

POISON

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING

Convict[®]

Herbicide

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 520 g/L HALOXYFOP
present as the HALOXYFOP-P METHYL ESTER

GROUP	A	HERBICIDE
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For the post-emergent control of a wide range of annual and perennial grass weeds in grain legume and oilseed crops, lucerne, medic and clover pasture and seed crops, forestry, bananas, citrus, grapes, pineapples, pome and stone fruit, pyrethrum, tropical fruit and nut crops as specified in the Directions for Use.

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NET CONTENTS:

1 L, 5 L, 10 L,

20 L, 110 L

DIRECTIONS FOR USE**RESTRAINTS**

DO NOT apply to weeds which may be stressed (not actively growing) due to prolonged periods of extreme cold, moisture stress (water-logged or drought affected), poor nutrition or previous herbicide treatment as reduced levels of control may result.

DO NOT spray if rain is likely to occur within one hour.

Table 1a: Winter Crops – Canola, Chickpeas, Faba beans, Field peas, Lentils, Linola, Linseed Lupins, Lucerne, Vetch, Medic and Clover pastures or seed crops:

WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	RATE		CRITICAL COMMENTS
		With Uptake* ¹ Spraying Oil	With a Non-ionic Wetter ²	
Annual Ryegrass	2 to 4 leaf	75 mL/ha	100 mL/ha	<p><u>CANOLA, LINOLA AND LINSEED</u> DO NOT apply after the 8 leaf stage of the crop. DO NOT apply after the commencement of stem elongation. This means that application must not occur after the 8 leaf stage, or if stem elongation commences before the 8 leaf stage, application must not occur after stem elongation has commenced. DO NOT apply more than 1 application of herbicide containing haloxyfop per crop. DO NOT apply after grazing.</p> <p>^{1 2} See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS Spraying oils/wetters section.</p> <p><u>FIELD PEAS AND CANOLA:</u> The only oil recommended for use with Convict is Uptake* Spraying Oil. Convict + Lontrel 750SG + Uptake* Spraying Oil are compatible and selective to canola. This tank-mix is also compatible with atrazine and selective to triazine tolerant canola.</p> <p><u>LUPINS AND FIELD PEAS:</u> Mixtures with Brodal* or simazine may cause crop yellowing and separate applications are recommended.</p> <p><u>CHICKPEAS, FABA BEANS, LENTILS AND VETCH, LINOLA, LINSEED:</u> Broadleaf herbicides should not be added to Convict. Apply Convict and broadleaf herbicides at least a week apart.</p> <p><u>LUCERNE, CLOVER OR MEDIC PASTURES:</u> If grazed or cut for hay immediately prior to treatment, delay application until all grasses have fully expanded leaves. Use 75 mL + spraying oil or 100 mL + wetter/ha. (See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS, Spraying Oils/wetters section). If silver grass (<i>Vulpia</i> spp.) is present in pasture, simazine should be tank mixed with the higher rate of Convict plus a non-ionic wetter.</p>
	Early tillering	100 mL/ha	100 mL/ha	
Barley Grass Brome Grass Paradoxa Grass Volunteer Cereals	2 to 4 leaf	50 mL/ha	75 mL/ha	
	Early tillering	75 mL/ha	100 mL/ha	
Wild Oats WA, SA, Vic, Tas, Southern and Central NSW	2 to 4 leaf	37.5 mL/ha	50 mL/ha	
	Early tillering	50 mL/ha	75 mL/ha	
Wild Oats Northern NSW & Qld	2 to 4 leaf	50 mL/ha	75 mL/ha	
	Early tillering	75 mL/ha	100 mL/ha	

Table 1b: Winter crop growth stage application windows

Crop	Crop Growth Stage
Lucerne, Medic and Clover Pastures or Seed Crops	Apply from 2 nd trifoliolate leaf onwards. For <i>Erodium</i> spp., spraying, apply from cotyledon crop stage onwards.
Canola, Linola, Linseed	Apply from 2 leaf to 8 leaf stage of crop growth. DO NOT apply after the commencement of stem elongation. This means that application must not occur after the 8 leaf stage, or if stem elongation commences before the 8 leaf stage, application must not occur after stem elongation has commenced.
Chickpeas, Faba Beans, Field Peas, Lentils, Lupins, Vetch	Apply from 2 nd leaf, 2 nd node or 2 nd branch prior to flowering.

