

Product Name: Maradona 750 Herbicide
APVMA Approval No: 95658/146749



Label Name:	Maradona 750 Herbicide
Signal Headings:	POISON KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING
Constituent Statements:	ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 750 g/L MCPA present as the dimethylamine salt
Mode of Action:	GROUP 4 HERBICIDE
Statement of Claims:	For the Selective Control of Broadleaf Weeds in Cereals, Linseed, Oilseed Poppies, Pastures, Rice, Sugarcane and Turf as per Directions for Use
Net Contents:	5 - 1000 L
Restraints:	<p>DO NOT apply if crop or weeds are stressed due to dry or excessively moist conditions. DO NOT apply if rain is likely within 6 hours.</p> <p>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 1 to 2 hours before sunset and persist until 1 to 2 hours after sunrise.</p>

Directions for Use:	This section contains file attachment.
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Other Limitations:	
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Withholding Periods:	<p>Cereals, Pasture: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION</p> <p>HARVEST: WITHHOLDING PERIOD NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED</p> <p>Oilseed Poppies: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 5 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION</p>
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Trade Advice:	
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General Instructions:	<p>Weeds should be sprayed while actively growing and at their most susceptible stage. As a general guide, annuals should be sprayed when young and perennials just prior to appearance of bud stage. Extremes of cold or drought are unfavourable. The best conditions are when the soil is moist, weather fine and rain unlikely within 6 hours of application. DO NOT spray crops or weeds outside the stages indicated in 'Critical Comments' as damage, loss of yield or inadequate weed control may result. DO NOT spray in high winds.</p> <p>Application/Mixing Information This product mixes readily with water. Half fill the spray tank with clean water and add the required amount of product. Agitate thoroughly before adding the remaining water.</p> <p>Boom Spraying</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use 30 - 120 litres water per hectare. • Use minimum of 170 litres water per hectare for Linseed. <p>Aerial Spraying</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use 10 - 90 litres water per hectare. <p>Equipment Maintenance and Usage Equipment that has been used for this chemical should not be used for the application of other materials to sensitive plants unless it has been cleaned with a spray tank & equipment cleaner or well washed out with a 2% solution of cloudy ammonia followed by several clear water rinses.</p> <p>Compatibility/Tank Mixes This product can be tank mixed with diflufenican, metsulfuron, dicamba, bromoxynil, flowable diuron, clopyralid, sethoxydim, paraquat/diquat, flowable terbutryn and triclopyr. The effectiveness of phosmet, omethoate, and dimethoate may be reduced by alkaline hydrolysis if tank mixed with this product. For these situations the addition of pH modifying agent (such as LI700) is recommended. When tank mixing add the required amount of compatible product (and surfactant if recommended) when the spray tank is nearly full and while continuously agitating. If left overnight, agitate thoroughly before spraying.</p>
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Resistance Warning:	<p>RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING</p> <p>GROUP 4 HERBICIDE</p> <p>Maradona 750 Herbicide is a member of the Phenoxy group of herbicides. Maradona 750 Herbicide has the Disruptors of plant cell growth mode of action. For weed resistance management Maradona 750 Herbicide is a Group 4 herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to Maradona 750 Herbicide and other disruptors of plant cell growth herbicides may exist through normal genetic variability in any weed population. The</p>
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	<p>resistant individuals can eventually dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly. These resistant weeds will not be controlled by Maradona 750 Herbicide or other disruptors of plant cell growth herbicides.</p> <p>Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Crop Culture accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Maradona 750 Herbicide to control resistant weeds.</p>
Precautions:	<p>Re-Entry Period</p> <p>Hand weeding should not be performed for 7 days after application unless workers wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing), chemical resistant gloves and footwear.</p>
Protections:	<p>PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS</p> <p>DO NOT spray in high winds.</p> <p>Drift Warning</p> <p>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. Avoid spray drift onto susceptible crops such as cotton, vines, tomatoes, vegetables, fruit trees, legume crops and pastures, oilseed crops or susceptible trees (e.g. kurrajongs, belahs, eucalypts).</p> <p>Legume Tolerance</p> <p>The use of MCPA is preferred to 2,4-D Amine or Ester in situations where legumes are undersown in the crop. Note: The tolerance of pasture legumes to applied product can vary with species, variety, growing conditions, stage of growth and companion crop cover. DO NOT spray cereal crops undersown with lucerne as damage may result.</p> <p>PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK</p> <p>Low hazard to bees. May be applied at any time as recommended in the Directions for Use.</p> <p>PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEA AND ENVIRONMENT</p> <p>DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or watercourses with the chemical or used containers.</p>
Storage and Disposal:	<p>Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight.</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.</p> <p>If not recycling, break, crush or puncture and deliver empty packaging for appropriate disposal to an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not available, bury the empty packaging 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> <p>Refillable Containers</p> <p>Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage.</p>
Safety Directions:	<p>Harmful if swallowed. Attacks eyes. Will irritate the skin. When opening the container, preparing spray and using the prepared spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat, elbow-length chemical resistant gloves and goggles. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. If product or spray in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. After use and before eating, drinking or smoking, wash hands, arms, and face thoroughly with soap and water. After each day's use wash gloves, goggles and contaminated clothing.</p>

