CAUTION

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

BANVEL® 200 HERBICIDE

Active constituent: 200 g/L DICAMBA present as the dimethylamine salt



Controls certain broadleaf weeds in Winter Cereals, Pastures, Conservation Tillage, Sugar Cane, Rice, Turf, Grain Sorghum and Non-Crop Areas

IMPORTANT: READ THE ATTACHED LEAFLET BEFORE USE

NET CONTENTS: 1, 5, 20 & 200 LITRES

Crop Care Australasia Pty Ltd, 77 Tingira Street, Pinkenba, Qld, 4008

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a locked, well-ventilated room or place, as cool as possible and away from children, animals, food, feedstuffs, seed and fertilisers. Do not store for prolonged periods in 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 bury empty containers in a local authority landfill. If not landfill is available, bury the 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.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

May irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When opening the container and preparing the spray wear elbow length PVC gloves and face shield or goggles. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. After use and before eating, drinking or smoking, wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water. After each day's use, wash gloves and face shield or goggles and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 131 126.

Additional information is listed in the Material Safety Data Sheet which can be obtained from the supplier.

Conditions of sale

Crop Care Australasia Pty Ltd will not accept any responsibility whatsoever and howsoever arising and whether for consequential loss or otherwise in connection with the supply of these goods other than responsibility for the merchantable quality of the goods and such responsibilities mandatorily imposed by Statutes applicable to the sale or supply of these goods. To the extent allowed by such Statutes the liability of Crop Care Australasia Pty Ltd is limited to the replacement of the goods or (at the option of Crop Care Australasia) the refund of the price paid and where possible sufficient part of the goods to enable proper examination being returned to Crop Care Australasia Pty Ltd within thirty days of delivery.

In a Transport
Emergency Dial
000
Police or
Fire Brigade

SPECIALIST ADVICE IN
EMERGENCY ONLY
1800 033 111
ALL HOURS
AUSTRALIA WIDE



Crop Care Australasia Pty Ltd ACN 061 362 347 77 Tingira Street PINKENBA QLD 4008 Bar codes to be inserted here

Banvel is a Registered trademark of Syngenta Participations AG.

(Insert print code here)

NRA Approval No. 48135/0302

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Crop Care Australasia Pty Ltd, 77 Tingira Street, Pinkenba QLD 4008.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

RESTRAINTS

DO NOT spray when rain seems likely to occur within 4 hours.

DO NOT spray when weeds are wet with dew or rain or under stress from drought, low soil fertility, extreme cold or water logging.

DO NOT spray outside recommended crop growth stages as crop damage may result.

DO NOT apply to crops or pastures undersown with clover, lucerne or medics.

