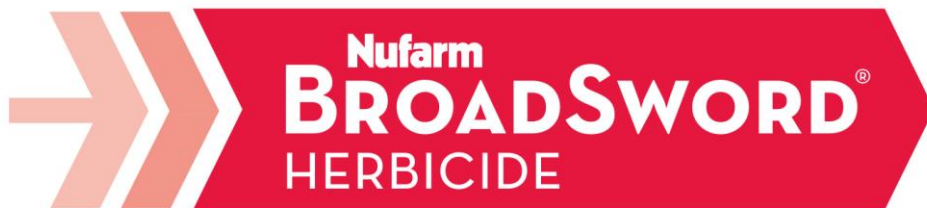


**READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING**



**ACTIVE CONSTITUENT:  
800 g/kg FLUMETSULAM**

**GROUP B HERBICIDE**



A water dispersible granule formulation for the post-emergence and salvage control of certain broadleaf weeds in winter cereals (including those undersown with clover, lucerne or medics); 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 broadleaf weeds in maize and soybeans as specified in the Directions For Use.



**Nufarm**

Grow a better tomorrow.

**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 (e.g. triazines or sulfonylureas).

**TABLE 1. CROPS**

CROP	GROWTH STAGES	BROADSWORD RATE <sup>A</sup>	CRITICAL COMMENTS	
<b>CEREALS</b>				
Barley	Early post-tillering to start of jointing (Z21-31)	25 g/ha + BS1000	Use only BS1000 when either applying BroadSword® alone or with partner products in barley. Transient stem shortening and crop discolouration may occur, although yields are normally unaffected. Where barley is undersown, a vigorous legume component may lengthen the time 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. For Stirling barley, apply no earlier than Z31.	
Cereal rye	Early post-tillering to start of jointing (Z21-31)	25 g/ha + Banjo spray adjuvant or BS1000	Always apply with Banjo® spray adjuvant at 500 mL/100 L or BS1000 at 200 mL/100 L.	
Maize	Post-plant pre-emergence (PPPE)	25 or 50 g/ha	Apply BroadSword after planting and before emergence of crop and weeds. Apply to moist soils only. In pre-emergent situations use the higher rate for longer soil residual effect and better suppression of more tolerant weeds. May be tank mixed with Rifle® 440.	
	Post-emergent Up to 8 leaf stage	25 or 50 g/ha + Banjo spray adjuvant or BS1000	Some transitory crop yellowing and height suppression should be expected but yields will be unaffected. Apply with Banjo spray adjuvant at 500 mL/100 L spray volume or BS1000 at 200 mL/100 L. In post-emergent situations use 25 g/ha on weeds up to 2 leaf stage and 50 g/ha on large weeds up to 4 leaf stage and where more residual control is required.	
Oats	Early post-tillering to start of jointing (Z21-31)	25 g/ha + BS1000	Use only BS1000 when either applying BroadSword alone or with partner products in oats. Transient stem shortening and crop discolouration may occur, although yields are normally unaffected. Where oats are undersown, a vigorous legume component may lengthen the time 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.	
Triticale	Early post-tillering to start of jointing (Z21-31)	25 g/ha + Banjo spray adjuvant or BS1000	Always apply with Banjo spray adjuvant at 500 mL/100 L or BS1000 at 200 mL/100 L.	
Wheat	3 leaf until start of jointing (Z13-31)			
<b>PASTURES</b>				
Clover Medic Lucerne  including: Arrowleaf clover Barrel medic Balansa clover Snail medic Spineless burr medic Subterranean clover Red clover White clover	2 to 3 trifoliolate leaves onwards	25 or 50 g/ha + Banjo spray adjuvant or BS1000	Transient leaf discoloration and shortening may occur in the first weeks after application. Yield reduction may occur when treating Nungarin Subterranean clover and Serena and Parragio Barrel medic.  Always apply with Banjo spray adjuvant at 500 mL/100 L or BS1000 at 200 mL/100 L.  In lucerne DO NOT use with MCPA In medics DO NOT use with MCPA  In clover and lucerne BroadSword at 25 g/ha rate may be tank-mixed with Buttress® and/or Bromicide® 200 at their respective label rates for complete control of suppressed weeds.  Herbicide tank mixes have not been tested with BroadSword at 50 g/ha.	
Clover & Medic seed crops			25 or 40 g/ha + Banjo spray adjuvant or BS1000	DO NOT apply to seed crops less than eight weeks from flowering. DO NOT apply at 50 g/ha to crops intended for seed or sprouting.
Lucerne seed crops			25 g/ha + Banjo spray adjuvant or BS1000	
Grasses  including: Cocksfoot Tall Fescue Phalaris Italian Ryegrass Perennial Ryegrass	Z13 onwards	25 or 50 g/ha + Banjo spray adjuvant	Transient leaf discoloration and shortening may occur in the first weeks after application  Always apply with Banjo Spray Adjuvant at 500mL/100 L when using BroadSword alone.  When tank mixing use the recommended spray additive.  Herbicide tank mixes have not been tested with BroadSword at 50 g/ha.  DO NOT apply to seed crops less than eight weeks from flowering.	
Grass seed crops			25 g/ha + Banjo spray adjuvant	DO NOT apply at 50 g/ha to crops intended for seed or sprouting. Use only 25 g/ha + Banjo.
Fenugreek Lathyrus Vetch (Popany only)	3 fully expanded leaves onwards	25 g/ha + Activator	Use BroadSword or BroadSword plus Activator® only. Tank mixtures with other herbicides are not recommended.	
Serradella	3 fully expanded leaves onwards	25 g/ha + Banjo spray adjuvant or BS1000	Banjo spray adjuvant at 500 mL/100 L or BS1000 at 200 mL/100 L may be applied with BroadSword for Serradella.	