First Aid Instructions:	If poisoning occurs, contact a Doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26.
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First Aid Warnings:	
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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

1. FIELD CROPS

Crop	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate /ha	Critical Comments
Wheat, Barley, Oats, Triticale	Refer to Weed Table	SA, Tas only	460 mL - 1.45 L	Apply through the tillering stage after the crop plants have 5 leaves and before they commence jointing.
		Qld only		Apply from early tillering (4 - 5 fully emerged main stem leaves plus one or more tillers) until before the boot stage (visible swelling of the head at the top of the main stem).
		NSW, ACT only		Apply 460 mL rate after crop has reached 5-leaf stage and weeds marked # in Weed Table have 3 - 6 leaves. Use the higher rate after the first node can be felt at the base of a tiller and before swelling of the head can be felt in a tiller.
		Vic only	460 - 960 mL	Apply 460 mL rate after crop has reached 2 - 3 leaf stage and weeds marked # in Weed Table have 2 - 4 leaves. Use the higher rate after the crop plants have 5 leaves to fully tillered.
		WA only	600 mL - 1.35 L	Apply to crop from 5 leaf to flag leaf emergence. (Zadoks 15-37)
Wheat, Barley, Triticale, Cereal Rye	Capeweed, Double Gee, Erodium, Mustard, Rapistrum, Wild Turnip, Wild Radish	WA only	270 mL plus 350 mL diuron (500 g/L)	CROP: 3 - 4 leaf stage (Zadoks 13-14) Apply by boom with 20 - 100 L/ha water, when most weeds have germinated and are in 2 - 5 leaf stage. Crop and weeds should be dry at time of application. Some temporary yellowing of crop may occur after application. DO NOT apply to undersown medics or sub-clovers.
			330 mL plus 400 mL diuron (500 g/L)	CROP: 4 - 5 leaf stage (Zadoks 14-15) Apply by boom with 20 - 100 L/ha water, when most weeds have germinated and are in 2 - 5 leaf stage. Crop and weeds should be dry at time of application. Some temporary yellowing of crop may occur after application. DO NOT apply to undersown medics or sub-clovers.
	Amsinckia (Yellow Burr), Capeweed, Charlock, Deadnettle, Double Gee, (Spiny Emex, Three Cornered Jack), <i>Erodium spp</i> , Mustard, Turnip Weed, White Ironweed (Corn Gromwell, Sheep Weed), Wild Radish, Wild Turnip	NSW, ACT, Vic only	330 mL plus 500 mL diuron (500 g/L)	Apply by boom spray when the crop is at the 3 - 5 leaf stage (NSW and SA only) and 5 leaf stage (Vic only). Weeds must be in the 2 - 5 leaf stage. DO NOT apply to undersown medic or lucerne. DO NOT use on Kamilaroi, Kite, Olympic or Shortim Wheat. DO NOT use on very light sandy soils.
	Capeweed, Mustard, Three Cornered Jack, Turnip Weed, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip, Ward's Weed, Common Ice Plant, Pimpernel	SA only	230 mL plus 500 mL diuron (500 g/L)	
Wheat, Barley, Oats, Triticale	Soldier Thistle	SA only	460 mL plus 200 mL clopyralid (300 g/L)	Apply to crop at tillering stage after the crop has 5 leaves and before the crop commences jointing.
	Skeleton Weed		660 mL plus 500 mL	Apply to rosettes from 5 - 15 cm diameter when the crop is between the 5 leaf and late tillering growth stages. It is essential that all the Skeleton Weed is

