DIRECTIONS FOR USE

DO NOT APPLY THIS PRODUCT WHEN TEMPERATURES ARE GREATER THAN 18°C FOR THE DAY PRIOR TO, THE DAY OF AND FOR 4 DAYS FOLLOWING **RESTRAINTS:**

APPLICATION

D0 NOT spray under dry frosty conditions or if very dry conditions prevail. D0 NOT spray if weeds or crop/pastures are affected by insects, disease, dust or adverse weather conditions.

DO NOT add wetting agents or crop oils.

DO NOT use main or nozzle filters finer than 50 mesh for tank mixes.

DO NOT tank mix with selective grass herbicides.

DO NOT apply tank mixture of FARMALINX Terbutryn 500SC Herbicide plus triasulfuron (750 g/kg) WG if another Group B herbicide (ASL inhibitor) has been used during the current season. IF RAIN FALLS within 6 hours of application

IF RAIN FALLS within 6 hours of application, the effect could be diminished.							
CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS			
Wheat, Triticale, Barley, some varieties	Amsinckia (Yellow Burrweed), Capeweed, Corn Gromwell (Sheep Weed or White Iron Weed), Deadnettle, Fumitory (Common, White and Dense Flowered), Paterson's Curse, Toad Rush – 2 to 6 leaves	NSW, Vic only	550 to 850 mL	Use the highest rate when Deadnettle or Toad Rush is the major problem. Apply to boom spray or aircraft.			
of Oats: from 3 leaf to early tillering stage	The above weeds in addition to Charlock, Doublegee (Three-cornered Jack), Hedge Mustard, Hexham Scent, Indian Hedge Mustard, Turnip Weed, Wild Turnip – 2 to 6 leaves		550 to 850 mL + 300 mL of a 500 g/L 2,4-D (as amine) or 300 mL of a 500 g/L MCPA as a tank mix	DO NOT add MCPA or 2,4-D if undersown Medics are present. Apply by boom spray or aircraft. Use the highest rate when Deadnettle, Doublegee (Three-cornered Jack) or Toad Rush is the major problem.			
	Plagiobothrys canascens – 2 to 6 leaves		850 mL				
	Turnip Weed	NSW only	300 mL + 6.5 g of a 750 g/kg WG triasulfuron	Spray when weeds are in the 2 to 6 leaf stage (up to 6 node/leaflet for Field Peas, 10 leaflet for Vetch), except 2 to 4 leaf for Doublege. Use rates towards the lower end of the range (where applicable) when weeds are small and soil conditions are very moist. Spray only when weeds are actively growing. Spray only after good rain and when top soil is moist.			
	Hedge Mustard, Indian Hedge Mustard, London Rocket, Wild Turnip		300 mL + 6.5 g of a 750 g/kg WG triasulfuron to 440 mL + 10 g of a 750 g/kg WG triasulfuron				
	Black Bindweed (Climbing Buckwheat), Faba Bean (volunteer), Field Pea (volunteer), Medic, Shepherd's Purse		440 mL + 10 g of a 750 g/kg WG triasulfuron				
	Deadnettle, Mexican Poppy, Wild Radish		440 mL + 10 g of a 750 g/kg WG triasulfuron to 600 mL + 13 g of a 750 g/kg WG triasulfuron				
