



ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 750 g/kg TRIASULFURON

GROUP B HERBICIDE

For pre-plant control of Annual Ryegrass, Paradoxa Grass and certain broadleaf weeds in Wheat, and for Post-Emergent control of Wild Radish in Wheat, Oats and Barley as per Directions for Use.

IMPORTANT: READ THIS LEAFLET BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

Store in the closed ,original containers in a cool, well-ventilated area. DO NOT store of prolonged periods in direct sunlight.

Triple or (preferably) pressure 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, puncture and bury empty containers in a local authority landfill. If no landfill is available, bury the containers below 500mm in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots. Empty containers and product should not be burnt.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 131126).

SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

Axichem Pty Ltd warrants that this material conforms to the chemical description on the label. As the use of product sold is beyond the control of Axichem Pty Ltd, no responsibility whatsoever for any consequences is accepted in respect of this product, save those non-excludable conditions implied by any State and Federal legislation or law of a Territory. Not for repacking or reformulations. No licence under any non-Australian patent is granted or implied by purchase of this container.

APVMA Approval No: 64921/1/0610

**FOR SPECIALIST ADVICE IN
AN EMERGENCY ONLY
CALL 1800 039 008
ALL HOURS AUSTRALIA WIDE**

AxiChem
Pty Ltd

AXICHEM PTY LTD

A.B.N 35 131 628 594

9 PALINGS COURT, NERANG QLD 4211

PHONE: 07 5596 1736 www.axichem.com.au

AxiChem

DIRECTIONS FOR USE - WESTERN AUSTRALIA ONLY**Pre-emergent application****Restraints:**

DO NOT apply to crops undersown with legumes.

DO NOT use if another Group B herbicide (ALS Inhibitor) has been used during the current season.

DO NOT apply to paddocks where there is a high risk of weeds resistant to Group B Herbicides. Apply no more than two Group B Herbicides in any four-year period on the same paddock.

Crop	Weeds Controlled	Rate/ha
Wheat	Burr Medic, Common Cotula, Corn Gromwell (White Ironweed, Sheepweed), Deadnettle, Denseflower Fumitory, Hedge Mustard, Indian Hedge Mustard, Matricaria, Paterson's Curse, Rough Poppy, Smallflower Fumitory, Wards Weed, Wild Turnip, Yellow Burrweed (Amsinckia) and suppression of Crassula.	30 g
	Annual Ryegrass, Capeweed, Doublegee or Three-cornered Jack (Spiny Emex), Wireweed, and suppression of Wild Radish, and also 60-80% suppression of Soursob.	35 g
	Annual Ryegrass, Corn Gromwell (White Ironweed, Sheepweed), Deadnettle, Hedge Mustard, Indian Hedge Mustard, Prickly Lettuce (Whipthistle), Smallflower Fumitory, Wild Turnip, Wireweed (Hogweed), Ward's weed	10 g to 15 g plus 1L of a 400 g/L trifluralin

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

WITHHOLDING PERIOD

GRAZING: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.

HARVEST: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.

Critical Comments

Apply to bare moist soil prior to sowing or at sowing and incorporate by the sowing operation using low profile 10cm combine points. Application should not be made to ridged or excessively cloddy soil. For best results apply to moist soil when follow up rain is likely to occur within 7-10 days. In conservation tillage situations where weeds and grasses have emerged apply as a tank mixture with the recommended rate of knockdown herbicide prior to sowing. **DO NOT** use on weeds resistant, or thought to be resistant, to Group B Herbicides. When used on Kulin wheat on very acid soils (pH 5.5 in water) or under poor fertility conditions increased stem breakage may occur. Early season crop retardation may occur where the product is used on soils with a pH greater than 8, and which are prone to zinc deficiency.

This mixture to be only used on alkaline soils where pH is greater than 8 (1:5 Soil:Water suspension method). For best results apply mix to bare moist soil that has a minimum of trash and incorporate to a depth of 5 cm just prior to sowing. Incorporation should be made within 4 hours of application. Heavy rainfall (greater than 50 mm) within 7 days of application may affect efficacy especially at the 10 g/ha rate. Late germination of some weeds eg. annual ryegrass will not be controlled in seasons of above average rainfall. Use the higher rate where heavy density of weeds is expected.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE - WESTERN AUSTRALIA ONLY

Post-emergent application

Restraints:

DO NOT apply to crops undersown with legumes.

DO NOT spray when very dry conditions prevail.

DO NOT spray under dry frosty conditions.

DO NOT use if another Group B herbicide (ALS Inhibitor) has been used during the current season.