Crop	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate /ha	Critical Comments
			clopyralid (300 g/L)	emerged and minimum of 5 cm diameter, which is usually not before August. This rate will provide control of Skeleton Weed until harvest and will substantially reduce seed numbers the following season.

Crop	Weeds Controlled	State	Weed Stage	Rate /ha	Critical Comments	
Field Peas	Prickly Lettuce (<i>Lactuca serriola</i>)	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA only	4 leaf	80 mL plus 125 mL of diflufenican (500 g/L)	FIELD PEAS: Apply early post-emergence after the third node stage and before the start of flowering. Warning: Field peas grown on high pH soils in the presence of free lime may be less tolerant to diflufenican (500 g/L). APPLICATION AND WEED CONTROL Apply when weeds are actively growing. For optimum results apply 4 - 6 weeks post-sowing. Application beyond 8 weeks post-sowing may result in reduced levels of weed control. In most situations the rate specified for each weed size will give satisfactory control. Under certain conditions such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• high crop and weed density,• late season germinations,• abnormal weed growth (including early flowering); higher rates of product (up to the maximum rate of application specified for that weed) may be required. Diflufenican (500 g/L) will not effectively control; <ul style="list-style-type: none">• regrowth of suppressed weeds,• transplanted weeds,• regrowth from rhizomes or roots,• weeds growing under stress from previous herbicide applications.	
			6 leaf	100 mL plus 150 mL of diflufenican (500 g/L)		
	Charlock (Wild Mustard) (<i>Sinapis arvensis</i>)		4 leaf	80 mL plus 125 mL of diflufenican (500 g/L)		
			6 leaf	100 mL plus 150 mL of diflufenican (500 g/L)		

