Correct® 100 EC

SELECTIVE HERBICIDE

Active Constituent: 100 g/L PROPAQUIZAFOP
Solvents: 400 g/L LIQUID HYDROCARBONS
100 g/L N-METHYL-2-PYRROLIDONE

GROUP A HERBICIDE

For post-emergence selective weed control of annual grasses in broadleaf crops and legume pastures as specified in the DIRECTIONS FOR USE table

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS
Correct 100 EC is a systemic post-emergence herbicide, rapidly absorbed by foliage and translocated within the plant to the roots. Correct 100 EC is rainfast one hour after application. Treated grasses cease growth within 1-2 days after application. Correct 100 EC is most effective when grasses are actively growing in the early tillering stage. Allow a 10 day period between the application of Correct 100 EC and post-emergence broadleaf herbicides. Correct 100 EC may be tank-mixed at reduced rates, with Sertin 186 EC for broader spectrum grass weed control as per the DIRECTIONS FOR USE table.

Legume Pasture Spraying
Follow guidelines as for Boom Spraying and Aerial Spraying. When pastures are grazed or cut for hay wait for grass weeds to produce fully expanded leaves before applying Correct 100 EC. If pastures is to be grazed heavily following application with Correct 100 EC, allow 7 days to elapse before introducing stock to the treated area. In dense pastures use water volumes of at least 75 L/ha. Early application is essential in areas where soil moisture is often marginal late in the season. Correct 100 EC may have some effect on other desirable pasture grasses. Consult your farm chemical supplier or local Bayer CropScience representative for advice.

Resistant Weeds Warning
Correct is a member of the aryloxyphenoxypropionate ("fop") group of herbicides. Correct has the inhibitor of acetyl coA carboxylase mode of action. For weed resistance management Correct is a Group A herbicide. Some naturally-occurring weed biotypes resistant to Correct and other Group A 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 Correct or other Group A herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Bayer CropScience Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of this product to control resistant weeds.

Large numbers of healthy surviving weeds can be an indication that resistance is developing. Efforts should be taken to prevent seed set of these survivors. If the user suspects that weeds resistant to Group A herbicides are present, Correct or other Group A herbicide should not be used. To help prevent the potential development of resistant weed populations this product should be used as part of an overall Integrated Weeds Management Strategy, which incorporates the use of herbicides with different modes of action and alternate cultural weed control practices. For advice on strategies to minimise the risk of herbicide resistance consult the CRC for Weed Management Systems, AVCARE, your farm chemical consultant, local Department of Agriculture or Primary Industries, or local Bayer CropScience representative. DO NOT make more than one application of a Group A herbicide to a crop in the same season.

Mixing
Correct 100 EC is an emulsifiable concentrate to be mixed with water and applied as a spray. Partially fill the spray tank with water. Add the required amount of Correct 100 EC to the tank with the agitation system running, then add the adjuvant and the remainder of water.
When tank-mixing Correct 100 EC with Sertin 186 EC, add Sertin first to partially filled spray tank with agitation system running. Continue agitation for 2 to 3 minutes, then add Correct 100 EC and continue agitation for a further 2 to 3 minutes. Add the required amount of adjuvant, then add the remainder of water. DO NOT allow the tank mix to sit overnight.

Application
Boom Spraying
Check height of boom above the target grasses to ensure the spray is evenly distributed and a double overlap pattern is obtained. A droplet spectrum with no less than 50% of the spray volume in the 150-300 micron range is desirable.
Water volumes per hectare will depend on nozzle selection and should be in the range of 30 - 150 L/ha. 110° fan nozzles are preferred for use with Correct 100 EC. Use higher volumes of spray to achieve full coverage of dense, vigorous weed infestations.
**Aerial Spraying**

Spray in crosswinds to ensure maximum coverage and crop penetration and use fine droplets to improve coverage. Aim for a droplet size of 150 - 300 microns. Micronair or hydraulic fan nozzles are both suitable. Apply Correct 100 EC in a water volume of 20 - 30 L/ha.

