POISON

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING

ALBAUGH AKARI 625 AC HERBICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 625 g/L 2,4-D PRESENT AS THE DIMETHYLAMINE AND





For the control of broadleaf weeds in fallow before direct drilling or sowing of cereal and pastures; and in cereal crops, pastures, sugar cane, peanuts and non-agricultural areas as per the Directions for Use. THIS IS A PHENOXY HERBICIDE THAT CAN CAUSE SEVERE
DAMAGE TO NATIVE VEGETATION AND SUSCEPTIBLE CROPS SUCH AS COTTON, GRAPES, TOMATOES, OILSEED CROPS AND ORNAMENTALS. IMPORTANT: READ THE ATTACHED LEAFLET/BOOKLET

ALBAUGH AUSTRALIA PTY LTD Level 1, 530 Little Collins Street, Melbourne VIC 3000 Australia Tel 03 9909 7183 www.albaugh.com/au







DIRECTIONS FOR USE RESTRAINTS

GENERAL RESTRAINTS

DO NOT exceed maximum application rate of 7.2 L/ha (4500 g ae/ha).

DO NOT apply by hand-held spraying equipment at rates exceeding 5.3 L/ha or 530 mL/100 L. DO NOT apply by spraying equipment carried on the back of the user (manually pressurised backpack sprayer).

DO NOT apply by aircraft at rates exceeding 3.6 L/ha.

DO NOT use open mixing/loading equipment if treating more than 50 hectares in one day.

DO NOT apply if heavy rains or storms are forecast within 3 days.

DO NOT irrigate to the point of runoff for at least 3 days after application.

DO NOT apply if crop or weeds are stressed due to dry or excessively moist conditions. Additional Usage Restrictions apply in some crops, states, and seasons, see restriction appendices 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5.

SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS DO NOT apply by a vertical sprayer.

Specific definitions for terms used in this section of the label can be found at www.apvma.gov.au/spraydrift

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

DO NOT apply in a manner that may cause an unacceptable impact to native vegetation, agricultural crops, landscaped gardens and aquaculture production, or cause contamination of plant or livestock commodities, outside the application site from spray drift. The buffer zones in the relevant buffer zone table/s below provide guidance but may not be sufficient in all situations. Wherever possible, correctly use application equipment designed to reduce spray drift and apply when the wind direction is away from these sensitive areas. DO NOT apply unless the wind speed is between 3 and 20 kilometers per hour at the application site during the time of application.

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

BOOM SPRAYERS

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

• Spray droplets are not smaller than a VERY COARSE spray droplet size category.

• Minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas (see 'Mandatory Buffer Zones' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for boom sprayers') are observed. Buffer Zones for Boom Sprayer

Application rate (/ha)	Boom height above the		Mandatory downv	vind buffer zones (distan	ces given in metres)	
	target canopy	Bystander Areas	Natural Aquatic Areas	Pollinator Areas	Vegetation Areas	Livestock Areas
Up to 0.5 L	0.5 m or lower	0	0	0	0	0
(336 g ae/ha)	1.0 m or lower		30		25	
Up to 1.8 L	0.5 m or lower		30		25	
(1150 g ae/ha)	1.0 m or lower		60		60	
Up to 3.0 L	0.5 m or lower		35		35	
(1875 g ae/ha)	1.0 m or lower		90		90	
Up to 4.4 L	0.5 m or lower		45		45	
(2750 g ae/ha)	1.0 m or lower		130		130	
Up to 5.3 L	0.5 m or lower		55		50	
(3300 g ae/ha)	1.0 m or lower		160		160	
AIRCRAFTS						

DO NOT apply by aircraft unless the following requirements are met:

• Spray droplets are no smaller than a VERY COARSE spray droplet size category.

• For maximum release heights above the target canopy of 3 meters or 25% of wingspan or 25% of rotor diameter whichever is the greatest, minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas (see 'Mandatory buffer zones' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for aircraft') are observed.

Buffer Zones for Aircrafts

Aircraft Type	Mandatory downwind buffer zones (distances given in metres)					
	Bystander Areas	Natural Aquatic Areas	Pollinator Areas	Vegetation Areas	Livestock Areas	
Fixed Wing	0	120	0	120	0	
Helicopter		85		80		
Fixed Wing		170		160		
Helicopter		120		120		
Fixed Wing		190		180		
Helicopter		130		130		
Fixed Wing		325		300		
Helicopter		200		200		
	Fixed Wing Helicopter Fixed Wing Helicopter Fixed Wing Helicopter Fixed Wing	Fixed Wing Helicopter Fixed Wing Helicopter Fixed Wing Helicopter Fixed Wing Helicopter Fixed Wing Fixed Wing Helicopter Fixed Wing	Bystander Areas Natural Aquatic Areas Fixed Wing 0 120 Helicopter 85 Fixed Wing 170 Helicopter 120 Fixed Wing 190 Helicopter 130 Fixed Wing 325	Bystander Areas Natural Aquatic Areas Pollinator Areas Fixed Wing 0 120 0 Helicopter 85 170 170 Helicopter 120 190 190 190 Helicopter 130 130 190	Fixed Wing 0 120 0 120 Helicopter 85 80 160 Fixed Wing 170 120 120 Helicopter 120 160 120 Fixed Wing 190 180 180 Helicopter 130 130 130 Fixed Wing 325 300 300	

