Product Name: NUFARM TRIFLURX HERBICIDE
APVMA Approval No: 56421/143097

RLP APPROVED

Label Name:	NUFARM TRIFLURX HERBICIDE

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

Constituent Statements:	Formulation A 480 g/L TRIFLURALIN, ALSO CONTAINS 557 g/L HYDROCARBON LIQUID, 2.1 g/L POLYETHANOXY (15) TALLOW AMINE Formulation B 480 g/L TRIFLURALIN, ALSO CONTAINS 491 g/L HYDROCARBON LIQUID, 5.6 g/L POLYETHANOXY (15) TALLOW AMINE Formulation C 480 g/L TRIFLURALIN, ALSO CONTAINS 509 g/L HYDROCARBON LIQUID Formulation D 480 g/L TRIFLURALIN, ALSO CONTAINS 497 g/L HYDROCARBON LIQUID, 2.4 g/L POLYETHANOXY (15) TALLOW AMINE

Mode of Action:	GROUP 3 HERBICIDE

Statement of Claims:	A pre-emergence herbicide for the control of a range of annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in certain horticultural and agricultural crops as per the DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

Net Contents:	20 L - 1000 L

Restraints:	RESTRAINTS Spray Drift Restraints 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 below provides 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.
Spray Drift Restraints - when tank mixed with Nufarm Avadex® Xtra and Nufarm Terrain® Flow/Valor Eze 480 SC only
DO NOT apply by a boom sprayer unless the following requirements are met:
• Spray droplets not smaller than a COARSE spray droplet size category.
• Minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas (see 'Mandatory downwind buffer zones' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for boom sprayers') are observed.

Buffer zones for boom sprayers

Use Situation	Mandatory downwind buffer zones	
	Natural aquatic areas	Vegetation areas
Incorporation by Sowing (IBS) Wheat (except Durum varieties), when tank mixed with Nufarm Terrain® Flow/Valor Eze 480 SC and Nufarm Avadex® Xtra	120 metres	10 metres

Directions for Use:	This section contains file attachment.

Other Limitations:	

Withholding Periods:	WITHHOLDING PERIODS HARVEST: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED. GRAZING: Swedes and turnips: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT TREATED CROPS FOR STOCK FOOD. Tea tree: DO NOT GRAZE TREATED AREAS OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 8 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION. Industrial hemp: DO NOT GRAZE TREATED AREAS FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION. Wheat – when tank mixed with Nufarm Avadex® Xtra and Nufarm Terrain® Flow or Valor Eze 480 SC: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 12 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION. Following observation of the 12 week withholding period, DO NOT send animals to slaughter that have consumed treated forage, hay and failed crops UNLESS they are first placed on clean feed for 28 days before leaving the farm. The clean feed interval does NOT apply to grazing of post-harvest stubble. Oats: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 8 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION. Other crops: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.

Trade Advice:	EXPORT OF TREATED PRODUCE Growers should note that maximum residue limits (MRLs) or import tolerances may not exist in all markets for edible produce treated with this product. If you are growing edible produce for export, please check with Nufarm Australia Ltd for the latest information on MRLs and import tolerances before using this product.

General Instructions:	This section contains file attachment.

Resistance Warning:	RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING Nufarm TriflurX® Herbicide is a member of the Dinitroniline group of herbicides. Nufarm TriflurX® has the inhibitors of tubulin formation mode of action. For weed resistance management Nufarm TriflurX® is a Group 3 herbicide. Some naturally-occurring weed biotypes resistant to Nufarm TriflurX® and other Group 3 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 TriflurX® or other Group 3 herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Nufarm Australia Limited accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Nufarm TriflurX® to control resistant weeds.

Precautions:	PRECAUTIONS Re-entry Period DO NOT allow entry into treated areas until the spray has dried, unless wearing cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and chemical resistant gloves. Clothing must be laundered after each day's use.

Protections:	PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS DO NOT use in high winds. DO NOT exceed rates specified, to avoid crop damage. DO NOT plant sensitive grasses such as oats, sorghum, millets, phalaris spp., ryegrass or wheat for 12 months following the use of this product except where wheat follows wheat or other winter crops or where oats follow use of less than 2 L/ha. DO NOT plant oilseed poppies when a detectable residue of Trifluralin is present in the soil. Levels as low as 0.02ppm may interact with other unfavourable factors (moisture, stress, disease etc.) to reduce poppy growth and vigour. DO NOT apply to orchards and vineyards after first flush of growth or when residues can lodge on or in fruit. Reduced germination of wheat, barley and oat may occur due to combination of following circumstances and the use of this product: • Short coleoptile cultivars • Use of seed treatments (except Vitavax*) • Shallow or uneven seeding depth. PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or watercourses with the chemical or used containers.

Storage and Disposal:	STORAGE AND DISPOSAL Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area, out of direct sunlight. DO NOT store below 5°C. Extended storage below 5°C can result in the formation of crystals on the bottom of the container. If crystallisation does occur, store the container on its side at room temperature and rock occasionally until crystals re-dissolve. Ensure any crystals are dissolved before adding to the spray tank. 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. Refillable containers

	Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage.