Crop	Weeds Controlled	State	Rates/ha	Critical Comments
Wheat, Oats, Barley, Triticale, Commercial Rye From 5 leaf to early tillering (Zadoks 15-22)	Doublegee (Three-cornered Jack, Spiny Emex), Wireweed (Hogweed), seedling Docks, Tares, Hexham Scent (Melilotus), Wild Turnip (<i>Brassica tournefortii</i>), Soldier Thistle, Mustards, Wild Radish, Capeweed, Common Ice-Plant, Charlock, Ward's Weed, Vetch, Turnip Weed (<i>Rapistrum rugosum</i>)	All States	400 mL plus 700 mL of MCPA Amine 500 g/L	Spray when most weeds have germinated and are in the 2 to 4 leaf stage. In some instances suppression only of Wireweed (Hogweed) and Capeweed will occur.
Wheat, Oats, Barley, Triticale, Commercial Rye	Doublegee (Three-cornered Jack, Spiny Emex), Wireweed, Vetch, Variegated Thistle, Tares, Sunflower, Hexham Scent (Melilotus), Docks	SA	700 mL	Spray when most weeds have germinated and are still in the young rosette stage. When weeds do not form a rosette, spray when they
From 5 leaf to early tillering stage until the fully tillered stage and before jointing occurs (Zadoks 15, 21-30)	Doublegee (Three-cornered Jack, Spiny Emex), Climbing Buckwheat (Black Bindweed), Clover, Hexham Scent (Melilotus), Docks	WA		Have not more than 8 true leaves. In some instances suppression only of Wireweed (Hogweed) and Climbing Buckwheat (Black
	New Zealand Spinach, Climbing Buckwheat (Black Bindweed), Doublegee (Three-cornered Jack, Spiny Emex), Wireweed (Hogweed), Hexham Scent (Melilotus), Docks, Clover, Fat Hen, Variegated Thistle, Scotch (Cotton or Woolly) Thistle, Sunflowers, Vetch, Tree Hogweed	Qld NSW, Vic		Bindweed) will occur.
	Wild Turnip (<i>Brassica tournefortii</i>), Radish, Mustards, Tares, Charlock, Capeweed, Sorrel, Saffron Thistle, Chickweed, Clover, Common Iceplant, Hoary Cress, Ward's weed, Turnip Weed (<i>Rapistrum rugosum</i>)	SA	700 mL plus 1 L of MCPA Amine 500 g/L or 700 mL plus 700 mL of 2,4-D Amine 500 g/L	Do not use Banvel 200 plus 2,4-D in Oats in SA. If any of these weeds are found in these cereal crops as well as the above weeds, the addition of MCPA or 2,4-D is essential. Spray
	Common Iceplant	WA	800 mL plus 800 mL of 2,4-D Amine 500 g/L	When most weeds have germinated and are still in the young rosette stage. In some instances,
	Chickweed, Sorrel, Wireweed	WA	1 L or 700 mL plus 800 mL of 2,4-D Amine 500 g/L or 700 mL plus 1.2 L of MCPA Amine 500 g/L	suppression only of Wireweed (Hogweed), Capeweed and Hoary Cress will occur. A mixture with 2,4-D Amine must not be used in Tasmania.
	Mintweed	NSW, Qld	700 mL plus 1.2 L of MCPA Amine 500 g/L	

Wild Turnip (Brassica tournefortii),	Qld,	or 700 mL plus	
Radish, Mustards, Tares,	NSW,	700 mL of 2,4-D	
Charlock, Capeweed, Sorrel,	Vic, Tas	Amine 500 g/L	
Saffron Thistle, Chickweed,			
Turnip Weed (Rapistrum			
rugosum)			

Crop	Weeds Controlled	State	Rates/ha	Critical Comments
Wheat, Barley, Triticale, Commercial Rye From early tillering (4 to 5 fully emerged main stem leaves, plus one or more tillers) until fully tillered stage and before the start of jointing (Zadoks 21-30)	Climbing Buckwheat (Black Bindweed), Deadnettle, Turnip Weed (<i>Rapistrum rugosum</i>), Wireweed, Wild Turnip (<i>Brassica tournefortii</i>)	NSW, Qld	500-700 mL plus 5-7 g Ally	Spray when weeds have no more than 8 true leaves. Use higher rate on larger weeds. Tank mixes of Banvel 200 and Ally may result in reduced control of Wireweed in some situations.
Barley, Triticale, Commercial Rye From 5 leaf until fully tillered and before jointing occurs (Zadoks 15-30) Wheat, Oats From 5 leaf until fully tillered and before jointing occurs (Zadoks 15-30)	Volunteer Peas	SA	150 mL plus 1 L Banvel M 300 mL plus 1 L Banvel M	Apply when most Peas are 57 cm high.
Grain Sorghum From 3 leaf stage until 6 leaf stage Maize Post emergence until maize is approx 90 cm high or until 15 days prior to tassle emergence	Caltrop (Yellow Vine), Bathurst and Noogoora Burrs, Parthenium Weed, Mintweed, Annual Gooseberry, Blackberry Nightshade, Fat Hen, Sunflower, seedling Perennial Gooseberry, seedling Khaki Weed, Redshank, Dwarf Amaranth, Redroot Amaranth, Green Amaranth, Cobbler's- pegs, Field Bindweed, Thornapple (<i>Datura</i>), Bellvine, Lucerne, Annual Ground Cherry, Wireweed, Climbing Buckwheat (Black Bindweed), Pigweed, Common Sow Thistle, New Zealand Spinach, Doublegee (Three- cornered Jack, Spiny Emex)	All States (NOT Central Qld)	800 mL to 1.4 L	Apply when weeds have at least 3 to 5 true leaves. Do not treat weeds which are beyond the rosette stage. Method of Application: By boom spray as an overall or directed spray, by applying 100 to 250 litres of water per hectare or by aircraft applying 45 litres per hectare. Use the higher rate on larger weeds and where Amaranthus, Mintweed and Blackberry Nightshade are the major problems or where Annual and Perennial Gooseberry are present. Certain Maize varieties may develop clubfoot of the prop roots.
Grain Sorghum From 3 leaf stage until 6 leaf stage	Thornapple (<i>Datura</i>), Mintweed, Amaranthus, Black (Giant) Pigweed, Pigweed, Caltrop (Yellow	NSW, Qld, NT	700 mL plus 1.8 L Atrazine 500 g/L or 800	Apply when weeds have 3 to 5 true leaves. Do not apply in hot dry conditions. Apply by boom spray as an overall spray applying 50 to 250 litres of water per

