

POISON

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING



F.S.A.

TERBUTHYLAZINE 875 WG HERBICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 875 g/kg TERBUTHYLAZINE

GROUP

5

HERBICIDE

For the control of weeds in chickpeas, faba beans, field peas, lentils, lupins, sorghum and triazine tolerant canola as per the directions for use table.



FOUR SEASONS
AGRIBUSINESS



DIRECTIONS FOR USE

RESTRAINTS

- DO NOT apply by aerial spraying equipment.
- DO NOT apply to waterlogged soil.
- DO NOT apply if heavy rains or storms that are likely to cause surface runoff are forecast within two days of application.
- DO NOT irrigate to the point of runoff for at least 2 days after application.
- DO NOT use as a pre-emergence application in sorghum during the wet season in the Northern Irrigation areas of Western Australia.
- DO NOT apply more than 1.2 kg/ha per crop.

Spray Drift Restraints:

DO NOT apply with spray droplets smaller than a COARSE spray droplet size category according to the "APVMA Compliance Instructions for Mandatory COARSE or Larger Droplet Size Categories" located under this title in the GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS section of this label.

DO NOT apply when wind speed is less than 3 or more than 20 kilometres per hour as measured at the application site.

DO NOT apply during surface temperature inversion conditions at the application site.

Users of this product **MUST make an accurate written record** of the details of each spray application within 24 hours following application and KEEP this record for a minimum of 2 years. The spray application details that must be recorded are:

- 1) date with start and finish times of application;
- 2) location address and paddock/s sprayed;
- 3) full name of this product;
- 4) amount of product used per hectare and number of hectares applied to;
- 5) crop/situation and weed/pest;
- 6) wind speed and direction during application;
- 7) air temperature and relative humidity during application;
- 8) nozzle brand, type, spray angle nozzle capacity and spray system pressure measured during application;
- 9) name and address of person applying this product. (Additional record details may be required by the state or territory where this product is used.)

Mandatory No-Spray Zones

DO NOT apply if there are aquatic or wetland areas including aquacultural ponds within 60 metres downwind from the application area.

DO NOT apply if there are non-target vegetation or animal habitat within 20 metres downwind from the application area.

