

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

**SureFire**

**CANNONADE 212 EC\***

**HERBICIDE**

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 212 g/L FLUAZIFOP-P present as the butyl ester  
SOLVENT: 685 g/L LIQUID HYDROCARBON

**GROUP A HERBICIDE**

For the control of certain grasses in crops as per Directions for Use table.

**IMPORTANT: READ THIS BOOKLET BEFORE USE**

  
**PCT**  
HOLDINGS PTY LTD

APVMA Approval No: 85320/112899

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(PCT Holdings Pty Ltd ABN 11 099 023 962)

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CUSTOMER SERVICE FREECALL 1800 630 877 EMERGENCY RESPONSE (ALL HOURS) FREECALL 1800 630 877

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

### RESTRAINTS:

DO NOT treat weeds that are not actively growing or are growing under stress. Under such conditions the biological processes of the weeds slow down and Surefire Cannonade 212 EC Herbicide transport in the weed can be drastically reduced, resulting in an incomplete kill or suppression only of the weeds.

DO NOT allow annual grass weeds to reach the late tillering stage before application.

DO NOT apply at flowering stage of weeds.

CROP/ SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED STAGE	RATE /HA	STATE	WITHHOLDING PERIOD Harvest   Grazing	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Lupins	Annual Ryegrass, Wild Oats, Bailey Grass, Volunteer Cereals and Volunteer Cereals	Growing actively at 2 tillering stage before tillering commences	250 mL #	All States	17 weeks	Apply in not less than 50 L/ha. Use the higher rate in dense weed populations or under less than ideal weather conditions.
	As above	Growing actively at 5 leaf to early tillering	500 mL #			
Canola, Inseed	Annual Ryegrass, Wild Oats, Bailey Grass, Volunteer Cereals and Volunteer Cereals	Growing actively at 2 tillering stage before tillering commences	250 mL #		5 weeks	Apply in not less than 50 L/ha. Use the 500 mL rate in dense weed populations or under less than ideal weather conditions. <b>Canada</b> – DO NOT apply to crop beyond the 6 leaf stage. <b>Volunteer Cereals</b> – DO NOT apply once weed has reached the jointing stage.
Faba beans						
Field Peas Chickpeas	Brome Grasses		300 mL #		7 weeks	
White and Subterranean Clover, Shal and Barrei Medic, Pastures and Vetches (Vicu spp)	Annual Ryegrass, Wild Oats, Bailey Grass, Brome Grasses, Volunteer Cereals and Volunteer Cereals	Growing actively at 5 leaf to early tillering	500 mL #		21 days	

**PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT**  
DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or watercourses with the chemical or used containers.

### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight.

Triple rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. If recycling, replace cap and return clean containers to recycler or designated collection point. If not recycling, break, crush, or puncture and deliver empty packaging 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.

#### For refillable containers only

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

### SAFETY DIRECTIONS

May irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When preparing spray and using the product wear, elbow-length PVC gloves; and face shield. If product or spray 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.

### FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor, or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 131126. If in eyes, hold eyes open, flood with water for at least 15 minutes and see a doctor.

### SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed in the Safety Data Sheet which is available from PCT Holdings Pty Ltd on request. Call Customer Service Toll Free on 1800 630 877 or visit our web site at <http://pctrural.com.au>

### NOTICE

PCT Holdings Pty Ltd warrants that this product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with Directions for Use under normal conditions of use. No warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose, express or implied, extends to the use of the product contrary to label instructions or under off-label permits not endorsed by PCT Holdings Pty Ltd, or under abnormal conditions.

## METHOD OF APPLICATION

Good spray coverage is essential for maximum results. Spray equipment must be checked and calibrated accurately prior to application.

### Boom spraying

Check height of boom above the target weeds to ensure the spray is evenly distributed and a double overlap pattern is obtained.

When spraying grass weed targets, an even distribution of droplets with no less than 50% of the spray volume in the 150 to 300 micron range is desirable.

### Broadacre use:

Water volumes per hectare will depend on nozzle selection and should be in the range of 50 to 100 L/ha. 110° fan nozzles are preferred for use with this product. Use higher volumes of spray to achieve full coverage of dense, vigorous weed infestations.

