Australian Pesticides & Veterinary Medicines Authority

Product Name: XtendiMax Herbicide with VapourGrip Technology
APVMA Approval No: 87572/118693v

Label Name:	XtendiMax Herbicide with VapourGrip Technology

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

Constituent Statements:	350 g/L DICAMBA present as the diglycolamine salt

Mode of Action:	GROUP 4 HERBICIDE

Statement of Claims:	Controls certain broadleaf weeds in winter cereals, conservation tillage, grain sorghum, non-crop areas, pastures, rice, sugarcane and turf.

Net Contents:	5 L to 1000 L

Restraints:	DO NOT spray with aircraft DO NOT Tank mix with products containing ammonium salts such as ammonium sulphate (AMS) and urea ammonium nitrate. Small quantities of AMS can greatly increase the volatility potential of dicamba. DO NOT spray when rain seems likely to occur within 4 hours. DO NOT spray when weeds are wet with dew or rain or under stress from drought, low soil fertility, extreme cold or water logging. DO NOT spray outside recommended crop growth stages as crop damage may result. DO NOT apply to crops undersown with clover, lucerne or medics. Additional restraints for Conservation Tillage When grass and broadleaf weeds are present, use a mixture of XTENDIMAX HERBICIDE WITH VAPOURGRIP TECHNOLOGY and Roundup Ready PL Herbicide with Plantshield Technology. DO NOT disturb treated weeds by cultivation or sowing for 1 day after treatment of annual weeds and 7 days for perennial weeds. DO NOT treat weeds heavily covered with dust or silt. DO NOT apply if rainfall is likely within 6 hours of application.

	Observe plant back periods listed under General Instructions. When applying to dry soil surfaces, at least 15 mm rainfall is required before the plant back period begins. 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. 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.

Directions for Use:	This section contains file attachment.

Other Limitations:	

Withholding Periods:	WITHHOLDING PERIODS DO NOT HARVEST, GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION IF ANOTHER HERBICIDE IS APPLIED AS A TANK MIX, OBSERVE THE WITHHOLDING RESTRICTIONS ON THAT LABEL IF THEY ARE LONGER

Trade Advice:	EXPORT OF TREATED PRODUCE: Growers should note that maximum residue limits (MRLs) or import tolerances may not exist in all markets for produce treated with XTENDIMAX HERBICIDE WITH VAPOURGRIP TECHNOLOGY. If you are growing crops for export, please check with Bayer for the latest information on MRLs and import tolerances before using XTENDIMAX HERBICIDE WITH VAPOURGRIP TECHNOLOGY.

General Instructions:	This section contains file attachment.

Resistance Warning:	XTENDIMAX HERBICIDE WITH VAPOURGRIP TECHNOLOGY is a member of the Benzoates group of herbicides. XTENDIMAX HERBICIDE WITH VAPOURGRIP TECHNOLOGY has the disruptor of plant cell growth mode of action. For weed management, XTENDIMAX HERBICIDE WITH VAPOURGRIP TECHNOLOGY is a Group 4 Herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to XTENDIMAX HERBICIDE WITH VAPOURGRIP TECHNOLOGY and other Group 4 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 XTENDIMAX HERBICIDE WITH VAPOURGRIP TECHNOLOGY or other Group 4 Herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Monsanto accepts no liability for any losses that may resut from the failure of XTENDIMAX HERBICIDE WITH VAPOURGRIP TECHNOLOGY to control resistant weeds.

Precautions:	

Protections:	PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH CRUSTACEA AND ENVIRONMENT Toxic to aquatic life. DO NOT contaminate wetlands or watercourses with this product or used containers. Avoid spray drift and vapour movement onto susceptible crops such as cotton that does not have the XtendFlex technology, flowers, fruit trees, lupins, ornamentals, tomatoes, vegetables, vines or any other field crop. DO NOT apply or drain or flush equipment on or near native or non-target trees or other plants or on areas where their roots may extend or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into contact with their roots. INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT Toxic to beneficial arthropods. Not compatible with integrated pest management (IPM) programs utilising beneficial arthropods. Minimise spray drift to reduce harmful effects on beneficial arthropods in non-crop areas.