CROP	SITUATION	WEEDS	RATE kg/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Chickpeas, Faba beans, Field peas, Lupins NSW, Vic, SA, WA, Qld only	Pre-Sowing	Suppression of: Wild Radish, Doublegee/Spiny Emex	0.86 to 1.20	F.S.A. Terbutylazine 875 can be used Pre-sowing or PSPE. Ensure the crop is sown at 5 cm. Refer to the application section of the label. Use the lower rate on light soils (sandy loams to loamy sands) and the higher rate on heavier soils (loams, silt plus clay 40-60%). The soil should be free of excessive clods, trash and deep furrows. Sufficient rainfall (20 to 30 mm) to wet the soil through the weed root zone is necessary within 2 to 3 weeks of application. In Pulse crops do not use rates higher than 0.86/ha on soils with pH 8.0 and above as unacceptable crop damage may occur. NOTE: Some early crop phytotoxicity may be observed particularly on light soils. Heavy, intense rainfall following application may cause crop damage. At the higher rates, avoid over-lapping sprays and spraying-out corners.
	Post Sowing, Pre Emergence (PSPE). Apply to the soil within 2 days after sowing.	Burr medic, Black bindweed, Corn gromwell (White iron weed, Sheep weed), Dead nettle, Indian hedge mustard, Long haired poppy, Mint weed, Ox tongue, Prickly lettuce, Shepherd's purse, Sow thistle, Toadrush, Turnip weed, Wild gooseberry, Wild turnip, Wireweed/Hogweed. Suppression of: Annual ryegrass, Doublegee/Spiny emex, Wild oats, Wild radish, Phalaris	0.60 to 0.86	
	Early post Emergence	Wild radish, Dead nettle Suppression of: Annual ryegrass, Doublegee/Spiny emex, Wild Oats, Phalaris	0.60 to 1.20	
Canola (TT or Triazine Tolerant varieties only)	Pre - Sowing	Suppression of: Wild Radish, Doublegee/Spiny Emex	0.86 to 1.20	Fentona 800 can be used Pre-sowing or PSPE. Ensure the crop is sown at 5 cm. Refer to the application section of the label. Use the lower rate on light soils (sandy loams to loamy sands) and the higher rate on heavier soils (loams, silt plus clay 40-60%). The soil should be free of excessive clods, trash and deep furrows. Sufficient rainfall (20 to 30 mm) to wet the soil through the weed root zone is necessary within 2 to 3 weeks of application. In Pulse crops do not use rates higher than 0.86/ha on soils with pH 8.0 and above as unacceptable crop damage may occur. NOTE: Some early crop phytotoxicity may be observed particularly on light soils. Heavy, intense rainfall following application may cause crop damage. At the higher rates, avoid over-lapping sprays and spraying-out corners.
Lentils	Post Sowing, Pre Emergence (PSPE). Apply to the soil within 2 days after sowing.	Burr medic, Black bindweed, Corn gromwell (White iron weed, Sheep weed), Dead nettle, Indian hedge mustard, Long haired poppy, Mint weed, Ox tongue, Prickly lettuce, Shepherd's purse, Sow thistle, Toadrush, Turnip weed, Wild gooseberry, Wild turnip, Wild radish, Wireweed/hogweed. Suppression of: Annual ryegrass, Doublegee/Spiny emex, Phalaris, Wild oats	0.60 to 0.86	
	Early post Emergence	Wild radish, Dead nettle Suppression of: Annual ryegrass, Doublegee/Spiny emex, Wild Oats, Phalaris	0.60 to 1.20	Apply when weeds are actively growing. Apply up to the 6 leaf stage of canola. Use the higher rate on weeds 6-8 true leaves at time of application. Always add Hasten at 500mL/100L water. DO NOT add any other herbicide adjuvant or wetter.
Lentils	Pre- Sowing	Suppression of: Wild radish, Doublegee/ Spiny emex	0.86 to 1.20	Lentils are more sensitive to F.S.A. Terbutylazine 875 than other Pulse crops. Do not use on light soils (ie, sandy loams to loamy sands, less than 40% clay). The crop must be sown at least 5cm deep. Refer to the application section of this label. Use the lower rate on light weed infestations. The soil should be free of excessive clods, trash and deep furrows. Sufficient rainfall (20 to 30 mm) to wet the soil through the weed root zone is necessary within 2 to 3 weeks of application. NOTE: Some early crop phytotoxicity may be observed at the high rate. Heavy, intense rainfall following application may cause crop damage. Avoid over-lapping sprays and spraying- out corners.

CROP	SITUATION	WEEDS	RATE kg/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Sorghum	Pre-Sowing AND Post Sowing Pre-emergence	Bladder Ketmia, Caltrop (yellow vine), Dwarf amaranth, Milk thistle (sow thistle) and Pigweed	1.2	Apply to soil pre-sowing or post-sowing. Refer to application section below.
	Post- Emergence	Boggabri weed, Noogoora burr, Sow thistle (milk thistle), Turnip weed, Wild gooseberry	1.2	Always add Hasten at 500 mL/100 L water. Apply up to the 5 - 7 leaf stage of sorghum.
		All weeds above plus - Annual ground cherry, Apple of Peru, Bathurst burr, Bladder ketmia, Caltrop (Yellow vine), Cow vine (Peach vine), Dwarf amaranth, giant (black) pigweed, Pigweed (red), Thorn apples (<i>Datura</i> spp.)	0.95 PLUS Fluroxypyr 200 g/L at 500 - 750 mL/ha	Refer to the Acclaim label for complete directions and rate selection.
Application to fallows prior to planting mung beans, soybeans, barley, oats and wheat as directed in the Fallows section of the label (NSW and QLD only)	Pre-emergence	African turnip weed, Burr medic, Corn gromwell (White iron weed, Sheep weed), Dead nettle, Indian hedge mustard, Flax leaf fleabane, Long haired poppy, Mint weed, Ox tongue, Prickly lettuce, Shepherd's purse, Sow thistle/ Milk thistle, Toadrush, Wild gooseberry, Wild radish, Wild turnip, Wireweed/ Hogweed (<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>). Suppression of: Annual ryegrass, Bladder ketmia, Boggabri weed, Doublegee / Spiny emex, Dwarf amaranth, Phalaris, Pigweed, Wild oats, Wild radish.	0.86 - 1.2	Apply to moist soil or when rain is imminent and prior to germination of weeds. Use the higher rate where the soil is covered by more than 50% trash/stubble/weeds, for heavy weed pressure or for longer weed control. If weeds are present, cultivate or apply a knockdown-herbicide prior to applying F.S.A. Terbutylazine 875 WG Herbicide. F.S.A. Terbutylazine 875 WG Herbicide may also be tank-mixed with certain knock-down herbicides. See Compatibility section of the label. Avoid spray overlap and double spraying on headlands and corners. Refer to the Fallows section of the label for plant-back instructions.

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 (Canola, Chickpeas, Faba beans, Field peas, Lentils, Lupins): DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 6 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.

GRAZING (Sorghum): DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 4 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.

GRAZING (Fallows): DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 6 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

F.S.A. Terbutylazine 875 WG Herbicide can be used to selectively control weeds in the crops listed in the directions for use table.

When applied pre-emergence, the product is mainly absorbed via the roots.

Sufficient rainfall (20 to 30 mm either as rainfall or irrigation) to wet the soil through the weed root zone is necessary within 2 to 3 weeks of application to make the product effective.

Delay in activation of this product may result in some weed growth. Results can be variable if seasonal conditions are dry prior to sowing and crops are sown into a dry or low moisture seed bed.

In flood or furrow irrigation situations, complete and continued activation of the product may not occur due to a thin band of dry soil on the surface during or after irrigation.

Mechanical incorporation after application, using light harrows to incorporate the product into the soil not more than 4 cm deep is required to ensure the irrigation water activates this product. Always apply the product to an uneven un-ridged seedbed. Dense weed populations and multiple germinations (especially wild radish) may require both a pre-emergent and post emergent herbicide treatment (only one being F.S.A. Terbutylazine 875) to give acceptable control.

APVMA Compliance Instructions for Mandatory COARSE or Larger Droplet Size Categories

Important Information

These instructions inform users of this chemical product how to lawfully comply with the requirement of a COARSE or larger spray droplet size category for spray application. Spray droplet size categories are defined in the ASAE S572 Standard (newer name may also be shown as ASABE) or the BCPC guideline. Nozzle manufacturers may refer to one or both to identify droplet size categories, but for a nozzle to comply with this requirement, the manufacturer must refer to at least one.

Complying with the label requirement to use a specific droplet size category means using the correct nozzle that will deliver that droplet size category under the spray operation conditions being used. The APVMA has approved only the following specific methods for choosing the correct nozzle. Use one of the methods specified in these instructions to select a correct nozzle to deliver a COARSE or larger droplet size category.

Instructions for Ground Application – for COARSE droplet size or larger categories

Mandatory Instructions for Ground Applications

USE ONLY nozzles that the nozzles' manufacturer has rated to deliver a COARSE, a VERY COARSE or an EXTREMELY COARSE droplet size category as referenced to ASAE S572 or BCPC. Choose a nozzle specified to provide the droplet size category required in the label Spray Drift Restraints.
DO NOT use a higher spray system pressure than the maximum the manufacturer specifies for the selected nozzle to deliver the droplet size category required in the label Spray Drift Restraint.

INTEGRATED WEED MANAGEMENT STRATEGY FOR TT CANOLA

The use of this product in TT canola is subject to the current approved Integrated Weed Management Strategy for the use of triazine herbicides in TT canola". The Strategy encompasses: Integrated Weed Management; the specific management of crop plant volunteers and outcrossing to other plants; and triazine herbicide residue management (agronomic and environment).

Compliance with registered label directions and adoption of the principles outlined in the Strategy will assist with implementation of crop management practices that minimise the development of herbicide resistance in treated weeds; reduce the levels of triazine residues in the environment; and manage volunteer plants and outcrossing.

Copies of the Strategy are available from Four Seasons Agribusiness.

Where specific information and farm management assessment is required to assist with application of Integrated Weed Management programs on-farm, particularly in adapting strategies to local conditions, then specific expert advice should be obtained from an appropriate agronomist, consultant, chemical supplier or Departmental adviser.

To minimise herbicide resistance:

- Avoid dry sowing in heavily weed infested paddocks. Wait for a weed germination after the opening rains in weedy paddocks. Use a pre-plant knockdown or cultivation. No weeds should be allowed to survive at this stage.
- DO NOT use F.S.A. Terbutylazine 875 WG Herbicide if the area to be treated had a triazine herbicide applied to it last season.
- Watch for escapes, especially in paddocks with a long history of Group 5 herbicide use.
- DO NOT use Group 5 herbicides in consecutive years.