DO NOT apply to paddocks where there is a high risk of weeds resistant to Group B Herbicides. Apply no more than two Group B Herbicides in any four-year period on the same paddock.

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

Crop	Weeds Controlled	Rate/ha
Barley, Oats, Wheat	Wild Radish.	10 g to 15 g plus crop oil at 1 L per 100 L of spray mixture or surfactant at recommended label rates.
Barley, Oats, Triticale, Wheat - from 3 leaf to early tillering stage	Turnip Weed	6.5 g + 300 mL TERBUTRYN® 500 SC
	Denseflower Fumitory, Hedge Mustard, Smallflower Fumitory.	6.5 g + 300 mL TERBUTRYN® 500 SC to 10 g + 440 mL TERBUTRYN® 500 SC
	Ball Mustard, Field Pea (volunteer)	10 g + 440 mL TERBUTRYN® 500 SC
	Deadnettle	10 g + 440 mL TERBUTRYN® 500 SC to 13 g + 600 mL TERBUTRYN® 500 SC
	Australian Crassula, Doublegee or Three-cornered Jack (Spiny Emex), Volunteer lupins.	13 g + 600 mL TERBUTRYN® 500 SC

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WITHHOLDING PERIOD

GRAZING: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

HARVEST: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.

Critical Comments

Early Post Emergent Application: Spray prior to the crop reaching mid-tillering (Zadoks - 23) and when wild radish is in the 2-6 leaf stage. Use rates towards the lower end of the range when weeds are small and growing conditions ideal. Spray only when weeds are actively growing.

Late Post Emergent Application: Spray during early flowering of the wild radish. DO NOT apply to the crop during crop anthesis or flowering (Zadoks 60-69). DO NOT spray on weeds under stress.

WARNING: Application to oats may cause some yellowing.

DO NOT use on weeds resistant, or thought to be resistant. To Group B Herbicides. Petroleum based crop oils are recommended as well and non-ionic surfactants (100g/L).

Spray when weeds are in the 2 to 6 leaf stage (up to 6 node/leaflet for field peas, 10 leaflet for vetch), except 2 to 4 leaf for Doublegee. Use rates towards the lower end of the range (where applicable) when weeds are small and soil conditions are very moist.

Spray only when weeds are actively growing.

Spray only after good rain and when top soil is moist.

Best results are obtained when good soil moisture has been present since planting.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE - SOUTH AUSTRALIA ONLY**Pre-emergent application****Restraints:**

DO NOT apply to crops undersown with legumes.

DO NOT use if another Group B herbicide (ALS Inhibitor) has been used during the current season.

DO NOT apply to paddocks where there is a high risk of weeds resistant to Group B Herbicides. Apply no more than two Group B Herbicides in any four-year period on the same paddock.

Crop	Weeds Controlled	Rate/ha
Wheat	Ball Mustard, Burr Medic, Corn Gromwell (White Ironweed, Sheepweed), Deadnettle, Denseflower Fumitory, Hedge Mustard, Indian Hedge Mustard, Prickly Lettuce, Rough Poppy, Smallflower Fumitory, StemLess Thistle, Vetch, Wards Weed, Wild Turnip, Yellow Burrweed (Amsinckia).	30 g
	Annual Ryegrass, Capeweed, Three-cornered Jack or Doublegee (Spiny Emex), Volunteer Chickpeas, Faba Beans and Field Peas, Wireweed, suppression of Wild Radish, 60-80% suppression of Soursob and suppression of remaining plants.	35 g
	Annual Ryegrass, Corn Gromwell (White Ironweed, Sheepweed), Deadnettle, Hedge Mustard, Indian Hedge Mustard, Prickly Lettuce (Whipthistle), Smallflower Fumitory, Wild Turnip, Wireweed (Hogweed), Ward's weed	10 g to 15 g plus 1L of a 400 g/L trifluralin

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WITHHOLDING PERIOD

GRAZING: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.

HARVEST: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.

Critical Comments

Apply to bare moist soil prior to sowing or at sowing and incorporate by the sowing operation using low profile 10cm combine points.

Application should not be made to ridged or excessively cloddy soil.

For best results apply to moist soil when follow up rain is likely to occur within 7-10 days. In conservation tillage situations where weeds and grasses have emerged apply as a tank mixture with the recommended rate of knockdown herbicide prior to sowing.

DO NOT use on weeds resistant, or thought to be resistant. To Group B Herbicides.

AC Tulloch 750 Herbicide will provide good control of volunteer grain legumes, however a small proportion of plants may survive and require an overspray to eliminate the potential for grain contamination.

