



Product Name: Conquest Nomad Herbicide
APVMA Approval No: 95122/144742

Label Name:	Conquest Nomad 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 250 g/kg FLORASULAM
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Mode of Action:	GROUP 2 HERBICIDE
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Statement of Claims:	For the control/suppression of broadleaf weeds in wheat, barley and triticale as per the directions for use.
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Net Contents:	500 g – 15 kg
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Restraints:	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 WITHHOLDING PERIODS BARLEY, TRITICALE, WHEAT With LVE MCPA 570, NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED. When using Conquest Nomad Herbicide in a tank mixture with additional products, observe whichever product Harvest Withholding Period is the longer.</p> <p>GRAZING WITHHOLDING PERIODS WHEAT, BARLEY, TRITICALE, With LVE MCPA 570, DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT TREATED CROPS FOR STOCK FEED FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.</p> <p>When using Conquest Nomad Herbicide in a tank mixture with additional products, observe whichever product stockfood Withholding Period is the longer.</p>
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Trade Advice:	
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General Instructions:	This section contains file attachment.
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Resistance Warning:	RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING Conquest Nomad Herbicide is a member of the triazolopyrimidine sulfonanilide group of herbicides which inhibit acetolactate synthase (ALS). For herbicide resistance management, Conquest Nomad Herbicide is a Group 2 herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to Group 2 herbicides may exist through normal genetic variability in any weed population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly. These resistant weeds will not be controlled by this product or other Group 2 herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Conquest accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of the product to control resistant weeds. Strategies to minimise the risk of herbicide resistance are available. Contact your farm chemical supplier, consultant, or local Department of Agriculture.
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Precautions:	RE-ENTRY DO NOT enter 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.
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Protections:	PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS Avoid spray drift onto susceptible crops such as cotton, tobacco, tomatoes, vines, fruit trees, vegetables, legume crops and pastures, oilseed crops and susceptible trees (e.g. Kurrajongs, Belahs, Eucalyptus). PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT Very toxic to aquatic life. DO NOT contaminate wetlands or watercourses with this product or used containers.
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Storage and Disposal:	STORAGE AND DISPOSAL Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. 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.
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	<p>DrumMuster Containers: This container can be recycled if it is clean, dry, free of visible residues and has the drumMUSTER logo visible. Triple rinse container for disposal. Dispose of rinsate by adding it to the spray tank. DO NOT dispose of undiluted chemical on site. Wash outside of the container and the cap. Store cleaned container in a sheltered place with cap removed. It will then be acceptable for recycling at any drumMUSTER collection or similar container management program site. The cap should not be replaced, but may be taken separately. 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>
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Safety Directions:	<p>Will irritate the eyes and skin. Repeated exposure may cause allergic disorders. Avoid contact with eyes and skin.</p> <p>When using together with other products, consult their label safety directions. When opening the container and preparing product for use, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and a washable hat, elbow-length chemical resistant gloves and face shield or goggles.</p> <p>When using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing).</p> <p>If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. Wash hands after use, after each day's use, wash gloves, face shield or goggles and contaminated clothing.</p>
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First Aid Instructions:	If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26, New Zealand 0800 764 766
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First Aid Warnings:	
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RESTRAINTS

DO NOT apply if heavy rains or storms are forecast within 48 hours.

DO NOT apply to crops or weeds which may be stressed due to prolonged periods of extreme cold, sustained high temperature within 48 hours of application, moisture stress (waterlogging or drought), nutritional stress, root disease or previous herbicide treatments, as crop damage or reduced levels of control may result.

DO NOT apply more than once per season.

SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS

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 relevant buffer zone tables 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 km/h 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 boom sprayer unless the following requirements are met:

- Spray droplets are not smaller than a COARSE spray droplet size category.
- Minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas are observed (see 'Mandatory buffer zones' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for boom sprayers').

Table 1. Buffer zones for boom sprayers

Application rate and tank mix combination	Boom height above the target canopy	Mandatory downwind buffer zone		
		Natural aquatic areas	Vegetation areas	Bystander
Up to 20 g/ha CONQUEST NOMAD 250 WG + LVE MCPA 570	0.5 m or lower	5 metres	30 metres	0 metres
	1.0 m or lower	30 metres	80 metres	0 metres

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

- Spray droplets are not smaller than a COARSE spray droplet size category.
- Maximum release height above the target canopy of 3 m or 25% of wingspan or 25% of rotor diameter, whichever is the greatest, minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas are observed (see the 'Mandatory buffer zone' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for aircraft').