Timing & Usage Restriction Appendices Appendix 1: Timing restrictions for spraying peanuts Rate (L/ha) Region Timing Restriction DO NOT APPLY DURING THE MONTHS Up to 1.4 L/ha Broadcast spraying, prior to sowing Cape York October and November Northern Gulf October and November Northern Territory October and November Wet Tropics No timing restrictions Burdekin October Mackay/Whitsunday September to December Mary/Burnett October to November SE Queensland August to May Up to 1.7 L/ha Cape York October and November Northern Gulf October and November Northern Territory October and November Wet Tropics No timing restrictions Burdekin October Mackay/Whitsunday August to December Mary/Burnett September to November SE Queensland Use not supported Band spraying, post-sowing preemergence Up to 1.8 L/ha Queensland dryland No timing restrictions Cape York No timing restrictions Northern Gulf October and November Northern Territory October and November Wet Tropics No timing restrictions Burdekin No timing restrictions Mackay/Whitsunday No timing restrictions Mary/Burnett No timing restrictions SE Queensland October to January Broadcast spray, post-sowing preemergence Up to 3.6 L/ha Queensland dryland June to August Cape York October and November Northern Gulf October and November Northern Territory October and November Wet Tropics October to December Burdekin September and October Mackay/Whitsunday August to December Mary/Burnett April to January Use not supported SE Queensland Appendix 2: Application and timing restrictions for application to pastures DO NOT apply above maximum rate (L/ha) below OR label rate, whichever is LOWEST Pastures (prior to sowing, State Spring conservation tillage) Queensland & NT

New South Wales & ACT 5.1 5.1 5.1 5.1 1.7 0.6 5.1 1.7 Victoria Tasmania 0.6 1.2 3.6 1.7 3.6 South Australia 1.7 Western Australia 3.6 5.1 3.6 Pastures (established) Autumn Winter Spring State Queensland & NT New South Wales & ACT 7.2 7.2 7.2 7.2 Victoria 1.9 7.2 3.6 0.7 3.2 Tasmania 7.2 South Australia 1.4 5.1 Western Australia

Situation	Rate (L/ha)	Region	Timing Restriction	
			DO NOT APPLY DURING THE MONTHS	
Sugarcane	Up to 1.7 L/ha	Wet Tropics	No timing restriction	
		Burdekin	No timing restriction	
_		Mackay/Whitsunday	October to November	
		Mary/Burnett	October to November	
		Northern NSW	No timing restriction	
	Up to 3.6 L/ha	Wet Tropics	October to December	
	· ·	Burdekin	September to October	
		Mackay/Whitsunday	August to December	
		Mary/Burnett	April to January	
		Northern NSW	October to November	

Appendix 4: Application restrictions for TURF						
DO NOT apply above maximum rate (L/ha) below OR label rate, whichever is LOWEST						
Situation State Rate (L/ha)						
Turf	Queensland & NT	3.2				
	New South Wales & ACT	3.2				
	Victoria	2.5				
	Tasmania	2.5				
	South Australia					
Western Australia 4.0						
If applying to golf courses in Tasmania, DO NOT apply to fairways adjacent to natural water bodies.						

Only apply in no-till farming systems (Tasmania, South Australia)

n applying to gon coalses in lasmania, so itol apply to landays adjacent to natural in	priming to gon tourses in tasmama, be not apply to lamaly adjacent to natural mater beares.				
Appendix 5: Risk mitigation measures for Dryland cropping, pre-emergent uses					
Situation	Risk mitigation measures				
Dryland cropping, Preparatory spray	Only apply in no-till farming systems (Tasmania, South Australia)				
Winter cereals, Pre-emergence uses	Only apply in no-till farming systems (Tasmania, South Australia, Western Australia				

Summer cereals, Pre-emergent uses

DIRECTIONS FOR USE 1. PRE SOWING: FALLOWS, STUBBLE SPRAY PRIOR TO DIRECT DRILLING OR SOWING

Crop/Situation	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate (/ha)	Critical Comments	Usage Restrictions
Winter Cereals, Grain Legumes (peanuts OLD & NT only) & Canola	Refer Weed Table	All States	225 mL - 1.7 L	leaflet. Can be mixed with Chlorsulfuron, Paraquat or Paraquat/Diquat where grasses are present. Select an appropriate rate from the Weed Table. For Skeleton Weed, spraying should only be done 6 · 8 weeks before anticipated sowing date, and subsequent cultivation	USAGE RESTRICTIONS APPLY See APPENDIX 1: Timing restrictions for spraying peanuts and APPENDIX 5: Risk mitigation measures for Dryland cropping, pre- emergent uses.
Fallow	Lucerne		2.4 L	Spray in spring when lucerne is actively growing using a minimum spray volume of 50 L/ha. Heavily graze Lucerne during winter and early spring to reduce crown and root reserves. Allow lucerne to regrow to 15 · 30 cm tall before spraying. Successful lucerne stand reduction is more likely if >70 mm of rain falls in the 6 · 8 weeks prior to application. Add either 0.5% Uptake Spray Oil or non-ionic surfactant. Maximum air temperature should not exceed 30°C.	·

