

PERMIT 87174; PERMIT AUTHORISING POSSESSION AND CUSTODY, SUPPLY AND USE,  
OF CERTAIN AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL PRODUCTS CONTAINING THE ACTIVE  
CONSTITUENT 2,4,-DICHLOROPHENOXYACETIC ACID (2,4-D)

**POISON**  
**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**  
**READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING**

# Statesman<sup>®</sup> 720

## HERBICIDE

**ACTIVE CONSTITUENT:** 720 g/L 2,4-D present as the dimethylethanolamine salt and the dimethylamine salt

**GROUP I HERBICIDE**

A non-volatile product for the control of broadleaf weeds in fallow before direct drilling or sowing of cereals and pastures; and in cereal crops, pastures, sugar cane, peanuts and non-agricultural areas as per the Directions for Use.

**THIS IS A PHENOXY HERBICIDE THAT CAN CAUSE SEVERE DAMAGE TO NATIVE VEGETATION AND SUSCEPTIBLE CROPS SUCH AS COTTON, GRAPES, TOMATOES, OILSEED CROPS AND ORNAMENTALS.**

**IMPORTANT: THE INSTRUCTIONS CONTAINED IN THIS DOCUMENT (PER87174) ARE TO BE OBSERVED IN ADDITION TO THE STATESMAN 720 HERBICIDE EARLIER APPROVED LABELS (61116/0214 AND 0707), NOW UNDER SUSPENSION.**

**IMPORTANT: READ THIS BOOKLET BEFORE USE.** Contents: 20 L, 100L, 110L, 1000 L

### FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre.  
Phone: *Australia* 13 11 26. *New Zealand* 0800 764 766.

**EMERGENCY RESPONSE  
(ALL HOURS)**  
RING FROM ANYWHERE IN  
AUSTRALIA  
**1800 370 754**  
(LOCAL CALL FEE ONLY)

### SAFETY DIRECTIONS

- Poisonous if swallowed.
- Avoid contact with eyes and skin.
- When preparing spray, wear PVC or rubber apron, elbow length PVC gloves and face shield.
- When using prepared spray, wear face shield. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water.
- After use and before eating, drinking or smoking, wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water.
- After each day's use wash gloves, face shield and contaminated clothing.

IN A TRANSPORT  
EMERGENCY ONLY  
**DIAL 000**  
FOR POLICE OR  
FIRE BRIGADE

### SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed on the Safety Data Sheet for **STATESMAN<sup>®</sup> 720 HERBICIDE** which is available from Corteva Agriscience on request. Call Customer Service Toll Free on 1-800 700 096 or visit [www.corteva.com.au](http://www.corteva.com.au)



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## RESTRAINTS

**DO NOT** apply in a manner that may cause an unacceptable impact to native vegetation, agricultural crops, landscaped gardens and aquaculture production, or cause contamination of plant or livestock commodities, outside the application site from spray drift. The buffer zones in the relevant buffer zone tables below provide guidance but may not be sufficient in all situations. Wherever possible, correctly use application equipment designed to reduce spray drift and apply when the wind direction is away from these sensitive areas.

**DO NOT** allow bystanders to come into contact with the spray cloud.

**DO NOT** apply unless the wind speed is between 3 and 15 kilometres per hour at the application site during the time of application.

**DO NOT** apply if there are surface temperature inversion conditions present at the application site during the time of application. These conditions exist most evenings one to two hours before sunset and persist until one to two hours after sunrise

## RECOGNISING A SURFACE TEMPERATURE INVERSION

A surface temperature inversion is likely to be present if:

- Mist, fog, dew or a frost have occurred
- Smoke or dust hangs in the air and moves sideways, just above the ground surface
- Cumulus clouds that have built up during the day collapse towards evening
- Wind speed is constantly less than 11 km/hr in the evening and overnight
- Cool off-slope breezes develop during the evening and overnight
- Distant sounds become clearer and easier to hear
- Aromas become more distinct during the evening than during the day.

Information from GRDC Fact Sheet: 'Surface Temperature Inversions and Spraying', Jul 2014.

## Spray timing

Spray during the day wherever possible. Vertical mixing of the air makes surface temperature inversions unlikely and will reduce the risk of drift caused by surface temperature inversions.

- There is a very low risk of surface temperature inversion when there is continuous overcast weather, with low and heavy cloud and/or wind speed remains above 11km/h for the whole period between sunset and sunrise.
- A lack of suitable weather conditions for spraying over extended periods is not an excuse for spraying in unsuitable conditions.

**DO NOT** apply if crop or weeds are stressed due to dry or excessively moist conditions.

**DO NOT** apply with spray droplets smaller than VERY COARSE spray droplets according to the ASAE S572.1 definition for standard nozzles.

**DO NOT** use if rain is likely within 6 hours.

## Monitoring and record keeping

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 of use with start and finish times of application;
2. the specific location which must include address and paddock/s sprayed;
3. Product trade name (full name) of the product being used;
4. rate of application which must include the amount of product used per hectare and number of hectares applied to;
5. situation, crop or commodity to which the chemical was applied;
6. wind speed and direction during application;
7. air temperature and relative humidity during application;
8. nozzle brand, model, size, type, and spray system pressure measured during application;
9. height of spray boom from ground ;

10. name and contact details of person applying this product (Additional record keeping and/or details may be required by the state or territory where this product is used).

**Watch for changes in weather conditions. Stop spraying immediately if a surface temperature inversion occurs or if spraying conditions become unsuitable for any other reason.**

**ADVISORY FOR BOOM SPRAYER USE IN CEREALS, FALLOW AND PASTURE 1ST OCTOBER TO 15 APRIL (except Tasmania\*)**

USE IN CEREALS, FALLOW AND PASTURES DURING THE PERIOD **3rd OCTOBER TO 15TH APRIL**, IT IS ADVISED TO:-

USE NOZZLES THAT PRODUCE **EXTREMELY COARSE (XC) TO ULTRA COARSE (UC) DROPLETS**.

USE HIGHER WATER RATES PER HA, TO GIVE BETTER EFFICACY.

USE SLOWER APPLICATION SPEEDS TO ALLOW OPERATORS TO LOWER BOOM HEIGHTS.

