Shredda 100 EC

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

RESTRAINTS:

DO NOT apply by aircraft DO NOT apply to crops undersown with legumes when tankmixing with Triafon.

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

DO NOT irrigate to the point of runoff for at least 48 hours after application.

DO NOT make more than one application per seasor

SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS

DO NOT apply with spray droplets smaller than a MEDIUM spray droplet size category according to nozzle manufacturer specifications that refer to the ASAE S572 Standard or the British Crop Production Council guideline

DO NOT apply when wind speed is less than 3 or more than 20 kilometres per hour, as measured at the application site

DO NOT apply during surface temperature inversion conditions at the application site

Users of this product MUST make an accurate written record of the details of each spray application within 24 hours following application, and must KEEP this record for at least 2 years. The spray application details that must be recorded are: 1 date with start and finish times of application 2 location address and paddock(s) sprayed 3 full name of this product 4 amount of product used per hectare and number of hectares applied to 5 crop or situation and weed or pest 6 wind speed and direction during application 7 air temperature and relative humidity during application 8 nozzle brand, type, spray angle, nozzle capacity and spray system pressure measured during application 9 name and address of person applying this product. (Additional record details may be required by the state or territory where this product is used.)

MANDATORY NO-SPRAY ZONES

DO NOT apply if there are aquatic and wetland areas including aquacultural ponds, surface streams and rivers downwind from the application area and within the mandatory no-spray zones shown in the table below.

NO-SPRAY ZONES FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT	
Tank mix partner	Downwind mandatory no-spray zone
2,4-D acid Glyphosate	20 metres
Triasulfuron	50 metres
2,4-D ester	200 metres

DO NOT apply if there are sensitive crops, gardens, landscaping vegetation, protected native vegetation or protected animal habitat downwind from the application area and within the **mandatory no-spray zone**s shown in the table below.

Tank mix partner	Downwind mandatory no-spray zone
Triasulfuron	Not required
2,4-D acid	·
2,4-D ester	
Glyphosate	

ubber wash with detergent and water, and contaminated clothing. wash area with soap and water. It product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves, goggles, respirator and it overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat, elbow-length chemical resistant gloves goggles and half face-piece respirator. If product on skin, immediately

Will irritate the eyes skin. May irritate the nose and throat. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not inhale vapour. When opening the container and preparing spray wear cotton

tree roots, in compliance with relevant Local, State or Territory government regulation. Do not burn empty containers or product. 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 avaiterways, desirable vegetation and 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 Store in the closed, original container in a dry, well-ventilated area, as cool as possible. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Triple rinse containers before STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Very toxic to aquatic life. DO NOT contaminate wetlands or watercourses with this product or used containers.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

MOVED INTO CONTACT WITH THEIR MOUS.

DO NOT apply or drain or flush equipment on or near by trees or other plants or on areas where their roots may extend or in locations where the chemical may be washed or PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

The user should also observe any re-entry statements listed on other products used in the tank mix.

gloves. Ciotning must be laundered after each day's use.

DO NOT allow entry into treated areas until the spray has dried, unless wearing cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and chemical resistant **YRTHAP**

Industries Department or a Farmalinx representative. weeds. Advice as to strategies and alternative treatments that can be used should be obtained from your local supplier, consultant, local Department of Agriculture, Primary of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Farmalinx Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of this product to control resistant dominate the weed population it these netrocides are used repeatedly. These resistant weeds will not be controlled by this product or other G. netrocides. Since the occurrence weed biotypes resistant to the product and other G herbicides may exist through normal genetic variability in any weed population. The resistant individuals can eventually protoporphyrinogen oxidase mode of action. For weed resistance management, the product is G herbicide. Some naturally occurring Farmalinx SHREDDA 100 EC Herbicide is a member of the pyrimidindiones groups of herbicides. The product has the inhibitors of

FIRST AID If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre, Phone Australia 13 11 26. If swallowed do not induce vomiting. If in eyes, wash out immediately

WARNING: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed in the safety data sheet (SDS). A safety data sheet for FARMALINX SHREDDA 100 EC Herbicide is available from FARMALINX Pty Ltd on request, Call Customer Service on 02 9389 2455.