				not exceed 30°C.	
	E-EMERGENCE AND POST-EME PRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS" BEFORE				
	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate (/ha)	Critical Comments	Usage Restrictions
Wheat	Refer Weed Table	NSW, ACT & SA	320 mL - 1.7 L	Apply after the first node can be felt at the base of a	
		only		tiller and before swelling of the head can be felt in a	
		VIC only	225 mL - 1.4 L	tiller (NSW, SA only). Apply from tillering to boot stage (VIC only). Apply from mid tillering to before boot stage	
		QLD only	560 mL - 1.4 L	(QLD only). Apply at 5-leaf to fully tillered (TAS only).	
Barley		TAS only NSW, ACT & SA	800 mL - 1.4 L 320 mL - 1.4 L		
barrey		only	320 IIIL - 1.4 L		
		VIC only	225 mL - 1.4 L		
		QLD only	560 mL - 1.4 L		
		TAS only	800 mL - 1.4 L		
Cereal Rye, Triticale		NSW, ACT & SA only	320 mL - 1.4 L		
		VIC only	225 mL - 1.4 L		
Oats	•	NSW, ACT & SA	320 mL - 800 mL		
		only			
		VIC only	225 mL - 800 mL		
Cereals: Wheat, Oats & Barley	Cape Tulip	WA only	640 mL - 1.3 L	Apply from the 5 leaf stage up to jointing stage	
& вапеу	Dock, Flatweed, Saffron Thistle		1.1 L	(Zadoks 15 - 33). Apply after the 6-leaf stage (Z.16) for Cranbrook, Jacup, Aroona and Spear wheat and	
	Indian Hedge Mustard, London Rocket, Lupin, Matricans, Rapsitrum, Wild Radish		800 mL	Mortlock oats to avoid possible damage. DO NOT spray if lucerne is present. Weed Stage : 10 - 15 cm. Docks should be sprayed before 5 leaf stage. Cape Tulip – Low	
	Wild Turnip		640 mL	rates for cormils only.	
	Capeweed, Doublegee,		200 mL PLUS 500	Apply when crop has 4 - 5 leaves and most weeds	1
	Erodium, London Rocket,		mL Flowable Diuron	have germinated and are in 2 - 5 leaf stage. Crop and	
	Lupin, Mustard, Rapistrum, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip		(500 g/L)	weeds should be dry at time of application. Some temporary yellowing of crop may occur after application.	
	Wild Radisii, Wild fullip			Undersown sub clovers may be slightly retarded. DO	
				NOT apply to undersown medics.	
Wheat & Barley	Wild Radish	VIC, SA, ACT & NSW only	80 mL PLUS 850 g/ha methabenzthiuazuron (700 g/kg)	Spray 2-6 weeks after sowing and not later. DO NOT use with crops undersown with Lucerne.	
Millet	Refer Weed Table	NSW, ACT, VIC &	560 mL - 1.1 L	Spray when secondary roots have developed when fully	
		SA only		tillered and before heads start to form at the base of the	
0 11 0	0 7 11 0 1 0 11	QLD only	560 mL - 990 mL	tillers. DO NOT use on Panorama Millet or Panicum.	
sorghum	Cape Tulip, Docks, Saffron Thistle, Indian Hedge Mustard, London Rocket, Lupin, Rapistrum, Wild Radish,	WA only	1.1 L	Spray when crop is 10 - 30 cm high and secondary roots have developed and before tasseling. Apply as direct spray to weeds	
	Wild Turnip	010001011	000 1/4001		LICAGE DECEDICATIONS AD
Sugar Cane (Q80, Q96 & H56	Bell Vine Morning Glory	QLD & NSW only		Apply in spring, using directed spray.	USAGE RESTRICTIONS AP SEE APPENDIX 3. Timing
, ,	Pink Convolvulus, Star of		560 mL - 1.1 L 1.1 L	Apply in summer, using high clearance tractor. Apply in Autumn by aircraft misters.	restrictions for spraying
,	Bethlehem		1.12	Apply in Autumn by ancial misters.	sugar cane.
Sugar Cane	Bindy Eye (Star Burr), Blue Top (Blue Heliotrope), Cobblers Pegs, Fleabanes, Jute, Leucas, Needle Burr, Spear Thistle, Water Primrose, Ipomea Vines, Convolvulus Vines	QLD & NSW only	1.8 L - 3.5 L	Add 60 - 120 mL of 600 g/L Spray Sure Difuser/100 L of spray mixture. Agitate well. DO NOT use on Q63, Q67, Q80, or Q96 Varieties.	
	Chinese Mint, Blue		3.5 L		
	Snakeweed	0100000	461.611		LIGA OF PEOPLE
	Broadleaf weeds, except Noogoora Burr. Grasses, except Mossman Burr.	QLD & NT only	1.8 L - 3.6 L	Lower Rate: Apply as BAND SPRAY as soon as possible after planting in a 55 cm band. Higher Rate: Apply as OVERALL SPRAY after planting and before crop emergence. Some crop damage may occur if heavy rain falls between application and crop emergence.	USAGE RESTRICTIONS AF SEE APPENDIX 1. Timing restrictions for spraying peanuts.
Harvest Aid or Salvage Spray – Winter Cereal	Desiccate Broadleaf Weeds. Refer to Weed Table.	All States	1.2 L- 1.7 L	Apply after dough stage.	
Bananas	To destroy Banana Suckers	QLD only	160 mL/10 L water	Inject at the rate of 15 mL per fully grown plant, 10 mL per medium sized plant, and 5 mL for small suckers.	
			320 mL/100 L water	Allow suckers from corms of treated plants to form broad adult leaves, then spray. Isolated spots may require a second spray.	
COMMON STYLO Forage or Seed Crops	Refer to weeds table		800 mL	Apply post-emergence when weeds are 3 weeks old, and crop is at least 3 weeks old.	
CARRIBEAN STYLO Forage or Seed Crops			800 mL - 1.6 L	Apply post-emergence when crop is 3 weeks old.	
Oil Tea Tree	Refer to weeds table	All States	960 mL	Apply as a shielded spray. Avoid contact with foliage, green stems, exposed non-woody roots, desirable plants and trees as severe injury or destruction may result. Apply following harvest as a blanket spray only after all residual tea tree foliage has been removed by mechanical shaving, or by using a burner and no swollen buds are present on stumps (NOTE that buds can burst 8 days after harvest in summer), and surface of cut stumps are dry before spraying commences.	
				program commences.	

