

DIRECTIONS FOR USE WESTERN AUSTRALIA ONLY

Pre-emergent application RESTRAINTS:

DO NOT apply to crops undersown with legumes.

Crop	Weeds	Rate/ha	Critical Comments
Wheat (Pre-emergent application)	Burr Medic, Common Cotula, Corn Gromwell (White Ironweed, Sheepweed), Deadnettle, Denseflower Fumitory, Hedge Mustard, Indian Hedge Mustard, Smallflower Fumitory, Wild Turnip, Yellow Burrweed (Amsinckia), Paterson's Curse, Rough Poppy, Matricaria, Wards Weed and suppression of Crassula. Annual Ryegrass, Capeweed, Doublegee or Threecornered Jack (Spiny Emex), Wireweed, and suppression of Wild Radish, and also 60-80% suppression of Soursob.	30g	Apply to bare moist soil prior to sowing or at sowing and incorporate by the sowing operation using low profile 10cm combine points. Applications should not be made to ridged or excessively cloddy soil. For best results apply to moist soil when follow up rain is likely to occur within 7-10 days. In conservation tillage situations where weeds and grasses have emerged apply as a tank mixture with the recommended rate of knockdown herbicide prior to sowing. When used on Kulin wheat on very acid soils (pH 5.5 in water) or under poor fertility conditions increased stem breakage may occur. Early season crop retardation may occur where the product is used on soils with a pH greater than 8, and which are prone to zinc deficiency.
	Annual Ryegrass, Corn Gromwell (White Ironweed, Sheepweed), Deadnettle, Hedge Mustard, Indian Hedge Mustard, Prickly Lettuce (Whipthistle), Smallflower Fumitory, Wild Turnip, Wireweed (Hogweed), Ward's Weed.	10g-15g plus 830 mL Trifluralinx	This mixture to be only used on alkaline soils where pH is greater than 8 (1:5 Soil: Water suspension method). For best results apply mix to bare moist soil that has a minimum of trash and incorporate to a depth of 5cm just prior to sowing. Incorporation should be made within 4 hours of application. Heavy rainfall (greater than 50mm) within 7 days of application may affect efficacy especially at the 10g/ha rate. Late germination of some weeds eg. Annual Ryegrass will not be controlled in seasons of above average rainfall. Use the higher rate where heavy density of weeds is expected.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA ONLY (cont.)

Post emergent application RESTRAINTS:

DO NOT apply to crops undersown with legumes.

DO NOT spray when very dry conditions prevail.

DO NOT spray under dry frosty conditions.

If RAIN FALLS within 6 hours of application, the effect of Triafon could be diminished.

Crop	Weeds	Rate/ha	Critical Comments
Wheat, Oats, Barley (Post emergent application)	Wild Radish	10g-15g plus crop oil at 1L per 100L of spray mixture or surfactant at recommended label rates.	Early Post Emergent Application: Spray prior to the crop reaching mid-tillering (Zadoks 23) and when Wild Radish is in the 2-6 leaf stage. Use rates towards the lower end of the range, when weeds are small and growing conditions ideal. Spray only when weeds are actively growing. Late Post Emergent Application: Spray during early flowering of the wild radish. DO NOT apply to the crop during or after crop anthesis and flowering (Zaddoks 60). DO NOT spray on weeds under stress. WARNING: Application to oats may cause some yellowing.
Barley, Oats, Triticale, Wheat - 3 leaf to early tillering stage	Turnip Weed Denseflower Fumitory, Hedge	6.5g + 300 mL Crop Care Igran 500 6.5g + 300mL Crop Care Igran	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.
	Mustard, Smallflower Fumitory	500 to 10g + 440mL Crop Care Igran 500	Spray only after good rain and when top soil moist. Best results are obtained when good soil moisture has been present since planting.
Barley, Oats, Triticale, Wheat - 3 leaf to early tillering stage Ball Mustard, Field Pea (volunteer) 10g + 440 mL Crop Care Igran for vetch), exc. (where applica spray only wheat for the state of th	oray when weeds are in the 2 to 6 leaf stage (up to 6 node/leaflet for field peas, 10 leaflet r 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.		
	Deadnettle	500 to 13g + 600mL Crop Care	Spray only when weeds are actively growing. Spray only after good rain and when top soil moist. Best results are obtained when good soil moisture has been present since planting.
	Australian Crassula, Doublegee or Three-cornered jack (Spiny Emex), Volunteer lupins	13g + 600 mL Crop Care Igran 500	nicotato nao boon processi conco pianang.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA ONLY Pre-emergent application

RESTRAINTS:

DO NOT apply to crops undersown with legumes.

