of weed control if glyphosate resistant weeds are suspected or present.
To ensure herbicide absorption, **DO NOT** disturb weeds by cultivation, sowing or grazing for 1 day after treatment of annual weeds and 7 days for perennial weeds, except where noted.
DO NOT treat weeds under poor growing conditions due to moisture stress, waterlogging, severe frosting, insect damage etc. Apply treatments to actively growing weeds which have at least one true leaf (broadleaf weeds) or two leaves (grasses) to provide an adequate surface area for herbicide uptake. Reduced performance may also occur where weeds are covered with dust or silt. If heavy grazing has occurred, allow regrowth to 6-8 cm before spraying and use the higher rates recommended (where higher rates are listed for the relevant crop/situation).
CAUTION Certain plants may be naturally toxic to stock. Where known toxic plants are present **DO NOT** allow stock to graze until complete browning of treated plants has occurred.
DO NOT apply by aircraft when mixed with Terrad'or® Herbicide.
DO NOT apply by aircraft when temperature is above 30°C.

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**. 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.
When applying in a tank mix with Terrad'or, **DO NOT** apply by a boom sprayer unless the following requirements are met:

- Spray droplets are not smaller than a **COARSE** spray droplet size category
- Minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas are observed (see mandatory downwind buffer zones in the table titled 'Buffer zones for boom sprayers' below).

Buffer zones for boom sprayers

Application Rate	**Boom height above the target canopy**	**Mandatory downwind buffer zones**				
		Bystander areas	**Natural aquatic areas**	**Pollinator areas**	**Vegetation areas**	**Livestock areas**
Tank mix with Terrad'or	0.5 m or lower	0 metres	0 metres	0 metres	5 metres	0 metres
	1.0 m or lower	0 metres	20 metres	0 metres	30 metres	0 metres

DIRECTIONS FOR USE
CONSERVATION TILLAGE

SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
SOUTHERN AUSTRALIA Prior to sowing a crop or pasture with **FULL SOIL DISTURBANCE** by cultivation or sowing with a tyned implement	Barley grass, Brome grass, Volunteer cereals, Wild oats	340-660 mL/ha pre-tillering 660-840 mL/ha post- tillering	**Rate Selection** Use higher rates for advanced weed growth or when treating under cold/overcast conditions. Cultivation or planting may proceed from 1 hour of daylight after application to seedling annual weeds if a satisfactory seedbed can be created for crop germination and seedling establishment. **Silver grass** When treating dense infestations of Silver grass, add Nufarm Wetter TX and use water volumes of 70 L/ha or more and FINE to MEDIUM spray droplet size category to improve coverage. **Perennial Weeds. Nufarm** weedmaster ARGO will provide seasonal control and reduction in plant numbers. Control of Skeleton weed requires addition of full soil disturbance at planting. In Tasmania, for perennial weeds use 1-2 L/ha.
	Annual phalaris, Annual ryegrass, Silver grass, Winter grass	660-840 mL/ha pre-tillering 840 mL – 1 L/ha post- tillering	
	Calomba daisy, Capeweed, Doublegee/Spiny emex, Fumitory, Volunteer lupins, Volunteer peas	340-660 mL/ha less than 8 cm dia/height 660 mL-1L/ha greater than 8 cm dia/height	
	Amsinckia, Dock (seedling), Paterson's curse, Saffron thistle, Scotch thistle, Spear thistle, Variegated thistle, Wild turnip	660-840 mL/ha less than 12 cm dia/height 840 mL-1 L/ha greater than 12 cm dia/height	
	Perennial phalaris, Skeleton weed, Sorrel, Sub.clover	1 L/ha	
SOUTHERN AUSTRALIA To commence a fallow OR Prior to planting a crop or pasture with an implement that gives **MINIMAL SOIL DISTURBANCE** or prior to surface seeding of pastures	Barley grass, Canary grass, Wild oats, Volunteer cereals	660 mL – 1 L/ha	**Rate Selection** Use the lower rate on young weeds; increase to the higher rate where grasses reach full tillering or where broadleaf weeds commence stem elongation or budding. Use higher rates in Spring and under cold conditions. In Tasmania use 1-2 L/ha with the higher rate for control of perennial weeds. **Pasture or Crop Establishment DO NOT** sow into excessive trash. Excessive plant residues may be removed by grazing after treatment. Planting may proceed from 1 hour of daylight after application to seedling annual weeds if a satisfactory seedbed can be created for crop germination and seedling establishment. **Aerial (or Surface) Seeding** Delay seeding until trash level is reduced to allow for satisfactory placement of broadcast seed on the soil surface. **Bathurst burr** For mature weeds use the higher rate. **Bent grass** Use a rate of 1.7 L/ha. Apply in late Spring following initiation of seed-head emergence. Follow up with full disturbance with a tyned implement 10-21 days after spraying. **Couch, Kikuyu, Paspalum** Use the higher rate on dense infestations. Apply sequential treatments during Summer and Autumn. Repeat applications will be required for full control. For improved control, use in conjunction with cultivation. **Kikuyu, Paspalum** Use the low rate for suppression, the high rate for control. **Dock, Flatweed** Use the maximum rate for full control. **Hoary cress.** Treat from late rosette to early flowering. **Silver grass** When treating dense infestations of Silver grass, add Nufarm Wetter TX and use water volumes of 70 L/ha or more and FINE to MEDIUM spray droplet size category to improve coverage. **Soursob** Use at a rate of 1 L/ha. Treat at tuber exhaustion.
	Annual ryegrass, Brome grass, Capeweed, Paterson's curse, Saffron thistle, Scotch thistle, Silver grass, Soursob, Spear thistle, Variegated thistle, Wild mustard, Wild radish, Wild turnip, Winter grass	1-1.3 L/ha	
	Bent grass, Bathurst Burr, Couch, Dock, Erodium, Flatweed, Hoary Cress, Kikuyu, Plantain, Paspalum, Perennial phalaris, Sorrel, Sub. clover, Yorkshire fog	1.25-2 L/ha	
	Poa tussock	2-2.7 L/ha	**Timing** Treat fresh regrowth (at least 14 days after heavy grazing) after Autumn break and before onset of heavy frosts. Sowing may start from 14 days after spraying.
SOUTHERN AUSTRALIA NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas only For control/ suppression prior to establishing crops or improved pasture species	Serrated tussock	2.7-4 L/ha	Apply to actively growing and stress free plants. Best results May to October. **Application:** Boom spray volume of 70 L/ha or more is recommended to improve plant coverage. Also see Aerial Equipment. **Surfactants:** Addition of 200 mL of Nufarm Wetter TX to 100 L of spraying solution may improve control of Serrated tussock. **Site Preparation:** ***Burning*** of Serrated tussock 10-12 months before spraying or ***slashing/heavy grazing*** (cell grazing) 2 weeks before spraying is essential for good results (**Note:** Serrated tussock is almost indigestible and prolonged exposure can lead to starvation and death of stock). **Rates:** Use lower rate on Serrated tussock regrowth after burning (no residual dead foliage). Use higher rate on Serrated tussock that has been slashed or grazed (may contain some residual dead foliage).

SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
For prevention of seed head emergence and seed formation		500-840 mL/ha	Apply to actively growing and stress free plants. Best results obtained during mid September–mid October. Apply prior to any seed head emergence. Also see Aerial Equipment. **Surfactants:** Addition of 200 mL of Nufarm Wetter TX to 100 L of spraying solution may improve results. **Rates:** The lower rates will be less damaging to desirable pasture species. If seed head emergence is imminent then higher rates will give better results.
NORTHERN AUSTRALIA In fallows or prior to planting a crop Cotton : Shielded Sprayers	Paradoxa grass, Volunteer cereals, Wild oats	340-660 mL/ha	**Rate Selection** Use the lower rates on young weeds and increase to the higher rate where weeds are dense or well developed. Dense infestations of some weeds e.g. Barnyard grass, Liverseed (*Urochloa*) grass may need follow up treatments for complete control. **Tank Mixtures** Read and follow all label directions, restraints, plant-back and withholding periods, regional use restrictions and safety directions for the tank-mix products. Tank mixes with atrazine may give unacceptable knockdown control of certain weeds. **DO NOT** apply the tank-mix for control of barnyard grass, liverseed grass or milk thistle. Nufarm Liase may enhance knockdown weed control where tank mixtures of atrazine are used. **Shielded Sprayers** Apply Nufarm weedmaster ARGO to weeds growing between crop rows using a shielded sprayer. **DO NOT** apply in cotton less than 20 cm high. **DO NOT** allow spray or spray drift to contact any part of the cotton plant as severe injury may result. **Pasture or crop establishment DO NOT** sow into excessive trash. Excessive plant residues may be removed by grazing after treatment. Cultivation or planting may proceed from 1 hour of sunlight after application to seedling annual weeds if a satisfactory seedbed can be created for crop germination and seedling establishment.
	African Turnip weed, Black pigweed, Boggabri weed, Caltrop (Yellow vine), Dead nettle, Mintweed, Milk (sow) thistle, Stinkgrass (Lovegrass), Sweet Summer grass, Variegated thistle, Volunteer sorghum	500-660 mL/ha up to 5 true leaves or 3 cm in dia/height 66 0mL - 1.35 L/ha greater than 5 true leaves or 3 cm in dia/height	
	Annual ground cherry, Barnyard grass, Bathurst Burr, Bladder ketmia, Button grass, Camel (Afgan) melon, Caustic Weed, Columbus grass, Liverseed grass, Mexican poppy, Native Millet, New Zealand Spinach, Noogoora burr, Pigweed (up to 25 cm dia.), Spear thistle, Stinking goosefoot, Thornapple (Datura), Turnip weed, Wild/Prickly lettuce, Wireweed	625 mL- 1.3 L/ha	
NORTHERN AUSTRALIA In fallows or prior to planting a crop Cotton : Shielded Sprayers (cont)	Prickly Paddy melon	640 mL-1.3 L/ha plus 80 mL of a 600 g/L triclopyr product	**DO NOT** add crop oil.
	Climbing buckwheat (less than 12 leaves) Couch, Johnson grass	1.3-2 L/ha	Use the higher rate on plants at the flowering/seedhead stage. For Johnson grass apply to plants with a minimum of 30 cm new growth. For long term control of Couch and Johnson grass, repeat applications will be required.
	Nutgrass *(Cyperus rotundus)*	2 L/ha followed by 2 L/ha	Make first application to actively growing plants when the majority of plants have reached at least the 6-8 leaf stage but preferably later. Allow for maximum re-emergence before retreating.
Sugar cane: Inter-row Spraying	Annual and Perennial Grasses and Broadleaf weeds	1.2-5 L/ha	Apply to weeds growing between crop rows using a ground based hooded and shielded sprayer. Apply at early growth stage of crop, before formation of the cane. Apply no more than 3 applications, to a maximum of 12 L/ha per crop. **DO NOT** allow spray or spray drift to contact any part of the crop as severe injury may result.

CONSERVATION TILLAGE - TANK MIXES with Nufarm Amicide® Advance 700

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Preparatory spray for Fallows and Seedbeds or prior to sowing Crops * Follow plantback advice on the Nufarm Amicide Advance 700 label	Flaxleaf fleabane (*Conyza bonariensis*)	A minimum of 1.2 L/ha Nufarm weedmaster ARGO plus 650 mL-1.1 L/ha Nufarm Amicide Advance 700	Apply to cotyledon to 12 leaf rosette prior to stem elongation. Refer to Southern and Northern Australia fallow section of this label above for maximum rates in each situation. For Nufarm Amicide Advance 700 use the low rate in Autumn/Winter and use the highest rate for Spring/Summer applications. For adequate coverage use a minimum application water volume of 70L/ha. A sequential application of Shirquat (refer below) is also recommended for situations where incomplete control is achieved with the first application, or where there are spray misses/shadowing, failures due to resistance, or under periods of temperature and/or moisture stress. In these situations, the sequential application is to be applied 7-14 days after the first application.
		As above followed by 1.6-2 L/ha Shirquat® 250	Apply at stem elongation to flowering plants. Apply the sequential application 7-14 days after the first application. For Shirquat use the low rate in Autumn/Winter and use the highest rate for Spring/Summer applications. For adequate coverage use a minimum application water volume of 70 L/ha. The sequential application of Shirquat is recommended for situations where incomplete control is achieved with the first application, or where there are spray misses/shadowing, failures due to resistance or under periods of temperature and/or moisture stress. In these situations, the sequential application is to be applied 7-14 days after the first application.
Preparatory spray for Fallows and Seedbeds or prior to sowing Crops * Follow plantback advice on the Nufarm Amicide Advance 700 label	Volunteer canola (*Brassica napus*) including Roundup Ready* varieties	A minimum of 1.2 L/ha Nufarm weedmaster ARGO plus 880 mL/ha or 1.2 L/ha Nufarm Amicide Advance 700	Refer to Southern and Northern Australia fallow section of the label above for maximum rates in each situation. Use lower rate of Nufarm Amicide Advance 700 up to the 4 leaf weed stage. Use higher rate of Nufarm Amicide Advance 700 up to the 6 leaf weed stage. For adequate coverage use a minimum application water volume of 70L/ha. It is essential to manage volunteer herbicide tolerant canola varieties in both crop and non-crop situations. These plants are best managed using an integrated weed management program that may include the use of alternative mode of action herbicides registered for use in the crop and/or cultivation.
	Fumitory (white), Ball mustard, Indian hedge mustard, Common sowthistle, Turnip weed, Wild turnip, Wild radish.	Refer to Northern and Southern Australia sections for rates of Nufarm weedmaster ARGO plus 280-815 mL/ha Nufarm Amicide Advance 700	**RATE SELECTION:** A robust rate of Nufarm weedmaster ARGO should be used. A minimum of 1.2L/ha is recommended. Use the lower rate of Nufarm Amicide Advance 700 for seedling broadleaf weeds and increase to the higher rate for broadleaf weeds more than 10 cm diameter/high. Always add the mixture product at recommended label rates. If one of the listed weeds is the dominant weed and there is no specific rate in the Southern and Northern Australia sections, consult the label's annual-weed rate-range. Select from within this range to suit the weed-stage, weed-density, conditions (etc) of your situation. For adequate coverage use a minimum application water volume of 70 L/ha. At the time of application, all weeds must be actively growing and not under stress from low moisture, frost, cold, disease or water-logging. If grazing has occurred allow regrowth to 6-8 cm before spraying and use higher rate. Always add either a non-ionic surfactant (eg. Nufarm Activator®) or Nufarm Collide® 700 in accordance with label directions on the mixture product. Use Nufarm Collide 700 with the mixture product if insecticides will be included in the tank mixture or if faster brown out of weeds is required.
	Seedlings of: Australian bindweed, Bellvine, Caltrop, New Zealand spinach, Raspweed		
	Ageratum (Blue top), Dock, Volunteer lupins, Volunteer peas, Volunteer Sunflowers, Charlock, Fumitory (Red), Medic, Paterson's curse, Prickly lettuce (Wild lettuce), Saffron thistle, Spear thistle, Variegated thistle	Refer to Northern and Southern Australia sections for rates of Nufarm weedmaster ARGO plus 390-515 mL/ha Nufarm Amicide Advance 700	
	Bathurst burr, Blackberry nightshade, Californian burr, Horehound seedlings, Lincoln weed seedlings, Marshmallow seedlings, Sorrel seedlings, Thornapple, Volunteer vetch, Volunteer safflower, Common ice-plant, Storksbill/ Erodium seedlings, Ivyleaf speedwell, Melilotus, Shepherd's purse, Skeleton weed (Suppression only), Ward's weed, Wireweed seedlings (Hogweed), White clover, Sub-Clover	Refer to Northern and Southern Australia sections for rates of Nufarm weedmaster ARGO plus 515-745 mL/ha Nufarm Amicide Advance 700	
	Amaranth, Apple of Peru, Mexican poppy, Annual ground cherry, Bladder ketmia, Fat hen, Melons, Native Rosella, Noogoora burr, Potato weed, Cow vine, Yellow vine,	Refer to Northern and Southern Australia sections for rates of Nufarm weedmaster ARGO plus 745 mL - 1.15 L/ha Nufarm Amicide Advance 700	