Crop/Situation	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate (/ha)	Critical Comments	Usage Restrictions
Pastures & Non agricultural	Refer to Weed Table	QLD, NSW, ACT, TAS & SA only	560 mL - 1.7 L	Pasture Legumes including Lucerne, Clovers and Medics may be damaged unless well protected by grasses. Spot spraying is preferred.	
	Galvanised Burr	NSW & ACT only	320 mL/100 L water	Apply to young actively growing weeds. Ensure thorough even coverage of plants. Note: Treated plants need to be burnt pastures to destroy seeds.	application to pastures
	Amsinckia, Docks, Bindweed, Caltrop, Flatweed, Spear Thistle, Capeweed, Saffron Thistle, Mustard, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip, Annual Thistles, Paterson's Curse, Heliotrope, Ragwort, Three Cornered Jack (Doublegee, Spiny Emex)	WA only	1.1 L - 2.4 L	For pastures not containing legumes. Only seedling Docks, Spear Thistle and Saffron Thistle will be controlled. Summer Weeds: Use low rate for seedlings, 1.6 - 2.4 L/ha for larger plants. Stock poisoning may occur when grazed after spraying if large amounts are present, Particularly Heliotrope. Winter Weeds: Use low rate for seedlings, 1.6 - 2.4 L/ha for larger plants. If stock present, use spray/grazing rates.	
	Afghan Melons		1.6 L PLUS 1% Crop Oil	Spray when plants are actively growing preferably before flowering or vining.	
	Prickly Saltwort (Roly Poly)		1.6 L	Spray when plants are small.	
	Stinkwort		1.6 L – 3.2 L PLUS Surfactant	Best results are obtained when plants are small. Use high rate on larger plants.	
	Dove Weed		3.2 L	Spray after good emergence of seedlings.	

