CAUTION

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING

GENFARM

CLOPYRALID 750 SG

HERBICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 750 g/kg CLOPYRALID present as the potassium salt

GROUP I HERBICIDE

For the control of a wide range of broadleaf weeds in wheat, barley, oats, triticale, canola, pastures and fallow land as specified in the Directions For Use.

IMPORTANT: READ THIS LEAFLET BEFORE USE

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE
IT IS ESSENTIAL to select a rate appropriate for the weed size. Best results will be obtained when weeds are actively growing at treatment.

Restraints:
DO NOT apply to weeds which may be stressed (inactive growth) due to prolonged periods of extreme heat or cold, moisture stress (water logging or drought) or previous herbicide treatment as reduced levels of control may result.
DO NOT sow susceptible crops in SNSW, Vic, SA or WA (winter dominant rainfall areas - see Protection Of Crops section) for nine months following any application up to 120g/ha, twelve months following an application of 120g/ha to 200g/ha and two years following an application of more than 200g/ha
DO NOT apply this product by air or mister within a Chemical Control Area in Victoria without a valid permit.
DO NOT spray if rain is likely within 3 hours.
DO NOT apply later than the eight leaf stage of canola or the 1st node stage of winter cereals.
DO NOT apply immediately prior to sowing susceptible crops including chickpeas, faba beans, field peas, lentils and lupins or pastures with a lucerne, medic or clover component.

Table 1. Winter Cereals and Canola: Pre-Sowing Knockdown

WEED	WEED STAGE	RATE g/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Capeweed, volunteer chickpea, volunteer faba bean, vetch and sub-clover	Up to 8 leaf and maximum 10 cm diameter	60 plus knockdown herbicide	Pre-sowing: This rate should only be used in tank mixture with formulations of paraquat/diquat or glyphosate.

Table 2. Winter Cereals and Canola: Post-Sowing Pre-Emergence to 3 leaf crop stage

WEED	WEED STAGE	RATE g/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Capeweed (In cereals only, WA only)	Pre-emergence to 8 leaf and maximum 10cm diameter	60 plus diuron at 300 mL/ha	**Post sowing pre-emergent to 3 leaf**: This rate should only be used in tank mixture with diuron for control of transplants.

Table 2. Winter Cereals and Canola: Post-Sowing Pre-Emergence to 3 leaf crop stage *(Cont)*

WEED	WEED STAGE	RATE g/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Capeweed, volunteer faba bean and sub-clover	Pre-emergence	120 - 240	Rates of 120 – 200 g/ha give good suppression (reduced seed set and up to 80% weed control). 240 g/ha is required for good control of capeweed and sub-clover. Apply to moist soil and time treatment for major germination of weeds. Good soil moisture and application close to time of weed germination is essential for best control.

Table 3. Winter Cereals: Early Post-Emergence to 2 leaf to 1st node crop stage

WEED	WEED STAGE	RATE g/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Capeweed (WA only)	Cotyledons to 6 leaf and maximum 5cm diameter	60	**Early post-emergent**: Weeds should be young, actively growing and not larger than listed size. Weeds will become stunted and non-competitive soon after application, although final results may not show for some weeks.
Capeweed, Soldier Thistle, St Barnaby's Thistle	Up to 10 cm diameter (4 to 8 leaf)	120	
Chickpea, lentils and safflower (volunteers)	Up to 6 leaf	100	
Faba bean and lupins (volunteers)	Up to 4 leaf	100	Faba beans and lupins will usually survive, but will be stunted, uncompetitive and generally not set viable seed.
Field pea (volunteers)	Maximum 10 cm high or 6 nodes	60	
Medic and seedling Lucerne (volunteers)	Up to 8 leaf	60 – 80	For best control of hairy leaved medics such as Snail medic, add 500 mL Update Spraying Oil / 100 L of water.
Sub-clover (volunteers)	Up to 6 leaf		
Vetch (volunteers)	Runners up to 10 cm and maximum 16 leaf	40	

Table 4. Winter Cereals: Post-Emergence tank mixtures WA, SA, Vic, Tas, NSW only (unless specified)

Weeds should be young and actively growing. Weeds will become stunted and non-competitive soon after application although final results may not show for some weeks. Where a rate range is listed use low rate mixtures for small weeds to 5cm across and higher rate mixtures for weeds up to 10cm across. Use a surfactant such as BS-1000 for granular herbicides or the recommended adjuvant on the partner herbicide label.