2. PASTURES, SEED CROPS & TURF

Crop or Situation	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate /ha	Critical Comments
Linseed	Refer to Weed Table	Qld only	460 mL - 1.45 L	Apply when crop is 10 - 15 cm tall with at least 170 L/ha of water. DO NOT spray after buds appear. Some wilting effect may be seen following application, but crop usually recovers quickly. DO NOT apply by aircraft.
		NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, Tas only	460 – 730 mL	
Sugarcane	Blue Top, Chinese Burr, Flannel Weed, Gambia Pea, Bell Vine, Streaked Rattle Pod, Bindweed, Pink Convolvulus, Cupid's Flower, Merremia Vine, Morning Glory	Qld only	930 mL	Post Emergent: Apply as a directed inter-row spray. DO NOT exceed rates with phenoxy sensitive varieties.
	As above plus Fat Hen, Noogoora Burr		1.45 L	
Oil-Seed Poppies (<i>Papaver somniferum</i>)	Fat Hen (<i>Chenopodium album</i>), Spear Thistle (<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>)	Tas only	1.0 L	Use only in consultation with the poppy contracting company. Apply at least one week after petal fall after poppy seed has been set. Apply by aircraft in 30 - 40 L of water per ha. This treatment will control late germinating weeds if they are green and at bud or early flowering stage. Spraying at this time will twist weeds below the crop canopy. DO NOT apply in horticultural areas where there is a risk of spray or vapour drift over susceptible crops.
Rice	Dirty Dora, Starfruit, Sedges, Buddah (Butter) Pea	NSW only	485 to 970 mL	Apply by aircraft at early/mid-tillering stage of rice but not later than panicle initiation. Use 485 mL/ha at 35 days after aerial sowing (approx. 2 tillers per rice plant). Use 970 mL/ha at 45 days or more after cereal sowing (3 tillers or more per rice plant). The crop should be sprayed before flowering of the weeds. Water Management: Before herbicide application, lower water level in the bays to at least two thirds of the weed growth for direct contact with Maradona 750 Herbicide. Weeds covered by water will not be controlled. Raise water depth to normal levels 24 hours following spraying.
Flax	Refer to Weed Table	Vic, Tas only	325 mL	Apply to crop when 8 - 20 cm high.
Grass Pastures	Refer to Weed Table	All states	460 mL- 2.7 L	Apply to established grass-based pastures. Damage may occur to legumes if present. See 'Legume Tolerance' under General Instructions. Note: Capeweed, Paterson's Curse and Variegated Thistle may be poisonous to stock after spraying.
	Soldier Thistle	SA only	460 mL - 1.45 L	Use low rate on seedlings, with no more than 2 true leaves. Use 100 litres of water for best results. If clover is present do not exceed 575 mL.
	Seedling and established Horehound	NSW, ACT only	2 L	Apply in Autumn when Horehound plants are at the seedling stage. If sub-clover or medic plants are present they will be damaged by this application.
Grass Seed Crops	Refer to Weed Table	Qld, SA, Tas, Vic, WA only	460 mL - 2.7 L	Apply to established grass seed crops.
Sub-Clover Seed Crops		Vic, SA only	460 – 960 mL	DO NOT exceed rate specified. Spray in Autumn and early Winter.
Pastures -	Caltrop, Capeweed, Charlock, Mustards, Paterson's Curse, Shepherd's Purse,	NSW, ACT, Vic only	230 – 930 mL	Spray actively growing 6 - 8 weeks old weeds. Introduce stock 7 - 10 days after spraying, preferably sheep as cattle are less effective. Use stocking rate at least 5 times heavier than normal until weeds have
		Tas only	460 mL	

Crop or Situation	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate /ha	Critical Comments
Spray/ Graze Technique	Saffron, Slender, Spear or Variegated Thistle, Turnip Weed, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip			been reduced, but before survival of desirable pasture species is threatened. Lucerne and medics may be damaged and should be grazed short before spraying. See 'Legume Tolerance' under General Instructions.
	Refer to Weed Table	WA only	610 mL - 1.25 L	Precaution: An increased quantity of poisonous plants may be eaten by stock using Spray/Graze, e.g. Caltrop, Capeweed, Paterson's Curse and Variegated Thistle and deaths could result from causes, such as nitrate poisoning. With Paterson's Curse preferably graze stock soon destined for slaughter and avoid extended periods of grazing. Avoid grazing with young or breeding stock. DO NOT graze horses or pigs on Paterson's Curse. Observe Withholding Period of at least 7 days after spraying.
	Capeweed, Dandelion, Seedling Dock, Three Cornered Jack, Geranium, Erodium, Mustard, Annual Thistles, Turnip Weed, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip	SA only	330 mL	
	Soldier Thistle		395 mL	
Turf Newly Laid	Refer to Weed Table	All States	330 mL (2.8 mL per 100 sq. metres)	Delay until well established or at least 2 months old. Apply in high volume to actively growing weeds. See 'Legume Tolerance' under General Instructions. Buffalo grass is more easily damaged than other grasses.
Turf Established			930 mL – 1.8 L (10 – 19 mL per 100 sq. metres)	Apply in high volume to actively growing weeds. DO NOT mow for 2 days before application. Some transitory damage may occur to fine turf grasses and strawberry clover. See 'Legume Tolerance' under General Instructions. Buffalo grass is more easily damaged than other grasses.

