



Product Name: Genfarm MCPA 750 Selective Herbicide
APVMA Approval No: 85189 / 122793



Label Name:	Genfarm MCPA 750 Selective Herbicide
Signal Headings:	POISON KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING
Constituent Statements:	750 g/L MCPA PRESENT AS THE DIMETHYLAMINE SALT
Mode of Action:	GROUP I HERBICIDE
Statement of Claims:	For the selective control of broadleaf weeds in cereals, linseed, pastures, sugar cane, flax, turf, poppies and rice as per Directions For Use table.
Net Contents:	20L-1000L
Restraints:	DO NOT APPLY IF CROP OR WEEDS ARE STRESSED DUE TO DRY OR EXCESSIVELY MOIST CONDITIONS. DO NOT APPLY IF RAIN IS LIKELY WITHIN 6 HOURS.
Directions for Use:	This section contains file attachment.
Other Limitations:	
Withholding Periods:	PASTURE – DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION. CEREAL GRAIN: DO NOT HARVEST, GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

POPPIES: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 5 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.

Trade Advice:

General Instructions:

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

Weeds should be sprayed while actively growing and at their most susceptible stage. As a general guide, annuals should be sprayed when young and perennials just prior to appearance of bud stage. Extremes of cold or drought are unfavourable. The best conditions are when the soil is moist, weather fine and rain unlikely within 6 hours of application. Do NOT spray crops or weeds outside the stages indicated in "Critical Comments" as damage, loss of yield or inadequate weed control may result. DO NOT spray in high winds.

APPLICATION/MIXING INFORMATION

This product mixes readily with water. Half fill the spray tank with clean water and add the required amount of product. Agitate thoroughly before adding the remaining water.

BOOM SPRAYING – Use 30-120 litres water per hectare. – Use minimum of 170 litres water per hectare for LINSEED.

AERIAL SPRAYING – Use 10-90 litres water per hectare.

EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE AND USAGE

Equipment that has been used for this chemical should not be used for the application of other materials to sensitive plants unless it has been cleaned with Spraymate Tank & Equipment Cleaner or well washed out with a 2% solution of cloudy ammonia followed by several clear water rinses.

COMPATIBILITY/TANK MIXES

This product can be tank mixed with Genfarm Diflufenican 500 SC Selective Herbicide, Genfarm Metsulfuron 600 WG Herbicide, Genfarm Dicamba Selective Herbicide, Genfarm Bromoxynil 200 Herbicide, Flowable Diuron, Genfarm Clopyralid (300 g/L) Herbicide, Sertin, Genfarm Di-Par 250 Herbicide, Terbutryn 500, Genfarm McPik 242 Cereal Herbicide and Tribunil. The effectiveness of Phosmet, Omethoate, Metasystox and Genfarm Dimethoate 400 Insecticide may be reduced by alkaline hydrolysis if tank mixed with this product. For these situations the addition of LI-700 is recommended. When tank mixing add the required amount of compatible product (and surfactant if recommended) when the spray tank is nearly full and while continuously agitating. If left overnight, agitate thoroughly before spraying.

Resistance Warning:

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

GROUP I HERBICIDE

Genfarm MCPA 750 Selective Herbicide is a member of the Phenoxy group of herbicides. Genfarm MCPA 750 Selective Herbicide has the Disruptors of plant cell growth mode of action. For weed resistance management Genfarm MCPA 750 Selective Herbicide is a Group I herbicide. Some naturally-occurring weed biotypes resistant to Genfarm MCPA 750 Selective Herbicide and other disruptors of plant cell growth 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 Genfarm MCPA 750 Selective Herbicide or other disruptors of plant cell growth herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Landmark Operations Limited accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Genfarm MCPA 750 Selective Herbicide to control resistant weeds.

Precautions:

RE-ENTRY PERIOD

Hand weeding should not be performed for 7 days after spray application unless workers wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing), chemical resistant gloves and footwear.

