POISON

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

Nufarm

Amicide® ADVANCE 700

Selective Herbicide

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 700g/L 2,4-D present as the dimethylamine and monomethylamine salts

GROUP I HERBICIDE

A non-volatile product for the control of broadleaved weeds in fallow before direct drilling or sowing of cereals and pastures; and in cereal crops, pastures, sugar cane and non-agricultural areas as per the Directions for Use.

Formulated for use with weedmaster® DST® and other Nufarm glyphosate formulations.

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.

READ COMPLETE DIRECTIONS BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT

Nufarm Grow a better tomorrow.

ON 30 SEPTEMBER 2020 THE APVMA COMMENCED A 12 MONTH PHASE OUT OF PREVIOUS VERSIONS OF ALL 2,4-D LABELS. THE ADDITIONAL INSTRUCTIONS BELOW ARE TO BE FOLLOWED BY USERS.

THE NEW VERSION OF THE PRODUCT LABEL (WHICH WILL REPLACE THESE ADDITIONAL INSTRUCTIONS) HAS NOT YET BEEN ISSUED BY APVMA. NUFARM PLAN TO INTRODUCE THE NEW VERSION AFTER WINTER SOWING IN 2021.

THESE INSTRUCTIONS TAKE EFFECT IMMEDIATELY AND MUST BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE PREVIOUS VERSION OF THIS PRODUCT LABEL, WHICH IS INCLUDED AFTER THIS ADDITIONAL SECTION.

THESE ADDITIONAL INSTRUCTIONS, AND THE PREVIOUS VERSION OF THIS PRODUCT LABEL, EXPIRE ON 1 OCT 2021.

NOTE: These instructions only apply to this product. Instructions relating to other products have been removed, refer to the APVMA Gazette for the instructions for other products: https://apvma.gov.au/node/74151

Where there are contradictions between these additional instructions and the previous version of the label, this additional section is required to be followed. Note that all Nufarm 2,4-D labels were updated by 1 Nov 2019 with very similar instructions to the additional instructions below, so except for increased flexibility for aerial operators in these additional instructions (which were previously allowed through a permit) most users can continue to follow the previous version of the label until 1 Oct 2021 and be compliant with the current APVMA requirements. Always check this additional section, and the previous version of the label, before using this product.

Nufarm have obtained the following permits to ensure the use of Optical Spot Spraying Technology (OSST) and booms not capable of being set at 50 cm above the target canopy can continue as they are not otherwise allowed under these additional instructions:
- OSST: http://permits.apvma.gov.au/PER87570.PDF
- Higher booms: http://permits.apvma.gov.au/PER87338.PDF

For more information visit the Nufarm webpage dedicated to supporting users during this transitional period: https://nufarm.com/au/2020/10/02/latest-24d-information/

INSTRUCTIONS FOR PERSONS WHO POSSESS, HAVE CUSTODY OF OR USE THE CANCELLED OR SUSPENDED PRODUCT

A person who possesses, has custody of or uses a product bearing a cancelled or suspended label referred to in the above Tables 1 and 2 in accordance with the instructions contained in this notice, is taken to have been issued with a permit under section 45B(3) of the Agvet Code to possess, have custody of or use the product bearing the cancelled or suspended label in accordance with those instructions.

The instructions in this notice form part of the amended label instructions for a 2,4-D product bearing a cancelled or suspended label.

Use of a 2,4-D product bearing a cancelled or suspended label may only take place in accordance with:

1. the instructions appearing on the cancelled or suspended label attached to the product; and
2. the general instructions in this notice; and
3. the instructions in this notice which correspond to the product's specific group.

POSSESSION OR CUSTODY

A person may possess the product bearing the cancelled or suspended label referred to in the above tables in accordance with its label instructions for 12 months from the Date of Cancellation or Date of Suspension.

USE, SUPPLY OR OTHERWISE DEAL WITH

A person may use the product bearing the cancelled or suspended label referred to in Table 1 or 2 according to its label instructions, including any conditions relating to shelf life or expiry date, and the instructions in this notice, for 12 months from the Date of Cancellation or Date of Suspension.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

Use of a 2,4-D product bearing a suspended or cancelled label may only take place in accordance with:

- the instructions appearing on the suspended or cancelled label attached to the product; and
- the instructions in this notice.

In the event of any inconsistency between the instructions appearing on the suspended or cancelled label for a product and the instructions in this notice, the instructions in this notice are to prevail to the extent of the inconsistency.

These instructions do not authorise any person to use a 2,4-D product bearing a suspended or cancelled label:

- in any situation; or
- at any time; or
- in any state or territory;

if the person would not be authorised to use the product in that situation, at that time, or in that state or territory under the instructions appearing on the suspended or cancelled label attached to the container for the product.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR SUPPLY

A person may supply, or cause to be supplied, at wholesale or retail level the product bearing a cancelled or suspended label referred to in Tables 1 and 2, for 12 months from the Date of Cancellation or Date of Suspension.

The supply of the product bearing a cancelled or suspended label may only take place in accordance with the following conditions (new supply instructions):

1. For products manufactured prior to 1 October 2020: at the time of supply, the supplier must provide to the person taking possession or custody of the product bearing a suspended or cancelled label a copy of these instructions.

   Or

   For products manufactured on or after 1 October 2020: either a copy of these instructions or the current approved label must be securely affixed to each container of the product.

WARNING—CONTRAVENTIONS

After the day that is 12 months from the Date of Cancellation or Date of Suspension it will be an offence against the Agvet Code to have possession or custody of the products bearing the cancelled or suspended labels with the intention to supply, or to supply the cancelled or suspended products bearing the cancelled or suspended labels. It is an offence to possess, have custody of, use, or otherwise deal with the products bearing the cancelled or suspended labels listed in Tables 1 and 2 in a manner that contravenes the above instructions.

CONSEQUENCES OF FAILING TO COMPLY WITH INSTRUCTIONS

Failing to comply with the instructions in this notice or the instructions detailed in the Gazette amounts to an offence under section 45C(5) of the Agvet Code and may result in civil penalty proceedings under section 45C(7) of the Agvet Code.

If you have any questions, please contact Chemical Review by phone (02 6770 2400) or email (chemicalreview@apvma.gov.au). A summary of the decision is also available on the APVMA website.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR ALL 2,4-D PRODUCTS BEARING A SUSPENDED OR CANCELLED LABEL

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.

Restraints

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 tables 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 allow bystanders to come into contact with the spray cloud.

DO NOT apply unless the wind speed is between 3 and 15 kilometres per hour at the application site during the time of application.

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

Recognising a surface temperature inversion[3]

A surface temperature inversion is likely to be present if:

- mist, fog, dew or a frost have occurred
- smoke or dust hangs in the air and moves sideways, just above the ground surface
- cumulus clouds that have built up during the day collapse towards evening
- wind speed is constantly less than 11 km/hr in the evening and overnight
- cool off-slope breezes develop during the evening and overnight
- distant sounds become clearer and easier to hear
- aromas become more distinct during the evening than during the day.

Spray timing

- Spray during the day wherever possible. Vertical mixing of the air makes surface temperature inversions unlikely and will reduce the risk of drift caused by surface temperature inversions.
- There is a very low risk of surface temperature inversion when there is continuous overcast weather, with low and heavy cloud and/or wind speed remains above 11km/h for the whole period between sunset and sunrise.
- A lack of suitable weather conditions for spraying over extended periods is not an excuse for spraying in unsuitable conditions.

DO NOT apply if crop or weeds are stressed due to dry or excessively moist conditions.

DO NOT apply with spray droplets smaller than VERY COARSE spray droplets according to the ASAE S572.1 definition for standard nozzles.

DO NOT use if rain is likely within 6 hours.

Monitoring and record keeping

Users of this product **MUST** make an accurate written record of the details of each spray application within 24 hours following application and KEEP this record for a minimum of 2 years. The spray application details that must be recorded are: 1- date of use with start and finish times of application; 2- the specific location which must include address and paddock/s sprayed; 3- Product trade name (full name) of the product being used; 4- rate of application which must include the amount of product used per hectare and number of hectares applied to; 5- situation, crop or commodity to which the chemical was applied; 6- wind speed and direction during application; 7- air temperature and relative humidity during application; 8- nozzle brand, model, size, type, and spray system pressure measured during application; 9- height of spay boom from ground ; 10- name and contact details of person applying this product (Additional record keeping and/or details may be required by the state or territory where this product is used).

Watch for changes in weather conditions. Stop spraying immediately if a surface temperature inversion occurs or if spraying conditions become unsuitable for any other reason.

Advisory for boom sprayer use in cereals, fallow and pasture 1 October to 15 April

Use in cereals, fallow and pastures during the period **3 October to 15 April,** it is advised to:-

Use nozzles that produce **extremely coarse (xc) to ultra coarse (uc) droplets.**

Use higher water rates per ha, to give better efficacy.

Use slower application speeds to allow operators to lower boom heights.

Increasing droplet size and water rates while reducing application speed will assist in mitigating off target inversion drift during summer spraying. Extremely coarse droplets will produce <3% driftable droplets.

[3] Information from GRDC Fact Sheet: 'Surface Temperature Inversions and Spraying', Jul 2014.

BOOM SPRAYERS (GROUND APPLICATION)

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

- spray droplets not smaller than a VERY COARSE (VC) spray droplet size category (minimum XC between 3 October and 15 April – advisory).
- boom heights 0.5 metres or lower above the target canopy (the higher of either the crop canopy or the targeted weeds)
- minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive aquatic and wetland areas including aquacultural ponds, surface streams and rivers (see Aquatic 'Downwind mandatory no-spray zone' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for boom sprayers') are observed.
- minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive crops, gardens, landscaping vegetation, protected native vegetation or protected animal habitat (see Terrestrial 'Downwind mandatory no-spray zone' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for boom sprayers') are observed. The buffer zones provide guidance but may not always be completely protective of all agricultural crops.