	Coreopsis, Sunflower (volunteer), Vetch		600 mL + 13 g of a 750 g/kg WG triasulfuron	Best results are obtained when good soil moisture has been present since			
	Paterson's Curse, Turnip Weed	Vic only	300 mL + 6.5 g of a 750 g/kg WG triasulfuron	planting.			
	Hedge Mustard, Indian Hedge Mustard, Wild Turnip		300 mL + 6.5 g of a 750 g/kg WG triasulfuron to 440 mL + 10 g of a 750 g/kg WG triasulfuron				
	Crassula, Faba Bean (volunteer), Hyssop Loosestrife, Medic, Prickly Lettuce (Whipthistle)		440 mL + 10 g of a 750 g/kg WG triasulfuron				
	Deadnettle, Field Pea (volunteer), Wild Radish		440 mL + 10 g of a 750 g/kg WG triasulfuron to 600 mL + 13 g of a 750 g/kg WG triasulfuron				
	Lupins (volunteer), Vetch, Wireweed (less than 3 leaves) suppression		600 mL + 13 g of a 750 g/kg WG triasulfuron				
	Turnip Weed	Qld only	300 mL + 6.5 g of a 750 g/kg WG triasulfuron	Spray when weeds are in the 2 to 6 leaf stage, except 2 to 4 leaf for Doublegee. Use rates towards the lower end of the range (where applicable) when weeds are small and soil conditions are very moist. Spray only when weeds are actively growing. Best results are obtained when good soil moisture has been present since planting.			
	Denseflower Fumitory, Indian Hedge Mustard, Smallflower Fumitory, Wild Turnip		300 mL + 6.5 g of a 750 g/kg WG triasulfuron to 440 mL + 10 g of a 750 g/kg WG triasulfuron				
	Black Bindweed (Climbing Buckwheat), London Rocket		440 mL + 10 g of a 750 g/kg WG triasulfuron				
	Wild Radish		440 mL + 10 g of a 750 g/kg WG triasulfuron to 600 mL + 13 g of a 750 g/kg WG triasulfuron				
	Coreopsis, Corn Gromwell (Sheepweed or White Ironweed)		600 mL + 13 g of a 750 g/kg WG triasulfuron				
	Amsinckia (Yellow Burrweed), Capeweed, Corn Gromwell (Sheep Weed or White Iron Weed), Deadnettle, Doublegee (Three-cornered Jack), Fumitory (Common, White and Dense Flowered), Rough Poppy, Salvation Jane, Toad Rush – 2 to 6 leaves	SA only	550 to 850 mL	DO NOT add MCPA or 2,4-D if undersown Medics are present. Apply by boom spray or aircraft. Use the highest rate when Deadnettle, Doublegee (Three-cornered Jack) or Toad Rush is the major problem. DO NOT apply to disease infected wheat as yellowing may occur. <i>continued to nex page</i>			
	The above weeds in addition to Charlock, Hedge Mustard, Hexham Scent, Indian Hedge Mustard, Mallee Catch-Fly, Turnip Weed, Wards Weed, Wild Turnip – 2 to 6 leaves		550 to 850 mL + 300 mL of a 500 g/L 2,4-D (as amine) or 300 mL of a 500 g/L MCPA as a tank mix				
	Faba Beans (volunteer), Long Fruited Turnip, Long Headed Poppy, Paterson's Curse, Turnip Weed		300 mL + 6.5 g of a 750 g/kg WG triasulfuron				
	Hedge Mustard, Indian Hedge Mustard, Wild Turnip		300 mL + 6.5 g of a 750 g/kg WG triasulfuron to 440 mL + 10 g of a 750 g/kg WG triasulfuron				