Crop	Weeds	Rate/ha	Critical Comments
Wheat	Ball Mustard, Burr Medic, Corn Gromwell (White Ironweed, Sheepweed), Deadnettle, Denseflower Fumitory, Hedge Mustard, Indian Hedge Mustard, Prickly Lettuce, Smallflower Fumitory, Stemless Thistle, Vetch, Wild Turnip, Yellow Burrweed (Amsinckia), Rough Poppy, Wards Weed.	30g	Apply to bare moist soil prior to sowing or at sowing and incorporate by the sowing operation using low profile 10cm combine points. Applications should not be made to ridged or excessively cloddy soil. For best results apply to moist soil when follow up rain is likely to occur within 7-10 days. In conservation tillage situations where weeds and grasses have emerged apply as a tank mixture with the recommended rate of knockdown herbicide prior to sowing.
	Annual Ryegrass, Capeweed, Threecornered Jack or Doublegee (Spiny Emex), Volunteer Chickpeas, Faba Beans and Field Peas, Wireweed, and suppression of Skeleton Weed, Wild Radish, also 60-80% control of Soursob and suppression of remaining plants.	Triafon will provide good control of volunteer grain legumes, however a small proportion of plants may survive and require an overspray to eliminate the potential for grain contamination. For Skeleton Weed a significant degree of control will be achieved on soil types of a predominantly sandy clay loam mixture with a pH greater than 8. Best control is observed where Skeleton Weed germinates in the very early stages of the crop. Surviving plants will be stunted.	
	Annual Ryegrass, Corn Gromwell (White Ironweed, Sheepweed), Deadnettle, Hedge Mustard, Indian Hedge Mustard, Prickly Lettuce (Whipthistle), Smallflower Fumitory, Wild Turnip, Wireweed (Hogweed), Ward's Weed.	10g-15g plus 830 mL Trifluralinx	This mixture to be only used on alkaline soils where pH is greater than 8 (1:5 Soil: Water suspension method). For best results apply mix to bare moist soil that has a minimum of trash and incorporate to a depth of Som just prior to sowing. Incorporation should be made within 4 hours of application. Heavy rainfall (greater than 50mm) within 7 days of application may affect efficacy especially at the 10g/ha rate. Late germination of some weeds eg. Annual Ryegrass will not be controlled in seasons of above average rainfall. Use the higher rate where heavy density of weeds is expected.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA ONLY (cont.) Post-emergent application

RESTRAINTS:

DO NOT apply to crops undersown with legumes.

DO NOT spray when dry conditions prevail.

DO NOT spray under dry frosty conditions.

If RAIN FALLS within 6 hours of application, the effect could be diminished.

Crop	Weeds Controlled	Rate/ha	Critical Comments
Barley, Oats, Wheat Late Post emergent application	Wild Radish	15g plus crop oil at 1L per 100L of spray mixture or surfactant at recommended label rates.	Late Post Emergent Application: Spray during early flowering of the wild radish. DO NOT apply to the crop during or after crop anthesis and flowering (Zadoks 60). DO NOT spray on weeds under stress. WARNING: Application to oats may cause some yellowing.
Barley, Oats, Triticale, Wheat -from 3 leaf to	Faba Beans (volunteer), Long Fruited Turnip, Long Headed Poppy, Patersons Curse, Turnip Weed	6.5g + 300mL Crop Care Igran 500	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
early tillering stage	Hedge Mustard, Indian Hedge Mustard, Wild Turnip	6.5g + 300mL Crop Care Igran 500 to 10g + 440mL Crop Care Igran 500	very moist. Spray only when weeds are actively growing. Spray only after good rain and when top soils moist. Best results are obtained when
	Ball Mustard, Crassula, Medic, Prickly Lettuce (Whipthistle)	10g + 440 mL Crop Care Igran 500	good soil moisture has been present since planting.
	Field Pea (volunteer), Wild Radish	10g + 440mL Crop Care Igran 500 to 13g + 600mL Crop Care Igran 500	
	Lupins (volunteer), Three-cornered Jack or Doublegee (Spiny Emex), Vetch, Wireweed (less than 3 leaves) suppression	13g + 600 mL Crop Care Igran 500	

NEW SOUTH WALES ONLY Pre-emergent application RESTRAINTS:

DO NOT apply to crops undersown with legumes.