DO NOT spray when winds are light and variable in direction unless smoke indicators or the spray cloud show that the spray is going down into the crop. DO NOT spray onto inversions or in dead calm conditions. DO NOT drift Correct 100 EC onto nearby susceptible crops. Use large droplets and increase volume of water where limitation of drift is required.

**Compatibility**

Correct 100 EC is compatible with Le-mat®, Select® with Hasten, Select with Kwickin, Sertin 186 EC. Correct 100 EC is physically compatible with a wide range of broadleaf herbicides, but such mixtures will usually result in a reduction in grass control. Consult your farm chemical supplier or local Bayer CropScience representative for advice. Correct 100 EC is not compatible with Sencor® 480 SC, 2,4-D, MCPA, 2,4-DB and mineral spray oil when the temperature of water used for spraying is less than 10° C. Do not mix concentrates together but add each to the spray tank separately. As formulations of other manufacturers’ products are beyond the control of Bayer CropScience Pty Ltd, all mixtures should be tested prior to mixing commercial quantities. As changes in climatic conditions can alter the sensitivity of plants to mixtures of sprays, Bayer CropScience Pty Ltd cannot be responsible for the behaviour of such mixtures.

**PROTECTION OF CROP, 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 (e.g. cereals, maize, sweet corn, sorghum, ornamental grasses and turf grasses) or pastures. Thoroughly clean all traces of Correct 100 EC from application equipment after use. A strategy to minimise spray drift should be employed at all times when aerially applying sprays near sensitive areas. Such a strategy is illustrated by the cotton industry’s Best Management Practice Manual.

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

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

**STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

Store in the tightly closed, original container in a well ventilated area, as cool as possible. 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 no 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**

Harmful if swallowed. Will irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Avoid inhaling vapour or spray mist. When opening the container, preparing spray and using the product wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, washable hat, elbow-length butyl rubber gloves and face shield or goggles. If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with 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, face shield or goggles and contaminated clothing.

**FIRST AID**

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (telephone 13 11 26). If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water. If in eyes, wash out immediately with water.

**MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET**

Additional information is listed in the Material Safety Data Sheet, which can be obtained from www.bayercropscience.com.au.

**EXCLUSION OF LIABILITY**

This product must be used strictly as directed, and in accordance with all instructions appearing on the label and in other reference material. So far as it is lawfully able to do so, Bayer CropScience Pty Ltd accepts no liability or responsibility for loss or damage arising from failure to follow such directions and instructions.

Correct®, Le-mat®, Sencor® and Sertin® are Registered Trademarks of Bayer.

APVMA Approval No.: 45259/0205
DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Restraint
DO NOT apply Correct when target weeds are stressed by adverse environmental conditions. Such conditions may include high or low temperatures, low humidity, moisture stress, nutrient deficiencies or waterlogging.