3. SPOT SPRAYING

Situation	State	Mixing Rate / Critical Comments
High volume spraying	All states	Add 130 mL/100 L of water for easy to kill weeds such as Wild Turnip, Mustards and Wild Radish. Add 270 mL/100 L of water for more difficult to control weeds such as Docks, Hoary Cress and Bindweed.
Knapsack application		Add 13 mL/10 L of water for easy to kill weeds such as Wild Turnip, Mustards and Wild Radish. Add 27 mL/10 L of water for more difficult to control weeds such as Docks, Hoary Cress and Bindweed.

4. NON-CROP AREAS, FALLOW LAND, INDUSTRIAL & COMMERCIAL AREAS, RIGHTS-OF-WAY

Crop or Situation	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate	Critical Comments
Non-Crop Areas, Fallow Land. Industrial and Commercial Areas, Rights of Way	Refer to Weed Table	All states	Refer to Weed Table	Apply at rates shown in Weed Table when weeds only are present and no crop or pasture is involved.

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

WEED TABLE

Where weeds are to be sprayed in a crop or pasture, use only the rate given for the particular crop or situation indicated under the Directions for Use table.

In most cases this will give control, however some hard to kill weeds or those in advanced stages of growth may only be suppressed. The rates listed in the Weed Table below are for use where weeds only are present and no crop or pasture is involved. Use at these rates in a crop or pasture other than for spot spraying may cause damage. This product should only be used in those States where a rate or range of rates is indicated for the particular weeds listed.

APPLICATION RATE PER HECTARE

#: refers to Critical Comments for Wheat, Barley, Oats, and Triticale

Weeds Controlled	Vic	NSW, ACT	SA	Tas	Qld	WA	Critical Comments
Ball Mustard	-	-	1.15 L	-	-	-	Apply at rosette stage.
Bathurst Burr	1.35 L	660 mL-1.35 L	1.35 L	1.35 L	1.35 L	1.35 L	Spray young seedlings only.
Black Bindweed	-	970 mL-1.35 L	-	-	930 mL-1.35 L	-	Apply at young stage prior to flowering.
Californian Burr	-	660 mL-1.35 L	-	1.45 L	-	-	Spray young seedlings only.
Cape Tulip	-	-	-	-	-	1.35 L	Apply just prior to flowering. Gives mild suppression only.
Capeweed	-	1.45 L	1.45 L	1.45 L	1.45 L	-	Apply at seedling stage.
Carrot Weed	1.35 L	-	-	-	1.35 L	-	Apply at seedling stage.
Charlock	460 mL	660 mL	460 mL	660 mL-1.45 L	460 mL	-	Spray up to rosette stage.
Cutleaf Mignonette	-	-	1.45 L	-	-	-	Apply at young rosette stage.
Dandelion	1.35 L	1.35 L	1.35 L	1.35 L	1.35 L	1.35 L	Apply at young rosette stage.
Deadnettle	-	1.45 L	-	-	1.45 L	-	Moderately susceptible. Apply at seedling stage.
Docks	690 mL	-	1.45 L	1.45 L	-	-	Apply at rosette stage and before flower heads emerge. Only the top growth of old established plants will be affected.
Fat Hen	1.35 L	660 mL-1.35 L	-	1.35 L	1.35 L	-	Spray up to rosette stage.
Fennel	1.8 L	1.8 L	1.8 L	1.8 L	1.8 L	-	Apply at young stage.
Field Bindweed	1.35 L	-	1.35 L	1.35 L	1.35 L	1.35 L	Apply at bud stage, repeating over several seasons.
Field Cress	-	-	-	1.45 L	-	-	Apply at young stage.
Flatweed or Catsear	-	-	-	1.45 L	-	930 mL	Apply when weeds are 10 - 15 cm high.
Fumitory (red)	930 mL	930 mL	930 mL	-	930 mL	-	Apply at young stage prior to flowering.
Hoary Cress	3L	-	1.45 L	-	3L	-	Apply before flowering.
Horehound	-	2 L	1.45 L	-	-	-	Apply at rosette stage.
Hedge Mustard	730 mL #	-	460 mL	460 mL	460 mL	825 mL	Apply at rosette stage.
Hexham Scent or Melilotus	960 mL	800 mL	930 mL	-	930 mL	-	Apply at young seedling stage.
Lesser Swinecress	-	-	-	1.45 L	-	-	Apply at young stage.
Lincoln Weed	-	-	460 mL	-	-	-	Apply at rosette stage.
London Rocket	-	-	-	-	-	825 mL	
Lupins	-	460 mL-960 mL	-	-	-	825 mL	Spray up to 10 cm high.
Mintweed	1.35 L	1.35 L	-	-	1.35 L	-	Spray young seedlings only.
Mustards	730 mL #	660 mL #	730 mL	730 mL	-	825 mL	Spray up to rosette stage.
Noogoora Burr	1.35 L	660 mL-1.35 L	1.35 L	-	1.35 L	1.35 L	Spray young seedlings only.
Opium Poppy	-	-	-	1.45 L	-	-	Apply at young stage.
Paterson's Curse	-	660-960 mL	-	-	2.7L	-	Apply early rosette stage.
Pimpernel	-	-	460 mL	-	-	-	Apply at rosette stage.
Plantains	-	1.35 L	-	1.35 L	1.35 L	-	Apply at young stage.
Rapeseed	-	660-960 mL	-	-	-	-	Spray up to rosette stage.