BUFFER ZONES FOR BOOM SPRAYERS:

Group 8b (700 g 2,4-D/L as the DMA/monomethylamine salt):

Application rate (/ha)	Downwind mandatory no spray zone	
	Aquatic	Terrestrial
Dryland cropping: winter cereals and fallows		
Up to 1.0 L (700 g ae/ha)	10 metres	10 metres
Up to 1.2 L (880 g ae/ha)	10 metres	10 metres
Up to 1.5 L (1050 g ae/ha)	20 metres	20 metres
Dryland cropping: summer cereals		
Up to 1.0 L (700 g ae/ha)	10 metres	10 metres
Tropical & subtropical uses: Sugarcane		
Up to 1.5 L (1050 g ae/ha)	20 metres	20 metres
Up to 3.1 L (2170 g ae/ha)	30 metres	30 metres
Pasture		
Up to 2.8 L (2000 g ae/ha)	30 metres	30 metres
Up to 3.8 L (2750 g ae/ha)	35 metres	35 metres
Up to 4.6 L (3300 g ae/ha)	45 metres	40 metres

DIRECTIONS FOR USE FOR AERIAL APPLICATION

To enable aerial application of 2,4-D products the following instructions are provided:

1. Nozzle selection to achieve mandatory VERY COARSE or Larger Droplet Size Categories for aerial application.

Important information

These instructions inform users of 2,4-D products how to lawfully comply with the requirement of a VERY COARSE or larger spray droplet size category for aerial spray application.

Complying with the requirement to use a specific droplet size category means using the correct nozzle that will deliver that droplet size category under the spray operation conditions being used. Only the following specific methods can be used for choosing the correct nozzle. Use one of the methods specified in these instructions to select a correct nozzle to deliver a VERY COARSE or larger droplet size category for aerial application.

Instructions for Fixed-Wing Aerial Application – for VERY COARSE droplet size or larger categories

Instructions in this section apply to fixed-wing aerial application of products for which a label or a permit Spray Drift Restraint requires VERY COARSE spray droplet category.

Nozzle choices must be made using Option 1 or 2 below.

Mandatory Instructions for Fixed-Wing Aerial Applications

Option 1

For up to a maximum aircraft speed of 120 knots and a VERY COARSE droplet size category, USE ONLY narrow angle flat fan nozzles with spray angle less than or equal to 25, orifice size 20 or greater and oriented straight back to the flight direction. USE ONLY a spray system pressure greater than or equal to 4 bar.

Option 2

USE ONLY nozzles rated by the APVMA Approved AAAA Nozzle Calculator or the USDA-ARS Aerial Spray Nozzle Models as VERY COARSE to comply with a product label's requirement for a VERY COARSE spray droplet size category. When using the AAAA Nozzle Calculator or the USDA-ARS Aerial Spray Nozzle Models, aerial applicators must also follow the additional instructions below in (a), (b) and (c).

(a) Aerial applicators must only use the droplet size category given in the nozzle calculator at the $D_{V(0.1)}$ position to identify a nozzle to comply with the required spray droplet category. The categories shown at the $D_{V(0.5)}$ and the $D_{V(0.9)}$ positions in the calculator must not be used for making a nozzle selection.

(b) Aerial applicators must not apply at airspeeds greater than that speed used to select the nozzle. A nozzle identified as VERY COARSE can also be used at slower airspeeds provided that the nozzle angle and system pressure are kept the same.

(c) When a particular pesticide product is chosen within the nozzle calculator as one of the conditions set to select a nozzle, then aerial applicators must use that specific pesticide product with that nozzle.

Note – contact the Aerial Application Association of Australia (aaaa.org.au) for information on how to obtain access to the APVMA Approved AAAA Nozzle Calculator; the USDA-ARS Aerial Spray Nozzle Models can be downloaded from their website (ars.usda.gov/plains-area/college-station-tx/southern-plains-agricultural-research-center/aerial-application-technology-research/docs/a-models).

Instructions for Helicopter Aerial Application – for VERY COARSE droplet size or larger categories

Instructions in this section apply to helicopter application of products where a label or a permit Spray Drift Restraint requires VERY COARSE spray droplet category.

Nozzle choices must be made using Option 1 or 2 below.

Mandatory Instructions for helicopter Aerial Applications

Option 1

For helicopter applications requiring a VERY COARSE spray droplet size category, USE ONLY nozzles selected with the methods previously specified for fixed-wing aircraft in Section 1.

Option 2

When using Accu-Flo nozzles (Bishop Equipment Mfg Inc), USE ONLY nozzles rated according to the manufacturer's instructions to select the correct nozzle to apply a VERY COARSE or an EXTREMELY COARSE droplet size category to satisfy the label requirement for one of those specific droplet size categories.

Examples of nozzles and settings that can achieve VERY COARSE or Larger Droplet Size Categories using Section 1, Option 2 include;

For flying speeds up to 120 knots (Fixed wing aircraft):						
Nozzle model	**Fan Angle (deg)**	**Deflector**	**Orifice Size**	**Orientation to airstream (deg)**	**Pressure (psi)**	**Category**
CP11TT straight stream	-	--	10	0	40 or higher	Very Coarse
			15		50 or higher	
			20		60 or higher	
CP09	-	0	0.078	0	70 or higher	
			0.125		90 or higher	
For flying speeds up to 100 knots (Fixed wing aircraft and Helicopters):						
Nozzle model	**Fan Angle (deg)**	**Deflector**	**Orifice Size**	**Orientation to airstream**	**Pressure (psi)**	**Category**
CP09	-	0	0.078	0	30 or higher	Very Coarse
			0.125		35 or higher	
CP11TT straight stream	-		10 or larger	0	40 or higher	Extremely Coarse
For flying speeds up to 60 knots (Helicopters):						
Nozzle model	**Fan Angle (deg)**	**Deflector**	**Orifice Size**	**Orientation to airstream**	**Pressure (psi)**	**Category**
CP09	-	30	0.078	0	30 or higher	Very Coarse
			0.125		30 or higher	Extremely Coarse
CP03	0		0.062 or larger	0	30	Extremely Coarse
STANDARD Flat Fan	40	-	6 or larger	0	30 or higher	Very Coarse
STANDARD Flat Fan	40	-	10 or larger	0	30 or higher	Extremely Coarse
CP11TT FF40	40		6 or larger	0	30 or higher	Very Coarse

AERIAL APPLICATION

DO NOT apply by aerial application unless the following requirements are met:

- spray droplets not smaller than a VERY COARSE (VC) spray droplet size category
- release heights 5 metres or lower above the target canopy
- minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive aquatic and wetland areas including aquacultural ponds, surface streams and rivers (see Aquatic 'Downwind mandatory no-spray zone' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for aircraft) are observed.
- minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive crops, gardens, landscaping vegetation, protected native vegetation or protected animal habitat (see Terrestrial 'Downwind mandatory no-spray zone' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for aircraft) are observed. The buffer zones provide guidance but may not always be completely protective of all agricultural crops.

BUFFER ZONES FOR AIRCRAFT FOR SUGARCANE BASED ON LOW APPLICATION RATE: (product groups 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8a, 8b, 9a, 9b, 10, 11, 12, 13, 16, 14a, 14b): 3 metre release height or lower above the target canopy

Application rate (/ha)	Spray droplet size category	Downwind mandatory no spray zone			
		Fixed wing		Helicopter	
		Aquatic	Terrestrial	Aquatic	Terrestrial
Tropical & subtropical uses: Sugarcane					
Up to 1080 g ae/ha (1.5 L/ha)	Very Coarse or larger	95 metres	90 metres	90 metres	85 metres
	Extremely Coarse or larger	70 metres	70 metres	70 metres	65 metres
Up to 1250 g ae/ha (1.8 L/ha)	Very Coarse or larger	110 metres	100 metres	95 metres	95 metres
	Extremely Coarse or larger	80 metres	75 metres	75 metres	70 metres

BUFFER ZONES FOR AIRCRAFT: 3 metre release height or lower above the target canopy

Group 8b (700 g 2,4-D/L as the DMA/(DEA or MMA salt): 3 metre release height or lower above the target canopy

Application rate (/ha)	Downwind mandatory no spray zone			
	Fixed wing		Helicopter	
	Aquatic	Terrestrial	Aquatic	Terrestrial
Dryland cropping: winter cereals and fallows				
Up to 1.0 L (700 g ae/ha)	70 metres	70 metres	65 metres	65 metres
Up to 1.2 L (880 g ae/ha)	80 metres	80 metres	75 metres	75 metres
Up to 1.5 L (1050 g ae/ha)	95 metres	90 metres	85 metres	85 metres
Dryland cropping: summer cereals				
Up to 1.0 L (700 g ae/ha)	70 metres	70 metres	65 metres	65 metres
Tropical & subtropical uses: Sugarcane				
Up to 3.1 L (2170 g ae/ha)	170 metres	160 metres	150 metres	140 metres
Tropical & subtropical uses: Peanuts				
Up to 3.2 L (2240 g ae/ha)	170 metres	160 metres	150 metres	150 metres

BUFFER ZONES FOR AIRCRAFT: 5 metre release height or lower above the target canopy

Group 8b (700 g 2,4-D/L as the DMA/ (DEA or MMA salt): 5 metre release height or lower above the target canopy

Application rate (/ha)	Downwind mandatory no spray zone			
	Fixed wing		Helicopter	
	Aquatic	Terrestrial	Aquatic	Terrestrial
Dryland cropping: winter cereals and fallows				
Up to 1.0 L (700 g ae/ha)	130 metres	120 metres	110 metres	110 metres
Up to 1.2 L (880 g ae/ha)	150 metres	150 metres	130 metres	120 metres
Up to 1.5 L (1050 g ae/ha)	180 metres	170 metres	140 metres	140 metres
Dryland cropping: summer cereals				
Up to 1.0 L (700 g ae/ha)	130 metres	120 metres	110 metres	110 metres
Tropical & subtropical uses: Sugarcane				
Up to 3.1 L (2170 g ae/ha)	400 metres	375 metres	250 metres	220 metres
Tropical & subtropical uses: Peanuts				
Up to 3.2 L (2240 g ae/ha)	425 metres	400 metres	250 metres	250 metres

Pasture application by air – 5 m release height

These pasture uses and application rates are highly variable between different product groups. The highest rates for individual product groups that are **supported** are modelled below and the corresponding buffer zones are provided for two wind speed ranges.

NOTE:- some rates ARE NOT SUPPORTED for Fixed Wing aircraft and MUST NOT be applied by fixed wing aircraft

Application rate 3330 g ae/ha (4.8 L/ha), VERY COARSE droplet size, Aerial application (Groups 5, 6, 8a, 8b, 9a, 9b, 12b, 23): 5 m release height or lower above target canopy

Aquatic protection

	Downwind no-spray zone	
Wind speed range at time of application	Fixed Wing	Helicopter
From 3 to 7 kilometres per hour	600 metres	350 metres
From 7 to 14 kilometres per hour	675 metres	375 metres

Terrestrial protection (2,4-D salt formulations)

	Downwind no-spray zone	
Wind speed range at time of application	Fixed Wing	Helicopter
From 3 to 7 kilometres per hour	575 metres	350 metres
From 7 to 14 kilometres per hour	650 metres	350 metres

Application rate 2750 g ae/ha (3.9 L/ha), VERY COARSE droplet size, Aerial application (Group 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8a, 8b, 9a, 9b, 11, 12b): 5 m release height or lower above target canopy

Aquatic protection

	Downwind no-spray zone	
Wind speed range at time of application	Fixed Wing	Helicopter
From 3 to 7 kilometres per hour	500 metres	300 metres
From 7 to 14 kilometres per hour	550 metres	300 metres

Terrestrial protection (2,4-D salt formulations)

	Downwind no-spray zone	
Wind speed range at time of application	Fixed Wing	Helicopter
From 3 to 7 kilometres per hour	475 metres	275 metres
From 7 to 14 kilometres per hour	525 metres	300 metres

Application rate 2000 g ae/ha (2.9 L/ha), VERY COARSE droplet size, Aerial application (Group 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8a, 8b, 9a, 9b, 12b): 5 m release height or lower above target canopy

Aquatic protection

	Downwind no-spray zone	
Wind speed range at time of application	Fixed Wing	Helicopter
From 3 to 7 kilometres per hour	375 metres	190 metres
From 7 to 14 kilometres per hour	375 metres	220 metres

Terrestrial protection (2,4-D salt formulations)

	Downwind no-spray zone	
Wind speed range at time of application	Fixed Wing	Helicopter
From 3 to 7 kilometres per hour	350 metres	180 metres
From 7 to 14 kilometres per hour	350 metres	210 metres

Pasture application – 3 m release height

The highest rates for individual product groups that are **supported** are modelled below and the corresponding buffer zones are provided for two wind speed ranges.

NOTE:-Some rates ARE NOT SUPPORTED for Fixed Wing aircraft and MUST NOT be applied by fixed wing aircraft

Application rate 3330 g ae/ha (4.8 L/ha), VERY COARSE droplet size, Aerial application (Groups 5, 6, 8a, 8b, 9a, 9b, 12b, 23): 3 m release height above target canopy

Aquatic protection

	Downwind no-spray zone	
Wind speed range at time of application	Fixed Wing	Helicopter
From 3 to 7 kilometres per hour	600 metres	350 metres
From 7 to 14 kilometres per hour	675 metres	375 metres

Terrestrial protection (2,4-D salt formulations)

	Downwind no-spray zone	
Wind speed range at time of application	Fixed Wing	Helicopter
From 3 to 7 kilometres per hour	575 metres	350 metres
From 7 to 14 kilometres per hour	650 metres	350 metres

Application rate 2750 g ae/ha (3.9 L/ha), VERY COARSE droplet size, Aerial application (Group 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8a, 8b, 9a, 9b, 11, 12b): 3 m release height above target canopy

Aquatic protection

	Downwind no-spray zone	
Wind speed range at time of application	Fixed Wing	Helicopter
From 3 to 7 kilometres per hour	250 metres	150 metres
From 7 to 14 kilometres per hour	250 metres	180 metres

Terrestrial protection (2,4-D salt formulations)

	Downwind no-spray zone	
Wind speed range at time of application	Fixed Wing	Helicopter
From 3 to 7 kilometres per hour	250 metres	140 metres
From 7 to 14 kilometres per hour	250 metres	170 metres

Application rate 2000 g ae/ha (2.9 L/ha), VERY COARSE droplet size, Aerial application (Group 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8a, 8b, 9a, 9b, 12b): 3 m release height above target canopy

Aquatic protection

	Downwind no-spray zone	
Wind speed range at time of application	Fixed Wing	Helicopter
From 3 to 7 kilometres per hour	160 metres	90 metres
From 7 to 14 kilometres per hour	160 metres	140 metres

Terrestrial protection (2,4-D salt formulations)

	Downwind no-spray zone	
Wind speed range at time of application	Fixed Wing	Helicopter
From 3 to 7 kilometres per hour	140 metres	85 metres
From 7 to 14 kilometres per hour	150 metres	130 metres

BUFFER ZONES FORESTRY USES FOR APPLICATION BY HELICOPTER AND ACCU-FLO NOZZLE, 0.020 ORIFICE OR LARGER (product groups 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8a, 8b, 9a, 9b, 10, 11, 12, 13, 16, 14a, 14b)

DO NOT apply by fixed wing aircraft

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

- Accu-Flo™ nozzles with orifice size 0.020 or larger are used.
- flying speed 102 km/hr (55 knots) or slower
- release heights 15 metres or lower above the target canopy
- minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive aquatic and wetland areas including aquacultural ponds, surface streams and rivers (see Aquatic 'Downwind mandatory no-spray zone' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for aircraft) are observed.
- minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive crops, gardens, landscaping vegetation, protected native vegetation or protected animal habitat (see Terrestrial 'Downwind mandatory no-spray zone' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for aircraft) are observed. The buffer zones provide guidance but may not always be completely protective of all agricultural crops.

Application rate (/ha)	Wind speed range at time of application	Downwind mandatory no spray zone	
		Helicopter	
		Aquatic	Terrestrial
Release heights 15 metres or lower above the target canopy			
Up to 1000 g ae/ha (1.4 L/ha)	From 7 to 15 kilometres per hour	75 metres	75 metres
	From 3 to 7 kilometres per hour	35 metres	35 metres
Release heights 10 metres or lower above the target canopy			
Up to 1000 g ae/ha (1.4 L/ha)	From 7 to 15 kilometres per hour	45 metres	45 metres
	From 3 to 7 kilometres per hour	15 metres	15 metres

BELOW IS THE PREVIOUS VERSION OF THIS LABEL WHICH WILL EXPIRE ON 1 OCT 2021. UNTIL THEN, IT MUST BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE ADDITIONAL INSTRUCTIONS ABOVE.

THE NEW VERSION OF THE PRODUCT LABEL WHICH WILL REPLACE THESE ADDITIONAL INSTRUCTIONS HAS NOT YET BEEN ISSUED BY APVMA. NUFARM ARE PLANNING ON INTRODUCING THE NEW VERSION AFTER WINTER SOWING IN 2021.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE
RESTRAINTS
DO NOT spray if rain seems likely within 6 hours.
DO NOT apply if crop or weeds are stressed due to dry or excessively moist conditions.

SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS
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.

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 tables 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 allow bystanders to come into contact with the spray cloud.

DO NOT apply unless the wind speed is between 3 and 15 kilometres per hour at the application site during the time of application.

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

Recognising a surface temperature inversion
A surface temperature inversion is likely to be present if:

- Mist, fog, dew or a frost have occurred
- Smoke or dust hangs in the air and moves sideways, just above the ground surface
- Cumulus clouds that have built up during the day collapse towards evening
- Wind speed is constantly less than 11 km/hr in the evening and overnight
- Cool off-slope breezes develop during the evening and overnight
- Distant sounds become clearer and easier to hear
- Aromas become more distinct during the evening than during the day.

Information from GRDC Fact Sheet: 'Surface Temperature Inversions and Spraying', Jul 2014.

Spray timing

- Spray during the day wherever possible. Vertical mixing of the air makes surface temperature inversions unlikely and will reduce the risk of drift caused by surface temperature inversions.
- There is a very low risk of surface temperature inversion when there is continuous overcast weather, with low and heavy cloud and/or wind speed remains above 11km/h for the whole period between sunset and sunrise.
- A lack of suitable weather conditions for spraying over extended periods is not an excuse for spraying in unsuitable conditions.

