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Apparent



## Bayonet 750 WG

HERBICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 750g/kg TRIASULFURON

GROUP **B** HERBICIDE

For pre-plant control of annual ryegrass, paradoxa grass and certain broadleaf weeds in wheat, and for post-emergence control of wild radish in wheat, oats and barley as per the Directions for Use.

**IMPORTANT: Read this booklet before use.**

APVMA Approval No: 65112/102473

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**DIRECTIONS FOR USE**  
**WESTERN AUSTRALIA ONLY**  
**PRE-EMERGENT APPLICATION**  
**RESTRAINTS:**

DO NOT apply to crops undersown with legumes.

DO NOT use if another Group B Herbicide (ALS Inhibitor) has been used during the current season.

Crop	Weeds Controlled	Rate L/Ha
Wheat (pre-emergent)	Burr Medic, Common Cotula, Corn Gromwell (White Ironweed, Sheepweed), Deadnettle, Denseflower Fumitory, Hedge Mustard, Indian Hedge Mustard, Matricaria, Paterson's Curse, Rough Poppy, Smallflower Fumitory, Wards Weed, Wild Turnip, Yellow Burrweed (Amsinckia) and suppression of Crassula.	30 g
	Annual Ryegrass, Capeweed, Doublegee or Three-cornered Jack (Spiny Emex), Wireweed and suppression of Wild Radish, 60-80% suppression of Soursob.	35 g
	Annual Ryegrass, Corn Gromwell (White Ironweed, Sheepweed), Deadnettle, Hedge Mustard, Indian Hedge Mustard, Prickly Lettuce (Whipthistle), Smallflower Fumitory, Wild Turnip, Wireweed (Hogweed), Wards Weed.	10 g to 15 g plus 1 L of a 400 g/L Trifluralin

**WESTERN AUSTRALIA ONLY**  
**POST-EMERGENT APPLICATION**  
**RESTRAINTS:**

DO NOT apply to crops undersown with legumes.

DO NOT spray when very dry conditions prevail.

DO NOT spray under dry frosty conditions

DO NOT use if another Group B Herbicide (ALS Inhibitor) has been used during the current season.

If RAIN FALLS within 6 hours of application, the effect could be diminished.

Crop	Weeds Controlled	Rate L/Ha
Wheat, Oats, Barley (post-emergent application)	Wild Radish	10 g to 15 g plus crop oil at 1 L per 100 L of spray mixture or surfactant at recommended label rates

**Critical Comments**

Apply to bare moist soil prior to sowing or at sowing and incorporate by the sowing operation using low profile 10 cm combine points. Application should not be made to ridged or excessively cloddy soil. For best results apply to moist soil when follow up rain is likely to occur within 7 - 10 days. In conservation tillage situations when weeds and grasses have emerged apply as a tank mixture with the recommended rate of knockdown herbicide prior to sowing.

When used on Kulin wheat on very acid soils (pH 5.5 in water) or under poor fertility conditions increased stem breakage may occur. Early season crop retardation may occur where the product is used on soils with a pH greater than 8, and which are prone to zinc deficiency.

This mixture to be only used on alkaline soils where pH is greater than 8 (1:5 Soil: Water suspension mixture). For best results apply mix to bare moist soil that has a minimum of trash and incorporate to a depth of 5cm just prior to sowing. Incorporation should be made within 4 hours of application. Heavy rainfall (greater than 50 mm) within 7 days of application may affect efficacy especially at the 10 g/ha rate. Late germination of some weeds e.g. Annual Ryegrass will not be controlled in seasons of above average rainfall. Use the higher rate where heavy density of weeds is expected.

**Critical Comments**

**EARLY POST-EMERGENT APPLICATION:** Spray prior to the crop reaching mid-tillering (Zadoks - 23) and when Wild Radish is in the 2 - 6 leaf stage. Use rates towards the lower end of the range when weeds are small and growing conditions are ideal. Spray only when weeds are actively growing.

**LATE POST-EMERGENT APPLICATION:** Spray during early flowering of the wild radish. DO NOT apply to the crop during or after crop anthesis and flowering (Zadoks 60). DO NOT spray on weeds under stress.