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE /ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Wheat, Triticale, Barley, some varieties of Oats: from 3 leaf to early tillering stage - continued	Ball Mustard, Crassula, Medic, Prickly Lettuce (Whipthistle)	SA only WA only	440 mL + 10 g of a 750 g/kg WG triasulfuron	continued from previous page Spray when weeds are in the 2 to 6 leaf stage (up to 6 node/leaflet for Field Peas, 10 leaflet for Vetch), except 2 to 4 leaf for Doublegee. Use rates towards the lower end of the range (where applicable) when weeds are small and soil conditions are very moist. Spray only when weeds are actively growing. Spray only after good rain and when top soil is moist. Best results are obtained when good soil moisture has been present since planting.
	Field Pea (volunteer), Wild Radish		440 mL + 10 g of a 750 g/kg WG triasulfuron to 600 mL + 13 g of a 750 g/kg WG triasulfuron	
	Doublegee (Spiny Emex, Three-cornered Jack), Lupins (volunteer), Vetch, Wireweed (less than 3 leaves) suppression		600 mL + 13 g of a 750 g/kg WG triasulfuron	
	Capeweed, Corn Gromwell, Fumitory, Yellow Burrweed – 2 to 6 true leaves, Doublegee (Three-cornered Jack), Toad Rush – 1 to 4 leaves		850 mL	
	The above weeds in addition to Indian Hedge Mustard, London Rocket, Lupin, Wild Radish and Wild Turnip – 2 to 6 leaves		550 to 850 mL or 600 mL of a 500 g/L MCPA as a tank mix	Use the highest rate when Fumitory is the major problem weed in addition to Wild Turnip, Indian Hedge Mustard, London Rocket, Lupin and Wild Radish.
	Turnip Weed		300 mL + 6.5 g of a 750 g/kg WG triasulfuron	Spray when weeds are in the 2 to 6 leaf stage (up to 6 node/leaflet for Field Peas, 10 leaflet for Vetch), except 2 to 4 leaf for Doublegee. Use rates towards the lower end of the range (where applicable) when weeds are small and soil conditions are very moist. Spray only when weeds are actively growing. Spray only after good rain and when top soil is moist. Best results are obtained when good soil moisture has been present since planting.
	Denseflower Fumitory, Hedge Mustard, Smallflower Fumitory		300 mL + 6.5 g of a 750 g/kg WG triasulfuron to 440 mL + 10 g of a 750 g/kg WG triasulfuron	
	Ball Mustard, Field Pea (volunteer)		440 mL + 10 g of a 750 g/kg WG triasulfuron	
	Deadnettle		440 mL + 10 g of a 750 g/kg WG triasulfuron to 600 mL + 13 g of a 750 g/kg WG triasulfuron	
	Australian Crassula, Doublegee (Spiny Emex, Three-cornered Jack), Lupins (volunteer)		600 mL + 13 g of a 750 g/kg WG triasulfuron	
Pastures Use on mixtures	Capeweed (seedling to 10 cm diameter), Paterson's Curse (seedling to 10 cm diameter)	NSW, Vic, Tas only	550 to 700 mL	Apply by boom spray or aircraft. Use the lowest rate early in the season or when weeds are small and young. Increase rate as weed size and age increases. Early germinating Paterson's Curse with strong root systems may not be controlled. Some temporary damage may be seen on clover if adverse growing conditions occur at end after spraying. Where a selective grass herbicide or simazine is to be or has been used. FARMALINX Terbutryn 500SC Herbicide should not be used in the same season. See Pasture Safety section in General Instructions.
of either/or Sub Clover (min. of 3 to max. of 10 leaves), Balansa Clover (established plants), White Clover (min. of 5 to max of 10 leaves) with either/or Ryegrass, Phalaris, Cocksfoot (min. 3 leaves)	Capeweed (seedling to 20 cm diameter), Crassula (1 to 5 cm diameter), <i>Erodium botrys</i> (seedlings to 8 cm diameter), Paterson's Curse (seedling to 20 cm diameter), Toad Rush (1 to 5 leaves)	NGW Vice	400 to 700 mL plus 300 to 500 mL of MCPA 500 amine as a tank mix	
Field Peas	Amsinckia (Yellow Burrweed), Capeweed, Common Fumitory, Corn Gromwell (Sheep Weed or White Iron Weed), Deadnettle, Paterson's Curse, Toad Rush	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA only	700 to 850 mL	Apply as an early post-emergent application when the peas are 10 to 12 cm high and have developed 3 to 5 nodes. Weeds should be young and actively growing and in the 4 to 5 true leaf stage. Use rates towards the higher end of the scale when Deadnettle is the major problem and when weeds are in the 6 true leaf stage. Where a selective grass herbicide is to be used, apply FARMALINX Terbutryn 500SC Herbicide 2 weeks before the application of the selective herbicide.
Canning Peas (Green Peas, Vining Peas, Processing	Blackberry Nightshade, Capeweed, Chickweed, Common Fumitory, Corn Gromwell, Deadnettle, Fat Hen, Paterson's Curse, Toad Rush, Yellow Burrweed	Tas only	750 mL to 1 L	Apply as an early post-emergent application when the peas are 10 to 12 cm high and have developed 3 to 6 radee and the weed are averaged