DO NOT apply with spray droplets smaller than **VERY COARSE** spray droplets according to the "**Instructions for Mandatory VERY COARSE or Larger Droplet Size Categories"** section of the GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.

Monitoring and record keeping

Users of this product **MUST** make an accurate written record of the details of each spray application within 24 hours following application and KEEP this record for a minimum of 2 years. The spray application details that must be recorded are: **1**- date of use with start and finish times of application; **2**- the specific location which must include address and paddock/s sprayed; **3**- Product trade name (full name) of the product being used; **4**- rate of application which must include the amount of product used per hectare and number of hectares applied to; **5**- situation, crop or commodity to which the chemical was applied; **6**- wind speed and direction during application; **7**- air temperature and relative humidity during application; **8**- nozzle brand, model, size, type, and spray system pressure measured during application; **9**- height of spay boom from ground ; **10**- name and contact details of person applying this product (Additional record keeping and/or details may be required by the state or territory where this product is used).

Watch for changes in weather conditions. Stop spraying immediately if a surface temperature inversion occurs or if spraying conditions become unsuitable for any other reason.

ADVISORY FOR BOOM SPRAYER USE IN CEREALS, FALLOW AND PASTURE 3RD OCTOBER TO 15TH APRIL

USE IN CEREALS, FALLOW AND PASTURES DURING THE PERIOD **3RD OCTOBER TO 15TH APRIL**, IT IS ADVISED TO:-

USE NOZZLES THAT PRODUCE **EXTREMELY COARSE (XC) TO ULTRA COARSE (UC) DROPLETS**.

USE HIGHER WATER RATES PER HA, TO GIVE BETTER EFFICACY.

USE SLOWER APPLICATION SPEEDS TO ALLOW OPERATORS TO LOWER BOOM HEIGHTS.

INCREASING DROPLET SIZE AND WATER RATES WHILE REDUCING APPLICATION SPEED WILL ASSIST IN MITIGATING OFF TARGET INVERSION DRIFT DURING SUMMER SPRAYING. EXTREMELY COARSE DROPLETS WILL PRODUCE <3% DRIFTABLE DROPLETS.

BOOM SPRAYERS (ground application)

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

- spray droplets not smaller than a VERY COARSE (VC) spray droplet size category (minimum XC between 3 October and 15 April - advisory)
- boom heights 0.5 metres or lower above the target canopy (The higher of either the crop canopy or the targeted weeds)
- minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive aquatic and wetland areas including aquacultural ponds, surface streams and rivers (see Aquatic 'Downwind mandatory no-spray zone' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for boom sprayers') are observed.
- minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive crops, gardens, landscaping vegetation, protected native vegetation or protected animal habitat (see Terrestrial 'Downwind mandatory no-spray zone' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for boom sprayers') are observed. The buffer zones provide guidance but may not always be completely protective of all agricultural crops.

BUFFER ZONES FOR BOOM SPRAYERS:

Application rate (/ha)	Downwind mandatory no spray zone	
	Aquatic	Terrestrial
Dryland cropping: winter cereals and fallows		
Up to 1.0 L	10 metres	10 metres
Up to 1.2 L	10 metres	10 metres
Up to 1.5 L	20 metres	20 metres
Dryland cropping: summer cereals		
Up to 1.0 L	10 metres	10 metres
Tropical & subtropical uses: Sugarcane		
Up to 1.5 L	20 metres	20 metres
Up to 3.1 L	30 metres	30 metres
Pasture		
Up to 2.85 L	30 metres	30 metres
Up to 3.9 L	35 metres	35 metres
Up to 4.75 L	45 metres	40 metres

AERIAL APPLICATION

DO NOT apply by aerial application unless the following requirements are met:

- spray droplets not smaller than a VERY COARSE (VC) spray droplet size category.
- release heights 5 metres or lower above the target canopy
- minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive aquatic and wetland areas including aquacultural ponds, surface streams and rivers (see Aquatic 'Downwind mandatory no-spray zone' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for aircraft) are observed.
- minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive crops, gardens, landscaping vegetation, protected native vegetation or protected animal habitat (see Terrestrial 'Downwind mandatory no-spray zone' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for aircraft) are observed. The buffer zones provide guidance but may not always be completely protective of all agricultural crops.

BUFFER ZONES FOR AIRCRAFT: 3 metre release height or lower above the target canopy

Application rate (/ha)	Downwind mandatory no spray zone			
	Fixed wing		Helicopter	
	Aquatic	Terrestrial	Aquatic	Terrestrial
Dryland cropping: winter cereals and fallows				
Up to 1.0 L	70 metres	70 metres	65 metres	65 metres
Up to 1.2 L	80 metres	80 metres	75 metres	75 metres
Up to 1.5 L	95 metres	90 metres	85 metres	85 metres
Dryland cropping: summer cereals				
Up to 1.0 L	70 metres	70 metres	65 metres	65 metres
Tropical & subtropical uses: Sugarcane				
Up to 3.1 L	170 metres	160 metres	150 metres	140 metres
Tropical & subtropical uses: Peanuts				
Up to 3.2 L	170 metres	160 metres	150 metres	150 metres
Pastures				
Up to 2.85 L, wind speed range at time of application from 3 to 7 kilometres per hour	160 metres	140 metres	90 metres	85 metres
Up to 2.85 L, wind speed range at time of application from 7 to 14 kilometres per hour	160 meters	150 metres	140 metres	130 metres
Up to 3.9 L, wind speed range at time of application from 3 to 7 kilometres per hour	250 metres	250 metres	150 metres	140 metres
Up to 3.9 L, wind speed range at time of application from 7 to 14 kilometres per hour	250 metres	250 metres	180 metres	170 metres
Up to 4.75 L, wind speed range at time of application from 3 to 7 kilometres per hour	600 metres	575 metres	350 metres	350 metres
Up to 4.75 L, wind speed range at time of application from 7 to 14 kilometres per hour	675 metres	650 metres	375 metres	350 metres

BUFFER ZONES FOR AIRCRAFT: 5 metre release height or lower above the target canopy

Application rate (/ha)	Downwind mandatory no spray zone			
	Fixed wing		Helicopter	
	Aquatic	Terrestrial	Aquatic	Terrestrial
Dryland cropping: winter cereals and fallows				
Up to 1.0 L	130 metres	120 metres	110 metres	110 metres
Up to 1.2 L	150 metres	150 metres	130 metres	120 metres
Up to 1.5 L	180 metres	170 metres	140 metres	140 metres
Dryland cropping: summer cereals				
Up to 1.0 L	130 metres	120 metres	110 metres	110 metres
Tropical & subtropical uses: Sugarcane				
Up to 3.1 L	400 metres	375 metres	250 metres	220 metres
Tropical & subtropical uses: Peanuts				
Up to 3.2 L	425 metres	400 metres	250 metres	250 metres
Pastures				
Up to 2.85 L, wind speed range at time of application from 3 to 7 kilometres per hour	375 metres	350 metres	190 metres	180 metres
Up to 2.85 L, wind speed range at time of application from 7 to 14 kilometres per hour	375 metres	350 metres	220 metres	210 metres
Up to 3.9 L, wind speed range at time of application from 3 to 7 kilometres per hour	500 metres	475 metres	300 metres	275 metres
Up to 3.9 L, wind speed range at time of application from 7 to 14 kilometres per hour	550 metres	525 metres	300 metres	300 metres
Up to 4.75 L, wind speed range at time of application from 3 to 7 kilometres per hour	600 metres	575 metres	350 metres	350 metres
Up to 4.75 L, wind speed range at time of application from 7 to 14 kilometres per hour	675 metres	650 metres	375 metres	350 metres

1. FIELD CROPS

REFER TO SECTIONS "SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS" AND "SPRAY APPLICATIONS AND DRIFT RISK ASSESSMENT" BEFORE APPLICATION

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Wheat Barley Cereal rye, Triticale	Refer to Weed Table	All States	500mL-1.5L/ha	Lower rate (500mL/ha); Apply from mid-tillering (Z15/Z22 crop growth stage). Higher rates (above 500mL/ha): Apply from first node (Z31) to booting (Z43) crop growth stage. DO NOT spray if Lucerne is present. DO NOT apply to undersown medics. The wheat varieties Wyalkatchem and Ellison as well as the oat varieties Yallara, Brusher, and Mitika, have shown increased sensitivity (potential grain yield loss) to high use rates
Oats			500mL-1.15L/ha	
Wheat, Barley Cereal rye, triticale	Flaxleaf fleabane (*Conyza bonariensis*)	All States	1.5 L/ha	Apply up to 6 leaf rosette stage. Apply in 70-100L water/ha.
Cereals: Wheat, Barley, Oats, Triticale, Cereal rye	Volunteer canola (*Brassica napus*) including Roundup Ready* varieties	All States	900mL/ha	WEED STAGE: Up to 4 leaf. CROP STAGE: 5 leaf to fully tillered.
			1.25L/ha (except oats) 1.15L/ha (oats only)	WEED STAGE: Up to 6 leaf. CROP STAGE: 5 leaf to fully tillered.
Sugar cane (Q80, Q96, & H56 varieties)	Bellvine	Qld, NSW only	250mL/100L water	Apply in Spring, using directed spray.
	Morning glory		500-980mL/ha	Apply in Summer using high clearance tractor.
	Pink Convolvulus, Star of Bethlehem		980mL/ha	Apply in Autumn by aircraft.
Sugar cane	Bindy eye (Star burr), Blue top, Cobbler's pegs, Fleabanes, Jute, Leucas, Needle burr, Spear thistle, Water primrose, Ipomea vines, Convolvulus vines	Qld only	1.6-3.1L/ha	Add 60-120mL Nufarm Activator®/100L of spray mixture. Agitate well. DO NOT use on Q63, Q67, Q80 or Q96 Varieties. Refer to local BSES representative for further information on local variety susceptibility.
	Chinese mint, Blue snakeweed		3.1L/ha	
Harvest Aid or Salvage Spray - Winter Cereals	Dessicate broadleaf weeds	All States	1.1-1.5L/ha	Apply after firm dough stage
Bananas	To destroy Banana suckers	Qld only	145mL/10L water	Inject at the rate of 15mL per fully grown plant, 10mL per medium sized plant and 5mL for small suckers.
			285mL/100L water	Allow suckers from corms of treated plants to form broad adult leaves, then spray. Isolated spots may require a second spray.

