



Product Name: Titan Saflufenacil 700 WG Herbicide
APVMA Approval No: 94597/142894

Label Name:	Titan Saflufenacil 700 WG Herbicide
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Signal Headings:	CAUTION KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING
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Constituent Statements:	ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 700 g/kg SAFLUFENACIL
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Mode of Action:	<table><tr><td>GROUP</td><td>14</td><td>HERBICIDE</td></tr></table>	GROUP	14	HERBICIDE
GROUP	14	HERBICIDE		

Statement of Claims:	For the control of a range of broadleaf weeds prior to establishment of crops and forestry plantations, fallows, established citrus, pome and almond orchards, and around commercial, industrial, and agricultural buildings and yards, harvest-aid application in pulse crops, and late application in cereals; as per the DIRECTIONS FOR USE table.
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Net Contents:	250 g - 20 kg
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Restrains:	This section contains file attachment.
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Directions for Use:	This section contains file attachment.
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Other Limitations:	
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Withholding Periods:	<p>HARVEST</p> <p>PULSES: DO NOT HARVEST GRAIN FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION</p> <p>WHEAT, BARLEY, TRITICALE: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED</p> <p>OTHER CROPS: NOT REQUIRED FOR TITAN SAFLUFENACIL 700 WG HERBICIDE WHEN USED AS DIRECTED HOWEVER, REFER ALSO TO THE WITHHOLDING PERIOD OF PRODUCT/S MIXED WITH TITAN SAFLUFENACIL 700 WG HERBICIDE</p> <p>GRAZING</p> <p>PULSES: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCKFOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION</p> <p>WHEAT, BARLEY, TRITICALE: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION. FALLOW GRAZING: DO NOT GRAZE FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION</p> <p>OTHER CROPS: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCKFOOD FOR 5 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION</p>
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Trade Advice:	<p>LIVESTOCK DESTINED FOR EXPORT MARKETS</p> <p>The grazing withholding period only applies to stock slaughtered for the domestic market. Some export markets apply different standards. To meet these standards, ensure that in addition to complying with the grazing withholding period, the Export Slaughter Interval is observed before stock are sold or slaughtered.</p> <p>EXPORT SLAUGHTER INTERVAL (ESI) - 30 DAYS Livestock that has grazed on or been fed treated forage, fodder, stubble or fallow should be placed on clean feed for 30 days prior to export slaughter. This ESI requirement must be declared on any Commodity Vendor Declaration accompanying traded fodder. Growers should note that suitable Maximum Residue Limits (MRLs) or import tolerances may not exist in all export markets for crops treated with Titan Saflufenacil 700 WG Herbicide. Additionally, some export markets have established MRLs different to those in Australia. Please check with your peak industry body or Titan Ag Ltd for the latest information on MRLs and import tolerances before using Titan Saflufenacil 700 WG Herbicide.</p>
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General Instructions:	This section contains file attachment.
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Resistance Warning:	<p>RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING</p> <p>GROUP 14 HERBICIDE</p> <p>Titan SAFLUFENACIL 700 WG Herbicide is a member of the pyrimidindiones group of herbicides. Its mode of action is through a process of membrane disruption, which is initiated by the inhibition of the enzyme protoporphyrinogen oxidase. This inhibition interferes with the chlorophyll biosynthetic pathway. For weed resistance management Titan SAFLUFENACIL 700 WG Herbicide is a Group 14 herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to Titan SAFLUFENACIL 700 WG Herbicide and other Group 14 herbicides may exist through normal genetic variability in any weed population and increase if these herbicides are used repeatedly. These resistant weeds will not be controlled</p> <p>by Titan SAFLUFENACIL 700 WG Herbicide or other Group 14 herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Titan Ag Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Titan SAFLUFENACIL 700 WG Herbicide or other Group 14 herbicides.</p>
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Precautions:	<p>RE-ENTRY</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>
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Protections:	<p>PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT</p> <p>Very toxic to aquatic life. DO NOT contaminate wetlands or watercourses with this product or used containers.</p>
Storage and Disposal:	<p>STORAGE and DISPOSAL</p> <p>STORAGE Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight.</p> <p>DISPOSAL 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:	<p>SAFETY DIRECTIONS</p> <p>May irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When using together with other products, consult their label safety directions. When opening the container, mixing and loading and preparing spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and elbow length chemical resistant gloves. Wash hands after use. After each days use wash gloves and contaminated clothing.</p>
First Aid Instructions:	<p>FIRST AID</p> <p>If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 131126; New Zealand 0800 764 766.</p>
First Aid Warnings:	<p>ADDITIONAL USER SAFETY INFORMATION</p> <p>WARNING: DO NOT use if pregnant</p>