WEED	WEED STAGE	RATE g/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Capeweed	Up to 4 leaf, 10cm diameter	80-120 plus 20g/ ha Glean	Chlorsulfuron mixes – 2 leaf to 1st node crop stage.
		40 plus 5-7g/ha Eclipse + 0.35-0.5L/ ha MCPA LVE	Eclipse/MCPA LVE mixes – 3 leaf to 1st node. Where 0.5L/ha MCPA LVE added apply from 4-5 leaf to 1st node crop stage.
		40 plus 5g/ha Metsulfuron methyl + 0.5L/ha MCPA LVE	Metsulfuron methyl/MCPA LVE mixes – 4 to 5 leaf to 1st node crop stage.
		40 plus 0.75L/ha Tigrex	Genfarm Diflu-Brom mixes – 3 leaf to 1st node crop stage, but not on Barley or Kulin wheat in WA
Field peas (volunteer)	Up to 6 node, 10cm diameter	40 plus 5-7g/ha Eclipse + 0.5-0.7L/ha Bromoxynil / MCPA	Bromoxynil/MCPA mixes – 3 leaf to 1st node crop stage.
Vetch (volunteer)	Up to 4 branch, 10 cm diameter	40 plus 5-7g/ha Eclipse + 0.35-0.5L/ ha MCPA LVE	Eclipse/MCPA LVE mixes – 3 leaf to 1st node. Where 0.5L/ha MCPA LVE added apply from 4-5 leaf to 1st node crop stage.
		40 plus 5g/ha Metsulfuron methyl + 0.35L/ha MCPA LVE or 30 plus 0.7L/ha MCPA LVE	Use 30g/ha only in combination with MCPA LVE. Lontrel + MCPA LVE mixes – 4 to 5 leaf to 1st node crop stage.

Table 4. Winter Cereals: Post-Emergence tank mixtures
WA, SA, Vic, Tas, NSW only (unless specified) *(Cont)*

WEED	WEED STAGE	RATE g/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Chickpea (volunteer)	Up to 4 branch, 10cm diameter	40 plus 5-7g/ha Eclipse + 0.5-0.7L/ha Bromoxynil / MCPA	Bromoxynil/MCPA mixes – 3 leaf to 1st node crop stage.
Faba bean (volunteer)	Up to 4 node, 10cm tall	40 plus 5-7g/ha Eclipse + 0.35-0.5L/ ha MCPA LVE	Eclipse/MCPA LVE mixes – 3 leaf to 1st node. Where 0.5L/ha MCPA LVE added apply from 4-5 leaf to 1st node crop stage.
Lupin (volunteer)	Up to 6 leaf, 10cm tall	40 plus 5g/ha Metsulfuron methyl + 0.35-0.7L/ha MCPA LVE	Metsulfuron methyl/MCPA LVE mixes – 4 to 5 leaf to 1st node crop stage.
Sub-clover (volunteer)	Up to 5 trifoliate, 5cm diameter		
Prickly lettuce	Up to 6 leaf, max. 10cm diameter		
Medic (volunteer)	Up to 6 leaf, max. 5cm diameter		
Prickly lettuce	Up to 6 leaf, max. 10cm diameter	60 plus 700 mL/ha MCPA LVE	Genfarm Clopyralid 300 + MCPA LVE mixes – 4 to 5 leave to 1st node crop stage.
Thistles including: Nodding, Saffron, Scotch, Slender, Spear, Stemless, Variegated	Rosettes up to 10 cm max. diameter	20 plus 1.0 L/ha MCPA amine (500 g/L) or 20 + 700 mL/ha MCPA LVE	For thistle control, Genfarm Clopyralid 750 SG Herbicide rate will depend on density, growth stage, climatic conditions and time of application. Use higher rates for best control where high density and/or large weeds occur. MCPA or 2,4-D mixes apply from 4-5 leaf to 1st node crop stage.
St Barnaby's Thistle	4 to 8 leaf, 5 to 10 cm across	20 - 40 + 2,4-D amine 0.5 – 1.0 L/ha or MCPA amine 1.0 – 1.5 L/ha	

Table 4. Winter Cereals: Post-Emergence tank mixtures WA, SA, Vic, Tas, NSW only (unless specified) *(Cont)*