### Band spraying:

Ensure sufficient coverage by using two nozzles (one either side of the plant row) when the crop is beyond the 2 leaf stage.

### Aerial Application

Flying height, pressure, nozzle size and positioning of the aircraft should be such to minimise spray drift. Avoid spraying in high winds or under temperature inversion conditions. Special care must be taken to avoid drift onto adjacent crops such as cereals, maize or sorghum. Apply in not less than 30 L/ha.

### Spot Spraying

On smaller areas use a knapsack sprayer suitably calibrated.

### Cleaning Up

After use, clean equipment thoroughly and rinse several times prior to re-use.

### COMPATIBILITY

This product is compatible with Agral and BS1000, DC Trate, Ulvapron, Sertin, Imidan, Karate and Pirimor. DO NOT tank mix with other pesticides without prior reference to PCT Holdings Pty Ltd representative.

## RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

GROUP

A

HERBICIDE

Surefire Cannonade 212 EC Herbicide is a member of the aryloxyphenoxypropionate (fops) group of herbicides. Surefire Cannonade 212 EC Herbicide has the inhibitors of acetyl coA carboxylase mode of action. For weed resistance management, Surefire Cannonade 212 EC Herbicide is a Group A herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to Surefire Cannonade 212 EC Herbicide and other inhibitors of acetyl coA carboxylase 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 Surefire Cannonade 212 EC Herbicide or other inhibitors of acetyl coA carboxylase herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, PCT Holdings Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Surefire Cannonade 212 EC Herbicide to control resistant weeds.

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

DO NOT apply under weather conditions or from spraying equipment which may cause spray to drift onto nearby susceptible plants/crops, cropping lands or pastures. DO NOT plant cereal crops for a period of 12 weeks after application of Surefire Cannonade 212 EC Herbicide.

CROP/ SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED STAGE	RATE /HA	STATE	WITHHOLDING PERIOD		CRITICAL COMMENTS
					Harvest	Grazing	
Pigeon Peas	<p>Common Broomrape Crownroot Grass, Liverseed Grass, Summer Grass, (Cratogeomys) Paspalum sp., Rhodes Grass, Wild Oats and Johnson Grass (seedling) 1 Weed</p>	<p>Growing actively at 3 leaf to early tillering</p>	300 mL*	NT, Old only	17 weeks	17 weeks	<p>Follow-up spraying will be necessary if new germinations occur.</p>
					17 weeks	17 weeks	
Pigeon Grass and Foxtail seedlings (Setaria spp.)	<p>Plants of Carpet Grass, Water Couch, Paspalum and Kikuyu Grass, re-established from seed or fragmented stems</p>	<p>Growing actively at 5 leaf to early tillering</p>	750 mL*	NT, Old only	17 weeks	17 weeks	<p>As above. Apply in not less than 100 L/ha. Use higher water volumes if weeds are dense.</p>
					17 weeks	17 weeks	
			1 L*				<p>Apply in not less than 100 L/ha. Use higher water volumes if weeds are dense</p>
							<p>Suppression only beyond the 5 leaf stage.</p>

CROP/ SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED STAGE	RATE /HA	STATE	WITHHOLDING PERIOD	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Couch (seedling and Established)	Young Couch, English Cough, Liverspeed Grass, Summer Grass, (Crabgrass), Rhodes grass, Annual grass, (Wimmera) Ryegrass, Wild Oats, Barley Grass, Bromo Grass, Johnson Grass (seedling)	Growing actively at 3 to 5 leaf stage before tillering	500 mL*	All States	Harvest - Grazing 21 days	Apply in not less than 100 L/ha. Apply when lucerne is past the 2 to 3 trifoliate leaf stage. These rates will only control Couch Grass seedlings and Johnson Grass seedlings which are less than 2 months old and established from seed.
	Innocent Weed, and seedlings of Couch grass, English Cough grass, Liverspeed and Water Couch	Growing actively at 3 to 5 leaf stage before tillering	750 mL*			
	Established plants of Couch Grass, English Cough Grass, (Crabgrass), Water Couch, Johnson Grass, Paspalum, Bent Grass and Kikuyu Grass	Young growth (3 to 5 leaf stage) prior to shoot after a cut, when weeds are exposed and growing actively	2 or 4 L*			Apply in not less than 200 L/ha. Use the higher rate for well-established weed infestations or when greater control is required. <b>Tasmania</b> – only partial control can be expected.

## GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Surefire Cannonade 212 EC Herbicide is rapidly absorbed by leaves and green stems (is rainfast within one hour) and translocated throughout the plant. It accumulates at growing points, both above ground and in the roots, rhizomes and stolons of grass weeds. Weed growth and hence competition with the crop stops within 48 hours. First symptoms are not evident for at least a week after application. Growing points turn brown and rot, shoot tips can be easily pulled out after 2 to 3 weeks. Young leaves turn yellow or redden soon after, but more mature leaves may remain green for extended period. Weed control is usually complete 3 to 5 weeks after spraying.

## STRESS CONDITIONS

Moisture stress is a particular problem, whether caused by drought or short term stresses, resulting from a combination of high temperatures and low humidity or by prior use of pre-emergence herbicides resulting in stunted root growth of weeds. An irrigation or an effective rainfall must occur immediately before or after spraying if these conditions exist. Other stress situations to avoid include frost, waterlogging and extended cold conditions. DO NOT spray if any stress conditions are evident just prior to application.

## MIXING

Add the required amount of product directly to the spray tank which should be 50 to 75% full. The agitation system should be running during mixing and spraying. If agitation ceases and settlement occurs, agitate thoroughly before spraying. Adjuvants are essential and the following may be utilised: Agral at 350 mL/100 L of water OR BS1000 at 200 mL/100 L of water OR 2 L DC Trate/100 L of water OR BS1000 at 200 mL plus 2 L Ulvaprone/100 L of water, unless otherwise stated.

## TIME OF APPLICATION

To obtain the maximum benefits of this product, weeds should be sprayed when young and actively growing. Grasses establishing from seed should be sprayed before tillering occurs. Higher rates will be necessary once tillering commences. For annual grass weeds, spraying must take place before the late tillering stage if a complete kill is desired. Unless otherwise specified in the Critical Comments application may be made at any stage of crop growth but allowing sufficient time for the prescribed withholding period.

**WITHHOLDING PERIODS:**

**DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD EARLIER THAN THE NUMBER OF DAYS OR WEEKS SHOWN AFTER APPLICATION:**

Clover, Lucerne, Lupins, Medics, Canola, Linseed, Vetches: **21 DAYS**

Broad, Green, Faba and Navy Beans: **5 WEEKS**

Peanuts: **6 WEEKS**

Chick, Field and Green Vegetable Peas, Carrots: **7 WEEKS**

Sunflowers: **14 WEEKS**

Soybeans, Pigeon Peas: **17 WEEKS**

Leucaena Forage and Seed Crops: **26 WEEKS**

**DO NOT SPRAY THE FOLLOWING CROPS LATER THAN THE NUMBER OF DAYS OR WEEKS SHOWN BEFORE HARVEST:**

Custard Apples, Kiwifruit, Lychee, Mangoes, Passionfruit, Pawpaw,

Persimmons, Pineapples: **14 DAYS**

Cucumber, Gherkin, Squash, Zucchini: **21 DAYS**

Blueberries, Blackcurrants, Grapes, Lettuce, Strawberries, Tomatoes: **4 WEEKS**

Cucurbits: Honeydew, Rock and Watermelon, Pumpkin, Onions, Broad, Green, Faba and Navy Beans: **5 WEEKS**