2. CONSERVATION TILLAGE

REFER TO SECTIONS "SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS" AND "SPRAY APPLICATIONS AND DRIFT RISK ASSESSMENT" BEFORE APPLICATION

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Preparatory spray for Fallows and Seedbeds or prior to sowing the following Crops: Balansa clover, Barley, Chickpeas, Cotton, Faba beans, Field peas, Lentils, Linseed, Lucerne, Lupins, Narbon beans, Navybeans, Oats, Perennial ryegrass, Persian clover, Phalaris, Rice, Safflower, Sorghum, Soybean, Subterranean clover, Sunflower, Triticale, Vetch, Wheat, White clover				Amicide Advance 700 has been formulated and recommended for use with **§** weedmaster® DST® **and Credit® Broadhectare Herbicide plus Bonus®.** Please refer to Compatibility section for recommended water rates.
	Fumitory (white), Ball mustard, Indian hedge mustard, Common sowthistle, Turnip weed, Wild turnip, Wild radish.	All States	280-815mL/ha plus weedmaster DST§ at recommended label rates	**RATE SELECTION:** Use the lower rate for seedling broadleaf weeds and increase to the higher rate for broadleaf weeds more than 10cm diameter/high. Always add the mixture product at recommended label rates. Please refer to Compatibility section for recommended water rates. At the time of application, all weeds must be actively growing and not under stress from low moisture, frost, cold, disease or water-logging. If grazing has occurred allow regrowth to 6-8cm before spraying and use higher rate. Always add either a non-ionic surfactant (eg. Activator®) or LI 700® in accordance with label directions on the mixture product. Use LI 700 with the mixture product if insecticides will be included in the tank mixture or if faster brown out of weeds is required**.**
	Seedlings of: Australian bindweed, Bellvine, Caltrop, New Zealand spinach, Raspweed	NSW, ACT, Qld only		
	Ageratum (Blue top), Dock, Volunteer lupins, Volunteer peas, Volunteer Sunflowers, Charlock, Fumitory (Red), Medic, Paterson's curse, Prickly lettuce (Wild lettuce), Saffron thistle, Spear thistle, Variegated thistle	All states	390-515mL/ha plus weedmaster DST§ at recommended label rates	

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Preparatory spray for Fallows and Seedbeds or prior to sowing the following Crops: Balansa clover, Barley, Chickpeas, Cotton, Faba beans, Field peas, Lentils, Linseed, Lucerne, Lupins, Narbon beans, Navybeans, Oats, Perennial ryegrass, Persian clover, Phalaris, Rice, Safflower, Sorghum, Soybean, Subterranean clover, Sunflower, Triticale, Vetch, Wheat, White clover	Bathurst burr, Blackberry nightshade, Californian burr, Horehound seedlings, Lincoln weed seedlings, Marshmallow seedlings, Sorrel seedlings, Thornapple, Volunteer vetch, Volunteer safflower, Common ice-plant, Storksbill/Erodium seedlings, Ivyleaf speedwell, Melilotus, Shepherd's purse, Skeleton weed (Suppression only), Ward's weed, Wireweed seedlings (Hogweed), White clover, Sub. clover	All states	515-745mL/ha plus weedmaster DST§ at recommended label rates	As above
	Amaranth, Apple of Peru, Mexican poppy, Annual ground cherry, Bladder ketmia, Fat hen, Melons, Native Rosella, Noogoora burr, Potato weed, Cow vine, Yellow vine	NSW, ACT, Qld only	745mL-1.15L/ha plus weedmaster DST§ at recommended label rates	
	Volunteer canola (*Brassica napus*) including Roundup Ready* varieties	All States	880mL/ha or 1.2L/ha plus weedmaster DST§ at recommended rates	Use lower rate of Amicide Advance 700 up to the 4 leaf weed stage. Use higher rate of Amicide Advance 700 up to the 6 leaf weed stage. For adequate coverage use a minimum application water volume of 70L/ha. In situations where the PRAMOG model recommends no use of glyphosate in the year following Roundup Ready canola, alternative mode of action herbicides should be selected.
	Flaxleaf fleabane (*Conyza bonariensis*)		650mL-1.1L/ha plus a minimum of 1.4L/ha weedmaster DST	Apply to cotyledon to 12 leaf rosette prior to stem elongation. Use the low rate in Autumn/Winter. Use the highest rate for Spring/Summer applications. For adequate coverage use a minimum application water volume of 70L/ha. A sequential application of Nuquat® (refer below) is also recommended for situations where incomplete control is achieved with the first application, or where there are spray misses/shadowing, failures due to resistance, or under periods of temperature and/or moisture stress. In these situations, the sequential application is to be applied 7-14 days after the first application.
			As above followed by 1.6-2L/ha Nuquat®	Apply at stem elongation to flowering plants. Apply the sequential application 7-14 days after the first application. Use the low rate in Autumn/Winter. Use the highest rate for Spring/Summer applications. For adequate coverage use a minimum application water volume of 70L/ha. The sequential application of Nuquat is recommended for situations where incomplete control is achieved with the first application, or where there are spray misses/shadowing, failures due to resistance or under periods of temperature and/or moisture stress. In these situations, the sequential application is to be applied 7-14 days after the first application.
PASTURES: Conservation Tillage - Direct Drilling, Surface Sowing or Fallow Maintenance	Charlock, Mustards, Shepherd's purse, Saffron, Slender, Spear & Variegated thistles, Turnip weed, Wild radish, Wild turnip		470mL-1.4L/ha	Apply to actively growing young weeds before sowing. Observe plant back periods given in the table on this leaflet.
	Clover Sorrel		985mL/ha plus 280-400mL/ha Kamba® 500	Apply to actively growing plants in Autumn. DO NOT sow pasture seed for at least 30 days after application.
Fallow, Stubble Spray prior to direct drilling or sowing - Winter Cereals, Grain legumes (peanuts - Qld only) and Canola	Refer Weed Table		200mL-1.5L/ha	Observe plant back periods given in the table on this leaflet. Can be mixed with Glean*/Lusta®, Nuquat® 250 or Revolver /Spray•Seed* where grasses are present. Select appropriate rate from the Weed Table. For Skeleton weed, spraying should only be done 6-8 weeks before anticipated sowing date and subsequent cultivation limited to a minimum.
	Volunteer canola (*Brassica napus*) including Roundup Ready* varieties		900mL/ha	Apply at this rate up to 4 leaf canola stage.
			1.25L/ha	Apply at this rate up to 6 leaf canola stage.

3. PASTURES, NON-AGRICULTURAL, RIGHTS OF WAY, INDUSTRIAL, LAWNS
REFER TO SECTIONS "SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS" AND "SPRAY APPLICATIONS AND DRIFT RISK ASSESSMENT" BEFORE APPLICATION

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Fallow or Pastoral land	Lippia (*Phyla canescens*)	All States	1.8–3.6 L/ha plus Bonza adjuvant @ 1.0 % v/v	Apply when Lippia is in fresh conditions, mid-flower and has good soil moisture. A sequential application (applied twice over Summer; 2-3 months apart) will provide the highest level of control. DO NOT apply in dry conditions. DO NOT apply more than two applications
Pastures and Non-Agricultural	Refer Weed Table		500mL-1.5L/ha	Pasture legumes including lucerne, clovers and medics may be damaged unless well protected by grasses. Spot spraying is preferred.
	Galvanised burr		285mL/100L water	Apply to young actively growing weeds. Ensure thorough and even coverage of plants. **Note:** Treated plants need to be burnt to destroy seeds.
	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 (Double gee, Spiny emex)		980mL-2.15L/ha	For pastures not containing legumes. Only seedling Docks, Spear thistle and Saffron thistle will be controlled. **SUMMER WEEDS:** Use low rate for seedlings, 1.45-2.15L/ha for larger plants. Stock poisoning may occur when grazed after spraying if large amounts present, particularly Heliotrope. **WINTER WEEDS:** Use low rate for seedlings, 1.45-2.15L/ha for larger plants. If stock present, use spray/grazing rates.
	Afghan (camel) melons, Paddy melons		1.45L/ha plus 1% Bonza Spray Adjuvant	Spray when plants are young and actively growing. Larger and older plants will need the addition of Invader® 600 for adequate control.
	Prickly saltwort (Roly poly)		1.45L/ha	Spray when plants are small.
	Stinkwort		1.45-2.85L/ha plus surfactant	Best results are obtained when plants are small. Use high rate on larger plants.
	Dove weed		2.85L/ha	Spray after good emergence of seedlings.
	Capeweed		1.5-2.5L/ha	Spray seedlings to rosette stage.
	Horehound		2-2.85L/ha	Spray seedlings. Suppression only. Good coverage required.
	Paterson's curse		1.5-2L/ha	Spray rosettes or before plants have 10 leaves. Later stages harder to kill.
	Storkbill/Erodium		1.45-2.85L/ha	Spray seedlings to young rosettes.
	Thornapple		1.45-2.15L/ha	Spray seedlings only.
Pastures, Rights of Way and Industrial	Boxthorn, Boneseed, Hawthorn		70mL/10L water	Spot Spraying: For Boneseed only, thoroughly wet plants or seedlings.
			undiluted	Cut stump: Apply or paint undiluted Amicide Advance 700 to freshly cut stumps
	Groundsel		850mL/15L water	**MISTING:** Lightly wet plants.
			215mL/15L water	**CUT STUMP:** Swab the cut stump immediately. Apply by a pouring can or Knapsack spray.
			2.6-3.9L/ha	**AERIAL APPLICATION:** Spray when Groundsel is actively growing.
	Lantana		285mL/100L 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.
	Mother of millions		360mL/100L water	Hand gun and Knapsack only. A thorough coverage of leaves and plantlets is necessary. Use Nufarm Activator at the rate of 1mL of surfactant per 1L of mixture.
	Noogoora burr, Weir vine (Ipomea), Scarlet pimpernel (seedlings only), White eye (Mexican clover)		145mL/100L water	In all cases apply to young, actively growing weeds, ensuring thorough coverage.

