

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE:** 

RESTRAINTS: DO NOT apply to soils saturated with water.

(Digitaria cilaris)

	WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
planting winter crops as directed in the follow crops table. (Old and Nthn NSW only)	Barnyard grass (Echinochloa colona), Liverseed grass (Urochloa panicoides), Stink grass (Eragrostis cilianensis), Blowaway grass (Panicum decompositum), Button grass (Dactyloctenium radulans), Pigweed (Portulaca oleracea), Yellow vine (Tribulus terrestris), Mintweed (Salvia reflexa), Boggabri weed (Amaranthus mitchelli), Dwarf amaranth (Amaranthus macrocarpus), Peachvine/cowvine (Ipomoea lonchophylla)		Treatments may be applied from the end of the previous crop harvest but not less than 3 months prior to planting of winter crop (refer to follow crops table). Best results are obtained where treatments are applied to dry, weed-free soil prior to weed germination. Treatments can be applied to standing crop residues. Sufficient rainfall is required after application and prior to weed emergence to wet soil to a depth of 5 cm. Use the higher rates for increased residual control of weeds or anticipated high weed pressure. Emerged weeds must be controlled by prior cultivation, or by application of a knockdown herbicide. Where infestation of emerged weeds is light, tank mix treatment with glyphosate or paraquat. Cultivation following application of treatments may reduce pre-emergence weed control provided by Torch 240 SL Residual Herbicide. Prolonged wet soil conditions following treatment will reduce the effective life of pre-emergence treatments. Weed escapes may require follow up application of knockdown herbicides.  DO NOT apply more than 200 mL/ha per season on cropland. DO NOT overspray headlands
WA Only)	Awnless barnyard grass (Echinochloa colona), Barnyard grass (E. crus-galli), Blackberry nightshade (Solanum nigrum), Blue billygoat weed (Ageratum houstonianum), Common sida (Sida rhombifolia), GiantVBlack pigweed (Trianthema portulacastrum), Glossy nightshade (Solanum americanum), Green amaranth (Amaranthus viridis), Green summer grass (Brachiaria subquadripara), Ipomoea spp., Guinea grass (Panicum maximum), Liverseed grass (Urochloa panicoides), Milkweed (Mexican fire plant) (Euphorbia heterophylla), Pigweed (Portulaca oleracea), Summer grass (Digitaria cilaris)	300 to 400 mL	DO NOT apply more than once a year to the same crop. Pre-emergence application: PLANT CANE: Apply after planting and before emergence of the cane. On sandy soil, ensure thorough coverage of setts to a minimum depth of 5 cm.  RATOON: Apply after harvest and before new cane growth appears. Use the higher rates of Torch 240 SL Residual Herbicide for increased residual control of weeds or anticipated high weed pressure. Heavy trash layers may prevent the product from reaching the soil. Apply to weed-free soil prior to weed germination. Sufficient rainfall, or overhead irrigation, is required after application and prior to weed emergence to wet soil to a minimum depth of 5 cm. Emerged weeds must be controlled by prior cultivation, or application of an appropriate herbicide. Weed control can be improved under dry conditions or where incorporating moisture has been insufficient, by cultivating the treated soil above setts. Care needs to be taken to minimise exposure of untreated soil or setts. Pre-emergence weed control may be limited on Krasnozem or red brown Ferrosol soil types, where moisture is not maintained in the top 5 cm of soil. Refer to Soil Type in the General Instructions. Heavy rain and/or irrigation within 2 days following application may concentrate Torch 240 SL Residual Herbicide in the furrow and cause temporary yellowing and stunting of cane leaves. Prolonged wet soil and/or cool conditions can increase crop damage, especially in sandy soil. Normal growth will return when conditions become warm and drier. Weed escapes may require follow up application of an appropriate herbicide. Contact FARMALINK PL Utd for advice on variety susceptibility before using this product refer to the CROP SAFETY section of the label).
Sugarcane (Qld, NSW and WA only)	As above plus Crowsfoot grass ( <i>Eleusine indica</i> )	400 mL plus 2.3 L Farmalinx Panda 435	Incorporate into the soil within 7 days of application, either by overhead irrigation, rainfall or mechanical incorporation, to a minimum depth of 5 cm. Read all directions for use in sugarcana swell as the Restraints and Follow Crops restrictions on the Farmalinx PANDA 435 label.
	As above plus control of those weeds expected with these rates of 250 g/L paraquat products alone.	1.6 L of 250 g/L paraquat product	Post-emergence application (in emerged cane): ALWAYS tank mix Torch 240 SL Residual Herbicide with registered and appropriate rates of paraquat for the emerged weeds. Use the higher rates of Torch 240 SL Residual Herbicide for increased residual control of weeds or anticipated high weed pressure. Use the higher rates of paraquat for dense, more mature weeds. Apply as a carefully directed inter-row spray to weeds and at the base of the plant, minimising contact with sugarcane foliage. Contact with sugarcane foliage may cause temporary crop damage observed as inter veinal yellowing and reduction in crop biomass or crop height.  Refer to the Paraquat label re spray boom types and precautions. Reduce the incidence of "fines" by using the correct nozzles and operating pressures. Replace worn or old nozzles and calibrate equipment on a regular basis. DO NOT cultivate within 1 hour of application. Heavy rain and/or irrigation within 2 days following application may concentrate Torch 240 SL Residual Herbicide in the furrow and cause temporary yellowing and stunting of cane leaves. DO NOT spray plants covered with heavy dew. Prolonged wet soil and/ or cool conditions can increase crop damage, especially in sandy soil. Normal growth will return when conditions become warr and drier. Pre-emergence weed control may be limited on Krasnozem or red brown Ferrosol soil types, where moisture is not maintained in the top 5 cm of soil. Refer to Soil Type in the Genera Instructions. Contact FARMALINX Pty Ltd for advice on variety susceptibility before using this product (refer to the CROP SAFETY section of the label).
NSW and NT Only)	Awnless barnyard grass (Echinochloa colona), Barnyard grass (E. crus-galli), Blackberry nightshade (Solanum nigrum), Blue billygoat weed (Ageratum houstonianum), Common sida (Sida rhombifolia), Giant/Black pigweed (Trianthema portulacastrum), Glossy nightshade (Solanum americanum), Green amaranth (Amaranthus viridis), Green summer grass (Brachiaria subquadripara), Ipomoea spp., Guinea grass (Panicum maximum), Liverseed grass (Urochloa panicoides), Milkweed (Mexican fire plant) (Euphorbia heterophylla), Pigweed (Portulaca oleracea), Summer grass	300 to 400 mL	Pre-emergence application. Optimum weed control will occur when moisture is maintained in the top 5 cm of soil. Apply to weed-free soil prior to weed germination. Sufficient rainfall, or overhead irrigation, is required after application and prior to weed emergence to wet soil to a minimum depth of 5 cm. Use the higher rates for increased residual control of weeds or anticipated high weed pressure. Pre-emergence weed control may be limited on Krasnozem or red brown Ferrosol soil types, where moisture is not maintained in the top 5 cm of soil. Refer to Soil Type in the General Instructions.  DO NOT apply to any one crop more than once per season.