Winter Crops and Legume Pastures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CROP</th>
<th>WEEDS</th>
<th>GROWTH STAGE</th>
<th>RATE</th>
<th>CRITICAL COMMENTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Canola, Chickpeas, Faba beans, Field peas, Legume pastures, Lentils, Linseed, Lucerne, Lupins, Safflower, Vetch</td>
<td>Annual (Wimmera) ryegrass</td>
<td>3 leaf to mid tillering</td>
<td>300 - 450 mL/ha* (WA only)</td>
<td>(WA ONLY: Use 300 mL/ha where ryegrass is not the dominant weed.) Ensure maximum weed emergence prior to spraying. Spray when weeds are actively growing. For best control wait until 75% of ryegrass have begun tillering. Legume pastures: Refer to Legume pasture spraying recommendations under General Instructions for complete application instructions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canola, Chickpeas, Faba beans, Field peas, Lentils, Linseed, Lupins (NSW, Vic SA, WA only)</td>
<td>Annual (Wimmera) ryegrass, barley grass, brome grass, volunteer cereals (barley, oats, wheat), wild oats</td>
<td>3 leaf to early tillering</td>
<td>Correct 200 to 300 mL/ha* + Sertin 186 EC 250 to 300 mL/ha</td>
<td>Use this mixture with Sertin® 186 EC when annual ryegrass occurs in combination with barley grass, brome grass, volunteer cereals and/or wild oats. Use Correct at the higher rate when brome grass and/or wild oat populations are high or dominate the weed spectrum. Use Sertin 186 EC at the higher rate when ryegrass populations are high or dominate the weed spectrum. Refer to Sertin 186 EC label for BROADACRE CROPS - Latest growth stage for application. Correct + Sertin 186 EC tank-mix The total amount of product should not be less than 500 mL/ha.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canola, Chickpeas, Faba beans, Field peas, Legume pastures, Lentils, Linseed, Lucerne, Lupins, Safflower, Vetch</td>
<td>Barley grass, volunteer cereals (barley, oats, wheat)</td>
<td>3 leaf to mid tillering</td>
<td>200 mL/ha*</td>
<td>Ensure maximum weed emergence prior to spraying. Spray when weeds are actively growing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brome grass</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>300 mL/ha*</td>
<td>Legume pastures: Refer to Legume pasture spraying recommendations under General Instructions for complete application instructions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wild oats, volunteer triticale</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>250 mL/ha*</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* IMPORTANT:
USE CORRECT WITH ONE OF THE FOLLOWING ADJUVANT SYSTEMS FOR WINTER CROPS AND PASTURES:
Always add either a non-ionic surfactant such as BS 1000® at 0.2% v/v (200 mL/100 L of water) or Hasten® or Kwicik® Spray Adjuvant at 0.5% v/v (500 mL/100 L of water).
Correct is not compatible with crop oils. DO NOT mix with Synertrol® or Codacide® oil.
### Summer Crops

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CROP</th>
<th>WEEDS</th>
<th>GROWTH STAGE</th>
<th>RATE</th>
<th>CRITICAL COMMENTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cotton, Peanuts, Sunflowers</td>
<td>Volunteer barley, volunteer oats and volunteer wheat</td>
<td>3 leaf to mid tillering</td>
<td>200 mL/ha*</td>
<td>Apply when the weeds are actively growing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Volunteer triticale</td>
<td></td>
<td>250 mL/ha*</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Crowsfoot grass, volunteer sorghum</td>
<td>2 to 5 leaf stage</td>
<td>300 mL/ha*</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5 leaf stage to the end of tillering</td>
<td>600 mL/ha*</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Barnyard grass</td>
<td>2 to 5 leaf stage</td>
<td>450 mL/ha*</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5 leaf stage to stem elongation</td>
<td>600 mL/ha*</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Johnson grass</td>
<td>2 to 5 leaf stage</td>
<td>450 mL/ha*</td>
<td>Johnson grass originating from rhizomes may reshoot after application if conditions are favourable for weed development.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5 leaf up to commencement of flowering</td>
<td>900 mL/ha*</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Liverseed grass</td>
<td>2 to 5 leaf stage</td>
<td>600 mL/ha*</td>
<td>Apply when the weeds are actively growing. DO NOT apply Correct to Liverseed grass after the 3 tiller stage as unacceptable control may result</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5 leaf to 3 tiller stage</td>
<td>900 mL/ha*</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* IMPORTANT:

USE CORRECT WITH ONE OF THE FOLLOWING ADJUVANT SYSTEMS FOR SUMMER CROPS:

- Always apply with an adjuvant. When the temperature of water used for spraying is 10°C or greater add a mineral spray oil such as D-C-Trate at 1% v/v (1 L/100 L of water). If the temperature of the water used for spraying is less than 10°C, use Kwickin or Hasten Spray Adjuvant at 0.5% v/v (0.5 L/100 L of water).

DO NOT mix with Synertrol or Codacide oil.

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

### WITHHOLDING PERIODS

**Harvest**
- Canola, Linseed: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 16 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION
- Chickpeas, Field peas, Lentils: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 12 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION
- Cotton: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 11 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION
- Faba beans: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 7 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION
- Lupins: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 15 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION
- Peanuts: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 14 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION
- Safflower: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 20 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION
- Sunflowers: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 14 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION

**Grazing**
- Cotton: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 11 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION
- Legume pastures, Lucerne: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 3 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION
- Peanuts: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION
- Sunflowers: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 14 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION
- Vetch: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 3 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION