

CAUTION

READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING

FEUD

800 WG HERBICIDE

GROUP B

HERBICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENTS: 800g/kg FLUMETSULAM

For the control of post-emergence and salvage control of certain broad leaf weeds in winter cereals (including those undersown with clover, lucerne or medic), clover, fenugreek, lathyrus, lucerne, medic, serradella and vetch (popany only) seed crops and pastures: chickpeas, field peas, lentils, maize, peanuts; and for the pre-emergence control of certain broad leaf weeds in maize and soybeans as specified in the Directions for Use

AGRICULTURE LTD
A.B.N. 35 131 628 994
9 PALINGS COLONY
NERANG QLD 4211
PHONE 07 5586 1736
www.aclchem.com.au

APVMA Approval No: 61225/102899
IMPORTANT: READ THE
ATTACHED LABEL BEFORE USE

TABLE 2B: WEEDS CONTROLLED IN TABLE 2A CROPS

WEED	UP TO LEAF NO OR UP TO PLANT SIZE (CM)	RATE g/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Amsinckia (Yellow Burrweed)	10 leaf/10cm diameter	25 + Uptake or Wetter	
Ball mustard	6 leaf/5cm diameter		
Buchan Weed	8 leaf/10cm diameter	Lucerne and/or Clover only 25 + wetter + 1.5-2.5L/ha 2,4-DB (500g/L)	
		Grazing lucerne only 50 + Update or Wetter	Use the 50g/ha rate in grazing lucerne only and apply from 4 trifoliolate leaves onwards. DO NOT apply at 50g/ha to lucerne used for seed production.
		25 + Uptake or Wetter	
Calepina (White ball mustard)			
Capeweed	4 leaf/10cm diameter	25 + Uptake + 700mL/ha bromoxynil (200g/L)	Optimum results are obtained in a competitive pasture. For best results follow up with moderate grazing two weeks after application. In pasture, spray as soon as possible after the autumn break. Larger plants and any affected by stress or grazing prior to treatment may re-grow and flower.
Charlock	8 leaf/10cm diameter	25 + Uptake or Wetter	Spray charlock as soon as possible after the autumn break. Larger plants any affected by stress or grazing prior to treatment may re-grow and flower
Cotula (WA only)	4 leaf/10cm diameter	25 + Uptake or Wetter	Use Uptake Spraying Oil at 500mL/100L or wetting agent such as BS1000 at 200mL/100L.
Doublegee (Spiny emex)	6 leaf/15cm diameter	25 + Uptake + 700mL/ha bromoxynil (200g/L) or 25 + wetter + 1.5 – 2.5L/ha 2,4-DB (500g/L)	Optimum results are obtained in a competitive pasture. For best results follow up with moderate grazing two weeks after application. In pasture, spray as soon as possible after the autumn break. Larger plants and any affected by stress or grazing prior to treatment may re-grow and flower. AC Feud 800 WG Herbicide + Bromoxynil tank mix – use Uptake Spraying Oil or a wetter.

TABLE 3: SALVAGE SPRAYING IN WHEAT, BARLEY OATS, TRITICALE, CEREAL RYE, MIXED GRASS, LEGUME PASTURES, LUCERNE, CLOVER AND MEDICS

CROP	CROP GROWTH STAGE	WEEDS	WEED GROWTH STAGE	RATE g/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Cereals: Wheat, Barley, Oats, Triticale, Cereal Rye	Flowering (anthesis) to early dough (Zadoks 61-83)	Wild Radish Turnip Weed Paterson's Curse	Early Flowering for the youngest weeds to early pod formation of the oldest weeds	25 + Uptake or Wetter	Use Uptake spraying Oil at 500mL/100L or wetting agent such as BS1000 at 200mL/100L. For prevention of wild radish and turnip weed seed set, apply in a minimum spray volume of 100L/ha from the ground or 50L/ha from aircraft.
Pastures Lucerne, Clover, Medics	Advanced seedlings or re-growth after cutting or grazing.			50 + Uptake or Wetter Use only in established grazing lucerne, clover, medic and legume/grass pastures	Some regrowth may occur when wet conditions prevail after treatment. DO NOT use this technique if you have already applied a Group B Herbicide to the crop or pasture this season. Only use this salvage spray technique with AC Feud 800 WG Herbicide once per cropping cycle to minimise the development of herbicide resistance. If you suspect herbicide resistance in broadleaved weeds do not use this technique. DO NOT use an AC Feud 800 WG Herbicide salvage spray in pasture for seed production. WARNING: Weeds that have not started to flower at application times may not be controlled by the salvage spray technique. For wild radish, time treatment to coincide with green, soft pods prior to embryo maturation in seeds. Squeeze pod between fingernails to see if any green/white seeds are present. Best time to treat is before seeds are visible. Use 50g/ha only in established lucerne and legume/grass pastures.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE
RESTRAINTS:
DO NOT apply to plants which may be stressed (not actively growing) due to prolonged periods of extreme temperature (less than 5°C or greater than 30°C), moisture stress (water-logged or drought affected), poor nutrition or previous herbicide treatment as reduced levels of control may result.
DO NOT apply to plants which have suffered frosting for extended periods. Allow at least 2 days frost free prior to treatment.
DO NOT apply post-emergence treatments if rain is likely within 4 hours.
DO NOT irrigate (any method) treated crop or pasture for 48 hours after application.
DO NOT apply to crops affected by disease or by previous herbicide treatment (eg triazines or sulfonyleureas).

TABLE 1: CHICKPEAS, FIELD PEAS, LENTILS, FENUGREK, LATHYRUS, VETCH (POPANY only), and SERRADELLA

CROP	CROP GROWTH STAGE	CROP TOLERANCE	WEEDS	RATE g/ha	SPRAY ADDITIVES/ TANK MIXES	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Chickpeas	4-6 Branches (no later than 6 weeks after emergence)	Causes some transient crop yellowing and can cause reddish discoloration and height suppression. Flowering may be delayed resulting in yield suppression.	Controlled: Amsinckia (Yellow Burrweed) (Up to 10 leaf/10cm diameter), Ball mustard (6 leaf/5cm diameter), Charlock (8 leaf/10cm diameter), Indian Hedge Mustard (6 leaf/5cm diameter), Lupins (10 leaf/10cm high), Marshmallow (Small flowered mallow) (4 leaf/10cm diameter), Pheasant's eye, Shepherd's Purse, Volunteer Canola, Ward's Weed (all at 8 leaf/10cm diameter), Three-Horned Bedstraw (6 whorls/10cm high), Turnip Weed (8 leaf/5 cm diameter), Wild Turnip (6 leaf/5 cm diameter) Suppressed Capeweed (WA only) (4 leaf/10 cm diameter), Doublegee (Spiny emex) (WA only) (4 leaf/10cm diameter), Wild Radish (4 leaf/5 cm diameter)	25	DO NOT use any spray additives, or tank mix any other chemicals with AC Feud 800 WG Herbicide when using on chickpeas or field peas	Note: Where recommended, use of either a wetter or Uptake Spraying Oil with AC Feud 800 WG Herbicide will provide better control of Amsinckia and Ball mustard. Charlock: Spray as soon as possible after the autumn break. Larger plants any affected by stress or grazing prior to treatment may re-grow and flower Under ideal growing conditions, AC Feud 800 WG Herbicide will provide useful suppression of Capeweed and Doublegee. Best results will be achieved when a pre-emergence herbicide has already been used.
Field peas	2-6 nodes (no later than 6 weeks after emergence)	May cause transient crop yellowing and height suppression. On light soils in dry seasons flowering may be delayed resulting in yield suppression.	Controlled: Amsinckia (Yellow Burrweed) (Up to 10 leaf/10cm diameter), Ball mustard (6 leaf/5cm diameter), Charlock (8 leaf/10cm diameter), Indian Hedge Mustard (6 leaf/5cm diameter), Lupins (10 leaf/10cm high), Marshmallow (Small flowered mallow) (4 leaf/10cm diameter), Pheasant's eye, Shepherd's Purse, Volunteer Canola, Ward's Weed (all at 8 leaf/10cm diameter), Three-Horned Bedstraw (6 whorls/10cm high), Turnip Weed (8 leaf/5 cm diameter), Wild Turnip (6 leaf/5 cm diameter) Suppressed Capeweed (WA only) (4 leaf/10 cm diameter), Doublegee (Spiny emex) (WA only) (4 leaf/10cm diameter), Wild Radish (4 leaf/5 cm diameter)	25	DO NOT use any spray additives, or tank mix any other chemicals with AC Feud 800 WG Herbicide when using on chickpeas or field peas	Under ideal growing conditions, AC Feud 800 WG Herbicide without an adjuvant will give a biomass reduction of 50-70% of wild radish. Surviving plants may flower and set viable seed. Best results will occur with treatment in conditions of >5°C with bright sunny weather and use of higher water rates of 75-100 L/ha with fine-medium quality spray droplets to get excellent spray coverage.

TABLE 2B: WEEDS CONTROLLED IN TABLE 2A CROPS (continued)

WEED	UP TO LEAF NO OR UP TO PLANT SIZE (CM)	RATE g/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Dwarf Marigold (Poverty Weed)	10 leaf/15cm high	15 + Uptake or wetter	
Fat hen	15 leaf/20cm high	Spring/Summer pasture and lucerne only: 25 + Uptake or wetter	Spring and summer pasture and lucerne application only.
		Grazing lucerne only 50 + Uptake or Wetter	Use the 50g/ha rate in grazing lucerne only and apply from 4 trifoliolate leaves onwards. DO NOT apply at 50g/ha to lucerne used for seed production.
Fumitory	6 leaf/8cm diameter	25 + 300mL/ha terbutyrn (500g/L) + wetter	AC Feud 800 WG Herbicide + terbutyrn tank mixes – only use a wetter.
Hedge Mustard Indian Hedge Mustard	8 leaf/10cm diameter	25 + Uptake	Note: This mixture is only approved for use in NSW, Vic and Tasmania on pastures.
Lupins	10 leaf/10cm diameter	25 + Uptake or wetter	
WA Blue and Narrow Leaf Lupins (WA only)	4-8 leaf	10 + Uptake or wetter.	
Marshmallow (Small flowered mallow) seedlings	4 leaf/10cm diameter	25 + Uptake or wetter 15 + wetter + 700mL/ha bromoxynil-MCPA (200g/L + 200g/L), or 15 + wetter + 350mL/ha terbutyrn (500g/L) + 700mL/ha MCPA amine (500g/L)	AC Feud 800 WG Herbicide + MCPA/terbutyrn tank mixes or AC Feud 800 WG Herbicide + bromoxynil/MCPA tank mixes – only use a wetter. Only use bromoxynil/MCPA and terbutyrn + MCPA mixes in cereal that are NOT undersown with clovers, medics or lucerne.
		25 + wetter + 1.5 -2.5L/ha 2,4-DB (500g/L)	For older plants see Weeds Suppressed section. AC Feud 800 WG Herbicide + 2,4-DB tank mixes – only use a wetter.
	10 leaf/20cm diameter	Grazing Lucerne Only 50 + Uptake or wetter	Use the 50g/ha rate in grazing lucerne only and apply from 4 trifoliolate leaves onwards. DO NOT apply at 50g/ha to lucerne used for seed production.
Paterson's Curse (Salvation Jane)	8 leaf/10cm diameter	25 + Uptake or wetter + 700mL/ha bromoxynil (200g/L) or 25 + wetter + 300mL/ha terbutyrn (500g/L)	In pasture, larger plants and any affected by stress or grazing prior to treatment may regrow and flower. For best results follow up with moderate grazing two weeks after application. With terbutyrn, apply in a minimum spray volume of 100L/ha from the ground or 50L/ha from aircraft.

TABLE 4: DIURON TANK MIXES: WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS, TRITICALE, CEREAL RYE ONLY
IMPORTANT: Read all label directions including restraints, spray drift information, mandatory no-spray zones, critical comments, withholding periods, regional use restrictions and safety directions on the Diuron product being used.

CROP	CROP GROWTH STAGE	WEEDS	WEED GROWTH STAGE	RATE g/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Wheat	3 leaf until start of jointing (Zadoks 13-31)	Capeweed, Doublegee (Spiny emex)	4 leaf (up to 10cm diameter)	25 + Uptake or Wetter + 100mL/ha diuron (500g/L)	Optimum results are obtained in a competitive pasture. For best results follow up with moderate grazing two weeks after application. Larger plants and any affected by stress or grazing prior to treatment may re-grow and flower.
Barley, Oats, Triticale, Cereal Rye	Early post-tillering to start of jointing (Zadoks 21-31)				Wheat: Always apply with Uptake Spraying oil at 500mL/100L or at 100% concentrate non-ionic wetting agent such as BS 1000 at 200mL/100L.
Stirling Barley (WA)	Apply no earlier than Zadok 31				Barley, Oats, Stirling Barley: Transient stem shortening and crop discoloration may occur, although yields are normally unaffected. In severe cases yields may be suppressed. Use only with a wetting agent such as BS 1000 when applying AC Feud 800 WG Herbicide alone or with partner products in barley and oats.
Salvage Spray Cereals: Wheat, Barley, Oats, Triticale, Cereal Rye	Flowering (anthesis) to early dough (Zadoks 61-63)				Triticale, Cereal Rye: Always apply with Uptake Spraying oil at 500mL/100L or a 100% concentrate non-ionic wetting agent such as BS 1000 at 200mL/100L. DO NOT use more than 25g/ha

