

CAUTION

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

Convert[®] 240 EC

Herbicide

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 240 g/L OXYFLUORFEN

SOLVENTS: 108 g/L N-METHYL PYRROLIDONE

606 g/L LIQUID HYDROCARBON

GROUP

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HERBICIDE

For selective weed control of broadleaf weeds and some grasses as specified in the
Directions for Use table

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CONTENTS: 1-1000 L

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Restraint: DO NOT disturb weeds by cultivation or sowing for 1 day following application to annual weeds and 7 days for perennial weeds to ensure herbicide absorption, unless specified in the critical comments.

CROP SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	TIME OF APPLICATION	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Treefruit, Nuts and Vines at least 3 years old, DORMANT APPLICATION: Grapevine, Olive Trees, Pome Fruit (eg apple, nashi, pear, quince), Stone Fruit (eg apricots, cherry, peaches, plums) Tree nuts (eg almonds macadamias, pecans, walnuts)	Refer to Weeds Controlled list	Weed free soil	3 or 4 L/ha	DO NOT apply Convert 240 EC Herbicide once bud swell has occurred. Apply to freshly cultivated weed free soil. Use the higher rate when longer residual control is required (up to 4 months). Where grass weeds are expected to be a major problem, or when control of a wider weed spectrum is required, mix the lower rate with 4-5L Oryzalin (500g/L) or 4-5kg Oryzalin (500g/kg) per treated hectare. Read and follow all label directions.
		Emerged weeds present (4-6 leaf stage)		DO NOT apply Convert 240 EC Herbicide once bud swell has occurred. Use the higher rate when longer residual control is required (up to 4 months). When light infestations of weeds are present, apply as a tank mix with Glyphosate 360 to produce both knockdown and residual control. Read and follow all label directions. Where weed growth is large and dense, weeds must be eliminated prior to application of Convert 240 EC Herbicide, using Glyphosate 360 or mechanical means. Macadamias: Apply in 250 to 500L water/ha. Apply after harvest to prevent spray contacting nuts. Avoid contact with foliage and stem. DO NOT apply to nuts on the ground.
	Most annual grasses and broadleaf weeds Refer to weeds controlled list and Diquat 200 labels	Emerged weeds present	250mL plus Diquat 200 at recommended label rates OR 25 to 30 mL/100L plus Spray Diquat 200 at recommended label rates	The addition of Convert 240 EC Herbicide to Diquat 200 will improve control of small flowered mallow, evening primrose and other weeds sensitive to Convert 240 EC Herbicide. Apply as a tank mix with Diquat 200, Refer to appropriate label and follow all label directions.
Treefruit, Nuts and Vines at least 3 years old: Grapevine, Olive Trees, Pome Fruit (eg apple, nashi, pear, quince), Stone Fruit (eg Apricots, Cherry, Peaches, Plums) Tree nuts (eg Almonds Macadamias, Pecans, Walnuts)	Annual Weeds Refer to Glyphosate 360 label	Actively growing emerged weeds	75 mL/ha plus Glyphosate 360 at recommended label rates.	Addition of Convert 240 EC Herbicide to Glyphosate 360 will improve knockdown and increase the speed at which treated weeds develop visible symptoms of phytotoxicity (compared to results achieved with Glyphosate 360 applied alone), and give control of annual Nettles, <i>Urtica</i> spp. and Marshmallow, <i>Malva parviflora</i> . For rates of Glyphosate 360, refer to the appropriate label. Read and follow all label directions. DO NOT apply the tank mix of Glyphosate 360 and Convert 240 EC near trees or vines less than 3 years old unless they are effectively shielded from spray and spray drift.
Duboisia (after transplanting of young seedlings or after harvest of mature plants)	Refer to Weeds Controlled list (Best results are achieved when applied to moist soil free of weeds)	Weed free soil	4 or 8 L/ha	Use the higher dosage where longer residual control (up to 6 months) is required. "Over-the-top" application will be tolerated.
		Weeds at the 4 to 6 true-leaf stage		Recently germinated small seedling grasses and broadleaf weeds (4 to 6 true leaves) will be controlled with these rates. Established larger weeds must be eliminated by mechanical means prior to application of Convert 240 EC Herbicide. Add a non-ionic surfactant (250 mL/100 L spray solution) to enhance activity.