Safety Directions:	SAFETY DIRECTIONS Harmful if swallowed. Poisonous if inhaled. Will damage eyes, nose and throat. Will irritate the skin. Repeated exposure may cause allergic disorders. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. DO NOT inhale vapour or spray mist. When opening the container and preparing the spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, a washable hat, elbow length chemical resistant gloves, goggles and half-piece respirator. When using the prepared spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, a washable hat and elbow length chemical resistant gloves. 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, respirator and if rubber wash with detergent and warm water, and contaminated clothing.

First Aid Instructions:	FIRST AID If poisoning occurs contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone 13 11 26. If swallowed DO NOT induce vomiting. If in eyes, hold eyes open, flood with water for at least 15 minutes and see a doctor. If skin contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly.

First Aid Warnings:	

Nufarm TriflurX Herbicide – General Instructions

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

THIS PRODUCT MUST BE INCORPORATED INTO THE SOIL WITHIN 4 HOURS OF APPLICATION EXCEPT WHERE THE CROP IS SOWN WITH MINIMUM TILLAGE SOWING EQUIPMENT (FITTED WITH KNIFE POINTS OR BLADES LESS THAN 12MM WIDE, USUALLY WITH PRESS WHEELS) WHERE APPLICATION MAY OCCUR UP TO 24 HOURS BEFORE INCORPORATION BY THE SOWING PROCESS.

Incorporation Table

1	Prior to furrowing out: 2 workings at an angle required using Offset or Tandem disc harrows.
2	After furrowing out: 2 workings required using Go-Devil discs or Lilliston cultivators set at 10 cm depth.
3	Rotary Hoe: 1 working required at 5 - 7.5 cm depth. Sugar Cane: - 7.5 - 13 cm depth.
4	Offset or Tandem Disc Harrows: - (preferably with spiked harrows in tandem) 2 workings at an angle required at 7.5 - 15 cm depth at 6.5 - 10 km/hr.
5	Heavy Diamond or Stump Jump Harrows: (weighted 20 - 30 kg per section) at 10 - 13 km/hr speed. Then cross work with offset or tandem disc harrows set to 7.5-15cm depth at speed 6.5 - 10 km/hr.
6	Weighted Heavy Diamond or Stump Jump Harrows: (weighted with 20 - 30 kg per section) at 10 - 13 km/hr. Cross work with combine at 5 - 7.5 cm depth at speed of 10 - 13 km/hr.
7	Disc Ratoon Cultivator: 2 workings needed with discs and cultivator set at 7.5 - 13 cm depth.
8	Offset or Tandem Disc Harrows: set at 7.5 - 15 cm depth. A second discing is required working in opposite direction with discs set to throw treated soil into tree or vine row.
9	Rotary Hoe: 1 working needed at 5 - 10 cm depth.
10	Offset Discs (Bumpers): 2 workings needed at depth of 7.5 - 13 cm.
11	Incorporation by sowing (IBS) on suitably prepared seedbed with heavy diamond harrows trailing or as a separate operation.
12	Post-sowing/Pre-emergence: Use heavy diamond harrows cross working at right angles to the direction of sowing. **DO NOT** attempt this method of incorporation on poorly prepared, clumpy or cloddy soils.
13	Incorporation by Sowing (IBS) with knife or blade points. Use press wheels to avoid dragging treated soil back into the seed furrow. Maintain slow to moderate speed to ensure that soil throw is not into adjacent furrows." Notes a. Knife or blade point systems can result in poor weed control in the seed furrow as chemical displacement from this zone occurs. Stubble coverage above 40 - 50% ground cover can reduce weed control below acceptable levels. b. A Knife or blade point is 12 mm or less, has no wings, inverted T or blade, and is generally placed on a minimum 8 inch tyne spacing. c. **DO NOT** use with disc openers/planting equipment.

Mixing

Nufarm TriflurX® is an emulsifiable concentrate which mixes readily with water. Add the recommended amount to the spray tank during filling operation and apply 70 - 450 L of water/ha (broadcast basis) dependent on soil type and stubble coverage level. For minimum tillage/stubble retention seeding systems use of the higher water volumes may help reduce the impact of stubble.

Ensure adequate agitation is continued throughout the operation. Leaving the made up spray mixture for long periods of time without agitation is not recommended.

Under hot conditions or where possible spray and incorporate into the soil in one operation. Delay may cause inferior weed control. Use properly calibrated standard low pressure (170 - 340 kilopascal) boom type sprayer with fan tips.

Condition for best results

This product must be thoroughly incorporated as recommended. Soil should be well worked and free of weeds at time of application. Product effectiveness may be reduced by inadequate incorporation, high organic matter, excess clods, crop or trash residues, stones or other foreign matter and in areas of unnaturally high weed seed population such as header tracks or livestock rest areas. Trifluralin is volatile and disappears from exposed surfaces. Loss is hastened by high temperatures, winds or warm moist soil.

Integrated Weed Management

The use of Integrated Weed Management techniques in conjunction with Nufarm TriflurX® are always recommended. Agronomic practices that reduce the weed seed bank in the soil prior to the use of Nufarm TriflurX® will result in higher weed control levels from Nufarm TriflurX®. Failure to use Agronomic and Integrated Weed Management practices that reduce the weed seed bank in the soil will result in higher weed seed populations. Paddocks with excessively high weed seed banks may have sufficient weed numbers surviving such that final weed control may be considered below a commercially acceptable level and additional herbicide treatments may be necessary. The use of Integrated Weed Management techniques will also reduce the potential for the development or survival of Group 4 herbicide resistance weed biotypes.