Brassica (Brussels Sprouts, Cauliflower, Broccoli, Cabbage) Peanuts: **6 WEEKS**

Chick, Field and Green Vegetable Peas, Carrots: **7 WEEKS**

Celery: **8 WEEKS**

Hops, Potatoes: **10 WEEKS**

Capsicums: **11 WEEKS**

Oilseed Poppies: **12 WEEKS**

Cotton, Sunflowers: **14 WEEKS**

Lupins, Canola, Soybeans, Pigeon Peas, Linseed, Leucaena: **17 WEEKS**

**WITHHOLDING PERIOD TO HARVEST NOT REQUIRED:**

Stone Fruit, Pome Fruit, Citrus

**ANIMALS ARE NOT TO BE SENT FOR SLAUGHTER FOR 7 DAYS AFTER GRAZING ON TREATED PASTURES.**

CROP/ SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED STAGE	RATE /HA	STATE	WITHHOLDING PERIOD	CRITICAL COMMENTS
<p>Many crops and Seed Crops</p> <p>Avilars, Wynn Cassia, Kenya, White Clover, Greenleaf Desmodium, Wimmera Desmodium, Barpop</p> <p>Joint vetch, Glenn Joint vetch, Lotononia, Lotus, Pinot, Peanut, Shrubby Slye, Creeping Vigna</p>	<p>Crowfoot Grass, Liverseed Grass, Summer Grass, (Cratogeomys), Yellow Rhodes Grass</p> <p>As above plus Giant Paspalum (seedling) and Green Panic</p> <p>Fragmented stems</p> <p>Plants of Carpet Grass, Couch Grass, Water Couch, Johnson Grass, Paspalum, and Kikuyu Grass, re-established from seed or</p>	<p>actively at 3 to 5 leaf stage before tillering commences</p> <p>Growing actively at 5 leaf to early tillering</p> <p>Young vegetative growth with 3 to 5 leaves per shoot</p>	<p>500 mL*</p> <p>1 L*</p> <p>2 L*</p>	<p>Old only</p>	<p>Harvest</p> <p>26 weeks</p> <p>17 weeks</p> <p>17 weeks</p>	<p>Apply as a post-emergent application at least 3 weeks after sowing (crop seedlings with a minimum of 2 to 6 true leaves). Some initial chlorotic mottling of leaves may occur at high application rates in some crops.</p> <p>Follow-up spraying will be necessary if new germinations occur.</p> <p>As above. Apply in not less than 100 L/ha. Use higher water volumes if weeds are dense.</p>
Soybeans	<p>Fragmented stems</p> <p>Crowfoot Grass, Liverseed Grass, Summer Grass, (Cratogeomys), Paspalum, Rhodes grass, Wild Oats and Johnson Grass</p> <p>As above plus Innocent Weed</p>	<p>Growing actively at 3 to 5 leaf stage before tillering commences</p> <p>Growing actively at 5 leaf to early tillering</p>	<p>500 mL*</p> <p>750 mL*</p>	<p>Old NSW, Vic and NT only</p>	<p>17 weeks</p> <p>17 weeks</p>	<p>Follow-up spraying will be necessary if new germinations occur.</p> <p>As above. Apply in not less than 100 L/ha. Use higher water volumes if weeds are dense.</p>

CROP/ SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED STAGE	RATE I/A	STATE	WITHHOLDING PERIOD	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Soybeans (continued)	Water Couch, Grass, Cough Grass, Paspalum and Kikuyu Grass, re-established from seed or fragmented stems	Actively growing, 3 to 6 leaves per shoot, less than 2 fragments old and establishing from seed or fragmented	750 mL*		Harvest	
		Beyond the 6 leaf stage	1 L*		Grazing	
Blueberries	Pigeon Grass seedlings ( <i>Setaria</i> spp.)	Growing actively at the 3 to 5 leaf stage before tillering				
	Barnyard Grass, Crowfoot Grass, Stinkgrass, Urtchocia Grass	commences actively at the 3 to 5 leaf stage before tillering	750 mL	Old only	4 weeks	Apply in not less than 100 L/ha. Use higher water volumes if weeds are dense.
	Plants of Carpet Grass, Couch Grass, Johnson Grass, Paspalum re-established from seeds or fragments of rhizomes	Growing actively at 5 leaf to early tillering	1 L*			
	Established plants of Water Couch, Grass, Kikuyu and Paspalum	Growing actively at 5 leaf stage have 3 to 6 leaves per shoot	2 or 4 L			Apply in not less than 100 L/ha. Use higher water volumes if established infestations where greater control is required in one season.

