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





ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 240g/L IMAZAPIC present as the ammonium salt

GROUP B HERBICIDE

For the pre-emergence control of certain ainual grass and broadleaf weeds in fallow situations, sugarcane and peanuts and early post-emergence control of certain ainual grass and broadleaf weeds in peanuts and sugarcane as specified in the DIRECTIONS FOR USE table.

IMPORTANT: READ THIS I FAFI FT REFORE USING THIS PRODUCT

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container, in a dry, cool, well ventilated area. Do NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Triple or preferably pressure rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsate to spray tank. Do NOT dispose of undituted chemicals on-site. If recycling, replace cap and return clean containers to recycler or designated collection point. If not recycling, break, crush, or puncture and deliver empty packaging for appropriate disposal to an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not available, bury the empty packaging 500 mm below the surface in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots, in compliance with relevant Local, State or Territory government regulations. DO NOT burn empty containers or product.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Will irritate the eyes. Avoid contact with eyes. When opening the container and preparing spray, wear elbow length PVC gloves. Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves. When tank mixing with Pendimethalin or Paraquat, consult also the safety directions for those products.

FIRST AID

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

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed in the Safety Data Sheet available 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: 67457/59006

Ratch No:

Date of Manufacture:

IN A TRANSPORT EMERGENCY
DIAL 000
POI ICE OR FIRE BRIGADE

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



A.B.N 35 131 628 594 9 PALINGS COURT, NERANG QLD 4211 PHONE: 07 5596 1736 | www.axichem.com.au

DIRECTIONS FOR USE RESTRAINTS:

DO NOT apply to soils saturated with water.

DO NOT apply by aircraft.

SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE mL/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Fallow prior to planting wheat, barley or chickpea (Qld and Northern NSW only)	Barnyard grass (Echinochloa colona), Liverseed grass (Urochloa panicoides), Stink grass (Eragrostis cilianensis), Blowaway grass (Panicum decompositum), Button grass (Dactyloctenium radulans), Pigweed (Portulaca oleracea), Yellow vine (Tribulus terrestris), Mintweed (Salvia reflexa), Boggabri weed (Amaranthus mitchelli, Peachvine)	150 to 200	Treatments may be applied from the end of the previous crop harvest but not less than 3 months prior to planting of winter crop. Best results are obtained where treatments are applied to dry, weed-free soil prior to weed germination. Treatments can be applied to standing crop residues. Sufficient rainfall is required after application and prior to weed emergence to wet soil to a depth of 5 cm. Use the higher rates for increased residual control of weeds or anticipated high weed pressure. Emerged weeds must be controlled by prior cultivation, or by application of a knockdown herbicide. Where infestation of emerged weeds is light, tank mix treatment with Glyphosate. Cultivation following application of treatments may reduce pre-emergence weed control provided by AC Implode Herbicide. Prolonged wet soil conditions following treatment will reduce the effective life of pre-emergence treatments. Weed escapes may require follow-up application of knockdown herbicides. DO NOT apply more than 200
	cowvine (<i>Ipomoea</i>		mL/ha per season on cropland. DO NOT apply in more
	ionchophylla)		than two successive seasons on cropland.
			DO NOT overspray headlands.

Sugarcane Awnless barnyard (Old, NSW grass (<i>Echinochloa</i> 300 to 400 DO NOT apply more than once per year to the sam crop.	е
(Old NSW grass (Echinochloa crop	
(did, NON grado (Edinidolina Grap.	
and WA colona), Barnyard Pre-Emergence Application	
only) Grass (E. crus- PLANT CANE: Apply after planting and before	
galli), Blackberry emergence of the sugarcane. On sandy soil, ensure	Э
nightshade thorough coverage of the setts to a minimum depti	1 of
(Solanum nigrum), 5cm.	
Blue Billygoat RATOON: Apply after harvest and before new cane	•
weed (<i>Ageratum</i> growth appears.	
houstonianum), Use the higher rates of AC Implode Herbicide for	
Common sida increased residual control of weeds or anticipated	high
(Sida rhombifolia), weed pressure. Heavy trash layers may prevent the	Э
Glossy nightshade product from reaching the soil. Apply to weed-free	soil
(Solanum prior to weed germination.	
americanum), Sufficient rainfall, or overhead irrigation, is required	t
Green summer after application and prior to weed emergence to	
grass (<i>Brachiaria</i> wet soil to a depth of 5 cm. Emerged weeds must	
subquadripara), be controlled by prior cultivation, or application of a	
Ipomoea spp., appropriate herbicide. Weed control can be improv	
Guinea Grass under dry conditions or where incorporating moist	
(Panicum has been insufficient by cultivating the treated soil	
maximum), above setts. Care needs to be taken to minimise	
Liverseed exposure of untreated soil or setts. Pre-emergence	
grass (<i>Urochloa</i> weed control may be limited on Krasnozem or red	
panicoides), brown Ferrosol types, where moisture is not mainta	
Milkweed (Mexican in the top 5 cm of soil. Refer to Soil Type in the Ger	
fire plant) (<i>Euphorbia</i> Instructions. Heavy rain and/or irrigation within 2 d	ays
heterophylla), following application may concentrate AC Implode	
Pigweed (Portulaca Herbicide in the furrow and cause temporary yellow	wing
oleracea), Summer and stunting of cane leaves.	
grass (<i>Digitaria</i> Prolonged wet soil and/or cool conditions can incar	
cilaris) crop damage, especially in sandy soil. Normal grov	
will return when conditions become warm and drie	
Weed escapes may require follow-up application o	ıan
appropriate herbicide.	

SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE mL/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Sugarcane (Qld, NSW and WA only) continued	As above plus Crowsfoot grass (Eleusine indica)	400 mL plus 3L Pendimethalin (330g/L) or 2.2 L Pendimethalin (445g/L)	Incorporate into the soil within 7 days of application, either by overhead irrigation, rainfall or mechanical incorporation, to a minimum depth of 5 cm. Read all directions for use in Sugarcane as well as the Restraints and Follow Crops restrictions on the pendimethalin labels.
	As above plus control of those weeds expected with these rates of 250g/L Paraquat alone.	300 to 400mL plus 1.2 to 1.6L or 250g/L Paraquat	Post-emergence application (in emerged cane): ALWAYS tank mix AC Implode Herbicide with registered and appropriate rates of Paraquat for the emerged weeds. Use the higher rates of AC Implode for increase residual control of weeds or anticipated high weed pressure. Use the higher rates of Paraquat of dense, more mature weeds. Apply as a carefully directed inter-row spray to weeds and at the base of the plant, minimising the contact with sugarcane foliage. Contact with sugarcane foliate may cause temporary crop damage observed as inter-veinal yellowing and reduction in crop biomass or crop height. Refer to Paraquat label re spray boom types and precautions. Reduce the incidence of "fines" by using the correct nozzles and operating pressures. Replace worn or old nozzles and operating pressures. Replace worn or old nozzles and calibrate equipment on a regular basis. DO NOT cultivate within 1 hour of application. Heavy rain and/or irrigation within 2 days following application may concentrate AC Implode in the furrow and cause temporary yellowing and stunting of cane leaves. DO NOT spray plants covered with heavy dew. Prolonged wet soil and/or cool conditions can increase crop damage, especially in sandy soil. Normal growth will return when conditions become warm and drier. Pre-emergence weed control may be limited on Krasnozem or red brown Ferrosol soil types, where moisture is not maintained in the top 5 cm of soil. Refer to Soil Type in the General Instructions.

	CONTROLLED	mL/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Peanuts (Qld, NSW and NT only)	Awnless barnyard grass (Echinochloa colona), Barnyard Grass (E. crusgall), Blackberry nightshade (Solanum nigrum), Blue Billygoat weed (Ageratum houstonianum), Common sida (Sida rhombifolia), Giant/Black Pigweed (Triathema portulacastrum), Glossy nightshade (Solanum americanum), Green amaranth (Amaranthus viridis), Green summer grass (Brachiaria subquadripara), Ipomoea spp., Guinea Grass (Panicum maximum), Liverseed grass (Urochloa panicoides), Milkweed (Mexican fire plant) (Euphorbia heterophylla), Pigweed (Portulaca oleracea), Summer grass (Digitaria cilaris)	300 to 400mL	Pre-emergence application. Optimum weed control will occur when moisture is maintained in the top 5 cm of soil. Appy to weed-free soil prior to weed germination. Sufficient rainfall, or overhead irrigation, is required after application and prior to weed emergence to wet soil to a minimum depth of 5 cm. Use the higher rates for increased residual control of weeds or anticipated high weed pressure. Pre-emergence weed control may be limited on Krasnozem or red brown Ferrosol soil types, where moisture is not maintained in the top 5 cm of soil. Refer to Soil Type in the General Instructions. DO NOT apply to any one crop more than once per season.

SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE mL/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Peanuts (Qld, NSW and NT only) continued	As above plus Nutgrass* (<i>Cyperus</i> <i>rotundus</i>)	400mL plus Hasten TM1 or Kwicken TM2 at 1L/100L (or a similar esterified oil adjuvant)	Post-emergence application. Apply prior to crop flowering. DO NOT apply to any one crop more than once per season. *Nutgrass: suppression only when apply to nutgrass at the 3 to 4 leaf stage.

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

WITHHOLDING PERIODS:

HARVEST: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.