Storage and Disposal:	STORAGE AND DISPOSAL Keep out of reach of children. Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. (Non-returnable containers only) 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 specially 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. Do not re-use empty container for any other purpose. (Returnable containers only) If tamper evident seals are broken prior to initial use then the integrity of the contents cannot be assured. Empty container by pumping through the dry-break connection system. Do not attempt to unscrew the valve or breach the locked filling point. Do not contaminate the container with water or other foreign material. Ensure that the coupler, pump, meter and hoses are disconnected, triple rinsed with clean water and drained after each use. Contact point of purchase to arrange return or collection of empty containers. This container remains the property of Bayer CropScience Pty Ltd.

Safety Directions:	May irritate the eyes. Avoid contact with the eyes. When opening the container and preparing the product for use, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist or equivalent clothing and elbow-length chemical resistant gloves. Wash hands after use. After each day’s use, wash gloves and contaminated clothing.

First Aid Instructions:	If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26

First Aid Warnings:	

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Crop	Weeds	State	Rate/ha	Weed Growth Stage at Application	Critical Comments
Barley, Oats, Triticale, Wheat From 3 leaf stage to mid-tillering (GS 13-25)	Amsinckia (Yellow Burrweed), Capeweed[Δ]	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	230 mL plus 7 g Eclipse® Herbicide	Up to 4 leaf and maximum 8 cm height or diameter	Apply with Uptake® Spraying Oil at 500 mL/100 L water or D-C-Tron® spraying oil at 1 L/100 L water. [Δ]Suppression only for Capeweed
	Climbing Buckwheat (Black Bindweed)	Qld, NSW, only	230 mL plus 5 g Eclipse		
	Indian Hedge Mustard, Turnip Weed, Wild Turnip, Wild Radish	All States	230 mL plus 7 g Eclipse	Up to 8 leaf or young rosette stage and maximum 15 cm height or diameter	
	Spiny Emex (Doublegee, Three-Cornered Jack)			Up to 4 leaf and maximum 8 cm height or diameter	
	Turnip Weed	Qld only	230 mL plus 5 g Eclipse	Up to 4 leaf and maximum 12 cm height or diameter	
	Wild Radish	WA only			
Barley, Oats, Triticale, Wheat From 5 leaf stage to mid-tillering (GS 15-25)	Climbing Buckwheat, Fat Hen, New Zealand Spinach, Sunflowers, Tree Hogweed	NSW, Qld, Vic only	400 mL	Up to 8 leaf or young rosette stage and maximum 10 cm height or diameter	
	Docks, Hexham Scent, Scotch Thistle (Black or Spear Thistle), Spiny Emex (Doublegee, Three-Cornered Jack), Variegated Thistles, Volunteer Legumes (Chickpeas, Peas, Subterranean Clover, Tares/Vetch)	All States			

Crop	Weeds	State	Rate/ha	Critical Comments
Barley, Cereal Rye, Oats, Triticale, Wheat From 5 leaf to early tillering (GS 15-22**)**	Capeweed, Charlock, Common Ice-Plant, Doublegee (Threecornered Jack, Spiny Emex), Hexham Scent (Melilotus), Mustards, Seedling Docks, Soldier Thistle, Tares, Turnip Weed (Rapistrum rugosum), Vetch, Volunteer legumes (Chickpeas, Peas, Subterranean Clover, Tares/Vetch, Medic), Wild Radish, Wild Turnip (Brassica tournefortii), Wireweed (Hogweed), Ward's Weed	All States	230 mLplus 700 mL MCPA amine (500 g/L)	Spray when most weeds have germinated and are in the 2 to 4 leaf stage. In some instances suppression only of Wireweed (Hogweed) and Capeweed will occur.
Barley, Cereal Rye, Oats, Triticale, Wheat From 5 leaf to early tillering stage until the fully tillered stage and before jointing occurs (GS 15, 21-30)	Capeweed, Charlock, Chickweed, Clover, Common Ice-Plant, Hoary Cress, Mustards, Radish, Saffron Thistle, Sorrel, Wild Turnip (Brassica tournefortii), Turnip Weed (Rapistrum rugosum), Ward's Weed, Tares	SA only	400 mL plus 1 L MCPA amine (500 g/L) or 400 mL plus 700 mL 2,4-D amine (500 g/L)	DO NOT use XTENDIMAX HERBICIDE WITH VAPOURGRIP TECHNOLOGY plus 2,4-D in oats in SA. If any of these weeds as well as the above weeds are found in these cereal crops, the addition of MCPA or 2,4-D is essential. Spray when most weeds have germinated and are still in the young rosette stage. Possible crop damage may occur to some varieties if mixes of XTENDIMAX HERBICIDE WITH VAPOURGRIP TECHNOLOGY plus MCPA amine or 2,4-D amine are applied too early. A mixture with 2,4-D amine must not be used in Tasmania. In some instances suppression only of Wireweed (Hogweed) and Capeweed will occur.
	Capeweed, Charlock, Chickweed, Mustards, Radish, Saffron Thistle, Sorrel, Tares, Turnip Weed (Rapistrum rugosum), Wild Turnip (Brassica tournefortii)	Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas only	400 mL plus 1.2 L MCPA amine (500g/L) or 400 mL plus 700 mL 2,4-D amine (500g/L)	
	Chickweed, Sorrel, Wireweed	WA only	570 mL or 400 mL plus 800 mL 2,4-D amine (500 g/L) or 400 mL plus 1.2 L MCPA amine (500 g/L)	
	Common Ice-Plant	WA only	460 mL plus 800 mL 2,4-D amine (500 g/L)	
	Mintweed	Qld, NSW only	400 mL plus 1.2 L MCPA amine (500 g/L) or 400 mL plus 700 mL 2,4-D amine (500 g/L)	
Grain Sorghum From 3 leaf stage until 6 leaf stage	Amaranthus, Black (Giant) Pigweed, Bladder Ketmia, Caltrop (Yellow Vine), Mintweed, Noogoora Burr, Pigweed, Thornapple (Datura)	Qld, NSW, NT only	400 mL plus 1.5 L Flowable Gesaprim® 600 SC Liquid Herbicide or 460 mL plus 1.2 L Gesaprim 600 SC	Apply when weeds have 3 to 5 true leaves. DO NOT apply in hot dry conditions. Apply by boom spray as an overall spray applying 50 to 250 L water/ha. Use the higher rate of XTENDIMAX HERBICIDE WITH VAPOURGRIP TECHNOLOGY where Bladder Ketmia or Caltrop are present.
Grain Sorghum From 3 leaf stage until 6 leaf stage **Maize** Post-emergence until maize is approximately 90 cm high or until 15 days prior to tassle emergence	Annual Gooseberry, Annual Ground Cherry, Bathurst and Noogoora Burrs, Bellvine, Blackberry Nightshade, Caltrop (Yellow Vine), Climbing Buckwheat (Black Bindweed), Cobbler's Pegs, Common Sowthistle, Doublegee (Three-cornered Jack, Spiny Emex), Dwarf Amaranth, Fat Hen, Field Bindweed, Green Amaranth, Lucerne, Mintweed, New Zealand Spinach, Parthenium Weed, Pigweed, Redroot Amaranth, Redshank, seedling Khaki Weed, seedling Perennial Gooseberry Sunflower, Thornapple (Datura), Wireweed	All States (NOT Central QLD)	460 – 800 mL	Apply when weeds have at least 3 to 5 true leaves. DO NOT treat weeds which are beyond the rosette stage. **Method of Application:** Apply by boom spray as an overall or directed spray by applying 100 to 250 L water/ha, or by aircraft applying 45 L/ha. Use the higher rate on larger weeds and where Amaranthus, Blackberry Nightshade and Mintweed are the major problems or where Annual and Perennial Gooseberry are present. Certain Maize varieties may develop clubfoot of the prop roots.
Pinus Radiata Plantations At least 10 months prior to planting pines	Naturally regenerated pines	NSW, Vic, SA only	2860 to 11400 mL	Use the high rate where total control is essential. Apply in spring.
Potatoes	Blackberry Nightshade,	Tas only	720 to 1720 mL	Apply after haulm senescene in sufficient water to

Crop	Weeds	State	Rate/ha	Critical Comments
	Chickweed, Climbing Buckwheat (Black Bindweed), Clover, Docks, Fat Hen, Thistles, Wireweed (Hogweed)			give even coverage. May be mixed with 2,4-D to improve spectrum of weeds controlled. Refer to respective labels of these herbicides for application rates. Add suitable surfactant for improved coverage. Note: DO NOT apply when potato haulms are still green.
Rice Pre-sowing Post-sowing Either before permanent water or until rice is at the mid-tillering stage	Docks	NSW, NT only	**Seedling Docks** 570 mL **Mature Docks** 800 mL	**Pre-sowing:** Apply before the end of August and DO NOT cultivate or graze for 14 days after spraying. **Post-sowing:** Preferably apply before the application of permanent water. If permanent water has been applied, XTENDIMAX HERBICIDE WITH VAPOURGRIP TECHNOLOGY can be applied up to the mid-tillering stage provided the Docks are exposed. Use 100 L/ha for boom application.

Crop	Weeds	State	Rate/ha	Critical Comments
Sugarcane Post-emergence	Amaranthus, Bathurst Burr, Bellvine, Black (Giant) Pigweed, Blackberry Nightshade, Caltrop, Cleome, Cobbler's Pegs, Common Sow Thistle, Fat Hen, Green Amaranth, Khaki Weed, Milkweed, Mintweed, Noogoora Burr, Parthenium Weed, Perennial Gooseberry, Pigweed, Prickly Cucumber, Purple Top$^{\Delta}$, Redroot Amaranth, Sensitive Plant, Tar Vine, Thornapple (Datura), White Passion Vine$^{\Delta}$	Qld, NSW, WA, NT only	1120 mL plus 1.2 L Gesaprim 600 SC or 830 g Gesaprim Granules Herbicide	Spray when most weeds have germinated and are in the young rosette stage or when they have no more than 8 true leaves. **Method of Application:** Apply by boom spray as an overall directed spray applying 100 to 250 L water/ha. To achieve residual control use XTENDIMAX HERBICIDE WITH VAPOURGRIP TECHNOLOGY plus Gesaprim. DO NOT apply more than 3 kg atrazine ai/ha/year. $^{\Delta}$Suppression only
	Bathurst Burr, Bellvine, Blackberry Nightshade, Calopo, Caltrop, Cleome, Cobbler's Pegs, Common Sow Thistle, Convolvulus, Fat Hen, Green Amaranth, Khaki Weed, Noogoora Burr, Parthenium Weed, Perennial Gooseberry, Pigweed, Pink Burr, Redroot Amaranth, Sensitive Plant, Sida retusa, Tar Vine, Thickhead, Thornapple (Datura)		800 mL	
	Billygoat Weed, Calopo, Common Sensitive Plant, Pink Convolvulus, Sida retusa, Siratro, Stinking Passion Vine		740 mL plus 830 mL Gesaprim 600 SC or 560 g Gesaprim Granules to 1120 mL plus 1.2 L Gesaprim 600 SC or 830 g Gesaprim Granules	
	Fleabanes, Pink Burr, Seedling Square Weed, Snake Weed, Thickhead, Turnip Weed	Qld, NSW, WA, NT only	740 mL plus 830 mL Gesaprim 600 SC or 560 g Gesaprim Granules	
	Sicklepod		1120 mL plus 1.2 L Gesaprim 600 SC or 830 g Gesaprim Granules to 1480 mL plus 1660 mL Gesaprim 600 SC or 1.1 kg Gesaprim Granules	