WEED	WEED STAGE	RATE g/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Sowthistle (Common) (WA, SA, Vic, Tas, NSW and QLD)	Young rosettes up to 8 true leaves	40 + 0.8 L/ha Genfarm McPik 242 or 5 g/ha Metsulfuron methyl + 0.7 L/ha MCPA LVE	Apply to actively growing young rosettes. Use Uptake Spraying Oil at 500 mL/100 L of water for improved control with Genfarm McPik 242 tank-mixes or BS-1000 with Metsulfuron methyl/MCPA LVE tank-mixes. Apply tank-mixes from 4 - 5 leaf to 1st node crop stage.
Skeleton weed (NSW, Vic and SA, WA only)	5 to 15 cm rosettes	200 plus 1.0 L/ha MCPA amine (500 g/L)	Weeds should be a minimum 5 cm in diameter, and growing actively. This rate will give control until harvest and substantially reduce weed numbers the following season. Apply from 4-5 leaf to 1st node crop stage.

Table 5. Canola Post-Emergence 2 to 8 leaf crop stage.

WEED	WEED STAGE	RATE g/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Capeweed, Cotula, Saffron thistle, Skeleton weed, Soldier thistle	Up to 10cm diameter (4 to 8 leaf)	120	Weeds should be young and actively growing. Weeds will become stunted and will not be competitive soon after application although final results may not show for some weeks. Skeleton weed will only be controlled until harvest. **For the control of annual grasses**: For the control of annual grasses: Genfarm Clopyralid 750 SG Herbicide is compatible with Verdict 520 Herbicide. Uptake Spraying Oil should be added to this tank-mix for best grass control. Genfarm Clopyralid 750 SG Herbicide + Genfarm Haloxyfop 520 + Uptake Spraying Oil is compatible and selective to canola. Faba beans and lupins will usually survive, but will be stunted, uncompetitive and generally not set viable seed. For best control of hairy leaved medics such as Snail medic, add 500 mL Uptake Spraying Oil / 100 L water. Will not control Woolly pod vetch.
Chickpea, Lentils and Safflower (volunteer)	Up to 6 leaf	100	
Faba beans and Lupins (volunteer)	Up to 4 leaf		
Field peas (volunteer)	Maximum 10 cm high or 6 nodes	60	
Medics and Lucerne seedlings (volunteer)	Up to 8 leaf		
Sub-clover (volunteer)	Up to 6 leaf		
Vetch (volunteer)	Runners to 10 cm max. 16 leaf	40	
St Barnaby's thistle	4 to 8 leaf, 5 to 10 cm diameter	60 – 120	Genfarm Clopyralid 750 SG Herbicide rate will depend on weed density, growth stage, climatic conditions and time of application. Use higher rates for best control where high density and/or large weeds occur.

Table 6. Herbicide Tolerant Canola: Post-Emergence 2 to 8 leaf crop stage

WEED	WEED STAGE	RATE g/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Clearfield Canola			
Common Cotula, Capeweed	Up to 6 leaf	60 + 40g OnDuty®	Where capeweed is a significant component of the weed spectrum, a tank-mix with Genfarm Clopyralid 750 SG Herbicide may be needed post-emergence. DO NOT exceed this rate as reduced control of grass weeks may occur.
Triazine tolerant Canola			
Capeweed, Lupins (volunteer), Saffron thistle, Skeleton weed, Soldier thistle and weeds from conventional canola	Up to 6 leaf	120	Genfarm Clopyralid 750 SG Herbicide is compatible with atrazine and simazine for use in triazine tolerant canola. Uptake Spraying Oil at 500 mL/100 L of water should be added to this mix for best grass and broadleaf weed control. For the control of annual grass weeds Genfarm Clopyralid 750 SG Herbicide + Atrazine + Genfarm Haloxyfop 520 + Uptake Spraying Oil are compatible and selective to triazine tolerant canola

Table 7. Pastures and Fallow Land – Post-emergence (Established perennial grass and sub-clover based pastures) (Boom spray application if not specified)

WEED	WEED STAGE	RATE	STATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Hardhead thistle (creeping knapweed, Russian knapweed)	Actively growing plants	**Hand gun**: 200g/100L of water. **Boom spray**: 800 or 1600g/ha	Vic & Qld only	**See Critical Comments below for spraying thistles in pastures and fallow land** Only use the 1600g/ha rate in Qld by boom spray
St Barnaby's thistle	5 to 8 leaf and 5 to 10 cm diameter	20 or 40 plus 0.5-1L/ha 2,4-D amine or 1.5-2.5L/ha 2,4-DB or 1 L/ha Gramoxone or 1-1.5L/ha Simazine + 1 L/ha 2,4-DB	NSW, Vic, TAS, SA and Qld only	