CROP	CROP GROWTH STAGE	CROP TOLERANCE	WEEDS	RATE g/ha	SPRAY ADDITIVES/ TANK MIXES	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Lentils	4-8 fully expanded leaves. DO NOT apply later than 6 weeks after crop emergence	May cause transient height reduction, crop discoloration and delayed flowering, although yields are normally unaffected. However, stress conditions after application (eg frost, drought, nutrient deficiency, disease) may lengthen the time needed for lentils to recover. In seasons where a dry spring occurs, yields may be suppressed. Tank mixes with other products may result in growth suppression and delayed flowering which can result in yield suppression.	Controlled: Amsinckia (Yellow Burrweed) (Up to 10 leaf/10cm diameter), Ball mustard (6 leaf/5cm diameter), Charlock (8 leaf/10cm diameter), Indian Hedge Mustard (6 leaf/5cm diameter), Lupins (10 leaf/10cm high), Marshmallow (Small flowered mallow) (4 leaf/10cm diameter), Pheasant's eye, Shepherd's Purse, Volunteer Canola, Ward's Weed (all at 8 leaf/10cm diameter), Three-Horned Bedstraw (6 whorls/10cm high), Turnip Weed (8 leaf/5 cm diameter), Wild Turnip (6 leaf/5 cm diameter) Suppressed Capeweed (WA only) (4 leaf/10 cm diameter), Doublegee (Spiny emex) (WA only) (4 leaf/10cm diameter), Wild Radish (4 leaf/5 cm diameter)	25	Uptake Spraying Oil at 500mL/100L or BS1000 at 200mL/100L may be applied with AC Feud 800 WG Herbicide to lentils	Note: Where recommended, use of either a wetter or Uptake Spraying Oil with AC Feud 800 WG Herbicide will provide better control of Amsinckia and Ball mustard. Charlock: Spray as soon as possible after the autumn break. Larger plants any affected by stress or grazing prior to treatment may re-grow and flower Under ideal growing conditions, AC Feud 800 WG Herbicide will provide useful suppression of Capeweed and Doublegee. Best results will be achieved when a pre-emergence herbicide has already been used. Under ideal growing conditions, AC Feud 800 WG Herbicide without an adjuvant will give a biomass reduction of 50-70% of wild radish. Surviving plants may flower and set viable seed. Best results will occur with treatment in conditions of >5°C with bright sunny weather and use of higher water rates of 75-100 L/ha with fine-medium quality spray droplets to get excellent spray coverage.
Fenugreek, Lathyrus, Vetch (Popany only)	3 fully expanded leaves onwards				Use AC Feud 800 WG Herbicide only or AC Feud 800 WG Herbicide plus wetter only. Tank mixtures with other herbicides are not recommended.	
Serradella	3 fully expanded leaves onwards				Update Spraying oil at 500mL/100L or BS1000 at 200mL/100L may be applied with AC Feud 800 WG Herbicide to serradella.	

TABLE 2B: WEEDS CONTROLLED IN TABLE 2A CROPS (continued)