INCREASING DROPLET SIZE AND WATER RATES WHILE REDUCING APPLICATION SPEED WILL ASSIST IN MITIGATING OFF TARGET INVERSION DRIFT DURING SUMMER SPRAYING. EXTREMELY COARSE DROPLETS WILL PRODUCE <3% DRIFTABLE DROPLETS.

\* In Tasmania this product may only be used from 15<sup>th</sup> April to 15<sup>th</sup> September

**BOOM SPRAYERS (ground application)**

**DO NOT** apply by a boom sprayer unless the following requirements are met:

- spray droplets not smaller than a VERY COARSE (VC) spray droplet size category (minimum XC between 3 October and 15 April – advisory)
- boom heights 0.5 metres or lower above the target canopy (The higher of either the crop canopy or the targeted weeds)
- minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive aquatic and wetland areas including aquacultural ponds, surface streams and rivers (see Aquatic ‘Downwind mandatory no-spray zone’ section of the following table titled ‘Buffer zones for boom sprayers’) are observed.
- minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive crops, gardens, landscaping vegetation, protected native vegetation or protected animal habitat (see Terrestrial ‘Downwind mandatory no-spray zone’ section of the following table titled ‘Buffer zones for boom sprayers’) are observed. The buffer zones provide guidance but may not always be completely protective of all agricultural crops.

**Buffer zones for boom sprayers**

Application rate (/ha)	Downwind mandatory no spray zone	
	Aquatic	Terrestrial
Dryland cropping: winter cereals and fallows		
Up to 1.1 L (750 g ae/ha)	10 metres	10 metres
Up to 1.2 L (880 g ae/ha)	15 metres	15 metres
Up to 1.5 L (1080 g ae/ha)	20 metres	20 metres
Dryland cropping: summer cereals		
Up to 0.78 L (560 g ae/ha)	5 metres	0 metres
Tropical and subtropical uses: Sugarcane		
Up to 1.5 L (1080 g ae/ha)	20 metres	20 metres
Up to 3.0 L (2160 g ae/ha)	35 metres	30 metres
Tropical and subtropical uses: Peanuts		
Up to 3.1 L (2230 g ae/ha)	35 metres	30 metres
Pasture		
Up to 2.8 L (2000 g ae/ha)	30 metres	30 metres
Up to 3.8 L (2750 g ae/ha)	40 metres	35 metres
Up to 4.6 L (3300 g ae/ha)	45 metres	45 metres

**AERIAL APPLICATION**

DO NOT apply by aerial application unless the following requirements are met:

- spray droplets not smaller than a VERY COARSE (VC) spray droplet size category.
- release heights 5 metres or lower above the target canopy
- minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive aquatic and wetland areas including aquacultural ponds, surface streams and rivers (see Aquatic 'Downwind mandatory no-spray zone' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for aircraft') are observed.
- minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive crops, gardens, landscaping vegetation, protected native vegetation or protected animal habitat (see Terrestrial 'Downwind mandatory no-spray zone' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for aircraft') are observed. The buffer zones provide guidance but may not always be completely protective of all agricultural crops.

**Buffer zones for aircraft: 3 metre release height or lower above the target canopy**

Application rate (/ha)	Downwind mandatory no spray zone			
	Fixed wing		Helicopter	
	Aquatic	Terrestrial	Aquatic	Terrestrial
Dryland cropping: winter cereals and fallows				
Up to 1.1 L (750 g ae/ha)	75 metres	70 metres	70 metres	70 metres
Up to 1.2 L (880 g ae/ha)	80 metres	80 metres	75 metres	75 metres
Up to 1.5 L (1080 g ae/ha)	95 metres	90 metres	90 metres	85 metres
Dryland cropping: summer cereals				
Up to 0.78 L (560 g ae/ha)	60 metres	60 metres	60 metres	55 metres
Tropical and subtropical uses: Sugarcane				
Up to 3.0 L (2160 g ae/ha)	180 metres	170 metres	150 metres	140 metres
Tropical and subtropical uses: Peanuts				
Up to 3.1 L (2230 g ae/ha)	180 metres	170 metres	150 metres	140 metres

**Buffer zones for aircraft: 5 metre release height or lower above the target canopy**

Application rate (/ha)	Downwind mandatory no spray zone			
	Fixed wing		Helicopter	
	Aquatic	Terrestrial	Aquatic	Terrestrial
Dryland cropping: winter cereals and fallows				
Up to 1.1 L (750 g ae/ha)	130 metres	130 metres	120 metres	110 metres
Up to 1.2 L (880 g ae/ha)	150 metres	150 metres	130 metres	120 metres
Up to 1.5 L (1080 g ae/ha)	180 metres	170 metres	140 metres	140 metres
Dryland cropping: summer cereals				
Up to 0.78 L (560 g ae/ha)	110 metres	110 metres	100 metres	95 metres
Tropical and subtropical uses: Sugarcane				
Up to 3.0 L (2160 g ae/ha)	425 metres	400 metres	250 metres	225 metres
Tropical and subtropical uses: Peanuts				
Up to 3.1 L (2230 g ae/ha)	425 metres	400 metres	250 metres	225 metres

**Pasture application by air – 3.0 m release height**  
**Application rate up to 4.6 L/ha (3330 g ae/ha) VERY COARSE droplet size**

**Aquatic protection**

Wind speed at time of application	Downwind no-spray zone	
	Fixed wing	Helicopter
From 3 to 7 kilometres per hour	600 metres	350 metres
From 7 to 14 kilometres per hour	675 metres	375 metres

**Terrestrial protection**

Wind speed at time of application	Downwind no-spray zone	
	Fixed wing	Helicopter
From 3 to 7 kilometres per hour	575 metres	350 metres
From 7 to 14 kilometres per hour	650 metres	350 metres

**Application rate up to 3.8 L/ha (2750 g ae/ha) VERY COARSE droplet size**

**Aquatic protection**

Wind speed at time of application	Downwind no-spray zone	
	Fixed wing	Helicopter
From 3 to 7 kilometres per hour	250 metres	150 metres
From 7 to 14 kilometres per hour	250 metres	180 metres

**Terrestrial protection**

Wind speed at time of application	Downwind no-spray zone	
	Fixed wing	Helicopter
From 3 to 7 kilometres per hour	250 metres	140 metres
From 7 to 14 kilometres per hour	250 metres	170 metres

