

Product Name: JURA Herbicide  
APVMA Approval No: 88895/131014



Label Name:	JURA Herbicide
Signal Headings:	POISON KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING
Constituent Statements:	667 g/L prosulfocarb 14 g/L diflufenican
Mode of Action:	GROUP 15 12 HERBICIDE
Statement of Claims:	For the control of Annual Ryegrass ( <i>Lolium rigidum</i> ) in Wheat and Barley.
Net Contents:	1 - 2500 L
Restraints:	This section contains file attachment.
Directions for Use:	This section contains file attachment.
Other Limitations:	
Withholding Periods:	Barley, Wheat: Harvest: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED Grazing: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 10 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.

Trade Advice:	
General Instructions:	This section contains file attachment.
Resistance Warning:	<p><b>Resistant Weeds Warning</b></p> <p>JURA Herbicide is a member of the thiocarbamates and nicotinanalide group of herbicides. This product acts by inhibiting fat and carotenoid synthesis. For weed resistance management, this product is a Group 15 and 12 herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to this product and other Group 15 and 12 herbicides may exist through normal genetic variability in any weed population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly. These resistant weeds will not be controlled by this product or other Group 15 and 12 herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Globachem n.v. accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of this product to control resistant weeds. Advice as to strategies and alternative treatments that can be used should be obtained from your local supplier, consultant, local Department of Agriculture, Primary Industries Department or Globachem n.v. representative.</p>
Precautions:	<p><b>Re-entry Period:</b></p> <p>DO NOT enter treated areas until spray has dried. If prior entry is necessary wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and chemical resistant gloves. Clothing must be laundered after each day's use.</p>
Protections:	<p><b>PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT</b></p> <p>Very toxic to aquatic life. DO NOT contaminate wetlands or watercourses with this product or used containers.</p> <p><b>PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS</b></p> <p>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.</p>
Storage and Disposal:	<p><b>DISPOSAL</b></p> <p>Triple-rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. If recycling, replace cap and return clean containers to recycler or designated collection point. If not recycling, break, crush, or puncture and deliver empty packaging to an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not available, bury the empty packaging 500 mm below the surface in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose, clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots, in compliance with relevant local, state or territory government regulations. Do not burn empty containers or product.</p>
Safety Directions:	Will irritate the eyes and skin. Repeated exposure may cause allergic disorders. Sensitive workers should use protective clothing. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When opening the container and preparing product for use and using the product, wear cotton overalls

	buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and elbow length chemical resistant gloves. In addition, when mixing and loading, wear face shield or goggles and a disposable mask, covering mouth and nose. If product on skin, immediately wash with soap and water. If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves, face shield or goggles and contaminated clothing.
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First Aid Instructions:	If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 131126; New Zealand 0800 764 766.
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First Aid Warnings:	
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## RESTRAINTS

DO NOT apply by aircraft

DO NOT use in seeding/tillage systems that cannot ensure accurate seed placement and adequate spatial separation of seed and herbicide.

DO NOT apply more than 3.0 L/ha per single growing season.

DO NOT sow susceptible crops within 9 months of herbicide application.

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

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

## SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS

Specific definitions for terms used in this section of the label can be found at [apvma.gov.au/spraydrift](http://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 are not smaller than a MEDIUM spray droplet size category.
- Minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas are observed (see 'Mandatory buffer zones' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for boom sprayers').

Application rate	Boom height above the target canopy	Mandatory downwind buffer zones		
		Bystander areas	Natural aquatic areas	Vegetation areas
3 L/ha	0.5 m or lower	0 metres	60 metres	25 metres
	1.0 m or lower	0 metres	170 metres	60 metres

## Directions for Use

Crop	Weeds	Rate/ha	Critical Comments
Barley Wheat	Annual Ryegrass ( <i>Lolium rigidum</i> ) including control of Group D resistant populations	3L	Apply pre-emergent and incorporate mechanically by sowing operation (IBS). Application should be made to a moist seedbed up to 7 days prior to sowing and sufficient rain to thoroughly wet the top 3 to 4 cm of soil should occur within 10 days after spraying. Avoid soil throw into adjacent seeding rows or sites where furrow walls may collapse. Refer to crop tolerance, incorporation and tillage requirements under General Instructions.