GRAZING//STOCKFEED:

WHEAT, BARLEY, CHICKPEA STUBBLE, PEANUTS: DO NOT GRAZE TREATED VEGETATION, STUBBLE OR WEEDS, OR CUT FOR STOCKFOOD, FOR 4 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.
SUGARCANE: DO NOT GRAZE CROP OR SPRAYED VEGETATION, OR CUT FOR STOCKFOOD, FOR 6 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

All Applications:

Reduce the incidence of "fines" by using the correct nozzles and operating pressures. Replace worn or old nozzles and calibrate equipment on a regular basis.

Fallow application:

This product is for use in fallow prior to the planting of various crops as outlined in the Directions for Use table.

AC Implode Herbicide is a pre-emergence herbicide which is recommended to provide short term (6-12 weeks) pre-emergence control of summer germinating grasses and broadleaf weeds in cultivated or uncultivated fallow. A green weed cover of greater than 50% will significantly reduce the length of pre-emergence weed control.

Sugarcane application:

Pre-emergence:

Where possible, apply to soil two days prior to incorporation. Incorporate with adequate irrigation or rainfall to a minimum depth of 5 cm. Incorporation by flood irrigation may result in loss of weed control. AC Implode Herbicide should be applied to plant or ratoon cane before the cane has emerged. When applying AC Implode herbicide in moist conditions, allow weeds to germinate prior to application and

apply mixed with an appropriate knockdown herbicide. Whenever emerged weeds are present, AC Implode Herbicide should be mixed with an appropriate knockdown herbicide.

Post-emergence:

AC Implode Herbicide MUST always be mixed with registered rates of Paraquat and applied as a carefully directed inter-row spray to weeds and at the base of the sugarcane stalks, minimising spray contact with sugarcane foliage. DO NOT add crop oil to this mixture. Other surfactant or adjuvant is not required.

Peanut application:

Pre-emergence:

Apply to soil and incorporate with adequate irrigation or rainfall to a minimum depth of 5 cm.

Post-emergence:

AC Implode Herbicide must always be mixed with an adjuvant as directed in the Directions for Use section of the label.

Soil Type:

Pre-emergence weed control with AC Implode can be limited when applied onto soils with pH <5.0 and/or which contain high concentrations of iron (Fe) and/or aluminium (Al). These situations are common in soil types such as Krasnozems and red brown Ferrosols.

MIXING

AC Implode Herbicide is an aqueous solution. Part fill the spray tank with water, then with agitator running, add the required amount of product, then fill the tank with water. When tank mixing this product with other recommended compatible products, first add the other product to the tank and mix thoroughly before adding this product. For post-emergence applications in peanuts, add adjuvant after the adition of AC Implode Herbicide to the tank.

No adjuvants or surfactants are required when AC Implode Herbicide is used alone for pre-emergence weed control or with Paraquat. DO NOT add crop oil when applied post-emergence with paraquat.

APPLICATION

Do NOT apply by aircraft.

Fallow application: For ground application only:

Apply with boom equipment in not less than 50 L/ha water using flat fan nozzles. Avoid overlap and do not overspray headlands.

Sugarcane:

Ensure thorough coverage of soil with well calibrated spray equipment. Apply in minimum of 200 L water/ha using a nozzle configuration to generate a medium to coarse spray pattern for pre-emergence applications or medium spray pattern for post-emergence applications. Replace worn or old nozzles and calibrate equipment on a regular basis.

Peanuts:

Apply with boom equipment in not less than 50L/ha water using flat fan nozzles. Avoid overlap and do not overspray headlands. For post-emergence applications, AC Implode should be applied in a minimum of 2 hours before rainfall.

EQUIPMENT CLEAN-UP

Thoroughly flush all spray equipment with water following the use of AC Implode Herbicide and before use with other products.

COMPATIBILITY

AC Implode Herbicide is compatible with 2,4-D, atrazine, glyphosate, Paraquat, Paraquat + Diquat, metsulfuron methyl and Triclopyr. It is NOT compatible with dicamba.

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

GROUP B HERBICIDE

AC Implode Herbicide is a member of the imidazolinone group of herbicides. The product has the inhibitors-of-acetolactatesynthase (ALS) mode of action. For weed resistance management, the product is a Group B herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to the product and other inhibitors-of-acetolactate-synthase (ALS) 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 this product or other inhibitors of acetolactate synthase (ALS) 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 this product to control resistant weeds.

FOLLOW CROPS

Under conditions which do not favour breakdown of this product, carry-over soil residues can affect susceptible follow crops. As environmental and agronomic factors make it impossible to eliminate all risks associated with this product, rotational crop injury is always possible. The following minimum re-cropping intervals (months after application) should be observed.