**Application rate up to 2.78 L/ha (2000 g ae/ha) VERY COARSE droplet size**

**Aquatic protection**

Wind speed at time of application	Downwind no-spray zone	
	Fixed wing	Helicopter
From 3 to 7 kilometres per hour	160 metres	90 metres
From 7 to 14 kilometres per hour	160 metres	140 metres

**Terrestrial protection**

Wind speed at time of application	Downwind no-spray zone	
	Fixed wing	Helicopter
From 3 to 7 kilometres per hour	140 metres	85 metres
From 7 to 14 kilometres per hour	150 metres	130 metres

**Pasture application by air – 5.0 m release height**  
**Application rate up to 4.6 L/ha (3330 g ae/ha) VERY COARSE droplet size**

**Aquatic protection**

Wind speed at time of application	Downwind no-spray zone	
	Fixed wing	Helicopter
From 3 to 7 kilometres per hour	600 metres	350 metres
From 7 to 14 kilometres per hour	675 metres	375 metres

**Terrestrial protection**

Wind speed at time of application	Downwind no-spray zone	
	Fixed wing	Helicopter
From 3 to 7 kilometres per hour	575 metres	350 metres
From 7 to 14 kilometres per hour	650 metres	350 metres

**Application rate up to 3.8 L/ha (2750 g ae/ha) VERY COARSE droplet size****Aquatic protection**

Wind speed at time of application	Downwind no-spray zone	
	Fixed wing	Helicopter
From 3 to 7 kilometres per hour	500 metres	300 metres
From 7 to 14 kilometres per hour	550 metres	300 metres

**Terrestrial protection**

Wind speed at time of application	Downwind no-spray zone	
	Fixed wing	Helicopter
From 3 to 7 kilometres per hour	475 metres	275 metres
From 7 to 14 kilometres per hour	525 metres	300 metres

**Application rate up to 2.78 L/ha (2000 g ae/ha) VERY COARSE droplet size****Aquatic protection**

Wind speed at time of application	Downwind no-spray zone	
	Fixed wing	Helicopter
From 3 to 7 kilometres per hour	375 metres	190 metres
From 7 to 14 kilometres per hour	375 metres	220 metres

**Terrestrial protection**

Wind speed at time of application	Downwind no-spray zone	
	Fixed wing	Helicopter
From 3 to 7 kilometres per hour	350 metres	180 metres
From 7 to 14 kilometres per hour	350 metres	210 metres

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE****1. FIELD CROPS**

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS	STATE	RATE ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
<b>Wheat</b>	Refer Weed Table	NSW, ACT, SA only	280 mL -1.5 L	Apply 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. (NSW, ACT, SA only) Apply from tillering to boot stage. (Vic only) Apply from mid tillering to before boot stage. (Qld, NT only) Apply at 5 leaf to fully tillered. (Tas only)
		Vic only	200 mL -1.2 L	
		NT, Qld only	485 mL -1.2 L	
		Tas only	700 mL-1.2 L	
<b>Barley</b>		NSW, ACT, SA only	280mL - 1.2 L	
		Vic only	200 mL -1.2 L	
		NT, Qld only	485 mL -1.2 L	
		Tas only	700 mL-1.2 L	
<b>Cereal Rye Triticale</b>		NSW, ACT, SA only	280 mL -1.2 L	
		Vic only	200 mL -1.2 L	

<b>Oats</b>		NSW, ACT, SA only	280 mL – 700 mL	
		Vic only	200 mL - 700 mL	
<b>Cereals: Barley Oats Wheat</b>	Cape Tulip	WA only	560 mL - 1.1 L	Apply from the 5-leaf stage up to jointing stage (Zadoks <b>15-33</b> ). Apply after the 6-leaf stage (Z.16) for cranbrook, jacup, aroona and spear wheat and mortlock oats to avoid possible damage. DO NOT spray if lucerne is present. WEED STAGE: 10-15 cm. Docks should be sprayed before 5 leaf stage. Cape tulip – low rate for cormils only.
	Dock, Flatweed, Saffron Thistle		970 mL	
	Indian Hedge Mustard, London Rocket, Lupin, Matricaria, Rapistrum, Wild Radish		700 mL	
	Wild Turnip		560 mL	
	Capeweed, Spiny Emex (Doublegee), Erodium, London Rocket, Lupin, Mustard, Rapistrum, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip		175 mL + 500 mL diuron (500g/L)	Apply when crop has 4-5 leaves and 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. Undersown sub-clovers may be slightly retarded. DO NOT apply to undersown medics.
<b>Wheat Barley</b>	Wild Radish	Vic, SA, NSW, ACT only	70 mL + 850 g methabenzthiazuron (700 g/kg)	Spray 2-6 weeks after sowing and not later. Do not use on crops undersown with lucerne.
<b>Fallow, Stubble spray prior to direct drilling or sowing - Winter cereals, grain legumes (Peanuts - Qld only) &amp; Canola</b>	Refer Weed Table	All States	200 mL -1.5 L	Observe plant-back periods given in the table on this leaflet. Can be mixed with chlorsulfuron, paraquat or paraquat/diquat (e.g. Spray-Seed®) where grasses are present. Select appropriate rate from the WEED TABLE. For skeleton weed spraying should only be done 6-8 weeks before anticipated sowing date and
<b>Millet</b>	Refer Weed Table	NSW, ACT, SA, Vic only	485 - 970 mL	Spray when secondary roots have developed, when fully tillered and before heads start to form at the base of the tillers. <i>Do not use on <u>panorama millet</u> or <u>panicum</u>.</i>
		NT, Qld only	485 – 780 mL	
<b>Sacaline Broom millet Millet</b>	Cape Tulip, Dock, Saffron Thistle, Indian Hedge Mustard, London Rocket, Lupin, Rapistrum, Radish, Wild Turnip	WA only	970 mL	Spray when crop is 10-30 cm high and secondary roots have developed and before tasselling. Apply as direct spray to weeds.
<b>Sugar cane (Q80, Q96, &amp; H56 varieties)</b>	Bellvine	NT, Qld, NSW only	245 mL/ 100 L water	Apply in spring, using directed spray.
	Morning Glory		485 - 970 mL	Apply in summer using high clearance tractor.