	Vine), Bladder Ketmia, Noogoora Burr		mL plus 1.5 L Atrazine 500 g/L	hectare. Use the higher rate of Banvel 200 where Caltrop or Bladder Ketmia are present.
Rice PRE-SOWING POST-SOWING Either before permanent water or until rice is at the mid- tillering stage	Docks	NSW, NT	1 L (seedling Docks) 1.4 L (mature Docks)	Pre-sowing: Apply before the end of August and do not cultivate or graze for 14 days after spraying. Post-sowing: Preferably apply before the application of permanent water. If permanent water has been applied Banvel 200 can be applied up to the midtillering stage, provided the Docks are exposed. Use 100 L/ha for boom application.

Crop	Weeds Controlled	State	Rates/ha	Critical Comments
Pinus Radiata Plantations At least 10 months prior to planting pines	Sorrel (in pastures to be planted to pines)	All States	2.8 L or 1.4 L plus 1.4 L of 2,4-D Amine 500 g/L	Apply in September/October period before the Sorrel flowers. Add Agral 60, Nufarm Surfactant or another non-ionic wetting agent to the mixture.
	Naturally regenerated pines	SA, Vic, NSW	5-20 L	Use the high rate where total control is essential. Apply in Spring.
Sugarcane Post-emergence	Bathurst Burr, Bellvine, Blackberry Nightshade, Calopo, Caltrop, Cleome, Cobbler's-pegs, Common Sow Thistle, Convolvulus, Fat Hen, Green Amaranth, Khaki Weed, Noogoora Burr, Parthenium Weed, Perennial Gooseberry, Pigweed, Pinkburr, Redroot Amaranth, Sensitive Plant, Sidaretusa, Tarvine, Thickhead, Thornapple	NSW, Qld, WA, NT	1.4 L	Spray when most weeds have germinated and are in the young rosette stage or when they have not more than 8 true leaves. Method of Application: By boom spray as an overall directed spray, applying 100 to 250 litres of water per hectare or by aircraft applying 45 litres per hectare.
	Amaranthus, Black (Giant) Pigweed, Caltrop, Mintweed, Noogoora Burr, Pigweed, Thornapple (Datura)	NSW, Qld, NT	700 mL plus 1.8 L Atrazine 500 g/L or 800 mL plus 1.5 L Atrazine 500 g/L	Apply when weeds have 3 to 5 true leaves. Do not apply in hot dry conditions. Apply by boom spray as an overall spray applying 50 to 250 litres of water per hectare. Use the higher rate of Banvel 200 where Caltrop is present.
Potatoes	Clover, Docks, Wireweed (Hogweed), Thistles, Chickweed, Climbing Buckwheat (Black Bindweed), Blackberry Nightshade, Fat Hen	Tas	1.25-3.0 L	Apply after haulm senescene in sufficient water to give even coverage. May be mixed with Amitrole or 2,4-D to improve spectrum of weeds controlled. Refer to respective labels of these herbicides for application rates. Add suitable surfactant for improved coverage. NOTE: Do not apply when potato haulms are still green.

Situation	Weeds	State		Rate		Critical
	Controlled		Per ha	High vol per 100 L	Per 15 L k'sack	Comments
Grass Pastures and Perennial Grass Seed Crops	Cotton (Woolly or True Scotch) Thistle, Variegated Thistle, Star Thistle, Black or Spear Thistle, Illyrian Thistle, Doublegee	All States	700 mL to 1.4 L for seedlings	100 mL for seedlings	25 mL for seedlings	When applying by boom spray use 110 to 280 litres of mixture per hectare.
	(Three-cornered Jack, Spiny Emex), Parthenium Weed, Smart-Weed (Water Pepper), Hexham Scent (Melilotus), Stemless Thistle, Caltrop (Yellow Vine), Horehound and Rumex spp, including Curled and Broadleafed Docks		1.4 to 2.8 L for young mature plants	190 mL for young mature plants	45 mL for young mature plants	

I	Common Iceplant,	All	700 mL plus	50 mL plus	15 mL plus	Add Agral 60 or
	Hoary Cress, Sorrel	States	800 mL of	60 mL of	15 mL of	Nufarm Surfactant
	and Saffron Thistle		2,4-D Amine	2,4-D Amine	2,4-D Amine	wetting agents to
			500 g/L	500 g/L	500 g/L	spray mix.

Situation	Weeds	State		Rate		Critical
	Controlled		Per ha	High vol	Per 15 L	Comments
				per 100 L	k'sack	
Non-Crop Situation	Annual Ragweed, Blue Heliotrope, Burr Ragweed, Galvanised Burr, Ground Cherry, Ox-eyed Daisy, Perennial Ragweed, Russian Knapweed, Skeleton Weed, Wild (Field	All States	22 L	1.5 L	330 mL	Use a minimum of 1500 L/ha water carrier. Add Agral 60 or Nufarm Surfactant wetting agents. Spray Russian Knapweed at flowering. Spray Angled Onion
	or Crow) Garlic California (Perennial or Canada) Thistle, Field Bindweed, Paterson's Curse, Prairie Ground Cherry, Ragwort, Stinking Mayweed (Fetid Chamomile)		10 L	700 mL	150 mL	Weed, Bladder Campion, Ox-Eye Daisy and Paterson's Curse before flowering. Spray Wild Garlic during Spring before bulbs start to form
	Afghan Thistle, Artichoke Thistle, Star Thistle		4 L	250 mL	60 mL	and re-spray later if dormant bulbs shoot.
	Horehound, Angled Onion Weed (Three-cornered Garlic), Bladder Campion, Cotton (Woolly or True Scotch) Thistle, Docks, Sorrel, Stemless Thistle, Variegated (or Spotted) Thistle		3 L	200 mL	45 mL	Spray prior to flowering.
	Illyrian Thistle, Parthenium Weed, Smart-Weed		1.5 L	100 mL	25 mL	
	Poverty Weed	SA		5 L	1.1 L	
	Mist Flower	Qld, NT	30 L	2 L	450 mL	Spray Blackberry
	Blackberry Nightshade	WA	800 mL- 1.4 L		12-22.5 mL	Nightshade at seedling stage.
	Creeping Knotweed	WA	3-6 L		45-90 mL	For Creeping Knotweed
	Slender Iceplant	WA	800 mL + 800 mL 2,4-D 500 g/L		15 mL	apply in early summer to actively growing plants. For Slender Ice-Plant and Khaki Weed spray when actively growing at
	Khaki Weed	WA	1.5 L		22.5 mL	young rosette stage. For
	Rubber Vine	WA	3.5 L		55 mL	Rubber Vine apply in autumn during active growth.
Grass Pastures And Non-Crop	Rubbervine	Qld, NT	5-10 L plus 2.5 L of 2,4-D Ester 800 g/L	350-700 mL plus 175 mL of 2,4,D Ester 800 g/L	50-100 mL plus 25 mL of 2,4-D Ester 800 g/L	Apply during April or May. For application by misting machines, add 1.5 L Banvel 200 to 10 L of water.
Turf	Cat's-ear, Cudweed, Pennywort, Lamb's-tongue, Fleabanes, Fumitory, Wireweed, Chickweed, Cotula, Sorrel, Docks, Clover, Capeweed, Toad Rush, Peppercress, Dandelion, Medics, Scarlet Pimpernel, Creeping Oxalis, Pearlwort, Trefoil, Yarrow, Bindy-Eye, Jo-Jo (Onehunga)	All States	3 L plus 4 L of 2,4-D Amine 500 g/L	200 mL plus 250 mL of 2,4-D Amine 500 g/L	45 mL plus 60 mL of 2,4-D Amine 500 g/L	Use a minimum of 1000 L/ha water carrier. Do not spray on Buffalo Grass, Bent Grass, Lippia or Strawberry Clover. Spray when weeds are young and actively growing.

Fat Hen, Red Flowered	NSW,
Mallow, Purpletop, Stagger	NT, SA,
	Qld, WA,
	Tas

Situation	Weeds	State		Rate		Critical
	Controlled		Per ha	High vol per 100 l	Per 15 L k'sack	Comments
Woody Species	Moreton Bay Ash (Carbeen), Blue Gum, Bitter Bark, Brisbane Black Wattle	All States	See Critical Comments			By the partial frill or tree injection technique mix 1 part Banvel 200 with 5 parts of water and apply 2 mL of the mixture to cuts in the softwood at not more than 6 cm spacings around the circumference of each tree.
	Mimosa (<i>Mimosa</i> pigra)	NT	5-6 L	1 L	150 mL	Apply to actively growing plants. Preferably apply during wet season. Retreatment may be necessary to control seedling regrowth (for application see General Instructions).

ADDITIONAL RESTRAINTS FOR CONSERVATION TILLAGE

When grass and broadleaf weeds are present, use a mixture of Banvel and Roundup CT or Glyphosate CT. DO NOT disturb treated weeds by cultivation, sowing or grazing for 1 day after treatment of annual weeds and 7 days for perennial weeds.

DO NOT treat weeds heavily covered with dust or silt.

DO NOT apply if rainfall is likely within 6 hours of application.

Observe plant back periods listed under General Instructions.

When applying to dry soil surfaces, at least 15 mm rainfall is required before the plant back period begins.

Crop	Weeds Controlled	State	Rates/ha	Critical Comments
Seed Bed Salvage, Conservation Tillage, Direct Drilling For weed control in fallow, stubble or pasture prior to sowing with a full disturbance implement	Amaranthus (Red Shank), Native Amaranth, Sow Thistle, Volunteer Cereals, Turnip Weed, Wireweed (Hogweed), Medics, Variegated Thistle, Wild Oats, Wild Mustard, Docks, Paterson's Curse Barnyard Grass, Liverseed Grass Apple of Peru, Mintweed, Noogoora Burr, Yellow Vine	Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, WA, NT NSW	400-600 mL plus glyphosate 450 g/L at 400-600 mL or glyphosate 360 g/L at 500-700 mL	If excessively wet conditions occur shortly after application or sowing, some retardation of crop establishment may occur in certain broadleaf crops. Spray when most weeds have germinated and are still in the young rosette or pre-tillering stage. Use the lower rate when weeds are prior to tillering or seedlings. Increase to the
	(Caltrop), Climbing Buckwheat (Black Bindweed), Barnyard Grass, Canary Grass (Annual Phalaris), Thornapple, Wild or Prickly Lettuce Annual Ryegrass, Volunteer Field Peas, Tree Hogweed, Capeweed	NSW, Vic, SA,		higher rate as weeds reach tillering or are 10-15 cm diameter/high. In grazed situations if heavy grazing has occurred allow re-growth to 6-8 cm high before spraying. Visible symptoms of weed control may not be apparent for
	Barnyard Grass, Liverseed Grass	Qld, NT	400-600 mL plus glyphosate 450 g/L at 800 mL-1.2 L	10-21 days.
	Sorrel	WA, SA, Vic, NSW	400-600 mL plus 650-800 mL glyphosate 450 g/L or 800 mL-1 L glyphosate 360 g/L	