Crop	Weeds	Rate/ha	Critical Comments
Wheat (Pre-emergent application)	Black Bindweed (Climbing Buckwheat), Burr Medic, Common Cotula, Sowthistle, Corn Gromwell (White Ironweed, Sheepweed), Deadnettle, Denseflower Fumitory, Hedge Mustard, Indian Hedge Mustard, Lesser Swinecress, Paterson's Curse, Prickly Lettuce, Rough Poppy, Shepherd's Purse, Smallflower Fumitory, Stagger Weed, Turnip Weed, Wild Turnip, Yellow Burrweed (Amsinckia) and suppression of Variegated Thistle.	30g	Apply to bare moist soil prior to sowing and incorporate by the sowing operation using low profile 10cm combine points. Application should not be made to ridged or excessively cloddy soil. For best results apply to moist soil when follow up rain is likely to occur within 7-10 days. In conservation tillage situations where weeds and grasses have emerged apply as tank mixture with the recommended rate of knockdown herbicide prior to sowing. For best results, for Paradoxa Grass control apply to dry soil before the sowing rain.
	Annual Ryegrass, Capeweed, Doublegee or Threecornered Jack (Spiny Emex), Paradoxa Grass, (Annual Phalaris), Wireweed, and suppression of Wild Radish and Mexican Poppy.	35g	
	Annual Ryegrass, Corn Gromwell (White Ironweed, Sheepweed), Deadnettle, Hedge Mustard, Indian Hedge Mustard, Prickly Lettuce (Whipthistle), Smallflower Fumitory, Wild Turnip, Wireweed (Hogweed), Ward's Weed.	(Southern NSW only) 10g-15g plus 830mL Trifluralinx	This mixture to be only used on alkaline soils where pH is greater than 8 (1:5 Soil: Water suspension method). For best results apply mix to bare moist soil that has a minimum of trash and incorporate to a depth of 5cm just prior to sowing. Incorporation should be made within 4 hours of application. Heavy rainfall (greater than 50mm) within 7 days of application may affect efficacy especially at the 10g/ha rate. Late germination of some weeds eg. Annual Ryegrass will not be controlled in seasons of above average rainfall. Use the higher rate where heavy density of weeds is expected.

NEW SOUTH WALES ONLY (cont.) Post emergent application

RESTRAINTS:

DO NOT apply to crops undersown with legumes.

DO NOT spray when very dry conditions prevail.

DO NOT spray under dry frosty conditions.

If RAIN FALLS within 6 hours of application, the effect of Triafon could be diminished.

Crop	Weeds Controlled	Rate/ha	Critical Comments
Wheat, Oats, Barley, (Late Post emergent application)	Wild Radish	15g plus crop oil at 1L per 100L of spray mixture or surfactant at recommended label rates.	Late Post Emergent Application: Spray during early flowering of the wild radish. D0 NOT apply to the crop during or after crop anthesis and flowering (Zadoks 60). D0 NOT spray on weeds under stress. WARNING: Application to oats may cause some yellowing.
Barley, Oats, Triticale, Wheat	Turnip Weed Hedge Mustard, Indian Hedge Mustard,	6.5g + 300mL Crop Care Igran 500 6.5g + 300mL Crop Care Igran	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
-from 3 leaf to early tillering	London Rocket, Wild Turnip	500 to 10g + 440 mL Crop Care Igran 500	end of the range (where applicable) when weeds are small and soil conditions are very moist.
	Black Bindweed (Climbing Buckwheat), Faba Bean (volunteer), Field Pea (volunteer), Medic, Shepherds Purse	10g + 440 mL Crop Care Igran 500	Spray only when weeds are actively growing.
	Deadnettle, Mexican Poppy, Wild Radish		Spray only after good rain and when top soils moist.
	Coreopsis, Sunflower (volunteer), Vetch	13g + 600mL Crop Care Igran 500 13g + 600 mL Crop Care Igran 500	Best results are obtained when good soil moisture has been present since planting.