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Pastures, Rights of Way and Industrial	Annual and Perennial Pigweed, Artichoke thistle, Bathurst burr, Billygoat weed, Blue snakeweed, Burr medic, Clockweed^, Fleabanes, Galvanised burr, Hemlock, Hoary cress+, Kyalinga weed (Whisker grass), Knobweed, Milky cotton bushes, Parthenium weed, Paterson's curse, Saffron thistle, Star burr, Thornapple, Variegated thistle^	All States	285mL/100L water	In all cases apply to young, actively growing weeds, ensuring thorough coverage. ^ Spray rosette stage. + Repeat spraying necessary.
	Rubber vine		145mL/10L water	Apply to freshly cut stump.
	Sesbania pea		500-800mL/ha	
	Water Hyacinth		3.1-4.75L/ha	Apply to 2200-3300L water/ha
	Wild tobacco tree		215mL/15L water	**Cut Stump Treatment:** Swab cut stump within 1 hour of cutting. Apply by pouring can or knapsack sprayer.
Pastures – Spray Graze Techniques				**^PRECAUTION.** An increased quantity of poisonous plants may be eaten by stock using Spray-Graze eg. Caltrop, Capeweed, Paterson's curse, Variegated thistle and deaths could result from causes such as nitrate poisoning. With Paterson's curse, preferably graze stock soon destined for slaughter and avoid extended periods of grazing. Avoid grazing with young or breeding stock. DO NOT graze horses or pigs on Paterson's curse. Legume species (sub clovers, medics) may be damaged at the higher rate range. Refer to your local Nufarm representative for further information.
	Amsinckia, Annual Thistles, Caltrop Capeweed, Charlock, Double gee, Erodium, Geranium, Mustards, Paterson's curse, Shepherd's purse, Slender, thistle, Turnip weed, Wild turnip, Wild radish	All States	250mL-980mL/ha	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 (cattle are less effective). Maintain this level of grazing for 6 weeks or until pasture shows signs of over grazing, but before survival of desirable pasture species is threatened. Then return to normal stocking levels. Use high stocking rates in following Spring to prevent weeds from flowering. Repeat treatments may be required for 2-3 years for complete control.
	Spear or Variegated thistle, Saffron thistle		535mL-1.1L/ha	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.
	Melons		1.45L/ha + 1% Bonza Spray Adjuvant	Heavy stocking on young plants sprayed with 715mL/ha provides effective control.
	Docks		980mL/ha	Apply in September only and follow other recommendations above.

4. SPOT SPRAYING

REFER TO SECTIONS "SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS" AND "SPRAY APPLICATIONS AND DRIFT RISK ASSESSMENT" BEFORE APPLICATION

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	MIXING RATES / COMMENTS
High Volume Spraying	Refer to Weed Table for list of weeds controlled.	All States	500mL/100L Apply 1000L spray volume/ha
Knapsack Application			5mL/L

5.OPTICAL SPOT SPRAY TECHNOLOGIES

Note: Calibrate the sprayer to spray the equivalent of 100L/ha.

For weed cover between 0% and 30% only. If percentage weed cover exceeds 30% use approved boom spray rates.

REFER TO SECTIONS "SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS" AND "SPRAY APPLICATIONS AND DRIFT RISK ASSESSMENT" BEFORE APPLICATION

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Fallow	Fleabane, Sowthistle, Yellow vine (Caltrop)	4.8L/100L	Apply to rosette to flowering plants. Use higher rate on late flowering/mature plants or plants under moisture stress.

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

WITHHOLDING PERIOD

PASTURE, CEREAL CROPS **DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.**

HARVEST WITHHOLDING PERIOD **NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.**

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

WEEDS TABLE

NOTE: Listing of weeds and rates where weeds are to be sprayed in a crop or pasture.

Refer to the spot spraying section for rates where weeds only are present, or when spot-spraying in a crop or pasture

Weeds	Application Rate	Critical Comments
Amaranthus spp.	500-980mL/ha	Spray young plants.
Amsinckia	980mL/ha	
Apple of Peru	500mL-980mL/ha	Spray young plants. Susceptible when young.
Bathurst burr	715mL-1.5L/ha	Spray seedlings only.
Bellvine	1.5L/ha	Spray before seeding. Advanced stages susceptible.
Bindweed	980mL/ha	
Blackberry nightshade	500-980mL/ha	
Blackeyed Susan	1.5L/ha	Apply at pre-flowering, preferably young stages.
Blue snakeweed	1.5L/ha	Spray seedlings at young stages only.
California burr	715-980mL/ha	Spray seedlings only.
Cape tulip	570mL-1.15L/ha	Low rate for cormils only
Capeweed	980mL-1.5L/ha#	Spray seedlings to rosette stage. #Rate for use in crop only. Refer to pastures section for pasture use rate.
Caltrop	715mL–1.5L/ha	Moderately susceptible.
Charlock	500mL-1.25L/ha	Spray at rosette stage.
Clover	1.1L/ha	
Cobbler's pegs	1.5L/ha	Apply at pre-flowering, preferably young stages.
Common ice plant	980mL/ha	
Common sida	1.5L/ha	Spray seedling or young stages only.
Common sowthistle	1.25- 1.5L/ha	Apply at pre-flowering, preferably young stages.
Docks	980mL-1.25L/ha	Spray at multiple leaf stage. Effective only on seedlings.
Doveweed	980mL/ha	
Fat hen	500mL-1.5L/ha	Spray pre-flowering.
Flannel weed	1.5L/ha	Spray seedling or young stages only.
Flat weed	980mL/ha	
Fumitory - red	1.5L/ha	
Fumitory - white	500-715mL/ha	Spray at multiple leaf stage.
Heliotrope	980mL/ha	
Hexham scent or Melilotus	980mL-1.5L/ha	Spray multiple leaf stage before seeding
Hoary cress	800mL-1.5L/ha	Spray rosettes and pre-flowering.
Hogweed/Wireweed	1.25L/ha	Spray at multiple leaf stage (Vic). Spray at seedling and young plant stage (Qld).
Horehound	1.25-1.5L/ha*	Spray seedlings. Suppression only. Good coverage required. *Rate for use in crop only. Refer to pastures section for pasture use rate.
Indian hedge mustard	980mL-1.25L/ha	
Khaki weed	980mL-1.5L/ha	Spray seedlings only.
Lincoln weed	1.5L/ha	Spray early rosettes.
London rocket	980mL/ha	
Lupins	715mL-1.5L/ha	
Matricaria	715mL/ha	
Melons – Camel (Afghan), paddy,	500mL-1.5L/ha	Add 1% Bonza Spray Adjuvant. Seedlings only - add Invader in fallow situations only for reliable results on larger weeds.
Mexican poppy	1.25L/ha	Spray seedlings – plants become more resistant with age.
Mintweed	800-980mL/ha	Spray seedlings – resistant in later stages.
Morning glory	1.5L/ha	Spray at seedling to flowering stage.
Mustards	200mL-1.25L/ha	Spray at 2-4 leaf up to rosette stage.
Needle burr	1.5L/ha	Apply at pre-flowering, preferably young stages.
New Zealand spinach	980mL-1.5L/ha	
Noogoora burr	715mL-980mL/ha	Spray seedlings only.
Paterson's curse	980mL-1.5L/ha#	Spray rosettes or before plants have10 leaves. Later stages harder to kill. #Rate for use in crop only. Refer to pastures section for pasture use rate.
Pinkburr (Pink flowered burr)	1.5L/ha	Spray seedling or young stages only.
Potato weed	500-980mL/ha	
Radish	980mL/ha	
Ragwort	980mL-1.5L/ha	Spray up to early rosette stage
Rapistrum	980mL/ha	
Rough poppy	980mL/ha	
Safflower	500-980mL/ha	
Shepherd's purse	980mL-1.5L/ha	Spray young rosettes.
Siratro (Purple bean)	1.5L/ha	Spray seedling or young stages only.
Skeleton weed	980mL-1.5L/ha	Spray rosettes before aerial growth commences.
Sorrel	1.25-1.5L/ha	Only moderately susceptible.
Speedwell - Ivy leaf	980mL/ha	
Spinyhead sida	1.5L/ha	Spray seeding or young stages only
Starburr	1.5L/ha	Spray before seeding, advanced stages susceptible.
Spiny emex	1.25L/ha	Only young plants are susceptible.
Star of Bethlehem (Cupid's flower)	1.5L/ha	Spray before seeding, advanced stages susceptible
Stinkwort	715mL-1.25L/ha	
Storkbill/Erodium	1.25L/ha#	Spray seedlings to young rosettes. #Rate for use in crop only. Refer to pastures section for pasture use rate
Sunflower (seedlings)	500mL-1.25L/ha	
Thistles: -Annual	980mL/ha	
- Californian-spot spray only	-	Repeated applications may be necessary. Refer to spot spray section for rate
- Saffron	500mL-1.5L/ha	Low rate only sufficient to control weeds in crops at rosette stage when sprayed early.
- Slender/Shore	715mL-1.5L/ha	Suppression only.

