

Product Name: PYRESTA LV HERBICIDE
APVMA Approval No: 61328/130027



Label Name:	PYRESTA LV HERBICIDE
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Signal Headings:	POISON KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING
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Constituent Statements:	Active constituents: 421 g/L 2,4-D present as the 2-ETHYLHEXYL ESTER 2.1 g/L PYRAFLUFEN-ETHYL Solvents: 259 g/L HYDROCARBON LIQUID 21 g/L N-METHYL-2-PYRROLIDONE
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Mode of Action:	GROUP G I HERBICIDE
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Statement of Claims:	A low volatile herbicide for improvement in the brownout of a range of broadleaf and grass weeds, and improved control of marshmallow, long storksbill (<i>Erodium</i>) and wild radish, when used in tank mixtures with Raze®, Firebolt® or other glyphosate based herbicides as per the Directions for Use Table. THIS IS A PHENOXY HERBICIDE THAT CAN CAUSE SEVERE DAMAGE TO NATIVE VEGETATION AND SUSCEPTIBLE CROPS SUCH AS COTTON, GRAPES, TOMATOES, OILSEED CROPS AND ORNAMENTALS.
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Net Contents:	20-100L
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Restraints:	Refer to attachment This section contains file attachment.
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Directions for Use:	Refer to attachment This section contains file attachment.
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Other Limitations:	IN TASMANIA, THIS PRODUCT MAY ONLY BE USED FROM 15 APRIL TO 15 SEPTEMBER UNLESS OTHERWISE PERMITTED BY THE REGISTRAR OF PESTICIDES.
Withholding Periods:	TREATED WEEDS: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCKFOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION
Trade Advice:	
General Instructions:	<p>Before opening, carefully read Directions For Use, Precautionary Statements, Safety Directions and First Aid Instructions for Pyresta and for the glyphosate product to be added to Pyresta.</p> <p>The addition of Pyresta to Raze, Firebolt or other glyphosate products may increase the rate of brownout and final control, when compared to the use of the glyphosate products alone. Refer to the product label for Raze, Firebolt or other glyphosate product and select a rate suitable for the conditions and weed size in each situation.</p> <p>MIXING AND APPLICATION</p> <p>Apply by ground application only. Half fill the spray tank with good quality water and begin agitation. While agitating, add the required volume of Pyresta then the required volume of Raze, Firebolt or other glyphosate product, followed by the remaining water. Prepare only enough spray solution for immediate use, and do not stand overnight. If tank mixtures are prepared maintain good agitation and use promptly.</p> <p>Spray equipment should be properly calibrated to ensure correct and uniform coverage. Use sufficient good quality water and configure the boom sprayer to optimise coverage. Apply in 60 to 150 L water per hectare.</p> <p>EQUIPMENT CLEANING</p> <p>Do not allow the spray solution to dry in the application equipment. After application and before using the sprayer equipment for any other applications, the sprayer must be thoroughly cleaned. Applicators must ensure proper equipment clean-out for any other products mixed with Pyresta as provided on the other product label(s). Immediately following application, clean all equipment thoroughly with detergent or a spray tank cleaner and water as described below. Should residues of Pyresta remain in inadequately cleaned equipment, they may be released in subsequent applications and cause injury to crops.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Drain sprayer tank, hoses and spray boom and thoroughly rinse with clean water the inside of the spray tank, sprayer hoses, boom, and nozzles to remove any sediment or residues. Drain in an area well clear from watercourses, desirable vegetation and tree roots, that will also not drain towards watercourses, desirable vegetation and tree roots. 2. Fill the tank with clean water, add an alkaline detergent or boom cleaner (follow manufacturer's directions for use). Fill tank to capacity and operate the sprayer with agitation for 15 minutes to flush hoses, boom and nozzles. 3. Drain the sprayer tank, lines, and booms. Rinse the tank with clean water and flush through the hoses, boom and nozzles. Remove and clean spray nozzles, tips and screens. <p>COMPATIBILITY</p> <p>Pyresta is compatible with Raze, Firebolt and other formulations of glyphosate.</p>

Resistance Warning:	<p>RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING</p> <p>GROUP G I HERBICIDE</p> <p>This herbicide is a member of the phenylpyrazole and PHENOXY Groups of herbicides. The product has the disruptors of plant cell growth mode of action and of membrane disruption, which is initiated by the inhibition of the enzyme protoporphyrinogen oxidase. For weed resistance management this product is a Group G and I herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to this product and other Group G and I 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 G and I herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Sipcam Pacific Australia Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of this product to control resistant weeds.</p>
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Precautions:	If re-entering treated areas before the spray has dried, workers should wear overalls, elbow length gloves and water-resistant footwear. Clothing must be laundered after each day's use.
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Protections:	<p>PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON TARGET PLANTS DO NOT apply under weather conditions, or from spraying equipment, that may cause spray to drift onto nearby susceptible plants/crops, cropping lands or pastures. Avoid spray drift and vapour movement onto susceptible crops such as cotton, tobacco, tomatoes, vines, lupins, fruit trees and ornamentals.</p> <p>PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT Very toxic to aquatic life. Do NOT contaminate wetlands or watercourses with this product or used containers.</p> <p>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.</p>
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Storage and Disposal:	<p>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 rinsing 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 500mm below the surface in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose, clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots in compliance with relevant local state or territory government regulations. Do not burn empty containers or product.</p> <p>Refillable containers: Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to the point of supply for refill or storage.</p> <p>drumMUSTER containers: These containers can be recycled if they are clean, dry, free of visible residues and have 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.</p>
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Safety Directions:	Harmful if inhaled or swallowed. Will irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with the eyes and skin. Do not inhale vapour. When opening the container and preparing spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat, elbow-length chemical resistant gloves and face shield or goggles. When using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat and elbow-length chemical resistant gloves. If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. After use and before eating, drinking or smoking wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water. After each day's use, wash gloves, face shield or goggles and contaminated clothing.
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First Aid Instructions:	If poisoning occurs, contact a Doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting.
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First Aid Warnings:	
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RESTRAINTS:

DO NOT apply if heavy rains or storms are forecast within 3 days.
 DO NOT irrigate to the point of runoff for at least 3 days after application.
 DO NOT exceed maximum application rate of 11 L/ha (4500 g ae/ha).
 DO NOT exceed the maximum daily application rate by backpack spraying of 9.5L/day.
 DO NOT apply if crop or weeds are stressed due to dry or excessively moist conditions.
 Additional USAGE restrictions apply in some crops, states and seasons, see restriction tables 1.

SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS

DO NOT apply by a vertical sprayer
 DO NOT apply by aircraft

Specific definitions for terms used in this section of the label can be found at
www.apvma.gov.au/spraydrift

DO NOT allow bystanders to come into contact with the spray cloud.

DO NOT apply in a manner that may cause an unacceptable impact to native vegetation, agricultural crops, landscaped gardens and aquaculture production, or cause contamination of plant or livestock commodities, outside the application site from spray drift. 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 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 or two hours after sunrise.

BOOM SPRAYERS

DO NOT apply by a boom sprayer unless the following requirements are met:

- Spray droplets not smaller than a **VERY 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 (/ha)	Boom Height above target canopy	Mandatory buffer zones (distances given in metres)				
		Bystander Areas	Natural Aquatic Areas	Pollinator Areas	Vegetation Areas	Livestock Areas
Up to 500 mL (210 g ae/ha)	0.5m or lower	0	0	0	0	0
	1.0m or lower		20		30	
Up to 1 L (421 g ae/ha)	0.5m or lower		5		20	

	1.0m or lower		30		45	
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Timing and Usage Restrictions

Table 1: Risk mitigation measures for Dryland cropping, pre-emergent uses

Situation	<u>Risk mitigation measures</u>
Dryland cropping, Preparatory spray	Only apply in no-till farming systems (Tasmania, South Australia)

Situation & Crop	State	Weeds Controlled	Rate/ha	Critical Comments
Prior to sowing broadacre crops or starting a fallow (Winter weeds)	All States	Amsinckia (<i>Amsinckia</i> spp) Brome grass (<i>Bromus</i> spp) Capeweed (<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>) Chickweed (<i>Stellaria media</i>) Deadnettle (<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>) Long storksbill (<i>Erodium botrys</i>) Medic (<i>Medicago</i> spp) Paterson's curse (<i>Echium plantagineum</i>) Turnip weed (<i>Rapistrum rugosum</i>) Volunteer barley Wild radish (<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>) Wild turnip (<i>Brassica tournefortii</i>)	250 – 500 mL plus recommended rate of Raze or other glyphosate herbicide	For improvement in the brownout of a range of broadleaf and grass weeds, and improved control of marshmallow, long storksbill (<i>Erodium</i>) and wild radish, when used in tank mixtures with Raze®, Firebolt® or other glyphosate based herbicides. Refer to the Raze, Firebolt or other glyphosate product label and select a rate suitable for the conditions and weed size in each situation. Apply when weeds are actively growing and at the 2-6 leaf growth stage. The higher rate of Pyresta will provide the maximum speed of brownout and control. Visible symptoms of brownout may take from 2-7 days to develop.
		Above weeds plus: Annual ryegrass (<i>Lolium rigidum</i>) Barley grass (<i>Hordeum leporinum</i>) Curled dock (<i>Rumex crispus</i>) Indian hedge mustard (<i>Sisymbrium orientale</i>) Silver grass (<i>Vulpia</i> spp) Sowthistle (<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>) Subterranean clover (<i>Trifolium subterraneum</i>) Volunteer wheat Wild oats (<i>Avena</i> spp)	500 mL plus recommended rate of Raze or other glyphosate herbicide	Application of Pyresta to old, hardened or stressed plants and in harsh environmental conditions such as high temperatures and low soil moisture may not provide adequate control. Where Barnyard grass is present high rates of Raze Herbicide may be required to avoid antagonistic effects.
		Above weeds plus: Marshmallow (<i>Malva</i> spp)	500 - 900 mL plus recommended rate of Raze or other glyphosate herbicide	
Prior to sowing broadacre crops or starting a fallow (Summer weeds)	Southern NSW, Vic, SA, WA only	Bathurst burr (<i>Xanthium spinosum</i>), Caltrop (<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>), Pigweed (<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>) Prickly paddy melon (<i>Cucumis myriocarpus</i>) Wild (Afghan) melon (<i>Citrullus lanatus</i>)	500 - 900 mL plus recommended rate of Raze or other glyphosate herbicide	Caution: Refer to plant-back intervals given in the table in this leaflet.
		Volunteer Chickpea (<i>Cicer arietinum</i>)	900 mL plus recommended rate of Raze or other glyphosate herbicide	

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

PLANTBACK AND ROTATION RECOMMENDATIONS

Plant back days for Pyresta LV Herbicide

Crop	250 to 500 mL/ha	900 mL/ha
Balansa Clover	7	7
Barley%	1	1
Chickpeas#	7	14
Cotton	10	14
Faba Beans	7	7
Field Peas	7	14
Lentils	7	7
Linseed	7	7
Lucerne	7	7
Lupins+	7	14
Medics	7	7
Narbon Beans	7	7
Navybean	10	10
Oats	3	3
Perennial Ryegrass	7	7
Persian Clover	7	7
Phalaris	7	7
Canola/Rapeseed#	14	21
Rice	7	7
Safflower#	7	14
Sorghum@	3	7
Soybean	14	14
Sub-Clover	7	7
Sunflower@	7	10
Triticale%	1	3
Vetch	7	7
Wheat%	1	3
White Clover	7	7

IMPORTANT:

WHEN APPLIED TO DRY SOILS AT LEAST 15 MM OF RAIN MUST FALL PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE PLANT BACK PERIOD.

NOTES:

% In Queensland, no rainfall is required to fall prior to commencement of Plant Back Period for wheat, barley and triticale.

In Queensland, planting of canola/rapeseed, chickpeas and safflower must be delayed for at least 14 days following rainfall of at least 15 mm.

@ In Central Queensland, when using 900mL/ha or less of Pyresta LV Herbicide, the Plant Back Period for sorghum and sunflower is 1 day irrespective of rainfall.

+ In Western Australia, the Plant Back Period for lupins at all rates is 28 days.