RESTRAINTS

DO NOT apply tank mix with paraquat by aircraft

SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS

FALLOW, CEREAL AND PULSES

Specific definitions for terms used in this section of the label can be found at 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 buffer zone table 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 COARSE spray droplet size category
- minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas (see 'Mandatory buffer zones' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for boom sprayers') are observed.

Buffer zones for boom sprayers

Application rate	Boom height above the target canopy	Mandatory downwind buffer zones				
		Bystander areas	Natural aquatic areas	Pollinator areas	Vegetation areas	Livestock areas
Up to 34 g/ha Titan Saflufenacil 700 WG Herbicide	0.5 m or lower	0 metres	0 metres	0 metres	10 metres	0 metres
	1.0 m or lower	0 metres	0 metres	0 metres	35 metres	15 metres
Tank mix with glyphosate	0.5 m or lower	0 metres	0 metres	0 metres	30 metres	0 metres
	1.0 m or lower	0 metres	0 metres	0 metres	80 metres	15 metres
Tank mix with paraquat	0.5 m or lower	0 metres	0 metres	0 metres	30 metres	0 metres
	1.0 m or lower	0 metres	0 metres	0 metres	0.85 metres	15 metres

DO NOT apply by aircraft unless the following requirements are met:

- Spray droplets are not smaller than a COARSE spray droplet size category
- For maximum release height above the target canopy of 3 metres or 25 per cent of wingspan or 25 per cent of rotor diameter, whichever is the greatest, minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas are observed (see the following table titled 'Buffer zones for aircraft')

Buffer zones for aircraft sprayers

Application rate	Type of aircraft	Mandatory downwind buffer zones				
		Bystander areas	Natural aquatic areas	Pollinator areas	Vegetation areas	Livestock areas
Up to 34 g/ha Titan Saflufenacil 700 WG Herbicide	Fixed wing	0 metres	0 metres	0 metres	120 metres	110 metres
	Helicopter	0 metres	10 metres	0 metres	85 metres	70 metres
Tank mix with glyphosate	Fixed wing	0 metres	15 metres	0 metres	275 metres	110 metres
	Helicopter	0 metres	20 metres	0 metres	180 metres	70 metres

FALLOW, FORESTRY, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL, PUBLIC SERVICE AREAS and AROUND BUILDINGS AND YARDS.

SITUATION	WEEDS	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
<p>Ground application only</p> <p>Prior to sowing the following broadacre crops: Cereals - Barley -Oats - Wheat Pulses - Chickpeas -Faba beans -Field peas -Lentils - Lupins - Cowpeas Legumes -Sub clover Sorghum Soybeans</p> <p>Ground application only</p> <p>To assist in weed control in Commercial, Industrial and Public Service areas, around Agricultural buildings, yards</p> <p>Ground and aerial application</p>	For the control of weeds listed in Table A	17-26 g/ha plus 1% TITAN Duelling Spray Adjuvant	<p>DO NOT apply post-sowing pre-emergent ALWAYS apply Titan Saflufenacil 700 WG Herbicide with 1% v/v Titan Duelling Spray Adjuvant. Use the lower rates on younger and smaller (up to six leaf) plants or plants growing under good conditions and the higher rates on older plants (up to 10 leaves) or plants growing under less optimum conditions. For marshmallow, Bladder ketmia, volunteer canola and volunteer cotton use lower rates for plants up to 4 leaf and higher rates when targeting weeds up to maximum of 6 leaves. The following rates of TITAN Saflufenacil 700 WG Herbicide are recommended for volunteer cotton control: 17g/ha from cotyledon up to 4 leaf, 26g/ha from cotyledon up to 6 leaf. To ensure uptake of TITAN Saflufenacil 700 WG Herbicide, DO NOT sow crops for at least 1 hour after application. Crop tolerance to Titan Saflufenacil 700 WG Herbicide by the IBS sowing method is very good and is maximised if the seeder is fitted with knifepoints and press wheels to remove treated soil from above the seed. Sow crops with a seeder that will move treated soil away from crop row. This is particularly important with lentils and faba beans, cowpeas, sorghum and soybeans. Use of seeders, or planting under conditions that do not move treated soil from the crop row may increase the level of early crop damage. Also be careful when applying TITAN Saflufenacil 700 WG Herbicide, to fields just prior to sowing that will be soon after irrigated as soil water may move herbicide into crop row resulting in injury. Refer to the plant-back interval table on this label and also refer to the appropriate companion product label, in case a longer re-crop sowing period is required.</p>
	For the control of weeds listed in Table B	26-34 g/ha Plus 1% TITAN Duelling Spray Adjuvant	
	Fleabane (Conyza spp.) 1-6 leaf	17-34 g/ha plus 1% TITAN Duelling Spray Adjuvant	<p>For control of Fleabane use the lower rates for plants up to 4 leaf and the higher rates when targeting weeds up to maximum of 6 leaves. For plants greater than 6 leaf to bolting stage efficacy of TITAN Saflufenacil 700 WG Herbicide may be reduced and regrowth may occur. Fleabane can germinate all year round and it is important to establish size and</p>