PRIOR TO SOWING – MIXTURES WITH TERRAD'OR®

SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Prior to sowing the following winter or summer broadacre crops, or starting a fallow and for fallow maintenance: Cereals; Pulses; Canola; Mustard (oilseed cultivars) (*Brassica juncea*); Cotton; as per the plantback table	Annual ryegrass (*Lolium rigidum*) including populations with weak levels of glyphosate resistance.	0.7-2.0 L/ha + 40 g/ha Terrad'or® 700WG Herbicide + 1% Banjo® Spray Adjuvant*	A tank mixture of Terrad'or® and Nufarm weedmaster ARGO has been demonstrated to provide higher levels of final control to annual ryegrass plants with a weak level of glyphosate resistance; compared to applications of glyphosate standalone. In populations where a moderate or strong glyphosate resistance level exists; use alternate management strategies. Plants that exhibit weak resistance have 70% or more stunting compared to untreated plants when treated with glyphosate alone. This use pattern should be used as part of an integrated weed management program; including non-herbicide methods of weed control. Observe the plant-back periods listed in the GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS. Sow following crops with a seeder that will move treated soil away from crop row (e.g. knife point with press wheels). Use of seeding machinery, or planting under conditions where product or treated soil remains or moves back into the crop row may result in crop damage. This may be caused by factors such as inappropriate seeding machinery, narrow row spacings, fast travel speeds, soil type, wind, heavy rainfall or irrigation after planting, etc. This is particularly important for susceptible crops such as canola. Typically, use the minimum rate for smaller, younger weeds growing under good conditions. See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS for further information. **DO NOT** apply post-sowing pre-emergent. Addition of Banjo® Spray Adjuvant* at 1.0 % v/v must always be used with Terrad'or® 700 WG. Rainfast after 1 hour of daylight after application to seedling annual weeds when used with Banjo® or with Nufarm weedmaster ARGO and Banjo® (for other mixtures, refer to tank mix partner label for rainfastness information). * or other registered high quality methylated seed oil adjuvant
Prior to sowing the following winter or summer broadacre crops, or starting a fallow and for fallow maintenance: Cereals; Pulses; Canola; Mustard (oilseed cultivars) (*Brassica juncea*); Cotton; as per the plantback table	Annual grass and broadleaf weeds are controlled as listed in **Section 2 weed table**. Terrad'or® will also increase speed of brownout of treated broadleaf and grass weeds, especially at the highest application rate.	0.7-2.0 L/ha + 15-40 g/ha Terrad'or® 700WG Herbicide + 1% Banjo® Spray Adjuvant*	Observe the plant-back periods listed in the GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS. Sow following crops with a seeder that will move treated soil away from crop row (e.g. knife point with press wheels). Use of seeding machinery, or planting under conditions where product or treated soil remains or moves back into the crop row may result in crop damage. This may be caused by factors such as inappropriate seeding machinery, narrow row spacings, fast travel speeds, soil type, wind, heavy rainfall or irrigation after planting, etc. This is particularly important for susceptible crops such as canola. **DO NOT** apply post-sowing pre-emergent. Addition of Banjo® Spray Adjuvant* at 1.0 % v/v must always be used with Terrad'or® 700 WG. Rainfast after 1 hour of daylight after application to seedling annual weeds when used with Banjo® or with Nufarm weedmaster ARGO and Banjo® (for other mixtures, refer to tank mix partner label for rainfastness information). Refer to **Section 2** for specific minimum application rates for each weed. Typically, use the minimum rate for smaller, younger weeds growing under good conditions. See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS for further information. * or other registered high quality methylated seed oil adjuvant
Commercial, industrial and public service areas, around agricultural buildings, yards			

WEED TABLE FOR MIXTURES WITH TERRAD'OR®

WEED	TANK MIX - TERRAD'OR® (g/ha) + Nufarm weedmaster ARGO (L/ha) MINIMUM RATES WHEN USED WITH 1% BANJO®	COMMENTS
Afghan melon (*Citrullus lanatus*)	40 g/ha + 1.0 L/ha	
Annual ryegrass (*Lolium rigidum*)	40 g/ha + 0.7 L/ha	
Barley grass *(Hordeum leporinum.)*	15 g/ha + 0.7 L/ha	
Barnyard grass (*Echinochloa colona*)	40 g/ha + 0.7 L/ha	Under Summer (hot) conditions, dense infestations may require follow-up treatment for complete control.
Bellvine *(Ipomea plebeian)*	20 g/ha + 1.2 L/ha	
Bladder ketmia *(Hibiscus trionum)*	20 g/ha + 0.7 L/ha	