For Skeleton Weed a significant degree of control will be achieved on soil types of a predominantly sandy clay loam mixture with a pH greater than 8. Best control is observed where Skeleton Weed germinates in the very early stages of the crop. Surviving plants will be stunted.

This mixture to be only used on alkaline soils where pH is greater than 8 (1:5 Soil:Water suspension method). For best results apply mix to bare moist soil that has a minimum of trash and incorporate to a depth of 5 cm just prior to sowing. Incorporation should be made within 4 hours of application. Heavy rainfall (greater than 50 mm) within 7 days of application may affect efficacy especially at the 10 g/ha rate. Late germination of some weeds eg. annual ryegrass will not be controlled in seasons of above average rainfall. Use the higher rate where heavy density of weeds is expected.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE - SOUTH AUSTRALIA ONLY**Post-emergent application****Restraints:**

DO NOT apply to crops undersown with legumes.

DO NOT spray when very dry conditions prevail.

DO NOT spray under dry frosty conditions.

DO NOT use if another Group B herbicide (ALS Inhibitor) has been used during the current season.

DO NOT apply to paddocks where there is a high risk of weeds resistant to Group B Herbicides. Apply no more than two Group B Herbicides in any four-year period on the same paddock.

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

Crop	Weeds Controlled	Rate/ha
Barley, Oats, Wheat Late Post emergent application	Wild Radish.	10 g to 15 g plus crop oil at 1L per 100 L of spray mixture or surfactant at recommended label rates.
Barley, Oats, Triticale, Wheat - from 3 leaf to early tillering stage	Faba Beans (volunteer), Long Fruited Turnip, Long Headed Poppy, Patersons Curse, Turnip Weed	6.5 g + 300 mL TERBUTRYN® 500 SC
	Hedge Mustard, Indian Hedge Mustard, Wild Turnip.	6.5 g + 300 mL TERBUTRYN® 500 SC to 10 g + 440 mL TERBUTRYN® 500 SC
	Ball Mustard, Crassula, Medic, Prickly Lettuce (Whipthistle).	10 g + 440 mL TERBUTRYN® 500 SC
	Field Pea (volunteer), Wild Radish.	10 g + 440 mL TERBUTRYN® 500 SC to 13 g + 600 mL TERBUTRYN® 500 SC
	Lupins (volunteer), Three-cornered Jack or Doublegee (Spiny Emex), Vetch, Wireweed (less than 3 leaves) suppression.	13 g + 600 mL TERBUTRYN® 500 SC

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WITHHOLDING PERIOD

GRAZING: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

HARVEST: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.

Critical Comments
<p>Late Post Emergent Application: Spray during early flowering of the wild radish. DO NOT apply to the crop during crop anthesis or flowering (Zadoks 60). DO NOT spray on weeds under stress.</p> <p>WARNING: Application to oats may cause some yellowing.</p> <p>DO NOT use on weeds resistant, or thought to be resistant. To Group B Herbicides.</p> <p>Spray when weeds are in the 2 to 6 leaf stage (up to 6 node/leaflet for field peas, 10 leaflet for vetch), except 2 to 4 leaf for Doublegee. Use rates towards the lower end of the range (where applicable) when weeds are small and soil conditions are very moist.</p> <p>Spray only when weeds are actively growing.</p> <p>Spray only after good rain and when top soil is moist. Best results are obtained when good soil moisture has been present since planting.</p>

DIRECTIONS FOR USE - NEW SOUTH WALES & ACT ONLY**Pre-emergent application****Restraints:**

DO NOT apply to crops undersown with legumes.

DO NOT use if another Group B herbicide (ALS Inhibitor) has been used during the current season.

DO NOT apply to paddocks where there is a high risk of weeds resistant to Group B Herbicides. Apply no more than two Group B Herbicides in any four-year period on the same paddock.

Crop	Weeds Controlled	Rate/ha
Wheat	Black Bindweed (Climbing Buckwheat), Burr Medic, Common Cotula, Corn Gromwell (White Ironweed, Sheepweed), Deadnettle, Denseflower Fumitory, Hedge Mustard, Indian Hedge Mustard, Lesser Swinecress, Paterson's Curse, Prickly Lettuce, Rough Poppy, Smallflower Fumitory, Sowthistle, Stagger Weed, Turnip Weed, Wild Turnip, Yellow Burrweed (Amsinckia) and suppression of Variegated Thistle.	30 g
	Annual Ryegrass, Capeweed, Doublegee or Three-cornered Jack (Spiny Emex), Paradoxa Grass (Annual Phalaris), Wireweed, and suppression of Wild Radish and Mexican Poppy.	35 g
	Annual Ryegrass, Corn Gromwell (White Ironweed, Sheepweed), Deadnettle, Hedge Mustard, Indian Hedge Mustard, Prickly Lettuce (Whipthistle), Smallflower Fumitory, Wild Turnip, Wireweed (Hogweed), Ward's weed	10 g to 15 g plus 1 L of a 400 g/L trifluralin

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WITHHOLDING PERIOD

GRAZING: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.

