

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

SureFire

CANONADE 212 EC*

HERBICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 212 g/L FLUAZIFOP-P present as the butyl ester
SOLVENT: 685 g/L LIQUID HYDROCARBON

GROUP A HERBICIDE

For the control of certain grasses in crops as per Directions for Use table.

IMPORTANT: READ THIS BOOKLET BEFORE USE


PCT
HOLDINGS PTY LTD

APVMA Approval No: 85320/112899

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(PCT Holdings Pty Ltd ABN 11 099 023 962)

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CUSTOMER SERVICE FREECALL 1800 630 877 EMERGENCY RESPONSE (ALL HOURS) FREECALL 1800 630 877

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

RESTRAINTS:

DO NOT treat weeds that are not actively growing or are growing under stress. Under such conditions the biological processes of the weeds slow down and Surefire Cannonade 212 EC Herbicide transport in the weed can be drastically reduced, resulting in an incomplete kill or suppression only of the weeds.

DO NOT allow annual grass weeds to reach the late tillering stage before application.

DO NOT apply at flowering stage of weeds.

CROP/ SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED STAGE	RATE L/HA	STATE	WITHHOLDING PERIOD		CRITICAL COMMENTS
					Harvest	Grazing	
Lupines	Annual Ryegrass, Wild Oats, Bailey Grass, Volunteer Cereals and Volunteer Cereals	Growing actively at 2 leaf stage before tillering commences	250 mL #	All States	17 weeks	21 days	Apply in not less than 50 L/ha Use the higher rate in dense weed populations or under less than ideal weather conditions.
Canola, Inseed	Annual Ryegrass, Wild Oats, Bailey Grass, Volunteer Cereals and Volunteer Cereals	Growing actively at 5 leaf to early tillering	500 mL #		5 weeks	5 weeks	Apply in not less than 50 L/ha Use the 500 mL rate in dense weed populations or under less than ideal weather conditions. Cash crop – DO NOT apply to crop beyond the 6 leaf stage Volunteer Cereals – DO NOT apply once weed has reached the jointing stage
Faba beans							
Field Peas Chickpeas	Brome Grasses	Growing actively at 2 leaf stage before tillering commences	250 mL #		7 weeks	7 weeks	
White and Subterranean Clover, Shall and Barri Mestic Pastures and Vehicles (1600 spp)	Annual Ryegrass, Wild Oats, Bailey Grass, Brome Grasses, Volunteer Cereals and Volunteer Cereals	Growing actively at 5 leaf to early tillering	500 mL #		-	21 days	

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or watercourses with the chemical or used containers.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area out of 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.

For refillable containers only

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

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

May irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When preparing spray and using the product wear, elbow-length PVC gloves; and face shield. If product or spray on skin, immediately wash area with soap and 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.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor, or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 131126. If in eyes, hold eyes open, flood with water for at least 15 minutes and see a doctor.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed in the Safety Data Sheet which is available from PCT Holdings Pty Ltd on request. Call Customer Service Toll Free on 1800 630 877 or visit our web site at <http://pctrural.com.au>

NOTICE

PCT Holdings Pty Ltd warrants that this product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with Directions for Use under normal conditions of use. No warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose, express or implied, extends to the use of the product contrary to label instructions or under off-label permits not endorsed by PCT Holdings Pty Ltd, or under abnormal conditions.

METHOD OF APPLICATION

Good spray coverage is essential for maximum results. Spray equipment must be checked and calibrated accurately prior to application.

Boom spraying

Check height of boom above the target weeds to ensure the spray is evenly distributed and a double overlap pattern is obtained.

When spraying grass weed targets, an even distribution of droplets with no less than 50% of the spray volume in the 150 to 300 micron range is desirable.

Broadacre use:

Water volumes per hectare will depend on nozzle selection and should be in the range of 50 to 100 L/ha. 110° fan nozzles are preferred for use with this product. Use higher volumes of spray to achieve full coverage of dense, vigorous weed infestations.

Band spraying:

Ensure sufficient coverage by using two nozzles (one either side of the plant row) when the crop is beyond the 2 leaf stage.

Aerial Application

Flying height, pressure, nozzle size and positioning of the aircraft should be such to minimise spray drift. Avoid spraying in high winds or under temperature inversion conditions. Special care must be taken to avoid drift onto adjacent crops such as cereals, maize or sorghum. Apply in not less than 30 L/ha.

Spot Spraying

On smaller areas use a knapsack sprayer suitably calibrated.

Cleaning Up

After use, clean equipment thoroughly and rinse several times prior to re-use.

COMPATIBILITY

This product is compatible with Agral and BS1000, DC Trate, Ulvapron, Sertin, Imidan, Karate and Pirimor. DO NOT tank mix with other pesticides without prior reference to PCT Holdings Pty Ltd representative.

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

GROUP

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HERBICIDE

Surefire Cannonade 212 EC Herbicide is a member of the aryloxyphenoxypropionate (fops) group of herbicides. Surefire Cannonade 212 EC Herbicide has the inhibitors of acetyl coA carboxylase mode of action. For weed resistance management, Surefire Cannonade 212 EC Herbicide is a Group A herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to Surefire Cannonade 212 EC Herbicide and other inhibitors of acetyl coA carboxylase 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 Surefire Cannonade 212 EC Herbicide or other inhibitors of acetyl coA carboxylase herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, PCT Holdings Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Surefire Cannonade 212 EC Herbicide to control resistant weeds.

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

DO NOT apply under weather conditions or from spraying equipment which may cause spray to drift onto nearby susceptible plants/crops, cropping lands or pastures. DO NOT plant cereal crops for a period of 12 weeks after application of Surefire Cannonade 212 EC Herbicide.

CROP/ SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED STAGE	RATE /HA	STATE	WITHHOLDING PERIOD	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Pigeon Peas	<p>Common Broomrape Crowded Grass, Liverseed Grass, Summer Grass, (Cyperus) Panicum sp., Rhodes Grass, Wild Oats and Johnson Grass (seedling) Broomrape incumbent Weed</p>	<p>Growing actively at 3 leaf to early tillering</p>	300 mL*	NT, Qld only	<p>Harvest 17 weeks Grazing 17 weeks</p>	<p>Follow-up spraying will be necessary if new germinations occur.</p>
		<p>Growing actively at 5 leaf to early tillering</p>	750 mL*	NT, Qld only	17 weeks	
Pigeon Grass and Forstall seedlings (Setaria spp.)	<p>Plants of Carpet Grass, Water Couch, Paspalum and Kikuyu Grass, re-established from seed or fragmented stems</p>	<p>Growing actively at 3 to 5 leaf stage before tillering</p>	1 L*	NT, Qld only	17 weeks	<p>As above. Apply in not less than 100 L/ha. Use higher water volumes if weeds are dense.</p>
		<p>Growing actively at 5 leaf stage</p>				
						<p>Suppression only beyond the 5 leaf stage.</p>

CROP SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED STAGE	RATE /HA	STATE	WITHHOLDING PERIOD	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Early Sowing and Established)	<p>Barley Grass Couch Grass Liversoil Grass, Summer Grass (Congo grass), Couch Grass, grasses Annual (Wimmera) Ryegrass, Wild Oats, Barley Grass, Brom Grass, Johnson Grass (seedling)</p> <p>Imooan Weed and seedlings of Couch grass, English Couch (spike), and Water Couch</p> <p>Established plants of Couch Grass, English Couch Grass (seedling), Water Couch, Johnson Grass, Paspalum, Bent Grass and Kikuyu Grass</p>	<p>Young plants actively at 3 to 5 leaf stage before tillering Young plants actively at 5 to 7 leaf stage before tillering</p> <p>Growing actively at 3 to 5 leaf stage before tillering</p> <p>Young growth (0 to 5 leaf stage) before tillering a cut, when weeds are exposed and actively tillering</p>	<p>300 mL*</p> <p>1 L</p> <p>750 mL*</p> <p>2 or 4 L*</p>	All States	<p>Harvest</p> <p>Grazing</p> <p>21 days</p>	<p>Apply for not less than 100 L/ha. Apply when lucerne is plants the 2 to 3 trilete leaf stage. These rates will only control Couch Grass seedlings and Johnson Grass seedlings which are less than 2 months old and established from seed.</p> <p>Apply for not less than 200 L/ha. Use the higher rate for well-established weed infestations or when greater control is required. Tasmania – only partial control can be expected.</p>

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Surefire Cannonade 212 EC Herbicide is rapidly absorbed by leaves and green stems (is rainfall within one hour) and translocated throughout the plant. It accumulates at growing points, both above ground and in the roots, rhizomes and stolons of grass weeds. Weed growth and hence competition with the crop stops within 48 hours. First symptoms are not evident for at least a week after application. Growing points turn brown and rot, shoot tips can be easily pulled out after 2 to 3 weeks. Young leaves turn yellow or redden soon after, but more mature leaves may remain green for extended period. Weed control is usually complete 3 to 5 weeks after spraying.