WEED	UP TO LEAF NO OR UP TO PLANT SIZE (CM)	RATE g/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Peppercress seedlings	8 leaf/10cm diameter 10 leaf/15cm diameter	25 + Uptake or wetter 25 + Wetter + 1.5 – 2.5L/ha 2,4-DB (500g/L)	
Pheasant's Eye	7 leaf/10cm high		
Shepherd's Purse	8 leaf/10cm diameter	25 + Uptake or wetter	
Three-horned bedstraw	6 whorls/10cm high		
Turnip Weed	8 leaf/5cm diameter 12 leaf/10cm diameter	15 + Uptake + wetter	
Volunteer Canola Ward's Weed	8 leaf/10cm diameter	25 + Uptake + wetter	
Wild Radish		25 + Uptake or wetter + 700mL/ha bromoxynil (200g/L) or 25 + wetter + 500mL/ha MCPA amine (500g/L)	When conditions at spraying are less than ideal (see RESTRAINTS above) or when the crop is not competitive, some radish plants may survive to flower and set viable seed. DO NOT use MCPA amine in cereals undersown with clover, medics or lucerne. In lucerne DO NOT USE MCPA. In medics DO NOT USE MCPA.
Wild Radish (cereals)	6 leaf/15cm diameter	15 + wetter + 700mL/ha bromoxynil/MCPA (200g/L + 200g/L) or 15 + wetter + 700mL/ha MCPA amine (500g/L) or 15 + wetter + 700mL/ha MCPA amine (500g/L) + 350mL/ha terbutyrn (500g/L)	AC Feud 800 WG Herbicide + MCPA amine tank mixes – use Uptake Spraying Oil or a wetter. AC Feud 800 WG Herbicide + MCPA/terbutyrn or AC Feud 800 WG Herbicide + bromoxynil/MCPA tank mixes – only use a wetter. DO NOT use MCPA amine or MCPA amine + terbutyrn in cereals undersown with clover, medics or lucerne.
Wild Turnip	10 leaf/10cm diameter	25 + Uptake or wetter	
Wireweed	10 leaf/15cm diameter	Pasture and Lucerne Only 25 + Wetter + 1.5 – 2.5L/ha 2,4-DB (500g/L)	Undersown clovers and lucerne, spring and summer sown pasture and lucerne crops only.

TABLE 5: AGRICULTURAL NON-CROP AREAS

CROP	CROP GROWTH STAGE	WEEDS	WEED GROWTH STAGE	RATE g/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Fence lines, Stock Camps, Stock yards, Commercial areas and pastures including medic, lucerne and clover pastures	2 to 3 trifoliolate leaves onwards	Caltrop, Capeweed, Marshmallow (Small flowered mallow) Suppression: Paterson's Curse (Salvation Jane) Wild Radish	Rosette stage prior to running up to flower	Spot Spray: 25g/100L	Apply to actively growing rosettes. To ensure complete coverage, spray to the point of runoff. Use Uptake Spraying Oil at 500mL/100L.

TABLE 6: SEED CROPS (TASMANIA ONLY): SUBTERRANEAN CLOVER, RED CLOVER, WHITE CLOVER, ARROWLEAF CLOVER AND LUCERNE

CROP	CROP GROWTH STAGE	WEEDS	WEED GROWTH STAGE	RATE g/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Seed Crops of Subterranean Clover, Red Clover, White Clover, Arrowleaf Clover Lucerne	1 to 3 trifoliolate leaves onwards	Charlock Fat hen Lesser Swinecress Mustards Shepherd's Purse Wild Radish Wild Turnip Suppression only: Capeweed Chickweed Fumitory Spurrey Wireweed	Up to 3½ leaf stage Beyond 3½ leaf stage and up to 10 leaf stage	25 + Uptake or wetter 40 + Uptake or wetter	Use Uptake Spraying Oil at 500mL/100L or wetting agent such as BS1000 at 200mL/100L. DO NOT apply to lucerne or clover seed crops less than 8 weeks before flowering. DO NOT apply at 40g/ha to Lucerne intended for seed production. In Clover and Lucerne, seedlings of these weeds will be suppressed with AC Feud 800 WG Herbicide alone. In Clover and Lucerne, AC Feud 800 WG Herbicide may be tank-mixed with 2,4-DB and/or bromoxynil at their respective label rates and for complete control of suppressed weeds. Only use a wetting agent at 200mL/100L with these tank mixes.

TABLE 2A: WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS, TRITICALE, CEREAL RYE (INCLUDING THOSE UNDERSOWN WITH CLOVER, LUCERNE OR MEDICS), CLOVER, LUCERNE AND MEDIC CROPS AND MIXED GRASSES/LEGUME PASTURES.