HARVEST: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.

Critical Comments
<p>Apply to bare moist soil prior to sowing or at sowing and incorporate by the sowing operation using low profile 10cm combine points.</p> <p>Application should not be made to ridged or excessively cloddy soil.</p> <p>For best results apply to moist soil when follow up rain is likely to occur within 7-10 days. In conservation tillage situations where weeds and grasses have emerged apply as a tank mixture with the recommended rate of knockdown herbicide prior to sowing.</p> <p>For best results for Paradoxa Grass control, apply to dry soil before the sowing rain.</p> <p>DO NOT use on weeds resistant, or thought to be resistant. To Group B Herbicides.</p>
<p>This mixture to be only used on alkaline soils where pH is greater than 8 (1:5 Soil:Water suspension method). For best results apply mix to bare moist soil that has a minimum of trash and incorporate to a depth of 5 cm just prior to sowing. Incorporation should be made within 4 hours of application. Heavy rainfall (greater than 50 mm) within 7 days of application may affect efficacy especially at the 10 g/ha rate. Late germination of some weeds eg. annual ryegrass will not be controlled in seasons of above average rainfall. Use the higher rate where heavy density of weeds is expected.</p>

DIRECTIONS FOR USE - NEW SOUTH WALES & ACT ONLY**Post emergent application****Restraints:**

DO NOT apply to crops undersown with legumes.

DO NOT spray when very dry conditions prevail.

DO NOT spray under dry frosty conditions.

DO NOT use if another Group B herbicide (ALS Inhibitor) has been used during the current season.

DO NOT apply to paddocks where there is a high risk of weeds resistant to Group B Herbicides. Apply no more than two Group B Herbicides in any four-year period on the same paddock.

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

Crop	Weeds Controlled	Rate/ha
Barley, Oats, Wheat Late Post-emergent application	Wild Radish	10 g to 15 g plus crop oil at 1 L per 100 L of spray mixture or surfactant at recommended label rates
Barley, Oats, Triticale, Wheat - from 3 leaf to early tillering stage	Turnip Weed	6.5 g + 300 mL TERBUTRYN® 500 SC
	Hedge Mustard, Indian Hedge Mustard, London Rocket, Wild Turnip	6.5g + 300 mL TERBUTRYN® 500 SC to 10 g + 440 mL TERBUTRYN® 500 SC
	Black Bindweed (Climbing Buckwheat), Faba Bean (volunteer), Field Pea (volunteer), Medic, Shepherds Purse	10 g + 440 mL TERBUTRYN® 500 SC
	Deadnettle, Mexican Poppy, Wild Radish	10 g + 440 mL TERBUTRYN® 500 SC to 13 g + 600 mL TERBUTRYN® 500 SC
	Coreopsis, Sunflower (volunteer), Vetch	13 g + 600 mL TERBUTRYN® 500 SC

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WITHHOLDING PERIOD

GRAZING: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

HARVEST: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.

Critical Comments

Late Post-emergent Application: Spray during early flowering of the wild radish. DO NOT apply to the crop during crop anthesis or flowering (Zadoks 60). DO NOT spray on weeds under stress.

WARNING: Application to oats may cause some yellowing.

DO NOT use on weeds resistant, or thought to be resistant. To Group B Herbicides. Petroleum based crop oils are recommended as well and non-ionic surfactants (100g/L).

Spray when weeds are in the 2 to 6 leaf stage (up to 6 node/leaflet for field peas, 10 leaflet for vetch), except 2 to 4 leaf for Doublegee. Use rates towards the lower end of the range (where applicable) when weeds are small and soil conditions are very moist.

Spray only when weeds are actively growing.

Spray only after good rain and when topsoil is moist.

Best results are obtained when good soil moisture has been present since planting.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE - QUEENSLAND ONLY**Pre-emergent application****Restraints:**

DO NOT apply to crops undersown with legumes.

DO NOT use if another Group B herbicide (ALS Inhibitor) has been used during the current season.

DO NOT apply to paddocks where there is a high risk of weeds resistant to Group B Herbicides. Apply no more than two Group B Herbicides in any four-year period on the same paddock.