STRESS CONDITIONS

Moisture stress is a particular problem, whether caused by drought or short term stresses, resulting from a combination of high temperatures and low humidity or by prior use of pre-emergence herbicides resulting in stunted root growth of weeds. An irrigation or an effective rainfall must occur immediately before or after spraying if these conditions exist. Other stress situations to avoid include frost, waterlogging and extended cold conditions. DO NOT spray if any stress conditions are evident just prior to application.

MIXING

Add the required amount of product directly to the spray tank which should be 50 to 75% full. The agitation system should be running during mixing and spraying. If agitation ceases and settlement occurs, agitate thoroughly before spraying. Adjuvants are essential and the following may be utilised: Agral at 350 mL/100 L of water OR BS1000 at 200 mL/100 L of water OR 2 L DC T-rate/100 L of water OR BS1000 at 200 mL plus 2 L Ulvaprone/100 L of water, unless otherwise stated.

TIME OF APPLICATION

To obtain the maximum benefits of this product, weeds should be sprayed when young and actively growing. Grasses establishing from seed should be sprayed before tillering occurs. Higher rates will be necessary once tillering commences. For annual grass weeds, spraying must take place before the late tillering stage if a complete kill is desired. Unless otherwise specified in the Critical Comments application may be made at any stage of crop growth but allowing sufficient time for the prescribed withholding period.

WITHHOLDING PERIODS:

DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD EARLIER THAN THE NUMBER OF DAYS OR WEEKS SHOWN AFTER APPLICATION:

Clover, Lucerne, Lupins, Medics, Canola, Linseed, Vetches: **21 DAYS**
Broad, Green, Faba and Navy Beans: **5 WEEKS**

Peanuts: **6 WEEKS**

Chick, Field and Green Vegetable Peas, Carrots: **7 WEEKS**

Sunflowers: **14 WEEKS**

Soybeans, Pigeon Peas: **17 WEEKS**

Leucaena Forage and Seed Crops: **26 WEEKS**

DO NOT SPRAY THE FOLLOWING CROPS LATER THAN THE NUMBER OF DAYS OR WEEKS SHOWN BEFORE HARVEST:

Custard Apples, Kiwifruit, Lychee, Mangoes, Passionfruit, Pawpaw, Persimmons, Pineapples: **14 DAYS**

Cucumber, Gherkin, Squash, Zucchini: **21 DAYS**

Blueberries, Blackcurrants, Grapes, Lettuce, Strawberries, Tomatoes: **4 WEEKS**

Cucurbits: Honeydew, Rock and Watermelon, Pumpkin, Onions, Broad, Green, Faba and Navy Beans: **5 WEEKS**

Brassica (Brussels Sprouts, Cauliflower, Broccoli, Cabbage) Peanuts: **6 WEEKS**

Chick, Field and Green Vegetable Peas, Carrots: **7 WEEKS**

Celery: **8 WEEKS**

Hops, Potatoes: **10 WEEKS**

Capsicums: **11 WEEKS**

Oilseed Poppies: **12 WEEKS**

Cotton, Sunflowers: **14 WEEKS**

Lupins, Canola, Soybeans, Pigeon Peas, Linseed, Leucaena: **17 WEEKS**

WITHHOLDING PERIOD TO HARVEST NOT REQUIRED:

Stone Fruit, Pome Fruit, Citrus

ANIMALS ARE NOT TO BE SENT FOR SLAUGHTER FOR 7 DAYS AFTER GRAZING ON TREATED PASTURES.

CROPI SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED STAGE	RATE /HA	STATE	WITHHOLDING PERIOD	CRITICAL COMMENTS
<p>Many Grasses and Seed Crops</p> <p>Arborea, Wynn Cassia, Kenya, White Clover, Chionelut Desmodium, Murrays, Desmodium, Bargo</p> <p>Joint vetch, Glenn Joint vetch, Litoronika, Lohu, Pinda Peanut, Shrubby Style, Creeping Vigna</p>	<p>Crowded Grass, Liverseed Grass, Summer Grass, (Cynegrass), Yellow Top, Rhodes Grass</p> <p>As above plus Giant Paspalum (seedling) and Green Panic</p> <p>Young</p> <p>Phan of Caprol</p> <p>Grass, Couch Grass, Water Couch, Johnson Grass, Pigeon Pea, Paspalum, and Kutuy</p> <p>Grass, re-established from seed or regrown stems</p> <p>Crowded Grass, Liverseed Grass, Summer Grass, Cynegrass, Pigeon Pea, Rhodes grass, Wild Oats and Johnson Grass</p> <p>(seedling) plus Immature Weed</p>	<p>actively at 3 to 5 leaf stage before tillering commences</p> <p>Growing actively at 5 leaf to early tillering</p> <p>Young</p> <p>vegetative growth with 3 to 5 leaves per shoot</p> <p>actively at 3 to 5 leaf stage before tillering commences</p> <p>Growing actively at 5 leaf to early tillering</p>	<p>500 mL*</p> <p>1L*</p> <p>2L*</p> <p>500 mL*</p> <p>750 mL*</p>	<p>Old only</p> <p>Old, NSW, Vc and NT only</p>	<p>26 weeks</p> <p>Harvest</p> <p>17 weeks</p> <p>17 weeks</p>	<p>Apply as a post-emergent application at least 3 weeks after sowing (crop seedlings with a minimum of 2 to 6 true leaves). Some initial chlorotic mottling of leaves may occur at high application rates in some crops.</p> <p>Follow-up spraying will be necessary if new germinations occur.</p> <p>As above. Apply in not less than 100 L/ha. Use higher water volumes if weeds are dense.</p>
Soybeans						

CROP/ SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED STAGE	RATE I/A	STATE	WITHHOLDING PERIOD	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Soybeans (continued)	<p>Growing actively with 3 to 6 leaves per shoot, Grass, Cough Grass, Water Cough, Paspalum and Kikuyu Grass re-established before the old and fragmented stems</p> <p>Beyond the 6 leaf stage</p> <p>Pigeon Grass commences actively at leaf stage before tillering</p>	750 mL*		Harvest	Grazing	
Blueberries	<p>Stinkgrass, Crowfoot Grass, Stinkgrass, Uruchioa Grass</p> <p>Plants of Carpet Grass, Cough Grass, Johnson Grass, tall grasses and re-established from seeds or fragments of rhizomes</p> <p>Established plants of Cough Grass, Johnson Grass, Kikuyu and Paspalum</p>	750 mL	Old only	4 weeks	-	Apply if not less than 100 L/ha. Use higher water volume if weeds are dense.
		11*				Apply in not less than 100 L/ha. Use higher water volume if weeds are dense. If established infestations where greater control is required in one season.

SPOT SPRAYING

CROPSITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED STAGE	RATE/10 L	STATES	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Onions, Lucerne, Hops, All cucurbits, Apples, Peas, Stone fruit, Beans, Broad beans, Broccoli, Brasse's sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Capsicums, Tomatoes, Strawberries, Blackcurrants, Blueberries, Tropical fruit, all per label, ornamental shrubs and trees	<p>Annual (Winter) ryegrass, wild oats, bromo grasses, barley grass, crowfoot grass, barnyard grass and couch grass, paspalum, Johnson grass, kikuyu grass, bent grass and green summer grass</p> <p>Established plants of perennial ryegrass, water couch, Johnson grass, kikuyu grass, water couch, bent grass, paspalum, giant paspalum, para grass, guinea grass and carpet grass, English couch (topo kwich), water couch, paspalum, Johnson grass, bent grass and kikuyu grass, re-established from seed or fragments stems</p>	<p>Growing actively at 5 leaf to early tillering</p> <p>Established and flowering actively</p>	12.5 mL or 25 mL	As for main section of this label	<p>Use the higher rate for more established weed infestations</p> <p>Thoroughly wet target weeds</p> <p>Always follow critical comments for specific crops.</p> <p>Do not spray areas not recommended for individual crop situations as in specific label segments.</p>
			50 mL or 100 mL		
			25 mL or 50 mL		

Note: Surefire Cannonade 212 EC Herbicide does NOT control Winter Grass (*Poa annua*), Silver Grass (*Vulpia bromoides*), Nulsecge (*Cyperus* spp.) and broadleaf weeds.