Following use in summer fallow:

	MONTHS AFTER APPLICATION
Faba Beans, Peanuts, Mung Beans, Maize varieties with Clearfield Technology Only: - Pacific Hycorn 62IT, Pacific Hycorn 53IT, Pioneer 3395IR, Wheat varieties with Clearfield Technology Only	3
Wheat*(except for wheat varieties with Clearfield Technology Only), Barley*, Lucerne*, Chickpea	4
Sorghum#, Maize (except for maize varieties with Clearfield Technology Only)#, Dryland Cotton^	10
Irrigated Cotton, Sunflower	24
Any other crops	36

- * The following additional requirements apply if it is intended to plant wheat (except for varieties with Clearfield Technology), barley or lucerne during the next winter season:
 - DO NOT apply AC Implode Herbicide in fallow later than the end of December.
 - DO NOT apply AC Implode Herbicide in areas where rainfall from spraying to sowing of cereals is expected to be below 200 mm.
- # The following additional requirements apply if it is intended to plant sorghum or maize (except for varieties with Clearfield Technology) during the next summer season:
 - DO NOT apply AC Implode Herbicide in areas where rainfall from spraying to sowing of sorghum or maize is expected to be below 500 mm.
- ^ The following additional requirements apply if it is intended to plant dryland cotton during the next summer season:
 - DO NOT apply AC Implode Herbicide in areas where rainfall from spraying to sowing of dryland cotton is expected to be below 550 mm.

Following use in sugarcane and peanuts:

	MONTHS AFTER APPLICATION
Mung Beans, Peanuts, Soybeans, Maize varieties with Clearfield Technology Only: - Pacific Hycorn 62IT, Pacific Hycorn 53IT, Pioneer 3395IR	0
Wheat*(except for wheat varieties with Clearfield Technology Only), Barley*, Lucerne*, Chickpea	4
Lupins, Pasture Legumes	5
Maize (except for maize varieties with Clearfield Technology Only)#, Dryland Cotton^	10
Sorghum	18
Irrigated Cotton, Sunflower	24
Any other crops	36

^{*} The following additional requirements apply if it is intended to plant wheat (except for varieties with Clearfield Technology), barley or lucerne during the next winter season:

- DO NOT apply AC Implode Herbicide in areas where rainfall from spraying to sowing of cereals is expected to be below 200 mm.
- # The following additional requirements apply if it is intended to plant sorghum or maize (except for varieties with Clearfield Technology) during the next summer season:
 - DO NOT apply AC Implode Herbicide in areas where rainfall from spraying to sowing of sorghum or

maize is expected to be below 500 mm.

^ The following additional requirements apply if it is intended to plant dryland cotton during the next summer season:

DO NOT apply AC Implode Herbicide in areas where rainfall from spraying to sowing of dryland cotton is expected to be below 550 mm.

RE-ENTRY PERIOD FOR AC Implode HERBICIDE PLUS PENDIMETHALIN (440g/L)

When tank-mixing AC Implode Herbicide with Pendimethalin (440g/L), DO NOT allow entry into treated areas for 12 hours. When prior entry is necessary, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and chemical resistant gloves. Clothing must be laundered after each days use.

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

DO NOT apply under weather conditions, or from spraying equipment, that may cause spray to drift onto nearby susceptible plants/crops, cropping lands or pastures. DO NOT spray within 50 m of wetlands or waterways.

CROP SAFETY

This product may, in some circumstances, lead to transient crop yellowing and temporary slowing of growth in sugarcane but plants soon recover and yield is unaffected. This effect may be more pronounced when the product is used under conditions where soil moisture is high within 2 days following application and on light/sandy soil. Contact Axichem Pty Limited for advice on variety susceptibility before using this product.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container, in a dry, cool, well ventilated area. Do NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Triple or preferably pressure rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsate to spray tank. Do NOT dispose of undiluted chemicals on-site. If recycling, replace cap and return clean containers to recycler or designated collection point. If not recycling, break, crush, or puncture and deliver empty packaging for appropriate disposal to an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not available, bury the empty packaging 500 mm below the surface in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots, in compliance with relevant Local, State or Territory government regulations. DO NOT burn empty containers or product.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Will irritate the eyes. Avoid contact with eyes. When opening the container and preparing spray, wear elbow length PVC gloves. Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves. When tank mixing with Pendimethalin or Paraguat, consult also the safety directions for those products.

FIRST AID

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

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed in the Safety Data Sheet available from the supplier.

LABEL ELEMENTS

GHS Label Elements Not Applicable

SIGNAL WORD NOT APPLICABLE

Hazard statement(s)

Not Applicable.

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

Not Applicable.

Precautionary statement(s) Response

Not Applicable.

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

Not Applicable.

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

Not Applicable.

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.