Protections:	<p>PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS DO NOT spray in high winds. Drift Warning: DO NOT apply under weather conditions or from spraying equipment that may cause spray to drift onto nearby susceptible plants/crops, cropping lands or pastures. Avoid spray drift onto susceptible crops such as cotton, tobacco, tomatoes, vines, fruit trees, vegetables, legume crops and pastures, oilseed crops and susceptible trees (eg. Kurrajongs, belahs, eucalypts).</p> <p>Legume Tolerance: The use of Genfarm MCPA 750 Selective Herbicide is preferred to 2,4-D Amine or Ester in situations where legumes are undersown in the crop. NB: The tolerance of pasture legumes to applied product can vary with species, variety, growing conditions, stage of growth and companion crop cover. DO NOT spray cereal crops undersown with lucerne as damage may result.</p> <p>PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK Low hazard to bees. May be applied at any time as recommended in the Directions for Use.</p> <p>PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT DO NOT contaminate dams, rivers or streams with the product or used container.</p>
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Storage and Disposal:	<p>Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. This container can be recycled if it is clean, dry, free of visible residues and has the drumMUSTER logo visible. Triple 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. For refillable containers: Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage.</p>
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Safety Directions:	<p>Harmful if swallowed. Will damage eyes. Will irritate the skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When opening the container and preparing spray and using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat, elbow-length PVC gloves and goggles. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. After use and before eating, drinking or smoking, wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water. After each days use, wash gloves, goggles and contaminated clothing.</p>
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First Aid Instructions:	<p>If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26, New Zealand 0800 764 766.</p>
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First Aid Warnings:	
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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

1. FIELD CROPS

Situation & Crop	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate	Critical Comments
Wheat, Barley, Oats, Triticale	Refer to Weed Table	SA, Tas only	460mL-1.45L/ha	Apply through the tillering stage after the crop plants have 5 leaves and before they commence jointing.
		Qld only		Apply from early tillering (4-5 fully emerged main stem leaves plus one or more tillers) until before the boot stage (visible swelling of the head at the top of the main stem).
		NSW, ACT only		Apply 460mL rate after crop has reached 5 leaf stage and weeds marked # in weed table have 3-6 leaves. Higher rates after the first node can be felt at the base of a tiller and before swelling of the head can be felt in a tiller.
		Vic only	460mL-960mL/ha	Apply 460mL rate after crop has reached 2-3 leaf stage and weeds marked # in weed table have 2-4 leaves. Higher rate after the crop plants have 5 leaves to fully tillered.
		WA only	600mL-1.35L/ha	Apply to crop from 5 leaf to Flag leaf emergence. (Zadoks 15-37)
Wheat, Barley, Triticale, Cereal Rye	Capeweed, Doublegee, Erodium, Mustard, Rapistrum, Wild Turnip, Wild Radish	WA only	270mL/ha plus 350mL/ha Flowable Diuron (500g/L)	CROP: 3-4 leaf stage. (Zadoks 13-14)
			330mL/ha plus 400mL/ha Flowable Diuron (500g/L)	CROP: 4-5 leaf stage. (Zadoks 14-15)
				Apply by aircraft or boom with 20-100L/ha water, when most weeds have germinated and are in 2-5 leaf stage. Crop and weeds should be dry at time of application. Some temporary yellowing of crop may occur after application. DO NOT apply to undersown medics or sub-clovers. TANK MIXTURES: Read and follow all label directions including restraints, spray drift restraints, mandatory no-spray zones, critical comments, withholding periods, regional use restrictions and safety directions for the tank mix products.
	Amsinckia (Yellow Burr), Capeweed, Charlock, Deadnettle, Doublegee (Spiny Emex, Three Corner Jack), Erodium sp., Mustard, Turnip Weed, White Ironweed (Corn Gromwell, Sheepweed), Wild Radish, Wild Turnip	NSW, ACT, Vic only	330mL plus 500mL/ha Flowable Diuron (500g/L)	Apply by boom spray or aircraft when the crop is at the 3-5 leaf stage (NSW and SA only) and 5 leaf stage (Vic only). Weeds must be in the 2-5 leaf stage. Do not apply to undersown medic, sub-clovers or lucerne. Do not use on Kamilaroi, Kite, Olympic or Shortim Wheat. Do not use on very light sandy soils.
Capeweed, Mustard, Three Cornered Jack, Turnip Weed, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip, Wards Weed, Common Ice Plant, Pimpernel	SA only	230mL plus 500mL/ha Flowable Diuron (500g/L)	TANK MIXTURES: Read and follow all label directions including restraints, spray drift restraints, mandatory no-spray zones, critical comments, withholding periods, regional use restrictions and safety directions for the tank mix products.	
Wheat, Barley, Oats, Triticale	Soldier Thistle	SA only	460mL plus 200mL/ha Clorpyralid (300 g/L)	Apply to crop at tillering stage after the crop has 5 leaves and before the crop commences jointing.
	Skeleton Weed		660mL plus 500mL/ha Clorpyralid (300 g/L)	Apply to rosettes from 5-15cm diameter when the crop is between the 5 leaf and late tillering growth stages. It is essential that all the Skeleton weed is emerged and minimum of 5cm diameter which is usually not before August. This rate will provide control of Skeleton weed until harvest and will substantially reduce seed numbers the following season.