Crop/Situation	Weeds Controlled	Ctate	Rate (/ha)	Critical Comments	Usage Restrictions
Pastures, Rights of Way & Industrial	Boxthorn, Boneseed,	VIC & SA only	Undiluted	Cut stump: Apply or paint undiluted Albaugh Akari	USAGE RESTRICTIONS APPLY: SEE APPENDIX 2. Application
way & muusman	Hawthorn Groundsel	QLD, NSW, ACT & SA only	320 mL/100 L water	625 AC Herbicide to freshly cut stumps. HIGH VOLUME: Thoroughly wet plants	and timing restrictions for application to pastures
		TAS only	240 mL/15 L water	Cut stump: Swab the cut stump immediately. Apply by a pouring can.	
		QLD, NSW, ACT, TAS & SA only	2.9 L - 3.6 L	Aerial Application: Spray when Groundsel is actively growing.	
	Lantana	QLD, NSW, ACT & SA only	320 mL/100 L water	Use a VERY COARSE spray with sufficient pressure to penetrate canopy and wet stems as well as foliage. Spray at the end of a wet Summer (March to May). Defoliation should occur but respraying of new growth will be necessary in following Autumn. Broadcast grass seed and keep stock off following Summer to allow the pasture to establish. Damage may result to pasture legumes.	USAGE RESTRICTIONS APPLY: SEE APPENDIX 2. Application and timing restrictions for application to pastures
	Mother of Millions	NSW only	400 mL/100 L water	Handgun only: A thorough coverage of leaves and plantlets is necessary. Use a 1000 g/L non ionic surfactant at the rate of 1 mL surfactant per 1 L mixture.	
	Noogoora Burr, Weir Vine (Ipomea), Scarlet Pimpernel (seedlings only), White Eye (Mexican Clover)	QLD only	160 mL/100 L water	In all cases, apply to young, actively growing weeds, ensuring thorough coverage	
	Annual & Perennial Pigweed, Artichoke Thistle, Bathurst Burr, Billygoat Weed, Blue Snake Weed, Burr Medic, Clockweed*, Fleabanes, Galvanised Burr, Hemlock,		320 mL/100 L water	In all cases, apply to young, actively growing weeds, ensuring thorough coverage. * Spray rosette stage. + Repeat spraying as or if necessary.	
	Hoary Cress+, Kyalinga Weed (Whisker Grass), Knobweed, Milky Cotton Bushes, Parthenium Weed, Paterson's Curse, Saffron Thistle, Star Burr, Thornapple, Variegated Thistle*				
	Rubber Vine		160 mL/10 L water	Apply to freshly cut stump.	
	Sesbania Pea		560 mL - 900 mL		
	Water Hyacinth Wild Tobacco Tree		3.5 L – 5.3 L 240 mL/15 L water	Apply to 2200 L to 3300 L water/ha Cut Stump Treatment: Swab cut stump within 1 hour	
Agricultural non-crop areas, commercial and industrial areas, pastures, and rights of-way	Pimelea spp.	All States	800 mL/ha PLUS wetter	of cutting. Apply by pouring can. Boom Spray @ 1500 L/ha spray volume. To be applied when plant is green. DO NOT apply more than 2 applications per year with a minimum retreatment interval of 21 days between consecutive applications. This product can be used to create and maintain hospital areas for livestock suffering from Pimelea poisoning. Pimelea may become more palatable after herbicide application; stock should be excluded from herbicide-treated areas until sprayed Pimelea plants are leafless, seedless, and obviously dead.	
			55 mL per 100 L water + wetter	Thoroughly wet all foliage to the point of run-off. (~1500 L/ha spray volume)	
Conservation Tillage - Direct Drilling, Surface Sowing or Fallow Maintenance	Charlock, Mustards, Shepherd's Purse, Saffron, Slender, Spear and Variegated Thistles*, Turnip Weed, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip	All States	560 mL - 1.6 L	Apply to actively growing young plants. Before sowing: Observe plant back periods given in the table on this leaflet. *Warning: Treated plants may become toxic to stock.	
	Clover, Sorrel		1.1 L PLUS 280 - 400 mL/ha of dicamba (500 g/L)	Apply to actively growing plants in autumn. DO NOT sow pasture seed for at least 30 days after application.	
Lawns & Playing Fields	Refer to Weed Table	QLD, NSW & ACT only	1.5 mL - 3 mL/1 L of water OR 1.6 L - 3.2 L/ha	Wet foliage thoroughly. DO NOT mow lawn for 1 week before and at least 1 week after application. DO NOT use on Buffalo Grass (WA only).	USAGE RESTRICTIONS APPLY: SEE APPENDIX 4. Application restrictions for turf
	/ / Graze Techniques Pray Drift restraints" before	APPLICATION			
Precaution: An incre deaths could result t Avoid grazing with y	ased quantity of poisonous pl from causes such as nitrate po young or breeding stock.	ants may be eaten		graze e.g., Caltrop, Capeweed, Paterson's Curse and V ly graze stock soon destined for slaughter and avoid e	
Do not graze horses	or pigs on Paterson's Curse.	Chata	Date //h-s\	Cuitical Commonto	Heave Bestwisting
Crop/Situation	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate (/ha)	Critical Comments	Usage Restrictions

Crop/Situation	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate (/ha)	Critical Comments	Usage Restrictions
Pastures: Spray/Graze Techniques	Amsinckia, Thistles, Capeweed, Doublegee, Mustards, Paterson's Curse, Wild Turnip, Wild Radish, Docks, Geranium, Erodium Annual Thistles, Capeweed,	SA only VIC, Tas only	560 mL	Apply from 6 weeks after opening rains in Autumn until the end of August. Seven days after spraying stock paddock at 4-5 times normal rate, preferably with sheep. Maintain this level of grazing for 6 weeks or until pasture shows signs of over grazing, then return to normal stocking levels. Use high stocking rates in	USAGE RESTRICTIONS APPLY SEE APPENDIX 2. Applicatior and timing restrictions for application to pastures
	Doublegee, Mustards, Paterson's Curse, Turnip, Saffron Thistle, Spear Thistle, Geranium, Slender Thistle	VIC, las only		following Spring to prevent weeds from flowering. Repeat treatments may be required for 2 - 3 years for complete control.	
	Amsinckia, Docks (Seedling only), Capeweed, Doublegee, Mustard, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip, Paterson's Curse, Annual Thistles	WA only	600 mL - 800 mL		
Crop/Situation	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate (/ha)	Critical Comments	Usage Restrictions
Pastures: Spray/Graze Techniques (cont)	Spear Thistle, Saffron Thistle	WA only	1.2 L	Apply to Saffron Thistle at the end of September when plants are running up to flower. Sub-clovers may be damaged at this rate and use is not recommended for all medic pastures.	USAGE RESTRICTIONS APPLY: SEE APPENDIX 2. Application and timing restrictions for application to pastures
	Melons		1.6 L PLUS 1% Oil	Heavy stocking on young plants sprayed with 800 mL/ha provides effective control.	
	Docks	VIC only	1.1 L	Apply in September and follow other recommendations above.	
	Caltrop, Capeweed, Charlock, Mustards, Paterson's Curse, Shepherd's Purse, Saffron, Slender, Spear or Variegated Thistle*, Turnip Weed, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip	NSW & ACT only	280 mL - 1.1 L	Spray actively growing 6 – 8-week old weeds. Introduce stock 7 - 10 days after spraying, preferably sheep (cattle are less effective). Stocking rate should be at least 5 times heavier than normal until weeds have been reduced, but before survival of desirable pasture species is threatened. Lucerne and medics may be damaged and should be grazed short before spraying. Other legumes may be affected. *Warning: treated plants may become toxic to stock.	