	Pink Convolvulus Star of Bethlehem		970 mL	Apply in autumn by aircraft.
<b>Sugar cane</b>	Bindy Eye (Star Burr), Blue Top, Cobblers Pegs, Fleabanes, Jute, Leucas, Needle Burr, Spear Thistle, Water Primrose, Ipomoea Vines, Convolvulus Vines	NT, Qld only	1.55 - 3 L	Add a 100% non-ionic surfactant (e.g. BS1000) at 100 mL/100 L of water. Agitate well. DO NOT use on Q63, Q67, Q80 or Q96 varieties.
	Chinese Mint, Blue Snakeweed		3 L	
<b>Peanuts</b>	Broadleaf Weeds; except Noogoora Burr. Grasses; except Mossman River Grass	NT, Qld only	1.5-3.1 L	LOWER RATE: Apply as BAND SPRAY as soon as possible after planting in a 55 cm band. HIGHER RATE: Apply as OVERALL SPRAY after planting and before crop emergence. Some crop damage may occur if heavy rain falls between application and crop emergence.
<b>Harvest aid or salvage spray - Winter cereals</b>	Dessicate broadleaf weeds	All States	1 - 1.5 L	Apply after dough stage.
<b>Bananas</b>	To destroy Banana suckers	NT, Qld only	140 mL/10 L water	Inject at the rate of 15 mL per fully grown plant, 10 mL per medium sized plant and 5 mL for small suckers.
			280 mL/100 L water	Allow suckers from corms of treated plants to form broad adult leaves, then spray. Isolated spots may require a second spray.
<b>Common Stylo Forage or seed crops</b> <b>Carribbean Stylo Forage or seed crops</b>	Refer to Weeds Table		700 mL	Apply post-emergence when weeds are 3 weeks old and crop is at least 3 weeks old.
			700 mL - 1.40 L	Apply post-emergence when crop is 3 weeks old.

**2. PASTURES, NON-AGRICULTURAL, RIGHTS OF WAY, INDUSTRIAL (Boom Application)**

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS	STATE	RATE/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
<b>Pastures and Non-Agricultural areas</b>	Refer Weed Table	NSW, ACT, NT, Qld, SA, Tas only	485 mL - 1.5 L	Pasture legumes including lucerne, clovers and medics may be damaged unless well protected by grasses. Spot spraying is preferred.
	Amsinckia, Docks, Bindweed, Caltrop, Flatweed, Spear Thistle, Capeweed, Saffron Thistle, Mustard, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip, Annual Thistles, Paterson's Curse, Heliotrope, Ragwort, Three cornered Jack Spiny Emex (Doublegee),	WA only	970 mL - 2.1 L	For pastures not containing legumes. Only seedling docks, spear thistle and saffron thistle will be controlled. SUMMER WEEDS: Use low rate for seedlings, 1.4-2.1L /ha for larger plants. Stock poisoning may occur when grazed after spraying if large amounts present, particularly heliotrope. WINTER WEEDS: Use low rate for seedlings, 1.4-2.1L /ha for larger plants. If stock present, use spray/grazing rates.
	Afghan Melons		1.4 L plus 1% Uptake® Spraying Oil	Spray when plants are actively growing preferably before flowering or vining.
	Paddy Melons		700 - 970 mL	
	Prickly Saltwort (Roly Poly)		1.4 L	Spray when plants are small.
	Stinkwort		1.4 – 2.8 L plus 100 mL/100 L BS1000 Surfactant	Best results are obtained when plants are small. Use high rate on larger plants.
	Dove Weed		2.8 L	Spray after good emergence of seedlings.
<b>Pastures, Rights of Way and Industrial areas</b>	Groundsel	NT, Qld, NSW, ACT, SA, Tas only	2.5 – 3.8 L	AERIAL APPLICATION: Spray when groundsel is actively growing.
	Sesbania Pea	NT, Qld only	485 - 780 mL	
	Water Hyacinth		3 – 4.6 L	Apply to 2200 to 3300 L water/ha.
<b>Conservation Tillage - Direct Drilling, Surface sowing or Fallow Maintenance</b>	Charlock, Mustards, Shepherd's Purse, Saffron, Slender, Spear and Variegated Thistles*, Turnip Weed, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip	All States	485 mL - 1.4 L	Apply to actively growing young plants. Before sowing: Observe plant-back periods given in the table on this leaflet. <b>* Warning:</b> Treated plants may become toxic to stock.
	Clover, Sorrel		970 mL + 280-400 mL dicamba (500g/L)	Apply to actively growing plants in autumn. Do not sow pasture seed for at least 30 days after application.

## 2. PASTURES, NON-AGRICULTURAL, RIGHTS OF WAY, INDUSTRIAL (Boom Application) cont'd

<b>Pastures – Spray Graze Techniques</b>					
<b>*PRECAUTION:</b> An increased quantity of poisonous plants may be eaten by stock using Spray-Graze e.g. caltrop, capeweed, Paterson's curse, 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.					
<b>Pastures – Spray Graze Techniques</b>	Amsinckia, Thistles, Capeweed, Spiny Emex (Doublegee), Mustard, Paterson's Curse, Wild Turnip, Wild Radish, Docks, Geranium, Erodium	SA only	485 mL	Apply from 6 weeks after opening rains in autumn until the end of August. Seven days after spraying stock paddock at 4-5 times normal rate, preferably with sheep. Maintain this level of grazing for 6 weeks or until pasture shows signs of over grazing. Then return to normal stocking levels. Use high stocking rates in following spring to prevent weeds from flowering. Repeat treatments may be required for 2-3 years for complete control.	
	Annual Thistles, Capeweed, Spiny Emex (Doublegee), Mustards, Paterson's Curse, Turnip, Saffron Thistle, Spear Thistle, Geranium, Slender Thistle	Tas, Vic only			
	Amsinckia, Docks (Seedling only), Capeweed, Spiny Emex (Doublegee), Mustard, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip, Paterson's Curse, Annual Thistles	WA only	520 – 700 mL		
	Spear Thistle, Saffron Thistle		1 L		Apply to saffron thistle at the end of September when plants are running up to flower. Sub-clovers may be damaged at this rate and use is not recommended for all medic pastures.
	Melons		1.4 L + 1% Uptake Crop Oil		Heavy stocking on young plants sprayed with 800 mL/ha provides effective control.
	Docks	Vic only	970 mL	Apply in September only and follow other recommendations above.	
	Caltrop, Capeweed, Charlock, Mustards, Paterson's Curse, Shepherd's Purse, Saffron, Slender, Spear or Variegated Thistle*, Turnip Weed, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip	NSW, ACT only	245 - 970 mL	Spray actively growing 6-8 week old weeds. Introduce stock 7-10 days after spraying, preferably sheep (cattle are less effective). Stocking rate should be 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. Other legumes may be affected.	