Situation	Weeds	State	Rate			Critical Comments
			/ha	High volume/ 100 L	/15 L knapsack	
Grass Pastures, Non-Crop	Rubber Vine	Qld, NT only	2860 to 5720 mL plus 2.5 L 2,4-D ester (800 g/L)	200 to 400 mL plus 175 mL 2,4,D ester (800 g/L)	30 to 60 mL plus 25 mL 2,4-D ester (800 g/L)	Apply during April or May.
Non-Crop	Blackberry Nightshade	WA only	460 to 800 mL	-	10 mL	Spray at seedling stage.
	Creeping Knotweed		1720 to 3400 mL		30 to 60 g	
	Khaki Weed	WA only	860 mL	-	10 mL	Spray when actively growing at young rosette stage.
	Rubber Vine		2000 mL		30 mL	Apply in autumn during active growth.
	Slender Ice-Plant		460 mL plus 800 mL 2,4-D (500 g/L)		10 mL plus 15 mL 2,4-D (500 g/L)	Spray when actively growing at young rosette stage.
Turf	Bindy-Eye, Capeweed, Catsear, Chickweed, Clovers, Cotula, Creeping Oxalis, Cudweed, Dandelion, Dock, Fleabanes, Fumitory, Jo-Jo (Onehunga), Lamb's Tongue, Medics, Pearlwort, Pennywort, Peppercress, Scarlet Pimpernel, Sorrel, Trefoil, Toad Rush, Wireweed, Yarrow	All States	1720 mL plus 4 L 2,4-D amine (500 g/L)	120 mL plus 250 mL 2,4,D amine (500 g/L)	30 mL plus 60 mL 2,4-D amine (500 g/L)	Use a minimum of 1000 L/ha water. DO NOT spray on Buffalo Grass, Bent Grass, Lippia or Strawberry Clover. Spray when weeds are young and actively growing.
	Fat Hen, Red Flowered Mallow, Purple Top, Stagger Weed, Swine Cress	Qld, NSW, Tas, SA, WA, NT only				
Woody Species	Mimosa (Mimosa pigra)	NT only	2860 to 3400 mL	570 mL	90 mL	Apply to actively growing plants. Preferably apply during wet season. Retreatment may be necessary to control seedling regrowth. For application see General Instructions.

Situation	Weeds	State	Rate/ha	Critical Comments
Between Cropping Applications, Conservation Tillage, Direct Drilling, Minimum Tillage, No-Till Fallow	Amaranthus, Annual Gooseberry, Bathurst and Noogoora Burrs, Bellvine, Black or Spear Thistle, Blackberry Nightshade, Caltrop (Yellow Vine), Cobbler's Pegs, Doublegee (Three-cornered Jack, Spiny Emex), Fat Hen, Horehound and Rumex spp including Curled and Broadleaf Docks, Illyrian Thistle, Mintweed, Parthenium Weed, Seedling Khaki Weed, Seedling Perennial Gooseberry, Smart Weed (Water Pepper), Star Thistle, Stemless Thistle, Sunflower, Thornapple (Datura)	All States	**Seedlings** 460 to 800 mL	Apply when weeds have at least 3 to 5 true leaves and are actively growing. DO NOT treat weeds which are beyond the rosette stage. Use higher rate on large weeds.
	Centro, Cleome, Convolvulus, Pink Burr, Sensitive Plant, Sida retusa, Tar-Vine, Thickhead	Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas, WA, NT only		
	Chickweed, Sorrel, Wireweed	WA only	570 mL	Spray when most weeds have germinated and are still in the young rosette stage, when they have not more than 8 true leaves
	Climbing Buckwheat	Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas,WA, NT only	400 mL	
	Clover	All States	280 mL	When targeting advanced growth stages (from early side shoot development) add to Roundup Ready PL Herbicide with Plantshield Technology or Spray.Seed® 250 Herbicide as required (mixtures of Spray.Seed plus XTENDIMAX HERBICIDE WITH VAPOURGRIP TECHNOLOGY must not be used in Tas). Follow recommended label rates.
	Common Ice-Plant, Hoary Cress, Saffron Thistle, Sorrel	All States	400 mL plus 800 mL 2,4-D amine (500 g/L)	Spray when most weeds have germinated and are still in the young rosette stage, when they have no more than 8 true leaves.
	Docks, Double Gee, Hexham Scent	All States	400 mL	
	Fat Hen, Scotch Thistle and Tree Hogweed	Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas, NT only		
	New Zealand Spinach	Qld, NSW, NT only		
	Sunflower, Variegated Thistle, Vetch and Wireweed	Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, NT only		
	Tares	SA only		