NOTICE; Seller warrants that the product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with directions under normal conditions of use. No warranty (other than non-excludable statutory warranties) of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose, express or implied, extends to the use of product contrary to label instructions, or under off-label permits not endorsed by Farmalinx Pty Ltd or under abnormal conditions. Farmalinx Ptv Ltd accepts no liability for any loss or damage arising from incorrect



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APVMA Approval No. 85520/113499

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

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the Directions for use table.

THE LABEL ATTACHED TO THE CONTY

RUSING THIS PRODUCT.

INX PRY LEA ABN 95

*9-2506, flower 2, 10**

VSW 2022. ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 100 g/L BUTAFENACIL SOLVENTS: 660.6 g/L LIQUID HYDROCARBONS 98.6 g/L N-METHYL-2-PYRROLIDONE

FARMALINX Pty L Level 25, Suite 2506, ⁷ Bondi Junction NSW 21

CROP WEEDS CONTROLLED RATE /ha CRITICAL COMMENTS Wheat Knockdown control 100 mL plus f weeds are present prior to application t is recommended to tank mix SHREDDA with a Annual Ryegrass (*Lolium rigidum)*, Capewee 35 g triasulfur (Arctotheca calendula), Clover (Trifolium spp.), Doublegee, Three Cornered Jack or Spiny Emex (Emex australis), 750 g/kg compatible knockdown herbicide (eg paraquat or (TRIAFON) glyphosate or 2,4-D to ensure effective knockdown Medic (Medicago spp.), Sowthistle (Sonchus oleraceus), Volunte control. SHREDDA provides knockdown control of some Add a Canola (conventional variety (Brassica Napus), Volunteer Faba recommended weeds (listed in bold) which have just emerged (up to 2 Beans (Vicia faba) and Field Peas (Pisum sativum), Volunteer adjuvant at label leaf stage). In conservation tillage situations, or where -leafed lupin (*Lupinus angustifolius*), larger weeds (greater than 2 leaf stage) are present apply Wild Oats (Avena fatua), Wild Radish (Raphanus raphanistrum) SHREDDA as a tank mixture with the recommended rate of a knockdown herbicide. If the total green matter exceeds 30% groundcover apply a separate application of a Annual Ryegrass (Lolium rigidum), African Turnip Weed (Sisymbrium knockdown herbicide prior to application of SHREDDA. thellungii), Ball Mustard (Neslia paniculata), Black Bindweed or Always add an adjuvant such as Hasten* or a non-ionic Climbing Buckwheat (Fallopia convolvulus), Burr Medic (Medicago wetter at recommended rates. On large weeds and in less spp.), Capeweed (Arctotheca calendula), Common Cotula (Cotula than ideal conditions the use of Hasten in preference to a australis), Corn Gromwell, White Ironweed or Sheepweed (Buglossoide non-ionic wetter is recommended. arvensis), suppression of Crassula (Crassula sieberana), Deadnettle For best results apply to moist soil prior to sowing and incorporate by the sowing operation. Application should (Lamium amplexicaule), Denseflower Fumitory (Fumaria densiflora) Hedge Mustard (Sisymbrium officinale), Indian Hedge Mustard not be made to ridged or excessively cloddy soil. For best (Sisymbrium orientale), Lesser Swinecress (Coronopus didymus), results apply to moist soil when follow up rain is likely to occur within 7 to 10 days. London Rocket (Sisymbrium irio), Matricaria (Matricaria matricarioides) SHREDDA will provide good control of volunteer grain suppression of Mexican Poppy (Argemone mexicana), New Zealand Spinach (Tetragonia tetragonioides), Paradoxa Grass (Annual Phalaris) legumes, however, a small proportion of plants may (Phalaris paradoxa), Paterson's Curse (Echium plantagineum). survive and require an overspray to eliminate the potential Prickly Lettuce (Lactuca serriola), Rough Poppy (Papaver hybridum) for grain contamination. Shepherd's Purse (Capsella bursa-pastoris), suppression of Skeleton For Skeleton Weed a significant degree of control will be achieved on soil types of a predominantly sandy clay loam Weed (Chondrilla juncea), Slender Celery (Apium leptophyllum), Smallflower Fumitory (Fumaria parviflora), suppression of Soursob mixture with a pH greater than 8. Best control is observed (Oxalis pes-caprae), Stagger Weed (Stachys arvensis), Stemless Thistle where Skeleton Weed germinates in the very early stages (Onopordum acaulon), Turnip Weed (Rapistrum rugosum), suppression of the crop. Surviving plants will be stunted. For best of Variegated Thistle (Silybum marianum), Vetch (Vicia spp.), Volunteer results for Paradoxa Grass control apply to dry soil before Canola (conventional variety (*Brassica Napus*), Chickpeas (*Cicer* arietinum), Faba Beans (Vicia faba) and Field Peas (Pisum sativum) Volunteer narrow-leafed lupin (Lupinus angustifolius), Wards Weed Refer to the label of the tank mix partner for additional (Vella annua), Wild Turnip (Brassica tournefortii), Wireweed (Polygonun precautions relating to crop safety and plant back periods aviculare), suppression of Wild Radish (Raphanus raphanistrum), Yellow Burrweed (Amsinckia) (Amsinckia spp.) Prior to sowing Annual Ryegrass (Lolium rigidum), Barley Grass (Hordium leporium), Treat only actively growing weeds not under stress from low moisture, frost, cold, disease or waterlogging. If heavy Brome Grass (*Bromus diandrus*), Canola (*Brassica napus*), Capeweed (*Arctotheca calendula*), Common Storksbill (max. 4 leaves) (*Erodium* registered rate of glyphosate starting a grazing occurred allow regrowth before spraying. fallow and cicutarium), Deadnettle (Lamium amplexicaule), Dock (seedling) prior to (Rumex crispus), Doublegee/Three Cornered Jack/Spiny Emex (Emex When using in combination with glyphosate for control of australis). Fleabane (Conzva sp.) suppression, Goosefoot (Chenopodium establishment weeds in commercial, industrial and public service areas, of forestry pumilio), Lupins (Lupinis spp.), Marshmallow (Malva parviflora), and around agricultural buildings and yards do not apply situations Medic (Medicago spp.), Paterson's Curse (Echium plantagenium) Prickly paddy melon (Cucumis myriocarpus), Sorrel (Rumex acetosella) To assist in Sowthistle (Sonchus oleraceus), Stink Grass (Eragrostis cilianensis), Addition of SHREDDA to glyphosate will increase the speed weed contro at which treated broadleaved weeds in general develop Sub Clover (Trifolium spp.), Turnip Weed (Rapistrum rugosum), Wild in Commercial Oats (Avena fatua), Volunteer Cereals, Volunteer canola (conventional Industrial and visible symptoms (compared to results achieved with public service variety) (*Brassica napus*), Volunteer narrow-leafed lupin (*Lupinus* knockdown herbicides applied alone) and may improve areas, around angustifolius), Wild Radish (Raphanus raphanistrum), Wireweed final control of broadleaved weeds including certain (Polygonum heterophyllum), Wild Turnip (Brassica tournfortii). hard-to-kill weeds, marshmallow in particular. Where Agricultural buildings and broadleaved weeds are a problem such as heliotrope and yards. Refer also to the product label for the knockdown herbicide used. paddy melon the addition of Rebel (440 g/L 2,4-D Acid) If one of the above weeds is the dominant weed, and there is no or other formulations of 2,4-D may assist control. Apply specific rate for it in the knockdown herbicide's label, consult the only as a tank mix with recommended rates of knockdown herbicides. Refer to the appropriate label for weed sizes label's generic annual weed rate-range. Select from within this and follow all label directions. Addition of Hasten at range to suit the weed-stage, weed-density, conditions (etc) of 0.5% may be beneficial when applying SHREDDA with a glyphosate herbicide. To ensure uptake of SHREDDA DO NOT sow crops for at least 1 hour after application. Always refer to the appropriate companion product label in case a longer re-crop sowing period is required.

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





CONTINUED OVERLEAF

SHREDDA is compatible with glyphosate, REBEL (2,4-D acid) or 2,4-D ester or amine and TRIAFON.

determine any plant back periods or restrictions on use.