QUEENSLAND ONLY

Pre-emergent application

RESTRAINTS:

DO NOT apply to crops undersown with legumes.

Crop	Weeds Controlled	Rate/ha	Critical Comments
Wheat Pre-emergent	African Turnip Weed, Black Bindweed (Climbing Buckwheat), Corn Gromwell (White Ironweed, Sheepweed), Deadnettle, Hedge Mustard, Indian Hedge	30g	Apply to weed free soil prior to sowing or at sowing and incorporate by the sowing operation using low profile 10cm combine points. Application should not be made to ridged or excessively cloddy soil.
	Mustard, New Zealand Spinach, Prickly Lettuce, Slender Celery, Smallflower Fumitory, Turnip Weed, Yellow Burrweed (Amsinckia)		For best results apply when follow up rain is likely to occur within 7-10 days. In conservation tillage situations where weeds and grasses have emerged apply as a tank
	Annual Ryegrass, Common Peppercress, Double Gee or Three-cornered Jack (Spiny Emex), London Rocket, Paradoxa Grass, Stagger Weed and suppression of Wild Radish and Wireweed	35g	mixture with the recommended rate of knockdown herbicide prior to sowing. For Paradoxa Grass control, apply to dry soil before the sowing rain.

QUEENSLAND ONLY (cont.)

Post-emergent application

RESTRAINTS:

DO NOT apply to crops undersown with legumes.

DO NOT spray when very dry conditions prevail.

DO NOT spray under dry frosty conditions.

If RAIN FALLS within 6 hours of application, the effect could be diminished.

Crop	Weeds Controlled	Rate/ha	Critical Comments
Barley, Wheat	Turnip Weed	6.5g + 300mL Crop Care Igran 500	Spray when weeds are in the 2 to 6 leaf stage, except 2 to 4 leaf
from 3 leaf to early tillering stage.	Denseflower Fumitory, Indian Hedge Mustard, Smallflower Fumitory, Wild Turnip	500 to 10g + 440mL Crop Care	for Doublegee. Use rates towards the lower end of the range (where applicable) when weeds are small and soil conditions are very moist.
	Black Bindweed (Climbing Buckwheat), London Rocket	10g + 440mL Crop Care Igran 500	Spray only when weeds are actively growing. Best results are obtained when good soil moisture has been present since planting.
	Wild Radish	10g + 440mL Crop Care Igran 500 to 13.0g + 600mL Crop Care Igran 500	
	Coreopsis, Corn Gromwell (Sheepweed or White Ironweed)	13g + 600mL Crop Care Igran 500	



CONTINUED OVERLEAF

VIOTODIA ONIV

Pre-emergent application RESTRAINTS:

DO NOT apply to crops undersown with legumes.