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

## GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

JURA Herbicide is a short residual, soil applied, pre-emergent herbicide that is absorbed by the roots and shoots (coleoptile) of germinating seedlings with inhibition of growth in the meristematic region. Foliar uptake is possible but of lower effect. Upstream translocation in the plant occurs but movement in the phloem is very unlikely. Best activity can be expected from applications before or shortly after the germination of target weeds.

For pre-emergent application, the product should be applied to a moist smooth seedbed free of soil clods and emerged weeds. Product efficacy may be reduced by improper incorporation, high levels of crop or trash residues, stones or foreign matter and in areas of extremely high weed seed density such as header rows. For optimal efficacy and crop safety in barley and wheat avoid shallow seeding and ensure accurate seed placement that avoids placement of seed in the herbicide band. Avoid water repellent soils, soils subject to water logging or where furrow walls are likely to collapse. Duration and effectiveness of weed control will depend on use rate, soil type and rainfall or irrigation after application. Adequate rainfall or irrigation should occur within 10 days of application, as this herbicide requires sufficient available soil moisture to ensure soil movement and uptake by emerging weed seeds.

### Crop Tolerance

The selectivity of JURA Herbicide in cereals is a combination of positional and physiological selectivity. Positional selectivity must be maintained by sowing at adequate depth below the herbicide band. The physiological selectivity of JURA Herbicide is given by the ability of cereals to metabolise the herbicide to inactive compounds more rapidly than susceptible weed species. Environmental factors such as rainfall events following application and soil type will influence product movement into the seed zone. Crop injury may occur when used in sandy soils with high leaching potential or in all soil types when heavy rainfall is received between sowing and emergence. Crop injury may also result from tank mixes with other herbicides. Shallow seeding is not recommended due to the greater potential for movement of herbicide within close proximity of the emerging crop. Conditions resulting in poor root development or the occurrence of crop stresses including waterlogging, drought, frost, nutrient deficiency or disease can result in unacceptable crop damage and yield loss as a result of root uptake of herbicide. Risk of crop damage may be exacerbated where varieties with short coleoptile length are planted in conjunction with the use of some fungicide seed treatments. Consult your local agronomist, advisory service or National Variety Trial (NVT) herbicide tolerance screening results for the latest information of specific varietal tolerance.

### Tillage System

**IBS with knife or blade pints:** Working speed should ensure adequate incorporation of product but avoid soil throw into the adjacent seeding row. Use of press wheels will minimise potential for herbicide to be dragged back into seeding rows. Weed control may be reduced in seeding rows as a result of concentration of herbicide in crop inter-rows. A knife or blade point is defined as being <12 mm in width, having no wings, inverted T or blade and is generally on a minimum 200 mm row spacing.

**Full disturbance or conventional cultivation, including trailing harrows / prickle chain:** Care should be taken to ensure seed placement below the herbicide band as crop damage may result where seed is sown too shallow.

**PRODUCT MUST BE INCORPORATED INTO THE SOIL WITHIN 7 DAYS OF APPLICATION**

### Mixing

JURA Herbicide is an emulsifiable concentrate that mixes readily with water. Fill the spray tank to one quarter full. Add JURA Herbicide and continue adding water to make up to the final spray volume. Agitate while mixing and spraying. When tank mixing wettable powder or water dispersible granule formulations should be added to the tank first followed by suspension concentrates (flowables), water

soluble salts then JURA Herbicide or other emulsifiable concentrate formulations. Maintain thorough agitation during mixing and application. Agitate tank mixes vigorously if allowed to stand. Note: Tank mix spray solutions should NOT be left standing in the vat overnight.

### **Sprayer Clean Up**

After using JURA Herbicide, empty the tank completely and drain the whole system. Thoroughly wash inside the tank using a pressure hose, drain the tank and clean any filters in the tank, pump, line and nozzles.

To rinse: After cleaning the tank as above, quarter fill the tank with clean water and circulate through the pump, lines, hoses and nozzles. Drain and repeat the rinsing procedure twice.

### **Compatibility**

As formulations of other manufacturers' products are beyond the control of Globachem n.v. and water quality varies with location, all mixtures should be tested prior to mixing commercial quantities.

### **Application**

DO NOT apply by air.

Apply by ground rig only in a minimum of 50 L water/ha. Water rate selection should be based on soil type and stubble load. Stubble loads above 40 to 50% ground coverage can reduce weed control below acceptable levels. Water volumes greater than 70 L/ha are recommended in order to reduce the impact of stubble in direct drill or minimum tillage systems. Use a nozzle delivering spray quality in the medium to very coarse spray range.