1. FIELD CROPS – continued

Linseed	Refer to Weed Table	Qld only	460mL-1.45L/ha	Apply when crop is 10-15cm tall with at least 170L/ha of water. Do not spray after buds appear. Some wilting effect may be seen following application but crop usually recovers quickly. Do not apply by aircraft.
		NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, Tas only	460-730mL/ha	
Sugar Cane	Blue Top, Chinese Burr, Flannel Weed, Gambia Pea, Bell Vine, Streaked Rattle Pod, Bindweed, Pink Convolvulus, Cupids Flower, Merremia Vine, Morning Glory	Qld only	930mL/ha	POST-EMERGENT: Apply as directed inter-row spray. Do not exceed rates with phenoxy sensitive varieties.
	As above plus Fat Hen, Noogoora Burr		1.45L/ha	
Rice	Dirty Dora, Docks, Starfruit, Sedges, Buddah (Butter) Pea	All States	485-970mL/ha	Apply by aircraft at early/mid tillering stage of rice but not later than panicle initiation. Use 485mL/ha at 35 days after aerial sowing (approx. 2L per rice plant). Use 970mL/ha at 45 days or more after cereal sowing (3 tillers or more per rice plant). The crop should be sprayed before flowering of the weeds. WATER MANAGEMENT: Before herbicide application, lower water level in the bays to at least two thirds of the weed growth for direct contact with Genfarm MCPA 750 Selective Herbicide . Weeds covered by water will not be controlled. Raise water depth to normal levels 24 hours following spraying.
Flax	Refer to Weed Table	Vic, Tas only	325mL/ha	Apply to crop when 8-20cm high.
Oilseed poppies (Papaver somniferum)	Fat hen (<i>Chenopodium album</i>) Spear Thistle (<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>)	Tas and NSW	1L /ha	Use only in consultation with the poppy contracting company. Apply at least one week after petal fall after poppy seed has been set. Apply by aircraft in 30-40L of water/ha. This treatment will control late germinating weeds if they are green and at the bud or early flowering stage. Spraying at this time will twist weeds below the crop canopy. DO NOT apply in horticultural areas where there is a risk of spray or vapour drift over susceptible crops.