Table 2a: Lucerne, Medic and Clover seed crops and pastures. See table 1b for crop stages.

WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	RATE With Uptake ¹ Spraying Oil	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Prairie Grass (<i>Bromus catharticus</i>)	Up to early tillering	100 mL/ha	¹ See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS, Spraying oils/wetters section.
Musky or Ferny Leaf Storksbill (<i>Erodium moschatum</i>) Common Crowsfoot or Common Storksbill (<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>)	Up to 6 leaf or 5 cm diameter	50 to 75 mL/ha ³	³ Use lower rate when growing conditions and crop or pasture competition are good and when weed populations are below 100 plants/m ² . Use the higher rate when weed populations are above 100 plants/m ² or when crop or pasture competition is poor. NOTE: Storksbill may not be controlled if simazine or Multitude Herbicide are tank-mixed with Convict.
Long or shiny leaf Storksbill (<i>E. botrys</i>)	Up to 8 leaf or 5 cm diameter	75 to 100 mL/ha	LUCERNE, CLOVER OR MEDIC PASTURES: If grazed or cut for hay immediately prior to treatment, delay application until all grasses have fully expanded leaves. Use 75 mL + spraying oil or 100 mL + wetter/ha. (See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS, Spraying Oils/Wetter section). If silver grass (<i>Vulpia</i> spp.) is present in pasture, simazine should be tank-mixed with the higher rate of Convict plus a non-ionic wetter.

Table 2b: Lucerne, Medic and Clover seed crops only – not to be used for stockfeed. See Table 1b for crop stages.

WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	RATE With Uptake ¹ Spraying Oil	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Couch Grass (suppression), Rhodes Grass (control)	Tillering seedlings	150 mL/ha + 150 mL/ha ⁴	⁴ For best suppression of couch or control of Rhodes grass, make two (2) applications of Convict Herbicide 2 to 4 weeks apart. Time second application to coincide with tillering stage of weeds and just after irrigation or significant rain.
Couch Grass (control) Rhodes Grass (control)	Established stands	400 to 800 mL/ha	Only treat actively growing weeds which are not moisture stressed. Use these rates for control of couch and Rhodes grass.

Table 3a: Summer crops – Cotton, Cowpea, Lucerne, Mung beans, Navy beans, Peanuts, Soybeans, Sunflowers.

WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	RATE With Uptake* ¹ Spraying Oil	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Australian Millet	2 leaf to tillering up to 15 cm	150 mL/ha	<p>¹ See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS, Spraying Oils/wetters section.</p> <p>NAVY BEANS, PEANUTS, SOYBEANS:</p> <p>For broadleaf weed control, Convict at 150 mL/ha plus wetter may be tank mixed with Blazer* (except on Navy beans) or Basagran*.</p> <p>Tank mixtures may cause transient leaf spotting on the crop but do not normally affect yield.</p> <p>DO NOT tank mix broadleaf herbicides with Convict if grasses have begun tillering or if the grasses are under moisture stress.</p> <p>DO NOT add Uptake* Spraying Oil when mixing with Blazer* or Basagran*.</p> <p>DO NOT use Blazer* or Basagran* tank-mixes on cowpea.</p>
Barnyard Grass	2 to 5 leaf	100 mL/ha	
	Tillering up to 15 cm	150 mL/ha	
Crowsfoot Grass Green Panic Johnson Grass (rhizome)	2 leaf to tillering up to 15 cm	150 mL/ha	
Johnson Grass (seedling) Liverseed Grass (seedling) Mossman River Grass	2 to 5 leaf	100 mL/ha	
	Tillering and up to 15 cm	150 mL/ha	
Summer Grass	2 leaf to tillering up to 15 cm	150 mL/ha	
Volunteer Cereals	2 to 4 leaf	100 mL/ha	
	Tillering up to 15 cm	150 mL/ha	

Table 3b: Summer crop growth stage application windows

Crop	Crop Growth Stage
Lucerne	Apply from 2 nd trifoliolate leaf onwards
Cowpea, Mung Beans, Navy Beans, Soybeans	Apply from 2 nd leaf to flowering
Peanuts	Apply from 2 nd leaf to pegging
Cotton	Apply from 2 nd leaf to before the onset of flowering
Sunflowers	Apply from 2 nd leaf to head initiation

Table 4: Annual and Perennial grasses and *Erodium* spp. in Orchard, Vine and Plantation crops, Forestry and Pyrethrum.

CROPS	CROP GROWTH STAGE	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	RATE With Uptake* Spraying Oil ¹	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Orchard, Vine and Plantation Crops, including: Apples Avocado Banana Blueberry Citrus Custard apple Feijoa Grapevines Guava Kiwifruit Litchi (Lychee) Longan Mango Nashi Nut trees Passionfruit Paw paw Pear Persimmon Pineapple Rambutan Stone fruit	All growth stages	<u>Perennial grasses:</u> Couch Rhodes grass Slender rats tail grass	Established stands	400 to 800 mL/ha	¹ See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS, Spraying Oils/Wetter section. Spray should be directed to the base of the tree or vine avoiding contact with fruit and foliage. Spot spray: Use 25 mL to 50 mL/100 L of water. Use higher rate on late tillering mature grasses. Annual Grasses: Where treated in association with perennial grasses, these annual grasses will be controlled.
		Buffel grass Green panic Johnson grass Kikuyu <i>Paspalum</i> spp. <i>Setaria</i> spp.	Vegetative to early tillering	200 mL/ha	
			Late tillering	400 mL/ha	
		<u>Annual grasses:</u> Annual ryegrass Barley grass Barnyard grass Brome grass Crowsfoot grass Lesser canary grass Liverseed grass Mossman river grass Paradoxa grass Summer grass Volunteer cereals Wild oats	2 leaf to tillering	200 mL/ha	
Forestry: <i>Pinus radiata</i> <i>Eucalyptus</i> spp.		<u>Annual grasses:</u> As above	Vegetative to tillering	125 to 250 mL/ha	Forestry: For annual grasses apply lowest rate to newly emerged grasses, increasing the rate as they develop.
Forestry: <i>Pinus pineaster</i>					
Pyrethrum		Barley grass Brome grass Rope twitch Barnyard grass <i>Erodium</i> spp. Volunteer cereals	Vegetative to tillering	100 to 250 mL/ha	Pyrethrum Tasmania only: For <i>Erodium</i> spp., apply 75 to 100 mL/ha if the main weed is <i>E. botrys</i> . Use 50 to 75 mL/ha if either <i>E. cicutarium</i> or <i>E. moschatum</i> are the main weeds.

**Table 5: Convict and Arysta Select (240 g/L Select) Herbicide tank-mixes –
Canola, Chickpeas, Faba beans, Field peas, Lupins, Lentils.**

WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	RATE		CRITICAL COMMENTS
		Convict	Clethodim Herbicide	
FOP/DIM susceptible Annual ryegrass + Volunteer barley Volunteer wheat Brome grass Wild oats Barley grass Phalaris	2 to 4 leaf	25 mL/ha	150 mL/ha	See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS, Spraying Oils/wetters section. Use Uptake* Spraying Oil at 500 ml/100L or Hasten* at 1L/100L. Apply at the same crop growth stages as those in <i>Table 1b Winter Crops</i> .
	Early tillering	38 mL/ha	150 mL/ha	
FOP resistant Annual ryegrass + Volunteer barley Volunteer wheat Brome grass Wild oats Barley grass Phalaris	2 to 4 leaf	25 mL/ha	200 mL/ha	Lentils: Apply up to 7 node-early branching crop growth stage only. Lupins: Not for Qld.
	Early tillering	38 mL/ha	250 mL/ha	

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

WITHHOLDING PERIODS

HARVEST:

Canola, Chickpeas, Cotton, Cowpea, Faba beans, Field Peas, Lentils, Linola, Linseed, Lupins, Mung beans, Navy beans, Orchard crops, Peanuts, Plantation crops, Soybeans, Sunflowers, Vetch, Vine crops:

NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED

Medic and Clover seed crops:

DO NOT HARVEST FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION

GRAZING AND STOCKFOOD:

Canola, Chickpeas, Cotton, Cowpea, Faba beans, Field Peas, Lentils, Linola, Linseed, Lupins, Mung beans, Navy beans, Peanuts, Soybeans, Sunflowers, Vetch:

DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 28 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION

Lucerne:

DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 21 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION

Medic and Clover Pasture:

DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION

COTTON GIN TRASH MUST NOT BE FED TO ANIMALS.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

MIXING

- Add water to the spray tank to 10 cm above the level of agitation and ensure the agitation device is working vigorously. (There must be a minimum of 100 L of water in the tank before any pesticide is added.)
- If tank mixing, firstly add any soluble liquid formulations (eg: Sparta 300 SL Herbicide) and allow agitation for approximately one minute.
- Then add Convict at the point where agitation is strongest. (**DO NOT add Convict through a strainer or sieve**). Allow further agitation for one minute.
- Half fill the spray tank.
- If using wettable powder or water dispersible granules, or other emulsifiable concentration formulations (eg: Le-Mat*, these should be **added after the Convict** to the half-full spray tank ensuring vigorous agitation.
- Finally add Uptake* Spraying Oil or approved alternate spraying oil/wetter. (*See section on spraying oils/wetters*) and continue filling the tank to the required volume maintaining agitation at all times.
- Only mix sufficient solution for immediate use. Convict and any other tank mixes should be applied immediately for best results.

Spraying Oils/wetters

¹ **Spraying Oils:** It is essential to add an adjuvant to Convict. Best results will be achieved with Uptake* Spraying Oil at 0.5 L/100 L of spray solution. Alternatively, other oils plus a non-ionic wetter may also be used. When other crop spraying oils are used, mix at 1.0 L/100 L *and add a non-ionic wetter (surfactant) at 200 mL/100 L* of spray solution. **Use of an oil is not always recommended.** See Critical Comments for specific situation recommendations.

² **Non-ionic Wetters:** When Uptake* or other oils are not used, a 100% concentrate non-ionic wetting agent such as BS-1000* at 200 mL/100 L must be used along with the higher rate of Convict as specified in the Directions for Use. Where water volumes of less than 50 L/ha are used, **DO NOT** use less than 250 mL/ha of Uptake* or 500 mL/ha for oils other than Uptake* or less than 100 mL/ha of wetter.

CANOLA, LUCERNE, MEDIC AND CLOVER PASTURES AND SEED CROPS

When tank mixing Convict with Lontrel* herbicides (canola only) or Multitude Herbicide (lucerne, clover and medics), use Uptake* Spraying Oil with the lower rates of Convict or a wetting agent with the higher rates of Convict unless otherwise specified. When mixing Convict with other broadleaf herbicides on these crops, **DO NOT** use an oil, use a wetter instead.

FIELD PEAS AND CANOLA

The oil recommended is Uptake* Spraying Oil. Hasten* is also recommended for use with tank mixtures of Convict and Select* Herbicide.

For canola, Convict + Lontrel* 750SG + Uptake* Spraying Oil are compatible and selective to canola. This tank mixture is also compatible with atrazine or simazine and selective to triazine tolerant canola.

NAVY BEANS, PEANUTS, SOYBEANS

When mixing with Blazer* or Basagran*, **DO NOT** add spraying oil to these mixtures. **DO NOT** use these tank mixes on cowpea.

COMPATIBILITY

Ground use only: Convict Herbicide can be tank mixed with:

Insecticides: Danadim, Cyren, Le-Mat*

Herbicides: atrazine, Blazer*, Multitude, Sparta® (Sparta is equivalent to Lontrel), clopyralid, MCPA as potassium salt, MCPA ester (LVE) – **DO NOT exceed 700 mL/ha of MCPA LVE**, oryzalin, Diehard 240 Herbicide, simazine, Flotilla®

Fungicides: mancozeb, dithane

Trace Elements: magnesium sulphate, Zinc sulphate

Convict Herbicide is **NOT COMPATIBLE** with 2,4-D or MCPA as sodium or amine salts.

Aerial use: No product, other than a recommended crop oil or wetter, should be mixed with Convict Herbicide when applied by air, except for addition of Lontrel* Forestry Herbicide for use in forestry and Lontrel 750SG for use in canola only.