### 3. PASTURES, NON-AGRICULTURAL AREAS, RIGHTS OF WAY, INDUSTRIAL AREAS (High Volume Application)

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS	STATE	RATE /100 L of Water	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Pastures and Non-Agricultural areas	Galvanised Burr	NSW, ACT only	280 mL	Apply to young actively growing weeds. Ensure thorough and even coverage of plants. <b>Note:</b> Treated plants need to be burnt to destroy seeds.
Pastures, Rights of Way and Industrial areas	Boxthorn, Boneseed, Hawthorn	Vic, SA only	700 mL	For boneseed only, thoroughly wet plants or seedlings.
	Groundsel	NSW, ACT, NT, Qld, SA only	280 mL	Thoroughly wet plants.
	Lantana	NSW, ACT, NT, Qld, SA only	280 mL	Use a coarse spray with sufficient pressure to penetrate canopy and wet stems as well as foliage. Spray at the end of a wet summer (March to May). Defoliation should occur but re-spraying of new growth will be necessary in following autumn. Broadcast grass seed and keep stock off following summer to allow the pasture to establish. Damage may result to pasture legumes.
	Mother of Millions	NSW, ACT only	350 mL	Hand gun and knapsack only. A thorough coverage of leaves and plantlets is necessary. Add a 100% non-ionic surfactant (e.g. BS1000) at 100 mL/100 L of water.
	Noogoora Burr, Weir Vine (Ipomoea), Scarlet Pimpernel (seedlings only), White Eye (Mexican Clover)	NT, Qld only	140 mL	In all cases apply to young, actively growing weeds, ensuring thorough coverage.
	Annual and Perennial Pigweed, Artichoke Thistle, Bathurst Burr, Billygoat Weed, Blue Snake Weed, Burr Medic, Clockweed* , Fleabanes, Galvanised Burr, Hemlock, Hoary Cress, Kyalinga Weed (Whisker Grass), Knobweed, Milky Cotton Bushes, Parthenium Weed, Paterson's Curse, Saffron Thistle, Star Burr, Thornapple, Variegated Thistle*	NT, Qld only	280 mL	In all cases apply to young, actively growing weeds, ensuring thorough coverage. * Spray rosette stage. Repeat spraying necessary.

#### 4. PASTURES, NON-AGRICULTURAL AREAS, RIGHTS OF WAY, INDUSTRIAL AREAS (Cut Stump Application)

Situation & Crop	Weeds	State	RATE (/15 L Water)	Critical Comments
Pastures, Rights of Way and Industrial areas	African Boxthorn, Boneseed, Hawthorn	Vic, SA only	Undiluted	Apply or paint undiluted Statesman® 720 to freshly cut stumps
	Groundsel	Tas only	210 mL	Swab the cut stump immediately. Apply by a pouring can or knapsack spray.
	Rubber Vine	NT, Qld only		Apply to freshly cut stump.
	Wild Tobacco Tree			Swab cut stump within 1 hour of cutting. Apply by pouring can or knapsack sprayer.

#### 5. LAWNS AND PLAYING FIELDS

Situation & Crop	Weeds	State	RATE (/15 L Water)	Critical Comments
Lawns, playing fields	Refer to Weed table	NT, QLD, NSW, ACT only	1.3 – 2.6 mL/1L of water or 1.3 – 2.6 L/ha	Wet foliage thoroughly. DO NOT mow lawn for 1 week before and at least 1 week after application. DO NOT use on Buffalo grass (WA only)
		WA only	36 mL per 10 – 15 L water/100m <sup>2</sup>	

#### MAXIMUM TOLERANCE FOR USE IN WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS AND TRITICALE INCLUDING TOLERANCE FOR UNDERSOWN LEGUMES.

Crop	Qld, NT	NSW, ACT	Vic	Vic	SA	WA	Tas
			Early Tillering	Tillered Boot Stage			
Cereal Rye	-	-	-	-	1.2 L/ha	-	-
Wheat	1.55 L/ha	1.475 L/ha	200 mL/ha	1.2 L/ha	1.475 L/ha	1.475 L/ha	1.475 L/ha
Barley	1.2 L/ha	1.2 L/ha	200 mL/ha	1.2 L/ha	1.2 L/ha	1.2 L/ha	1.2 L/ha
Oats	-	700 mL/ha	200 mL/ha	700 mL/ha	780 mL/ha	1.12 L/ha	-
Triticale	-	1.2 L/ha	200 mL/ha	-	1.2 L/ha	1.5 L/ha	700 mL/ha
Undersown	-	-	200 mL/ha	-	-	590 mL/ha	485 mL/ha
Undersown	-	-	200 mL/ha	-	-	NIL	485 mL/ha
Undersown Lucerne	-	-	200 mL/ha	-	-	NIL	-

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

#### WITHHOLDING PERIOD:

**PASTURE, CEREAL CROPS - DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.**

**HARVEST WITHHOLDING PERIOD: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.**

**IN TASMANIA, THIS PRODUCT MAY ONLY BE USED FROM 15 APRIL TO 15 SEPTEMBER UNLESS OTHERWISE PERMITTED BY THE REGISTRAR OF PESTICIDES.**

**WEED TABLE:**

**NOTE:** Where weeds are to be sprayed in a CROP or PASTURE refer to the particular crop or situation indicated under the DIRECTIONS FOR USE table before using this table.

In most cases these rates will give control, however some hard to kill weeds or those in advanced stages of growth may only be suppressed. This product should only be used in those states where a rate or range of rates is indicated for the particular weeds listed.