5. HARDWOOD & SOFTWOOD PLANTATIONS

REFER TO SECTION STRAT DRIFT RESTRAINTS DEFORE AFFEIGATION						
Crop/Situation	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate (/ha)	Critical Comments		
softwood plantations	Broadleaf and woody weeds as per Weed Table, including Groundsel and <i>Pinus</i> spp. wildings	All States		Apply a single preplant application and/or a maximum of 2 post plant applications using shielded sprayers within the first 2 years following planting. Apply using aircraft (rotary wing only) or ground based equipment. DO NOT spray over on into watercourses. Products may be mixed with glyphosate for pre-plant spray operations.		

6. OTHER USES REFER TO SECTION "SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS" BEFORE APPLICATION

ILLI LIK TO SECTION SI	RELEKTO SECTION STRAIT DRIFT RESTRAINTS DEFORE ALL EICATION					
Situation	Method	Weeds Controlled	State	Critical Comments		
Spot Spraying	High Volume Spraying	Refer to Weed		Add 1/10th of rate on weed table to 150 L of water. Each 150 L of mix will cover 1000 m ² (1/10th ha) E.g. If rate in weed table is 1.4 L. use 140 ml/150 L water.		

Crop	QLD	NSW & ACT	VIC	VIC	SA	WA	TAS
			Early Tillering	Tillered Boot Stage		Tillered to Boot (Z15 - 35)	Tillered to Boot (Z15 - 35)
Cereal Rye	-	-	-	-	1.4 L/ha	-	-
Wheat	1.8 L/ha	1.7 L/ha	225 mL/ha	1.4 L/ha	1.7 L/ha	1.7 L/ha	1.7 L/ha
Barley	1.4 L/ha	1.4 L/ha	225 mL/ha	1.4 L/ha	1.4 L/ha	1.4 L/ha	1.4 L/ha
Oats	-	800 mL/ha	225 mL/ha	800 mL/ha	900 mL/ha	1.3 L ha	-
Triticale	-	1.4 L/ha	225 mL/ha	-	1.4 L/ha	1.7 L/ha	800 mL/ha
Undersown Clovers	-	-	225 mL/ha	-	-	680 mL/ha	560 mL/ha
Undersown Medics	-	-	225 mL/ha	-	-	-	560 mL/ha
Undersown Lucerne	-	-	225 mL/ha	-	-	-	-

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

OTHER LIMITATIONS

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

WITHHOLDING PERIODS

PASTURE AND CEREAL CROPS - DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION. FALLOW (Control of Lucerne) - DO NOT GRAZE, CUT OR CULTIVATE FOR AT LEAST 21 DAYS AFTER SPRAYING.

AGRICULTURAL NON-CROP AREAS, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS, PASTURES AND RIGHTS OF WAY (Control of Pimelea spp.) - DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

HARVEST WITHHOLDING PERIOD: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.

WEED TABLE

NOTE: Where weeds are to be sprayed in a CROP or PASTURE, use only the rate given for the particular crop or situation indicated under the Directions for Use table. In most cases this