Weeds	Application Rate	Critical Comments
- Soldier	1.45L/ha	Spray young rosette.
- Spear	500mL-1.45L/ha	Spray young rosettes.
- Star-spot spray only	-	Refer to spot spray section for rate
- Variegated	500mL-1.5L/ha	Spray at rosette stage.
Thornapple	715mL-1.5L/ha#	Spray seedlings only. #Rate for use in crop only. Refer to pastures section for pasture use rate.
Tridax (Tridax daisy)	1.5L/ha	Spray seedling or young stages only.
Turnip Weed/Rapistrum	500-980mL/ha	
Vetches/Tares	980mL-1.25L/ha	Spray at multiple stage.
Ward's weed	980mL/ha	
Wild cabbage	1.25L/ha	Spray multiple leaves.
Wild poppy	500mL-1.5L/ha	Spray rosettes.
Wild radish	715mL-1.5L/ha	Spray up to young rosette stage.
Wild turnip	200mL-1.25L/ha	Spray 2-4 leaf up to rosette stage.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

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

Amicide Advance 700 is a water soluble liquid product with non-selective herbicidal activity against broadleaf weeds. Amicide Advance 700 will control emerged weeds only, and provides no residual control although certain plant back periods should be observed. Amicide Advance 700 is absorbed by plant foliage and accumulates to toxic levels in the regions of growth and reproduction, upsetting the ability of plants to balance the synthesis and use of nutrients. Visible effects are a gradual yellowing and wilting of the plants which advances to complete browning of above ground growth and deterioration of root systems. Effects may not be apparent for 7-10 days or even up to 21 days under cold or cloudy conditions.

DO NOT treat weeds under poor growing or dormant conditions such as occur in drought, water-logging, disease, insect damage, following frost, weeds heavily covered with dust or silt. Reduced results may also occur if weeds are under stress from previous herbicide application. Rainfall occurring up to 6 hours after application may reduce effectiveness.

CROP ESTABLISHMENT

AMICIDE ADVANCE 700 is recommended as a herbicide additive to weedmaster® DST (## refer also to compatibility section for all compatible glyphosate formulations) for control of emerged weeds prior to crop establishment. When Amicide Advance 700 is applied prior to crop establishment, certain Plant Back Periods should be observed to ensure that the herbicide has degraded sufficiently to allow safe sowing of the intended crop. This process is largely influenced by moisture, temperature and certain soil characteristics and may be delayed particularly when conditions are cold and dry. Refer to the Plant Back Period table for specific information. In seasons of heavy weed growth, or where the following conditions apply, it may be necessary to further delay sowing until a suitable seedbed can be formed. Conditions which can delay crop germination and seedling development include;

• Heavy green or decaying weed growth incorporated into the soil;
• Soil compaction or crusting;
• Cold and wet soils;
• Deep seeding;
• Prior use of residual or pre-emergent herbicides. To minimise these effects it is suggested that:
• Weed bulk be reduced by grazing and cultivating to leave trash on the surface to dry out;
• A friable seedbed be produced by cultivation, where necessary;
• The use of pre-emergent herbicides to be avoided if they might contribute to reduced germination;
• A correct seeding depth be used.

The preferred alternative is to spray early to control any weeds in their less advanced stages and ensure the seedbed is in a suitable condition for early sowing when soil temperatures are not excessively cold.

Plant Back Periods (days) for AMICIDE ADVANCE 700

CROP	RATES		
	Up to 500mL/ha	500-980mL/ha	980mL-1.5L/ha
Balansa clover	7	7	10
Barley %	1	1	3
Canola #	14	21	28
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
Medics	7	7	10
Narbon beans	7	7	10
Navybean	10	10	14
Oats	3	3	7
Perennial ryegrass	7	7	10
Persian clover	7	7	10
Phalaris	7	7	10
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

IMPORTANT:

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

NOTES:

% 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 15mm.

@ In Central Queensland, when using 715mL/ha or less of Amicide Advance 700, 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

SPRAY APPLICATIONS AND DRIFT RISK ASSESSMENT

Nufarm SprayWise®

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 Application 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
  - very 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**

Nufarm SprayWise® Decisions

spraywisedecisions.com.au is an online weather forecasting program and is recommended for use when planning your pesticide application

When spraying in or near a cotton area, check online at **cottonmap.com.au** for the proximity of cotton fields

APPLICATION INFORMATION

In Crop Use:
GROUND SPRAYER APPLICATION - Use 50-250L/ha of water.
AERIAL APPLICATION - Use 40-90L/ha of water.

Fallow use:
GROUND SPRAYER APPLICATION
Application of Amicide Advance 700 plus weedmaster® DST (## refer also to compatibility section for all compatible glyphosate formulations) in a minimum spray volume of 50L/ha is recommended. Water rate will vary according to product rate. Refer to Compatibility section for recommended water rates. When simazine and/or atrazine is included in the mixture a minimum spray volume of 100L/ha is recommended.

AERIAL EQUIPMENT
Application of Amicide Advance 700 and glyphosate mixtures using boom equipment should occur in a minimum spray volume of 50L/ha. Water rate will vary according to product rate. Refer to Compatibility section for recommended water rates.
DO NOT apply by aircraft when temperature is above 35˚C.
DO NOT use in intensive horticultural cropping areas. Thoroughly wash aircraft, especially landing gear after each day of spraying to remove herbicide residues.

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 out with hot soapy water or 1% solution of ammonia, followed by several clear water rinses or use Tank & Equipment Cleaner. If using a Sulfonylurea herbicides (Lusta®, Glean*, Ally* or Associate®), follow decontamination procedures detailed on those product labels.
A 50 mesh primary filter and 80 mesh secondary filter(s) are recommended.
The use of in-line nozzle filters is not recommended.
Mixtures with weedmaster® DST: Spray solutions of Amicide Advance 700 and weedmaster DST should be mixed, stored and applied only in stainless steel, aluminium, brass, copper, fibreglass, plastic-lined containers. DO NOT mix, store or apply spray solutions in galvanised steel or unlined steel (except stainless steel) containers or spray tanks. AMICIDE ADVANCE 700/weedmaster DST spray solutions may react with such containers and tanks to produce hydrogen gas which may form a highly combustible gas mixture that can flash or explode if ignited by open flame, spark, welder's torch, lighted cigarette or other ignition source.

Instructions for Mandatory VERY COARSE or Larger Droplet Size Categories

Important Information
These instructions inform users of this chemical product how to lawfully comply with the requirement of a VERY COARSE or larger spray droplet size category for spray application.

For ground application, spray droplet size categories are defined in the ASAE S572 Standard (including all newer versions such as S572.1) or the BCPC guideline or the ISO 25358 Standard. Nozzle manufacturers may refer to one or both to identify droplet size categories, but for a nozzle to comply with this requirement, the manufacturer must refer to at least one.

In the following instructions, Section 1 is for ground application and Sections 2 and 3 are for aerial application.

Complying with the label requirement to use a specific droplet size category means using the correct nozzle that will deliver that droplet size category under the spray operation conditions being used. Only the following specific methods can be used for choosing the correct nozzle. Use one of the methods specified in these instructions to select a correct nozzle to deliver a VERY COARSE or larger droplet size category.

SECTION 1 Instructions for Ground Application – for VERY COARSE droplet size or larger categories

Mandatory Instructions for Ground Applications

USE ONLY nozzles that the nozzles' manufacturer has rated to deliver a VERY COARSE or larger droplet size category as referenced to ASAE S572 Standard (including all newer versions such as S572.1) or BCPC or ISO 25358. Choose a nozzle specified to provide the droplet size category required in the label Spray Drift Restraints.

DO NOT use a higher spray system pressure than the maximum the manufacturer specifies for the selected nozzle to deliver the droplet size category required in the label Spray Drift Restraint.

SECTION 2 Instructions for Fixed-Wing Aerial Application – for VERY COARSE droplet size or larger categories
Instructions in this section apply to fixed-wing aerial application of products for which the label Spray Drift Restraint requires VERY COARSE spray droplet category.

Nozzle choices must be made using Option 1 or 2 below.

Mandatory Instructions for Fixed-Wing Aerial Applications

Option 1

For up to a maximum aircraft speed of 120 knots and a VERY COARSE droplet size category, USE ONLY narrow angle flat fan nozzles with spray angle less than or equal to 25, orifice size 20 or greater and oriented straight back to the flight direction. USE ONLY a spray system pressure greater than or equal to 4 bar.

Mandatory Instructions for Fixed-Wing Aerial Applications (continued)

Option 2

USE ONLY nozzles rated by the APVMA Approved AAAA Nozzle Calculator or the USDA-ARS Aerial Spray Nozzle Models as VERY COARSE to comply with a product label's requirement for a VERY COARSE spray droplet size category. When using the AAAA Nozzle Calculator or the USDA-ARS Aerial Spray Nozzle Models, aerial applicators must also follow the additional instructions below in (a), (b) and (c).