CROP	CROP GROWTH STAGE	CROP TOLERANCE	SPRAY ADDITIVES/ TANK MIXES
Wheat	3 leaf until start of jointing (Zadoks 13-31)		Always apply with Uptake Spraying Oil at 500mL/100L or a 100% concentrate non-ionic wetting agent such as BS1000 at 200mL/100L.
Barley, Oats	Early post-tillering to start of jointing (Zadoks 23-31)	Transient stem shortening and crop discoloration may occur, although yields are normally unaffected. Where barley and oats are undersown, a vigorous legume component may lengthen the tie needed for the cereal to recover, especially if the cereal is stressed by lack of moisture, trace element deficiency or disease. In severe cases, yields may be suppressed.	Use only with a wetting agent such as BS1000 when either applying AC Feud 800 WG Herbicide alone or with partner products in barley and oats.
Stirling Barley (WA only)	Apply no earlier than Zadoks 31		
Triticale, Cereal Rye	Early post-tillering to start of jointing (Zadoks 23-31)		Always apply with Uptake Spraying Oil at 500mL/100L or a 100% concentrate non-ionic wetting agent such as BS1000 at 200mL/100L.
Medic, Lucerne & Clover Seed Crops & Pastures, including Bartel Medic, Snail Medic, Spineless Burr Medic, Subterranean Clover, White Clover	2 to 3 trifoliolate leaves onwards	Medic, Lucerne and Subterranean Clover – When AC Feud 800 WG Herbicide is applied at 25g/ha + Uptake or Wetter, yield reduction may occur when treating Serena or Paraggio Medic or Nungarin sub-clover. DO NOT apply to Lucerne seed crops less than 8 weeks before flowering.	Always apply with Uptake Spraying Oil at 500mL/100L or a 100% concentrate non-ionic wetting agent such as BS1000 at 200mL/100L. In Lucerne – DO NOT use with MCPA. In Medics – DO NOT use with MCPA.
Grazing lucerne – high rate	4 trifoliolate leaves onwards	Use the 50g/ha rate in grazing lucerne only. DO NOT apply at 50g/ha to lucerne used for seed production.	
Fence lines, Stock camps, Stockyards, Commercial areas & pastures including medic, lucerne & clover pastures	2 to 3 trifoliolate leaves onwards		Use Uptake Spraying Oil at 500mL/100L.

TABLE 2C: WEEDS SUPPRESSED IN TABLE 2A CROPS

WEED	UP TO LEAF NO OR UP TO PLANT SIZE (CM)	RATE g/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Buchan Weed	8 leaf/10cm diameter	25 + Uptake or wetter	
Deadnettle	6 leaf/5cm diameter	25 + Wetter + 1.5 – 2.5L/ha 2,4-DB (500g/L)	AC Feud 800 WG Herbicide + 2,4-DB tank mixes – only use a wetter.
	4leaf/10cm diameter	25 + Uptake or wetter	
Doublegee (Spiny emex)	6leaf/15cm diameter	Grazing lucerne only 50 + Uptake or wetter	Use the 50g/ha rate in grazing lucerne only and apply from 4 trifoliolate leaves onwards. DO NOT apply at 50g/ha to lucerne intended for seed production.
Marshmallow (Small flowered mallow)	5-8leaf/10cm diameter	25 + Uptake or wetter	AC Feud 800 WG Herbicide + 2,4-DB tank mixes – only use a wetter.
New Zealand Spinach	4 leaf/5cm diameter		
Patterson's Curse (Salvation Jane)	8 leaf/10cm diameter		
Peppercress	10 leaf/15cm diameter	25 + Wetter + 1.5 – 2.5L/ha 2,4-DB (500g/L)	
Stagger Weed	6 leaf/5 cm diameter	25 + Uptake or wetter	
Wild Radish	4 leaf/5cm diameter	25 + Uptake or wetter	

TABLE 7A: SOYBEANS, LUCERNE, MAIZE AND PEANUTS

CROP	GROWTH STAGES	APPLICATION METHODS	SPRAY ADDITIVES/TANK MIXTURES	CROP TOLERANCE
Maize	Post-plant pre-emergence (PPPE) Post-emergent Up to 8 leaf stage	Apply AC Feud 800 WG Herbicide after planting and before emergence of crop and weeds. Apply to moist soil only.	May be tank mixed with pendimethalin.	
Soybean	Pre-plant Incorporated (PPI) Incorporated by Sowing (IBS)	Incorporate into the soil within 4 hours by making two passes in opposite directions using a combine with trailing harrows or similar equipment, to ensure thorough incorporation. Ensure the planting operation is done within 4 hours of application, using a combine with trailing harrows or similar equipment, to ensure thorough incorporation.	May be tank mixed with Trifluralin or Pendimethalin	Some transitory crop yellowing and height suppression should be expected but yields will be unaffected.
Lucerne	Post-emergent Up to 6 trifoliolate leaf stage	Apply AC Feud 800 WG Herbicide after planting and before emergence of crop and weeds. Apply to moist soil only.	May be tank mixed with Pendimethalin	
Peanuts	Post-emergent Up to 6 leaf stage		DO NOT apply at 50g/ha to lucerne intended for seed production. Apply with Uptake Spraying Oil at 500mL/100L spray volume or with a 100% concentrate non-ionic wetter such as BS1000 at 200mL/100L.	