Table 7. Pastures and Fallow Land – Post-emergence (Established perennial grass and sub-clover based pastures) (Boom spray application if not specified) *(Cont)*

WEED	WEED STAGE	RATE	STATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Thistles including: Nodding, Variegated, Scotch, Spear, Slender, Saffron, St Barnaby's thistle	Rosette stage prior to stem elongation	20 or 28g/ha plus 1-1.5 L/ha MCPA amine (500 g/L)/ha **Drench gun**: 20g/1L of water **Hand gun**: 100g/100L of water	WA, NSW, Vic, Tas, SA and Qld only	**See Critical Comments below for spraying thistles in pastures and fallow land** Only use the 1600g/ha rate in Qld by boom spray
Nodding thistle	Rosettes up to 20cm diameter	40	NSW only	Apply the spray from September to October. Apply by boom spray only. **DO NOT** apply to thistles over 20cm in diameter. When thistles are over 20cm in diameter use Genfarm Clopyralid 750 SG Herbicide plus MCPA (referred to above). **Clover Damage**: Damage to white clover will be no greater than damage with MCPA alone and less than damage from Genfarm Clopyralid 750 SG Herbicide plus MCPA mixtures. Damage to sub-clover may be greater than with MCPA or 2,4-D alone. **DO NOT** use for spot treatment.
California thistle	From early buds to flowering (December to February)	**Hand gun**: 100g/100 L of water. **Boom spray**: 800g/ha	Vic and Tas only	Addition of a wetting agent at label rates is recommended. Retreatment of regrowth in the year following treatment will usually be necessary to achieve a high level of control. **Note**: Clovers and medics will be eliminated for at least one year.
Lucerne	30 to 40 cm high preflowering	120 plus 1.5 – 2 L/ha Genfarm Panzer 510 + either 2L/ha MCPA amine or 2L/ha 2,4-D amine or 2L/ha 2,4-D ester	Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, WA	Treat healthy, actively growing lucerne in early spring prior to flowering. After grazing or cutting, allow Lucerne to regrow for approx 4 weeks before treatment. For best control, do not regraze for >2 weeks after application. For complete control of Lucerne in pasture, cultivate approx 1 month after herbicide treatment.

Critical Comments – Thistle control in pasture.

1. **Hardhead thistles – DO NOT USE HANDGUN APPLICATION ON LUCERNE, CLOVERS AND MEDICS AS THEY WILL BE ELIMINATED FOR AT LEAST ONE YEAR. Victoria only**: *Use the lower rate only on light soils (sand and sandy loam) where a slightly lower degree of control is acceptable.* Use the higher rate on all soil types where complete control is required. Addition of a wetting agent at label rates is recommended for treatment of hardhead thistle. Spray between September and April on actively growing plants for effective control. Thorough coverage is essential. Apply in 200 to 250 L of water/ha.

2. **BOOM SPRAYING***:* Use the higher rates of Genfarm Clopyralid 750 SG Herbicide plus MCPA on multicrowned plants or rosettes larger than 30cm in diameter. Spraying may be done at any time during active growth, usually in early winter or spring. Avoid spraying during the dormant winter period or at any time when thistles are not actively growing. *Do not spray flowering thistles.*

3. **PRE-SPRAY MANAGEMENT***:* The pasture should be slightly grazed prior to spraying to reduce clover and grass cover and expose the smaller thistles to the spray. The grazed pasture should be left seven days to allow thistles to freshen prior to treatment.

4. **POST-TREATMENT MANAGEMENT**: Response of thistles to treatment with the Genfarm Clopyralid 750 SG Herbicide plus MCPA mixture will be slow compared to the standard treatments with 2,4-D or MCPA. If possible delay grazing of sprayed thistles for 14 days after treatment.

5. **CLOVER DAMAGE**: Genfarm Clopyralid 750 SG Herbicide plus MCPA or 2,4-D mixtures can be damaging to clover. The low rate is no more damaging than label rates of 2,4-D or MCPA. Use 20g/ha mixes when clover is at the 6 trifoliate leaf stage to just prior to flowering. The 28g/ha mix will reduce the clover component of the pasture for about two months. Use the 28g/ha mix from 6 trifoliate leaf stage to flowering to minimize clover injury, and when clover has reached the 6 to 8 trifoliate leaf stage and where thistles are large due to early germination. Clover recovery will be quicker during periods of active growth. If clover damage is the major consideration, use the lower Genfarm Clopyralid 750 SG Herbicide rate to minimize damage.