(a) Aerial applicators must only use the droplet size category given in the nozzle calculator at the $D_{V(0.1)}$ position to identify a nozzle to comply with the required spray droplet category. The categories shown at the $D_{V(0.5)}$ and the $D_{V(0.9)}$ positions in the calculator must not be used for making a nozzle selection.

(b) Aerial applicators must not apply at airspeeds greater than that speed used to select the nozzle. A nozzle identified as VERY COARSE can also be used at slower airspeeds provided that the nozzle angle and system pressure are kept the same.

(c) When a particular pesticide product is chosen within the nozzle calculator as one of the conditions set to select a nozzle, then aerial applicators must use that specific pesticide product with that nozzle.

Note – contact the Aerial Application Association of Australia (https://aaaa.org.au/) for information on how to obtain access to the APVMA Approved AAAA Nozzle Calculator; the USDA-ARS Aerial Spray Nozzle Models can be downloaded from their website (https://www.ars.usda.gov/plains-area/college-station-tx/southern-plains-agricultural-research-center/aerial-application-technology-research/docs/a-models/).

SECTION 3 Instructions for Helicopter Aerial Application – for VERY COARSE droplet size or larger categories

Instructions in this section apply to helicopter application of products where the label Spray Drift Restraint requires a VERY COARSE or larger spray droplet category.

Nozzle choices must be made using Option 1 or 2 below.

Mandatory Instructions for Helicopter Aerial Application

Option 1

For helicopter applications requiring a VERY COARSE spray droplet size category, USE ONLY nozzles selected with the methods previously specified for fixed-wing aircraft in Section 2 (APVMA Approved AAAA Nozzle Calculator or USDA-ARS Aerial Spray Nozzle Models).

Mandatory Instructions for Helicopter Aerial Application (continued)

Option 2

When using Accu-Flo nozzles (Bishop Equipment Mfg Inc), USE ONLY nozzles rated according to the manufacturer's instructions to select the correct nozzle to apply a VERY COARSE or an EXTREMELY COARSE droplet size category to satisfy the label requirement for one of those specific droplet size categories.

COMPATIBILITY

Amicide Advance 700 has been formulated and recommended for use with ## weedmaster® DST®, Nufarm Glyphosate CT, weedmaster® ARGO®, weedmaster® DRY, Credit® Broadhectare Herbicide plus Bonus® and weedmaster® DUO®.

Recommended water rates (L/ha) for various ratios of weedmaster ARGO and Amicide Advance 700:

			Amicide Advance 700			
	L/ha	**0.4**	**0.6**	**0.8**	**1.0**	**1.2**
weedmaster ARGO	**0.75**	30+	30+	40+	40+	40+
	1	30+	30+	40+	40+	50+
	1.25	30+	30+	40+	50+	50+
	1.5	30+	40+	50+	50+	50+
	1.75	30+	50+	50+	60+	60+
	2	30+	50+	50+	60+	70+

This product may be tank mixed with the following products-

HERBICIDES: Kamba® 500, Ally*, Associate® , Flowable Simazine, Simazine 900DF, Simazine 600SC, Flowable Diuron or Diuron 900DF, Glean*/Lusta®, Nuquat® 250, Propon®, Nu-trazine 900DF or Flowable Nu-trazine, Revolver®/Spray•Seed*, Archer® 750, Comet® 400, Invader®, Trooper® 75-D, Striker®, Hammer®

INSECTICIDES: Chlorpyrifos 500EC, Dimethoate, LeMat*, Imidan*, Astound® Duo, Fastac* Duo

FUNGICIDES: Hornet® 430, Opera®, Opus®, Throttle® 500

PGRs: Cycocel® 750A

Trace elements: Oxide formulations of foliar fertilisers are generally physically compatible with Amicide Advance 700 but reductions in weed efficacy can occur. A minimum water volume of 70L/ha is recommended.

SURFACTANT ADDITION – CONSERVATION TILLAGE

DO NOT add surfactant except for Conservation Tillage where the product is to be tank-mixed with a glyphosate product. In this situation always add LI 700 in accordance with label directions on the glyphosate product or add Bonus® with Credit®. Use LI 700 if insecticides will be included in the tank mixture or if faster brownout of weeds is required or for assistance in droplet size management to partially reduce the number of fine droplets produced from hydraulic nozzles by air and ground.

To improve performance under adverse environmental conditions or when dealing with large weeds, the addition of Liase at 2L/100L is recommended. Addition of crystalline ammonium sulphate may take a significantly longer time to dissolve.

DO NOT mix with spraying oils, or any other materials or agricultural chemicals except as directed on this label.

TANK MIXTURES – CONSERVATION TILLAGE

A mixture of Amicide Advance 700 and weedmaster® DST may be tank mixed with the following herbicides, insecticides and adjuvants where recommended in the Directions for Use tables. Read and follow all label directions, restraints and plant back periods, withholding periods and safety directions for the tank mix products.

Kamba® 500 - For improved control of Sowthistle. Observe any regional use restrictions.

Lusta® or Glean* - Will provide control for a wide range of broadleaf weeds and grasses.

Associate® or - Ally* - For improved knockdown control of Yellow burrweed (Amsinckia), Volunteer chickpeas, Chickweed, Common sowthistle, Cut-leaf mignonette, Dead nettle, Faba beans, Mallee catchfly, Soursob, Stagger weed, Wild garlic. Ally* or Associate® DO NOT provide residual in-crop weed control.

INSECTICIDES

Chlorpyrifos 500EC, Dimethoate, Imidan*, Astound® Duo, Fastac* Duo and LeMat* can be introduced into the tank mix for specific control to prevent insect damage to emerging crops.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Amicide Advance 700 mixes readily with water. Ensure the spray tank is free of any residue of previous spray materials. Flush chemical suction equipment with fresh water between products, and between fills, when adding to the spray solution.

1. Fill the spray tank with clean water to at least 70% of the required amount and start agitation. DO NOT use mechanical agitators as these may cause excessive foaming when herbicides are added.
2. Where either Bonus or Liase is recommended, add to tank through top mesh screen.
3. Add recommended herbicide additive/insecticide to the spray tank and mix thoroughly (mixing order water dispersable granules, then suspension concentrates, then emulsifiable concentrates, then soluble liquids).
4. Add Amicide Advance 700 and mix thoroughly.
5. Top up tank to 95% of desired capacity then add any **glyphosate** product and the remaining water.
6. When Activator or LI 700 is used, add near the end of the filling process.
7. Always maintain adequate agitation during application and use the tank mix promptly.

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

GROUP	I	HERBICIDE

Amicide Advance 700 Selective Herbicide is a member of the Phenoxys group of herbicides. Amicide Advance 700 has the Disruptors of plant cell growth mode of action. For weed resistance management Amicide Advance 700 is a Group I herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to Amicide Advance 700 and other Group I 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 Amicide Advance 700 or other Group I 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 the failure of Amicide Advance 700 to control resistant weeds.

PRECAUTION

Re-Entry Period

DO NOT enter treated areas until the spray has dried, unless wearing cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and chemical resistant gloves. Clothing must be laundered after each day's use.

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON TARGET PLANTS

DO NOT spray cereals if lucerne is present.

DO NOT spray crops or weeds outside the stages indicated in "Critical Comments" as damage, loss of yield or inadequate weed control may result.

DO NOT apply under weather conditions, or from spraying equipment, that may cause spray to drift onto nearby susceptible plants, crops, cropping lands or pastures.

Avoid spray drift onto susceptible crops such as cotton, tobacco, tomatoes, vines, lupins, fruit trees and ornamentals

PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK

Low hazard to bees. May be applied at any time as recommended in the Directions for Use.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEA AND ENVIRONMENT

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

QuikPour™ (15L only)

Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well ventilated area out of direct sunlight. DO NOT separate inner bladder from outer carton. Single rinse or shake remainder into spray tank/water/dip/drench etc. Puncture outer carton and bladder. DO NOT dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. If recycling, return clean containers to recycler or designated collection point. If not recycling deliver empty packaging to an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not available bury the empty packaging 500mm 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.

(5L, 20L, 200L)

Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well ventilated area out of direct sunlight. **Triple or preferably pressure 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 for appropriate disposal to an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not available bury the empty packaging 500mm 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 (500L, 1000L)

Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage.

Envirodrum 110L Mini Bulk Returnable Container

Store the original sealed Envirodrum in a cool well ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. DO NOT tamper with the Micro Matic valve or the security seal. DO NOT contaminate the Envirodrum with water or any foreign matter. After each use of the product, please ensure that the Micro Matic coupler, delivery system and hoses are disconnected, triple rinsed with clean water and drained accordingly. When the contents of the Envirodrum have been used, please return the empty Envirodrum to the point of purchase. The Envirodrum remains the property of Nufarm Australia Limited.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS
Harmful if swallowed. Will damage the eyes. Will irritate the skin. Repeated exposure may cause allergic disorders. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When opening the container, mixing and loading and preparing spray, wear cotton overalls over normal clothing and a washable hat and elbow length chemical resistant gloves, goggles and a half face piece respirator. When using the prepared spray wear cotton overalls over normal clothing and a washable hat and elbow length chemical resistant gloves, and goggles. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. Wash hands after use. After each day's use wash gloves, goggles, respirator and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID
If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (Phone 13 11 26).

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS (WHS REGULATIONS 2011)
Wear face protection. Wash hands and exposed skin thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Avoid breathing spray. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice / attention.

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

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."

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