Crop	Weeds	Rate/ha	Critical Comments
Wheat (Pre-	Annual Ryegrass, Burr Medic, Capeweed, Corn Gromwell (White	30g-35g	Apply to bare moist soil prior to sowing or at sowing and incorporate by the sowing operation using low profile 10cm combine points.
emergent application)	Ironweed, Sheepweed), Deadnettle, Hedge Mustard, Indian Hedge Mustard, Prickly Lettuce (Whipthistle), Smallflower Fumitory, Volunteer Chickpeas, Faba Beans and Field Peas, Wild Turnip, Wireweed, (Hogweed), Yellow Burrweed (Amsinckia), and suppression of Wild Radish and		Applications should not be made to ridged or excessively cloddy soil. Use rates towards the lower end of the range where broadleaf weeds are the major problem. Use the higher rate where Capeweed, Volunteer Chickpeas, Faba Beans and Field Peas, Wild Radish and Wireweed are the problem. Triafon will provide good control of volunteer grain legumes, however a small proportion of plants may survive and require an overspray to eliminate the potential for grain contamination. For best results apply to moist soil when follow up rain is likely to occur within 7-10 days. Use the lower rate (30g/ha) on sandy clay loams with a pH greater than 8.5. For Skeleton Weed a significant degree of control will be achieved on soil types of a predominantly sandy clay
	Skeleton Weed. Annual Ryegrass, Corn Gromwell (White Ironweed, Sheepweed), Deadnettle, Hedge Mustard, Indian Hedge Mustard, Prickly Lettuce (Whipthistle), Smallflower Fumitory, Wild Turnip, Wireweed (Hogweed), Ward's Weed.	10g-15g plus 830mL/ha Trifluralinx	loam mixture with a pH greater than 8. Best control is observed where Skeleton Weed germinates in the very early stages of the crop. Surviving plants will be stunted. This mixture to be only used on alkaline soils where pH is greater than 8 (1:5 Soil: Water suspension method). For best results apply mix to bare moist soil that has a minimum of trash and incorporate to a depth of 5cm just prior to sowing. Incorporation should be made within 4 hours of application. Heavy rainfall (greater than 50mm) within 7 days of application may affect efficacy especially at the 10g/ha rate. Late germination of some weeds eg. Annual Ryegrass will not be controlled in seasons of above average rainfall. Use the higher rate where heavy density of weeds is expected.

VICTORIA ONLY (cont.)

Post emergent application RESTRAINTS:

DO NOT apply to crops undersown with legumes.

DO NOT spray when very dry conditions prevail.

DO NOT spray under dry frosty conditions.

If RAIN FALLS within 6 hours of application, the effect of Triafon could be diminished.

Crop	Weeds	Rate/ha	Critical Comments
Wheat, Oats, Barley, (Late Post emergent application)	Wild Radish	15g plus crop oil at 1L/ha per 100L/ ha of spray mixture or surfactant at recommended label rates.	Late Post Emergent Application: Spray during early flowering of the wild radish. DO NOT apply to the crop during or after crop anthesis and flowering (Zadoks 60). DO NOT spray on weeds under stress. WARNING: Application to oats may cause some yellowing.
Barley, Oats, Triticale, Wheat -from 3 leaf to early tillering stage.		6.5g + 300mL Crop Care Igran 500 6.5g + 300mL Crop Care Igran 500 to 10g + 440mL Crop Care Igran 500 10g + 440mL Crop Care Igran 500	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 moist.
	Deadnettle, Field Pea (volunteer), Wild Radish Lupins (volunteer), Vetch,	10g + 440mL Crop Care Igran 500 to 13g + 600mL Crop Care Igran 500 13g + 600mL Crop Care Igran 500	Best results are obtained when good soil moisture has been present since planting.
	Wireweed (less than 3 leaves)	13g + 000mL Grop Gare igrail 300	

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

WITHHOLDING PERIOD

Pre-emergent application: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCKFOOD FOR 7 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.

Post-emergent application: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCKFOOD FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

Harvest period: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.

CROP ROTATION GUIDELINES (Pre-emergent application)

Where Triafon is applied at the rate of 30-35g/ha:

Unless otherwise specified (see table below), wheat, barley, oats, triticale and cereal rye can be planted the following season without restrictions. For other specified crops the Triafon treated area may be replanted after the interval indicated in the table below. These recommendations are made on the assumption that Triafon is applied to a wheat crop that reaches maturity in the season of application.

Soil pH (1:5 Soil: Water Suspension Method)	State	Replanting Interval	Minimum Rainfall Requirements between application and sowing the following crop	Стор
6.5 or less	WA, SA, NSW, Vic, Qld only	12 months	300mm	Field Peas, Linseed, Lucerne, Lupins, Medics**, Subterranean Clover**, Faba Beans, Chickpe and Canola.
	NSW, Qld only	15 months	700mm	Sorghum, Maize, Soybean, Cotton, Cowpea and Mung Bean.
		18 months	900mm	Sunflowers.
6.6 to 7.5	NSW, Qld only	12 months	500mm	Chickpeas and Canola.
		15 months	700mm	Sorghum, Maize, Soybean, Cotton, Cowpea and Mung Bean.
		18 months	900mm	Sunflowers.
	WA, SA, Vic only	22 months	500mm	Field Peas, Linseed, Lucerne, Lupins, Medics**, Subterranean Clover**, Faba beans, Chickpeas, Canola, Sorghum, Maize, Soybean and Cotton.