6. **Genfarm Paraquat 250 mixes are for lucerne pasture use only**. Simazine mixes are for silver grass control and for lucerne based pastures only.

7. **HANDGUN (Spot spray)**: Treat from rosette stage to early flowering. Thorough spraying is necessary.

8. **DRENCH GUN**: Apply 10 mL to rosette crown. To multicrown plants, apply 10 mL to each crown.

Table 8: Agricultural Non-crop Areas, Commercial and Industrial Areas, Forests, Pastures and Rights-of-Way Stem injection application on Acacia Species.

WEED GROWTH STAGE	APPLICATION RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Single stem less than 25cm diameter at base	1 mL of the diluted mix per cut @ 10 to 13 cm centres	Apply to waist high cuts. See General Instructions Application section for application method details. DO NOT exceed the recommended spacings from the centre of one cut to the centre of the next cut. Inject each stem of a multistem tree where possible.
Multiple stems or more than 25cm diameter at base	2 mL of the diluted mix per cut @ 10 to 13 cm centres.	

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

WITHHOLDING PERIODS:

PASTURES: **DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT TREATED PASTURES FOR STOCK FEED FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION OF RATES OF 1600 g/HA OR LESS.**

CEREALS: **DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT TREATED CEREALS FOR STOCK FEED FOR 4 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION IF RATE IS IN EXCESS OF 120 g/HA.**
DO NOT APPLY LATER THAN 10 WEEKS BEFORE HARVEST

CANOLA: **DO NOT HARVEST, GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FEED EARLIER THAN 12 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.**

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS
MIXING:
Measure the required quantity of granules by weighing on scales.
Genfarm Clopyralid 750 SG Herbicide granules are highly soluble in water and will dissolve rapidly once added to fast moving water. Maintain *agitation* ***at all*** *times, including during mixing as well as spraying.*

Spray rigs with premix hoppers
For spray rigs that have a drop down chemical induction hopper, three-quarter fill this hopper with water and have the rinsing sprinkler operating. Add the Genfarm Clopyralid 750 SG Herbicide and when dissolved, transfer this batch into the quarter filled main tank. Continue to rinse the hopper until the entire product has washed through.

Spray rigs with limited bypass agitation
For spray rigs that have limited bypass agitation, then as for most granulated formulations, pre-dissolve the Genfarm Clopyralid 750 SG Herbicide in a bucket before adding them to the main tank. Add Genfarm Clopyralid 750 SG Herbicide while stirring until the granules have dissolved.

Tank-mixes: The following order should be followed:

1. Quarter fill the spray tank maintaining agitation
2. Add Genfarm Clopyralid 750 SG Herbicide granules, using the mixing procedure above.
3. Add Genfarm Haloxyfop 520 if it is to be used in the tank-mix.
4. Add water to half fill the spray tank.
5. Add wettable powders, water dispersible granules or suspension concentrates

6. Add other emulsifiable concentrates including other selective grass herbicides.
7. If Uptake* Spraying Oil is to be used add this when spray tank is half full.
8. If other adjuvants or a wetting agent is to be used than add these according to their label.
9. Add water to bring to the final spray volume.

Only mix sufficient spray solution for immediate use and avoid storing.

COMPATIBILITY

Conventional Canola: Genfarm Clopyralid 750 SG Herbicide + Genfarm Haloxyfop 520 + Uptake Spraying Oil are compatible and selective.

Triazine Tolerant Canola: Atrazine + Genfarm Clopyralid 750 SG Herbicide + Genfarm Haloxyfop 520 + Uptake Spraying Oil are compatible and selective.

Clearfield Canola: OnDuty + Genfarm Clopyralid 750 SG Herbicide are compatible and selective.

Genfarm Clopyralid 750 SG Herbicide is compatible with the following:

BROADLEAF HERBICIDES: Genfarm Fluroxypyr 200, Metsulfuron methyl, bromoxynil, bromoxynil/MCPA LVE, chlorsulfuron, diuron, glyphosate, MCPA amine, MCPA LVE, paraquat, Genfarm Di-Par 250, terbutryn, 2,4-D amine, Broadstrike, Eclipse, Eclipse/MCPA LVE, Metsulfuron methyl/MCPA LVE, Genfarm Triclopyr 600, atrazine, simazine, Genfarm McPik 242, Genfarm Diflu-MCPA

GRASS HERBICIDES ON BROADLEAF CROPS: Genfarm Haloxyfop 520 Herbicide, Genfarm Clethodim 240, OnDuty, atrazine, simazine

GRASS HERBICIDES IN CEREAL CROPS: Diclofop methyl, AchieveWG, Wildcat, Topik 240EC, Tristar.

ADJUVANTS: Uptake Spraying Oil, BS-1000

APPLICATION

BOOM SPRAYING CROP AND PASTURES:

Apply Genfarm Clopyralid 750 SG Herbicide in sufficient water to obtain good coverage. It should be applied by an accurately calibrated ground rig or aircraft, delivering 200 to 300 micron droplets and not less than 50 L/ha water volume for boom sprayers or not less than 20L/ha for aerial applications. Hardhead thistle – use a spray volume of 200 to 250 L/ha of water.

HIGH VOLUME HAND GUN:

Apply the recommended mix to give full coverage of leaves and stems through a No. 6-8 tip at 700 to 1500 kPa. Spray volume for effective coverage of dense pasture weeds should be 10 to 15 litres of spray per 100m^2 (10m x 10m) of infestation. For larger areas an equivalent would be 1000 to 1500 litres per infested hectare.

STEM INJECTION

To make a stem injection pocket at waist height, use a ¾ length axe with a blade width of 5 to 7 cm. The axe cut must be through the bark and deep enough to place all the chemicals in contact with the sap wood.

The chemical must be applied immediately after the injection pocket is made. Apply chemical with a Phillips 5mL vaccinator fitted with a tree injector kit which can be accurately calibrated. Set vaccinator to deliver 1mL of the diluted mix. When treating regrowth less than the width of the axe, ensure chemical does not run out the sides of the cut, as reduced control will result. This can be overcome by using the corner of the axe to make the pocket in the stem.

CLEANING SPRAY EQUIPMENT:

Rinse water should be discharged onto a designated disposal area or, if this is unavailable, onto unused land away from desirable plants and watercourses.

PARTIAL CLEANING (before spraying crops that are selective to Genfarm Clopyralid 750 SG Herbicide).

After using Genfarm Clopyralid 750 SG Herbicide, empty the tank completely and drain the whole system. Thoroughly wash

inside the tank using a pressure hose. Quarter fill the tank with clean water and circulate through the pump, line, hoses and nozzles. Drain and repeat procedure twice.

COMPLETE CLEANING (before spraying crops that are susceptible to Genfarm Clopyralid 750 SG Herbicide)
After using Genfarm Clopyralid 750 SG Herbicide, empty the tank completely and drain the whole system. Thoroughly wash inside the tank using a pressure hose. Quarter fill the tank with clean water and circulate as above, then drain.
Quarter fill the tank again and add an alkali detergent (eg Surf® , Omo®, Drive®) at 500mL/100L water or 500g/100L water and circulate throughout the system for at least fifteen minutes. Drain, remove filters and nozzles and clean separately. Rinse inside the tank thoroughly using a pressure hose and flush system with clean water. Chlorine based cleansers are NOT recommended.
Rinse water should be discharged onto a designated disposal area, or if this is unavailable, onto unused land away from desirable plants and water sources.

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

GROUP I HERBICIDE

Genfarm Clopyralid 750 SG Herbicide is a member of the pyridines group of herbicides. The product has the disrupters of plant cell growth mode of action. For weed resistance management, the product is a Group I herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to the product and other Group I 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 I herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Nutrien Ag Solutions accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of the product to control resistant weeds.

Strategies to minimize the risk of herbicide resistance are available. Contact your farm chemical supplier, consultant, or local Department of Agriculture.

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS
DO NOT apply under weather conditions, or from spraying equipment that may cause spray drift onto nearby susceptible plants/crops, cropping lands or pastures.
Susceptible crops and plants include, but are not limited to chickpeas, cotton, faba beans, field peas, fruit trees, lentils, lupins, lucerne, medics, ornamentals, potatoes, safflower, sub-clover, tomatoes, vegetables, grape and kiwifruit vines, wattles and white clover.