CROP	GROWTH STAGES	BROADSWORD RATE <sup>^</sup>	CRITICAL COMMENTS
<b>PULSES &amp; OILSEEDS</b>			
Chickpeas	4-6 branches (no later than 6 weeks after emergence)	25 g/ha	<b>DO NOT</b> use any spray additives, or tank mix any other chemicals with BroadSword Herbicide when using on chickpeas and field peas. BroadSword Herbicide usually causes some transient crop yellowing and height suppression. BroadSword may cause reddish discolouration in chickpeas. Flowering may be delayed resulting in yield suppression.
Field Peas	2-6 nodes (no later than 6 weeks after emergence)		
Lentils	4-8 fully expanded leaves <b>DO NOT</b> apply later than 6 weeks after crop emergence	25 g/ha + Banjo spray adjuvant or BS1000	Banjo spray adjuvant at 500 ml/100 L or BS1000 at 200 mL/100 L may be applied with BroadSword to lentils. BroadSword may cause transient height reduction, crop discolouration 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.
Peanuts	Post-emergent Up to 6 leaf stage	25 or 50 g/ha + Banjo spray adjuvant or BS1000	Some transitory crop yellowing and height suppression should be expected but yields will be unaffected. Always apply with Banjo spray adjuvant at 500 mL/100 L or BS1000 at 200 mL/100 L. In post-emergent situations use 25 g/ha on weeds up to 2 leaf stage and 50 g/ha on large weeds up to 4 leaf stage and where more residual control is required.
Soybean	Pre-plant Incorporated (PPI)	25 or 50 g/ha	Some transitory crop yellowing and height suppression should be expected but yields will be unaffected. PPI: Incorporate into the soil within 4 hours by making two passes in opposite directions using combine with trailing harrows or similar equipment to ensure thorough incorporation. IBS: Ensure the planting operation is done within 4 hours of application, using a combine with trailing harrows or similar equipment, to ensure thorough incorporation. In pre-emergent situations use the higher rate for longer soil residual effect and better suppression of more tolerant weeds (see weeds suppressed). <b>May be tank mixed with Triflur X<sup>®</sup> or Rifle 440.</b>
	Incorporated By Sowing (IBS)		
	Post-plant pre-emergent (PPPE)	25 or 50 g/ha +Banjo spray adjuvant or BS1000	Some transitory crop yellowing and height suppression should be expected but yields will be unaffected. Apply BroadSword after planting and before emergence of crop and weeds. Apply to moist soils only. In post-emergent situations use 25 g/ha on weeds up to 2 leaf stage and 50 g/ha on large weeds up to 4 leaf stage and where more residual control is required. <b>May be tank mixed with Rifle 440.</b>
<b>NON-CROP AREAS</b>			
Fence lines Stock camps Stockyards and Commercial areas		Boom spray: 25 g/ha + Banjo spray adjuvant	Use Banjo spray adjuvant at 500 mL/100 L. Apply to actively growing rosettes prior to running up to flower
		Spot spray: 25 g/100 L	Spot spray: To ensure complete coverage, spray to the point of run off.

<sup>^</sup> For tank-mix options please refer to Table 2 and Table 3.

TABLE 2. WEEDS CONTROLLED

Where recommended, use of either Banjo spray adjuvant or BS1000 with BroadSword will provide better weed control. See Table 1 for best adjuvant selection with each specific crop. Use the 50 g/ha when treating weeds that are at the limit of stipulated age and size restrictions, or when populations are dense.

DO NOT use 50g/ha rate or tank mixtures unless specifically listed in Table 1 for crop or situation. For further information see quick guide in general instructions.

WEED	WEED GROWTH STAGE		RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
	Up to leaf no. or	Up to plant size (cm)		
Annual Ragweed ( <i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i> )	Pre-emergent		25 g/ha or 50 g/ha	In pre-emergent situations use the higher rate for longer soil residual effect and better suppression of more tolerant weeds. 50 g/ha may only be used on grass pastures, clovers, medic, lucerne, maize, soybean & peanuts. DO NOT apply at 50 g/ha to crops used for seed production.
Ball mustard ( <i>Neslia paniculata</i> )	6 leaf	5 cm diameter	25 g/ha	Use Banjo spray adjuvant or BS1000 or Activator on larger weeds.
			25 g/ha + Banjo spray adjuvant or BS1000 or Activator	
Boggabri weed ( <i>Amaranthus mitchellii</i> )	Pre-emergent		25 g/ha or 50 g/ha	In pre-emergent situations use the higher rate for longer soil residual effect and better suppression of more tolerant weeds. 50 g/ha may only be used on grass pastures, clovers, medic, lucerne, maize, soybean & peanuts. DO NOT apply at 50 g/ha to crops used for seed production.
Buchan weed ( <i>Hirschfeldia incana</i> )	8 leaf	10 cm diameter	25 g/ha + Activator + Butress 1.5-2.5 L/ha	Lucerne and clover only.
			50 g/ha + Banjo or BS1000	50 g/ha may only be used on grass pastures, clovers, medic, lucerne, maize, soybean & peanuts. DO NOT apply at 50 g/ha to crops used for seed production.
Caltrop ( <i>Tribulus terrestris</i> )	4 leaf		25 g/ha or 50 g/ha + Banjo spray adjuvant or BS1000	Use 25 g/ha on weeds up to 2 leaf stage and 50 g/ha on large weeds up to 4 leaf stage and where more residual control is required. 50 g/ha may only be used on grass pastures, clovers, medic, lucerne, maize, soybean & peanuts. DO NOT apply at 50 g/ha to crops used for seed production.
Capeweed ( <i>Arctotheca calendula</i> )	4 leaf	10 cm diameter	25 g/ha + Activator + Bromicide 200 700 mL/ha	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 ( <i>Sinapis arvensis</i> )	8 leaf	10 cm diameter	25 g/ha	Spray Charlock 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.
			25 g/ha + Banjo spray adjuvant or BS1000 or Activator	
Cotula ( <i>Cotula</i> spp.)	4 leaf	10 cm diameter	25 g/ha + Banjo spray adjuvant or BS1000	Use Banjo spray adjuvant at 500 mL/100 L or BS1000 at 200 mL/100 L.
Doublegee (Spiny emex) ( <i>Emex australis</i> )	6 leaf	15 cm diameter	25 g/ha + Activator + Bromicide 200 700 mL/ha	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. Use only Activator with BroadSword + Bromicide 200 tank mixture.
Dwarf marigold ( <i>Schkuhria pinnata</i> )	10 leaf	15 cm high	15 g/ha + Banjo spray adjuvant or BS1000	
Fat Hen ( <i>Chenopodium album</i> )	Pre-emergent		25 g/ha or 50 g/ha	In pre-emergent situations use the higher rate for longer soil residual effect and better suppression of more tolerant weeds. 50 g/ha may only be used on grass pastures, clovers, medic, lucerne, maize, soybean & peanuts. DO NOT apply at 50 g/ha to crops used for seed production.
	15 leaf	20 cm high	25 g/ha, 40 g/ha or 50 g/ha + Banjo spray adjuvant or BS1000	In post-emergent situations use 25 g/ha on weeds up to 2 leaf stage and 50 g/ha on large weeds up to 15 leaf stage and where more residual control is required. 50 g/ha may only be used on grass pastures, clovers, medic, lucerne, maize, soybean & peanuts. DO NOT apply at 50 g/ha to crops used for seed production. Use 40 g/ha + Banjo spray adjuvant or BS1000 for clover seed crops.
Fumitory ( <i>Fumaria</i> spp.)	6 leaf	8 cm diameter	25 g/ha + Activator + Igran 300 mL/ha	Use only Activator with BroadSword + Igran tank mixes. Note: this mixture is only approved for use in NSW, Vic and Tasmania on pastures.
Hedge mustard ( <i>Sisymbrium officinale</i> )	8 leaf	10 cm diameter	25 g/ha + Banjo spray adjuvant	
Indian hedge mustard ( <i>Sisymbrium orientale</i> )	6 - 8 leaf	5-10 cm diameter	25 g/ha	Use Banjo spray adjuvant or BS1000 or Activator on larger weeds.
			25 g/ha + Banjo spray adjuvant or BS1000 or Activator	