Wild Oats

Germinating wild oat seeds lying on soil surface will be controlled. Therefore, specific wild oat control is only possible with shallow cultivation. Poor control will occur on self mulching soils and all soil types where deep cultivation is practised.

Equipment maintenance and usage

Keep the spray unit for herbicides only if possible. Otherwise, spray tanks, pumps, lines and nozzles should be thoroughly rinsed several times with clean water following application. Specific tank & equipment cleaners are suitable for this purpose and will also remove trifluralin stains.

Nufarm TriflurX Herbicide – Directions for Use

FIELD CROPS

CROP	WEEDS	STATE	RATE/SOIL TYPE			CRITICAL COMMENTS
			LIGHT	MEDIUM	HEAVY	
Chickpeas	Annual ryegrass, Paradoxa grass (Canary grass), Wireweed (Hogweed), Black pigweed. Suppression of Climbing buckwheat (Black bindweed), soil surface Wild oats	Qld only	1.25 - 1. 7 L/ha			Use 1.25 L/ha when applying immediately prior to sowing. Use 1.7 L/ha when applying to dry soil before the planting rain.
	Annual ryegrass, Wireweed (Hogweed), Dead nettles, Wild oats	Vic only	800 mL/ha plus 1.6 L/ha Nufarm Avadex® Xtra			Incorporate as per recommendations for wheat, barley and triticale.
	Red & White fumitory, Rough poppy, Wireweed, Annual ryegrass, Barley grass, Canary grass, Sand fescue, Suppression of Dead nettle, Speedwell, Three-cornered Jack, Yellow burr weed, Brome grass, Cereal oats and soil surface Wild oats	SA only	1.25 L/ha			Apply to level seedbed 0 to 4 weeks before sowing. Incorporate as per Incorporation Table point 6.
Adzuki beans, Cowpeas, Lablab, Mung beans, Borlotti beans, Red kidney beans	Amaranthus, Annual ryegrass, Barnyard grass, Caltrop, Crab grass, Paradoxa grass (Canary grass), Pigweed, soil surface Wild oats, Winter grass, Wireweed, Suppression of Fumitory	NSW, ACT only NSW, ACT, Qld only	1.2 - 1.5 L/ha	1.5 L/ha	1.7 L/ha	Apply from 4 weeks up to just prior to sowing. Refer Incorporation Table point 3, 4 5 or 6 for method of incorporation.
Faba Beans	Annual ryegrass, Barley grass, Capeweed, Corn gromwell (Sheepweed), Fumitories, Geranium, Ivy leaf speedwell, Mustards, Turnips, Wireweed. Suppression of Brome grass, Soursob and soil surface Wild oats	SA, WA only	800 mL/ha plus 1.1 kg/ha of a 900 g/kg simazine product			Apply to bare moist soil and incorporate to a depth of 5cm just prior to sowing. Incorporation should be made within 4 hours of application. Application should not be made to ridged or excessively cloddy soil. For full reliable results, significant rainfall (20 or 30mm) is necessary within 2-3 weeks of application.
Pigeon peas	Amaranthus, Barnyard grass, Canary grass, Crowsfoot grass, Pigweed, Spiny burrgrass, Summer grass, soil surface Wild oats, Wireweed (Hogweed), Suppression of Yellow vine (Caltrop), From seed only: Columbus grass, Guinea grass, Johnson grass, Liverseed grass	NSW, ACT only	1.2 L/ha	1.5 L/ha	1.7 L/ha	Apply from 4 weeks to just prior to sowing. Refer to Incorporation Table point 3, 4, 5 or 6 for method of incorporation.
Lentils	Annual phalaris, Annual ryegrass, Wild oats, Wireweed	NSW, ACT only	800 mL/ha	1.2 L/ha		Apply 1 to 4 weeks before sowing.
	Fumitory – Red and White, Rough poppy, Wireweed, Barley grass, Canary grass, Annual ryegrass, Sand fescue	SA only	1.25 L/ha			Apply 1 to 4 weeks before sowing.
Navy beans	Annual ryegrass, Barnyard grass, Canary grass, Caltrop (Bullhead, Yellow vine), Crab grass, Mossman River grass (Innocent grass), Pigweed, Redroot (Amaranthus), Redshank (Prince of Wales feather), Summer grass, soil surface Wild oats, Winter grass, Wireweed (Hogweed) From seed only: Columbus grass, Guinea grass, Johnson grass, Liverseed grass (Urochloa)	All States	1.2 L/ha	1.5 L/ha	1.7 L/ha	Apply from 4 weeks to just prior to sowing. Refer Incorporation Table point 3, 4 5 or 6 for method of incorporation.
Soybeans			1.2 L/ha	1.7 L/ha	2.3 L/ha	
Vetch	Annual ryegrass, Dead nettle, Wireweed, soil surface Wild oats, suppression of Brome grass, Rough poppy, Speedwell, Three-Cornered Jack, Yellow burr weed, Sheepweed	SA, WA Only	1.7 L/ha			Apply to level seedbed 0 to 4 weeks prior to sowing. Refer to Incorporation Table point 6 for method of incorporation.
Cotton	Crab grass, Mossman River grass (Innocent Weed), Pigweed, Redroot (Amaranthus), Redshank (Prince of Wales feather), Summer grass, soil surface Wild oats, Winter grass, Wireweed (Hogweed), Black pigweed (Qld only), From seed only: Columbus grass, Guinea grass, Johnson grass, Liverseed grass (Urochloa), Annual ryegrass, Barnyard grass, Canary grass, Caltrop (Bullhead/ Yellow vine), Phalaris spp. Fumitory	Qld, ACT, NSW, WA only	1.2 L/ha	1.7 L/ha	2.3 L/ha	Apply from 6 weeks to just prior to sowing. Refer Incorporation Table point 1 & 2 for method of incorporation.
Legume Seed Crop Establishment		NSW, ACT, SA, WA, Vic, Tas only	1.2 L/ha	1.2 L/ha	1.7 L/ha	Autumn Sowing – Apply from 4 weeks to 7 days prior to sowing. Refer Incorporation Table point 6 for method of incorporation.
Annual Medics Clover (Berseem, Red, Strawberry, Sub and White)			1.2 L/ha	1.7 L/ha	1.7 L/ha	Spring Sowing – Apply from 4 weeks to 3 days prior to sowing. Refer Incorporation Table point 6 for method of incorporation. In both cases seedling disease, cold weather, excessive moisture, high salt concentrations and drought could weaken crop seedlings and damage could occur from the use of this product. Temporary crop suppression could result.
Lucerne for hay and seed crop		All States				
Linseed		NSW, ACT, SA, WA, Vic only	1.2 L/ha	1.5 L/ha	1.7 L/ha	Spray 2 - 4 weeks before sowing. Sowing depth should be 1.3 to 2.5 cm. Deeper sowing may result in some stand reduction. Refer Incorporation Table point 6 for method of incorporation.
Peanuts		WA, Qld, only				Apply from 4 weeks to just prior to sowing. Refer Incorporation Table point 3, 4 or 5 for method of incorporation.
Peas Canola Mustard (oilseed cultivars)(*Brassica juncea*) Safflower		All States				Apply from 4 weeks to just prior to sowing. Refer Incorporation Table point 6 or 11 for method of incorporation.
Sugar cane - Early Season - Late Season		Qld, NSW only	 3.0 L/ha 2.3 L/ha	 3.0 L/ha 2.3 L/ha	 3.0 L/ha 2.3 L/ha	Apply to plant cane after emergence to "out of hand" stage. Apply to ratoon cane immediately after harvest. Refer Incorporation Table point 3, 7 or 10 for method of incorporation.
Sunflowers		All States	1.2 L/ha	1.5 L/ha	1.7 L/ha	Spray between 4 weeks and just before sowing takes place. Refer Incorporation Table point 3, 4 or 5 for method of incorporation.
Lupins	Crab grass, Mossman River grass (Innocent Weed), Pigweed, Redroot (Amaranthus), Redshank (Prince of Wales feather), Summer grass, soil surface Wild oats, Winter grass, Wireweed (Hogweed), Black pigweed (Qld only), From seed only: Columbus grass, Guinea grass, Johnson grass, Liverseed grass (Urochloa), Annual ryegrass, Barnyard grass, Canary grass, Caltrop (Bullhead/ Yellow vine), Phalaris spp. Fumitory	All States	1.2 L/ha	1.5 L/ha	1.7 L/ha	Apply from 4 weeks to just prior to sowing. Refer Incorporation Table point 6 for method of incorporation. WA only: Use higher rate for heavier stubble coverage. Stubble coverage above 40-50% ground cover can reduce weed control below acceptable levels. Refer Incorporation Table point 13 for method of incorporation.
	Annual grasses and broadleaf weeds	NSW, ACT, Vic, Qld only	800 mL/ha plus 1.7 kg/ha of a 900 g/kg simazine product			Use a low volume boom applying 50 - 100 L/ha spray mixture. Apply to bare moist soil and incorporate to a depth of 5cm just prior to sowing the crop. Incorporate within 4 hours of application. **DO NOT** apply to a ridged soil.
	Capeweed, Wild Turnip, Wild Radish, Double gee and Suppression of Annual ryegrass and soil surface Wild oats	WA only	1.25 L/ha plus 560 - 830 g/ha of a 900 g/kg simazine product			Rate for Yellow Sands. Refer to Incorporation Table point 11, 12 or 13.
	As above plus suppression of Brome grass		1.25 L/ha plus 1.1 kg/ha of a 900 g/kg simazine product			Rate for all other soil types. Apply to bare moist soil and incorporate to a depth of 5 cm just prior to sowing. Incorporation should be made within 4 hours of application. Application should not be made to ridged or excessively cloddy soil. For Simazine to be effective sufficient rainfall (20 - 30 mm) to wet the soil through the weed root zone is necessary within 2 - 3 weeks of application. Results with Simazine can be variable if seasonal conditions are dry prior to sowing and Lupins are sown into dry or low moisture seed beds.
	Capeweed, Double gee, Wild radish, Wild turnip plus suppression of Annual ryegrass, soil surface Wild oats and Brome grass		1.25 L/ha plus 1.1 kg/ha of a 900 g/kg diuron product			**DO NOT** use on white or grey sands as severe crop damage may result. Use tank mix of diuron and Nufarm TriflurX where Annual ryegrass is present. Apply pre-sowing stage when using incorporation method in Incorporation Table point 13. For Post-sowing Pre-emergent application, ensure seed is adequately covered with soil. Refer to Incorporation Table point 12.

