

Grazon® Extra Herbicide (8 g/L aminopyralid + 100 g/L picloram + 300 g/L triclopyr)

Directions for use

RESTRAINTS

- **DO NOT** apply to weeds that may be stressed (not actively growing) due to prolonged periods of extreme cold, moisture stress (water-logged or drought affected), poor nutrition, or presence of disease, damage or previous herbicide treatment, as reduced levels of control may result.
- **DO NOT** spray if rain is likely within one hour or if foliage is wet from rain or dew.

Boom Application: Fallow

For application method details please refer to the label under General Instructions – Application section.

FALLOW				
WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	STATE	RATE / ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Blackberry nightshade - suppression only	10 to 25 cm tall, prior to flowering	ACT, NSW, NT, Qld only	200 to 400 mL + 1.2 L glyphosate (450 g/L) + adjuvant	For use by ground equipment only. Plants must be actively growing. Use the lower rate on the smaller weeds, as specified in the weed growth stage (or up to 5 cm diameter for <i>Polymeria pusilla</i>). Refer to glyphosate (450 g/L) label for use of adjuvant.
Camel melon Prickly paddy melon Cucumber melon (<i>Cucumis melo</i>)	From 2 leaf to 50 cm diameter			For Northern New South Wales and Queensland, DO NOT plant susceptible crops for up to 9 months after application, as specified in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS – MINIMUM RECROPPING PERIODS – Table A
Common sowthistle	From 8 leaf to flowering			Dry conditions after application will increase the re-cropping interval.
Cow vine	From 2 to 5 leaf up to 15 cm diameter, prior to flowering			For Southern New South Wales, please refer to MINIMUM RECROPPING PERIODS – Table B.
Lucerne (established)	Active growth, 15 to 25 cm high, during spring		300 to 500 mL + 1.2 L glyphosate (450 g/L) + adjuvant	
<i>Polymeria pusilla</i>	2 to 12 leaf up to 20 cm diameter, prior to flowering		200 to 400 mL + 1.2 L glyphosate (450 g/L) + adjuvant	

Application of Grazon Extra in a minimum spray volume of 70 L/ha is recommended using nozzle configurations to produce coarse spray droplets as defined by ASAE S572 definition for standard nozzles. Boom height must be set to ensure double overlap of nozzle patterns.

PLEASE READ LABEL FOR FULL DETAILS



Minimum Recropping Periods

Aminopyralid and picloram remain active in the soil for extended periods depending on the rate of application, soil type (clay content), rainfall, temperature, humidity, soil moisture and soil organic matter. The following tables show plant-back periods to particular crops following application of Grazon Extra in different areas/situations of Australia.

Table A: Northern New South Wales & Queensland

Plant-back periods for rotational crops following application of Grazon Extra for rates up to 600 mL/ha on black cracking clay soils. These plant-back periods are based on a normal rainfall pattern. During drought conditions (or when the rainfall is less than 100 mm for a period of 4 months or greater) the plant-back period may be significantly longer.

Plant-back periods for crops following the application of Grazon Extra for rates up to 600 mL/ha.				
RATE mL/ha	200	300	400	600
CROP	MONTHS			
Wheat	2	2	4	4
Barley	2	2	4	4
Canola	2	4	4	4
Faba bean	4	4	6	6
Chickpea	4	6	6	6
Lucerne	6	9	9	9

Table B: Southern New South Wales

Plant-back periods for rotational crops following application of Grazon Extra for rates up to 500 mL/ha.	
CROP	Plant-back Period (months)
Barley, Canola, Wheat	9
Chickpea, Faba bean, Field pea, Lucerne, Lupin, Medic, Subclover	24

Please note: Before using Grazon Extra in tank mixes with other herbicides, check the plant-back information on all product labels. The most residual product, i.e. the product with the longest plant-back period, will determine the time between spraying and planting.

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