### SPOT SPRAYING

CROP/SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED STAGE	RATE/10 L	STATES	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Onions, Luomea, Hops, All cucurbits, Apples, Peas, Stone fruit, Beans, Broad beans, Broccoli, Brussels sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Capsicums, Tomatoes, Potatoes, Celery, Strawberries, Blackcurrants, Blueberries, Tropical fruits, as per label	Annual (Wimmera) ryegrass, wild oats, brome grasses, barley grass, crowfoot grass, barnyard grass and couch grass, paspalum, Johnson grass, kikuyu grass, bent grass and green summer grass	Growing actively at 5 leaf to early tillering	12.5 mL or 25 mL	Ae for main section of this label	Use the higher rate for more established weed infestations <b>Thoroughly wet target weeds.</b> <b>Always follow critical comments for specific crops.</b> <b>Do not use higher rates than recommended for individual crop situations as in specific label segments.</b>
Potatoes, as per label, ornamental shrubs and trees	Established plants of perennial ryegrass, water couch (rope twitch), water couch, kikuyu grass, Johnson grass, paspalum, giant paspalum, para grass, guinea grass and carpet grass	Established plants of perennial ryegrass, water couch actively	50 mL or 100 mL		
	English couch (rope twitch), water couch, paspalum, Johnson grass, bent grass and kikuyu grass, re-established from seed or fragments stems		25 mL or 50 mL		

Note: Surefire Cannonade 212 EC Herbicide does NOT control Winter Grass (*Poa annua*), Silver Grass (*Vulpia bromoides*), Nuisedge (*Cyperus* spp.) and broadleaf weeds.

\* ALWAYS ADD 350 mL AGRAL OR 200 mL BS1000 PER 100 L OF SPRAY SOLUTION UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.

# ADD 2 L DC TRATE OR 200 mL BS1000 PLUS 2 L ULVAPRON PER 100 L SPRAY SOLUTION.

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



CROPI SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED STAGE	RATE I/A	STATE	WITHHOLDING PERIOD Harvest	WITHHOLDING PERIOD Grazing	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Peanuts (including freezer peas)	Summer Grass, English Couch (rope twitch), Water leaf stage before and Innocent Weed	Growing actively at the 3 to 5 leaf stage before commences	750 mL	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA and WA only	7 weeks	7 weeks	These rates will only control perennial grasses used seedlings which are less than 2 months old and are establishing from seed.
Peanuts	Volunteer Cereals	Growing actively at the 3 to 5 leaf stage before commences	750 mL*	Qld and NT only	6 weeks	6 weeks	Follow-up spraying may be necessary if new germinations occur.
Peanuts, Navy Beans, Cotton	Barnyard Grass, Crowfoot Grass, Summer Grass, Crabgrass, Stinkgrass, Innocent Weed, Perennium sp, Wild Oats and Johnson Grass (seedling)	Growing actively at the 3 to 5 leaf stage before tillering commences	1 L*	Qld, NSW, NT only	6 weeks 5 weeks 14 weeks	6 weeks	Apply in not less than 100 L/ha. Use higher water volumes if up spraying may be necessary if new germinations occur.
Sunflowers	Plants of Carpet Grass, Water Couch, Paspalum and Kikuyu Grass, re-established from seed or fragmented stems	Growing actively at 5 leaf to early tillering	1 L*	All States	14 weeks	14 weeks	As above. Apply in not less than 100 L/ha. Use higher water volumes if weeds are dense.
	Pigeon Grass and Foxtail (Tas) seedlings (Setaria spp.)	Growing actively at the 3 to 5 leaf stage	1 L*				Apply in not less than 100 L/ha. Use higher water volumes if weeds are dense
							Suppression only beyond the 5 leaf stage.

CROPI SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED STAGE	RATE I/A	STATE	WITHHOLDING PERIOD Harvest	WITHHOLDING PERIOD Grazing	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Potted and open grown ornamental shrubs and trees, lawn and Fence line plantings, nurseries, parks and gardens.	Paspalum (seedling) and Green Panic (seedling) Plants of Carpet Grass, Water Couch, Johnson Grass, Paspalum, Giant Paspalum and Kikuyu Grass, Annual Crabgrass, Wild Oats, Barley Barnyard Grass, Crowfoot Grass, Summer Grass (Crabgrass), Guinea Grass, Annual Crabgrass, Grass, Bromes Chailins, Volunteer Couch Grass, English Couch (rope twitch), and Water Couch, Johnson Grass (seedling) and Paspalum (seedling)	Growing actively at 5 leaf to early tillering only	750 mL or 1 L	All States	-	-	Use higher rate for more established weed infestations. These rates only control perennial grass seedlings that are less than 2 months old. Apply in not less than 100 L/ha. <b>Note:</b> For these crops use only 200mL Agral or 120mL BS1000 per 100L spray solution. DO NOT apply over-tops of Protea, Mesembryanthemum, Brodiaea and Verticilla species, apply only at directed sprays
							Repeat spray may be necessary if grasses are more advanced.
							As above. Apply in 100 to 500 L/ha. For spot spraying rates see separate sections.
							Use the higher rate for well established weed infestations or where greater control is required in one season. Apply in not less than 200 L/ha