CROP	WEEDS	STATE	RATE/SOIL TYPE			CRITICAL COMMENTS
			LIGHT	MEDIUM	HEAVY	
	Red & White fumitory, Rough poppy, Wireweed, Barley grass, Canary grass, Annual ryegrass, Sand fescue, suppression of Dead nettle, Speedwell, Three-Cornered Jack, Yellow burr weed, Brome grass, Cereal oats, soil surface Wild oats	SA only	1.25 - 1.7 L/ha			Apply from 4 weeks to just prior to sowing. Refer Incorporation Table point 6 for method of incorporation.
	Above weeds plus Capeweed, Common fumitory, Geranium, Indian hedge mustard, Sheepweed, Shepherd's purse, Toad rush, Turnips, suppression of Ice plant, Soursob	SA only	1.25 - 1.7 L/ha plus 1.1 - 2.2 kg/ha of a 900 g/kg simazine product			Use a low volume boom applying 50 - 100 L/ha spray mixture. Apply to bare moist soil and incorporate to a depth of 5 cm just prior to sowing the crop. Incorporate within 4 hours of application. **DO NOT** apply to a ridged soil.
Wheat, Barley & Triticale	Annual ryegrass, Wireweed (Hogweed), Phalaris spp.	NSW, ACT, WA, Vic only	800 mL/ha			Apply 1 - 4 weeks before sowing. Sowing depth should be at least 5 cm. Use cover harrows behind combine. Ground should be left flat. **DO NOT** use pre-sowing on self-mulching soils as damage may occur from wheel tracking and poor control of wild oats. Refer Incorporation Table point 6 for method of incorporation.
1. Pre-Sowing Only	Fumitory	WA only				Pre-sowing – Apply more than 4 weeks before sowing to prevent crop damage. Post Sowing – Apply within 2 days after sowing to well prepared seedbed. Refer Incorporation Table point 6 for method of incorporation.
	Canary grass	Vic only				
2.Pre-Sowing & Post Sowing (self-mulching soils)	As above, except for Fumitory	Vic only				
Wheat	Annual ryegrass, Paradoxa grass (Canary grass), soil surface Wild oats, Wireweed (Hogweed)	Qld only				On non self-mulching soils apply 1 - 4 weeks before sowing. Sowing depth should be at least 5 cm. Use cover harrows behind combine. Ground should be left flat. On self-mulching soils, as above except apply more than 4 weeks before sowing to prevent crop damage. Refer Incorporation Table point 6 for method of incorporation.
Barley						Apply to self-mulching and non self-mulching soils from 1 - 4 weeks before sowing. Sowing depth should be at least 5 cm. Use cover harrows behind combine. Ground should be left flat. Refer Incorporation Table point 6 for method of incorporation.
Wheat, Triticale, Rye	Annual ryegrass, Red & White fumitory, Phalaris spp., Wireweed, Suppression of Dead nettle, Rough poppy, Yellow burr weed	SA only	800 mL/ha			Apply 1 - 4 weeks before sowing. Sowing depth should be at least 5 cm. Use cover harrows behind combine. Ground should be left flat. **DO NOT** use pre-sowing on self-mulching soils as damage may occur from wheel tracking and poor control of wild oats. Refer Incorporation Table point 6 for method of incorporation.
Barley	Annual ryegrass, Red & White fumitory, Phalaris spp., Wireweed, Suppression of Dead nettle, Rough poppy, Yellow burr weed, Sand fescue and suppression of Brome grass		1.25 L/ha			
Quinoa (*Chenopodium quinoa*)	Annual ryegrass, Fumitory spp., Paradoxa grass (Canary grass), Phalaris spp., Wild oats, Wireweed (Hogweed) Suppression of Dead nettle, Rough poppy, Yellow burr weed	All states	1.5 - 2 L/ha			Apply from 4 weeks to just prior to sowing using a boom spray or equivalent in 50 - 100 L water/ha. Nufarm TriflurX® must be thoroughly incorporated into the soil within 4 hours of application using Knife Point, No-till seeding systems or equivalent. **DO NOT** apply more than one application per crop. The sensitivity of some species and varieties of quinoa has not been fully evaluated. It is advisable to treat a small number of plants to ascertain their reaction before treating the whole crop.

2. OATS: FOR USE IN NO-TILL/MIN-TILL CROPPING SYSTEMS, PRE-SOWING OR INCORPORATED BY SOWING (IBS) (Using Incorporation Table Point 13).

CROP	WEEDS	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Oats	Annual ryegrass (*Lolium rigidum*) Corn gromwell (Sheepweed) *(Buglossoides arvensis)* Fumitory (*Fumaria* spp.) Phalaris spp. including Paradoxa grass (*Phalaris paradoxa*) and Canary grass (*Phalaris canariensis*) Rough poppy *(Papaver hybridum)* Sand fescue (*Vulpia fasciculata*) Winter grass (*Poa annua*) Wireweed (Hogweed) (*Polygonum aviculare*) Suppression: Soil Surface Wild oats, Brome grass *(Bromus diandrus)*, Silver grass *(Vulpia bromoides)*, Barley grass *(Hordeum leporinum)*, Cereal oats *(Avena sativa)*, Three-Cornered Jack (Double gee) *(Emex australis)*, Caltrop (Bullhead & Yellow vine) *(Tribulus terrestris)*, Yellow burr weed *(Amsinckia* spp*)*, Dead nettle *(Lamium amplexicaule)*, Speedwell *(Veronica* spp*)*	1.5 – 2 L/ha	**Use only with knife/blade points and press-wheels - refer to the Incorporation Table point 13 for method of incorporation**. Use high rate on light sandy and sandy loam soils. Use high rate for heavier stubble coverage and high weed density situations. Stubble coverage above 40 - 50% ground cover can reduce weed control below acceptable levels. Control of deep germinating/late germinating weeds may be reduced. **Oat crops can be severely damaged if seed and treated soil are not adequately separated.** Sow crops to a depth of 3-5 cm; shallower and deeper sown crops can have establishment problems. Attention to sowing speed and soil throw is required - avoid allowing treated soil to fall back into the furrow, and avoid throwing treated soil into adjacent sowing furrows. Avoid sites that water log or where furrow walls may collapse as crop establishment and vigour may be reduced. Avoid overlapping boom swaths. Consideration should be given to raising sowing rates in soil and environmental conditions that cause poor furrow definition/formation. Application can occur 0 - 24 hours prior to incorporation by sowing. For best results apply as close as possible to sowing (within 12 hours). Application 12 - 24 hours before sowing may be more adversely affected by above average soil moisture, warm winter temperatures and high weed seed densities. These factors individually or combined may reduce final weed control. Avoid sowing sensitive crops into treated areas if dry or drought conditions have persisted since application.

3. OTHER FIELD CROPS: FOR USE IN NO-TILL/MIN-TILL CROPPING SYSTEMS, PRE-SOWING OR INCORPORATED BY SOWING (IBS). (Using Incorporation Table Point 13)

CROP	WEEDS	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Wheat, barley, triticale and canola	Annual ryegrass, Wireweed, Phalaris spp, Fumitory, Sand fescue *(Vulpia fasciculata)*, Winter grass *(Poa annua)*, Paradoxa grass (Canary grass) *(Phalaris paradoxa)*, Corn gromwell (Sheepweed) *(Buglossoides arvensis)*, Rough poppy *(Papaver hybridum)* Suppression: Soil Surface Wild oats, Brome grass *(Bromus diandrus),* Silver grass *(Vulpia bromoides)*, Barley grass *(Hordeum leporinum)*, Cereal oats *(Avena sativa)*, Three-Cornered Jack (Double gee) *(Emex australis)*, Caltrop (Bullhead & Yellow vine) *(Tribulus terrestris)*, Yellow burr weed *(Amsinckia* spp*)*, Dead nettle *(Lamium amplexicaule)*, Speedwell *(Veronica* spp*)*	1.5 - 3 L/ha	Use only with knife/blade points and press-wheels - refer to the Incorporation Table point 13 for method of incorporation. Use high rates on light sandy and sandy loam soils. **DO NOT use on heavy soils.** Use high rates for heavier stubble coverage and high weed density situations. Stubble coverage above 40 - 50% ground cover can reduce weed control below acceptable levels. Suppression of Brome grass and Barley grass may be reduced in medium to high weed density situations. Higher rates are likely to provide improved suppression of Brome grass, Wild oats, Cereal oats, Barley grass and Silver grass. Control of deep germinating/late germinating weeds may be reduced. To maintain crop safety attention to sowing speed and soil throw is required - **avoid throwing treated soil into adjacent sowing furrows**. This is especially critical at higher use rates. **Avoid sites that water log or where furrow walls may collapse as crop establishment & vigour may be reduced.** Application can occur 0 - 24 hours prior to incorporation by sowing. For best results apply as close as possible to sowing (within 12 hours). Application 12 - 24 hours before sowing may be more adversely affected by above average soil moisture, warm winter temperatures and high weed seed densities. These factors individually or combined may reduce final weed control. Avoid sowing sensitive crops into areas treated with 2 - 3 L/ha if dry or drought conditions have persisted since application.
Wheat, barley, triticale and canola	Annual ryegrass, Wireweed, Phalaris spp, Fumitory, Wild oats, Cereal oats, Sand fescue *(Vulpia fasciculata)*, Silver grass *(Vulpia bromoides)* Winter grass *(Poa annua)*, Paradoxa grass (Canary grass) *(Phalaris paradoxa)*, Corn gromwell (Sheepweed) *(Buglossoides arvensis)*, Rough poppy *(Papaver hybridum)* Suppression Soil Surface – Brome grass *(Bromus diandrus),* Barley grass *(Hordeum leporinum)*, Three-Cornered Jack (Double gee) *(Emex australis)*, Caltrop (Yellowvine & Bullhead) *(Tribulus terrestris)*, Yellow burr weed *Amsinckia* spp*)*, Dead nettle *(Lamium amplexicaule)*, Speedwell *(Veronica* spp*)*	1.5 - 2 L/ha plus 1.6 - 2 L/ha Nufarm Avadex® Xtra	Use only with knife/blade points and presswheels - refer to the Incorporation Table point 13 for method of incorporation. Use higher rates on light sandy and sandy loam soils. **DO NOT use on heavy soils.** Avoid soils which are non-wetting or are likely to become clumpy or cloddy as they may suffer reduced weed control. Use higher rates for heavier stubble coverage and high weed density situations. Stubble coverage above 40 - 50% ground cover can reduce weed control below acceptable levels. Suppression of Brome grass and Barley grass may be reduced in medium to high weed density situations. Higher rates are likely to provide improved control levels of Brome grass, Wild oats, Cereal oats, Barley grass and Silver grass. Control of deep/late germinating weeds may be reduced. Insufficient incorporation of Nufarm Avadex® Xtra will reduce Wild oat control. Control may be poor in the first years of practising no-till/min till. To maintain crop safety attention to sowing speed and soil throw is required. **Avoid throwing treated soil into adjacent sowing furrows.** This is especially critical at higher use rates and in cereals. **Avoid sites that water log or where furrow walls may collapse as crop establishment and vigour may be reduced.** Incorporate within 6 hours to ensure the effectiveness of Nufarm Avadex® Xtra is retained.
Wheat (except Durum varieties)	For control of: Annual ryegrass (including Group 3 resistant biotypes), Wireweed, Phalaris spp, Fumitory, Wild oats (including Group 1 resistant biotypes), Cereal oats, Sand fescue *(Vulpia fasciculata)*, Silvergrass *(Vulpia bromoides),* Winter grass *(Poa annua)*, Paradoxa grass (Canary grass) *(Phalaris paradoxa)*, Corn gromwell (Sheepweed) *(Buglossoides arvensis)*, Rough poppy *(Papaver hybridum)* For suppression of: Black bindweed (*Fallopia convolvulus*), Canola, volunteer (*Brassica napus*), Capeweed (*Arctotheca calendula*), Common chickweed (*Stellaria media*), Crassula (*Crassula sieberiana*), Indian Hedge mustard (*Sisymbrium orientale*), New Zealand spinach (*Tetragonia tetragoniodides*), Prickly lettuce (*Lactuca serriola*), Sowthistle (*Sonchus oleraceus*), Three-horn Bedstraw (*Galium tricornutum*), Toad rush (*Juncus bufonius*), Wild radish (*Raphanus raphanistrum*), Wireweed (*Polygonum aviculare*). For improved and prolonged activity on Black bindweed (*Fallopia convolvulus*), Three-horn Bedstraw (*Galium tricornutum*) For suppression of Soil Surface: Brome grass *(Bromus diandrus),* Barley grass *(Hordeum leporinum)*, Three-cornered Jack (Doublegee) *(Emex australis)*, Caltrop (Yellowvine & Bullhead) *(Tribulus terrestris)*, Yellow burr weed (*Amsinckia* spp*)*, Deadnettle *(Lamium amplexicaule)*, Speedwell *(Veronica* spp*)*	2 L/ha plus 125 mL/ha Nufarm Terrain® Flow/Valor Eze 480 SC plus 3.2 L/ha Nufarm Avadex® Xtra	Control emerged weeds with a knockdown herbicide before application of Nufarm Terrain® Flow/Valor Eze 480 SC plus Nufarm Avadex® Xtra plus Nufarm TriflurX®. Sowing (incorporation by sowing (IBS)) should occur within 24 hours of application. **For use in no-till/min-till Cropping Systems, Pre-Sowing or Incorporated by Sowing (IBS).** Use only with knife/blade points and presswheels. Sow at speeds slow enough to ensure treated soil is not thrown into adjacent furrows excessively. Use high seed sowing rates and good fertilizer levels to encourage vigorous crops and thereby assist with weed control. Sow seed below the treated soil band; in wheat crops 3 cm. Dry weather following application may reduce effectiveness. Crop damage can occur when heavy rainfall occurs soon after application. Residual control may be reduced unless at least 25 mm rainfall occurs in the three weeks following sowing, including at least a single day of over 5 mm, to maximise activity. The period of residual activity depends on soil type, weed species and weed density. **DO NOT** use on lighter soil types (sand) as shorter periods of residual control and continued unacceptable crop safety may occur. Avoid soils which are non-wetting or are likely to become clumpy or cloddy during sowing as they will reduce activity. Stubble coverage greater than 40 percent ground cover can reduce activity. **Grazing: Refer to WHP statement for information regarding clean feed requirement prior to slaughter.**
Chickpeas	Annual ryegrass, Wireweed, Phalaris spp, Fumitory	1.25 - 1.7 L/ha plus 1.1 kg/ha of a 900 g/kg simazine product	Incorporate as per Incorporation Table point 13.

4. VEGETABLES, ORCHARDS, VINEYARDS, OIL TEA TREE, INDUSTRIAL HEMP, HERBS AND SPICES

CROP	WEEDS	STATE	RATE/SOIL TYPE			CRITICAL COMMENTS
			LIGHT	MEDIUM	HEAVY	
Transplants Only Broccoli, Cabbage, Cauliflowers, Tomatoes	Annual ryegrass, Barnyard grass, Canary grass, Caltrop (Bullhead, Yellow vine), Crab grass, Mossman River grass (Innocent grass), Pigweed, Redroot (Amaranthus), Redshank (Prince of Wales feather), Summer grass, soil surface Wild oats, Winter grass, Wireweed (Hogweed) From seed only: Columbus grass, Guinea grass, Johnson grass, Liverseed grass (Urochloa)	All States	1.2 L/ha	1.7 L/ha	2.3 L/ha	Apply from 4 weeks to just prior to sowing. Refer Incorporation Table points 3, 4 or 5 for method of incorporation.
Direct Seeded Only Broccoli, Brussels sprouts, Cabbage						
Peppers (including capsicum, chillies and paprika), Eggplant						
Cauliflower		Vic, Qld only				
Carrots		All States				
Chicory		Vic only				
Green beans		All States	1.2 L/ha	1.5 L/ha	1.7 L/ha	
Orchards and Vineyards		Qld, SA, WA, Vic, Tas only	1.2 L/ha	1.7 L/ha	2.3 L/ha	Apply to new planting during pre-plant cultivation. Apply to established crops in spring after weeds and green manure crop has been ploughed into the ground. Refer to Incorporation Table point 8 or 9 for method of incorporation.
Duboisia		All States				Apply to new planting during pre-plant cultivation. Apply to established crops in spring after weeds and green manure crop has been ploughed into the ground. Nufarm TriflurX® must be incorporated into the soil within 4 hours of application. Refer to Incorporation Table points 8 or 9 for method of incorporation.
Swedes and turnips						Apply from 4 weeks to just prior to sowing. Apply by boom spray in a spray volume of 70 - 450 L/ha depending on soil type. Refer to Incorporation Table point 3, 4 or 5 for method of incorporation. **DO NOT** apply more than one application per crop.
Parsnips	Winter grass (*Poa annua*)		1.4 L/ha			Broadcast spray to the soil surface from 4 weeks to just prior to sowing, using calibrated boom sprayer or similar equipment. Nufarm TriflurX® must be incorporated into the soil within 4 hours of application using either a rotary hoe or disc technique. Apply a maximum one application per crop using spray volume between 70 - 450 L/ha.
Oil tea tree	Annual thistles, Barnyard grass, Creeping oxalis, Fat hen, Geranium, Needle burr, Potato weed, Red shank, Sowthistle, Wireweed		1.2 L/ha plus simazine at 3 - 4 L/ha (500 g/L simazine products) or 1.5 - 2.2 kg/ha (900 g/kg simazine product)	1.7 L/ha plus simazine at 3 - 4 L/ha (500 g/L simazine products) or 1.5 - 2.2 kg/ha (900 g/kg simazine product)	2.3 L/ha plus simazine at 3 - 4 L/ha (500 g/L simazine products) or 1.5 - 2.2 kg/ha (900 g/kg simazine product)	Apply to bare, moist soil. Apply up to 4 weeks before planting and incorporate within 4 hours of application. Use the lower rate of simazine for light textured soils.
Industrial hemp	Annual ryegrass, Barnyard grass, Caltrop (bullhead, yellowvine), Crab grass, Corn gromwell, Fescue, Fumitory spp., Mossman river grass (Innocent grass), Paradoxa grass (Canary grass), Phalaris spp., Pigweed, Redroot (Amaranthus), Redshank (Prince of Wales feather), Rough poppy, Summer grass, soil surface wild oats, Winter grass, Wireweed (Hogweed) From seed only: Columbus grass, Guinea grass, Johnson grass, Liverseed grass (Urochloa)	All states	1.2 L/ha	1.7 L/ha	2.3 L/ha	Pre-sowing: apply one application before weeds emerge to control annual grasses and broadleaf weeds and incorporate into the top 5 cm of soil prior to sowing, OR Post-planting: apply one application before emergence, with rainfall or irrigation to closely follow to achieve effective incorporation into soil. Use suitable ground application equipment. Ensure equipment is properly calibrated. Use lower rates when short residual control is required. Increase the application rate when longer residual control is required. The sensitivity of some species and varieties has not been fully evaluated. Test a small number of plants before applying to the whole crop.
Culinary herbs: Basil, Bay leaves, Borage, Chives, Coriander, Dill, Fennel, Lemon balm, Lemon grass, Kaffir lime leaves, Marigold flowers, Marjoram (oregano), Mints, Nasturtium leaves, Parsley, Rosemary, Sage, Salad burnett, Sorrel, Tarragon, Thyme. **Root Herbs:** Galangal **Leafy vegetables:** Rucola (rocket), Chervil, Mizuna **Teas:** Lemon verbena **Spices:** Turmeric **Edible flowers:** Dianthus, roses	Annual ryegrass, Barnyard grass, Canary grass, Caltrop (Bullhead, Yellow vine), Crab grass, Mossman River grass (Innocent grass), Pigweed, Redroot (Amaranthus), Redshank (Prince of Wales feather), Summer grass, soil surface Wild oats, Winter grass, Wireweed (Hogweed) From seed only: Columbus grass, Guinea grass, Johnson grass, Liverseed grass (Urochloa)		1.2 L/ha	1.7 L/ha	2.3 L/ha	Apply one pre-emergence (of weeds) treatment prior to sowing and incorporate into the top 5 cm of soil. Use suitable ground application equipment. Ensure equipment is correctly calibrated. Use lower rates of Nufarm TriflurX® when short residual control is required. Increase the rate when longer residual control is required. Rotate herbicide mode of action groups with and across growing seasons. The sensitivity of some species and varieties of the crops to be treated have not been fully evaluated. It is advisable to treat a small number of plants to ascertain their reaction before treating the whole crop.