Australian Pesticides & Veterinary Medicines Authority

Product Name: Infinity Ultra Herbicide
APVMA Approval No: 91984/146943

Label Name:	Infinity Ultra Herbicide

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

Constituent Statements:	ACTIVE CONSTITUENTS: 250 g/L PYRASULFOTOLE 125 g/L DIFLUFENICAN CROP SAFENER: 62.5 g/L MEFENPYR-DIETHYL

Mode of Action:	GROUP 27 12 HERBICIDE

Statement of Claims:	For the post-emergent control of various broadleaf weeds in wheat (including durum wheat), barley, oats, triticale and fallow situations as specified in the DIRECTIONS FOR USE table.

Net Contents:	1 L - 1000 L

Restraints:	This section contains file attachment.

Directions for Use:	This section contains file attachment.

Other Limitations:	

Withholding Periods:	WITHHOLDING PERIODS Harvest All crops: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED Grazing/Stockfood All crops: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCKFOOD FOR 4 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION

Trade Advice:	

General Instructions:	This section contains file attachment.

Resistance Warning:	RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING GROUP 27 12 HERBICIDE Infinity Ultra is a member of two groups of herbicides. Pyrasulfotole is a member of the pyrazole group of herbicides and acts by inhibiting 4-hydroxyphenylpyruvate dioxygenase (HPPD). For weed resistance management pyrasulfotole is a Group 27 herbicide. Diflufenican is a member of the phenyl-ethers group of herbicides and acts by inhibiting carotenoid biosynthesis via inhibiting phytoene desaturase (PDS). For weed resistance management diflufenican is a Group 12 herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to Infinity Ultra, and other Group 27 or Group 12 herbicides, may exist through normal genetic variability in any weed population. These resistant individuals can eventually dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly. These resistant weeds will not be controlled by Infinity Ultra or other Group 27 or Group 12 herbicides. Do not rely exclusively on Infinity Ultra for weed control. Use as part of an integrated weed management program involving herbicides with other modes of action and non-chemical methods of control. CropLife Australia resistance management strategies are available from your local agricultural chemical supplier or at the CropLife Australia website (www.croplife.org.au). Refer to these strategies for details of how to manage the build-up of resistant weeds. Since occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use Bayer CropScience Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Infinity Ultra to control resistant weeds.

Precautions:	

Protections:	PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS Toxic to flora. DO NOT apply or drain or flush equipment on or near native or non-target trees or other plants or on areas where their roots may extend or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into contact with their roots. PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT Very toxic to aquatic life. DO NOT contaminate wetlands or watercourses with this product or used containers.

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. **Non-returnable 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, dispose of empty container or unused product in compliance with relevant local, state or territory government regulations. DO NOT burn empty containers or product. Do not re-use empty container for any other purpose. **Returnable containers:** If tamper evident seals are broken prior to initial use then the integrity of the contents cannot be assured. Empty container as required into application equipment. Do not attempt to breach the valve system or filling point, or contaminate the container with water or other products. Ensure that equipment used in transfer of the product is disconnected, triple rinsed with clean water and drained after each use. When the container is empty, close all caps and valves. Contact point of purchase to arrange return or collection of empty containers.

Safety Directions:	SAFETY DIRECTIONS May irritate the eyes. Avoid contact with eyes. When opening the container and preparing spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and elbow-length PVC gloves. When using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing). Wash hands after use. After each day's use wash contaminated clothing and gloves.

First Aid Instructions:	FIRST AID If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26.

First Aid Warnings:	

RESTRAINTS

DO NOT apply by aircraft.

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

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

DO NOT apply after commencement of crop stem elongation (Z30).

DO NOT follow a fallow application of Infinity Ultra Herbicide with an in-crop application of a pyrasulfotole-containing product.

SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS

Specific definitions for terms used in this section of the label can be found at www.apvma.gov.au/spraydrift.

DO NOT allow bystanders to come into contact with the spray cloud.

DO NOT apply in a manner that may cause an unacceptable impact to native vegetation, agricultural crops, landscaped gardens and aquaculture production, or cause contamination of plant or livestock commodities, outside the application site from spray drift. The buffer zones in the relevant buffer zone table/s below provide guidance but may not be sufficient in all situations. Wherever possible, correctly use application equipment designed to reduce spray drift and apply when the wind direction is away from these sensitive areas.

DO NOT apply unless the wind speed is between 3 and 20 kilometres per hour at the application site during the time of application.

DO NOT apply if there are hazardous surface temperature inversion conditions present at the application site during the time of application. Surface temperature inversion conditions exist most evenings one to two hours before sunset and persist until one to two hours after sunrise.

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

Spray droplets not smaller than a MEDIUM spray droplet size category.

Minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas are observed (see ‘Mandatory downwind buffer zones’ in the tables titled ‘Buffer zones for boom sprayers’ below).

BUFFER ZONES FOR BOOM SPRAYERS - MEDIUM spray droplet size category

Application rate	Boom height above the target canopy	Mandatory downwind buffer zones (metres)	
		Natural aquatic areas	Vegetation areas
Infinity Ultra Herbicide			
110 mL/ha	0.5 m or lower	20	0
	1.0 m or lower	55	25
Up to 140 mL/ha	0.5 m or lower	25	5
	1.0 m or lower	65	30
Up to 170 mL/ha	0.5 m or lower	30	10
	1.0 m or lower	75	35
Infinity Ultra Herbicide + glyphosate 450 g/L or 570 g/L (720 g a.i./ha glyphosate)			
110 mL/ha + 1.6 L/ha glyphosate 450 g/L or 1.26 L/ha Roundup UltraMax Herbicide with Plantshield or 1.26 L/ha Roundup UltraMax Herbicide	0.5 m or lower	20	75
	1.0 m or lower	55	230
Infinity Ultra Herbicide + bromoxynil 200 g/L present as the n-octanoyl ester			
110 mL/ha + 500 mL/ha bromoxynil 200 g/L present as the n-octanoyl ester	0.5 m or lower	20	0
	1.0 m or lower	55	25
110 mL/ha + 700 mL/ha bromoxynil 200 g/L present as the n-octanoyl ester	0.5 m or lower	20	25
	1.0 m or lower	55	70
110 mL/ha + 900 mL/ha bromoxynil 200 g/L present as the n-octanoyl ester	0.5 m or lower	20	30
	1.0 m or lower	55	80
110 mL/ha + up to 1200 mL/ha bromoxynil 200 g/L present as the n-octanoyl ester	0.5 m or lower	20	35
	1.0 m or lower	55	90
140 mL/ha + 700 mL/ha bromoxynil 200 g/L present as the n-octanoyl ester	0.5 m or lower	25	30
	1.0 m or lower	65	70
Infinity Ultra Herbicide + MCPA LVE 570 g/L			
110 mL/ha + 440 mL/ha MCPA LVE 570 g/L	0.5 m or lower	20	0
	1.0 m or lower	55	20
140 mL/ha + 440 mL/ha MCPA LVE 570 g/L	0.5 m or lower	25	20
	1.0 m or lower	65	55
Infinity Ultra Herbicide + clopyralid 600 g/L present as the dimethylamine salt			
110 mL/ha + 37.5 mL/ha clopyralid 600 g/L present as the dimethylamine salt	0.5 m or lower	20	10
	1.0 m or lower	55	30
Infinity Ultra Herbicide + dicamba 700 g/kg			
110 mL/ha + 115 g/ha dicamba 700 g/kg present as the sodium salt	0.5 m or lower	20	25
	1.0 m or lower	55	65

BUFFER ZONES FOR BOOM SPRAYERS - COARSE spray droplet size category

Application rate	Boom height above the target canopy	Mandatory downwind buffer zones (metres)	
		Natural aquatic areas	Vegetation areas
Infinity Ultra Herbicide			
110 mL/ha	0.5 m or lower	10	0
	1.0 m or lower	35	15
Up to 140 mL/ha	0.5 m or lower	10	0
	1.0 m or lower	40	15
Up to 170 mL/ha	0.5 m or lower	20	0
	1.0 m or lower	50	20
Infinity Ultra Herbicide + glyphosate 450 g/L or 570 g/L (720 g a.i./ha glyphosate)			
110 mL/ha + 1.6 L/ha glyphosate 450 g/L or 1.26 L/ha Roundup UltraMax Herbicide with Plantshield or 1.26 L/ha Roundup UltraMax Herbicide	0.5 m or lower	10	45
	1.0 m or lower	35	130
Infinity Ultra Herbicide + bromoxynil 200 g/L present as the n-octanoyl ester			
110 mL/ha + 500 mL/ha bromoxynil 200 g/L present as the n-octanoyl ester	0.5 m or lower	10	0
	1.0 m or lower	35	15
110 mL/ha + 700 mL/ha bromoxynil 200 g/L present as the n-octanoyl ester	0.5 m or lower	10	15
	1.0 m or lower	35	45
110 mL/ha + 900 mL/ha bromoxynil 200 g/L present as the n-octanoyl ester	0.5 m or lower	10	20
	1.0 m or lower	35	50
110 mL/ha + up to 1200 mL/ha bromoxynil 200 g/L present as the n-octanoyl ester	0.5 m or lower	10	25
	1.0 m or lower	35	65
140 mL/ha + 700 mL/ha bromoxynil 200 g/L present as the n-octanoyl ester	0.5 m or lower	10	15
	1.0 m or lower	40	45
Infinity Ultra Herbicide + MCPA LVE 570 g/L			
110 mL/ha + 440 mL/ha MCPA LVE 570 g/L	0.5 m or lower	10	0
	1.0 m or lower	35	10
140 mL/ha + 440 mL/ha MCPA LVE 570 g/L	0.5 m or lower	10	10
	1.0 m or lower	40	35
Infinity Ultra Herbicide + clopyralid 600 g/L present as the dimethylamine salt			
110 mL/ha + 37.5 mL/ha clopyralid 600 g/L present as the dimethylamine salt	0.5 m or lower	10	0
	1.0 m or lower	35	20
Infinity Ultra Herbicide + dicamba 700 g/kg			
110 mL/ha + 115 g/ha dicamba 700 g/kg present as the sodium salt	0.5 m or lower	10	10
	1.0 m or lower	35	40

INFINITY ULTRA HERBICIDE

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

CROP/SITUATION	WEED	WEED STAGE	RATE / HA	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Wheat (including durum wheat), barley, oats, triticale 2 leaf to commencement of stem elongation (Z12-30)	**APPLICATION AND WEED CONTROL** Good coverage of weeds is essential for satisfactory levels of control. If good coverage cannot be achieved due to shading by weeds, crop or stubble, then tank mix with an effective systemic herbicide such as MCPA LVE (where weeds are susceptible to this herbicide). A minimum spray volume of 70 L water/ha with a medium to coarse spray quality is recommended for broadcast spraying. However, in the case of advanced weeds, heavy weed density (causing shading of weeds) or heavy crop canopy (causing shading of weeds), it is recommended that a spray volume in the range 100 - 150 L water/ha with a medium spray quality is used to optimise weed coverage. #Refer to “ADJUVANT” information in the General Instructions. *Refer to COMPATIBILITY information in the General Instructions. NOTE: Do not tank mix Infinity Ultra with bromoxynil when applying to oats.			

Wheat (including durum wheat), barley, oats, triticale 2 leaf to commencement of stem elongation (Z12-30)	Wild radish (*Raphanus raphanistrum*)	Up to 4 leaf	110 - 140 mL	Apply with Hasten® 0.5% - 1.0% v/v # Use the higher rate of Infinity Ultra (140 mL/ha) and Hasten (1.0% v/v) where excellent coverage is not possible due to shading from crop canopy or where weeds overlap each other (e.g., populations > 150 plants /m^2).
		Up to 6 leaf	170 mL	Apply with Hasten 1.0% v/v #
		Up to 8 leaf	140 mL + 440 mL MCPA LVE 570 *	Apply with Hasten 0.5 – 1.0% v/v # The preferred tank mixing option where spray coverage is likely to be impeded due to shading from crop or weeds.
			140 mL + 700 mL bromoxynil 200 g/L present as the n-octanoyl ester *	Apply with Hasten 1.0% v/v # The preferred tank mixing option where Group 4 (I) resistance is an issue.
	Common sowthistle (*Sonchus oleraceus*) Wireweed (*Polygonum aviculare*) Capeweed (*Arctotheca calendula*) Australian stone crop (*Crassula sieberiana*) Indian hedge mustard (*Sisymbrium orientale*)	Up to 6 leaf	110 mL	Apply with Hasten 0.5 – 1.0% v/v #

	Medic (Medicago spp.)		140 mL	Apply with Hasten 0.5 – 1.0% v/v #
	Black bindweed (*Fallopia convolvulus*)	Up to 6 leaf	110 mL + 500 mL bromoxynil 200 g/L present as the n-octanoyl ester *	Apply with Hasten 0.5 – 1.0% v/v #
	Bastard's fumitory (*Fumaria bastardii*) Matricaria / Globe chamomile (*Oncosiphon pilulifer*)		110 mL + 700 mL bromoxynil 200 g/L present as the n-octanoyl ester *	Apply with Hasten 0.5 – 1.0% v/v #
	Flaxleaf fleabane (*Conyza bonariensis*) Dense-flowered fumitory (*Fumaria densiflora*) Common fumitory (*Fumaria officinalis*) Volunteer canola (*Brassica napus*)		110 mL + 440 mL MCPA LVE 570 *	Apply with Hasten 0.5 – 1.0% v/v #
	Prickly lettuce (*Lactuca serriola*) Marshmallow (Malva parviflora)		110 mL + 440 mL MCPA LVE 570 * or 700 mL bromoxynil 200 g/L present as the n-octanoyl ester *	Apply with Hasten 0.5 – 1.0% v/v #
	Bifora (*Bifora testiculata*)	Up to 4 leaf	110 mL + 900 mL bromoxynil 200 g/L present as the n-octanoyl ester *	Apply with Hasten 0.5 – 1.0% v/v #

		Up to 8 leaf	110 mL + 900 - 1200 mL bromoxynil 200 g/L present as the n-octanoyl ester *	Apply with Hasten 0.5 - 1.0% v/v.# Use the higher rate of bromoxynil (1200 mL/ha) and Hasten (1.0% v/v) where excellent coverage is not possible due to shading from crop canopy or where weeds overlap each other (e.g., populations > 150 plants /m^2). Occasionally the weed population may not be adequately controlled; in these situations, a follow up application of another herbicide may be required to control remaining weeds.
	Volunteer lentils (*Lens culinaris*)	Up to 6 leaf	110 mL + 37.5 mL of 600 g/L clopyralid (present as the dimethylamine salt) * or 115 g of 700 g/kg dicamba (present as the sodium salt) *	Apply with Hasten 0.5 – 1.0% v/v #
Fallow	Common sowthistle (*Sonchus oleraceus*) Bladder ketmia (*Hibiscus trionum*)	Up to 8 leaf	110 mL + 1.6 L glyphosate 450 g/L or 1.26 L Roundup UltraMax Herbicide with Plantshield or 1.26 L Roundup UltraMax Herbicide	Apply with Hasten 0.5% v/v #
	Volunteer canola (*Brassica napus*)	Up to 6 leaf		Apply with Hasten 0.5% v/v # Conventional, triazine tolerant, imidazolinone tolerant (Clearfield) and glufosinate tolerant (LibertyLink) varieties only.
	Flax-leaf fleabane (*Conyza bonariensis*)	Rosettes prior to stem elongation		Apply with Hasten 0.5 – 1.0% v/v # Incomplete control of fleabane may occur in situations such as dense infestations, plants which are more than one month old at the time of spraying, or plants which are under moisture or temperature stress. In these situations, a double-knock with an appropriate herbicide such as paraquat 7 - 14 days after application may be required to achieve satisfactory levels of control.

Optical Spot Spray Technologies

Note: Calibrate the sprayer to spray the equivalent of 150 L/ha.

For weed cover between 0% and 40% of the field only. If percentage weed cover exceeds 40% of the field, use boom spray rates.

SITUATION	WEED	WEED STAGE	RATE PER 150 L WATER	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Fallow	Common sowthistle (*Sonchus oleraceus*)	Prior to flowering	240 mL + 3.0 L Roundup UltraMax Herbicide with Plantshield or 3.0 L Roundup UltraMax Herbicide	Apply with Hasten 0.5 v/v.# Do not apply greater than 60 litres of spray mixture per hectare through Optical Spot Spraying Technology equipment (96 mL/ha of Infinity Ultra + 1.2 L/ha Roundup UltraMax). These rates are based on spraying at 150 L/ha (when nozzles are activated) but spraying no more than 40% of the total field.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Adjuvant

Infinity Ultra requires the use of Hasten Spray Adjuvant or equivalent (e.g., Kwickin® Spray Adjuvant) to enable good uptake into weeds and to maximise efficacy. Where Hasten is recommended in the Directions for Use table at a range of 0.5 – 1.0% v/v, the higher rate in some situations may provide faster speed of weed burndown and the level of final control may be improved in conditions such as cool, cloudy weather, weak crop competition or less than optimal spray coverage.

The use of non-ionic surfactants, paraffin-based adjuvants, or plant-based oils with lower loading of active ingredient may result in a significant loss of efficacy. However, where Hasten 0.5% v/v is recommended in the Directions for Use table then Loveland Products MSO with Leci-Tech® at 1.0% v/v can be substituted.

Recommended crop growth stage

Wheat, durum wheat, barley, oats and triticale should be a minimum 2 leaf stage (Z12 growth stage) before application of Infinity Ultra.

DO NOT apply after commencement of stem elongation (Z30). Although Infinity Ultra may be applied to crops up to growth stage Z30, weed control is generally optimised when Infinity Ultra is applied to young crops before shading of weeds occurs from advanced, dense crop canopies.

Optimum results are achieved when sprayed 4 – 6 weeks after sowing when cereals have usually 2 leaves to 2 tillers (Z12 – Z22).

Agronomic and environmental factors

DO NOT apply to crops undersown with legumes.

Some crop yellowing or bleaching can be expected following application of Infinity Ultra. These effects are transient and only impact leaves present at application and do not affect crop development or grain yield.

DO NOT apply if crop or weeds are not actively growing or stressed due to, for example, cold or dry or excessively moist conditions, disease, previous herbicide or foliar fertiliser treatment as crop damage may be more severe and/or reduced levels of weed control may result.

Efficacy

For optimum weed control from Infinity Ultra, complete and even coverage of all target weeds is essential. Results are best when applied under good growing conditions and with thorough coverage of weeds. Application to weeds or crop under stress may result in reduced weed control and should be avoided.

As weed and crop densities increase, water volume and rate of Infinity Ultra may also need to be increased where this is indicated.

For broadcast application, it is recommended that Infinity Ultra is applied in 70 to 150 L water/ha. Use a medium to coarse spray quality as classified according to ASABE S572.2 definition for standard nozzles. For most reliable control of weeds a medium droplet is recommended when applying in less than 100 L water/ha.

In the case of advanced weeds (greater than 4 leaf at application), heavy weed density (causing shading of weeds) or heavy crop canopy (causing shading of weeds), it is recommended that a spray volume at the upper end of the 70 - 150 L water/ha range in combination with a medium spray droplet is used as adequate coverage is critical to ensure control. Under these conditions, it is also recommended for control of up to 4 leaf wild radish that the higher rate of Infinity Ultra rate (140 mL/ha) is applied with Hasten at 1.0% v/v. Even where weed populations are less than 150 plants/m^2, weeds overlapping each other may result in reduced weed control.

In dense weed or crop stands, good control may not be achieved even when the product rate and water volume are increased. In these situations where weeds lower in the plant canopy are shaded a later clean-up spray of a suitable herbicide of a different mode of action to Infinity Ultra is generally recommended.

Optimum performance of Infinity Ultra occurs when it is applied in warmer temperatures with high light intensity. To maximise efficacy, avoid application of Infinity Ultra within 1 hour of sunset or at night, particularly if followed by low overnight temperatures.

Control of weeds from Infinity Ultra may be reduced if weeds are stressed e.g., due to factors such as frosts before and/or after application, waterlogging, drought, damage from insects or disease or previous herbicide treatment. Optimum results will be obtained if applied in warmer temperatures with high light intensity and good soil moisture. Avoid applying to frost affected weeds or if frosts are imminent as decreased weed control can be expected.

Infinity Ultra is predominantly a foliar herbicide, with limited activity via the soil. Infinity Ultra will not reliably control weeds that have not yet emerged at the time of spraying and a follow-up application of a suitable herbicide will generally be required to control plants that emerge after application. However, under conditions of good soil moisture following application, particularly on lighter textured acidic soils with low organic matter, useful residual control of broadleaf weeds may be attained.

Tank Mixtures

For advice on the compatibilities, contact the manufacturer, Bayer Crop Science Pty Ltd.

When tank mixing Infinity Ultra with other products always observe the directions for use and plant back restrictions on the Infinity Ultra label and the label of the tank mix partner.

Crop safety and incompatibility/sensitivity in oats

Oats are more sensitive to Infinity Ultra than wheat, barley or triticale and crop effects may be more pronounced and remain visible for longer periods of time.

Avoid spraying oats during periods of frosty weather or if frosts are imminent or may follow for some days after application as excessive damage in terms of biomass reduction may occur.

Do not tank mix with bromoxynil (e.g., Buctril 200 EC, Bromoxynil 200) or metribuzin (e.g., Mentor WG Herbicide) products when applying to oats as excessive damage may occur.

Infinity Ultra (at 110 mL/ha plus Hasten at 1% v/v) applied to oats is biologically compatible with MCPA LVE 570 at up to 440 mL/ha.

Performance in fallow

Satisfactory performance requires the use of high-quality glyphosate products from reputable manufacturers.

Crop Rotation Recommendations

Minimum re-cropping intervals apply for all crops following application of Infinity Ultra to minimise the risk of damage to following crops (see tables below). However, environmental and agronomic factors make it impossible to eliminate all risk and therefore the potential for damage to following crops remains. The safety of following winter crops planted with disc seeders has not been evaluated.

Infinity Ultra breaks down by microbial degradation, which is favoured by warm, moist, aerobic soil which has adequate levels of organic matter (> 2%). Soils low in organic matter will slow microbial degradation.

Rainfall or irrigation less than what is described in the following tables will result in extended re-cropping intervals. Conditions which don’t support microbial activity such as patchy, light rainfall with extended dry and/or cold periods may also result in extended re-cropping intervals. Rainfall or irrigation occurring late in the re-cropping interval will result in an extended re-cropping interval.

Re-cropping intervals following application of Infinity Ultra to soils with little or no ground cover has not been fully tested and may require longer re-cropping intervals and/or greater interim rainfall. Vegetation such as crop or weeds provide a barrier to intercept Infinity Ultra from reaching the soil as well as importantly providing a canopy to aid microbial degradation by maintaining a moist micro-climate.

Plant back to winter crops

Crop	Infinity Ultra rate	Minimum rainfall or irrigation required	Re-cropping interval
Wheat (including durum wheat), barley, triticale, oats	Up to 170 mL/ha	-	3 days
Acid soils (pH < 6.5 in $CaCl_2$) Canola, chickpeas, clover, faba beans, field peas, lentils, lucerne, lupins, medic, vetch	Up to 170 mL/ha	100 mm	3 months
Alkaline soils (pH > 6.5 in $CaCl_2$) Chickpeas, vetch	Up to 170 mL/ha	100 mm	3 months
Alkaline soils (pH > 6.5 in $CaCl_2$) Canola, faba beans, field peas, lentils, lucerne, medic	Up to 170 mL/ha	250 mm	9 months

Plant back to summer crops

Crop	Infinity Ultra rate	Minimum rainfall or irrigation required	Re-cropping interval
Maize, Japanese millet, sorghum	Up to 170 mL/ha	-	2 months
Acid soils (pH < 7.0 in $CaCl_2$) Cotton, soybean, mung bean, sunflower *	Up to 170 mL/ha	200 mm	4 months
Alkaline soils (pH > 7.0 in $CaCl_2$) Cotton, mung bean,	Up to 170 mL/ha	250 mm	9 months
Alkaline soils (pH > 7.0 in $CaCl_2$) Soybean, sunflowers	Up to 170 mL/ha	500 mm	12 months

If another product is mixed with Infinity Ultra check the label of that product to determine any re-cropping intervals or restrictions which also may apply.

For minimum re-cropping intervals to other crops, contact Bayer Crop Science Pty Ltd for further information.

Mixing

Infinity Ultra is a suspension concentrate (SC) formulation and settling may occur in the container after storage. It is important to stir or shake the contents of the container several times before use.

Half fill the spray tank and commence agitation before adding the required amount of Infinity Ultra to the tank. Ensure product is fully in suspension before adding adjuvant and then continue agitation while filling the tank to the required volume and throughout the spraying operation. Spray solutions should be used promptly. Do not leave standing in the tank overnight.

When Infinity Ultra is used in a tank mix with other products the following mixing order should be followed:

1. Fill the spray tank to half of the total amount of water required and commence agitation
2. Water conditioners, acidifiers, e.g., Liase, LI 700
3. Wettable powders (WP)
4. Water-dispersible granules (WG)
5. Infinity Ultra and other suspension concentrates (SC)
6. Emulsifiable concentrates (EC)
7. Soluble concentrates (SL) e.g., glyphosate
8. Adjuvants
9. UAN and other liquid fertilisers

It is important that Infinity Ultra is fully in suspension in the spray tank before adding glyphosate products as flocculation may occur.

Sprayer clean up

Spraying equipment should be cleaned out immediately after spraying has been completed using the following process.

1. Select a suitable area clear of waterways and desirable vegetation.
2. Drain sprayer completely and flush out tank, boom, and hoses with clean water.
3. Fill the tank with clean water to one quarter to one half of the tank volume and add the required amount of a suitable boom cleaning agent (e.g., Nufarm Tank & Equipment Cleaner) whilst agitating.
4. Flush some solution through the lines and nozzles for two to three minutes and allow remainder to agitate in the tank for 10 to 15 minutes.
5. While tank cleaning is in progress remove nozzles and filters and soak in a bucket with the cleaning agent solution.
6. Drain or spray out the tank.
7. Flush the tank, boom, and hoses with clean water.