Resistant Weeds Reporting

Growers should collect plant or seed samples where weeds that are normally susceptible to atrazine, simazine and terbutylazine may be resistant, get them tested and seek professional advice.

MIXING

Do not mix or load within 20m of any well, dam, intermittent or perennial stream. Partially fill the spray tank with water and maintain agitation while adding the required quantity of F.S.A. Terbutylazine 875 WG Herbicide. Agitation should continue after filling and during spraying. If spray is allowed to stand, agitate thoroughly before resuming spraying.

COMPATIBILITY

This product is compatible with Fluroxypyr 200 Herbicide, Metolachlor 720 Herbicide, S-Metolachlor 960 Herbicide, Hasten Spray Adjuvant, BS1000 non-ionic surfactant, Uptake Spraying Oil, trifluralin, glyphosate, Paraquat 250 and Paraquat/Diquat 250 Herbicide. It is advisable that a small-scale compatibility test be carried out prior to tank mixing with other products.

APPLICATION

DO NOT apply when wind speed is less than 3 or greater than 20 kilometres per hour or during weather conditions when surface temperature inversions can develop. Apply by ground boom only in a minimum of 50 L/ha. Use only coarse spray quality according to ASAE S572 definition for standard nozzles.

Pre-sowing

F.S.A. Terbutylazine 875 can be applied up to a week before sowing. For best results, apply to moist soil immediately before sowing and incorporate with a combine or air-seeder which provides full soil disturbance to incorporate F.S.A. Terbutylazine 875 evenly.

Pulse crops must be sown to at least 5cm. Where the crop is sown with minimum-tillage sowing equipment (fitted with knife points or blades less than 12 mm wide and generally placed on 20 cm tyne spacing) poor weed control may result in the furrows. For crop safety, maintain slow to moderate speed to avoid leaving deep furrows and avoid throwing soil into adjacent furrows. Sowing with disc seeders may lead to unacceptable crop damage in Pulse crops. At the higher rates in Pulse crops, avoid overlapping sprays and spraying out corners. Heavy rain after application onto ridged soil in particular may cause crop damage for F.S.A. Terbutylazine 875 washed into the seed furrow.

Post Sowing Pre Emergence (PSPE)

Pulse crops must be sown to at least 5 cm. Apply within two days of sowing to soil left relatively flat by the sowing operation. Heavy rain after application onto ridged soil in particular may cause crop damage for F.S.A. Terbutylazine 875 washed into the seed furrow. At the higher rates in Pulse crops, avoid overlapping sprays and spraying out corners. In Pulse crops sowing with disc seeders may lead to unacceptable crop damage.

Post Emergence

F.S.A. Terbutylazine 875 WG Herbicide can be applied Triazine Tolerant canola up to 6-leaf stage and sorghum up to 5-7-leaf stage of the crop. Always add Hasten at 500mL/100L water.

Fallow Application

F.S.A. Terbutylazine 875 WG Herbicide can be applied to a fallow to provide pre-emergence control of certain weeds emerging prior to sowing nominated crops below. Apply to moist soil or when rain is imminent and prior to germination of weeds. If weeds are present, cultivate or apply a knockdown-herbicide prior to applying F.S.A. Terbutylazine 875 WG Herbicide. F.S.A. Terbutylazine 875 WG Herbicide may also be tank-mixed with certain knock-down herbicides. See **Compatibility** section of the label.

FOLLOWING CROPS

F.S.A. Terbutylazine 875 WG Herbicide is broken down microbial activity, which is favoured by moist soil. Soil which is intermittently dry and moist over the plant-back period may result in longer plant-backs. Observe the following plant-back intervals between the date of application to a fallow or crop and the planting date of following crops thus-

Crop to be planted after application of F.S.A. Terbutylazine 875 WG Herbicide	F.S.A. Terbutylazine 875 WG Herbicide application rate 0.86 Kg/ha	Minimum rainfall or irrigation	F.S.A. Terbutylazine 875 WG Herbicide application rate 1.2 Kg/ha	Minimum rainfall or irrigation
Mungbeans, soybeans	3 months	105 mm	4 months	140 mm
Barley, oats, wheat	4 months	140 mm	5 months	175 mm
All other crops	6 months	175 mm	6 months	175 mm

These plant-backs are based on normal seasonal rainfall (or irrigation) and need both the months and rainfall minimums. If there is a prolonged dry period and there are isolated heavy falls, the plant-back interval may need to be longer than indicated by the rainfall totals and further advice should be sought from Four Seasons Agribusiness Pty Ltd.