WEEDS	APPLICATION RATE PER HECTARE							CRITICAL COMMENTS
	CROP						PASTURE	
	Vic	NSW, ACT	SA	Qld, NT	Tas	WA	NSW, ACT SA, Qld, NT, Tas only	
<i>Amaranthus</i> spp.	-	485 - 960-mL	-	780 mL	-	-	-	Spray young plants.
Amsinckia	-	-	-	-	-	960 mL	-	
Apple of Peru	-	485 – 960 mL	-	780 mL	-	-	-	Spray young plants. Susceptible when young.
Bathurst Burr	-	700 - 960 mL	1.5 – 1.9 L	900 mL	-	-	690-960mL (not SA)	Spray seedlings only.
Bellvine	-	1.55 L	-	1.55 L	-	-	-	Spray before seeding. Advanced stages susceptible.
Billygoat Weed	-	2.95 L	-	2.95 L	-	-	-	Spray at young stage.
Bindweed	-	-	-	-	-	960 mL	-	
Blackberry Nightshade	-	485 – 960 mL	-	780 mL	-	-	-	
Blackeyed Susan	-	1.55 L	-	1.55 L	-	-	-	Apply pre-flowering, preferably young stages.
Blue Snakeweed	-	1.55 L	-	1.55 L	-	-	-	Spray seedlings at young stages only.
California Burr	-	690 - 970 mL	-	780 mL	-	-	690-960 mL (not SA)	Spray seedlings only.
Cape Tulip	-	-	-	-	-	560 mL- 1.12 L	-	Low rate for cormils only*.
Capeweed	1.2 L	-	1.475 L	-	1.2 L	960 mL	1.475 - 2.4 L	Spray seedlings to rosette stage.
Caltrop	-	690- mL- 1.475 L	-	780 mL	-	960 mL	-	Moderately susceptible.
Castor Oil Plant	-	2.95 L	-	2.95 L	-	-	-	Spray at young stage.
Charlock	485 - 690- mL	485 - 960 mL	485 mL	-	1.2 L	-	690-960 mL	Spray at rosette stage.
Clover	-	1.04 L	-	-	-	-	-	
Cobbler's Pegs	-	1.55 L	-	1.55 L	-	-	-	Apply pre-flowering, preferably young stages.
Common Ice Plant	-	-	960 mL	-	-	-	-	
Common Sida	-	1.55 L	-	1.55 L	-	-	-	Spray seedling or young stages only.
Common Sowthistle	-	1.55 L	-	1.55 L	1.2 L	-	-	Apply pre-flowering, preferably young stages.
Docks	1.2 L	-	1.2 L	1.2 L	1.2 L	960 mL	2.78 L (SA only)	Spray at multiple leaf stage. – Effective only on seedlings.
Doveweed	-	-	-	-	-	960 mL	-	

WEEDS	APPLICATION RATE PER HECTARE							CRITICAL COMMENTS
	CROP						PASTURE	
	Vic	NSW, ACT	SA	Qld NT	Tas	WA	NSW, ACT SA, Qld, NT, Tas only	
Fat Hen	-	485 mL - 1.475 L	-	780 mL	1.2 L	-	-	Spray pre-flowering.
Flannel Weed	-	1.55 L	-	1.55 L	-	-	-	Spray seedling or young stages only.
Flat Weed	-	-	-	-	-	960 mL	-	
Fumitory - red	-	-	1.475 L	-	-	-	-	
Fumitory - white	690 mL	-	485 mL	-	-	-	-	Spray at multiple leaf stage.
Heliotrope	-	-	-	-	-	1.1 L	-	Before weed sets viable seed.
Hexham Scent (Melilotus)	1.2 L	-	960 mL	1.2 L	-	-	960 mL - 1.475L	Spray multiple leaf stage before seeding.
Hoary Cress	780 mL- 1.2 L	960mL- 1.475 L	1.2 L	1.2 L	-	-	1.2 - 1.475 L	Spray rosettes and pre-flowering.
Hogweed (Wireweed)	1.2 L	-	-	1.2 L	-	-	-	Spray at multiple leaf stage. (Vic) Spray at seedling and young plant Stage. (NT, Qld)
Horehound	-	-	1.2 L	-	-	-	1.9 – 2.8 L (SA only)	Spray seedlings.
Indian Hedge Mustard	-	-	-	-	1.2 L	960 mL	-	
Khaki Weed	-	-	-	-	-	-	960 mL – 1.9 L (not SA)	Spray seedlings only.
Knobweed	-	-	-	1.55 L- 2.95 L	-	-	-	Lower rate for seedlings; higher rate for later stages.
Lincoln Weed	-	-	1.475 L	-	-	-	-	Spray early rosettes.
London Rocket	-	-	-	-	-	960 mL	-	
Lupins	-	690mL- 1.475 L	-	-	-	960mL	-	
Melons - Camel Paddy	-	485 - 960 mL	-	-	-	-	-	
Mexican Poppy	-	-	-	1.2 L	-	-	-	Spray seedlings - plants become more resistant with age.
Mintweed	-	960 mL	-	780 mL	-	-	-	Spray seedlings - resistant in later stages.
Morning Glory	-	1.55 L	-	1.55 L	-	-	-	Spray at seedling to flowering stage.
Mustards	200 - 485 mL	485 mL- 970 mL	485 mL- 1.2 L	780 mL	-	690 mL	485 – 960 mL	Spray at 2-4 leaf up to rosette stage.
Needle Burr	-	1.55 L	-	1.55 L	-	-	-	Apply pre-flowering, preferably young stages.
New Zealand Spinach	-	960 mL -1.475 L	-	-	-	-	-	
Noogoora Burr	-	700 – 960 mL	-	780 mL	-	-	700 – 960mL (not SA)	Spray seedlings only.
Paterson's Curse	-	960mL- 1.475L	-	1.2 L	-	1.12 L	1.475 – 1.9 L	Spray rosettes or before plants have 10 leaves. Later stages harder to kill.
Pink Burr (Pink Flowered Burr)	-	1.55 L	-	1.55 L	-	-	-	Spray seedling or young stages only.
Potato Weed	-	485 - 960mL	-	780 mL	-	-	-	
Purple Top	-	2.95 L	-	2.95 L	-	-	-	Spray at young stage.
Radish	-	-	-	-	-	960 mL	-	