FIELD PEAS

Situation & Crop	Weeds Controlled	State	Weed Stage	Rate	Critical Comments
Field peas	Prickly lettuce (<i>Lactuca serriola</i>)	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA only	4 leaf	80mL plus 125mL Genfarm Diflufenican 500 SC Selective Herbicide	FIELD PEAS: Apply early post-emergence after the third node stage and before the start of flowering. Warning: Field peas grown on high pH soils in the presence of free lime may be less tolerant to Genfarm MCPA 750 Selective Herbicide. APPLICATION AND WEED CONTROL Apply when weeds are actively growing. For optimum results apply 4 to 6 weeks post-sowing. Application beyond 8 weeks post-sowing may result in reduced levels of weed control. In most situations the rate specified for each weed size will give satisfactory control. Under certain conditions such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> High crop and weed density Late season germinations Abnormal weed growth (including early flowering): higher rates of product (up to the maximum rate of application specified for that weed) may be required. Agility¹ will not effectively control: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regrowth of suppressed weeds, Transplanted weeds, Regrowth from rhizomes or roots, Weeds growing under stress from previous herbicide applications.
			6 leaf	100mL plus 150mL Genfarm Diflufenican 500 SC Selective Herbicide	
	Charlock (Wild mustard) (<i>Sinapis arvensis</i>)		4 leaf	80mL plus 125mL Genfarm Diflufenican 500 SC Selective Herbicide	
			6 leaf	100mL plus 150mL Genfarm Diflufenican 500 SC Selective Herbicide	

2. PASTURES, SEED CROPS & TURF

Situation & Crop	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate	Critical Comments
Grass Pastures	Refer to Weed Table	All States	460mL-2.7L/ha	Apply to established grass based pastures. Damage may occur to Legumes if present. See "Legume Tolerance"

				below. NOTE: Capeweed, Paterson's Curse and Variegated Thistle may be poisonous to stock after spraying.
	Salvation Jane	SA only	660mL plus 400mL/ha Flowable Diuron (500g/L) or 222g Genfarm Diuron 900 WG	Use this mixture only if spraying is delayed until early winter. Rosettes should not exceed 20cm in diameter.
	Soldier Thistle	SA only	460mL-1.45L/ha	Use low rate on seedlings with no more than 2 true leaves. Use 100 litres of water for best results. If clover present do not exceed 575mL
	Seedling and established Horehound.	NSW, ACT only	2L/ha	Apply in Autumn when horehound plants are at the seedling stage. If sub clover or medic plants are present they will be damaged by this application.
Grass Seed Crops	Refer to Weed Table	Qld, SA, Tas, Vic, WA only	460mL-2.7L/ha	Apply to established grass seed crops.
Sub-clover seed crops	Refer to Weed Table	Vic, SA only	460-960mL/ha	Do not exceed rate specified. Spray in Autumn and early Winter.
Pastures – Spray/Graze Technique	Caltrop, Capeweed, Charlock, Mustards, Paterson's Curse, Shepherds Purse, Saffron, Slender, Spear or Variegated Thistle, Turnip Weed, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip	NSW, ACT, Vic only	230-930mL/ha	Spray actively growing 6-8 week old weeds. Introduce stock 7-10 days after spraying, preferably sheep as cattle are less effective. Use stocking rate at least 5 times heavier than normal until weeds have been reduced but before survival of desirable pasture species is threatened. Lucerne and medics may be damaged and should be grazed short before spraying. Refer "Legume Tolerance" under General Instructions. PRECAUTION: An increased quantity of poisonous plants may be eaten by stock using Spray/Graze, eg. Caltrop, Capeweed, Paterson's Curse and Variegated Thistle and deaths could result from causes such as nitrate poisoning. With Paterson's Curse preferably graze stock soon destined for slaughter and avoid extended periods of grazing. Avoid grazing with young or breeding stock. Do not graze horses or pigs on Paterson's Curse. Observe Withholding Period of at least 7 days after spraying.
	Refer to Weed Table	Tas only	460mL/ha	
	Refer to Weed Table	WA only	610mL-1.25L/ha	
	Capeweed, Dandelion, Seedling Dock, Three Cornered Jack, Geranium, Erodium, Mustard, Annual Thistles, Turnip Weed, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip	SA only	330mL/ha	
	Soldier Thistle		395mL/ha	
Turf	Refer to Weed Table	All States	330mL/ha or 2.8mL per 100 sq. metres	Newly laid – Delay until well established or at least two months old. Apply in high volume to actively growing weeds. See "Legume Tolerance". Buffalo grass is more easily damaged than other grasses.
			930mL-1.8L/ha or 10-19mL per 100 sq. metres	Established – Apply in high volume to actively growing weeds. Do not mow for 2 days before application. Some transitory damage may occur to fine turf grasses and strawberry clover. See "Legume Tolerance". Buffalo grass is more easily damaged than other grasses.