Memory M	WEEDS				PLICATION RATE	PER HECTARE		DACTURE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Part		VIC	NSW & ACT			TAS	WA	PASTURE QLD, NSW, SA & TAS ONLY	
pries Money Septiminary Se									Spray young plants.
1997 1997		-	560 mL - 1.1 L	-	900 mL		-	-	
Management 3 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 3				1.7 L - 2.2 L -				800 mL - 1.1 L NOT SA	Spray seedlings only. Spray before seeding.
Description									
March Marc	Blackberry	-		-				-	
The content of the co			1.8 L		1.8 L				Apply at pre-flowering,
Comment Comm	Blue Snakeweed		181	-	181		-		
Company								900 ml 1 1 NOT CA	only.
Description Septe	Cape Tulip	-			900 ML -			-	Low rate for cormils only.*
Secure Annument								1.7 L - 2.8 L	
12 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1									
Command	Clover		1.2 L		-				
Common	Cobblers Pegs	-	1.8 L	-	1.8 L		-		
The common	Common Ice Plant Common Sida				- 1.8 L				Spray seedling or young stag
Secondary						1.4.1			only.
December	Sowthistle	•		•			-	•	preferably young stages.
Table	Docks	1.4 L	-	1.4 L	1.4 L	1.4 L	1.1 L	3.2 L SA only	
Section Sect									Spray pre-flowering
The section of the company of the									Spray seedling or young stage
							1.1 L		Juliy.
Telestage	Fumitory - Red								Spray at multiple leaf stage
Anterior Company Com	Heliotrope						1.1 L		
141	Melilotus		•						seeding.
Telephone	Hoary Cress Hogweed / Wireweed		1.1 L - 1.7 L -	1.4 L -			-	1.4 L - 1.7 L -	Spray at multiple leaf stage (VIC). Spray at seeding and
Marcard	Horehound			1.4 L				2.2 L - 3.2 L SA only	
The state of the	Indian Hedge Mustard	-	-	-	-	1.4 L	1.1 L	-	
Section Sect	Khaki Weed							1.1 L - 2.2 L SA only	
December		-	-		1.8 L - 3.4 L			•	rate for later stages.
Medical Care	Lincoln Weed London Rocket								Spray early rosettes.
Section Sect	Lupins Melons - Camel			-	-				
Minimized	Paddy								
Martings	Mexican Poppy	•	•		1.4 L	•	-	-	
Mariand	Mintweed	-	1.1 L	-	900 mL		-	-	
National	Morning Glory	-	1.8 L	-	1.8 L		-	-	Spray at seedling to flowering
Needle Burr	Mustards	225 mL - 560 mL	560 mL - 1.1 L	560 mL - 1.4 L	900 mL		800 mL	560 mL - 1.1 L	Spray at 2-4 leaf, up to rosette
New Zealand	Needle Burr		1.8 L		1.8 L			-	Apply at pre-flowering,
Nongoonabur	New Zealand		1.1 L - 1.7 L						preferably young stages.
Institute	Spinach Noogoora Burr Patersons Curse								Spray rosettes or before plants
Probable Weed	Pinkburr (Pink		1.8 L		1.8 L		-		harder to kill. Spray seedling or young stage
Radjsch	Flowered Burr) Potato Weed		560 mL - 1.1 L		900 mL		-	-	only.
Repeased - 800 mL - 17	Purpletop Padish		3.4 L						Spray at young stage.
Rapesced . 800 mL -17 L	Ragwort								Spray up to early rosette stage
Rough Poppy .	Rapeseed	-	800 mL - 1.7 L	-	-	-	-	-	(IAS only).
Safflower So So ML 1.1 So Safflower So Safflower Safflower Safflower Sirator (Purple Sirator (Rapistrum Raugh Pappy							_	
Siratro (Purple . 1.8	Safflower		560 mL - 1.1 L						C
Skeleton Need 1.4	Siratro (Purple				- 1.8 L	1.4 L	-	800 mL - 1.1 L	Spray seedling or young stage
Sorrel	Bean) Skeleton Weed	141		141					only.
Speedwell - Ny Leaf									growth commences.
Starburr	Speedwell - Ivy Leaf			1.1 L					
Starburr . 1.8 . 1.8 	Spinyhead Sida	•	1.8 L		1.8 L		-		
Spray Spra	Starburr	-	1.8 L	-	1.8 L	-	-		Spray before seeding, advanc
Star of Bethlehem Cupid's Flower Stinkwort Storksbill / Erodium	Spiny Emex				1.4 L	-	-		Only young plants are
Stinkwort -	Star of Bethlehem				1.8 L		-		Spray before seeding, advanc
Sunflower Seedlings Seed	(Cupid's Flower) Stinkwort		800 mL - 1.4 L				-		stages susceptible
	Storksbill / Erodium Sunflower		560 mJ - 1 / J						Spray seedlings to young roset
Annual	(Seedlings)	1.4 L	000 mit - 1.4 L	•	700 IIIL				
	Annual				-		1.1 L		
Saffron 1.1	Californian	•	•	•	-	2.7 L	-	3.2 L - 3.8 L	
Soldier Shore -		1.1 L	560 mL - 1.7 L	1.4 L	1.4 L	950 mL	1.1 L	1.1 L-1.7 L	Low rate only sufficient to cont weeds in crops at rosettes stag when sprayed early.
Star Some			800 mL - 1.7 L						Suppression only.
Star								& TAS	,,,,
Thornapple	Star	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.6 L - 3.2 L SA only	Use higher rate as flower stall appears.
Trida (Tridax Daisy) - 1.8 L - 1.8 L - - Spray seedlings or young stages only					900 mL -				
Furnip Weed / Rapistrum - 560 mL - 1.1 L - 800 mL 560 mL - 1.1 L - Spray at multiple leaf stage. Vetches / Tares 1.4 L - 1.1 L - - - - Spray at multiple leaf stage. Wards Weed - - 1.1 L - - - - Spray multiple leaves. Wild Cabbage 1.4 L - - - - 1.1 L - 1.7 L Spray rosettes.		-			1.8 L		-		Spray seedlings or young
Vetches / Tares 1.4 L - - - - Spray at multiple leaf stage. Wards Weed - - 1.1 L - - - - - - Spray at multiple leaf stage. Wild Cabbage 1.4 L - - - - - - Spray multiple leaves. Wild Poppy 560 mL - - - 1.1 L - 1.7 L Spray rosettes.		-	560 mL - 1.1 L	-	560 mL	-	800 mL	560 mL - 1.1 L	orages only
Wards Weed - 1.1 L - - - - Spray multiple leaves. Wild Cabbage 1.4 L - - - - - Spray multiple leaves. Wild Poppy 560 mL - - - 1.1 L-1.7 L Spray rosettes.		1.4 L		1.1 L	-		-	-	Spray at multiple leaf stage.
Wild Poppy 560 mL - - - - 1.1 L - 1.7 L Spray rosettes.		1 4 1							
	Wild Poppy	560 mL	-	-	-	-	-	1.1 L - 1.7 L	Spray rosettes.

CROP / RATES	Up to 560 mL/ha	560 mL - 1.1 L/ha	1.1 - 1.7 L/ha
Balansa Clover	7	7	10
Barley %	1	1	3
Chickpeas #	7	14	21
Cotton	10	14	21
Faba Beans	7	7	10
Field Peas	7	14	14
Lentils	7	7	10
Linseed	7	7	14
Lucerne	7	7	10
Lupins +	7	14	21
Medic	7	7	10
Narbon Beans	7	7	10
Navy Beans	10	10	14
Oats	3	3	7
Perrenial Ryegrass	7	7	10
Persian Clover	7	7	10
Phalaris	7	7	10
Canola / Rapeseed #	14	21	28
Rice	7	7	14
Safflower #	7	14	21
Sorghum @	3	7	10
Soybean	14	14	21
Sub Clover	7	7	10
Sunflower @	7	10	14
Triticale %	1	3	7
Vetch	7	7	10
Wheat %	1	3	7
White Clover	7	7	10

% In Queensland, no rainfall is required to fall prior to commencement of Plant Back Period for wheat, barley and triticale.