Soil pH (1:5 Soil: Water Suspension Method)	State	Replanting Interval	Minimum Rainfall Requirements between application and sowing the following crop	Стор
7.6 and 8.5	Vic, SA only	12 months	250mm	Barley, Oats, Cereal Rye for grain.
			300mm	Barley, Oats, Cereal Rye for hay crops.
	NSW, Qld only	12 months	500mm	Chickpeas and Canola.
		18 months	700mm	Sorghum, Maize, Soybean, Cotton, Cowpea and Mung Bean.
	WA, SA, Vic only	24 months	700mm	Field Peas, Linseed, Lucerne, Lupins, Medics**, Subterranean Clover**, Faba beans, Chickpeas, Canola, Sorghum, Maize, Soybean and Cotton.
8.6 and above	Vic, SA only	12 months	250mm	Barley, Oats, Cereal Rye for grain crops.
			300mm	Barley, Oats, Cereal Rye for hay crops.
	WA, SA, NSW, Vic, Qld only	24 months	700mm	Field Peas, Linseed, Lucerne, Lupins, Medics**, Subterranean Clover**, Faba beans, Chickpeas, Canola, Sorghum, Maize, Soybeans and Cotton.

^{**} Includes natural regeneration of subterranean clover and medics.

For all other crops a replanting interval of 24 months has to be observed. Where Triafon is applied at 10 to 15 g/ha plus 800 mL Triffuralinx

Where the pH is less than 7.5 the following crops can be replanted from 9 months after application of Triafon providing 300mm of rainfall has been recorded - field peas, canola, chickpeas, medics, clover, lucerne, safflower, lupins, cereal rye, barley oats, wheat, triticale. Where less than 350mm for this period further advice should be sought from FARMALINX Ptv. Ltd.

Where the pH is above 7.5 the following crops can be replanted from 9 months after application of Triafon - cereal rye, wheat, oats, barley, triticale.

Where the pH is above 7.5 the following crops can be replanted 12 months after application providing 350mm of rainfall has been recorded - field peas, canola, chickpeas, medics, clover, lucerne, safflower, lupins. Where less than 350mm of rain has fallen between application and sowing the crop further advice should be sought from FARMALINX Pty Ltd.

CROP ROTATION GUIDELINES (Post-emergent application)

	oil pH (1:5 Soil: Water uspension Method)	State	Replanting Interval	Стор
6.9		WA, SA, NSW,	7 months	Canola, chickpeas, faba beans, field peas, linseed, lucerne, lupins, medics**, subterranean clover**.
		Vic only	14 months	Cotton, maize, sorghum, soybean.
6.6		WA, SA, NSW, Vic only		Canola, chickpeas, cotton, faba beans, field peas, linseed, lucerne, maize, medics**, sorghum, soybean, subterranean clover**.

^{**} Includes natural regeneration of Subterranean Clover and Medics.

For all other crops a replanting interval of 24 months has to be observed.

These recommendations are made on the assumption that Triafon is applied to a wheat crop that reaches maturity in the season of application.

Where Triafon is used on soil types with pH greater than 8 (1:5 soil: water suspension method), further advice should be sought from FARMALINX regarding crop rotation guidelines, except for barley, cereal rye, oats, triticale and wheat.

Crop Rotation Guidelines (tank mixture of Triafon and Igran).

The following crops can be planted after an application of Triafon and Igran.

In areas where pH is less than 7.5

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

In areas where pH is greater than 7.5

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

- 14 months after an application: cotton, maize, sorghum, soybeans, sunflowers. Where residual herbicides are applied following an application, the crop rotational guidelines for these products must be followed
- 22 months after an application: chickpeas, faba beans, field peas, lupins, medics, canola, safflower, subclover.

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

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

FARMALINX Triafon Herbicide is a water dispersible granular, herbicide for the pre-plant, incorporated by sowing, control of annual ryegrass, paradoxa grass and certain broadleaf weeds in wheat, and for postemergent control of wild radish in wheat, oats and barley.