Crop	Weeds Controlled	Rate/ha
Wheat	African Turnip Weed, Black Bindweed (Climbing Buckwheat), Corn Gromwell (White Ironweed, Sheepweed), Deadnettle, Hedge Mustard, Indian Hedge Mustard, New Zealand Spinach, Prickly Lettuce, Slender Celery, Smallflower Fumitory, Turnip Weed, Yellow Burrweed (Amsinckia)	30 g
	Annual Ryegrass, Common Peppergrass, Double Gee or Three-cornered Jack (Spiny Emex), London Rocket, Paradoxa Grass, Stagger Weed and suppression of Wild Radish and Wireweed.	35 g

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WITHHOLDING PERIOD

GRAZING: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.

HARVEST: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.

Critical Comments
<p>Apply to weed free soil prior to sowing or at sowing and incorporate by the sowing operation using low profile 10cm combine points.</p> <p>Application should not be made to ridged or excessively cloddy soil.</p> <p>For best results apply when follow up rain is likely to occur within 7-10 days. In conservation tillage situations where weeds and grasses have emerged apply as a tank mixture with the recommended rate of knockdown herbicide prior to sowing.</p> <p>For Paradoxa Grass control, apply to dry soil before the sowing rain.</p> <p>DO NOT use on weeds resistant, or thought to be resistant. To Group B Herbicides.</p> <p>TO AVOID UNACCEPTABLE RESIDUES</p> <p>Do not graze or cut for stock food for 7 weeks after application.</p>

DIRECTIONS FOR USE - QUEENSLAND ONLY

Post-emergent application

RESTRAINTS:

DO NOT apply to crops undersown with legumes.

DO NOT spray when very dry conditions prevail.

DO NOT spray under dry frosty conditions.

DO NOT use if another Group B herbicide (ALS Inhibitor) has been used during the current season.

DO NOT apply to paddocks where there is a high risk of weeds resistant to Group B Herbicides. Apply no more than two Group B Herbicides in any four-year period on the same paddock.

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

Crop	Weeds Controlled	Rate/ha
Barley, Wheat - from 3 leaf to early tillering stage	Turnip Weed	6.5 g + 300 mL TERBUTRYN® 500 SC
	Dense Flower Fumitory, Indian Hedge Mustard, Smallflower Fumitory, Wild Turnip	6.5 g + 300 mL TERBUTRYN® 500 SC to 10 g + 440 mL TERBUTRYN® 500 SC
	Black Bindweed (Climbing Buckwheat), London Rocket	10 g + 440 mL TERBUTRYN® 500 SC
	Wild Radish	10 g + 440 mL TERBUTRYN® 500 SC to 13 g + 600 mL TERBUTRYN® 500 SC
	Coreopsis, Corn Gromwell (Sheepweed or White Ironweed)	13 g + 600 mL TERBUTRYN® 500 SC

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WITHHOLDING PERIOD

GRAZING: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

HARVEST: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.

Critical Comments
<p>Spray when weeds are in the 2 to 6 leaf stage, except 2 to 4 leaf for Doublegee. Use rates towards the lower end of the range (where applicable) when weeds are small and soil conditions are very moist.</p> <p>Spray only when weeds are actively growing. Best results are obtained when good soil moisture has been present since planting.</p>
<p>TO AVOID UNACCEPTABLE RESIDUES</p> <p>Do not graze or cut for stock food for 14 days after application.</p>

DIRECTIONS FOR USE - VICTORIA ONLY**Pre-emergent application****Restraints:**

DO NOT apply to crops undersown with legumes.

DO NOT use if another Group B herbicide (ALS Inhibitor) has been used during the current season.

DO NOT apply to paddocks where there is a high risk of weeds resistant to Group B Herbicides. Apply no more than two Group B Herbicides in any four-year period on the same paddock.

Crop	Weeds Controlled	Rate/ha
Wheat	Annual Ryegrass, Burr Medic, Capeweed, Corn Gromwell (White Ironweed, Sheepweed), Deadnettle, Hedge Mustard, Indian Hedge Mustard, Prickly Lettuce (Whipthistle), Smallflower Fumitory, Volunteer Chickpeas, Faba Beans and Field Peas, Wild Turnip, Wireweed (Hogweed), Yellow Burrweed (Amsinckia), and suppression of Wild Radish and Skeleton Weed.	30 to 35 g
	Annual Ryegrass, Corn Gromwell (White Ironweed, Sheepweed), Deadnettle, Hedge Mustard, Indian Hedge Mustard, Prickly Lettuce (Whipthistle), Smallflower Fumitory, Wild Turnip, Wireweed (Hogweed), Ward's weed	10 g to 15 g plus 1 L of a 400 g/L trifluralin

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WITHHOLDING PERIOD

GRAZING: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.