WEED	WEED GROWTH STAGE		RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
	Up to leaf no. or	Up to plant size (cm)		
Lesser swinecress ( <i>Coronopus didymus</i> )	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ - 10 leaf		40 g/ha + Banjo spray adjuvant or BS1000	Use for clover seed crops. Use Banjo spray adjuvant at 500 mL/100 L or BS1000 at 200 mL/100 L.
Lupins ( <i>Lupinus</i> spp.)	10 leaf	10 cm high	25 g/ha	Use Banjo spray adjuvant or BS1000 or Activator on larger weeds.
			25 g/ha + Banjo spray adjuvant or BS1000 or Activator	
WA blue and narrow leaf lupins (WA only) ( <i>Lupinus angustifolius</i> & <i>Lupinus consentinii</i> )	4 - 8 leaf	-	10 g/ha + Banjo spray adjuvant or BS1000	
Marshmallow (small flowered mallow) ( <i>Malva parviflora</i> )	4 leaf	10 cm diameter	25 g/ha	Only add Activator to Agritone® 750/Igran® or Bromicide® MA mixes. Only use Bromicide MA and Agritone 750/Igran mixes in cereals that are NOT undersown with clovers, medics or lucerne.
			25 g/ha + Banjo spray adjuvant or BS1000 or Activator	
			15 g/ha + Activator + Bromicide MA 700 mL/ha	
	15 g/ha + Activator + Igran 350 mL/ha + Agritone 750 460 mL/ha			
	10 leaf	20 cm diameter	25 g/ha + Activator + Buttres 1.5-2.5 L/ha	For use on lucerne and clover. For older plants see Weeds Suppressed. Use only Activator with BroadSword + Buttres tank mixes.
			50 g/ha + Banjo spray adjuvant or BS1000	50 g/ha may only be used on grass pastures, clovers, medic, lucerne, maize, soybean & peanuts. DO NOT apply at 50 g/ha to crops used for seed production.
Mustards ( <i>Sisymbrium</i> spp.)	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ - 10 leaf		40 g/ha + Banjo spray adjuvant or BS1000	Use for clover seed crops. Use Banjo spray adjuvant at 500 mL/100 L or BS1000 at 200 mL/100 L.
Paterson's curse (Salvation Jane) ( <i>Echium plantagineum</i> )	8 leaf	10 cm diameter	25 g/ha + Activator + Bromicide 200 700 mL/ha	In pasture, larger plants and any affected by stress or grazing prior to treatment may re-grow and flower. For best results follow up with moderate grazing two weeks after application. With Igran, apply in a minimum spray volume of 100 L/ha from the ground or 50 L/ha from aircraft. Use only Activator with BroadSword + Igran and BroadSword + Bromicide 200 tank mixes.
			25 g/ha + Activator + Igran 300 mL/ha	
Peppergrass seedlings ( <i>Lepidium</i> spp.)	8 leaf	10 cm diameter	25 g/ha + Banjo spray adjuvant or BS1000	
	10 leaf	15 cm diameter	25 g/ha + Activator + Buttres 1.5-2.5 L/ha	For use on lucerne and clover. Use only Activator with BroadSword + Buttres tank mixes.
Pheasant's eye ( <i>Adonis macrocarpa</i> )	7 - 8 leaf	10 cm diameter	25 g/ha	Use Banjo spray adjuvant or BS1000 or Activator on larger weeds.
			25 g/ha + Banjo spray adjuvant or BS1000 or Activator	
Shepherd's purse ( <i>Capsella bursa- pastoris</i> )	8 leaf	10 cm diameter	25 g/ha	Use Banjo spray adjuvant or BS1000 or Activator on larger weeds.
			25 g/ha + Banjo spray adjuvant or BS1000 or Activator	
		3 $\frac{1}{2}$ - 10 leaf		40 g/ha + Banjo spray adjuvant or BS1000
Three-horned bedstraw ( <i>Galium tricornutum</i> )	6 whorls	10 cm high	25 g/ha	Use Banjo spray adjuvant or BS1000 or Activator on larger weeds.
			25 g/ha + Banjo spray adjuvant or BS1000 or Activator	
Turnip weed ( <i>Rapistrum rugosum</i> )	12 leaf	10 cm diameter	25 g/ha	Use 25 g/ha on weeds up to 2 leaf stage and 50 g/ha on large weeds up to 12 leaf stage and where more residual control is required. 50 g/ha may only be used on grass pastures, clovers, medic, lucerne, maize, soybean & peanuts. DO NOT apply at 50 g/ha to crops used for seed production.
			25 g/ha or 50 g/ha + Banjo spray adjuvant or BS1000	
Volunteer canola	8 leaf		25 g/ha	Use Banjo spray adjuvant or BS1000 or Activator on larger weeds.