DO NOT apply Genfarm Clopyralid 750 SG Herbicide to crops or pastures which are intended to be cut for the production of compost or mulches to be used with susceptible crops or plants. The use of straw, hay or other plant materials treated with Genfarm Clopyralid 750 SG Herbicide for composting or mulching susceptible crop may damage these crops.
Note; Field peas and faba beans are particularly susceptible and should not be sown the season following an application of 200g/ha.
Where rates in excess of 200g/ha have been used, susceptible crops, including field peas and faba beans should not be sown for at least two years.

Plant back periods NSW, Vic, SA, WA (winter rainfall areas)

Rate Genfarm Clopyralid 750 SG Herbicide g/ha	Up to 120	200	>200
Chickpea, field pea, faba bean, lupins, medics & clover	9 months	12 months	24 months
Wheat, barley, oats	1 week	-	-

Plant back period NNSW, Qld (summer rainfall areas)

Rate Genfarm Clopyralid 750 SG Herbicide g/ha	30	60	120
Wheat, barley, oats	1 week	1 week	-
Chickpea	-	12 weeks	-

Rate Genfarm Clopyralid 750 SG Herbicide g/ha	30	60	120
Lucerne	36 weeks	36 weeks	36 weeks
Cotton	2 weeks	4 weeks	8 weeks
Sorghum, maize	1 week	2 weeks	2 weeks
Sunflower	5 weeks	8 weeks	24 weeks
Soybean	1 week	1 week	24 weeks

Where dry conditions have occurred with less than average rainfall from the time of application to planting of the subsequent crop then:
Field bioassay – plant a small area of the susceptible crop four to six weeks before desired planting date and take note of any symptoms of injury. If any herbicide symptoms observed, do not plant that susceptible crop this season.
Pot bioassay – where not practical to do field bioassay, plant a small number of seeds of the susceptible crop into pots containing soil from the treated field. Do this four to six weeks before desired planting date. If any herbicide symptoms observed, do not plant that susceptible crop this season.

Stubble – ensure that harvesters effectively spread crop straw and do not leave a heavy "header trail" after harvest. Burn (if legal in the area) or if not possible bale and remove stubble.

For plant back periods of >4 weeks, 100mm rain must have fallen between application of Genfarm Clopyralid 750 SG Herbicide and planting susceptible crop.

PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK
DO NOT graze or cut treated crops for stock food except as specified under WITHHOLDING PERIODS.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT
Genfarm Clopyralid 750 SG Herbicide has low toxicity to fish, birds, honey bees, livestock, earthworm and aquatic organisms.
DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with chemical or used containers.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL
Store in the closed original container, in a cool well venilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Store in an area sheltered from rainfall.
DO NOT store near feedstuffs, fertilizers or seed.
This container can be recycled if it is clean, dry, free of visible residues and has the *drumMUSTER* logo visible. Triple or preferably pressure rinse containers before disposal. Dispose of rinsate by adding it to the spray tank. DO NOT dispose of undiluted chemical on site. Wash outside of the container and the cap. Store cleaned container in a sheltered place with cap removed. It will then be acceptable for recycling at any *drumMUSTER* collection point or similar container management program site. The cap should not be replaced but may be taken separately.
If not recycling, break, crush, or puncture and deliver empty packaging for appropriate disposal to an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not available, bury the empty packaging 500mm 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.

SMALL SPILL MANAGEMENT
Sweep up material and contain in a refuse vessel for disposal in the same manner as for containers (see Storage and Disposal section).

SAFETY DIRECTIONS
Will irritate the eyes. Avoid contact with eyes. When loading or mixing wear cotton overalls, over normal clothing, buttoned to the neck and wrist, and chemical resistant gloves. If applying

by hand wear cotton overalls, or equivalent clothing, buttoned to the neck and wrist and chemical resistant gloves.
Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID
If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia: 13 11 26).

SAFETY DATA SHEET
For further information refer to the Safety Data Sheet, which can be obtained from the supplier.

CONDITIONS OF SALE
The use of this product is beyond the control of Nutrien Ag Solutions. No warranty is expressed or implied regarding the suitability or efficiency for any purpose for which the buyer uses it. Nutrien Ag Solutions accepts no responsibility for any consequences resulting from the use of this product. Nutrien Ag Solutions will not be held liable for any loss, injury or damage arising from the sale, supply or use of this product, whether through negligence or otherwise. No responsibility will be accepted for any consequences whatsoever resulting from the use of this product.

Genfarm

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