HARVEST: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.

Critical Comments

Apply to bare moist soil prior to sowing or at sowing and incorporate by the sowing operation using low profile 10cm combine points.

Application should not be made to ridged or excessively cloddy soil. Use rates towards the lower end of the range where broadleaf weeds are the major problem.

Use the higher rate where Capeweed, Volunteer Chickpeas, Faba Beans and Field Peas, Wild Radish and Wireweed are the problem. AC Tulloch 750 Herbicide will provide good control of volunteer grain legumes, however a small proportion of plants may survive and require an overspray to eliminate the potential for grain contamination.

For best results apply to moist soil when follow up rain is likely to occur within 7-10 days.

Use the lower rate (30g/ha) on sandy clay loams with a pH greater than 8.5.

For Skeleton Weed a significant degree of control will be achieved on soil types of a predominantly sandy clay loam mixture with a pH greater than 8. Best control is observed where Skeleton Weed germinates in the very early stages of the crop. Surviving plants will be stunted.

DO NOT use on weeds resistant, or thought to be resistant. To Group B Herbicides.

This mixture to be only used on alkaline soils where pH is greater than 8 (1:5 Soil:Water suspension method). For best results apply mix to bare moist soil that has a minimum of trash and incorporate to a depth of 5 cm just prior to sowing. Incorporation should be made within 4 hours of application. Heavy rainfall (greater than 50 mm) within 7 days of application may affect efficacy especially at the 10 g/ha rate. Late germination of some weeds eg. annual ryegrass will not be controlled in seasons of above average rainfall. Use the higher rate where heavy density of weeds is expected.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE - VICTORIA ONLY

Post-emergent application

Restraints:

DO NOT apply to crops undersown with legumes.

DO NOT spray when very dry conditions prevail.

DO NOT spray under dry frosty conditions.

DO NOT use if another Group B herbicide (ALS Inhibitor) has been used during the current season.

DO NOT apply to paddocks where there is a high risk of weeds resistant to Group B Herbicides. Apply no more than two Group B Herbicides in any four-year period on the same paddock.

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

Crop	Weeds Controlled	Rate/ha
Barley, Oats, Wheat Late Post-emergent application	Wild Radish.	10 to 15 g plus crop oil at 1 L per 100 L of spray mixture or surfactant at recommended label rates.
Barley, Oats,	Patersons Curse, Turnip Weed	6.5 g + 300 mL TERBUTRYN® 500 SC
Triticale, Wheat - from 3 leaf to early tillering stage	Hedge Mustard, Indian Hedge Mustard, Wild Turnip.	6.5 g + 300 mL TERBUTRYN® 500 SC to 10 g + 440 mL TERBUTRYN® 500 SC
	Crassula, Faba Beans (volunteer), Hyssop Loosestrife, Medic, Prickly Lettuce (Whipthistle)	10 g + 440 mL TERBUTRYN® 500 SC
	Deadnettle, Field Pea (volunteer), Wild Radish	10 g + 440 mL TERBUTRYN® 500 SC to 13 g + 600 mL TERBUTRYN® 500 SC
	Lupins (volunteer), Vetch, Wireweed (less than 3 leaves) suppression.	13 g + 600 mL TERBUTRYN® 500 SC

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WITHHOLDING PERIOD

GRAZING: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

HARVEST: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.

Critical Comments
<p>Late Post Emergent Application: Spray during early flowering of the wild radish. DO NOT apply to the crop during crop anthesis or flowering (Zadoks 60). DO NOT spray on weeds under stress.</p> <p>WARNING: Application to oats may cause some yellowing.</p> <p>DO NOT use on weeds resistant, or thought to be resistant. To Group B Herbicides. Petroleum based crop oils are recommended as well and non-ionic surfactants (100g/L).</p> <p>Spray when weeds are in the 2 to 6 leaf stage (up to 6 node/leaflet for field peas, 10 leaflet for vetch), except 2 to 4 leaf for Doublegee.</p> <p>Use rates towards the lower end of the range (where applicable) when weeds are small and soil conditions are very moist.</p> <p>Spray only when weeds are actively growing.</p> <p>Spray only after good rain and when topsoil is moist.</p> <p>Best results are obtained when good soil moisture has been present since planting.</p>

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

AC Tulloch 750 Herbicide is a water dispersible granular herbicide for the pre-plant, incorporated by sowing, control of annual ryegrass, paradoxa grass and certain broadleaf weeds in wheat and for post-emergent control of Wild radish in wheat, oats and barley.