Weeds Controlled	Vic	NSW, ACT	SA	Tas	Qld	WA	Critical Comments
Rough Poppy	-	460 mL-960 mL	-	-	-	-	Spray up to rosette stage.
Safflower	-	460-660 mL	-	-	-	-	Spray up to rosette stage.
Shepherds Purse	-	-	-	1.45 L	-	-	Apply at rosette stage.
Skeleton Weed	-	960 mL-1.35 L	-	-	-	-	Spray rosettes before aerial growth commences.
Sorrel	-	-	1.45 L	-	-	-	Apply to rosette stage.
Stinkwort	1.35 L	660-960 mL	1.35 L	-	-	1.35 L	Apply when weeds are 10 - 15 cm high.
Sunflower (seedlings)	-	690 mL-1L	-	-	-	-	Spray up to rosette stage.
Thistles							
- Artichoke	1.05 L	-	1.45 L	-	1.35 L	460 mL	Apply at rosette stage.
- Nodding	-	1.65 L	-	-	-	-	Spray early rosettes. Repeat spray required in following Spring or Autumn.
- Saffron	960 mL-1.65 L	660 mL-1.35 L	930 mL-1.65 L	930 mL-1.65 L	930 mL-1.65 L	930 mL-1.65 L	Spray up to rosette stage (September WA).
- Scotch or Cotton	1.45 L	-	460-930 mL	1.45 L	-	-	Apply at seedling stage.
- Slender	2 L	660 mL-1.35 L	660 mL	2 L	-	2 L	Spray young seedlings only.
- Soldier	730 mL	-	730 mL	-	-	-	Spray young seedlings. Use higher rate for larger weeds.
- Spear	-	960 mL-1.35 L	-	1.45 L	-	-	Apply at rosette stage.
- Star	-	-	730-930 mL	-	-	-	Apply at seedling stage. Use higher rate for larger weeds.
- Variegated	960 mL	660 mL-1.35 L	460-930 mL	960 mL	960 mL	960 mL	Spray young seedlings only. Use 1.35 L/ha (SA) for well-developed weeds.
Turnip Weed	730 mL #	660 mL #	660 mL	-	-	-	Spray up to rosette stage.
Wild Artichoke	-	-	1.45 L	-	-	-	Apply at rosette stage.
Wild Radish	930 mL	660 mL #	930 mL	1.35 L	460-730 mL	800 mL	Spray up to rosette stage.
Wild Turnip	730 mL #	660 mL #	460 mL	1.35 L	460-730 mL	600 mL	Spray up to rosette stage.