WEED	WEED GROWTH STAGE		RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
	Up to leaf no. or	Up to plant size (cm)		
( <i>Brassica napus</i> , <i>Brassica rapa</i> & <i>Brassica juncea</i> )		10 cm diameter	25 g/ha + Banjo spray adjuvant or BS1000 or Activator	
Volunteer cotton (including Roundup Ready Cotton) ( <i>Gossypium hirsutum</i> & <i>Gossypium barbadense</i> )	Pre-emergent		50 g/ha	50 g/ha may only be used on grass pastures, clovers, medic, lucerne, maize, soybean & peanuts. DO NOT apply at 50 g/ha to crops used for seed production.
Ward's weed ( <i>Carrichtera annua</i> )	8 leaf	10 cm diameter	25 g/ha 25 g/ha + Banjo spray adjuvant or BS1000 or Activator	Use Banjo spray adjuvant or BS1000 or Activator on larger weeds.
White ball mustard ( <i>Calepina irregularis</i> )	8 leaf	10 cm diameter	25 g/ha + Banjo spray adjuvant or BS1000	
Wild radish ( <i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i> )	Pre-emergent (IBS & PPPE only)		25 g/ha or 50 g/ha	In pre-emergent situations use the higher rate for longer soil residual effect and better suppression of more tolerant weeds. 50 g/ha may only be used on grass pastures, clovers, medic, lucerne, maize, soybean & peanuts. DO NOT apply at 50 g/ha to crops used for seed production.
	Post-emergent up to 4 leaf		25 g/ha or 50 g/ha + Banjo spray adjuvant or BS1000	In post-emergent situations use 25 g/ha on weeds up to 2 leaf stage and 50 g/ha on large weeds up to 4 leaf stage and where more residual control is required. 50 g/ha may only be used on grass pastures, clovers, medic, lucerne, maize, soybean & peanuts. DO NOT apply at 50 g/ha to crops used for seed production.
	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ - 10 leaf		40 g/ha + Banjo spray adjuvant or BS1000	Use for clover seed crops. Use Banjo spray adjuvant at 500 mL/100 L or BS1000 at 200 mL/100 L.
	6 leaf	15 cm diameter	25 g/ha + Activator + Bromicide 200 700 mL/ha 25 g/ha + Banjo spray adjuvant or Activator + Agritone 750 330 mL/ha	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. In lucerne DO NOT use MCPA In medics DO NOT use MCPA Add Banjo spray adjuvant or Activator to BroadSword mixes with Agritone 750. Only add Activator to BroadSword + Agritone 750/Igran mixes, BroadSword + Bromicide MA mixes or BroadSword + Bromicide 200 mixes.
Wild radish (cereals) ( <i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i> )	6 leaf	15 cm diameter	15 g/ha + Activator + Bromicide MA 700mL/ha	DO NOT use Agritone 750 or Agritone 750 + Igran in cereals undersown with clover, medics or lucerne.
			15 g/ha + Banjo spray adjuvant or Activator + Agritone 750 460 mL/ha	
			15 g/ha + Activator + Agritone 750 460 mL/ha + Igran 350 mL/ha	
Wild turnip ( <i>Brassica tournefortii</i> )	6 - 10 leaf	5-10 cm diameter	25 g/ha 25 g/ha + Banjo spray adjuvant or BS1000 or Activator	Use Banjo spray adjuvant or BS1000 or Activator on larger weeds.
	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ - 10 leaf		40 g/ha + Banjo spray adjuvant or BS1000	Use for clover seed crops. Use Banjo spray adjuvant at 500 mL/100 L or BS1000 at 200 mL/100 L.
Wireweed ( <i>Polygonum aviculare</i> )	10 leaf	15 cm diameter	25 g/ha + Activator + Buttres 1.5-2.5 L/ha	For use on lucerne and clover. Use only Activator with BroadSword + Buttres tank mixes.
Yellow burweed ( <i>Amsinckia</i> spp.)	10 leaf	10 cm diameter	25 g/ha	Use Banjo spray adjuvant or BS1000 or Activator on larger weeds.
			25 g/ha + Banjo spray adjuvant or BS1000 or Activator	



TABLE 3. WEEDS SUPPRESSED

Where recommended, use of either Banjo spray adjuvant or BS1000 with BroadSword will provide better weed control. Use the 50 g/ha when treating weeds that are at the limit of stipulated age and size restrictions, or when populations are dense.

DO NOT use 50g/ha rate or tank mixtures unless specifically listed in Table 1 for crop or situation. For further information see quick guide in general instructions.

WEED	WEED GROWTH STAGE		RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS	
	Up to leaf no. or	Up to plant size (cm)			
Annual ground cherry ( <i>Physalis ixocarpa</i> )	4 leaf		25 g/ha or 50 g/ha + Banjo spray adjuvant or BS1000	Use 25 g/ha on weeds up to 2 leaf stage and 50 g/ha on large weeds up to 4 leaf stage and where more residual control is required. 50 g/ha may only be used on grass pastures, clovers, medic, lucerne, maize, soybean & peanuts. DO NOT apply at 50 g/ha to crops used for seed production.	
Anoda weed ( <i>Anoda cristata</i> )					
Black pigweed ( <i>Trianthema portulacastrum</i> )	Pre-emergent		25 g/ha or 50 g/ha	In pre-emergent situations use the higher rate for longer soil residual effect and better suppression of more tolerant weeds. 50 g/ha may only be used on grass pastures, clovers, medic, lucerne, maize, soybean & peanuts. DO NOT apply at 50 g/ha to crops used for seed production.	
Bladder ketmia ( <i>Hibiscus trionum</i> )	Pre-emergent				
Boggabri weed ( <i>Chenopodium carinatum</i> )	4 leaf		25 g/ha or 50 g/ha + Banjo spray adjuvant or BS1000	Use 25 g/ha on weeds up to 2 leaf stage and 50 g/ha on large weeds up to 4 leaf stage and where more residual control is required. 50 g/ha may only be used on grass pastures, clovers, medic, lucerne, maize, soybean & peanuts. DO NOT apply at 50 g/ha to crops used for seed production.	
Buchan weed ( <i>Hirschfeldia incana</i> )	8 leaf	10 cm diameter	25 g/ha + Banjo spray adjuvant or BS1000		
Caltrop ( <i>Tribulus terrestris</i> )	Pre-emergent		25 g/ha or 50 g/ha	In pre-emergent situations use the higher rate for longer soil residual effect and better suppression of more tolerant weeds. 50 g/ha may only be used on grass pastures, clovers, medic, lucerne, maize, soybean & peanuts. DO NOT apply at 50 g/ha to crops used for seed production.	
Capeweed ( <i>Arctotheca calendula</i> )	4 leaf	10 cm diameter	25 g/ha	Under ideal growing conditions, BroadSword will provide useful suppression of capeweed. Best results will be achieved when a pre-emergence herbicide has already been used.	
			25 g/ha + Banjo spray adjuvant or BS1000 or Activator		
	$3\frac{1}{2}$ - 10 leaf			40 g/ha + Banjo spray adjuvant or BS1000	Use for clover seed crops. Seedlings of these weeds will be suppressed with BroadSword alone. BroadSword may be tank-mixed with Buttress and/or Bromicide 200 at their respective label rates for complete control of suppressed weeds. Use only Activator at 200 mL/100 L with these tank mixes
	8 leaf		50 g/ha + Banjo spray adjuvant	50 g/ha may only be used on grass pastures, clovers, medic, lucerne, maize, soybean & peanuts. DO NOT apply at 50 g/ha to crops used for seed production.	
Chickweed ( <i>Stellaria media</i> )	4 node	10 cm diameter	50 g/ha + Banjo spray adjuvant	50 g/ha may only be used on grass pastures, clovers, medic, lucerne, maize, soybean & peanuts. DO NOT apply at 50 g/ha to crops used for seed production.	
	$3\frac{1}{2}$ - 10 leaf			40 g/ha + Banjo spray adjuvant or BS1000	Use for clover seed crops. Seedlings of these weeds will be suppressed with BroadSword alone. BroadSword may be tank-mixed with Buttress and/or Bromicide 200 at their respective label rates for complete control of suppressed weeds. Use only Activator at 200 mL/100 L with these tank mixes
Cobbler's pegs ( <i>Bidens pilosa</i> )	Pre-emergent		25 g/ha or 50 g/ha	In pre-emergent situations use the higher rate for longer soil residual effect and better suppression of more tolerant weeds. 50 g/ha may only be used on grass pastures, clovers, medic, lucerne, maize, soybean & peanuts. DO NOT apply at 50 g/ha to crops used for seed production.	
Deadnettle ( <i>Lamium amplexicaule</i> )	6 leaf	5 cm diameter	25 g/ha + Activator + Buttress 1.5-2.5 L/ha	For use on lucerne and clover. Only use Activator with BroadSword + Buttress tank mixes.	
Dock seedlings ( <i>Rumex</i> spp.)	2 leaf	5 cm diameter	50 g/ha + Banjo spray adjuvant	50 g/ha may only be used on grass pastures, clovers, medic, lucerne, maize, soybean & peanuts. DO NOT apply at 50 g/ha to crops used for seed production.	
Doublegee (Spiny emex) ( <i>Emex australis</i> )	4 leaf	10 cm diameter	25 g/ha	Under ideal growing conditions, BroadSword will provide useful suppression of doublegee. Best results will be achieved when a pre-emergence herbicide has already been used.	
			25 g/ha + Banjo spray adjuvant or BS1000 or Activator		
	6 leaf	15 cm diameter	50 g/ha + Banjo spray adjuvant or BS1000	50 g/ha may only be used on grass pastures, clovers, medic, lucerne, maize, soybean & peanuts. DO NOT apply at 50 g/ha to crops used for seed production.	
Fierce thornapple ( <i>Datura ferox</i> )	4 leaf		25 g/ha or 50 g/ha + Banjo spray adjuvant or BS1000	Use 25 g/ha on weeds up to 2 leaf stage and 50 g/ha on large weeds up to 4 leaf stage and where more residual control is required. 50 g/ha may only be used on grass pastures, clovers, medic, lucerne, maize, soybean & peanuts. DO NOT apply at 50 g/ha to crops used for seed production.	
Fumitory ( <i>Fumaria</i> spp.)	$3\frac{1}{2}$ - 10 leaf			40 g/ha + Banjo spray adjuvant or BS1000	Use for clover seed crops. Seedlings of these weeds will be suppressed with BroadSword alone. BroadSword may be tank-mixed with Buttress and/or Bromicide 200 at their respective label rates for complete control of suppressed weeds. Use only Activator at 200 mL/100 L with these tank mixes
Marshmallow (small flowered mallow) ( <i>Malva parviflora</i> )	5 - 8 leaf	10 cm diameter	25 g/ha + Banjo spray adjuvant or BS1000		
Musky storksbill ( <i>Erodium moschatum</i> )	10 leaf	10 cm diameter	50 g/ha + Banjo spray adjuvant	50 g/ha may only be used on grass pastures, clovers, medic, lucerne, maize, soybean & peanuts. DO NOT apply at 50 g/ha to crops used for seed production.	