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

from FARMALINX Pty Ltd on request. Call Customer Service on 02 9389 2455.

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

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Processing

Peas)

use and before eating, drinking or smoking, wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water. After each days use, wash gloves.

Harmful if swallowed. Avoid contact with skin. Repeated exposure may cause allergic disorders. When using the product wear ellow-length DVC gloves. After SNOITCORE SAFETY DIRECTIONS

storage.

PRECAUTION

COMPATIBILITY

353 Street

ABN 95 134 3 r 2, 101 Grafton 9

FARMALINX Pty Ltd A Level 25, Suite 2506, Tower 2 Bondi Junction NSW 2022

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Controls certain early competing broadleaf weeds in wheat barley, triticale, pastures, some varieties of oats and field peas as per Directions for Use table.

MPORTANT: THIS LEAFLET IS PART OF THE LABEL ATTACHED TO THE Sontainer. Read Thoroughly before opening or using this product

For refillable containers, empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or

containers or product.

clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots, in compliance with relevant Local, State or Territory government regulation. DO NOT burn empty 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 separately. If not recycling, break, crush or puncture and deliver empty packaging to an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste acceptable for recycling at any drumMUSTER collection or similar container management program site. The cap should not be replaced but may be taken undiluted chemicals on-site. Wash outside of the container and the cap. Store cleaned container in a sheltered place with cap removed. It will then be free of visible residues and has the drumNUSTER logo visible. Triple or pressure rinse container for disposal. Add rinsing to spray tank. DO NOT dispose of Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area as cool as possible, out of direct sunlight. This container can be recycled if it is clean, dry,

used in hormone susceptible crops, particularly cotton and vines. DO NOT apply under weather conditions or from spraying equipment that may cause spray

D0 N0T use in situations where off-target damage may occur, eg vines, tree crops. If using 2,4-D amine or MCPA apply with equipment which will not be

This product is compatible with 2,4-D Amine, MCPA 500 Amine (not LVE), triasulturon (750 g/kg) WG (FARMALINX Triaton), FARMALINX Dicamba +

JA2092ID DNA 30A9072 DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used containers.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

MCPR, Metsulturon-Methyl (600 g/kg) WG (FARMELINX Metfuron) and Methidathion (400 g/L) EC.

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

Re-entry period: DO NOT enter treated area until spray has dried.

CROP ROTATION GUIDELINES obtained. For maximum coverage use fine nozzles. Apply 20 to 30 L per hectare.

FARMARA Terbucide plus triasulturon (750 g/kg) WG tank mixture

Aircraft Application: Elways spray in a cross wind of less than 5 knots, or use smoke generator to indicate air movements. Ensure good spray coverage is Ground Application: Boom spray with flat fan nozzles. Ensure good spray coverage is obtained. Aim to apply 50 to 100 L per hectare.

FARMALINX Terbutryn 500SC Herbicide plus triasulfuron (750 g/kg) WG, the crop rotational guidelines for these products must be followed.

- 14 months after an application: cotton, maize, sorghum, soybeans, sunflowers. Where residual herbicides are applied following an application of

– 9 months after an application: barley, cereal rye, chickpeas, faba beans, field peas, lupins, medics, oats, canola, safflower, subclover, triticale, wheat.