other trademarks

FARMALINX Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any loss or damage arising from incorrect storage, handling or use. 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. under normal conditions of use. No warranty (other than non-excludable statutory warrantes) of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose, express or 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 NOTICE

> Additional information is listed in the Material Safety Data Sheet. TABLE SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

use, wash gloves. When tank-mixing with Farmalinx PANDA or Paraquat, consult also the safety directions for those products.

Will irritate the eyes. Avoid contact with eyes. When opening the container and preparing spray, wear elbow-length PVC gloves. Wash hands after use. After each day's SNOITCH DIRECTIONS desirable vegetation and tree roots, in compliance with relevant Local, State or Territory government regulation. Do not burn empty containers or product.

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, collection point. If not recycling, break, crush or purcture and deliver empty packaging to an approved waste management facility, it an approved waste management 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 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 KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. JASO9SIG GNA 3DAROTS

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PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

sandy soil. Contact FARMALINX Pty Ltd for advice on variety susceptibility before using this product. unaffected. This effect may be more pronounced when the product is used under conditions where soil moisture is high within 2 days following application and on lighty This product may, in some circumstances, lead to transient crop yellowing and temporary slowing of growth in sugarcane but plants soon recover and yield is **CROP SAFETY** 

DO NOT spray within 50 m of wetlands or waterways.

DU NUI apply under weather conditions, or from spraying equipment, that may cause spray to drift onto nearby susceptible plants/crops, cropping lands or pastures. PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and chemical resistant gloves. Clothing must be laundered after each day's use.

READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING

tarmalinx

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ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 240 g/L IMAZAPIC present HERBICIDE as the ammonium salt മ

GROUP

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FARMALINX Pty Ltd Level 25, Suite 2506, Towe

SITUATION WEEDS CONTROLLED RATE/ha | CRITICAL COMMENTS Peanuts (Qld, 400 mL plus post-emergence application. Apply prior to crop flowering. As above plus Nutgrass\* (Cyperus NSW and NT rotundus Hasten\* or DO NOT apply to any one crop more than once per season Nutgrass: suppression only when applied to nutgrass at the 3 to 4 leaf stage. Only) 1 L/100L esterified oil adjuvant)

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

WITHHOLDING PERIODS:

HARVEST: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.

GRAZING/STOCKFEED WHP:

Wheat, Barley, Chickpea, Peanuts: DO NOT GRAZE TREATED VEGETATION, STUBBLE OR WEEDS, OR CUT FOR STOCKFOOD, FOR 4 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION. Sugarcane: DO NOT GRAZE CROP OR SPRAYED VEGETATION, OR CUT FOR STOCKFOOD, FOR 6 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING GROUP B HERBICIDE

Torch 240 SL Residual Herbicide is a member of the imidazolinone group of herbicides. The product has the inhibitors-of-acetolactate-synthase (ALS) mode of action For weed resistance management, the product is a Group B herbicide. Some naturally-occurring weed biotypes resistant to this product and other Group B 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 B 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 this product to control resistant weeds

### **ALL APPLICATIONS**

Reduce the incidence of "fines" by using the correct nozzles and operating pressures Replace worn or old nozzles and calibrate equipment on a regular basis.

## **Fallow application:**

Torch 240 SL Residual Herbicide can be applied in fallow prior to the planting of various crops as outlined in the Follow Crops table. Torch 240 SL Residual Herbicide is a pre-emergence herbicide, which is recommended to provide short term (6 to 12 weeks) pre-emergence control of summer germinating grasses and broadleaved weeds in cultivated or uncultivated fallow. A green weed cover of greater than 50% will significantly reduce the length of pre-emergence weed control

Sugarcane application Where possible, apply to soil two days prior to incorporation. Incorporate with adequate irrigation or rainfall to a minimum depth of 5 cm. Incorporation by flood irrigation may result in loss of weed control. Torch 240 SL Residual Herbicide should be applied to plant or ratoon cane before the cane has emerged. When applying

Torch 240 SL Residual Herbicide in moist conditions, allow weeds to germinate prior to application and apply mixed with an appropriate knockdown herbicide. Whenever emerged weeds are present, Torch 240 SL Residual Herbicide should be mixed with an appropriate knockdown herbicide Torch 240 SL Residual Herbicide MUST always be mixed with registered rates of paraguat and applied as a carefully directed inter-row spray to weeds and at the base

of the sugarcane stalks, minimising spray contact with sugarcane foliage. DO NOT add crop oil to this mixture. Other surfactant or adjuvant is not required.

### Peanut application

Pre-emergence Apply to soil and incorporate with adequate irrigation or rainfall to a minimum depth of 5 cm

Post-emergence

Torch 240 ŠL Residual Herbicide must always be mixed with an adjuvant as directed in the DIRECTIONS FOR USE section of the label.

Pre-emergence weed control with Torch 240 SL Residual Herbicide can be limited when applied onto soils with pH < 5.0 and/or which contain high concentrations of iron (Fe) and/or aluminium (Al). These situations are common in soil types such as Krasnozems and red brown Ferrosols.

Torch 240 SL Residual Herbicide is an aqueous solution. Part fill the spray tank with water, then with agitator running, add the required amount of product, then fill the tank with water. When tank mixing this product with other recommended compatible products, first add the other product to the tank and mix thoroughly before adding this product. For post-emergence applications in peanuts, add adjuvant after the addition of Torch 240 SL Residual Herbicide to the tank. No adjuvants or surfactants are required when Torch 240 SL Residual Herbicide is used alone for pre-emergence weed control or with paraguat. DO NOT add crop oil when applied post-emergence with paraquat.

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DO NOT apply by aircraft.

Fallow application:

Apply with boom equipment in not less than 50 L/ha water using flat fan nozzles.

Avoid overlap and do not overspray headlands.