Crop	Weeds controlled	State	Rates/ha	Critical Comments
Direct Drilling, Conservation Tillage, No-till Fallow, Minimum Tillage,	Clover	All States	500 mL	Add to Roundup or Sprayseed as required (mixtures of Sprayseed plus Banvel must not be used in Tas). Follow label recommended rates.
And all Between Cropping Applications	Doublegee (Three-cornered Jack, Spiny Emex), Wireweed, Vetch, Docks, Tares, Sunflower, Hexham Scent (Melilotus), Variegated Thistle	SA	700 mL	Spray when most weeds have germinated and are still in the young rosette stage, when they have not more than 8 true leaves.
	Doublegee (Three-cornered Jack, Spiny Emex), Climbing Buckwheat (Black Bindweed), Hexham Scent (Melilotus), Docks	WA		
	New Zealand Spinach	Qld, NSW, NT		
	Climbing Buckwheat (Black Bindweed), Doublegee (Three- cornered Jack, Spiny Emex), Wireweed (Hogweed), Hexham Scent (Melilotus), Docks, Fat Hen, Variegated Thistle, Scotch (Cotton or Woolly) Thistle, Sunflower, Vetch, Tree Hogweed	QId, NSW, Tas, Vic, NT		
	Chickweed, Sorrel, Wireweed	WA	1L	
	Common Iceplant, Hoary Cress, Sorrel, Saffron Thistle	All States	700 mL plus 800 mL of 2,4-D Amine 500 g/L	
	Caltrop (Yellow Vine), Datura, Bathurst and Noogoora Burrs, Parthenium Weed, Amaranthus, Mintweed, Annual Gooseberry, Blackberry Nightshade, Fat Hen, Sunflower, seedling Perennial Gooseberry, seedling Khaki Weed, Bellvine, Cobbler's-pegs, Star Thistle, Black or Spear Thistle, Illyrian Thistle, Doublegee (Three-cornered Jack, Spiny Emex), Smart-weed (Water Pepper), Stemless Thistle, Horehound and Rumex spp including Curled and Broadleaf Docks	All States	800 mL to 1.4 L for seedlings	Apply when weeds have at least 3 to 5 true leaves and are actively growing. Do not treat weeds which are beyond the rosette stage. Use higher rate on large weeds.
	Convolvulus, Sida-retusa, Sensitive Plant, Pinkburr, Cleome, Centro, Thickhead, Tarvine	Qld NSW, NT, Vic, Tas, WA		

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

WITHHOLDING PERIOD: DO NOT HARVEST, GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Resistant Weeds Warning

Banvel 200 Herbicide is a member of the Benzoic acid group of herbicides. Banvel 200 has the disruptor of plant cell growth mode of action. For weed resistance management Banvel 200 is a Group I Herbicide. Some naturally-occurring weed biotypes resistant to Banvel 200 and other Group I Herbicides may exist through normal generic 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 Banvel 200 or any other Group I Herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Crop Care Australasia Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Banvel 200 to control resistant weeds.

Spray when weeds are young and actively growing, and unless stated otherwise, before the 3-5 true leaf stage.

Mixing

Add the required amount of product directly to the tank and mix well.

Application

For boom application: Apply by a properly calibrated boom spray using not less than 50 litres of water per hectare, unless indicated otherwise in Critical Comments.

For aerial application: Apply at least 25 litres total spray volume per hectare except in Sorghum and Sugarcane apply 45 litres per hectare. The aircraft should fly as low as practical under the prevailing conditions to minimise drift.

For high volume application: Apply a minimum 1500 litres per hectare.

For knapsack application: A 15 litre knapsack treats 150 square metres.

Mimosa Control:

Broadacre application - Apply in 60 litres of water per hectare. Helicopter application preferred.

High Volume application - Apply using ground equipment. Thoroughly wet all leaves and stems of the plant.

Basal Bark application - Apply to plants of less than 5 cm basal diameter. Spray liberally all around the base and 25-40 cm up the stem.

Cut Stump application - Apply on plants up to 10 cm basal diameter. Cut trees as close to ground level as is possible and spray the freshly cut surface before the sap dries.

Note: A temporary wilting may be evident in crops after application.

If seasonal conditions are late or dry seek further advice before spraying as damage may result from spraying crops under these conditions. Growers should seek advice before spraying recently released cereal varieties. Certain maize varieties may develop clubfoot of the prop roots.

Plant Back Periods for Conservation Tillage

Wait for the following periods before planting the following crops into soils sprayed with the product. If applied to a dry soil, at least 15 mm of rainfall is required before the Plant Back Period begins.

Note: If water-logging occurs shortly after sowing, the product may cause some reduction in crop vigour. Use as directed only in the States indicated.

NSW, VIC, WA, WA, TAS:

Rate per	Plant Back Period (days)				
Hectare	Wheat	Barley	Oats	Triticale	Rye
500 mL	1	1	1	1	1
700 mL	7	7	7	7	7
1.4 L	14	14	14	14	14

NSW, VIC, SA, WA, TAS:

Rate per	Plant Back Periods (days)					
Hectare	Lupins	Clover/medics	Mung Beans	Sunflower	Safflower	
500 mL	7	7	5	1	14	

700 mL	14	14	5	7	21	ı
1.4 L	21	21	10	14	28	ı

NSW, VIC, SA, WA, TAS:

Rate per	Plant Back Periods (days)				
Hectare	Pigeon Peas	Soybeans	Millet	Cotton	
500 mL	5	5	1	7	
700 mL	5	5	3	7	
1.4 L	10	10	7	14	

NSW, VIC, SA, WA, TAS:

Rate per	Plant Back Periods (days)				
Hectare	Sorghum	Maize	Rapeseed	Field Peas	Chick Peas
500 mL	1	1	7	ND*	ND*
700 mL	3	3	10	14	21
1.4 L	7	7	14	21	28

^{*}Not Determined

Qld. NT Only:

Rate	Сгор	Plant back period
400-600 mL/ha	Wheat, Barley, Oats, Triticale, Commercial Rye, Sorghum, Maize, Millet, Sunflowers	1 day
	Soybeans, Mung Beans, Pigeon Peas	5 days
	Cotton, Rapeseed	7 days

NOTE: For Qld, NT only. For all crops and rates above 600 mL - Plant Back Period 21 days. Following Potato haulm destruction in Tas: For rates and crops not included above, a Plant Back Period of 6 weeks applies generally and 8 weeks for seed crops.

Compatibility

Banvel 200 is compatible with Flowable Igran (terbutryn), Roundup CT, Roundup, Glyphosate CT, Glyphosate, Glean (chlorsulfuron), Ally (metsulfuron-methyl), 2,4-D Amine, 2,4-D Ester, Diuron, Ordram (Molinate). Also compatible with Gesaprim (atrazine), but when used in combination with these products some temporary visible effects in the crop growth may be observed.

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

Spray equipment must be calibrated accurately prior to working in crops.

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 and vapour movement onto susceptible crops such as cotton, tobacco, tomatoes, vines, lupins, fruit trees, ornamentals, vegetables or any other field crop.

Minimise spray drift by using low pressure and nozzles which do not give a fine droplet size.

DO NOT apply this product on or near desirable trees or plants or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into contact with their roots.

All spray equipment must be thoroughly washed out after use and must not be used for spraying horticultural crops.

PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK, WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

DO NOT use container for any other purpose.

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a locked, well-ventilated room or place, as cool as possible and away from children, animals, food, feedstuffs, seed and fertilisers. Do not store for prolonged periods in 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 bury empty containers in a local authority landfill. If not landfill is available, bury the containers below 500 mm in a disposal pit specifically 30 January 2002

marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots. Empty containers and product should not be burnt.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

May irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When opening the container and preparing the spray wear elbow length PVC gloves and face shield or goggles. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. After use and before eating, drinking or smoking, wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water. After each day's use, wash gloves and face shield or goggles and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 131 126.

Conditions of sale

Crop Care Australasia Pty Ltd will not accept any responsibility whatsoever and howsoever arising and whether for consequential loss or otherwise in connection with the supply of these goods other than responsibility for the merchantable quality of the goods and such responsibilities mandatorily imposed by Statutes applicable to the sale or supply of these goods. To the extent allowed by such Statutes the liability of Crop Care Australasia Pty Ltd is limited to the replacement of the goods or (at the option of Crop Care Australasia) the refund of the price paid and where possible sufficient part of the goods to enable proper examination being returned to Crop Care Australasia Pty Ltd within thirty days of delivery.

In a Transport
Emergency Dial
000
Police or
Fire Brigade

SPECIALIST ADVICE IN EMERGENCY ONLY 1800 033 111 ALL HOURS AUSTRALIA WIDE



Crop Care Australasia Pty Ltd ACN 061 362 347 77 Tingira Street PINKENBA QLD 4008 Bar codes to be inserted here

(Insert print code here)

NRA Approval No. 48135/0302

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