WEED	TANK MIX - TERRAD'OR® (g/ha) + Nufarm weedmaster ARGO (L/ha) MINIMUM RATES WHEN USED WITH 1% BANJO®	COMMENTS
Brome grass *(Bromus spp.)*	15 g/ha + 0.7 L/ha	
Caltrop *(Tribulus terrestris)*	20 g/ha + 0.7 L/ha	
Capeweed (*Arctotheca calendula*)	15 g/ha + 0.7 L/ha	
Clammy Goosefoot (*Chenopodium pumilio*)	20 g/ha + 0.7 L/ha	
Cow-vine (*Ipomoea lonchophylla*)	15 g/ha + 0.7 L/ha	
Double gee *(Emex australis)*	15 g/ha + 0.7 L/ha	
Dwarf amaranthus *(Amaranthus macrocarpus)*	15 g/ha + 0.7 L/ha	
Fat hen *(Chenopodium album.)*	15 g/ha + 0.7 L/ha	
Forage rape *(Brassica campestris spp*)	15 g/ha + 0.7 L/ha	
Fumitory *(Fumaria densiflora)*	15 g/ha + 0.8 L/ha	
Heliotrope (*Heliotropium europaeum*)	15 g/ha + 0.7 L/ha	
Marshmallow (*Malva parviflora*)	15 g/ha + 0.7 L/ha	
Medic *(Medicago polymorpha)*	15 g/ha + 0.7 L/ha	
Native vigna *(Vigna lanceolata)*	20 g/ha + 0.7 L/ha	
Phalaris *(Phalaris tuberosa)*	15 g/ha + 0.7 L/ha	Only seedling plants will be controlled.
Prickly lettuce (*Lactuca serriola*)	15 g/ha + 0.7 L/ha	
Redroot pigweed (*Amaranthus retroflexus*)	20 g/ha + 2.0 L/ha	
Saffron Thistle *(Carthamus lanatus)*	15 g/ha + 1.0 L/ha	
Silvergrass (*Vulpia bromoides*)	30 g/ha + 1.0 L/ha	
Sorrel *(Rumex acetose)*	15 g/ha + 0.7 L/ha	
Sowthistle (*Sonchus oleraceus*)	20 g/ha + 0.7 L/ha	
Stork's-bill (*Erodium botrys*)	15 g/ha + 0.7 L/ha	
Sub clover (*Trifolium subterraneum*)	15 g/ha + 0.7 L/ha	
Volunteer barley (*Hordeum vulgare*)	20 g/ha + 0.7 L/ha	
Volunteer canola *(Brassica nupus)*	15 g/ha + 0.7 L/ha	
Volunteer cotton *(Gossypium spp.)*	40 g/ha + 0.7 L/ha	
Volunteer faba beans *(Vicia faba)*	15 g/ha + 2.0 L/ha	
Volunteer field peas *(Pisum sativum arvense)*	20 g/ha + 1.2 L/ha	
Volunteer lentils *(Lens culinaris)*	20 g/ha + 0.7 L/ha	
Volunteer lupins *(Lupinus angustifolius)*	20 g/ha + 0.7 L/ha	
Volunteer narrow leaf lupins *(Lupinus angustifolius)*	20 g/ha + 0.7 L/ha	
Volunteer mung beans *(Vigna radiata)*	15 g/ha + 2.0 L/ha	
Volunteer oats *(Avena sativa)*	15 g/ha + 0.7 L/ha	
Volunteer vetch *(Vicia sativa.)*	15 g/ha + 1.2 L/ha	
Volunteer wheat *(Triticum aestivum)*	20 g/ha + 0.7 L/ha	
Wild oats (*Avena spp.*)	20 g/ha + 0.7 L/ha	
Wild radish (*Raphanus raphanistrum*)	15 g/ha + 0.7 L/ha	
Wild turnip (*Rapistrum rugosum*)	15 g/ha + 0.7 L/ha	
Wintergrass *(Poa annua)*	20 g/ha + 0.8 L/ha	

PRE AND POST HARVEST USES, PASTURE TOPPING

GENERAL COMMENT

DO NOT use on crops intended for seed production or sprouting.

DO NOT apply more than one (1) pre-harvest application per crop.

DO NOT apply if heavy rains are imminent.

DO NOT apply to malting barley.

Apply with ground boom or aerial equipment. For pre-harvest/cutting applications, speed of crop desiccation is dependent on crop stage, growing conditions and weather conditions during and after application. Any subsequent weed management strategies should involve an integrated weed management (IWM) approach to minimize development of glyphosate resistance.

CROP/SITUATION	SITUATION/WEEDS	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
PRE-HARVEST/CUTTING APPLICATIONS			
BARLEY (except malting barley)	As a harvest aid Annual weeds	1.7 L/ha	Apply to mature crop from late dough stage (28% moisture) onwards. **DO NOT** harvest within 7 days after application.
CANOLA (including conventional, triazine tolerant, CLEARFIELD*, TruFlex* and Roundup Ready* varieties) MUSTARD (oilseed cultivars) (*Brassica juncea*)	As a harvest aid Annual weeds	1.2-3.6 L/ha	**DO NOT** use as a pre-harvest/cutting application on canola hybrids with the Optimum GLY® herbicide tolerance trait. Application on canola hybrids with the Optimum GLY® herbicide tolerance trait can only at or before BBCH 61 (and only with CRUCIAL® or weedmaster® DST® for over-the-top applications). Apply to mature standing crop from early senescence (minimum of 20% of canola seeds as a random visual sample from various heights in the crop canopy from the main stem have changed to a dark brown/black colour) prior to windrowing or direct harvest. For further information on timing contact your Nufarm representative. **Application can also be made at the time of windrowing (windrow equipment fitted with spray booms). To avoid shatter losses from ground boom application; apply before complete senescence of the crop.** Use the higher rate when crops or weeds are dense and where faster desiccation is required. **DO NOT harvest for 5 days after application to standing crops** **DO NOT apply after completion of the windrowing process** **DO NOT overspray windrows** **DO NOT direct spray at windrows** **DO NOT apply to standing crops and again at the time of windrowing.** Speed of crop desiccation is dependent on crop stage, growing conditions and weather conditions during and after application. For application to standing crops a minimum water rate of 80 L/ha is recommended to ensure adequate coverage of target weeds below the crop canopy.
COTTON	Bathurst burr Noogoora burr Winter annual weeds including: Common sowthistle /milkthistle	0.8-1.7 L/ha	Use the lower rate on light infestations of small weeds, where the crop canopy allows adequate spray coverage of the weeds. Increase to the higher rate when the crop canopy may limit spray coverage, when treating dense infestations, or when treating larger weeds. Apply alone or in tank mixtures with Dropp*. Apply when at least 60% of bolls are open and immature bolls cannot be easily cut with a sharp knife. Where a leafy canopy limits spray coverage, reduced weed control can be expected. For best results under these conditions, delay application until canopy re-opens following initial conditioning treatment. Where control of Nutgrass or Noogoora burr is required treatments should be applied prior to the onset of frosts. When tank mixed with defoliants, a slightly higher proportion of cotton leaf may be retained, particularly where the higher rate is used. Read and follow all label direction for the tank mix products.
	Nutgrass (seasonal suppression only)	1.7 L/ha	
HAY/SILAGE production from annual pastures or crops	Prevention of re-growth Annual weeds	1.2-3.6 L/ha	Apply to mature standing pasture within 1–10 days prior to cutting or mowing. Annual pasture includes oats, wheat, triticale, barley, annual ryegrass and other annual forage grasses cut for hay or silage use. Annual pasture also includes broadleaf crops such as canola, pulses, etc., and forage brassicas, etc. cut for hay or silage use. Refer to uses in this table for crops where pre-harvest application is allowed for grain production. Apply with ground boom or aerial equipment. Use the higher rate if the hay/silage is of high density, if cutting is planned within 3 days of application, or if the crop is rank or lodged and where faster desiccation is required. The lower rate is for low density hay and silage pasture only. **DO NOT** cut within 1 day after application (except for crops specifically listed elsewhere in this table where longer withholding periods are required). A minimum of 3 days prior to cutting is recommended where conditions result in slow translocation in the target plant. Good spray coverage is also important for best results and it is recommended that a minimum application water volume of 70 L/ha is used.