WEEDS	APPLICATION RATE PER HECTARE							CRITICAL COMMENTS
	CROP						PASTURE	
	Vic	NSW, ACT	SA	Qld, NT	Tas	WA	NSW, ACT SA, Qld, NT, Tas only	
Ragwort	-	-	-	-	3.3 L	960 mL	-	Spray up to early rosette stage. (Tas only)
Rapeseed	-	680 mL	-	-	-	-	-	
Rough Poppy	-	1.1 L	-	-	-	-	-	
Safflower	-	485 960 mL	-	-	-	-	-	
Shepherds Purse	-	960mL- 1.475 L	-	-	1.2 L	-	690 – 960 mL	Spray young rosettes.
Siratro (Purple Bean)	-	1.55 L	-	1.55 L	-	-	-	Spray seedling or young stages only.
Skeleton Weed	1.2 L	960mL - 1.475 L	1.2 L	-	-	-	-	Spray rosettes before aerial growth commences.
Sorrel	1.2 L	1.475 L	1.2 L	-	-	-	-	Only moderately susceptible.
Speedwell - Ivy leaf	-	-	960 mL	-	-	-	-	Only moderately susceptible.
Spinyhead Sida	-	1.55 L	-	1.55 L	-	-	-	Spray seeding or young stages only.
Starburr	-	1.55 L	-	1.55 L	-	-	-	Spray before seeding, advanced stages susceptible.
Spiny Emex (Doublegee)	-	-	-	1.2 L	-	-	-	Only young plants are susceptible.
Star of Bethlehem (Cupid's Flower)	-	-	-	1.55 L	-	-	-	Spray before seeding, advanced stages susceptible.
Stinkwort	-	690- mL- 1.2 L	-	-	-	-	-	
Storksbill (Erodium)	-	-	-	-	1.2 L	-	1.4 – 2.8 L	Spray seedlings to young rosettes.
Sunflower (seedlings)	1.2L	485 mL - 1.2L	-	780 mL	-	-	-	
Thistles: - - Annual		-	-	-	-	960 mL	-	
- Californian	-	-	-	-	2.35 L	-	2.78 - 3.3 L	Repeated applications may be necessary. (NSW, ACT, Tas only)
- Saffron	960 mL	485 mL- 1.475 L	1.2 L	1.2 L	830 mL	970 mL	960 mL - 1.5 L	Low rate only sufficient to control weeds in crops at rosette stage when sprayed early.
- Slender (Shore)	-	690mL- 1.475 L	-	-	1.2 L	-	960 mL	Suppression only.
- Soldier	1.2 L	-	-	-	-	-	960 mL - 1.4 L (not NSW, ACT	Spray young rosette.
- Spear	485mL	-	-	-	1.2 L	-	960 mL - 1.4 L	Spray young rosettes.



- Star	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.4 - 2.8 L (SA only)	Use higher rate as flower stalk appears.
- Variegated	-	485 mL- 1.475 L	-	780 mL	1.2 L	-	960 mL 1.475 L	Spray at rosette stage.
Thornapple	-	690 – 960 mL	-	-	-	-	1.4 - 2.1 L (not SA)	Spray seedlings only.
Tridax (Tridax Daisy)	-	1.55 L	-	1.55 L	-	-	-	Spray seedling or young stages only.
Turnip Weed (Rapistrum)	-	485 - 960 mL	-	485 mL	-	690 mL	485 – 960mL	

WEEDS	APPLICATION RATE PER HECTARE							CRITICAL COMMENTS
	CROP						PASTURE	
	Vic	NSW, ACT	SA	Qld NT	Tas	WA	NSW, ACT SA, Qld, NT, Tas only	
Vetches (Tares)	1.2 L	-	960 mL	-	-	-	-	Spray at multiple leaf stage.
Wards Weed	-	-	960 mL	-	-	-	-	
Wild Cabbage	1.2 L	-	-	-	-	-	-	Spray multiple leaves.
Wild Poppy	485 mL	-	-	-	-	-	960 mL 1.475 L	Spray rosettes.
Wild Radish	1.2 L	1.2-1.475 L	1.2 L	780 mL	1.2 L	690 mL	690- 960 mL	Spray up to young rosette stage.
Wild Turnip	195 - 485 mL	485 - 960 mL	240 mL	-	1.2 L	560 mL	485 – 960 mL	Spray 2-4 leaf up to rosette stage.

**Plant-back Periods (days) for Statesman\* 720 Herbicide**

CROP	RATES		
	Up to 485 mL/ha	485 - 960 mL/ha	960 mL - 1.475 L/ha
Balansa Clover	7	7	10
Barley <sup>①</sup>	1	1	3
Chickpeas <sup>②</sup>	7	14	21
Cotton	10	14	21
Faba Beans	7	7	10
Field Peas	7	14	14
Lentils	7	7	10
Linseed	7	7	14
Lucerne	7	7	10
Lupins <sup>④</sup>	7	14	21
Medics	7	7	10
Narbon Beans	7	7	10
Navy bean	10	10	14
Oats	3	3	7
Perennial Ryegrass	7	7	10
Persian Clover	7	7	10
Phalaris	7	7	10
Canola ( Rapeseed ) <sup>②</sup>	14	21	28
Rice	7	7	14
Safflower <sup>②</sup>	7	14	21
Sorghum <sup>③</sup>	3	7	10
Soybean	14	14	21
Sub-Clover	7	7	10
Sunflower <sup>③</sup>	7	10	14
Triticale <sup>①</sup>	1	3	7
Vetch	7	7	10
Wheat <sup>①</sup>	1	3	7
White Clover	7	7	10

**IMPORTANT: WHEN APPLIED TO DRY SOILS AT LEAST 15 mm OF RAIN MUST FALL PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE PLANT BACK PERIOD.**

**NOTES:**

- ① In Queensland, no rainfall is required to fall prior to commencement of Plant-back Period for wheat, barley and triticale.
- ② In Queensland, planting of canola / rapeseed, chickpeas and safflower must be delayed for at least 14 days following rainfall of at least 15 mm.
- ③ In Central Queensland, when using 695mL/ha or less of Statesman 720 the Plant-back Period for sorghum and sunflower is 1 day irrespective of rainfall.
- ④ In WA the Plant-back Period for lupins at all rates is 28 days.

**GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**

Before opening, carefully read DIRECTIONS FOR USE, PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS, SAFETY DIRECTIONS and FIRST AID instructions.

## **APPLICATION INFORMATION (see also PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS)**

BOOM SPRAYING - Use 30-120L/ha of water. AERIAL SPRAYING - Use 10-90L/ha of water.

HIGH VOLUME SPRAYING – Use 1500 – 2500 L/ha of water. Apply in coarse to very coarse spray quality in accordance with ASABE S572.

### **MIXING**

As formulations of other company's products are beyond the control of Corteva Agriscience, all mixtures should be tested on a small scale before mixing in the spray tank. Ensure the spray tank has been cleaned or decontaminated. Flush chemical suction equipment with fresh water between products, and between fills, when adding to the spray solution.

1. Fill the spray tank with clean water to ½ the required volume and start agitation. DO NOT use mechanical agitators as these may cause excessive foaming when herbicides are added.
2. Add wettable powders and water dispersible granules first. Agitate until these are uniformly dispersed. Fill the spray tank to 90% of the required volume.
3. Add suspension concentrates, then soluble concentrates (including Statesman® 720) and finally emulsifiable concentrates. Mix thoroughly.
4. Add spray adjuvant just prior to complete filling to minimise foaming.

Observe any mixing sequence instructions on partner product labels. Maintain adequate agitation during application and use the tank mix promptly.

### **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 well washed out with hot soapy water or 1% solution of ammonia, followed by several clear water rinses.

### **COMPATIBILITY**

Ensure thorough agitation occurs when tank mixing products with Statesman® 720. This product may be tank mixed with the following products:

#### **Herbicides**

Ally®, atrazine (600g/L or 900g/kg), Broadstrike® Cadance®, chlorsulfuron, dicamba, diuron (500g/L or 900 g/kg), Garlon 600 Herbicide, Garlon® FallowMaster® , Hotshot® Lontrel® Advanced, Lontrel®, LVE 600 MCPA, metsulfuron, methabenzthiazuron, paraquat, propiconazole, Roundup® CT, simazine, Spray-Seed®, Starane® Advanced, Tordon® 75-D Herbicide.

#### **Compatibility with glyphosate formulations**

Compatible products are those containing:

- a) glyphosate IPA are compatible or
- b) glyphosate potassium and mono-ammonium salts e.g. Roundup® DST Herbicide; or
- c) Glyphosate mono-ammonium salt e.g. Macphersons Glyphosate Bi-dri® Herbicide

Non compatible products are those containing glyphosate K salt e.g. Roundup® PowerMax® Herbicide, Roundup® Attack Herbicide or Touchdown® Herbicide

#### **Insecticides**

Trojan

DO NOT mix with 500g/L EC formulations of chlorpyrifos, e.g. Lorsban ® 500 EC

#### **Fungicides**

Propimax®

## Adjuvants

BS1000 Biodegradable Surfactant or its alternatives Chemwet® 1000, LI700®, Uptake ® Spraying Oil

LI700 tank mixes apply in less than 24 hours. Maintain excellent agitation at all times after initial tank mixing.

Not all surfactants or crop oils are of equal quality, Corteva Agriscience does not support the use of alternative products other than those listed in the compatibility section.

## RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

GROUP	I	HERBICIDE
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Statesman® 720 Herbicide is a member of the Phenoxys group of herbicides. Statesman® 720 Herbicide has the disruptors of plant cell growth mode of action. For weed resistance management Statesman® 720 Herbicide is a Group I herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to Statesman® 720 Herbicide 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 Statesman® 720 Herbicide or other Group I herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Corteva Agriscience Australia Limited accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Statesman® 720 Herbicide to control resistant weeds.

## PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

**DO NOT** spray in high winds. **DO NOT** spray cereals if lucerne is present. **DO NOT** spray crops or weeds outside the stages indicated in "CRITICAL COMMENTS" as damage, loss of yield or inadequate weed control may result.

**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 (e.g. Kurrajongs, Belahs and Eucalypts).

**DO NOT** use unless wind speed is more than 3 kilometres per hour and less than 15 kilometres per hour, as measured at the application site.

**DO NOT** apply with smaller than coarse to very coarse spray droplets according to the ASABE S572 definition for standard nozzles.

## PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK

Low hazard to bees. May be applied at any time as recommended in the DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

## PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEA AND ENVIRONMENT

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

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well ventilated area.

**DO NOT** store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight.

**DO NOT** store near food, feedstuffs, fertilisers or seed.

The method of disposal of the container depends on the container type. Read the Storage and Disposal instructions on the label that is attached to the container.

### 20 Litre containers

This container can be recycled if it is clean, dry, free of visible residues and has the **drumMUSTER** logo visible. Triple or pressure rinse container for disposal. Dispose of rinsate by adding to the spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals 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 or similar container management 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.

### 100 & 110 Litre containers

Do not tamper with the dry valves or security seal. **DO NOT** contaminate the drum with water or any other foreign matter. After each use of the product ensure that the dry valve coupler, delivery system and hoses are disconnected, triple rinsed with clean water and drained. Add the rinsings to the spray tank. When the drum is empty close all valves and return to the point of purchase. The drum remains the property of Corteva Agriscience and must be returned.

### 1000 L containers

Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage.

### SPILL AND LEAK MANAGEMENT

Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Wear a face shield or goggles, overalls buttoned to neck and wrist, chemical resistant gloves and footwear. Stop leak when safe to do so. Dam area and prevent entry into waterways, and drains.

**Small spills/leaks:** Absorb with material such as sand, soil or sawdust. Collect spilled product and place in sealable container for disposal. Spill residues may be cleaned using water and detergent. Contain and absorb wash water for disposal. Absorb and collect washings and place in the same sealable container for disposal. Dam the area of large spills and report them to Corteva Agriscience Emergency Services at 1-800 370 754

APVMA Approval No. : 61116/0214

**Corteva Agriscience Australia Limited** A.B.N. 24 003 771 659

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**CUSTOMER SERVICE TOLL FREE**

**1-800 700 096**

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Barcode  
for stock  
identification



### Hazard and precautionary statements according to classification under GHS (Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling)

Harmful if swallowed. IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISONS CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. Causes serious eye damage. IF IN EYES: rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call

a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician. Wash skin thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wear eye/face protection.