Prior to starting a fallow, fallow maintenance and prior to establishment of Forestry Plantations			age (check tap root as an indication) to ensure control. Fleabane that appears small may in fact be older and have an established tap root and may not be completely controlled. Note: For suppression of fleabane in the rosette stage (6-30 leaf) before bolting use the 26-34g rate.
	For the control of broadleaf and grass weeds listed in Table A and B as well as: <i>Amsinckia</i> (<i>Amsinckia</i> spp.) Annual ryegrass (<i>Lolium</i> spp.) Barley grass (<i>Hordeum</i> spp.) Brome grass (<i>Bromus</i> spp.) Charlock (<i>Sinapis arvensis</i>) Cowvine/peachvine (<i>Ipomoea lonchophylla</i>) Indian hedge mustard (<i>Sisymbrium orientale</i>) Kochia (<i>Kochia scoparia</i>) Penny cress (<i>Thlaspi arvense</i>) Prickly lettuce (<i>Lactuca serriola</i>) Silver grass (<i>Vulpia</i> spp.) Snoutbean (<i>Rhynchosia minima</i>) Volunteer/wild oat (<i>Avena</i> spp.)	17-34 g/ha plus recommended label rate of TITAN Glyphosate 450 Herbicide plus 1% TITAN Duelling Spray Adjuvant	Refer to Critical Comments above and in addition: Weed growth stage should be 2 to 10 leaf. Reduction of glyphosate activity on summer grasses may occur from the tank mix, which may result in reduced control of certain grass weeds. If summer grasses, particularly barnyard and liverseed grasses are present and their control is important, it is recommended that the highest labelled rate of glyphosate be used for the use situation encountered. If grass weeds recover, a follow up application of a knockdown herbicide with another mode of action may be required. Refer also to the product label for the knockdown herbicide used. Use the lower rates on younger plants or plants growing under good conditions and the higher rates on older plants or plants growing under less optimum conditions. Refer to the plant-back interval table on this label and also refer to the appropriate companion product label, in case a longer re-crop sowing period is required.
Ground application Only Prior to sowing crops and for fallow maintenance	For the control of broadleaf and grass weeds listed in Weed Table A as well as: Annual ryegrass (<i>Lolium</i> spp.) Brome grass (<i>Bromus</i> spp.) Chickweed (<i>Stellaria</i> spp.) Silver grass (<i>Vulpia</i> spp.)	17-26g/ha plus recommended label rate of TITAN Paraquat 360 Herbicide plus 1 % TITAN Duelling Spray Adjuvant	Refer to Critical Comments above and in addition: Use of TITAN Saflufenacil 700 WG Herbicide with paraquat herbicide may increase the speed at which broadleaf and grass weeds develop visible symptoms and improve control of a range of grass and broadleaf weeds (compared to results achieved with paraquat applied alone).