3. SPOT SPRAYING

Situation & Crop	State	Mixing Rates/Critical Comments
High Volume Spraying	All States	Use 130mL/100L of water for easy to kill weeds such as Wild Turnip, Mustards and Wild Radish. Use 270mL/100L of water for more difficult to control weeds such as Docks, Hoary Cress and Bindweed.
Knapsack Application		Use 13mL/100L of water for easy to kill weeds such as Wild Turnip, Mustards and Wild Radish. Use 27mL/100L of water for more difficult to control weeds such as Docks, Hoary Cress and Bindweed.

4. Non Crop Areas, Fallow Land, Industrial & Commercial Areas, Rights-of-Way

Situation & Crop	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate	Critical Comments
Non Crop Areas, Fallow Land, Industrial & Commercial Areas, Rights of Way	Refer to Weed Table	All States	Refer to Weed Table	Apply at rates shown in Weed Table when weeds only are present and no crop or pasture is involved.

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

WEED TABLE:

Where weeds are to be sprayed in a crop or pasture use only the rates given for particular crop or situation indicated under the Directions for Use table.

In most cases this will give control, however some hard to kill weeds or those in advanced stages of growth may only be suppressed. The rates listed in the Weed Table below are for use where weeds only are present and no crop or pasture is involved. Use at these rates in a crop or pasture other than for spot spraying may cause damage. This product should only be used in those states where a rate or range of rates is indicated for the particular weeds listed.

APPLICATION RATE PER HECTARE

*#: refer to Critical Comments for Wheat, Barley, Oats, Triticale

WEEDS CONTROLLED	Vic	NSW, ACT	SA	Tas	Qld	WA	Critical Comments
Ball Mustard	-	-	1.15L	-	-	-	Apply at rosette stage.
Bathurst Burr	1.35L	660mL-1.35L	1.35L	1.35L	1.35L	1.35L	Spray young seedlings only.
Black Bindweed	-	970mL-1.35L	-	-	930mL-1.35L	-	Apply at young stage prior to flowering
Californian Burr	-	660mL-1.35L	-	1.45L	-	-	Spray young seedlings only.
Cape Tulip	-	-	-	-	-	1.35L	Apply just prior to flowering. Gives mild suppression only.
Capeweed	-	1.45L	1.45L	1.45L	1.45L	-	Apply at seedling stage.
Carrot Weed	1.35L	-	-	-	1.35L	-	Apply at seedling stage.
Charlock	460mL	660mL	460mL	660mL-1.45L	460mL	-	Spray up to rosette stage.
Cutleaf Mignonette	-	-	1.45L	-	-	-	Apply at young rosette stage.
Dandelion	1.35L	1.35L	1.35L	1.35L	1.35L	1.35L	Apply at young rosette stage.
Deadnettle	-	1.45L	-	-	1.45L	-	Moderately susceptible. Apply at seedling stage.
Docks	960mL	-	1.45L	1.45L	-	-	Apply at rosette stage and before flower heads emerge. Only the top growth of old established plants will be affected.
Fat Hen	1.35L	660mL-1.35L	-	1.35L	1.35L	-	Spray up to rosette stage.
Fennel	1.80L	1.80L	1.80L	1.80L	1.80L	-	Apply at young stage.
Field Bindweed	1.35L	-	1.35L	1.35L	1.35L	1.35L	Apply at bud stage, repeating over several seasons.
Field Cress	-	-	-	1.45L	-	-	Apply at young stage.
Flatweed or Catsear	-	-	-	1.45L	-	930mL	Apply when weeds are 10-15cm high.
Fumitory (red)	930mL	930mL	930mL	-	930mL	-	Apply at young stage prior to flowering.
Hoary Cress	3.0L	-	1.45L	-	3.0L	-	Apply at rosette stage.
Horehound	-	2.0L	1.45L	-	-	-	Apply at rosette stage.
Hedge Mustard	730mL#	-	460mL	460mL	460mL	825mL	Apply at rosette stage.
Hexham Scent or Melilotus	960mL	800mL	930mL	-	930mL	-	Apply at young seedling stage.
Lesser Swinecress	-	-	-	1.45L	-	-	Apply at young stage.
Lincoln Weed	-	-	460mL	-	-	-	Apply at rosette stage.
London Rocket	-	-	-	-	-	825mL	
Lupins	-	460-960mL	-	-	-	825mL	Spray up to 10cm high.
Mintweed	1.35L	1.35L	-	-	1.35L	-	Spray young seedlings only.