* ALWAYS ADD 350 mL AGRAL OR 200 mL BS/1000 PER 100 L OF SPRAY SOLUTION UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.

ADD 2 L DC TRATE OR 200 mL BS/1000 PLUS 2 L ULVAPRON PER 100 L SPRAY SOLUTION.

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

CROPI SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED STAGE	RATE J/HA	STATE	WITHHOLDING PERIOD		CRITICAL COMMENTS
					Harvest	Grazing	
Forest Canebrake (Caribbean Pine), <i>Pinus elliotti</i> (Slash Pine), <i>Artocarpus cambridgei</i> (Hoop Pine)	Stinkgrass, Urochloa Grass	Growing actively at the 3 to 5 leaf stage before commencing	700 mL*	QLD only	-	18 months	Apply using sprayers equipped in 600 water/ha. Use subject to Queensland Forest Service Code of Practice.
	Plants of Carpet Grass, Couch Grass, Johnson Grass, Annual Ryegrass, Summer Cereals, seeds or germinated rhizomes	Growing actively at 5 leaf to early tillering	1L*				
	Established plants of Couch Grass, Johnson Grass, Kikuyu and Paspalum	Growing actively at 5 to 8 leaves per shoot	2 or 4 L*				
Bushland	Vegetation	Growing actively at unstressed	2 to 4 L	WA only	-	-	Use the higher rate in dense undergrowth or on other species. Ryegrass is dense 200 L water per ha should be applied. Use higher rate when grasses fully tillered.
Tree-Trees (<i>Acacia saligna</i>)	Annual Grasses (<i>Stylosanthes and Vulpia</i> spp.)	Apply to actively growing weeds	1 to 2 L	NSW only	-	-	
Oiled Poppas	Annual Ryegrass, Brome Grass, Wild Ryegrass, Volunteer Cereals, Summer Cereals, (Crabgrass)	Growing actively at 5 leaf stage before tillering	500 mL*	Tas only	12 weeks	-	Apply in 100 to 200 L/ha. DO NOT tank mix with other herbicides. If injury may occur if sprayed beyond the early tillering stage.
Duboisia	Established plants of Couch Grass, Wilder Couch, Kikuyu, Johnson Grass and Paspalum	Established plants of vegetation growth (3 to 6 leaves per shoot) when actively	2 L*	QLD only	-	-	Apply in not less than 200 L/ha. Direct the spray toward the ground under the tree canopy.

CROPI SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED STAGE	RATE J/HA	STATE	WITHHOLDING PERIOD		CRITICAL COMMENTS
					Harvest	Grazing	
Blackcurrants	Blackcurrants	Growing actively at the 3 to 5 leaf stage before commencing	300 mL*	Vic and Tas only	4 weeks	-	For blackcurrants apply in not less than 100 L/ha.
Hops	Pigeon Grass and Feral (Tas) seedlings (Setaria spp.)	Growing actively at the 3 to 5 leaf stage before tillering	1L*		10 weeks	-	
	Established plants of Couch Grass, English Ryegrass, Wild Ryegrass, Volunteer Cereals, Paspalum, Brome Grass and Kikuyu Grass	Young growth (3 to 5 leaves per shoot) when growing actively	2 or 4 L*				Suppression only beyond the 5 leaf stage.
Broad Beans, Beans, Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Cauliflower, Tomatoes, Lettuce, Onions, Carrots	Barnard Grass, Brome Grass, Liverseed Grass, Stinkgrass	Growing actively at 5 leaf stage before tillering	500 mL	All States	5 5 6 6 6 6 1 1 1 4 4 4 4 7 weeks	5 5 6 6 6 6 1 1 1 4 4 4 4 7 weeks	Use only 200 mL Agrial or 120 mL BS100D per 100 L spray solution. Apply in not less than 100 L/ha.
	<i>Panicum</i> sp., Annual (Wimmera) Ryegrass, Wild Oats, Barley	Growing actively at 5 leaf to early tillering	1L				Apply in not less than 200 L/ha. Use the higher rate for well-established weed infestations or when greater control is required in the one season.
	Cereals, Paspalum and Johnson Grass	Growing actively at 5 leaf to early tillering		QLD, NSW, Tas and WA only			
	Green Summer Grass						