CROPI SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED STAGE	RATE /HA	STATE	WITHHOLDING PERIOD Harvest / Grazing	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Apple (WHP 5 weeks) Rockmelon, Pumpkin, Honeydew Melon, Watermelon	Crowfoot Grass, Liverseed Grass, Summer Grass (Crabgrass), Guinea Grass, Annual Guinea Grass, Annual	Growing actively at the 3 to 5 leaf stage before commences	500 mL	All States	3 weeks	DO NOT apply before the 5 true leaf stage of the crop. NOTE: Use only 200mL Aqral or 120mL BS1000 per 100L spray solution. DO NOT apply in water volumes higher than 200L/ha This rate will only control Couch, Johnson Grass and Paspalum seedlings which are less than 2 months old and are establishing from seed.
<b>Cucurbits</b> (WHP 21 days) Zucchini, Squash, Cucumber, Chookin	(Wimmera) Ryegrass, Wild Oats, Barley Grass, Bromo Volunteer Cereals, seedlings of Couch Grass and Water Couch, Johnson Grass (Crabgrass), Paspalum (seedling)	Growing actively at 5 leaf to early tillering	1 L		21 days	Apply in not less than 200 L/ha. These rates will only control Couch, Johnson Grass and Paspalum Seedlings which are less than 2 months old and are establishing from seed.
Strawberries	Barley Grass, Crowfoot Grass, Liverseed Grass, Summer Grass, (Crabgrass), Innocent Weed, Slinkgrass, Guinea Grass, Annual Guinea Grass, Annual Guinea Grass, Annual Wimmera Ryegrass, Wild Oats, Bromo Volunteer Phalaris, Volunteer Cereals, seedlings of Couch Grass, Johnson Couch (rope twitch), and Water Couch, Johnson Grass (seedling) and (seedling)	Growing actively at the 3 to 5 leaf stage before tillering commences	500 mL*		4 weeks	Apply in not less than 200 L/ha. These rates will only control Couch, Johnson Grass and Paspalum Seedlings which are less than 2 months old and are establishing from seed.
Pineapples	Barley Grass, Crowfoot Grass, Liverseed Grass, Summer Grass (Crabgrass), Slinkgrass and Rhodes Grass	Growing actively at the 3 to 5 leaf stage before tillering commences	500 mL*	Old and NT only	14 days	

CROPI SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED STAGE	RATE /HA	STATE	WITHHOLDING PERIOD Harvest / Grazing	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Lucania	Annual/perennial grasses only	-	1 L*	Old only	17 weeks	Does not control Black Grass ( <i>Imperata cylindrica</i> ) Repeat spray may be necessary if grasses are more advanced.
Apples, Pears	Pasture grasses regrowing from seed or fragmented stems Crowfoot Grass, Liverseed Grass, Summer Grass (Crabgrass), Annual	Growing actively at 5 leaf stage before tillering	2 L*		20 weeks	
Grapes	(Wimmera) Ryegrass, Wild Oats, Barley Grass, Johnson Grass and Prairie Grass	Growing actively at 5 leaf stage	1 L*	All States	-	Apply in not less than 200 L/ha. Direct the spray to the base of the tree vine. Do not spray on young trees. Storefruit, especially peaches and nectarines. Apply as a directed spray avoiding contact of spray with foliage of trees.
Stone fruit	(Wimmera) Ryegrass, Wild Oats, Barley Grass, Johnson Grass and Prairie Grass	Growing actively at 5 leaf stage	1 L*		4 weeks	DO NOT spray over-the-top of young trees. Suppression only at the 5 leaf stage.
Citrus	Imbecill Weed and Pigeon Grass and Foxtail (Tas) seedlings (Setaria spp.)	Growing actively at the 3 to 5 leaf stage	1.5 L*		-	
Avocado, Banana, Kewfruit, Lychee, Mangoes, Passionfruit, Pawpaw, Persimmons	Established plants of Couch Grass, English Water Couch, Pigeon Grass, Paspalum, Barri Grass and Kikuyu Grass	Young vegetative growth with 3 to 5 leaves when growing actively	2 or 4 L*		-	As above. Use the higher rate for well established infestations or where greater control is required in one season.
	Barley Grass, Summer Grass, Slinkgrass, Giant Paspalum (seedling), Green Pram, Rhodes Grass, Johnson Grass, Prairie Grass and Para Grass	Growing actively at 5 leaf to early tillering	1 L*	Old NSW, WA and NT only	14 days	Apply in not less than 200 L/ha. Direct the spray to the base of the tree vine. Repeat spray may be necessary if grasses are more advanced.