Table 2. Buffer zones for aircraft

Application rate and tank mix combination	Type of aircraft	Mandatory downwind buffer zone		
		Natural aquatic areas	Vegetation areas	Bystander
Up to 20 g/ha CONQUEST NOMAD 250 WG + LVE MCPA 570	Fixed-wing	110 metres	275 metres	0 metres
	Helicopter	80 metres	180 metres	0 metres

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Always add an adjuvant with Conquest NOMAD 250 WG Herbicide: In2Pro Spraying Oil at 0.5% v/v unless otherwise stated.
Wheat and Barley from 3 leaf to flag leaf just visible (GS13 to GS37)

WEED	WEED STAGE	RATE/ha	LVE MCPA 570 RATE/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Indian hedge mustard (<i>Sisymbrium orientale</i>), Turnip weed (<i>Rapistrum rugosum</i>), Wild turnip (<i>Brassica tournefortii</i>), Wild radish (<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>), Volunteer canola (<i>Brassica napus</i>)	Up to the 8-leaf stage and not more than 150 mm in diameter	20 g	440 mL	<p>Apply to actively growing weeds. Best results are usually achieved when weeds are small (2-4 leaf). However, actively growing weeds larger than the range specified (in the weed stage column) will often be well controlled if treated under warm conditions. Some regrowth can occur when above average spring rainfall occurs.</p> <p>Integrated Weed Management: Weeds that survive treatment must not be allowed to set viable seed. Use another management technique or herbicide from a different mode-of-action group to avoid viable seed production.</p>
Capeweed (<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>) Suppression in all states	Up to the 6-leaf stage and not more than 120 mm in diameter			<p>Capeweed: Control of Capeweed can be expected if actively growing weeds are treated in warm conditions. Conversely, control may be reduced by frosts in the 1-2 days preceding application as well as cold, wet conditions that slow plant growth. Some regrowth may occur when above average spring rainfall occurs.</p>

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

MIXING

CONQUEST NOMAD 250 WG Herbicide is a Water dispersible granule formulation.

APPLICATION

Apply CONQUEST NOMAD 250 WG Herbicide using an accurately calibrated spray rig in a water volume of 80-100 L/ha for application by ground boom and not less than 30 L/ha by aerial application.

CLEANING SPRAY EQUIPMENT

After using CONQUEST NOMAD 250 WG Herbicide, empty the tank completely and drain the whole system. Thoroughly wash inside the tank using a pressure hose, drain the tank and clean any tank, pump, line and nozzle filters.

Partial Cleaning (Rinse only) – before using rig to spray barley and wheat:

After cleaning the tank as above, quarter fill the tank with clean water and circulate through the pump, line, hoses and nozzles. Drain and repeat procedure twice.

Complete Cleaning (Decontamination) – before using rig to spray crops that are susceptible to CONQUEST NOMAD 250 WG Herbicide:

- After cleaning the tank as above, quarter fill the tank with clean water and add a liquid alkali detergent at 500 mL/100 L water and circulate throughout the system for at least fifteen minutes. Note: Chlorine –based cleaners are NOT recommended.
- Drain the whole system. Then remove filters and nozzles and clean separately.
- Finally, rinse inside the tank thoroughly using a pressure hose and flush system with clean water and allow to drain.

Rinse water should be discharged onto a designated disposal area or, if this is unavailable, onto unused land away from desirable plants and their roots and watercourses.

CROP SAFETY

Cereals: Barley is typically less tolerant than wheat. While grain yields are unaffected, slight transient yellowing and growth retardation may occur in some conditions. Crop recovery is usually rapid but may be slower if crops are stressed due to prolonged periods of extreme cold, moisture stress (waterlogging or drought), nutritional stress, root disease, following frosts or previous herbicide treatment. Only apply CONQUEST NOMAD 250 WG at the recommended crop growth stages.

Tank mixtures with other herbicides may result in additional phytotoxicity. Prior to applying CONQUEST NOMAD 250 WG, ensure the label of the tank mix partner is reviewed to ensure both CONQUEST NOMAD 250 WG and tank mix partner label recommendations are observed.

ROTATIONAL CROPS

CONQUEST NOMAD 250 WG is primarily broken down in soil by microbial activity. Under conditions not conducive to microbial activity e.g. dry seasons, cold and/or waterlogged soils, it may take longer to degrade.

Re-cropping intervals to winter crops after an application of CONQUEST NOMAD 250 WG

Crop to be sown	Minimum re-cropping interval	Minimum rainfall requirements from application to planting
Barley, triticale, wheat	1 week	None
Oats	6 weeks	25 mm
Sub clover, canola, chickpeas, faba bean, field pea, lentils, lupins, medic, vetch	8 months	100 mm

Re-cropping intervals to summer crops after an application of CONQUEST NOMAD 250

Crop to be sown	Minimum redropping interval	Minimum rainfall requirements from application to planting
Maize, sorghum	4 months	100 mm
Mung beans	5 months	150 mm
All other summer crops including: Cotton, sunflowers, soybeans	6 months	150 mm

For tank mixtures of CONQUEST NOMAD 250 WG. Refer to the product label for the tank mix partner(s) and the CONQUEST NOMAD 250 WG label guidelines and observe whichever plantback interval is longer (and any other guidelines i.e. minimum rainfall requirements, soil pH).