APPLICATION RATE PER HECTARE continued

WEEDS CONTROLLED	Vic	NSW, ACT	SA	Tas	Qld	WA	Critical Comments
Mustards	730mL#	660mL#	730mL	730mL	-	825mL	Spray up to rosette stage.
Noogoora Burr	1.35L	660mL-1.35L	1.35L	-	1.35L	1.35L	Spray young seedlings only.
Opium Poppy	-	-	-	1.45L	-	-	Apply at young stage.
Paterson's Curse	-	660-960mL	-	-	2.70L	-	Apply early rosette stage.
Pimpernel	-	-	460mL	-	-	-	Apply at rosette stage.
Plantains	-	1.35L	-	1.35L	1.35L	-	Apply at young stage.
Rapeseed	-	660-960mL	-	-	-	-	Spray up to rosette stage.
Rough Poppy	-	460-960mL	-	-	-	-	Spray up to rosette stage.
Safflower	-	460-660mL	-	-	-	-	Spray up to rosette stage.
Shepherd's Purse	-	-	-	1.45L	-	-	Apply at rosette stage.
Skeleton Weed	-	960mL-1.35L	-	-	-	-	Spray rosettes before aerial growth commences.
Sorrel	-	-	1.45L	-	-	-	Apply to rosette stage.
Stinkwort	1.35L	660-960mL	1.35L	-	-	1.35L	Apply when weeds are 10-15cm high.
Sunflower (seedlings)	-	690mL-1L	-	-	-	-	Spray up to rosette stage.
Thistles:							
- Artichoke	1.05L	-	1.45L	-	1.35L	460mL	Apply at rosette stage.
- Nodding	-	1.65L	-	-	-	-	Spray early rosettes. Repeat spray required in following Spring or Autumn.
- Saffron	960mL-1.65L	660mL-1.35L	930mL-1.65L	930mL-1.65L	930mL-1.65L	960mL-1.65L	Spray up to rosette stage. (September WA).
- Scotch or Cotton	1.45L	-	460-930mL	1.45L	-	-	Apply at seedling stage.
- Slender	2.0L	660mL-1.35L	660mL	2.0L	-	2.0L	Spray young seedlings only.
- Soldier	730mL	-	730mL	-	-	-	Spray young seedlings. Use higher rate for larger weeds.
- Spear	-	960mL-1.35L	-	1.45L	-	-	Apply at rosette stage.
- Star	-	-	730-930mL	-	-	-	Apply at seedling stage. Use higher rate for larger weeds.
- Variegated	960mL	660mL-1.35L	460-930mL	960mL	960mL	960mL	Spray young seedlings only. Use 1.35L/ha (SA) for well developed weeds.
Turnip Weed	730mL#	660mL#	660mL	-	-	-	Spray up to rosette stage.
Wild Artichoke	-	-	1.45L	-	-	-	Apply at rosette stage.
Wild Radish	930mL	660mL#	930mL	1.35L	460-730mL	800mL	Spray up to rosette stage.
Wild Turnip	730mL#	660mL#	460mL	1.35L	460-730mL	600mL	Spray up to rosette stage.