			<p>Apply only as a tank mix with recommended rates of herbicide containing paraquat. Ensure to observe and understand all restraints, rates, safety directions, first aid instructions and general instructions on the paraquat product label.</p> <p>TITAN Duelling Spray Adjuvant at 1% v/v must be added when applying TITAN Saflufenacil 700 WG Herbicide with paraquat herbicides.</p>
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LEGUME/PULSE CROPS/WHEAT, BARLEY, TRITICALE

CROP	TARGET	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
<p>Ground application and aerial application with glyphosate only</p> <p>Prior to harvest of:</p> <p>Field Pea, Faba/Broad Bean, Chickpea, Lentil, Lupin</p>	<p>Harvest-aid to avoid uneven maturity, improve speed of maturity, reduce broadleaf weed biomass and increase harvest efficiency.</p>	<p>34 g/ha plus 370-970 g ai/ha glyphosate or</p> <p>100-200 g ai/ha Paraquat plus 1 % TITAN Duelling Spray Adjuvant</p>	<p>ALWAYS apply TITAN Saflufenacil 700 WG Herbicide with 1% v/v TITAN Duelling Spray Adjuvant.</p> <p>Apply at crop maturity at least 7 days before harvest as per growth stage timings described below. Early applications than described below may result in grain yield penalties.</p> <p>Desiccation timing:</p> <p>Faba bean: Hilum black in the pods at the top of the canopy (30-80% of pods ripe and dark)</p> <p>Field pea: 30% seed moisture or when lower 75% of pods are brown with firm seeds and leathery pods</p> <p>Chickpea: 80-85 % of pods within crop have turned yellow-brown</p> <p>Lentil: just after crop starts to yellow (or senesce)</p> <p>Narrow leaf lupin: at 80% leaf drop. To ensure minimal risk to grain quality, check the seed maturity before desiccation. Lupin crops have been found to suffer substantial yield losses if the crop has not reached appropriate physiological maturity at or before the timing of application. Crops should be checked thoroughly before desiccation for any late maturing areas likely to be impacted by application.</p> <p>Pulse desiccation success can rely on seasonal conditions, especially in higher rainfall areas or after wet Springs where uneven pod development can occur on plants due to prolonged flowering.</p> <p>Application to immature pods is likely to result in grain yield penalties</p>

			<p>Apply TITAN Saflufenacil 700 WG Herbicide to direct harvested lupin, application prior to windrowing will result in severe loss of grain yield. In order to guarantee good coverage it is recommended to apply TITAN Saflufenacil 700 WG Herbicide at minimum 100 L/ha volume. TITAN Saflufenacil 700 WG Herbicide may have a negative effect on lentil germination. Do not use TITAN Saflufenacil 700 WG Herbicide on lentil crops for seed production.</p>
<p>Ground application only Late application in Wheat, Barley and Triticale</p>	<p>Fleabane (<i>Conyza bonariensis</i>), Indian hedge mustard (<i>Sisymbrium orientale</i>), Sowthistle/ Milk thistle (<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>), Prickly lettuce (<i>Lactuca serriola</i>), Turnip weed (<i>Rapistrum rugosum</i>), Wild gooseberry (<i>Physalis minima</i>), Wild Radish (<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>) – for the reduction of weed seed set and viability of weed seeds</p>	<p>34 g/ha plus 1 % TITAN Duelling Spray Adjuvant</p>	<p>ALWAYS apply TITAN Saflufenacil 700 WG Herbicide with 1% v/v TITAN Duelling Spray Adjuvant DO NOT apply before growth stage Z71 (BBCH71) – watery ripe where first grains have reached half their final size. Apply at least 14 days prior to harvest. DO NOT apply after BBCH 83 (early dough). TITAN Saflufenacil 700 WG Herbicide can be applied from watery ripe stage (Z71 / BBCH 71). Applications made to an earlier growth stage may results in yield penalties. Application should be made as soon as the crop reaches the watery ripe (Z71) maturity stage to maximise reduction of weed seed set and seed viability. Weeds will be desiccated however complete control may not occur and some regrowth may occur however significant reductions in seed set will be achieved. Following the application of TITAN Saflufenacil 700 WG Herbicide minor scaring on wheat stems and grain heads may be visible but have been shown not to cause yield or quality reductions. In order to guarantee good coverage it is recommended to apply TITAN Saflufenacil 700 WG Herbicide at minimum 100 L/ha volume. TITAN Saflufenacil 700 WG Herbicide may have a negative effect on triticale germination.</p>

ORCHARD and TREE CROPS

Ground application only Established Citrus, Pome and Almond orchards	See Weed Table A	17-26 g/ha plus 1% TITAN Duelling Spray Adjuvant	For use in established citrus, pome and almond orchards, apply as a directed or shielded spray or using wiper equipment. DO NOT allow wiper surface to contact any part of the tree or plant. DO NOT allow spray or spray drift to contact green bark or stems, canes, laterals, suckers, fresh wounds, foliage or fruit. DO NOT apply as spray near trees less than 3 years old unless they are effectively shielded from spray and spray drift.
	See Weed Table B	26-34 g/ha Plus 1% TITAN Duelling Spray Adjuvant	
	Fleabane (<i>Conyza</i> spp.) 1- 6 leaf Note: For suppression of fleabane in the rosette stage (6-30 leaf) before bolting use the 26-34g rate	17-34 g/ha plus 1% TITAN Duelling Spray Adjuvant	For control of Fleabane use the lower rates for plants up to 4 leaf and the higher rates when targeting weeds up to maximum of 6 leaves. For plants greater than six leaf to bolting stage efficacy of Titan Saflufenacil 700 WG Herbicide may be reduced and regrowth may occur. Fleabane can germinate in all year round and it is important to establish size and age (check tap root as an indication) to ensure control. Fleabane that appears small may in fact be older and have an established tap root and may not be completely controlled.
	For the control of broadleaf and grass weeds listed in Table A and B as well as: <i>Amsinckia</i> (<i>Amsinckia</i> spp.) Annual ryegrass (<i>Lolium</i> spp.) Barley grass (<i>Hordeum</i> spp.) Brome grass (<i>Bromus</i> spp.) Charlock (<i>Sinapis arvensis</i>) Cowvine/peachvine (<i>Ipomoea lonchophylla</i>) Indian hedge mustard (<i>Sisymbrium orientale</i>) Kochia (<i>Kochia scoparia</i>) Penny cress (<i>Thlaspi</i>	17-34 g/ha plus recommended label rate of Titan Glyphosate 450 Herbicide plus 1% TITAN Duelling Spray Adjuvant	Refer to Critical Comments above and in addition: Weed growth stage should be 2 to 10 leaf. Reduction of glyphosate activity on summer grasses may occur from the tank mix, which may result in reduced control of certain grass weeds. If grass weeds are present and their control is important, it is recommended that the highest labelled rate of glyphosate be used for the use situation encountered. If grass weeds recover, a follow up application of a knockdown herbicide with another mode of action may be required. Refer also to the product label for the knockdown herbicide used. Use the lower rates on younger plants or plants growing under good conditions and the higher rates on older plants or plants growing under less optimum conditions

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

WEED TABLES

Weed Table A	
Amaranth	<i>Amaranthus</i> spp.
Australian crasula	<i>Crassula sieberiana</i>
Bindweed/climbing buckwheat	<i>Fallopia convolvulus</i>
Storksbill	<i>Erodium</i> spp.
Blackberry nightshade	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>
Bladder ketmia	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>
Caltrop	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>
Capeweed	<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>
Common Catsear	<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>
Crassula/stonecrop	<i>Crassula colorata</i>
Fat Hen	<i>Chenopodium album</i>
Heliotrop	<i>Heliotropium europaeum</i>
Marshmallow/ Smallflowered mallow	<i>Malva parviflora</i>
Medics	<i>Medicago</i> spp.
Muskweed	<i>Myagrum perfoliatum</i>
Patersons curse	<i>Echium plantagineum</i>
Prickly lettuce	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>
Scarlet Pimpernel	<i>Anagallis arvensis</i>
Slender thistle	<i>Carduus pycnocephalus</i>
Sowthistle	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>
Spiny emex	<i>Emex australis</i>
Stinging nettle	<i>Urtica dioica</i>
Volunteer canola max 4 leaf including Roundup* Ready® varieties	<i>Brassica napus</i>
Volunteer cotton seedlings including Roundup* Ready Flex® varieties	<i>Gossypium</i> spp.
Volunteer pulse crops including lupin and chickpea	<i>Lupinus angustifolius</i> , <i>Cicer arietinum</i>
Wild turnip/turnip weed	<i>Rapistrum rugosum</i>

Weed Table

Weed Table B	
Khaki Weed	<i>Alternanthera repens</i>
Shepherd's purse	<i>Capsella bursa pastoris</i>
Storksbill	<i>Erodium</i> spp.
Wild radish	<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>
Wireweed	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

TITAN Saflufenacil 700 WG is a fast-acting contact herbicide and aids in control of weeds through a process of membrane disruption. The foliar uptake of TITAN Saflufenacil 700 WG is rapid and plant desiccation can occur within 4 days of application. Application of TITAN Saflufenacil 700 WG should target small actively growing weeds. Subsequent germinations will not be controlled.