CROP/SITUATION	SITUATION/WEEDS	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
OILSEEDS (other than canola, cotton & mustard): Linseed Poppies Safflower Sesame Sunflower	As a harvest aid Annual weeds	**Poppies:** 1.8-2.0 L/ha **Safflower:** 1.8-3.6 L/ha **Sesame:** 1.8-2.9 L/ha **Linseed, Sunflower:** 1.8 L/ha	APPLICATION RATE: Use the higher rate when crops or weeds are dense and where faster desiccation is required. TIMING: Application timing for each listed crop is provided below. For further information on timing contact your Nufarm representative. **Linseed** - Apply to mature standing crop at 90% pod fill. **Poppies** - **DO NOT** apply prior to petal fall. Apply when majority of crop is at green capsule stage and petal fall is complete. **Safflower** - Apply when seed has lost its opaque character. This will occur approximately 20 to 30 days after the end of flowering of the secondary branches. **Sesame** - Apply as a foliar spray when at least 70% of the seed capsules have changed colour from dark green to light green or yellow. **Sunflower** - Application should be made at or after crop maturity. Apply when seed moisture content is below 35%. For application to standing crops a minimum water rate of 80 L/ha is recommended to ensure adequate coverage of target weeds below the crop canopy. **DO NOT harvest linseed within 10 days of application.** **DO NOT harvest other oilseed crops (except canola, cotton, linseed and mustard) within 7 days of application.**
PULSE CROPS, including: Adzuki beans Chickpeas Cowpea Faba beans Field peas Lentils Lupins Mungbeans Soybean Vetch	Crop desiccation As a harvest aid Annual Weeds	0.7-1.8 L/ha	Apply with boom or by air. Use higher rates where crops or weeds are dense and where faster desiccation is required. Application should be made at or after crop maturity: **Chickpeas and Lentils** - apply when physiologically mature and less than 15% green pods. **Faba beans** - apply when pods turn black and average seed moisture content is below 30%. **Field peas** - apply when seeds turn yellow and average seed moisture content is below 30%. **Lupins** - apply at or after crop maturity when seed moisture content is below 30%. **Mungbeans / Adzuki and Cowpea** - apply to mature crops when pods are brown/black. **Soybean** - apply only after seed pods have lost all green colour and 80-90% of leaves have dropped. **DO NOT harvest within 7 days of application. Speed of crop desiccation is dependent on crop stage, growing conditions and weather conditions during and after application.**
		Chickpeas only: 0.5-1.1 L/ha plus 5 g/ha Associate® Herbicide	Apply by boom or by air. Apply when chickpeas are physiologically mature and less than 15% of green pods are present. Use higher rates where crops or weeds are dense and where faster desiccation is required. **DO NOT harvest within 7 days of application. Speed of desiccation is dependent on crop stage, growing conditions and weather conditions during and after application.**
SORGHUM	As a harvest aid Annual weeds and sorghum ratoon growth	1.0-2.0 L/ha	**DO NOT** apply if crop is under stress from low moisture, frost, cold or waterlogging. RATE SELECTION Use the lower rate for control of crop and late tillers and suppression of ratoon regrowth. Use the higher rate for improved suppression of ratoon regrowth, where the crop has produced significant number of late tillers or where following crops will be established without further treatment. TIMING Apply when grain moisture is less than 25%. Application can be made when moderate browning has occurred. CAUTION Treatment may increase potential for CROP LODGING, particularly if prior moisture stress has occurred. Under any set of environmental conditions, individual varieties can vary in response to preharvest treatments. In general, varieties with a more "determinant" growth habit are more susceptible than "indeterminant" varieties. Harvest should commence at least 7 days after application provided sufficient dry down has occurred to avoid possible lodging. Speed of dry down is dependent on physiological maturity, soil moisture and climatic conditions. CAUTION Sorghum may be naturally toxic to stock.
WHEAT	As a harvest aid Annual weeds	1.2-3.6 L/ha	Apply to mature crop from late dough stage (28% moisture) onwards. The higher rate will be required when crops are heavy and leaf shading effects may occur. **DO NOT** harvest within 5 days after application. Where wheat is grown in rotation with any herbicide tolerant crop, management should be consistent with implementation of any management plan for herbicide tolerant crops.
POST-HARVEST APPLICATIONS			

CROP/SITUATION	SITUATION/WEEDS	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
SORGHUM Harvested crops	Sorghum regrowth	0.7-1.0 L/ha for fresh regrowth from slashed stubble 1.0-1.3 L/ha for standing stubble if sufficiently green and for fresh Spring regrowth	APPLY UNDER GOOD GROWING CONDITIONS ONLY. **DO NOT** apply if plants are under stress from low moisture, frost, cold or waterlogging. SLASHED STUBBLE AND SPRING REGROWTH Apply when fresh regrowth is at least 20cm high. STANDING STUBBLE Apply only if sufficient green leaf is present. If grazing has occurred allow regrowth to 20cm before treatment. RATE SELECTION Use the lower rate for knockdown and regrowth suppression where cultivation is to follow. Increase to the higher rate for improved regrowth control. NOTE Variable results occur where the crop has been subject to stress or growing conditions are marginal. CAUTION Sorghum may be naturally toxic to stock.
SUGARCANE Harvested crops	Sugarcane ratoon regrowth	4.0-6.0 L/ha	APPLY UNDER GOOD GROWING CONDITIONS ONLY to actively growing ratoons 60-120 cm tall. **DO NOT** apply if plants are under stress from low moisture or waterlogging. Use the lower rate for suppression or where cultivation is to follow. Use higher rate for control.
PASTURE TOPPING			
PASTURES (For annual and perennial grasses, Bent grasses, Serrated Tussock, Capeweed and Calomba daisy seed-set reduction)	Annual ryegrass	305 mL/ha	Reduction in pasture legume population may occur because of treatment. Remove stock prior to treatment to allow even regrowth. Apply to Capeweed and Annual ryegrass at FLOWERING. For other grasses, apply from HEAD to MILKY DOUGH stage. Use the higher rate for dense infestations or where Annual ryegrass is present. Apply before signs of plants "haying off".
	Barley grass	200-305 mL/ha	
	Brome grass	200-305 mL/ha	
	Calomba daisy	305 mL/ha	
	Capeweed	200-305 mL/ha	
	Silvergrass	200-305 mL/ha	
	Bent grasses	250-415 mL/ha	TIMING Treat from late October to late November. Apply before seed heads have emerged. Use the higher rate where growth is excessive and renovation is intended the following Autumn. FOLLOW-UP MANAGEMENT Graze hard after spraying.
	Serrated Tussock	500-830 mL/ha	Apply to actively growing and stress free plants. Best results obtained during mid September – mid October. Apply prior to any seed head emergence. Also see Aerial Equipment. Surfactants: Addition of 200 mL of Nufarm Wetter TX™ to 100 L of spraying solution may improve results. Rates: The lower rates will be less damaging to desirable pasture species. If seed head emergence is imminent then higher rates will give better results.

OPTICAL SPOT SPRAY TECHNOLOGIES

Note: Calibrate the sprayer to spray the equivalent of 100 L/ha

For weed cover between 0 and 30 %. If percentage weed cover exceeds 30 % use approved boom spray rates as per Weed Table for General Weed Control.

SITUATION	WEEDS	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
FALLOW	Australian bindweed	3.1-6.1 L/100L	Suppression only at low rates. Use the high rate on larger mature plants
	Barnyard grass		Use the high rate on large mature plants
	Bladder ketmia		Apply low rate to rosette to flowering plants. Use the high rate on large mature plants
	Common sowthistle		
	Turnip weed		
	Yellow vine (caltrop)		
Prior to sowing the following winter or summer broadacre crops, or starting a fallow and for fallow maintenance: Cereals; Pulses; Canola; Mustard (oilseed cultivars) (*Brassica juncea*); Cotton; as per the plantback table on the Terrad'or® 700WG Herbicide product label	Annual grass and broadleaf weeds as listed in **Section 2 weed table**.	2.0 L/100L + 40 g/100L Terrad'or® 700WG Herbicide + 1L/100L Banjo® Spray Adjuvant*	Observe the plant-back periods listed in the GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS. Sow following crops with a seeder that will move treated soil away from crop row (e.g. knife point with press wheels). Use of seeding machinery, or planting under conditions where product or treated soil remains or moves back into the crop row may result in crop damage. This may be caused by factors such as inappropriate seeding machinery, narrow row spacings, fast travel speeds, soil type, wind, heavy rainfall or irrigation after planting, etc. This is particularly important for susceptible crops such as canola. **DO NOT** apply post-sowing pre-emergent. Addition of Banjo spray adjuvant* at 1.0 % v/v must always be used with Terrad'or® 700 WG. Rainfast after 1 hour of daylight after application to seedling annual weeds. * or other registered high quality methylated seed oil adjuvant

BRUSH AND WOODY WEEDS – MIXTURES WITH ASSOCIATE®

PLANTING INTERVAL:1 DAY PER GRAM ASSOCIATE A MINIMUM BEFORE PLANTING

SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Pastures and **Forests**. **Planting interval: wait a minimum of 1 day per gram Associate before planting.** **Commercial and Industrial areas, Rights of way, Domestic and public service areas** **DO NOT USE ON ALKALINE SOILS**	Blackberry (*Rubus* spp.) Volunteer Pine wildlings (suppression only)	**Handgun or Knapsack** 270 mL Nufarm weedmaster ARGO plus 3g Associate® per 100 L of water **Aerial or Boom** For Blackberry and Volunteer Pine wildlings: 5.3 L plus 60 g Associate® per ha For Bracken and the other listed weeds: 2.7 L plus 30 g Associate® per ha	For Blackberries, apply from flowering until prior to leaf yellowing. Due to widespread picking of Blackberries by the public, it is not recommended that the product be applied to bushes bearing mature fruit. Use Nufarm Pulse® Penetrant at the rate of 500 mL per 100 L water. Application to Pine wildlings less than 50 cm in height should be controlled when actively growing.
	Bracken *(Pteridium esculentum)*		For Bracken, apply when fronds are fully unfurled but prior to first frosts. For boom application, refer to Boom application section. Use Nufarm Pulse® Penetrant at the rate of 500 mL per 100 L of water. **Use the 60 g Associate rate in Spring and the tank mixture in Autumn for best control option for Bracken.** **DO NOT disturb Bracken for minimum of 6 weeks after application**
	Fog grass (*Holcuslanatus*) Gorse *(Ulex europaeus)* Lantana *(Lantana camara)* St John's Wort *(Hypericum perforarum)* Sorrel *(Rumex acetosella)* Sweet briar *(Rosa rubiginosa)* Topped Lavender *(Lavandula stoechas)*		**Use Nufarm Pulse® Penetrant at the rate of 500 mL per 100 L water.** For Gorse, apply when actively growing at any time of year, except Spring. For Lantana, apply when actively growing. **DO NOT** apply during periods of Summer drought stress. For St John's wort, apply when actively growing from Spring to Summer. For Sweet briar, apply when in full leaf, prior to leaf fall. For Topped Lavender, Fog grass and Sorrel, apply when actively growing. For Sorrel apply 10 – 30 g of Associate when actively growing. **DO NOT** apply during periods of Summer drought stress.

GENERAL WEED CONTROL

SITUATION	CRITICAL COMMENTS READ APPLICATION CHECKLIST BEFORE USING. See Annual, Perennial and Woody weeds sections below for most appropriate rate.
GENERAL WEED CONTROL For General Weed Control In Domestic Areas (Home Gardens), Commercial, Industrial And Public Service Areas, Agricultural Buildings And Other Farm Situations. For Specific Weeds Refer To The Appropriate Weeds Controlled Table	For the control of many grasses and broadleaf weeds. **RATE: 7 mL per litre of water** Apply when weeds are actively growing. Apply to ensure complete and uniform wetting of foliage. Visible symptoms may take from 3 to 7 days to develop.
Agricultural Areas	Nufarm weedmaster ARGO may be used for control of annual, perennial and woody weeds as directed, in agricultural land prior to sowing of any edible or non-edible crop, but not prior to transplanting tomato seedlings.
Dry Drains And Channels Only	**DO NOT** apply to weeds growing in or over water. **DO NOT** spray across open bodies of water, and **DO NOT** allow spray to enter the water. **DO NOT** allow water to return to dry channels and drains within 4 days of application.
Forests	Nufarm weedmaster ARGO may be used prior to establishment of nurseries, for site preparation prior to planting and amongst established trees using a directed or shielded spray, or using selective wiper equipment. **DO NOT** allow wiper surface to contact any part of the tree. **DO NOT** allow spray or spray drift to contact foliage or green bark of desirable trees, since severe injury may result.
Non- Agricultural Areas Around Buildings, Commercial and Industrial Areas, Domestic And Public Service Areas, Right-Of-Ways.	Nufarm weedmaster ARGO does not provide residual weed control. For residual control of annual weeds, Nufarm weedmaster ARGO may be tank mixed with certain residual herbicides. See Tank Mixtures/Compatibility.
Tree And Vine Crops Vineyards, Berries And Other Small Fruits (Excluding Strawberry), Citrus Fruits, Tropical And Sub-Tropical Fruits, Pome Fruits, Stone Fruits, Tree Nuts, Duboisia, Hops, Tea	Apply as a directed or shielded spray or using wiper equipment. **DO NOT** apply as spray near trees or vines less than 3 years old unless they are effectively shielded from spray and spray drift. **DO NOT** allow wiper surface to contact any part of the tree, vine or plant. **Citrus fruit, Nuts, Olives, Pome fruit & Vineyards DO NOT** allow spray or spray drift to contact green bark or stems, canes, laterals, suckers, fresh wounds, foliage or fruit. **Hops** Apply in Winter, prior to crop emerging from dormancy. **Tea** Apply a maximum of 2.7 L/ha by shielded boom or directed off-centre nozzle or 340 mL/100L by directed hand-gun or knapsack to avoid application to the crop. **All other crops DO NOT** allow spray or spray drift to contact any part of the plant including the trunk. CAUTION Where split bark on Kiwifruit or green stems on Pawpaw occur, extreme care is required.

WEED TABLE FOR GENERAL WEED CONTROL

WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
ANNUAL WEEDS Amaranth, Bathurst burr, Barley grass, Brome grass, Barnyard grass, Caltrop, Canary grass, Capeweed, Chickweed, Cobbler's peg, Dead nettle, Double gee, Fumitory, Ground cherry, Hedge mustard, Lesser swinecress, Liverseed grass, Mintweed, Noogoora burr, Paradoxa grass, Paterson's curse, Pigweed, Potato weed, Ryegrass, Saffron thistle, Silver grass, Sow thistle, Spear thistle, Spiny burrgrass, Spurge, Sub clover, Thornapple, Wild mustard, Wild oats, Wild turnip, Winter grass, Variegated thistle, Volunteer cereal	**Boom:** 1.35-2 L/ha **Handgun:** 330-480 mL per 100 L **Knapsack:** 50-70 mL per 15 L **WEED TABLE FOR GENERAL WEED CONTROL**	Apply to weeds whenever they are not subject to stress due to drought or frost. Use higher rate on weeds over 15cm in height or diameter or where dense weed cover limits spray coverage. Use higher spot spraying rate when applying less than 5 L spray per 100 sqm. Nufarm weedmaster ARGO does not provide residual weed control. Repeat treatments may be necessary to control later germinating weeds. For residual control of annual weeds Nufarm weedmaster ARGO may be tank-mixed with certain residual herbicides. See Tank Mixtures in the General Instructions for directions. **DO NOT** use an atrazine tank-mix for control of barnyard grass or liverseed grass.
PERENNIAL WEEDS Artichoke thistle, African lovegrass, Bent grass, Carpet grass, Cocksfoot, Flatweed, Johnson grass, Kangaroo grass, Kikuyu, Nutgrass *(Cyperus rotundus)*, Paspalum, Phalaris, Plantains, Poa tussock, Prairie grass, Qld blue grass, Red-leg grass, Rhodes grass, Rope twitch, Sorrel, Soursob, Yorkshire fog	**Boom:** 2-4 L/ha **Handgun:** 470-660 mL per 100 L **Knapsack:** 70-100 mL per 15 L	Control of established perennials is best obtained when plants are at the seedhead stage. In general best control of Winter growing perennials is obtained with application during Winter-Spring. Best control of Summer growing perennials is obtained with application late Summer and Autumn. For Nutgrass in cultivated situations apply sequential low rate treatments when Nutgrass has a minimum of 6-8 leaves. Use the higher rate in uncultivated situations. For Rhodes grass, Rope twitch, Praire grass, Qld blue grass, Johnson grass, Kangaroo grass, Kikuyu, Red-leg grass, Paspalum and Sorrel, use the higher rates only.
Blady grass, Bracken, Couch, Guinea grass, ¥Paragrass, Silverleaf nightshade, ¥Water couch ¥Use on Dry Drains and Channels ONLY (see Use Situations critical comments above)	**Boom:** 6 L/ha **Handgun:** 870 mL or 1.35 L per 100 L **Knapsack:** 130 or 200 mL per 15 L	For Bracken add Nufarm Pulse® at 200 mL/100L spray mix. Best control of couch in WA and SA is obtained with Spring treatment. Most effective control of couch in eastern states is obtained with Summer and Autumn treatments. In cultivated situations use sequential treatments of 1.9 - 4.3 L/ha for control. Only use higher rate for handgun and knapsack for Silverleaf nightshade.
WOODY WEEDS Bamboo, Bitou bush, Boneseed, Boxthorn, Crofton weed, Gorse, Groundsel bush, Lantana, Mistflower	**Handgun:** 330-660 mL per 100 L **Knapsack:** 50-100 mL per 15 L	Apply to actively growing plants. **DO NOT** apply to drought stressed plants. Further treatment may be necessary to restrict seedling re-establishment. **Bamboo**, apply when foliage/regrowth is 1-2 m tall, use higher rate only. **Bitou bush/Boneseed,** apply higher rate on bushes greater than 1.5 m. Best results are achieved when treated at peak flower during Winter. **Boxthorn** minimum rate is 470 mL for handgun and 70 mL for knapsack. **Groundsel bush**, apply higher rate on bushes greater than 2 m. **DO NOT** apply in Winter. Minimum rate is 470 mL for handgun and 70 mL for knapsack. **Gorse, always add Nufarm Pulse®** at 200 mL/100L of spray mix, use higher rate only. **Lantana**, use higher rate only. Addition of Nufarm Pulse® (200 mL/100L) may improve control. **Boxthorn, Gorse, Lantana** Removal of bushes (after complete brownout), pasture improvement or further treatment are recommended to control seedlings and/or regrowth.
Blackberry, Chinese scrub, Eucalyptus spp. (seedlings less than 2m), Hawthorn, Pampas grass, Sifton bush, Sweet Briar, Willow (less than 2m)	**Handgun:** 660-870 mL/100L **Knapsack:** 100-140 mL/15L	Apply to actively growing plants. Removal of bushes (after complete brownout), pasture improvement or further treatment are recommended to control seedlings and/or regrowth. **Blackberry,** apply from flowering to leaf fall, use higher rate on old dense infestations greater than 2 m high. In Tasmania, **DO NOT** treat bushes bearing mature fruit. **Chinese scrub**, use higher rates on bushes greater than 1 m. **Eucalyptus spp.**, add Nufarm Pulse® at 200 mL/100L of spray mix. **Hawthorn**, apply from flowering to leaf fall, use higher rates on bushes greater than 2 m. **Pampas grass**, allow regrowth to reach 1m, best results-apply after flowering. **Sifton bush**, use higher rates on bushes greater than 1 m. **Sweet briar**, apply from late flowering to leaf fall, use 1-1.35 L/100L, and 150-200 mL/15L, use higher rates on bushes greater than 1.5 m.

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

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Nufarm weedmaster ARGO Herbicide is a non-volatile, non selective, water soluble liquid herbicide for the control of annual and perennial grasses and broadleaf weeds in a wide range of agricultural and non-agricultural use situations. Nufarm weedmaster ARGO may be used for weed control on agricultural land prior to planting any edible or non edible crop but not prior to transplanting tomatoes. When applying this product prior to transplanting crops into plastic mulch, care must be taken to remove residues of this product from the plastic prior to transplanting. Residues can be removed by 20 mm of natural rainfall or by applying water via a sprinkler irrigation system.

Nufarm weedmaster ARGO is absorbed by plant foliage and green stems. It is inactivated on clay and organic matter in soil and does not provide residual weed control. Nufarm weedmaster ARGO moves throughout the plant from the point of contact to and into the root system. Initial visible effects on annual weeds take 3-7 days but may not be noticeable for 2 to 3 weeks under cool cloudy conditions or on some perennial weeds.

CROP ESTABLISHMENT

Nufarm weedmaster ARGO is recommended for control of emerged weeds prior to crop establishment. Cultivation and/or planting operations which provide conditions suitable for crop emergence and establishment are required following herbicide application. Where heavy weed growth is present or soil conditions are unsuitable, planting should be delayed to allow for decay of weeds and/or development of more favourable soil conditions for the formation of a suitable seedbed. Incorporation of green or decaying vegetation may retard crop emergence under cold, wet conditions. Vegetation may be reduced by grazing and weed decay may be assisted by cultivation to leave trash on the surface.

Crop plant back & rotation recommendation for tank mixes with Terrad'or®

1 hour		**1 week**	**2 weeks**	**4 weeks**	**6 weeks**
Wheat	Field pea	Canola (15 – 20 g/ha Terrad'or® rates only)	Canola (21 – 40 g/ha Terrad'or® rates only)	Mung bean	Cotton
Barley	Corn				
Oats	Sorghum				
Lupin	Faba bean	Mustard (oilseed cultivars) (*Brassica juncea*) (15 – 20 g/ha Terrad'or® rates only)	Mustard (oilseed cultivars) (*Brassica juncea*); (21 – 40 g/ha Terrad'or® rates only)		
Chick pea	Lentil				

MIXING

Nufarm weedmaster ARGO mixes readily with water. Reduced results may occur if water is used containing suspended clay or organic matter e.g. from dams, streams and irrigation channels, or high levels of calcium, magnesium or bicarbonate ions.

DO NOT mix, store or apply this product in galvanized steel or unlined steel containers or spray tanks, since a highly flammable gas mixture may be formed. Use stainless steel, aluminium, brass, copper, fibreglass, plastic or plastic lined containers or spray tanks. Spray tanks, pumps, lines and nozzles should be thoroughly cleaned with clean water following application. Ensure that the spray tank is free of any residue of other spray solutions prior to mixing. Use spray solutions promptly as a gradual loss of activity may occur over a period of days following spray preparation.

Mixing Instructions : General Uses

1. Fill the spray tank 1/3 to 1/2 full with clean water and start agitation.
2. If adding Nufarm Liase (ammonium sulphate), use a 2% v/v and mix thoroughly.
3. If tank-mixing, add recommended herbicide/insecticide/additive to the spray tank and mix thoroughly.
4. Add Nufarm weedmaster ARGO and the remaining water. Mix thoroughly.
5. Add Nufarm Pulse® Penetrant or Nufarm Wetter TX, if required, near the end of the filling process.
6. Always maintain adequate agitation during application and use the tank mix promptly.

Clean all equipment after use by washing thoroughly with water.

TANK MIXTURES

Nufarm weedmaster ARGO, may be tank-mixed with the following herbicides, insecticides and adjuvants. Read and follow all label directions, restraints, plantback and withholding periods, and safety directions for the tank-mix products. In multiple product tank mixes a minimum water volume of 50 L/ha is recommended and local advice should be sought. Correct mixing order is important as is good in-tank agitation when application/spraying is occurring.