Crops other than wheat, barley, oats, triticale and cereal rye can be very sensitive to low soil concentrations of AC Tulloch 750 Herbicide, thus prior to using the product, careful consideration should be given to crop rotation plans.

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

Group	B	Herbicide
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AC Tulloch 750 Herbicide is a member of the sulfonylurea group of herbicides and has the Acetolactate synthase Inhibitor mode of action. For weed resistance management it is a Group B herbicide.

Some naturally-occurring weed biotypes resistant to AC Tulloch 750 Herbicide and other Group B Herbicides may exist through normal genetic variability in any weed population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly. These resistant weeds will not be controlled by AC Tulloch 750 Herbicide or other Group B (ALS Inhibitor) herbicides.

Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Axichem Pty Limited accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of AC Tulloch 750 Herbicide to control the resistant weeds.

Advice as to strategies and alternative treatments that can be used should be obtained from your local supplier, consultant, local Department of Agriculture or Primary Industries Department.

Mixing

AC Tulloch 750 Herbicide is a water dispersible granular herbicide which mixes readily with water and is applied as a spray.

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

Application

Ground application: Apply by boom spray, applying 30 to 100 litres of water per hectare.

Avoid overlapping of boom runs.

Aerial application: Always spray in a cross wind of less than 5 knots.

Ensure good spray coverage is obtained. Apply 20 to 40 litres per hectare.

Sprayer Cleanup

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

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

Compatibility

When using a tank mix of AC Tulloch 750 Herbicide and Spray-Seed*, add AC Tulloch 750 Herbicide, with constant agitation to approximately half the total volume of water to be used. Ensure that the AC Tulloch 750 Herbicide is fully dispersed. Add the Spray-Seed*, fill the spray tank to full volume with water and mix thoroughly. Apply tank mix immediately, under constant agitation. AC Tulloch 750 Herbicide is compatible with Metolachlor, Tri-allate, Spray-Seed*, Glyphosate, Sodium molybdate, Zinc sulphate, Manganese sulphate, copper sulphate, 2,4 D Amine, Metsulfuron, Chlorpyrifos, Permethrin, Bromoxynil and Trifluralin.

Crop Rotation Guidelines (Pre-emergent Application)

Where the product is applied at the rate of 30 to 35 g/ha:

Unless otherwise specified (see table below), wheat, barley, oats, triticale and cereal rye can be planted the following season without restriction.

For other specified crops the AC Tulloch 750 Herbicide treated area may be replanted after the interval indicated in the table below. These recommendations are made on the assumption that AC Tulloch 750 Herbicide is applied to a wheat crop that reaches maturity in the season of application.

Soil pH (1:5 Soil: Water suspension method)	State	Replanting Interval	Minimum rainfall requirements between application and sowing the following crop
6.5 or less	WA, SA, NSW, ACT, Vic, Qld only	12 months	300 mm
		15 months	700 mm
		18 months	900 mm
6.6 to 7.5	NSW, ACT, Qld only	12 months	500 mm
		15 months	700 mm
		18 months	900 mm
	WA, SA, Vic only	22 months	500 mm
7.6 to 8.5	Vic, SA only	12 months	250 mm
			300 mm
	NSW, ACT, Qld only	12 months	500 mm
		18 months	700 mm
	WA, SA, Vic only	24 months	700 mm
8.6 and above	Vic, SA only	12 months	250 mm
			300 mm
	WA, SA, NSW, ACT, Vic, Qld only	24 months	700 mm

** Includes natural regeneration of Subterranean Clover and Medics.

For all other crops seek advice from Axichem Pty Limited.

Where the product is applied at 10 to 15 g/ha plus 1 litre of 400 g/L Trifluralin:

Where the pH is less than 7.5 the following crops can be replanted from 9 months after application AC Tulloch 750 Herbicide providing 300 mm of rainfall has been recorded; Field peas, canola, Chickpeas, Medics, Clover, Lucerne, Safflower, Lupins, Cereal rye, Barley, Oats, Wheat, Triticale. Where rainfall is less than 300 mm for this period further advice should be sought from Agrochem Pty Ltd.