APPLICATION

Apply Convict Herbicide in sufficient water to obtain good coverage. It should be applied by an accurately calibrated ground rig or aircraft delivering droplets with a VMD of 200 to 300 microns.

The following spray volumes are recommended:

Ground application:	50 to 150 L/ha
Aerial application:	30 L/ha minimum

Use higher water volumes in orchards and in dense crops where the weeds may be shielded by the crop canopy.

CLEANING SPRAY EQUIPMENT

If broadleaf herbicides, particularly sulfonylureas, have been used in the spray equipment at any time prior to Convict, particular care should be taken to follow the directions on the relevant broadleaf herbicide label for equipment cleaning, or damage to susceptible crops may occur.

After using Convict, 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, line 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 cereals, maize, sorghum or other sensitive crops, wash the tank and rinse the system as above. Then, quarter fill the tank and add an alkali detergent (eg: Surf, Cold Water SURF Concentrate, DynamoMatic Concentrate, OMO or DRIVE) at 500 mL/100 L of water or the powder equivalent at 500 g/100 L of water, and circulate throughout the system for at least fifteen minutes. Drain the whole system. Remove filters and nozzles and clean them separately. Finally flush the system with clean water and allow to drain. Chlorine-based cleaners are 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 water sources.

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

GROUP	A	HERBICIDE
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Convict Herbicide is a member of the aryloxyphenoxy propionate group of herbicides. Convict Herbicide has the acetyl CoA carboxylase inhibitor mode of action. For weed resistance management, Convict Herbicide is a Group A Herbicide.

Some naturally-occurring weed biotypes resistant to Convict Herbicide and other inhibitors of acetyl CoA carboxylase herbicides may exist through normal genetic variability in any weed population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly. These resistant weeds will not be controlled by Convict Herbicide or other inhibitors of acetyl CoA carboxylase.

Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Cheminova Australia Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of this 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 Cheminova representative.

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

Convict Herbicide damages cereals and grasses.

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.

Cereal crops or grasses planted within twelve (12) weeks of application may be damaged by the residual effects of Convict Herbicide, particularly on light and red soils.

PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK

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

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

Convict Herbicide is toxic to fish.

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well ventilated area.

DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight.

DO NOT store near feedstuffs, fertilisers or seeds.

This container can be recycled if it is clean, dry, free of visible residues and has the *drumMUSTER* logo visible. Triple or preferably pressure rinse containers before disposal. Dispose of rinsate by adding it to the spray tank. **DO NOT** dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. Wash outside of the container and the cap. Store cleaned container in a sheltered place with cap removed. It will then be acceptable for recycling at any *drumMUSTER* collection point or similar container management program site. The cap should not be replaced but may be taken separately.

If not recycling, break, crush, or puncture and bury empty containers in a local authority landfill. If no landfill is available, bury the empty containers below 500 mm in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots. Empty containers and product should not be burnt.

Refillable containers (110L): Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage.

SMALL SPILL MANAGEMENT

Wear protective equipment (See **SAFETY DIRECTIONS**). Apply absorbent material such as earth, sand, clay granules or cat litter to the spill. When absorption is complete, sweep up material and contain in a refuse vessel for disposal (see **STORAGE AND DISPOSAL** section). If necessary, wash the spill area with an alkali detergent and water and absorb the wash liquid for disposal as described above.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Harmful if swallowed. Will irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin.

When opening the container, preparing the spray and using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat, elbow-length PVC gloves, and face shield or goggles.

After each day's use, wash gloves, face shield or goggles and contaminated clothing.

Wash hands after use.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia: 13 1126.

If in eyes, hold eyes open, flood with water for at least 15 minutes and see a doctor.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed in the Safety Data Sheet available from www.Cheminova.com.au

WARNING

This product must be used, handled and stored strictly as directed in accordance with this label, packaging and other reference material ("Directions"). To the extent permitted by law Cheminova Pty Ltd and its related companies will have no liability for any injury, loss or damage arising from a failure to follow the Directions.

APVMA Approval No: 61179-0714

Batch No:

Date of Manufacture:

140910-T

Drummaster logo (relevant pack sizes)

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**FOR 24 HOUR SPECIALIST ADVICE
IN EMERGENCY ONLY
PHONE 1800 033 111**