WEED	WEED GROWTH STAGE		RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
	Up to leaf no. or	Up to plant size (cm)		
New Zealand spinach ( <i>Tetragonia tetragonoides</i> )	4 leaf	5cm diameter	25 g/ha + Banjo spray adjuvant or BS1000	
Ox tongue ( <i>Helminthotheca echioides</i> )	4 leaf	5 cm diameter	50 g/ha + Banjo spray adjuvant	50 g/ha may only be used on grass pastures, clovers, medic, lucerne, maize, soybean & peanuts. DO NOT apply at 50 g/ha to crops used for seed production.
Patterson's curse (Salvation Jane) ( <i>Echium plantagineum</i> )	8 leaf	10 cm diameter	25 g/ha + Banjo spray adjuvant or BS1000	
Peppercress ( <i>Lepidium</i> spp.)	10 leaf	15 cm diameter		
Red pigweed ( <i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i> )	4 leaf		25 g/ha or 50 g/ha + Banjo spray adjuvant or BS1000	Use 25 g/ha on weeds up to 2 leaf stage and 50 g/ha on large weeds up to 4 leaf stage and where more residual control is required. 50 g/ha may only be used on grass pastures, clovers, medic, lucerne, maize, soybean & peanuts. DO NOT apply at 50 g/ha to crops used for seed production.
Stagger weed ( <i>Stachys arvensis</i> )	6 leaf	5 cm diameter	25 g/ha + Activator + Buttress 1.5-2.5 L/ha	For use on lucerne and clover. Use only Activator with BroadSword + Buttress tank mixes.
Spurrey ( <i>Spergula arvensis</i> )	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ - 10 leaf		40 g/ha + Banjo spray adjuvant or BS1000	Use for clover seed crops. Seedlings of these weeds will be suppressed with BroadSword alone. BroadSword may be tank-mixed with Buttress and/or Bromicide 200 at their respective label rates for complete control of suppressed weeds. Use only Activator at 200 mL/100 L with these tank mixes.
Wild gooseberry ( <i>Physalis minima</i> )	4 leaf		25 g/ha or 50 g/ha + Banjo spray adjuvant or BS1000	Use 25 g/ha on weeds up to 2 leaf stage and 50 g/ha on large weeds up to 4 leaf stage and where more residual control is required. 50 g/ha may only be used on grass pastures, clovers, medic, lucerne, maize, soybean & peanuts. DO NOT apply at 50 g/ha to crops used for seed production.
Wild radish ( <i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i> )	4 leaf	5 cm diameter	25 g/ha	Under ideal growing conditions, BroadSword 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 conditions and use higher water rates of 75-100 L/ha with medium quality spray droplets to get excellent spray coverage.
			25 g/ha + Banjo spray adjuvant or BS1000 or Activator	
Wireweed ( <i>Polygonum aviculare</i> )	6 leaf	5 cm diameter	50 g/ha + Banjo spray adjuvant	50 g/ha may only be used on grass pastures, clovers, medic, lucerne, maize, soybean & peanuts. DO NOT apply at 50 g/ha to crops used for seed production.
	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ - 10 leaf		40 g/ha + Banjo spray adjuvant or BS1000	Use for clover seed crops. Seedlings of these weeds will be suppressed with BroadSword alone. BroadSword may be tank-mixed with Buttress and/or Bromicide 200 at their respective label rates for complete control of suppressed weeds. Use only Activator at 200 mL/100 L with these tank mixes.



TABLE 4. SALVAGE SPRAY

CROP	CROP STAGE	WEED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	CROP TOLERANCE	SPRAY ADDITIVES/TANK MIXES
Wheat Barley Oats Triticale Cereal Rye	Flowering (anthesis) to early dough (Z61-83)	Wild radish ( <i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i> )  Turnip weed ( <i>Rapistrum rugosum</i> )	Early flowering of the youngest weeds to early pod formation of the oldest weeds.	25 g/ha + Banjo spray adjuvant or BS1000	Use Banjo spray adjuvant at 500 mL/100 L or BS1000 at 200 mL/100 L. For prevention of wild radish and turnip weed seed set, apply in a minimum spray volume of 100 L/ha from the ground or 50 L/ha from aircraft. Some re-growth 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 technique with BroadSword 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 a salvage spray in pasture for seed production.  WARNING: Weeds that have not yet started to flower at application time 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 finger nails to see if any green/white seeds are present. Best time to treat is before seeds are visible.  Use 50 g/ha only in established grazing lucerne, clover, medic and legume/grass pastures
Mixed Grass/ Legume Pastures Lucerne Clover Medics	Advanced seedlings or re-growth after cutting or grazing	Paterson's curse ( <i>Echium plantagineum</i> )		25 g/ha or 50 g/ha + Banjo spray adjuvant or BS1000  Use 50 g/ha only in established grazing lucerne, clover, medic and legume/grass pastures	

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

### HARVESTING WITHHOLDING PERIODS

Chickpeas, field peas, lentils, maize, peanuts, and soybeans:  
Winter cereals (barley, cereal rye, oats, triticale and wheat):

NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.

DO NOT HARVEST FOR 4 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION

### GRAZING/STOCK FOOD WITHHOLDING PERIODS

Chickpeas, field peas, lentils, peanuts, soybeans, Popany vetch:  
Winter cereals (barley, cereal rye, oats, triticale and wheat):

DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 4 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION  
DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 4 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.  
Note: This 4 week WHP covers the use of BroadSword tank mixed with Bromicide 200 at 700 mL/ha on cereals.

Maize:  
Clover, fenugreek, lathyrus, lucerne, medic, serradella:

DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.  
DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD OR HARVEST FOR SEED FOR 3 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION. Note: when tank mixing BroadSword with Bromicide 200 at 700 mL/ha a 2 week WHP is required.

Pastures:

DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION. Note: when tank mixing BroadSword with Bromicide 200 at 700 mL/ha a 2 week WHP is required.

### LIVESTOCK DESTINED FOR EXPORT MARKET

The grazing withholding period only applies to stock slaughtered for the domestic market. Some export markets apply different standards. To meet these standards, ensure that in addition to complying with the grazing withholding period that the Export Slaughter Interval is observed before Stocks are sold for export slaughter.

### EXPORT SLAUGHTER INTERVAL (ESI)-7 days:

After observing the withholding period for grazing or cutting for stock food, livestock that have been grazed or fed treated crops should be placed on clean feed for 7 days prior to slaughter.

### EXPORT ANIMAL FEED INTERVAL (EAFI) – 28 days: (Fenugreek, lathyrus, lucerne, pasture and serradella only)

A minimum period of 28 days must elapse between the application of BroadSword Herbicide and grazing of cutting the treated pasture as stockfeed for livestock intended for export.

## GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

**CROP SAFETY QUICK GUIDE – Always refer to directions of use tables, critical comments, crop safety, weeds controlled for application rates, timings and cultivar sensitivities on individual product labels before choosing spray partners**

	25 g/ha BroadSword only	25 g/ha BroadSword + Banjo OR BS1000	25 g/ha BroadSword + Activator + Buttress	25 g/ha BroadSword + Activator + Bromicide 200	25 g/ha BroadSword + Activator + Igran	25 g/ha BroadSword + Banjo OR Activator + Agritone 750	25 g/ha BroadSword + Activator + Bromicide MA	50 g/ha BroadSword + Banjo OR BS1000
Chickpeas Fieldpeas	✓							
Fenugreek Lathyrus Vetch	✓	✓ <small>(use only Activator)</small>						
Lentils Serradella	✓	✓						
Barley Oats	✓	✓ <small>(use only BS1000)</small>		✓ <small>(use only BS1000)</small>	✓	✓ <small>(use only BS1000)</small>	✓ <small>(use only BS1000)</small>	
Wheat Triticale Cereal Rye	✓	✓		✓	✓ <small>(not cereal rye)</small>	✓	✓	
Pastures: Grasses & clover only	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓ <small>(NSW, VIC &amp; Tas only)</small>	✓	✓ <small>(grass only)</small>	✓ <small>(NOT on crops used for seed production)</small>
Lucerne & Medic	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓ <small>(NOT on crops used for seed production)</small>
Maize Soybeans Peanuts	✓	✓						✓ <small>(NOT on crops used for seed production)</small>