TANK MIXTURES – HERBICIDES

Nufarm Amicide® Advance 700, Nufarm Estercide® 800, Nufarm Estercide® Xtra 680 (2,4-D ester), Ally*, Associate®, Affinity*, Nail®, Hammer*, Avadex® Xtra, Nufarm Kamba® 750 (dicamba), Express*, Eclipse*, Spark®, Flame*, Garlon* 600, Glean*, Lusta®, Sharpen*, Striker®, Valor*, Logran* 750WG, Logran B Power (ensure fully dispersed prior to addition of Nufarm weedmaster ARGO), Nufarm Archer® 750, Lontrel*, LVE Agritone® (MCPA LVE), MONZA*, Oust*, Rifle®, Comet® 400, Starane* 200, Romper®, Stomp*, Surflan, Terrad'or®, Terrain®, TriflurX®, and Yield*. Other brands have not been tested.

The addition of Striker® at 75 mL/ha to recommended rates of Nufarm weedmaster ARGO prior to planting Winter cereals will improve knockdown of certain weeds.

TANK MIXTURES - INSECTICIDES

This product is compatible with the following insecticides. Imidan*, Le-Mat*, Lorsban* 500, Karate*, Sumithion ULV, Talstar* and emulsifiable concentrates of dimethoate and fenitrothion. Other insecticides have not been tested.

Adjuvants - Nufarm Collide® 700 Surfactant

At rates of 300-500 mL per 100L, Nufarm Collide 700 may modify the droplet spectrum produced by CP and flat fan nozzles. This may reduce the proportion of FINE droplets produced by these nozzles.

Adjuvants - Nufarm Wetter TX
Nufarm Wetter TX is recommended for the control of silver grass and annual ryegrass in late Winter and Spring. Nufarm Wetter TX is not a general purpose surfactant and should only be used where recommended. Rate: 200 mL/100L spray solution.

Adjuvants - Nufarm Pulse® Penetrant
Nufarm Pulse Penetrant is recommended for the control of Bracken and many woody weeds. Rate: 200 mL/100L spray solution.

Adjuvants - Nufarm Liase (ammonium sulphate)
Nufarm Liase may be used as an adjuvant to alleviate the adverse effects of high levels of calcium, magnesium and bicarbonate ions in water. Rate: 2L/100L spray solution.

APPLICATION
Nufarm weedmaster ARGO is a non-selective translocated herbicide. Direct spray contact, or even slight drift, may cause severe injury or destruction of any growing crop or other desirable plants including trees. Clean all equipment after use by thoroughly washing with water.

Boom Equipment
For Broadacre boom application, a spray volume of 80L/ha or less is recommended for broadacre uses and 200 L/ha or less for treeline and vineline spraying in orchards and vineyards. Glyphosate works better when it is present at a higher concentration in the spray solution provided sufficient coverage of the target is achieved. Nozzles and pressure settings should be selected to deliver a COARSE to VERY COARSE spray droplet size category at the target. The use of nozzles and/or pressure settings that produce VERY FINE or FINE spray droplet size category should be avoided as these are prone to loss or drift. In multiple product tank mixes a minimum water volume of 50 L/ha is recommended and local advice should be sought. Correct mixing order is important as is good in-tank agitation when application is occurring.

Shielded Equipment
For shielded applications a spray volume of 80 L/sprayed ha is recommended using nozzle types and pressure settings to deliver a COARSE spray droplet size category at the target. Crop damage may result if spray drift occurs through incorrect nozzle and/or pressure selection, inadequate shielding and/or wind strength, high evaporation rates or excessive ground speed.

High Volume Application (e.g. Knapsack, Handgun Equipment)
The dilution rate varies depending on the use situation and weeds controlled - see Weeds Controlled tables for specific rates and use recommendation. Adjust equipment to achieve an even spray pattern with a COARSE spray droplet size category at the target. Apply to ensure complete and uniform wetting of all foliage.

Wiper Equipment
Wiper equipment (e.g. Ropewick, canvas, felt or carpet applicators) may be used to apply Nufarm weedmaster ARGO. Avoid contact with desirable vegetation. Operate wiper equipment a minimum of 10 cm above the crop or pasture. Weeds should be at least 15 cm above the crop or pasture at time of application. Speed of travel should be no greater than 8 km/h. Best results are achieved at lower speeds and where two applications are made in opposite directions (double pass). Where weeds are of variable height, or occur in dense infestations or clumps, some plants may not be contacted by the herbicide solution. In these cases repeat treatment may be necessary.
RATE: Mix 700 mL Nufarm weedmaster ARGO with 2.3 L clean water. Adjust flow rate to suit equipment.

Controlled Droplet Application Equipment (CDA)
Nufarm weedmaster ARGO can be applied through hand held and machine mounted CDA sprayers. See Weeds Controlled tables for specific rates and use recommendations. Due to the range of CDA equipment available, dilution rates, flow rates and travel speeds will need to be determined for individual sprayers to ensure labelled rates are applied. Use of Nufarm weedmaster ARGO at concentrations recommended for Roundup* can result in uneven droplet distribution. Spray units need to be cleaned thoroughly preferably after each application to ensure optimum performance.
DO NOT add oils to Nufarm weedmaster ARGO/water mixture, otherwise difficulty in application and reduced weed control may occur.
Because CDA units may deliver relatively low spray volumes per hectare, use on large weeds may result in insufficient coverage resulting in inadequate weed control.
CAUTION: CDA equipment produces a fine spray pattern which is not easily visible. Ensure spray pattern or drift does not contact foliage or any other green tissue of desirable plants, since severe injury or destruction may result.

Aerial Equipment
Nufarm weedmaster ARGO may be applied by aircraft for control of weeds in forests, cropland or pasture prior to establishment of crops, new pastures or new forest plantings and for pre-harvest applications, up to a maximum rate of 2.7 L/ha where specified by this label. **DO NOT** apply treatments by aircraft in situations where drift onto sensitive crops and pastures is likely to occur.
Apply treatments using boom or Micronair equipment using a spray volume not less than 20 L/ha and using settings to produce a COARSE to VERY COARSE spray droplet size category. In multiple product tank mixes a minimum water volume of 50 L/ha is recommended and local advice should be sought. Correct mixing order is important. Swath width should be set to take into account aircraft type, wind conditions and target height. Swath width will need to be reduced to avoid striping under light wind conditions and/or application to tall, dense targets eg, preharvest application, treatments in heavy crop stubble. Thoroughly wash aircraft after each day of spraying to remove herbicide residues.
When applying this product by helicopter in combination with Associate for the control of Blackberry and Pine wildling suppression in forestry and other specific situations, the higher rate of Nufarm weedmaster ARGO may be applied. Refer to the Associate label for specific recommendations and application recommendations.

Application on hilly terrain
For aerial application on hilly terrain, increase water volume to 30-80 L/ha and use a COARSE spray droplet size category to optimise spray coverage.

Air temperature and relative humidity
DO NOT apply Nufarm weedmaster ARGO by aircraft at temperatures above 30ºC. Increase spray output to at least 30 L/ha when temperatures rise above 25ºC. Avoid application when relative humidity falls below 35%.

Environmental factors

- **DO NOT** treat weeds under poor growing conditions due to moisture stress, waterlogging, severe frosting, insect damage etc. Reduced performance may also occur where weeds are covered with dust or silt.
- Rain within 1 hour of application which causes runoff may require re-treatment. Rainfastness is reduced if weeds are not actively growing, under stress or conditions of low light intensity/darkness. The addition of Nufarm Wetter TX may improve rainfastness on Winter annual weeds.
- Apply treatments to weeds which have at least one true leaf (broadleaf weeds) or two leaves (grasses) to provide an adequate surface area for herbicide uptake.
- If heavy grazing has occurred, allow regrowth to 6-8 cm before spraying and use the higher rates recommended.