CROP SAFETY

The safety of F.S.A. Terbutylazine 875 WG Herbicide to crops is due to both physically placing seed below the treated soil and to biological tolerance. A crop which is slow to germinate, emerge and grow due to frost, waterlogging, insects or disease will be less tolerant of any herbicide uptake. The following factors are most important for crop safety-

- In Pulse crops ensure the seed is covered with at least 3cm and preferably 5cm of soil.
- In Pulse crops, do not use rates higher than 0.86 kg/ha on soils with pH 8.0 and above as unacceptable crop damage may occur.
- Heavy rain after application onto ridged soil in particular may cause crop damage from F.S.A. Terbutylazine 875 WG Herbicide washed into the seed furrow. At the higher rates, avoid over-lapping sprays and spraying-out corners.
- Avoid soils which are prone to water logging or where the furrows are likely to collapse after sowing.
- Avoid using fungicide seed treatments known to reduce seedling vigour, particularly if mixing F.S.A. Terbutylazine 875 WG Herbicide with other herbicides.
- Sowing with disc seeders may lead to un-acceptable crop damage in Pulse crops.

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

GROUP 5 HERBICIDE

F.S.A. Terbutylazine 875 WG Herbicide is a Group 5 herbicide belonging to the triazines group which is an inhibitor of photosynthesis at photosystem II. For weed resistance management F.S.A. Terbutylazine 875 WG Herbicide is a Group 5 Herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to F.S.A. Terbutylazine 875 WG Herbicide and other triazine 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 F.S.A. Terbutylazine 875 WG Herbicide or any other Group 5 herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Four Seasons Agribusiness Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of F.S.A. Terbutylazine 875 WG Herbicide to control resistant weeds.

RE-ENTRY

Do not allow entry into treated areas for 8 days. When prior entry is necessary, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist over normal clothing and chemical resistant gloves. Clothing must be laundered after each day's use.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

Very toxic to aquatic life. DO NOT contaminate wetlands or watercourses with the product or used containers. After application of F.S.A. Terbutylazine 875 WG Herbicide, DO NOT irrigate crop to the point of run-off, unless it can be retained on farm.

TT canola: DO NOT use or apply this product post-emergence on raised beds or where furrows have been created in the soil for the purpose of holding or channeling water. DO NOT use in channels or drains.

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

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.

DO NOT apply or drain or flush equipment on or near desirable trees or other plants or on areas where their roots may extend or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into contact with their roots.

DO NOT plant crops other than those recommended on this label for at least 6 months following the most recent application of up to 1.2 kg/ha.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight.

Triple rinse containers 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 collection point. If not recycling, break, crush, or puncture and deliver empty packaging for appropriate disposal at 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.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

May irritate the eyes. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When opening the container, mixing and loading and preparing spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, a washable hat, elbow-length chemical resistant gloves and half facepiece respirator with dust cartridge or canister. When using the prepared spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist. If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves, respirator and if rubber wash with detergent and warm water and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID

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

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed in the Safety Data Sheet, which can be obtained from the supplier.

CONDITIONS OF SALE

The sale, supply, storage, use and application of this product is beyond the control of the manufacturer, and, subject to this provision, all warranties, conditions, rights and remedies express or implied under common law, statute or otherwise, in relation to the sale, supply, storage, use or application are excluded. Four Seasons Agribusiness Pty Limited and its associated entities shall not accept any liability whatsoever (including consequential loss) or however arising (including negligence) for any damage, injury or death connected with the sale, supply, storage, use or application of this product except for liability which cannot be excluded by statute.

APVMA Approval No: 88546/121650

Harmful if swallowed.
Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Avoid release to the environment.
IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Collect spillage.

Not classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.

IN AN EMERGENCY, DIAL 000, POLICE OR FIRE BRIGADE



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