Crops other than wheat, barley, oats, triticale and cereal rye can be very sensitive to low soil concentrations of Triafon Selective Herbicide, thus prior to using the product, careful consideration should be given to crop rotation plans.

RESISTANCE WEEDS WARNING

FARMALINX Triafon Herbicide is a member of the sulfonylurea group of herbicides and



to the salidylinea group in reductives and — has the Inhibitors of acetolactate synthase mode of action. For weed resistance management Triafon is a Group B Herbicide.

Some naturally-occurring weed biotypes resistant to Triafon 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 Triafon 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 Triafon to control the 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.

IIXING

Triafon Selective Herbicide is a water dispersible granular herbicide which mixes readily with water and is applied as a spray.

- Partly fill the spray tank with water
- Add the correct amount of product to the spray tank with the agitation system running
- \bullet Continue agitation while topping up the tank with water and while spraying.
- Use the spray mix within 24 hours of preparation.

APPLICATION

Start the agitation

Ground Application

Apply by boom spray, applying 30 to 100L of water per hectare. Avoid overlapping of boom runs.

Aeriai application

Always spray in a cross wind of less than 5 knots. Ensure good spray coverage is obtained. Apply 20 to 40 litres per hectare.

SPRAYER CLEANUE

When the sprayer is being used to spray cereal crops, rinse the sprayer thoroughly with water. Where the sprayer is being used to spray crops other than cereals:

- Drain tank and rinse tank and spray boom with clean water for at least 10 minutes.
- 2. Fill the tank with clean water and add to it 300mL of household chlorine bleach (containing 4% chlorine) per 100L of water. Rinse hoses and boom and leave in tank for 15 minutes whilst agitating. Drain through nozzle.
- Repeat step 2 and then rinse thoroughly with clean water to remove all traces of chlorine bleach.
- 4. Nozzles and filters should be cleaned separately.
- Dispose of all water used for cleaning.

COMPATIR

When using a tank mix of Triafon and Paradat, add Triafon, with constant agitation, to approximately half the total volume of water to be used.

Ensure that the Triafon is fully dispersed.

Add the Paradat, fill the spray tank to full volume with water and mix thoroughly. Apply tank mix immediately, under constant agitation. Triafon is compatible with Dual*, Avadex* BW, Paradat, Glyphosate, sodium molybdate, zinc sulphate, manganese sulphate, copper sulphate, 2,4D 625, Metfuron, Lorsban*, Ambush*, bromoxynil, Triffuralinx.

PRECAUTION

Some crop yellowing or crop retardation may occur where a stress factor such as water logging, rhizoctonia, Take All, cereal cyst nematode, nutrient deficiency or trace element deficiency is already present. Crop retardation may also occur in some instances where considerable late summer/early autumn weed growth occurs. Weeds such as goosefoot Chenopodium sp can release herbicidally active compounds into the soil. In these situations crop recovery will be rapid provided the stress factors do not continue exerting a negative effect on the crops growth.

RE-ENTRY PERIOD

DO NOT enter treated area without protective clothing until spray has dried.

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

DO NOT apply on or near shrubs, trees, lawns or crops other than wheat, oats and barley.

DO NOT drain or flush equipment on or near desirable trees or other plants, where their roots may extend or in situations where by movements of soil, or seepage, absorption of the herbicide may occur.

DO NOT allow spray to drift onto adjacent crops and non-target desirable plants. DO NOT allow spray to drift onto adjacent fallow land.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Keep out of reach of children. Store in the closed, original containers in a dry well-ventilated area, as cool as possible out of direct sunlight. Shake bag/packet contents into spray tank until bag is empty. DO NOT dispose of undiluted chemicals onsite. Puncture or shred and bury the empty containers in a local authority landfill. If not available, bury the containers below 500mm in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, vegetation and roots. Empty containers and product should not be burnt.

FIRST AID

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

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEETS

For further information refer to the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS).

TICE

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 Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any loss or damage arising from incorrect storage, handling or use.

* Trademarks.



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APVMA Approval No.: 64420/1LL/1109