CROPI SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED STAGE	RATE /HA	STATE	WITHHOLDING PERIOD	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Peanuts (including freezer peas)	Summer Grass, English Couch (rope twitch), Water Couch, Summer Grass (Crabgrass) and Innocent Weed	Growing actively at the 3 to 5 leaf stage before tillering commences	750 mL	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA and WA only	Harvest 7 weeks Grazing 7 weeks	These rates will only control perennial grasses used seedlings which are less than 2 months old and are establishing from seed.
Peanuts	Volunteer Cereals	Growing actively at the 3 to 5 leaf stage before tillering commences	750 mL*	Qld and NT only	6 weeks	Follow-up spraying may be necessary if new germinations occur.
Peanuts, Navy Beans, Cotton	Barnyard Grass, Crowfoot Grass, Summer Grass (Crabgrass), Sunkgrass, Innocent Weed, Parrot grass, Oats and Johnson Grass (seedling)	Growing actively at the 3 to 5 leaf stage before tillering commences	1 L*	Qld, NSW, NT only	6 weeks 5 weeks 14 weeks	Apply in not less than 100 L/ha. Use higher water volumes if new germinations occur.
Sunflowers	Plains Carpet Grass, Water Couch, Prickly and Johnson Grass (seedling)	Growing actively at the 3 to 5 leaf stage before tillering commences	1 L*	All States	14 weeks	As above. Apply in not less than 100 L/ha. Use higher water volumes if weeds are dense.
	Pigeon Grass and Fodder (Tas) seedlings (Setaria spp.)	Growing actively at the 3 to 5 leaf stage	1 L*			Apply in not less than 100 L/ha. Use higher water volumes if weeds are dense.
						Suppression only beyond the 5 leaf stage.

CROPI SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED STAGE	RATE /HA	STATE	WITHHOLDING PERIOD	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Pointed and open grown ornamental shrubs and trees, lawn and Fence line plantings, nurseries, parks and gardens.	Parrot Grass, Summer Grass (Crabgrass), Sunkgrass, Guinea Grass, Annual Grasses, Wild Oats, Barley, Grass Brome, Grasses, Annual Grasses, Volunteer Couch Grass, English Couch (rope twitch), Johnson Grass (seedling) and Pricklygrass	Growing actively at 5 leaf stage before tillering commences	750 mL or 1 L	All States	-	Use higher rate for more established weed infestations. These rates only control perennial grass seedlings that are less than 100 L/ha. Note: For these crops use only 200mL Agram or 120mL BS1000 per 100L spray solution. DO NOT apply over the tops of Protea, Messembryanthemum, bromellias and Verbena species, apply only as directed sprays
	Plants of Carpet Grass, Water Couch, Johnson Grass, Pricklygrass, Prickly and Kikuyu Grass, re-established fragments stems from seed or fragmented stems	Young plants with 3 to 5 leaves per shoot	2 L*			These rates may be necessary if grasses are more advanced.
						As above. Apply in 100 to 300 L/ha. For spot spraying rates see separate sections.
						Use higher rate for more established weed infestations. These rates only control perennial grass seedlings that are less than 100 L/ha. Note: For these crops use only 200mL Agram or 120mL BS1000 per 100L spray solution. DO NOT apply over the tops of Protea, Messembryanthemum, bromellias and Verbena species, apply only as directed sprays
						Use the higher rate for well established weed infestations or where greater control is required in one season. Apply in not less than 200 L/ha