Crop
Field peas, Linseed, Lucerne, Lupins, Medics**, Subterranean clover **, Faba beans, Chickpeas and Canola.
Sorghum, Maize, Soybean, Cotton, Cowpea and Mung Bean.
Sunflowers.
Chickpeas and Canola.
Sorghum, Maize, Soybean, Cotton, Cowpea and Mung bean.
Sunflowers.
Field peas, Linseed, Lucerne, Lupins, Medics**, Subterranean clover **, Faba beans, Chickpeas, Canola, Sorghum, Maize, Soybean and Cotton.
Barley, Oats, Cereal Rye for grain crops
Barley, Oats, Cereal Rye for hay crops
Chickpeas and Canola.
Sorghum, Maize, Soybean, Cotton, Cowpea and Mung bean.
Field peas, Linseed, Lucerne, Lupins, Medics**, Subterranean clover **, Faba beans, Chickpeas, Canola, Sorghum, Maize, Soybean and Cotton.
Barley, oats, Cereal Rye for grain crops
Barley, oats, Cereal Rye for hay crops
Field peas, Linseed, Lucerne, Lupins, Medics**, Subterranean clover **, Faba Beans, Chickpeas, Canola, Sorghum, Maize, Soybean and Cotton.

Where the pH is above 7.5 the following crops can be replanted 9 months after application of AC Tulloch 750 Herbicide - cereal rye, wheat, oats, barley, triticale.

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

Crop Rotation Guidelines (Post Emergent Application)

Soil pH (1:5 Soil:Water suspension method)	State	Replanting Interval	Crop
6.5 or less	WA, SA, NSW, ACT, Vic. only	7 months	Field peas, Linseed, Lucerne, Lupins, Medics**, Subterranean clover **, Faba beans, Chickpeas and Canola.
		14 months	Sorghum, Maize, Soybean, Cotton
6.6 to 8.0	WA, SA, NSW, ACT, Vic. only	20 months	Chickpeas, Canola, Sorghum, Maize, Soybean, Cotton, Field peas, Linseed, Lucerne, Medics**, Subterranean clover**, Faba beans.

** Includes natural regeneration of subterranean clover and medics.

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

These recommendations are made on the assumption that AC Tulloch 750 Herbicide is applied to a wheat crop that reaches maturity in the season of application.

Where AC Tulloch 750 Herbicide is used on soil types with pH greater than 8 (1:5 soil:water suspension test), further advice should be sought from 4Farmers Pty Ltd regarding crop rotation guidelines, except for barley, cereal rye, oats, triticale and wheat.

Crop Rotation Guidelines (tank mixture of AC Tulloch 750 Herbicide and TERBUTRYN)

The following crops can be planted after an application of AC Tulloch 750 Herbicide and TERBUTRYN:

In areas where pH is less than 7.5 –

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

In areas where pH is greater than 7.5 –

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

14 months after an application: cotton, maize, sorghum, soybeans, sunflowers. Where residual herbicides are applied following an application, the crop rotational guidelines for these products must be followed.

22 months after an application: chickpeas, faba beans, field peas, lupins, medics, canola, safflower, subclover.

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

Precaution

Some crop yellowing or crop retardation may occur where stress factors such as water logging, drought, excessive soil acidity or alkalinity, nutrient or trace element deficiency, disease - Rhizoctonia, Take-All, cereal cyst nematodes or soil insects are present or occur following application.

Special care should be taken with regard to the application of AC Tulloch 750 Herbicide to durum wheats as these may be more sensitive where the above stresses are present. In these situations crop recovery will be rapid provided the stress factors do not continue exerting a negative effect on the crop's growth.

Crop retardation may also occur in some instances where considerable late summer/early autumn weed growth occurs. Weeds such as goosefoot, *Chenopodium* spp can release herbicidally active compounds into the soil.

Re-entry Period

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

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

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

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

DO NOT apply under weather conditions or from spraying equipment that may cause spray to drift over nearby susceptible plants or crops, cropping lands or pastures.

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

DO NOT allow spray to drift onto adjacent fallow land.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

Store in the closed, original containers in a cool, well-ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight.

Triple or (preferably) pressure 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, puncture and bury empty containers in a local authority landfill. If no landfill is available, bury the containers below 500mm in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots. Empty containers and product should not be burnt.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 131126).

SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

LABEL ELEMENTS

GHS Label Elements	
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SIGNAL WORD	WARNING
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Hazard Statement(s)

H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H320	Causes eye irritation.

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P264	Wash all exposed external body areas thoroughly after handling.

Precautionary statement(s) Response

P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P391	Collect spillage.

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

Not Applicable.

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

P501	Dispose of contents/container to authorised hazardous or special waste collection in accordance with any local regulation.
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LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

Axichem Pty Ltd warrants that this material conforms to the chemical description on the label. As the use of product sold is beyond the control of Axichem Pty Ltd, no responsibility whatsoever for any consequences is accepted in respect of this product, save those non-excludable conditions implied by any State and Federal legislation or law of a Territory. Not for repacking or reformulations. No licence under any non-Australian patent is granted or implied by purchase of this container.

**For specialist advice in an emergency only,
call 1800 039 008,
all hours Australia wide**