Sugarcane:

Ensure thorough coverage of soil and weeds with well-calibrated spray equipment. Apply in a minimum of 200 L water/ha using a nozzle configuration to generate a medium to coarse spray pattern for pre-emergence applications or medium spray pattern for post-emergence applications. Replace worn or old nozzles and calibrate equipment on a regular basis.

Apply with boom equipment in not less than 50 L/ha water using flat fan nozzles

Avoid overlap and do not overspray headlands. For post-emergence applications, Torch 240 SL Residual Herbicide should be applied a minimum of 2 hours before



When tank-mixing Torch 240 SL Residual Herbicide with Farmalinx PANDA, DO NOT allow entry into treated areas for 12 hours. When prior entry is necessary, wear ADNAY XNIJAMAA 9bisidaah Herbisaa J2 045 dorot AOA DOIREA YATNEERIA

DO NOT apply Torch 240 SL Residual Herbicide in areas where rainfall from spraying to sowing of dryland cotton is expected to be below 550 mm. The following additional requirements apply if it is intended to plant dryland cotton during the next summer season. DO NOT apply Torch 240 SL Residual Herbicide in areas where rainfall from spraying to sowing of sorghum or maize is expected to be below 500 mm.

2 The following additional requirements apply if it is intended to plant sorghum or maize (except for varieties with CLEARFIELD Technology), during the next summer DO NOT apply Torch 240 SL Residual Herbicide in areas where rainfall from spraying to sowing of cereals is expected to be below 200 mm.

1 The following additional requirements apply if it is intended to plant wheat (except for varieties with CLEARFIELD Technology), barley or luceme during the next winter

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36	24	18	10	g	7	0
Any other	lrrigated	Sorghum <sup>2</sup>	"szisM	,sniqu	Сһіск реаз,	Mung beans,
crop	cotton,		(except	basture	jnceune₁,	Peanuts,
	snutlower		varieties with	səwnbəj	psrley,	soybeans,
			CLEARFIELD		wheat	maize
			Technology		(except	varieties with
			ONLY),		tor wheat	CLEARFIELD
			dryland		varieties with	Technology
			coffon3		CLEARFIELD	ONLY:
					Technology	-Pacific
					ONTA)	Hycorn 621T
						-Pacific
						Hycorn 531T
						-Pioneer

Following use in sugarcane and peanuts:-

DO NOT apply Torch 240 SL Residual Herbicide in areas where rainfall from spraying to sowing of dryland cotton is expected to be below 550 mm. 3 The following additional requirements apply if it is intended to plant dryland cotton during the next summer season DO NOT apply Torch 240 SL Residual Herbicide in areas where rainfall from spraying to sowing of sorghum or maize is expected to be below 500 mm.

# **EQUIPMENT CLEAN-UP**

Thoroughly flush all spray equipment with water following the use of Torch 240 SL Residual Herbicide and before use with other products. COMPATIBILITY

Torch 240 SL Residual Herbicide is compatible with Farmalinx PANDA 435, atrazine, glyphosate, paraquat, paraquat\* diquat, Ally\*, Garlon\*, Touchdown\* and 2,4-D.

# **FOLLOW CROPS**

Under conditions which do not favour breakdown of this product, carry-over soil residues can affect susceptible follow crops. As environmental and agronomic factors make it impossible to eliminate all risks associated with this product, rotational crop injury is always possible. The following minimum re-cropping intervals (months

# Following use in sur

		MONTHS AFTER APPLIC	MONTHS AFTER APPLICATION									
3	4	10	24	36								
Faba beans, peanuts, mungbeans, maize varieties with CLEARFIELD Technology ONLY: -Pacific Hycorn 621T -Pacific Hycorn 531T -Pioneer 33951R; wheat varieties with CLEARFIELD	Wheat¹, (except for wheat varieties with CLEARFIELD Technology ONLY), barley¹, lucerne¹, chickpea	Sorghum², Maize² (except for maize varieties with CLEARFIELD Technology ONLY), dryland cotton³	Irrigated cotton, sunflower	Any other crops								

- 1 The following additional requirements apply if it is intended to plant wheat (except for varieties with CLEARFIELD Technology), barley or lucerne during the next winter
- DO NOT apply Torch 240 SL Residual Herbicide in fallow later than the end of December.
- DO NOT apply Torch 240 SL Residual Herbicide in areas where rainfall from spraying to sowing of cereals is expected to be below 200 mm.

  The following additional requirements apply if it is intended to plant sorghum or maize (except for varieties with CLEARFIELD Technology) during the next summer