SHRENDA does not provide residual activity, therefore no crop plant back or rotational restrictions apply, However, check the label of any product mixed with SHRENDA, to

The addition of SHREDDA to glyphosate significantly

increases efficacy on fleabane

The above method is only effective if the cleaning solution comes into contact with every surface or contact point that may contain even minute butafenacil

Preparation of the Cleaning Solution:

supseduent applications potentially causing effects to sensitive crops and other vegetation.

or rinsate to sensitive crops. Should small quantities of SHREDDA remain in inadequately cleaned mixing, loading and/or spray equipment, they may be released during Properly dispose of all cleaning solution and rinsate safely in accordance with Federal, State, and local regulations and guidelines. Do not apply sprayer cleaning solutions

petore beginning any application to a sensitive crop. and leave fresh water in the spray tank, hoses, and spray booms until next use. This water must be drained from the spray boom and lines and flushed out with clean water 4. If storing equipment for more than 48 hours, preferred practice is to clean spray equipment as outlined above allowing to soak overnight, drain and flush with fresh water

or time containing spray solution. to remove any solution that has been residing in the spray lines. This is also recommended for subsequent tank loads or if the sprayer has been left standing for a period

3. Immediately prior to commencement of spraying a sensitive crop, purge the boom lines by operating the spray system onto a fence line or waste area for sufficient time the hoses, spray boom, and spray nozzles.

S. Before further use of the sprayer, operate the spray system for 15 minutes, then completely drain the sprayer system. Rinse the tank with clean water and flush through

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Doon completion of applying SHREDDA and before spraying sensitive crops including canola, pulses such as faba beans, lentils, other legumes and cotton:

Prepare a spray equipment cleaning solution by mixing alkaline detergent eg "OMO" or "SPREE", "SURF" or Absolute Boomer at a rate of 100 g for every 100 L of clean water

WITHHOLDING PERIODS:

For use with Triasulfuron: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FEED FOR 7 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION. For use with Glyphosate: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FEED FOR 6 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION HARVEST: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED REFER TO THE WITHHOLDING PERIOD OF PRODUCTS MIXED WITH SHREDDA.

SHREDDA is an emulsifiable concentrate and is to be mixed with water and applied as per the labelled Directions for Use. SHREDDA is a post-emergence herbicide to be added to triasulfuron for the pre-plant, incorporated by sowing control of Annual Ryegrass, Paradoxa Grass and certain broadleaved weeds in wheat or other knockdown herbicides to improve the control of certain broadleaf weeds including marshmallow prior to the establishment of fallows, cereal crops, commercial, industrial and public service areas around agricultural buildings yards and other farm situations

SHREDDA is a fast acting contact herbicide and aids in control of weeds through a process of membrane disruption. The foliar uptake of SHREDDA is rapid and plant desiccation can occur within 4 days of application. Application of SHREDDA should target small actively growing weeds. Subsequent germinations will not be controlled. SHREDDA is rapidly absorbed through the foliage of plants. Within a few hours following application, the foliage of susceptible weeds show signs of desiccation, and in

SHREDDA is an emulsifiable concentrate herbicide which mixes readily with water.

Add half the required volume of water to spray tank and start agitation. Add any partner SC or WG herbicide next if it should be added before an EC or knockdown herbicide. Add the measured amount of SHREDDA next, followed by the knockdown herbicide (if required). Add balance of water to tank and add any adjuvant or additive if recommended for use with the knockdown herbicide. Maintain good agitation at all times until spraying is completed. DO NOT store spray mixture overnight

Spray equipment should be carefully calibrated before use. Complete coverage of weed seedling is required for maximum knockdown effect. A spray volume of 50 to 100 L /

Cleaning Equipment After Application Thoroughly clean the sprayer using the following procedure when you have finished spraying highly active materials such as butafenacil products. In addition to the following procedure, ensure proper equipment clean-out for any other products mixed with SHREDDA as specified on the other product labels

ing can be achieved if the spray equipment is cleaned immediately following each use. Mix only as much herbicide spray solution as needed

DO NOT store the sprayer for any extended period of time, especially overnight, with SHREDDA spray solution remaining in the tank, spray lines, spray boom plumbing, spray nozzles or strainers