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products. Maintain constant agitation and use immediately.

nodes and the weeds are young and actively growing and in the 2 to 4 true

Breas where pH is greater than 7.5

The following crops can be planted after:

3.5 Reas where pH is less than 7.5

leaf stage. Use rates towards the higher end of the scale when Deadnettle and Blackberry Nightshade

are the major problems

For all other crops advice should be sought from FAMALINX Pty Ltd.

- 9 months after an application: barley, cereal rye, oats, triticale, wheat.

allowed to stand. Reseal part used containers immediately. If tank mixing, add FABMALINX Terbutryn 5005C Herbicide to the spray tank first, then other pertly filled spray hand while agritating. Fill tank and agritate to ensure thorough mixing. Continue agritation while spraying. Agritation filled spray hand is a sprayed with the potential of the sprayed of the spra vat through a strainer to remove any dry particles or flakes, which can occasionally occur under hot storage conditions. Add the full quantity of product to the Stir product or invert container several times before opening as settling of contents may occur after storage for some weeks. Pour the product into the spray *DNIXIM*

Only apply this product when conditions at and following application are favourable to pasture growth.

– 22 months after an application: chickpeas, taba beans, field peas, lupins, medics, canola, safflower, subclover.

Pastures which contain young species should be sprayed using the lower label rates. Increase product rate as pasture age and size increases. DO NOT use in situations where oversowing or pastures may occur.

DO NOT apply prior to or following the use of a grass selective herbicide or simazine in the same season as damage to pasture may occur. tollowing application as pasture damage may occur.

DO NOT apply on pastures prior to May or after mid-August or when temperatures are greater than 18°C for the day prior to, the day of and for 4 days

DO NOT apply to irrigated pasture or seed crop as damage may occur.

DO NOT apply to medics and lucerne as damage may occur.

DO NOT apply this product to pasture species other than those stated in the Directions for Use.

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WITHHOLDING PERIODS:				
FIELD PEAS, CANNING PEAS:	DO NOT APPLY WITHIN 4 WEEKS OF HARVEST.			
PEA FODDER AND FORAGE:	DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.			
PASTURES:	DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.			
CEREALS:	FARMALINX TERBUTRYN 500SC HERBICIDE ALONE AND FARMALINX TERBUTRYN 500SC HERBICIDE PLUS MCPA OR			
	2,4-D AS A TANK MIX: DO NOT CUT OR GRAZE FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.			
CEREALS:	FARMALINX TERBUTRYN 500SC HERBICIDE PLUS TRIASULFURON WG TANK MIX:			
DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.				

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Important

- Spray only after good rain and when topsoil is moist and when weeds are actively growing.
- · Best results are obtained when good soil moisture has been present since planting.
- D0 NOT apply during dry or waterlogged conditions.

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

FARMALINX Terbutryn 500SC Herbicide is a member of the triazine group of herbicides and has the photosystem II photosynthesis inhibitor mode of action. For weed resistance management FARMALINX Terbutryn 500SC Herbicide is a Group C herbicide. Some

GROUP C HERBICIDE naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to FARMALINX Terbutryn 500SC Herbicide and other Group C 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 FARMALINX Terbutryn 500SC Herbicide or other Group C herbicides.

Since the occurrence 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 FARMALINX Terbutryn 500SC Herbicide to control resistant 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 Industries Department or a FARMALINX representative.

CROP SAFETY

DO NOT apply this product to Avon, Saia, Barmah and Cassia varieties of oats. Before applying to other varieties of oats, growers should seek advice from FARMALINX Pty Ltd for crop safety information. Undersown Medics and American Lucerne varieties may be damaged if sprayed. With early and late sown crops damage may occur if spraying is undertaken when temperatures are greater than 18°C. Avoid spraying crops prior to May and from mid-August onwards as daily temperatures and weed size may not be satisfactory. Early sown crops should not be sprayed before the onset of frost and cooler weather.



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 the 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 storage, handling or use.



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