**MINIMUM RECROPPING PERIODS:**

BroadSword is broken down in the soil by microbial activity. Warm, moist soil conditions favour highest microbial activity and quickest residue breakdown. For the recropping periods NNSW & QLD refers to summer dominant rainfall areas, where crops are grown on deep black earth soils (vertisols), with no impermeable sub-horizon in the top 30cm. SNSW, Vic, Tas, SA and WA refers to winter dominant rainfall areas on soils with no impermeable sub-horizon in the top 30 cm. Also see comments on rainfall and soil type below.

CROP	RATE	REGION	
		NNSW, QLD	SNSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA
Cereal rye, medics, triticale, wheat, maize or soybeans	25 g/ha or 50 g/ha	May be planted at any time after BroadSword application.	May be planted at any time after BroadSword application.
Barley, chickpeas, clover, field peas, lucerne, oats and peanuts	25 g/ha	Allow 3 months to elapse after application before sowing these crops.	Allow 3 months to elapse after application before sowing these crops.
	50 g/ha	Allow 6 months to elapse after application before sowing these crops.	Allow 9 months to elapse after application before sowing these crops.
Canola, faba beans, fenugreek, lathyrus, lentils, lupins, serradella, sorghum, sunflowers, Popany vetch	25 g/ha	Allow 6 months to elapse after application before sowing these crops.	Allow 9 months to elapse after application before sowing these crops.
	50 g/ha	Allow 9 months to elapse after application before sowing these crops.	Allow 12 months to elapse after application before sowing these crops.
Cotton	25 g/ha or 50 g/ha	Allow 24 months to elapse after application before sowing these crops.	Allow 24 months to elapse after application before sowing these crops.

**Rainfall is required to maintain soil wetness for at least one week over the warm months to enable microbial degradation of herbicide residues to allow safe planting of sensitive crops.** For SNSW, Victoria, Tasmania, SA and WA a minimum of 25 mm and preferably 50 mm or more rain must have fallen over the warm months of the year. For NNSW and Qld a minimum of 50 mm and preferably 100 mm rain or more must have fallen over the warm months of the year.

**Soil type – on shallow, duplex, low organic matter soils with an impermeable sub-horizon within the root zone (30 cm deep or less) and alkaline surface soil, sensitive crops should not be planted until 2 years after application of BroadSword at either 25 or 50g/ha.** (For crops grown in NNSW and Qld on soils other than vertisols, call Nufarm or your local reseller for more advice).

**Where BroadSword residue carryover is suspected and susceptible crops are to be planted, test the treated area as follows:** Where rain or irrigation allows, plant a small area of the susceptible crop 4 to 6 weeks before desired planting date and take note of any symptoms of injury. If any herbicide symptoms are observed, only plant a winter cereal.

**Pot bioassay** – Where not practical to do field bioassay, plant a small number of seeds of the susceptible crop into pots containing soil from the treated field. Do this test 4 to 6 weeks before desired planting date. If any herbicide symptoms are observed, only plant a cereal crop. Canola and cotton are highly sensitive to BroadSword and therefore are a good test species for a bioassay.

**MIXING**

BroadSword granules readily disperse in water and will do so once added to fast moving water. Maintain agitation at all times (including mixing & spraying). Only mix sufficient spray for immediate use and avoid storing.

Quarter fill the spray tank and the required amount of BroadSword herbicide. Add the remaining water with the agitator running. Add Banjo spray adjuvant or the wetting agent last (if used). Maintain agitation during spraying. Only mix sufficient spray solution for immediate use and avoid storing. When tank mixing: BroadSword should be added to the tank first, followed by wetting agent or other dry flowable formulations, suspension concentrate (flowables), aqueous concentrates (e.g Archer® 750 Dual Salt Liquid Herbicide), emulsifiable concentrates (eg Exert® 520 Herbicide) and then add Banjo spray adjuvant or wetting agent (if used).

**COMPATIBILITY**

Always allow 7 days between application of a grass herbicide and BroadSword in chickpeas and field peas. In lentils, adjuvant, herbicides, insecticides and foliar fertiliser tank mixes may result in transient height reduction, crop discolouration and delayed flowering, although yields are normally unaffected. However, stress conditions after application (e.g frost, drought) may lengthen the time needed for lentils to recover and in years where a dry spring occurs, yields may be suppressed. BroadSword is compatible with the following:

**ADJUVANTS**

Banjo® spray adjuvant, BS1000 and Activator®

**HERBICIDES**

Agritone® 750 Selective Herbicide	Bromicide® 200 Selective Herbicide	Havoc® Herbicide	Shirquat® 250 Herbicide
Archer® 750 Dual Salt Liquid Herbicide	Buttress® Selective Herbicide	Igran® 500 Flowable Liquid Herbicide	Simagranz® Herbicide
Associate® Selective Herbicide	Comet® 400 Herbicide	Kyte® 700 WG Herbicide	TriflurX® Selective Herbicide
Atradex® WG Herbicide	Dictate® M60 Herbicide	Polo® 570 LVE Herbicide	Trooper® 242 Herbicide
Bentley™ Selective Herbicide	Exert® 520 Herbicide	Rifle® 440 Herbicide	

**INSECTICIDES**

Astound Duo, Matador, Esfenvalerate (lentils only), Chlorpyrifos 500 EC.

**FUNGICIDES (LENTILS ONLY)**

Spinflo, Barrack 720 Fungicide, Penncozeb 750™

**APPLICATION**

Apply BroadSword in 50-150 L of water per hectare through a calibrated sprayer. For aircraft application apply BroadSword in no less than 30 L/ha of water through accurately calibrated equipment. The product should be applied by an accurately calibrated ground rig or aircraft delivering medium quality spray based on BCPC specifications in accordance with AASAE standard S-572. Best results are achieved where applications are made on warm (greater than 5°C), sunny days applying more than 50 L/ha of total spray volume (preferably more than 75 L/ha) and where spray coverage is maximised.