CROP/ SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED STAGE	RATE I/A	STATE	WITHHOLDING PERIOD Harvest	CRITICAL COMMENTS
As above Broadfruit-Camilo (Star Apple), Camisal, Pasipalum, Johnson Cainona (White Sapote), Chiermoya, Cassava, Carambola, Granadilla, Guava, Jackfruit, Longan, Mammee Apple, Mango, Mangosteen, Plantain, Pomogranate, Pricky Pear (Cactus Fruit), Rambutan, Rambutan, Santol, Soursop, Sour Apple, Yellow Mombin	Plants of Couch Grass, Paspalum, Giant Grass, Kikuyu Grass, Panicum, Johnson Grass and Para Grass	vegetative growth with 3 to 6 leaves per shoot actively growing actively	2 or 4 L*	Old NT and WA only	1st days	As above Use the higher rate for well established infestations or where greater control is required in one season
Onions	Barnyard Grass, Crowfoot Grass, Liverseed Grass, Annual (Mimera), Ryegrass, Wild Oats, Barley Grass, Brome Grasses, Volunteer Grass, Johnson Grass seedling Summer Grass (Crabgrass), Innocent Weed, Stinkgrass and seedling, Pigeon Couch, English Couch (rope twitch) and Water Couch	Growing actively at leaf to 5 leaf stage before tillering commences Johnson Grass seedling	500 mL*	All States	5 weeks	Apply in not less than 100 L/ha. These rates will only control Couch and Johnson Grass seedlings which are less than 2 months old and are establishing from seed
	Pigeon Grass and seedling, Johnson Grass seedling (Solanu spp.)	Growing actively at leaf to 5 leaf stage before tillering commences	750 mL*			Apply in not less than 100 L/ha. These rates will only control Johnson and Johnson Grass seedlings which are less than 2 months old and are establishing from seed Suppression only for Pigeon Grass and Foxtail (Tas) seedlings beyond the 5 leaf stage.

CROP/ SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED STAGE	RATE I/A	STATE	WITHHOLDING PERIOD Harvest	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Potatoes (15 cm or less in height)	Water Couch Barnyard Grass, Crowfoot Grass, Liverseed Grass, Summer Grass (Crabgrass), Innocent Weed, Stinkgrass and seedling, Pigeon Couch, English Couch (rope twitch) and Water Couch	Growing actively at 5 leaf to early tillering	1.3 L*	All States	10 weeks	Apply in not less than 200 L/ha. These rates will only control Couch and Johnson Grass seedlings which are less than 2 months old and are establishing from seed
	Barnyard Grass, Crowfoot Grass, Liverseed Grass, Summer Grass (Crabgrass), Annual Wimmera Ryegrass, Wild Oats, Barley Grass, Brome Grasses, Johnson Grass, Johnson Grass seedling and seedlings of Couch Grass, English Couch (rope twitch) and Water Couch	Growing actively at 5 leaf stage before tillering commences	500 mL*	All States	10 weeks	Apply in not less than 100 L/ha. These rates will only control perennial grass seedlings which are less than 2 months old and are establishing from seed or fragmented stems.
	Plants of Couch Grass, English Couch Grass, Johnson Couch, Johnson Couch, Paspalum, Bent Grass and Kikuyu Grass, re- seeded or fragmented stems	Growing actively and tillering leaves per shoot	2 L*			Apply in not less than 200 L/ha. Use higher water volumes if weed growth is dense or if the weeds are well established. These rates will only control perennial grass seedlings which are less than 2 months old and are establishing from seed or fragmented stems.