**WARNING:** Application to oats may cause some yellowing.

**WESTERN AUSTRALIA ONLY (cont)****POST-EMERGENT APPLICATION**

Crop	Weeds Controlled	Rate L/Ha
<b>Barley, Oats, Triticale, Wheat-</b> From 3 leaf to early tillering stage	Turnip Weed	6.5 g + 300 mL Terbutryn 500 SC
	Denseflower, Fumitory, Hedge Mustard, Small flower Fumitory	6.5 g + 300 mL Terbutryn 500 SC to 10 g + 440 mL Terbutryn 500 SC
	Ball Mustard, Field Peas (volunteer)	10 g + 440 mL Terbutryn 500 SC
	Deadnettle	10 g + 440 mL Terbutryn 500 SC to 13 g + 600 mL Terbutryn 500 SC
	Australian Crassula, Doublegee or Three-cornered Jack (Spiny Emex), Volunteer Lupins	13 g + 600 mL Terbutryn 500 SC

**SOUTH AUSTRALIA ONLY****PRE-EMERGENT APPLICATION****RESTRAINTS:**

DO NOT apply to crops undersown with legumes.

DO NOT use if another Group B Herbicide (ALS inhibitor) has been used during the current season.

Crop	Weeds Controlled	Rate L/Ha
<b>Wheat</b>	Ball Mustard, Burr Medic, Corn Gromwell (White Ironweed, Sheepweed), Deadnettle, Denseflower Fumitory, Hedge Mustard, Indian Hedge Mustard, Prickly Lettuce, Rough Poppy, Smallflower Fumitory, Stemless Thistle, Vetch, Wards Weed, Wild Turnip, Yellow Burweed (Amsinckia),	30 g
	Annual Ryegrass, Capeweed, Doublegee or Three-cornered Jack (Spiny Emex), Volunteer Chickpeas, Faba Beans and Field Peas. Wireweed and suppression of Sketeton Weed, Wild Radish, 60-80% suppression of Soursob and suppression of remaining plants.	35 g
	Annual Ryegrass, Corn Gromwell (White Ironweed, Sheepweed), Deadnettle, Hedge Mustard, Indian Hedge Mustard, Prickly Lettuce (Whiphistle), Smallflower Fumitory, Wild Turnip, Wireweed (Hogweed), Ward's Weed.	10 g to 15 g plus 1 L of a 400 g/L Trifluralin

**Critical Comments**

Spray when weeds are in the 2 to 6 leaf stage (up to 6 node/leaflet for field peas, 10 leaflet for vetch), except 2 to 4 leaf for Doublegee. Use rates towards the lower end of the range (where applicable) when weeds are small and soil conditions are very moist.

Spray only when weeds are actively growing.

Spray only after good rain and when topsoil is moist.

Best results are obtained when good soil moisture has been present since planting.

**Critical Comments**

Apply to bare moist soil prior to sowing or at sowing and incorporate by the sowing operation using low profile 10 cm combine points. Application should not be made to ridged or excessively cloddy soil. For best results apply to moist soil when follow up rain is likely to occur within 7 - 10 days. In conservation tillage situations when weeds and grasses have emerged apply as a tank mixture with the recommended rate of knockdown herbicide prior to sowing.

Apparent Bayonet 750 WG Herbicide will provide good control of volunteer grain legumes, however a small proportion of plants may survive and require an overspray to eliminate the potential for grain contamination. For Skeleton Weed a significant degree of control will be achieved on soil types of a predominantly sandy clay loam mixture with a pH greater than 8.

Best control is observed where Skeleton Weed germinates in the very early stages of the crop. Surviving plants will be stunted.

This mixture to be only used on alkaline soils where pH is greater than 8 (1:5 Soil: Water suspension method). For best results apply mix to bare moist soil that has a minimum of trash and incorporate to a depth of 5cm just prior to sowing. Incorporation should be made within 4 hours of application. Heavy rainfall (greater than 50 mm) within 7 days of application may affect efficacy especially at the 10 g/ha rate. Late germination of some weeds e.g. Annual Ryegrass will not be controlled in seasons of above average rainfall. Use the higher rate where heavy density of weeds is expected.

**SOUTH AUSTRALIA ONLY**  
**POST-EMERGENT APPLICATION**

**RESTRAINTS:**

DO NOT apply to crops undersown with legumes.

DO NOT spray when very dry conditions prevail.

DO NOT spray under dry frosty conditions

DO NOT use if another Group B Herbicide (ALS Inhibitor) has been used during the current season.

If RAIN FALLS within 6 hours of application, the effect could be diminished.

Crop	Weeds Controlled	Rate L/Ha
<b>Wheat, Oats, Barley</b> Late Post emergent application	Wild Radish	15 g plus crop oil at 1 L per 100 L of spray mixture or surfactant at recommended label rates
<b>Barley, Oats, Triticale, Wheat-</b>  From 3 leaf to early tillering stage	Faba Beans (volunteer), Long Fruited Turnip, Long Headed Poppy, Paterson's Curse, Turnip Weed	6.5 g + 300 mL Terbutryn 500 SC
	Hedge Mustard, Indian Hedge Mustard, Wild Turnip	6.5 g + 300 mL Terbutryn 500 SC to 10 g + 440 mL Terbutryn 500 SC
	Ball Mustard, Crassula, Medic, Prickly Lettuce (Whipthistle)	10 g + 440 mL Terbutryn 500 SC
	Field Peas (volunteer), Wild Radish	10 g + 440 mL Terbutryn 500 SC to 13 g + 600 mL Terbutryn 500 SC
	Lupins (volunteer), Three-cornered Jack or Doublegee (Spiny Emex), Vetch, Wireweed (less than 3 leaves) suppression	13 g + 600 mL Terbutryn 500 SC

Critical Comments
<b>LATE POST-EMERGENT APPLICATION:</b> Spray during early flowering of the wild radish. DO NOT apply to the crop during or after crop anthesis and flowering (Zadoks 60). DO NOT spray on weeds under stress.
<b>WARNING:</b> Application to oats may cause some yellowing.
Spray when weeds are in the 2 to 6 leaf stage (up to 6 node/leaflet for field peas, 10 leaflet for vetch), except 2 to 4 leaf for Doublegee. Use rates towards the lower end of the range (where applicable) when weeds are small and soil conditions are very moist.
Spray only when weeds are actively growing.
Spray only after good rain and when top soil is moist. Best results are obtained when good soil moisture has been present since planting.

**NEW SOUTH WALES AND ACT ONLY****PRE-EMERGENT APPLICATION****RESTRAINTS:**

DO NOT apply to crops undersown with legumes.

DO NOT use if another Group B Herbicide (ALS Inhibitor) has been used during the current season.

Crop	Weeds Controlled	Rate L/Ha
Wheat	Black Bindweed, (Climbing Buckweed), Burr Medic, Common Cotula, Corn Gromwell (White Ironweed, Sheepweed), Deadnettle, Denseflower Fumitory, Hedge Mustard, Indian Hedge Mustard, Lesser Swinecress, Paterson's Curse, Prickly Lettuce, Rough Poppy, Shepherd's Purse, Smallflower Fumitory, Sowthistle, Stagger Weed, Turnip Weed, Wild Turnip, Yellow Burrweed (Amsinckia) and suppression of Variegated Thistle.	30 g
	Annual Ryegrass, Capeweed, Doublegee or Three-cornered Jack (Spiny Emex), Paradoxa Grass (Annual Phalaris), Wireweed and suppression of Wild Radish and Mexican Poppy.	35 g
	Annual Ryegrass, Corn Gromwell (White Ironweed, Sheepweed), Deadnettle, Hedge Mustard, Indian Hedge Mustard, Prickly Lettuce (Whiphistle), Smallflower Fumitory, Wild Turnip, Wireweed (Hogweed), Wards Weed.	(Southern NSW only) 10 g to 15 g plus 1 L of a 400 g/L Trifluralin

**NEW SOUTH WALES ONLY****POST-EMERGENT APPLICATION****RESTRAINTS:**

DO NOT apply to crops undersown with legumes.

DO NOT spray when very dry conditions prevail.

DO NOT spray under dry frosty conditions

DO NOT use if another Group B Herbicide (ALS Inhibitor) has been used during the current season.

If RAIN FALLS within 6 hours of application, the effect could be diminished.

Crop	Weeds Controlled	Rate L/Ha
<b>Wheat, Oats, Barley</b> Late Post emergent application	Wild Radish	10 to 15 g plus crop oil at 1 L per 100 L of spray mixture or surfactant at recommended label rates

Critical Comments
Apply to bare moist soil prior to sowing and incorporate by the sowing operation using low profile 10cm combine points. Application should not be made to ridged or excessively cloddy soil. For best results apply to moist soil when follow up rain is likely to occur within 7 - 10 days. In conservation tillage situations when weeds and grasses have emerged apply as a tank mixture with the recommended rate of knockdown herbicide prior to sowing. For best results for Paradoxa Grass control, apply to dry soil before sowing rain.
This mixture to be only used on alkaline soils where pH is greater than 8 (1:5 Soil: Water suspension method). For best results apply mix to bare moist soil that has a minimum of trash and incorporate to a depth of 5 cm just prior to sowing. Incorporation should be made within 4 hours of application. Heavy rainfall (greater than 50 mm) within 7 days of application may affect efficacy especially at the 10 g/ha rate. Late germination of some weeds eg Annual Ryegrass will not be controlled in seasons of above average rainfall. Use the higher rate where heavy density of weeds is expected.

Critical Comments
<b>LATE POST-EMERGENT APPLICATION:</b> Spray during early flowering of the wild radish. DO NOT apply to the crop during or after crop anthesis and flowering (Zadoks 60).
<b>WARNING:</b> Application to oats may cause some yellowing.

**NEW SOUTH WALES ONLY (cont)****POST-EMERGENT APPLICATION**

Crop	Weeds Controlled	Rate L/Ha
<b>Barley, Oats, Triticale, Wheat-</b>  From 3 leaf to early tillering stage	Turnip Weed	6.5 g + 300 mL Terbutryn 500 SC
	Hedge Mustard, Indian Hedge Mustard, London Rocket, Wild Turnip	6.5 g + 300 mL Terbutryn 500 SC to 10 g + 440 mL Terbutryn 500 SC
	Black Bindweed (Climbing Buckwheat), Faba Bean (volunteer), Field Pea (volunteer), Medic, Shepherd's Purse	10 g + 440 mL Terbutryn 500 SC
	Deadnettle, Mexican Poppy, Wild Radish	10 g + 440 mL Terbutryn 500 SC to 13 g + 600 mL Terbutryn 500 SC
	Coreopsis, Sunflower (volunteer), vetch	13 g + 600 mL Terbutryn 500 SC

**QUEENSLAND ONLY****PRE-EMERGENT APPLICATION****RESTRAINTS:**

DO NOT apply to crops undersown with legumes.

DO NOT use if another Group B Herbicide (ALS Inhibitor) has been used during the current season.

Crop	Weeds Controlled	Rate L/Ha
<b>Wheat</b>	African Turnip Weed, Black Bindweed (Climbing Buckwheat), Corn Gromwell (White Ironweed, Sheepweed), Deadnettle, Hedge Mustard, Indian Hedge Mustard, New Zealand Spinach, Prickly Lettuce, Slender Celery, Smallflower Fumitory, Turnip Weed, Yellow Burnweed (Amsinckia)	30 g
	Annual Ryegrass, Common Peppergrass, Doublegee or Three-cornered Jack (Spiny Emex), London Rocket, Paradoxa Grass, Stagger Weed and suppression of Wild Radish and Wireweed.	35 g

**Critical Comments**

Spray when weeds are in the 2 to 6 leaf stage (up to 6 node/leaflet for field peas, 10 leaflet for vetch), except 2 to 4 leaf for Doublegee. Use rates towards the lower end of the range (where applicable) when weeds are small and soil conditions are very moist.

Spray only when weeds are actively growing.

Spray only after good rain and when top soil is moist. Best results are obtained when good soil moisture has been present since planting.

**Critical Comments**

Apply to weed free soil prior to sowing or at sowing and incorporate by the sowing operation using low profile 10 cm combine points.

Application should not be made to ridged or excessively cloddy soil.

For best results apply when follow up rain is likely to occur within 7 - 10 days. In conservation tillage situations where weeds and grasses have emerged apply as a tank mixture with the recommended rate of knockdown herbicides prior to sowing.

For Paradoxa Grass control, apply to dry soil before sowing rain.

**TO AVOID UNACCEPTABLE RESIDUES**

Do not graze or cut for stock food for 7 weeks after application.

**QUEENSLAND ONLY****POST-EMERGENT APPLICATION****RESTRAINTS:**

DO NOT apply to crops undersown with legumes.

DO NOT spray when very dry conditions prevail.

DO NOT spray under dry frosty conditions

DO NOT use if another Group B Herbicide (ALS Inhibitor) has been used during the current season.

If RAIN FALLS within 6 hours of application, the effect could be diminished.

Crop	Weeds Controlled	Rate L/Ha
Barley, Wheat- From 3 leaf to early tillering stage	Turnip Weed	6.5 g + 300 mL Terbutryn 500 SC
	Denseflower, Fumitory, Indian Hedge Mustard, Smallflower Wild Turnip	6.5 g + 300 mL Terbutryn 500 SC to 10 g + 440 mL Terbutryn 500 SC
	Black Bindweed (Climbing Buckwheat), London Rocket	10 g + 440 mL Terbutryn 500 SC
	Wild Radish	10 g + 440 mL Terbutryn 500 SC to 13 g + 600 mL Terbutryn 500 SC
	Coreopsis, Corn Gromwell (Sheepweed or White Ironweed)	13 g + 600 mL Terbutryn 500 SC

**Critical Comments**

Spray when weeds are in the 2 to 6 leaf stage except 2 to 4 leaf for Doublegee. Use rates towards the lower end of the range (where applicable) when weeds are small and soil conditions are very moist.

Spray only when weeds are actively growing. Best results are obtained when good soil moisture has been present since planting.

**TO AVOID UNACCEPTABLE RESIDUES**

Do not graze or cut for stock food for 14 days after application.

**VICTORIA ONLY****PRE-EMERGENT APPLICATION****RESTRAINTS:**

DO NOT apply to crops undersown with legumes.

DO NOT use if another Group B Herbicide (ALS Inhibitor) has been used during the current season.

Crop	Weeds Controlled	Rate L/Ha
Wheat	Annual Ryegrass, Burr Medic, Capeweed, Corn Gromwell (White Ironweed, Sheepweed), Deadnettle, Hedge Mustard, Indian Hedge Mustard, Prickly Lettuce (Whiphistle), Smallflower Furnitory, Volunteer Chickpeas, Faba Beans and Field Peas, Wild Turnip, Wireweed (Hogweed), Yellow Burrweed (Amsinckia) and suppression of Wild Radish and Skeleton Weed.	30 g to 35 g
	Annual Ryegrass, Corn Gromwell (White Ironweed, Sheepweed), Deadnettle, Hedge Mustard, Indian Hedge Mustard, Prickly Lettuce (Whiphistle), Smallflower Furnitory, Wild Turnip, Wireweed (Hogweed), Ward's weed.	10 g – 15 g plus 1 L /ha of 400 g/L Trifluralin

**VICTORIA ONLY****POST-EMERGENT APPLICATION****RESTRAINTS:**

DO NOT apply to crops undersown with legumes.

DO NOT spray when very dry conditions prevail.

DO NOT spray under dry frosty conditions

DO NOT use if another Group B Herbicide (ALS Inhibitor) has been used during the current season.

If RAIN FALLS within 6 hours of application, the effect could be diminished.

Crop	Weeds Controlled	Rate L/Ha
Wheat, Oats, Barley Late Post emergent application	Wild Radish	15 g plus crop oil at 1 L per 100 L of spray mixture or surfactant at recommended label rates

**Critical Comments**

Apply to bare moist soil prior to sowing or at sowing and incorporate by the sowing operation using low profile 10 cm combine points.

Applications should not be made to ridged or excessively cloddy soil. Use rates towards the lower end of the range where broadleaf weeds are the major problem.

Use the higher rate where Capeweed, Volunteer Chickpeas, Faba Beans and Field Peas, Wild Radish and Wireweed are the problem. Apparent Bayonet 750 WG Herbicide will provide good control of volunteer grain legumes, however a small proportion of plants may survive and require an overspray to eliminate the potential for grain contamination.

For best results apply to moist soil when follow up rain is likely to occur within 7 - 10 days. Use the lower rate (30g/ha) on sandy clay loams with a pH greater than 8.5.

For Skeleton Weed a significant degree of control will be achieved on soil types of a predominantly sandy clay loam mixture with a pH greater than 8. Best control is observed where Skeleton Weed germinates in the very early stages of the crop. Surviving plants will be stunted.

This mixture to be only used on alkaline soils where pH is greater than 8 (1:5 Soil:Water suspension mixture). For best results apply mix to bare moist soil that has a minimum of trash and incorporate to a depth of 5 cm just prior to sowing. Incorporation should be made within 4 hours of application. Heavy rainfall (greater than 50 mm) within 7 days of application may affect efficacy especially at the 10g/ha rate. Late germination of some weeds e.g. Annual Ryegrass will not be controlled in seasons of above average rainfall.

Use the higher rate where heavy density of weeds is expected.

**Critical Comments**

**LATE POST-EMERGENT APPLICATION:** Spray during early flowering of the wild radish. DO NOT apply to the crop during or after crop anthesis and flowering (Zadoks 60). DO NOT spray on weeds under stress.

**WARNING:** Application to oats may cause some yellowing.



**VICTORIA ONLY (cont)****POST-EMERGENT APPLICATION**

Crop	Weeds Controlled	Rate L/Ha
Barley, Oats, Triticale, Wheat  from 3 leaf to early tillering stage	Paterson's Curse, Turnip Weed	6.5 g + 300 mL Terbutryn 500 SC
	Hedge Mustard, Indian Hedge Mustard, Wild Turnip	6.5 g + 300 mL TERBUTRYN 500 SC to 10 g + 440 mL Terbutryn 500 SC
	Crassula, Faba Beans (volunteer), Hyssop Loosestrife, Medic, Prickly Lettuce (Whipthistle)	10 g + 440 mL Terbutryn 500 SC
	Deadnettle, Field Pea (volunteer), Wild Radish	10 g + 440 mL Terbutryn 500 SC to 13 g + 600 mL Terbutryn 500 SC
	Lupins (volunteer), Vetch, Wireweed (less than 3 leaves) suppression.	13 g + 600 mL Terbutryn 500 SC

**Critical Comments**

Spray when weeds are in the 2 to 6 leaf stage (up to 6 node/leaflet for field peas, 10 leaflet for vetch), except 2 to 4 leaf for Doublegee. Use rates towards the lower end of the range (where applicable) when weeds are small and soil conditions are very moist.

Spray only when weeds are actively growing.

Spray only after good rain and when top soil is moist.

Best results are obtained when good soil moisture has been present since planting.

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

**WITHHOLDING PERIODS**

**PRE-EMERGENT: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.**

**POST-EMERGENT: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.**

**HARVEST PERIOD: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.**

## GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Apparent Bayonet 750 WG Herbicide is a water dispersible granular herbicide for the pre-plant, incorporated by sowing, control of Annual Ryegrass, Paradoxa Grass and certain broadleaf weeds in wheat and for post-emergent control of Wild Radish in wheat, oats, triticale and barley.

Crops other than wheat, barley, oats, triticale and cereal rye can be very sensitive to low soil concentrations of Apparent Bayonet 750 WG Herbicide, thus prior to using this product, careful consideration should be given to crop rotation plans.

## RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

### GROUP B HERBICIDE

Apparent Bayonet 750 WG Herbicide is a member of the Sulfonylurea group of herbicides. The product has the inhibitors of acetolactate synthase mode of action. For weed resistance management Apparent Bayonet 750 WG Herbicide is a Group B Herbicide.

Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to Apparent Bayonet 750 WG Herbicide and other Group B 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 Apparent Bayonet 750 WG Herbicide or any other Group B herbicides.

Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, AIRR Apparent Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Apparent Bayonet 750 WG Herbicide to control resistant weeds.

Advice as to strategies and alternative treatments that can be used should be obtained from your local supplier, consultant, local Department of Agriculture, Primary Industries Department.

## MIXING

Apparent Bayonet 750 WG Herbicide is a water dispersible granular herbicide, which mixes readily with water and is applied as a spray.

- Partly fill the spray tank with water
- Start the agitation
- Add the correct amount of product to the spray tank with the agitation system running
- Continue agitation while topping up the tank with water and while spraying
- Use the spray mix within 24 hours of preparation

## APPLICATION

**Ground Application:** Apply by boom spray, applying 30 to 100 L of water per hectare. Avoid overlapping of boom runs.

**Aerial Application:** Always spray in a crosswind of less than 5 knots. Ensure good spray coverage is obtained. Apply 20 to 40 litres per hectare.

## SPRAYER CLEANUP

Where the sprayer is being used to spray cereal crops, rinse the sprayer thoroughly with water. Where the sprayer is being used to spray crops other than cereals:

1. Drain tank and rinse tank and spray boom with clean water for at least 10 minutes.
2. Fill the tank with clean water and add to it 300mL of household chlorine bleach (containing 4% chlorine) per 100 L of water. Rinse hoses and boom and leave in tank for 15 minutes whilst agitating. Drain through nozzle.
3. Repeat step 2 and then rinse thoroughly with clean water to remove all traces of chlorine bleach.
4. Nozzles and filters should be cleaned separately.
5. Dispose of all water used for cleaning.

## COMPATIBILITY

When using a tank mix of Apparent Bayonet 750 WG Herbicide and paraquat/diquat, add Apparent Bayonet 750 WG Herbicide, with constant agitation to approximately half the total volume of water to be used.

- Ensure that the Apparent Bayonet 750 WG Herbicide is fully dispersed.

- Add the paraquat/diquat, fill the spray tank to full volume with water and mix thoroughly.

Apply tank mix immediately, under constant agitation. Apparent Bayonet 750 WG Herbicide is compatible with Metolachlor, Tri-allate, paraquat/diquat, Glyphosate, 2,4-D Amine, metsulfuron-methyl, bromoxynil, trifluralin, sodium molybdate, zinc sulphate, manganese sulphate, copper sulphate, chlorpyrifos, permethrin.

## CROP ROTATION GUIDELINES

### PRE-EMERGENT APPLICATION

Where the product is applied at the rate of 30 to 35g/ha:

Unless otherwise specified (see table below), wheat, barley, oats, triticale and cereal rye can be planted the following season without restrictions.

For other specified crops the Apparent Bayonet 750 WG Herbicide treated area may be replanted after the interval indicated in the table below. These recommendations are made on the assumption that Apparent Bayonet 750 WG Herbicide is applied to a wheat crop that reaches maturity in the season of application.

Soil pH (1:5 Soil: Water Suspension Method)	State	Replanting Interval	Minimum rainfall requirements between application and sowing the following crop	Crop
6.5 or less	WA, SA, NSW, ACT, Vic, Qld only	12 months	300 mm	Field peas, Linseed, Lucerne, Lupins, Medics**, Subterranean Clover**, Faba Beans, Chickpeas and Canola
	NSW, ACT, Qld only	15 months	700 mm	Sorghum, Maize, Soybean, Cotton, Cowpea and Mung Bean
		18 months	900 mm	Sunflowers
6.6 to 7.5	NSW, ACT, Qld only	12 months	500 mm	Chickpeas and Canola
		15 months	700 mm	Sorghum, Maize, Soybean, Cotton, Cowpea and Mung Bean
		18 months	900 mm	Sunflowers
	WA, SA, Vic only	22 months	500 mm	Field Peas, Linseed, Lucerne, Lupins, Medics** Subterranean Clover**, Faba Beans, Chickpeas, Canola, Sorghum, Maize, Soybean and Cotton
7.6 to 8.5	Vic, SA only	12 months	250 mm	Barley, Oats, Cereal Rye for grain crops
			300 mm	Barley, Oats, Cereal Rye for hay crops
	NSW, ACT, Qld only	12 months	500 mm	Chickpeas and Canola
			18 months	700 mm
	WA, SA, Vic only	24 months	700 mm	Field Peas, Linseed, Lucerne, Lupins, Medics** Subterranean Clover**, Faba Beans, Chickpeas, Canola, Sorghum, Maize, Soybean and Cotton
8.6 and above	Vic, SA only	12 months	250 mm	Barley, Oats, Cereal Rye for grain crops
			300 mm	Barley, Oats, Cereal Rye for hay crops
	WA, NSW, ACT, Vic, Qld, SA only	24 months	700 mm	Field Peas, Linseed, Lucerne, Lupins, Medics** Subterranean Clover**, Faba Beans, Chickpeas and Canola. Sorghum, Maize, Soybean and Cotton

\*\* Includes natural regeneration of Subterranean Clover and Medics.

For all other crops a replanting interval of 24 months has to be observed.

## GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Where the product is applied at 10 to 15 g/ha plus 1 L of 400 g/L Trifluralin:

Where the pH is less than 7.5 the following crops can be replanted from 9 months after application providing 300 mm of rainfall has been recorded; Field Peas, Canola, Chickpeas, Medics, Clover, Lucerne, Safflower, Lupins, Cereal Rye, Barley, Oats, Wheat, Triticale. Where rainfall is less than 300mm for this period further advice should be sought from AIRR Apparent Pty Ltd.

Where the pH is above 7.5 the following crops can be replanted 9 months after application of Apparent Bayonet 750 WG Herbicide: Cereal Rye, Wheat, Oats, Barley, Triticale.

Where the pH is above 7.5 the following crops can be replanted 12 months after application of Apparent Bayonet 750 WG Herbicide providing 350 mm of rainfall has been recorded: Field Peas, Canola, Chickpeas, Medics, Clover, Lucerne, Safflower, Lupins. Where less than 350 mm of rain has fallen between application and sowing the crop, further advice should be sought from AIRR Apparent Pty Ltd representative.