**SPRAY APPLICATIONS AND DRIFT RISK ASSESSMENT**

For aerial application it is recommended where possible for this product to be applied by an aerial applicator business that holds current accreditation for the Aerial Improvement Management System –“AIMS”, issued by the Aerial Agricultural Association of Australia Ltd.

**Checklist:**

- Have you cleaned/decontaminated your boom sprayer?
- Have you contacted your neighbour prior to spraying?
- Is your sprayer set-up correctly for the particular application?
- Check
  - boom calibration
  - at nozzle - nozzle choice
  - low drift/what spray quality
  - coarse or larger spray quality?
  - boom height - speed of intended application
  - water volume
- You must check, determine and record the weather conditions immediately prior to, and immediately after the spray application is made.
- Record
  - Temperatures
  - Relative Humidity
  - Delta T
  - Wind speed
  - Is there a temperature inversion?
- Night Spraying - Extra care is required to ensure that inversion conditions are not present. Use smoke generator to determine wind direction and presence of inversion conditions.

For further information refer to [nufarm.com.au/spraywise](http://nufarm.com.au/spraywise)



[spraywisedecisions.com.au](http://spraywisedecisions.com.au) is an online weather forecasting program and is recommended for use when planning your pesticide application

**CLEANING SPRAY EQUIPMENT**

After using BroadSword, empty the tank completely and drain the whole system. Thoroughly wash inside the tank using a pressure hose. Drain the tank and clean any filters in the tank, pump, lines and nozzles.

- **To rinse.** After cleaning the tank as above, quarter fill the tank with clean water and circulate through the pump, lines, hoses and nozzles. Drain and repeat the rinsing procedure twice.
- **To decontaminate.** Before spraying sensitive crops (which include canola, cotton, faba beans, lupins, sorghum and sunflowers), wash the tank and rinse the system as above. Quarter fill the tank and add an alkali detergent (e.g. SURF®, Cold Water SURF Concentrate®, Dynamo Matic Concentrate®, OMO® or DRIVE® at 500 mL/100 L of water or the powder equivalent at 500 g/100 L) and circulate throughout system for at least fifteen minutes. Drain the whole system. Remove filter and nozzles and clean them separately. Finally flush the system with cold water and allow to drain. Chlorine based cleaners are not recommended. Nufarm tank and Equipment Cleaner® is not recommended.

**Rinse water should be discharged onto a designated disposal area or, if this is unavailable, onto unused land away from desirable plants and watercourses.**

**HERBICIDE RESISTANCE WARNING**

GROUP	<b>B</b>	HERBICIDE
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BroadSword Herbicide is a broadleaf herbicide with no annual ryegrass activity and is a member of the Triazolopyrimidine sulfonanilide (sulfonamide) group of herbicides. The product has the acetolactate synthase (ALS) inhibitor 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 Group B herbicides may exist through normal genetic variability in any weed population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly. These resistant weeds will not be controlled by this product or other Group B herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Nufarm Australia Limited accepts no liability for any losses that may result from failure of the product to control resistant weeds. Strategies to minimize the risk of herbicide resistance are available. Contact your farm chemical supplier, consultant, local Department of Agriculture, or local Nufarm Australia representative.

**PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NONTARGET PLANTS**

Refer to MINIMUM RECROPPING PERIODS for crop rotation information. Crops susceptible to BroadSword include but are not limited to canola, cotton, faba beans, lupins, sorghum and sunflowers.

DO NOT flood irrigate any treated crop or pasture for 48 hours after application. Where other types of irrigation are used, for example sprinklers DO NOT irrigate to the point of runoff for at least 48 hours after application.

DO NOT apply to waterlogged soils or if heavy rain is expected within 48 hours of application.

DANGEROUS TO AQUATIC PLANTS AND SUSCEPTIBLE CROPS. DO NOT contaminate dams, waterways or drains with the product or its containers.

DO NOT apply under weather conditions, such as dead calm or excessive wind, or from spraying equipment producing small droplets that may cause spray to drift onto adjacent areas, particularly wetlands, waterbodies, watercourses, susceptible crops or land to be planted with susceptible crops.

**PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK**

DO NOT graze or cut treated crops for stock food except as specified under withholding periods.

Poisonous plants may become more palatable after spraying; therefore livestock should be kept out of the area until the plants have died down.

**PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT**

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

**STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

Keep out of reach of children. Store in the closed, original container in a securely locked, dry, cool, well-ventilated place, out of direct sunlight. DO NOT store near food, feedstuffs, fertilisers or seed.

**Plastic containers**

Triple-rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. Do not dispose of any undiluted chemical 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.

**Plastic bags**

Single-rinse or shake remainder into spray tank. Do not dispose of any undiluted chemical on-site. 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.

**SAFETY DIRECTIONS**

Product will irritate the eyes. When handling the granules avoid contact with eyes. If product is in eyes; wash it out immediately with water. Wash hands after use.

**FIRST AID**

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

**ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS (WHS REGULATIONS 2011)**

**Causes skin irritation.** Wash hands and exposed skin thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves, clothing, eye and face protection. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

**SAFETY DATA SHEET**

For further information refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS), which can be obtained from your supplier or the Nufarm website – [nufarm.com.au](http://nufarm.com.au)

**In case of emergency: Phone 1800 033 498** Ask for shift supervisor. Toll free 24 hours.

**CONDITIONS OF SALE**

"Any provisions or rights under the Competition and Consumer Act 2010 or relevant state legislation which cannot be excluded by those statutes or by law are not intended to be excluded by these conditions of sale. Subject to the foregoing, all warranties, conditions, rights and remedies, expressed or implied under common law, statute or otherwise, in relation to the sale, supply, use or application of this product, are excluded. Nufarm Australia Limited and/or its affiliates ("Nufarm") shall not accept any liability whatsoever (including consequential loss), or howsoever arising (including negligence) for any damage, injury or death connected with the sale, supply, use or application of this product except for liability which cannot be excluded by statute."

Nufarm Australia Limited  
ACN 004 377 780  
103-105 Pipe Road  
Laverton North Victoria 3026  
Tel: (03) 9282 1000

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