Situation	Weeds	State	Rate/ha	Critical Comments
Conservation Tillage, Direct Drilling, Seed Bed Salvage For weed control in fallow, stubble or pasture prior to sowing with a full disturbance implement	Amaranthus (Red Shank), Docks, Medics, Native Amaranth, Paterson's Curse, Sow Thistle, Turnip Weed, Variegated Thistle, Volunteer Cereals, Wild Mustard, Wild Oats, Wireweed (Hogweed)	Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, WA, NT only	230 to 340 mL plus 333 to 500 mL Roundup Ready PL Herbicide with Plantshield Technology	If excessively wet conditions occur shortly after application or sowing, some retardation of crop establishment may occur in certain broadleaf crops. Spray when most weeds have germinated and are still in the young rosette or pre-tillering stage. Use the lower rate when weeds are prior to tillering or seedlings. Increase to the higher rate as weeds reach tillering or are 10 to 15 cm diameter/high. In grazed situations if heavy grazing has occurred, allow re-growth to 6 to 8 cm high before spraying. Visible symptoms of weed control may not be apparent for 10 to 21 days.
	Annual Ryegrass, Capeweed, Tree Hogweed, Volunteer Field Peas	NSW, Vic, SA, WA only		
	Apple of Peru, Barnyard Grass, Climbing Buckwheat (Black Bindweed), Canary Grass (Annual Phalaris), Mintweed, Noogoora Burr, Thorn Apple, Wild or Prickly Lettuce, Yellow Vine (Caltrop)	Qld, NSW, NT only		
	Barnyard Grass, Liverseed Grass	NSW only		
		Qld, NT only	230 to 340 mL plus 667 mL to 1 L Roundup Ready PL Herbicide with Plantshield Technology	
	Sorrel	NSW, Vic, SA, WA only	230 to 340 mL plus 537 to 667 mL Roundup Ready PL Herbicide with Plantshield Technology	

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS
Spray when weeds are young and actively growing and, unless stated otherwise, before the 4 leaf stage.

CROP SAFETY
Yield reduction has occurred in some small cereal varieties sprayed with twice label rates at early timings. Observe label rates and timings and avoid excessive spray overlap at early application timings.
A temporary wilting may be evident in some crops after application.
If seasonal conditions are unusually late or dry, seek further advice as crop damage may result from spraying under these conditions.
Growers should seek advice before spraying recently released cereal varieties.
If another herbicide is used as a tank mix, observe the varietal tolerance restrictions on that label.

MIXING
XTENDIMAX HERBICIDE WITH VAPOURGRIP TECHNOLOGY mixes readily with water. Reduced results may occur if water is used containing suspended clay or organic matter e.g. from dams, streams and irrigation channels, or high levels of calcium, magnesium or bicarbonate ions.

Mixing Order
1. Ensure application and mixing equipment are thoroughly clean and free of ammonium prior to use.
2. Water - Begin by agitating a thoroughly clean sprayer tank three-quarters full of clean water.
3. Agitation - Maintain constant agitation throughout mixing and application.
4. Buffer (when applicable).
5. Drift Reducing Adjuvants (DRA) (when applicable).
6. Water-dispersible products (dry flowables, wettable powders, suspension concentrates, or suspo-emulsions).
8. XTENDIMAX HERBICIDE WITH VAPOURGRIP TECHNOLOGY with any other water-soluble products (when applicable).
9. Emulsifiable concentrates (such as oil concentrate when applicable).
10. Roundup Ready PL Herbicide with Plantshield Technology (when applicable).
11. Add remaining quantity of water.
Maintain constant agitation during application.