In Queensland, planting of canola, chickpeas and safflower must be delayed for at least 14 days, following rainfall of at least 15 mm.

IMPORTANT: WHEN APPLIED TO DRY SOILS AT LEAST 15 mm (1/2 INCH) OF RAIN MUST FALL PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE PLANT BACK PERIOD.

- @ In Central Queensland, when using 800 mL/ha or less of Rainbow 2, 4-D Amine 625 Herbicide, the plant back period for sorghum and sunflower is 1 day irrespective of rainfall.
- + In WA, the Plant Back Period for lupins at all rates is 28 days.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

COMPATIBILITY

Before opening, carefully read Directions for Use, Precautionary Statements, Safety Directions and First Aid Instructions.

APPLICATION INFORMATION BOOM SPRAYING - Use 30 -120 L/ha of water.

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

EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE AND USAGE Equipment that has been used for this chemical should not be used for the application of other materials to sensitive plants, unless it has been well washed with hot soapy water or 1% solution of ammonia, followed by several clear water rinses.

The product may be mixed with the herbicides Dicamba, Diuron, Chlorsulfuron, Paraquat, 22DPA, Atrazine, Paraquat/Diquat and Picloram, and the fungicide Propiconazole. RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

GROUP 4 HERBCIDE

Albaugh Akari 625 AC Herbicide is a member of the Phenoxy group of herbicides. Albaugh Akari 625 AC Herbicide has the Disruptors of Plant Cell Growth mode of action. For weed resistance management, Albaugh Akari 625 AC Herbicide is a Group 4 herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to Albaugh Akari 625 AC Herbicide and other Group 4 herbicides may exist through normal genetic variability in any weed population. These resistant individuals can eventually dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly. These resistant weeds will not be controlled by Albaugh Akari 625 AC Herbicide or other Group 4 herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Albaugh Asia Pacific Limited accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Albaugh Akari 625 AC Herbicide to control resistant weeds.

PRECAUTIONS RE-ENTRY PERIOD

DO NOT hand harvest sugar cane for at least 1 day after application.

If re-entering treated areas before the spray has dried, workers should wear overalls, elbow-length gloves and water-resistant footwear. Clothing should be laundered after each day's use.

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND NON-TARGET PLANTS DO NOT apply under weather conditions, or from spraying equipment, that may cause

valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage.

spray to drift onto nearby susceptible plants, crops, cropping lands or pastures. Avoid spray drift and vapour movement onto susceptible crops such as cotton, tobacco, tomatoes, vines, lupins, fruit trees and ornamentals. PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

Very toxic to aquatic life. DO NOT contaminate wetlands or watercourses with this product or used containers.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

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. **Refillable Containers:** Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Poisonous if absorbed by skin contact, inhaled or swallowed. Corrosive to the eyes and skin. Will irritate the nose and throat. Avoid contact with the eyes and skin. Do not inhale vapour or spray mist. When opening the container and preparing spray or using undiluted concentrate, wear chemical resistant waterproof clothing over a layer of normal clothing and a washable hat, elbow-length chemical resistant gloves, impervious footwear and full facepiece respirator with organic vapour/gas cartridge or canister. If applying by boomspray equipment with enclosed operator's cab and air filtration or aerial spraying equipment, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and elbow-length chemical resistant gloves. If applying by boomspray equipment with open operator's cab or hand-held spray equipment wear chemical resistant waterproof clothing over a layer of normal clothing and a washable hat, elbow-length chemical resistant gloves and full facepiece respirator with organic vapour/gas cartridge or canister. If clothing becomes contaminated with product remove clothing immediately. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with 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, respirator and if rubber wash with detergent and warm water, face shield or goggles and contaminated clothing.

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

SAFETY DATA SHEET

APVMA Approval Number.: 93927/140923

 $\label{prop:prop:condition} Additional\ information\ is\ listed\ in\ the\ safety\ data\ sheet\ (SDS)\ which\ is\ available\ from\ the$ supplier and accessible from the Albaugh website albaugh.com/au TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SUPPLY, SALE AND USE

Many factors can affect or influence the activity of this product, including, but not limited to: weather and soil conditions, crop variety, treatment timing, water volume, application rates, spraying techniques, crop rotation, regional factors, and the occurrence and development of strains resistant to the active ingredient. Under certain circumstances, changes in activity or crop damage can occur. The manufacturer or supplier is unable to accept liability in these circumstances. All goods supplied by us are of a high grade and we believe them to be suitable for the purpose for which we expressly supply them: but we cannot exercise any control over their mixing, use or application which may affect the performance of the goods. All conditions and warranties statutory or otherwise as to the quality or fitness for any purpose of our goods are excluded and no responsibility will be accepted by us for any damage or injury whatsoever arising from their storage, handling, application, or use. These conditions cannot be varied by our staff, agents, or the re-sellers of the product whether or not they supervise or assist in the use of such goods.