SYMPTOMS

TITAN Saflufenacil 700 WG is rapidly absorbed through the foliage of plants. Within a few hours following application, the foliage of susceptible weeds will show signs of desiccation, and in subsequent days necrosis and death of the plant.

MIXING

Add half the required volume of water to spray tank and start agitation. Add the measured amount of TITAN Saflufenacil 700 WG and allow product to disperse. Add any partner SC or WG herbicide next if it should be added, before an EC. Add balance of water to tank and add TITAN Duelling Spray Adjuvant or a high quality methylated seed oil (MSO) at 1%. Maintain good agitation at all times until spraying is completed.

TIMING

For uses prior to establishing crops or starting a fallow, application should be made to small, actively growing weeds up to 10 leaf stage (Note: Fleabanes, small flowered mallow, bladder ketmia and volunteer cotton, maximum 6 leaf; volunteer canola, maximum 4 leaf). As TITAN Saflufenacil 700 WG is a contact herbicide, best control is achieved when weeds are exposed and are not shielded by other weeds and/or stubble. Use patterns for seed set reduction in winter cereals should be made as soon after the required growth stage of the cereal crop is reached for maximum opportunity to reduce weed seed production. For use as a desiccant in pulses, check the seed maturity of the crop before desiccation to ensure minimal risk to grain quality. Crops should be checked thoroughly before desiccation for any late maturing crop areas likely to be impacted by application.

APPLICATION – All crops

The best application conditions are when soil is moist, weather fine and rain unlikely within one hour or as specified for the knockdown herbicide. TITAN Saflufenacil 700 WG should always be used with TITAN Duelling Spray Adjuvant or a high-quality methylated seed oil (MSO).

TITAN Saflufenacil 700 WG is rainfast one hour after application. Burndown activity may be reduced if rain or irrigation occurs within one hour of application. Extremes in environmental conditions eg. temperature and moisture, soil conditions and/or cultural practices may affect the activity of TITAN Saflufenacil 700 WG. When used for seed set reduction in winter cereals, weeds will be desiccated however complete control may not occur and some regrowth may occur especially if rainfall is received after application. TITAN Saflufenacil 700 WG is a light activated herbicide and under intense light, warm and moist conditions, herbicide symptoms may be accelerated. Under very dry conditions, the expression of herbicidal symptoms is delayed and weeds hardened off by drought are less susceptible to TITAN Saflufenacil 700 WG. Stubble loads will interfere with coverage and

could affect the performance of TITAN Saflufenacil 700 WG. Reduced performance may also occur where weeds are covered with dust or silt.

Ground sprayers

Apply TITAN Saflufenacil 700 WG as a broadcast application using a conventional boom sprayer with either mechanical or by-pass agitation.

Aerial application

TITAN Saflufenacil 700 WG is a contact foliar-absorbed herbicide. It is important to apply in sufficient water to achieve thorough coverage of target foliage or weeds.

Nozzles

Spray equipment should be properly calibrated to ensure correct and uniform application. Use a spray volume of minimum 80 to 250 litres per hectare. Increase water volume if weed infestation is dense and/or tall. To minimise off-target drift use the lowest pressure and boom height which provides uniform coverage. Use only COARSE spray quality or greater.

CROP PLANT BACK & ROTATION RECOMMENDATIONS

TITAN Saflufenacil 700 WG does not provide long-term residual activity; however, certain crops show sensitivity to soil residues. Refer to the following table for application-to-sow intervals applicable to the maximum label rate.

1 hour	1 day	6 weeks	16 weeks
Barley Wheat Oats Corn Chickpea Faba bean Field pea Lentil Lupin Sub clover	Cowpea Sorghum Soybean	Cotton Canola	Sunflower Other crops

Check the label of any product mixed with Titan SAFLUFENACIL 700 WG Herbicide, to determine any plant back periods or restrictions on use.