Clean equipment immediately after using this product, using a triple rinse procedure as follows:
1. After spraying, drain the sprayer (including boom and lines) immediately. Do not allow the spray solution to remain in the spray boom lines overnight prior to flushing.
2. Flush tank, hoses, boom and nozzles with clean water. If equipped, open boom ends and flush.
3. Inspect and clean all strainers, screens and filters.
4. Prepare a cleaning solution with a commercial detergent or sprayer cleaner or ammonia according to the manufacturer's directions.
5. Take care to wash all parts of the tank, including the inside top surface. Start agitation in the sprayer and thoroughly recirculate the cleaning solution for at least 15 minutes. All visible deposits must be removed from the spraying system.
6. Flush hoses, spray lines and nozzles for at least 1 minute with the cleaning solution.
7. Remove nozzles, screens and strainers and clean separately in the cleaning solution after completing the above procedures.
8. Drain pump, filter and lines.
9. Rinse the complete spraying system with clean water.
10. Clean and wash off the outside of the entire sprayer and boom.
11. All rinse water must be disposed of in compliance with local, state or territory guidelines.

Application
Boom Application: Apply by a properly calibrated boom spray using not less than 50 L of water/ha.
High Volume Application: Apply a minimum 1500 L/ha.
Knapsack Application: A 15 L knapsack treats 150 m^2.
Mimosa Control
Broadacre Application: Apply in 60 L water/ha.
High Volume Application: Apply using ground equipment. Thoroughly wet all leaves and stems of the plant. Basal Bark Application: Apply to plants of less than 5 cm basal diameter. Spray liberally all around the base and 25 to 40 cm up the stem.
Cut Stump Application: Apply on plants up to 10 cm basal diameter. Cut trees as close to ground level as is possible and spray the freshly cut surface before the sap dries.

Plantback periods:

Wait for the following periods before planting the following crops into soils sprayed with the product. At least 15 mm of rainfall is required before the plant back period begins.

If another herbicide is applied as a tank mix, observe the plant back restrictions on that label if they are longer.

Note: If waterlogging occurs shortly after sowing, the product may cause some reduction in crop vigour. Use as directed only in the States indicated.

Plant Back Periods for Conservation Tillage

Rate/ha	Plant Back Period (days) ±								
	Barley	Canola	Chickpeas	Clover / Medics	Cotton	Field Peas	Lupins	Maize	Millet
280 mL	1	7	ND*	7	7	ND*	7	1	1
400 mL	7	10	21	14	7	14	14	3	3
800 mL	14	14	28	21	14	21	21	7	7

*Not determined

Rate/ha	Plant Back Period (days) ±									
	Mung Beans	Oats	Pigeon Peas	Rye	Safflower	Sorghum	Soybeans	Sunflower	Triticale	Wheat
280 mL	5	1	5	1	14	1	5	1	1	1
400 mL	5	7	5	7	21	3	5	7	7	7
800 mL	10	14	10	14	28	7	10	14	14	14

Plant Back Periods for Conservation Tillage (QLD NT only)

Rate/ha	Crop	Plant Back Period (days)±
230 to 340 mL	Barley, Cereal Rye, Maize, Millet, Oats, Sorghum, Sunflowers, Triticale, Wheat	1
	Mung Beans, Pigeon Peas, Soybeans	5
	Canola, conventional Cotton	7
Rates above 340 mL	All crops	21

For all rates and crops not included above, a plant back period of 6 weeks applies generally and 8 weeks for seed crops. ±

±Plant back period only commences once a minimum of 15 mm of rainfall or irrigation has been received following application.