## CROP ROTATION GUIDELINES

### POST-EMERGENT APPLICATION

Soil pH (1:5 Soil: Water suspension method)	State	Replanting Interval	Crop
6.5 or less	WA, NSW, ACT, Vic, SA only	7 months	Field Peas, Linseed, Lucerne, Lupins, Medics**, Subterranean Clover**, Faba Beans, Chickpeas and Canola
		14 months	Sorghum, Maize, Soybean, and Cotton
6.6 to 8.0	WA, NSW, ACT, Vic, SA only	20 months	Chickpeas, Canola, Sorghum, Maize, Soybean, Cotton, Field Peas, Linseed, Lucerne, Medics**, Subterranean Clover**, Faba Beans

\*\* Includes natural regeneration of Subterranean Clover and Medics.

For all other crops a replanting interval of 24 months has to be observed.

These recommendations are made on the assumption that Apparent Bayonet 750 WG Herbicide is applied to a wheat crop that reaches maturity in the season of application.

Where Apparent Bayonet 750 WG Herbicide is used on soil types with pH greater than 8 (1:5 soil:water suspension test), further advice should be sought from AIRR Apparent Pty Ltd regarding crop rotation guidelines, except for Barley, Cereal Rye, Oats, Triticale and Wheat.

## CROP ROTATION GUIDELINES

### (tank mixture of Apparent Bayonet 750 WG Herbicide and Terbutryn)

The following crops can be planted after an application of Apparent Bayonet 750 WG Herbicide and Terbutryn: In areas where pH is less than 7.5

**9 months** after an application: Barley, Cereal Rye, Chickpeas, Faba Beans, Field Peas, Lupins, Medics, Oats, Canola, Safflower, Subclover, Triticale, Wheat.

In areas where pH is greater than 7.5

**9 months** after an application: Barley, Cereal Rye, Oats, Triticale, Wheat

**14 months** after an application: Cotton, Maize, Sorghum, Soybeans, Sunflowers. Where residual herbicides are applied following an application, the crop rotational guidelines for these products must be followed.

**22 months** after an application: Chickpeas, Faba Beans, Field Peas, Lupins, Medics, Canola, Safflower, Subclover

For all other crops advice should be sought from AIRR Apparent Pty Ltd.

### **PRECAUTION**

Some crop yellowing or crop retardation may occur where a stress factor such as water logging, drought, excessive soil acidity or alkalinity or trace element deficiency, disease – rhizoctonia. Take all, cereal cyst nematodes or soil insects are present or occur following application.

Special care should be taken with regard to the application of Apparent Bayonet 750 WG Herbicide to durum wheats as these may be more sensitive where the above stresses are present. In these situations crop recovery will be rapid provided the stress factors DO NOT continue exerting a negative effect on the crops growth.

Crop retardation may also occur in some instances where considerable late summer/early autumn weed growth occurs. Weeds such as Goosefoot *Chenopodium* spp can release herbicidally active compounds into the soil.

### **RE-ENTRY PERIOD**

DO NOT enter treated area without protective clothing until spray has dried.

### **PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS**

DO NOT apply on or near shrubs, trees, lawns or crops other than wheat, oats and barley.

DO NOT drain or flush equipment on, or near desirable trees or other plants, where their roots may extend or in situations where by movement of soil, or seepage, absorption of the herbicide may occur.

DO NOT apply under weather conditions or from spraying equipment that may cause spray to drift over nearby susceptible plants or crops, cropping lands or pastures.

DO NOT allow spray to drift onto adjacent crops and non-target desirable plants. DO NOT allow spray to drift onto adjacent fallow land.

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

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

### **STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

Keep out of reach of children.

Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. 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 cleaned containers to recycler or designated collection point. If not recycling break, crush or puncture container and deliver empty packaging for appropriate disposal to an approved waste management facility. Empty containers and product should not be burnt.

### **FIRST AID**

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26.

### **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

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

### **CONDITIONS OF SALE**

The use of Apparent Bayonet 750 WG Herbicide being beyond the control of the manufacturer, no warranty expressed or implied is give by AIRR Apparent Pty Ltd regarding its suitability, fitness or efficiency for any purpose for which it is used by the buyer, whether in accordance with the directions or not and AIRR Apparent Pty Ltd accepts with no responsibility for any consequences whatsoever resulting from the use of this product.