CROPI SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED STAGE	RATE /HA	STATE	WITHHOLDING PERIOD	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Apple (WHF 5 weeks) Rockmelon Pumpkin, Honeydew Melon, Watermelon	Crowfoot Grass, Liverseed Grass, Summer Grass (Crabgrass), Annual Guinea Grass Annual Guinea Grass Annual (Wimmera) Ryegrass, Wild Oats, Barley Grass, Broome near Cereals, seedlings of Couch Grass and Water Couch, Johnson Grass (Paspalum seedling)	Growing actively at the 3 to 5 leaf stage before commencing tillering	500 mL	All States	2 weeks	DO NOT apply before the 5 leaf leaf stage of the crop. NOTE Use only 200mL Aqar or 120mL BS1000 per 100L spray solution. DO NOT apply in water volumes higher than 200L/ha. This rate will only control Couch, Johnson Grass and Paspalum seedlings which are less than 2 months old and are establishing from seed.
Cucubits Zucchini, Squash, Cucumber, Chokan	Banyard Grass, Crowfoot Grass, Liverseed Grass, Summer Grass (Crabgrass), Innocent Weed, Stinkgrass, Guinea Grass Annual Guinea Grass Annual Grasses, Annual Phalaris, Volunteer Cereals, seedlings of Couch Grass, Johnson Couch (topo witch), and Water Couch, Johnson Grass (seedling) and (seedling)	Growing actively at the 3 to 5 leaf stage before commencing tillering	1L		21 days	Apply in not less than 200 L/ha. This rate will only control Couch, Johnson Grass and Paspalum seedlings which are less than 2 months old and are establishing from seed.
Strawberries	Banyard Grass, Crowfoot Grass, Liverseed Grass, Summer Grass (Crabgrass), Innocent Weed, Stinkgrass, Guinea Grass Annual Guinea Grass Annual Grasses, Annual Phalaris, Volunteer Cereals, seedlings of Couch Grass, Johnson Couch (topo witch), and Water Couch, Johnson Grass (seedling) and (seedling)	Growing actively at the 3 to 5 leaf stage before commencing tillering	500 mL*	Old and NT only	4 weeks	Apply in not less than 100 L/ha. These rates will only control Couch, Johnson Grass and Paspalum seedlings which are less than 2 months old and are establishing from seed.
Prisapples	Banyard Grass, Crowfoot Grass, Liverseed Grass, Summer Grass (Crabgrass), Innocent Weed, Stinkgrass and Rhodes Grass	Growing actively at the 3 to 5 leaf stage before commencing tillering	500 mL*	Old and NT only	14 days	Apply in not less than 200 L/ha. This rate will only control Couch, Johnson Grass and Paspalum seedlings which are less than 2 months old and are establishing from seed.

CROPI SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED STAGE	RATE /HA	STATE	WITHHOLDING PERIOD	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Lucania	Phalaris (perennial grasses only)	-	1L*	Old only	17 weeks	Does not control Blacky Grass (<i>Imperata cylindrica</i>). Repeat spray may be necessary if grasses are more advanced.
Apples, Pears	Phalaris grasses growing from seed or fragmented stems Crowfoot Grass, Summer Grass (Crabgrass), Annual Guinea Grass Annual (Wimmera) Ryegrass, Wild Oats, Barley Grass, Broome near Couch Grass and Johnson Grass	Growing actively at 5 leaf stage before commencing tillering	1L*	All States	-	Apply in not less than 200 L/ha. Direct the spray to the base of the tree line. Do not spray in the presence of young trees. Storefruit, especially peaches and nectarines. Apply as a directed spray avoiding contact of spray with foliage of trees. DO NOT spray over-the-top of young trees. Suppression only at the 5 leaf stage.
Grapes	Phalaris grasses growing from seed or fragmented stems Crowfoot Grass, Summer Grass (Crabgrass), Annual Guinea Grass Annual (Wimmera) Ryegrass, Wild Oats, Barley Grass, Broome near Couch Grass and Johnson Grass	Growing actively at 5 leaf stage before commencing tillering	1L*	All States	4 weeks	Apply in not less than 200 L/ha. Direct the spray to the base of the tree line. Do not spray in the presence of young trees. Storefruit, especially peaches and nectarines. Apply as a directed spray avoiding contact of spray with foliage of trees. DO NOT spray over-the-top of young trees. Suppression only at the 5 leaf stage.
Stone fruit	Phalaris grasses growing from seed or fragmented stems Crowfoot Grass, Summer Grass (Crabgrass), Annual Guinea Grass Annual (Wimmera) Ryegrass, Wild Oats, Barley Grass, Broome near Couch Grass and Johnson Grass	Growing actively at 5 leaf stage before commencing tillering	1L*	All States	-	Apply in not less than 200 L/ha. Direct the spray to the base of the tree line. Do not spray in the presence of young trees. Storefruit, especially peaches and nectarines. Apply as a directed spray avoiding contact of spray with foliage of trees. DO NOT spray over-the-top of young trees. Suppression only at the 5 leaf stage.
Citrus	Phalaris grasses growing from seed or fragmented stems Crowfoot Grass, Summer Grass (Crabgrass), Annual Guinea Grass Annual (Wimmera) Ryegrass, Wild Oats, Barley Grass, Broome near Couch Grass and Johnson Grass	Growing actively at 5 leaf stage before commencing tillering	1L*	All States	-	Apply in not less than 200 L/ha. Direct the spray to the base of the tree line. Do not spray in the presence of young trees. Storefruit, especially peaches and nectarines. Apply as a directed spray avoiding contact of spray with foliage of trees. DO NOT spray over-the-top of young trees. Suppression only at the 5 leaf stage.
Avocado, Banana, Koffiut, Lycheas, Mangoes, Passiflorut, Pawpaw, Penammons	Established plants of Couch Grass, English Water Couch, Johnson Couch, Paspalum, Bertt Grass and Kikuyu Grass Banyard Grass, Crowfoot Grass, Liverseed Grass, Summer Grass (Crabgrass), Innocent Weed, Stinkgrass, Gant Paspalum (seedling), Green Pimpernel Grass, Johnson Grass, Pratin Grass and Para Grass	Young vegetative growth with 3 to 5 leaves when growing actively Growing actively at 5 leaf stage before commencing tillering	2 or 4 L*	Old, NSW, WA and NT only	14 days	As above Use the higher rate for well established infestations or where greater control is required in one season. Repeat spray may be necessary if grasses are more advanced.

CROPI SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED STAGE	RATE /HA	STATE	WITHHOLDING PERIOD	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Onions	Summer Grasses Couch Grass Paspalum, Giant Grass, Kikuyu Grass Summer Grass Grass and Para Grass Marrubium, Apple, Rumex, Mimosa, Poinsettia, Prickly Pear (Cactus Fruit), Ramboulet, Sida, Sesuvium, Solanum, Yellow Mombin	Growing actively at leaf stage 3 to 5 before tillering commences	2 or 4 L*	Old, NT and WA only	Harvest 14 days Grazing	As above. Use the higher rate for well established infestations or where greater control is required in one season
	Barnyard Grass, Crowfoot Grass, Awned Grass, Ryegrass, Wild Oats, Bulky Grass, Brome Grasses, Volunteer Grass seedlings Summer Grass (Crabgrass), Innocent Weed, Stinkgrass and seedling, English Couch (rope hitch) and Water Couch	Growing actively at leaf stage 3 to 5 before tillering commences	500 mL*	All States	5 weeks	Apply in not less than 100 L/ha. These rates will only control Couch and Johnson Grass seedlings which are less than 2 months old and are establishing from seed
	Pigeon Grass and seedling (Sida spp.)	Growing actively at leaf stage 3 to 5 before tillering commences	750 mL*			Apply in not less than 100 L/ha. These rates will only control Pigeon Grass and Foxtail (Tas) seedlings beyond the 5 leaf stage.

CROPI SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED STAGE	RATE /HA	STATE	WITHHOLDING PERIOD	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Ponaces (15 cm or less in height)	Summer Grass Crowfoot Grass, Liverseed Grass, Summer Grass (Crabgrass), Innocent Weed, Stinkgrass, Annual (Winter) Ryegrass, Wild Oats, Bulky Grass, Brome Grasses, Johnson Grass, Volunteer Grass seedlings of Couch (rope hitch) and Water Couch	Growing actively at leaf stage 3 to 5 before tillering commences	1 L*	All States	Harvest 10 weeks Grazing	Apply in not less than 200 L/ha. These rates will only control Couch and Johnson Grass seedlings which are less than 2 months old and are establishing from seed
	Summer Grass Crowfoot Grass, Liverseed Grass, Summer Grass (Crabgrass), Annual (Winter) Ryegrass, Wild Oats, Barley Grass, Brome Grass, Brome Grass, Volunteer Grasses, Johnson Grass (seedling), and seedlings of Couch (rope hitch) and Water Couch	Growing actively at leaf stage 3 to 5 before tillering commences	500 mL*	All States	10 weeks	Apply in not less than 100 L/ha. These rates will only control perennial grass seedlings which are less than 2 months old and are establishing from seed or fragmented stems.
	Plants of Couch Grass, English Couch Grass, Volunteer Grass, Johnson Grass, Paspalum, Bent Grass and Kikuyu Grass, reseeded or fragmented stems	Growing actively and tillering. Leaves per shoot	2 L*			Apply in not less than 200 L/ha. Use higher water volumes if weed growth is dense or if the plants are well established. These rates will only control perennial grass seedlings which are less than 2 months old and are establishing from seed or fragmented stems.