CROP SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	TIME OF APPLICATION	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Tropical and Subtropical Fruit (inedible peel) including: Avocado, Cherimoya, Custard Apple Durian, Feijoa, Guava, Jack Fruit, Kiwi Fruit, Longan, Lychee, Mango, Mangosteen, Papaya, Passionfruit, Persimmon, Rambutan, Star Apple	Refer to Weeds Controlled list	Weed free soil	4 L/ha	Best results are obtained when applied to moist soil free of weeds.
		Emerged weeds present		If weeds are present, Convert 240 EC Herbicide should be applied as a tank mix with recommended rates of Glyphosate 360 , Paraquat 250 Herbicide. Read and follow all label directions.
Brassica Crops Cabbages, Cauliflower Broccoli	Refer to Weeds Controlled list	Weed free soil	1.5 to 2 L/ha	Apply Convert 240 EC Herbicide to prepared ground 4 to 7 days prior to transplanting. If soil is dry, irrigation or rainfall is required prior to transplanting for activation of Convert 240 EC Herbicide. Utilise transplanting techniques which cause minimal soil disturbance. Excessive soil disturbance will lessen herbicidal activity. Use the higher rate in situations where weed pressure is known to be heavy.
Tobacco	Refer to Weeds Controlled list	Weed free soil	4 L/ha	Use to control weeds along spray lines only. Do NOT apply to tobacco crop. Apply to soil after solid-set irrigation system has been laid out in the field. Convert 240 EC Herbicide should be applied to a moist soil. Where very small weeds (2-3 leaf) emerge prior to spraying, the addition of a wetting agent to the spray mixture is necessary for effective control. Should the weeds be more advanced, the addition of 2 L Diquat 200 is required. Avoid spray drift.
Coffee (Apply after transplanting coffee plants or under established bushes)	Refer to Weeds Controlled list	Weed free soil	2 to 4 L/ha	Use the higher rate where longer residual activity (up to 4 months) is required. Best results are achieved when applied to moist soil, free of weeds with follow-up irrigation.
		Weeds at the 2 to 4 true leaf stage		When seedlings are present, apply as a tank mix with Paraquat 250 Herbicide to produce both knockdown and residual control. A non-ionic surfactant should be used in the spray mixture at 250 mL/100 L. Apply as a directed spray to avoid contact with coffee plants. Mature established weeds must be eliminated by mechanical or chemical means prior to application.
Pyrethrum – as bare rooted transplants or seedlings	Refer to Weeds Controlled list (except chickweed)	Pre-plant incorporated into weed free soil worked to a fine tilth	4 or 6 L/ha	Apply prior to final soil preparation. The preferred implements for final soil preparation would be either a multiple tyne cultivator or rotary harrows. Use the 6 L rate for heavy black clay soils only (as found in the Derwent and Coal River Valleys). Convert 240 EC Herbicide will not provide consistent control of chickweed.
Pyrethrum – greater than 4 leaves	Blackberry nightshade (<i>Solanum nigrum</i>), Fumitory (<i>Fumaria</i> spp.), Hogweed (<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>), Sorrel (<i>Rumex</i>	Emerged weeds present	100 to 150 mL/ha	Apply when pyrethrum growth stage is greater than 4 leaf.

CROP SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	TIME OF APPLICATION	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
	<i>acetosella</i>), Volunteer potato (<i>Solanum tuberosum</i>), Cleavers (<i>Gallium aparine</i>), Field Bindweed (<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>), Groundsel (<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>)			
Pyrethrum – established crops greater than 1 year old	Above weeds plus Sow Thistle (<i>Sonchus</i> spp), Spear Thistle (<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>)		200 mL to 4 L/ha	Apply when pyrethrum is greater than 100mm rosettes. Apply rates greater than 1L/ha ONLY between 1 st February and 31 st March. DO NOT apply later than 25 weeks before harvest.
Forestry Plantations <i>Eucalyptus</i> spp. <i>Pinus</i> spp.	Refer to Weeds Controlled list	Weed free soil(either before or preferably within 4 weeks of transplanting)	3 or 4 L/ha	Under weed free conditions, apply as a directed or over-the-top spray. Disturbance of the herbicide barrier on the soil surface at transplantation may reduce the length of weed control. If weed seedlings are present, apply as an over-the-top spray. In either situation, use the higher rate for longer residual control. Convert 240 EC Herbicide may be tank mixed with Simazine products to extend the spectrum and length of weed control. Do not use this tank mix in Eucalypt plantations grown on sands, with no clay or organic matter. The likelihood of foliar damage to trees (especially eucalypts) will increase if applied to foliage that is soft and has not been hardened off and/or if temperatures exceed 20°C. However, Convert 240 EC Herbicide is generally regarded as being safe to commonly planted species used in forestry but the sensitivity of less common species should be checked before large scale application is made.
Forestry Trees	Broadleaf weeds and grasses	Weeds at 4-6 true leaf stage	4 L/ha or 4 mL/10 m ²	For the establishment of trees for approved farm practices such as wind breaks, erosion control, woodlots and forestry plantings. When applying as a post-plant spray, ensure spray is directed to the base of seedlings, or that seedlings are protected. Do not apply under hot or windy conditions.
PRIOR TO SOWING Winter Cereals	Refer to Glyphosate 450 or	Actively growing emergent weeds. Refer to timing in	75 mL/ha plus Glyphosate 450 or Glyphosate 360 at recommended label rates	Addition of Convert 240 EC Herbicide to Glyphosate 450 or Glyphosate 360 will improve knockdown and increase the speed at which treated weeds develop visible symptoms of phytotoxicity (compared to results achieved with Glyphosate 450 or Glyphosate 360 applied alone), and give control of annual Nettles, <i>Urtica</i> spp. and <i>Marshmallow</i> , <i>Malva parviflora</i> .
PRIOR TO SOWING Cotton	Glyphosate 360 label. Annual Weeds refer to Weeds Controlled list	Weeds Controlled list		

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

WITHHOLDING PERIODS:

GRAZING: DO NOT GRAZE TREATED WEEDS.

HARVEST: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.

Weeds Controlled by Convert 240 EC Herbicide include the following:

BEFORE GERMINATION

Amsinckia *Amsinckia* spp.
Barley Grass *Hordeum leporinum*
Barnyard Grass *Echinochloa* spp.
Blackberry Nightshade *Solanum nigrum*
Bladder Ketmia *Hibiscus trionum*
Burrgrass *Cenchrus australis*
Caltrop *Tribulus terrestris*
Capeweed *Arctotheca calendula*
Chickweed *Stellaria media*
Crowsfoot Grass *Eleusine indica*
Deadnettle *Lamium amplexicaule*
Fat Hen *Chenopodium album*
Giant Pigweed *Trianthema portulacastrum*
Liverseed Grass *Urochloa panicoides*
Lovegrass *Eragrostis* spp.
Pigeon Grass *Setaria* spp.
Pigweed *Portulaca oleracea*
Prickly Lettuce *Lactuca* spp.
Red Natal Grass *Rhynchelytrum repens*
Redshank *Amaranthus cruentus*
Ryegrass *Lolium* spp.
Sesbania Pea *Sesbania cannabina*
Shepherd's Purse *Capsella bursa-pastoris*
Smallflower Mallow *Malva parviflora*
Soursob *Oxalis pes-caprae*
Sowthistle *Sonchus oleraceus*
Starburr *Acanthospermum hispidum*
Stinkgrass *Eragrostis cilianensis*
Summer grass *Digitaria* spp.
Thornapple *Datura stramonium*
White Eye *Richardia brasiliensis*
Wild Mustard *Sisymbrium* spp.
Wild Radish *Raphanus raphanistrum*
Wireweed *Polygonum aviculare*

SEEDLINGS (less than 4 true leaf)

Amsinckia *Amsinckia* spp.
Bellvine *Ipomoea* spp.
Capeweed *Arctotheca calendula*
Common cotula *Cotula australis*
Crowsfoot grass *Eleusine indica*
Deadnettle *Lamium amplexicaule*
Groundsel *Senecio vulgaris*
Liverseed grass *Urochloa panicoides*
Marshmallow *Malva parviflora*
Pigweed *Portulaca oleracea*
Potato weed *Galinsoga parviflora*
Redshank *Amaranthus cruentus*
Shepherd's purse *Capsella bursa-pastoris*
Sowthistle *Sonchus oleraceus*
Stinging nettle *Urtica urens*
Stinkgrass *Eragrostis cilianensis*
Wild radish *Raphanus raphanistrum*

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Convert 240 EC Herbicide is a selective herbicide for the control of certain annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in dormant apples, grapes, peaches, pears, plums, apricots, almonds, macadamia, duboisia, tobacco, coffee, pyrethrum, winter cereals, tropical/sub tropical crops, brassicas, *Eucalyptus* and *Pinus* spp. and other Forestry trees used in forestry either applied to a weed free soil or to seedling weeds at the 4 to 6 true leaf stage.

Convert 240 EC Herbicide applied to well prepared weed free soil should not be disturbed or incorporated after application. Weed control for up to 6 months can be expected with high label rates but spot treatment with knockdown herbicides of escape weeds and perennial grasses may be necessary.

When Convert 240 EC Herbicide is applied to seedling weeds at the 4 to 6 true leaf stage a non-ionic surfactant should be added at recommended rates to improve activity, where suggested in the Critical Comments.

Convert 240 EC Herbicide can also be utilised at low rates "as a spike" to improve the weed spectrum of knockdown herbicides such as glyphosate, paraquat and paraquat/diquat mixtures.

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

GROUP	G	HERBICIDE
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Convert 240 EC Herbicide is a member of the Diphenyl ether group of herbicides. The mode of action of Convert 240 EC Herbicide is to inhibit protoporphyrinogen oxidase. For weed resistance management, Convert 240 EC Herbicide is a Group G herbicide.

Some naturally-occurring weed biotypes resistant to Convert 240 EC Herbicide and other Group G 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 weeds will not be controlled by Convert 240 EC Herbicide or other Group G herbicides.

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 Convert 240 EC Herbicide to control resistant weeds.

TIMING

For optimum residual weed control, Convert 240 EC Herbicide should be applied to the soil surface prior to weed emergence after all other agricultural operations, such as mechanical cultivation and re-shaping of irrigation furrows, have been completed. The area should be left undisturbed during the time period for which weed control is desired. When applied to seedling weeds, they should be young and actively growing.

Weed control for up to 6 months is expected but spot treatment, with knockdown herbicides, for escape weeds and perennial grasses may be necessary.

MIXING

Shake well before use. When using Convert 240 EC Herbicide alone, fill the spray tank at least one-third full with clean water, add the recommended amount of Convert 240 EC Herbicide while the pump and agitator are running, then complete filling the spray tank.

A non-ionic surfactant, if required by label directions, should be added near the end of the filling process to minimize foaming.

When tank mixing with Oryalin 500, add to one-third filled tank and then add the Convert 240 EC Herbicide during the filling operation. Maintain agitation during mixing and until spraying is completed.

When tank mixing with Glyphosate 450, Glyphosate 360, Paraquat 250 or Diquat 200, add these after Convert 240 EC Herbicide during the filling operation.

When using Convert 240 EC Herbicide in combination with Glyphosate 450, Glyphosate 360 or Oryalin 500, refer to the appropriate label and read and follow all label directions.

APPLICATION

Spray equipment should be calibrated carefully before use.

Convert 240 EC Herbicide should be applied uniformly as a directed treatment to the base of tree and vine crops using flat fan or off-centre nozzles. Complete coverage of seedling weeds is required for maximum knockdown effect.

A water volume of 250 to 500 litres per hectare is recommended for treatments on bare soil.

A spray volume of 100 to 1350 litres per hectare is recommended where seedling weeds (4 to 6 leaf stage) are present. Ensure both weed foliage and the soil surface are sprayed. Use the higher volumes where weed density is high.

Tank mixtures of 75 mL/ha of Convert 240 EC Herbicide with Glyphosate 450 or Glyphosate 360 herbicides, should be applied in 30 to 200 litres spray volume per hectare. For maximum residual control, Convert 240 EC Herbicide should NOT be incorporated or disturbed after application.

CROP SAFETY

Convert 240 EC Herbicide may be applied as directed around dormant peach, plum, apricot, almond, apple and pear trees and grape vines of all ages when applied at rates of less than 1.0 L/ha.

When applied at 3.0 L/ha and above, the trees and grape vines should be at least 3 years of age.

DO NOT apply Convert 240 EC Herbicide once bud swell has occurred when using rates greater than 1.0 L/ha.

Duboisia seedlings and mature plants will tolerate "over-the-top" applications of Convert 240 EC Herbicide. When using the 75 mL/ha rate, Convert 240 EC Herbicide may be applied as directed prior to sowing winter cereals.

COMPATIBILITY

Convert 240 EC Herbicide is compatible with Glyphosate 360, Glyphosate 450, Glyphosate 510, Oryalin 500, Paraquat 250, Diquat 200 and Glufosinate.

RE-ENTRY PERIOD

Do not allow entry into treated areas until the spray has dried. If prior entry is necessary, wear chemical resistant footwear.

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

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.

PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK

Use with care when applying in areas frequented by stock.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

This product is highly toxic to wildlife and fish.

DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used containers. Use care when applying in areas frequented by wildlife or adjacent to any body of water.

DO NOT apply when weather conditions favour drift from target areas.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight.

Leaflet

The method of disposal of the container depends on the container type. Read the 'Storage and Disposal' instructions on the label that is attached to the container.

Non-returnable containers only

Triple or preferably pressure rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to the 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 500 mm below the surface in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots, in compliance with relevant Local, State or Territory government regulations. DO NOT burn empty containers or product.

100, 110L

Do not remove or tamper with the dry valves or security seal. Do not contaminate the drum with water or any other foreign matter. After each use of the product ensure that the dry valve coupler, delivery system and hoses are disconnected, triple rinsed with clean water and drained accordingly. When the drum is empty remove the dry valve coupler and return to the point of purchase.

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

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Will damage the eyes. Will irritate the skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When opening the container and preparing spray and using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat, elbow-length PVC 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 and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 131126. If in eyes wash out immediately with water.

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 Australia 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: 60433/61278

Batch No:

Date of Manufacture:

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