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

**Apparent** 

**Terbutryn 500 SC**

**HERBICIDE**

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 500 g/L TERBUTRYN

**GROUP C HERBICIDE**

Controls certain early competing broadleaf weeds in wheat, barley, triticale, pastures, some varieties of oats and field peas as per Directions for Use table.

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

APVMA Approval No. 68666/58859

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**DIRECTIONS FOR USE:****Restrains:**

DO NOT APPLY THIS PRODUCT WHEN TEMPERATURES ARE GREATER THAN 18°C FOR THE DAY PRIOR TO, THE DAY OF AND FOR THE 4 DAYS FOLLOWING APPLICATION.

DO NOT spray under dry frosty conditions or if very dry conditions prevail.

DO NOT spray if weeds or crop/pasture are affected by insects, disease, dust or adverse weather conditions.

DO NOT add wetting agents or crop oils.

DO NOT use main or nozzle filters finer than 50 mesh for tank mixes.

DO NOT tank mix with selective grass herbicides.

DO NOT apply tank mixture of TERBUTRYN plus triasulfuron (750 g/kg) WG if another Group B Herbicide (ASL inhibitor) has been used during the current season.

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

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE
<b>Wheat, Barley, Triticale and some varieties of Oats:</b> from 3 leaf to early tillering stage	Amsinckia (Yellow Burrweed), Capeweed, Corn Gromwell (Sheep Weed or White Iron Weed), Deadnettle, Fumitory (Common, White and Dense Flowered), Paterson's Curse, Toad Rush – 2 to 6 leaves	NSW, Vic only
	The above weeds in addition to Charlock, Doublegee (Three-cornered Jack), Hedge Mustard, Hexham Scent, Indian Hedge Mustard, Turnip Weed, Wild Turnip – 2 to 6 leaves	NSW, Vic only
	<i>Plagiobothrys canascens</i> – 2 to 6 leaves	NSW, Vic only
	Turnip Weed	NSW only
	Hedge Mustard, Indian Hedge Mustard, London Rocket, Wild Turnip	
	Black Bindweed (Climbing Buckwheat), Faba Bean (volunteer), Field Pea (volunteer), Medic, Shepherd's Purse	
	Deadnettle, Mexican Poppy, Wild Radish	
	Coreopsis, Sunflower (volunteer), Vetch	
	Paterson's Curse, Turnip Weed	Vic only
	Hedge Mustard, Indian Hedge Mustard, London Rocket, Wild Turnip	
	Crassula, Faba Bean (volunteer), Hyssop Loosestrife, Medic, Prickly Lettuce (Whipthistle)	Vic only
	Deadnettle, Field Pea (volunteer), Wild Radish	
	Lupins (volunteer), Vetch, Wire weed (less than 3 leaves) suppression	

RATE PER HA	CRITICAL COMMENTS
550 to 850 mL	Use the highest rate when Deadnettle or Toad Rush is the major problem. Apply by boom spray or aircraft.
550 to 850 mL + 300 mL of a 500 g/L 2,4-D (as amine) or 300 mL of a 500 g/L MCPA as a tank mix	DO NOT add MCPA or 2,4-D if undersown Medics are present. Apply by boom spray or aircraft. Use the highest rate when Deadnettle, Doublegee (Three-cornered Jack) or Toad Rush is the major problem.
850 mL	
300 mL + 6.5 g of a 750 g/kg WG triasulfuron	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.
300 mL + 6.5 g of a 750 g/kg WG triasulfuron to 440 mL + 10 g of a 750 g/kg WG triasulfuron	
440 mL + 10 g of a 750 g/kg WG triasulfuron	Spray only after good rain and when top soil is moist. Best results are obtained when good soil moisture has been present since planting.
440 mL + 10 g of a 750 g/kg WG triasulfuron to 600 mL + 13 g of a 750 g/kg WG triasulfuron	
600 mL + 13 g of a 750 g/kg WG triasulfuron	
300 mL + 6.5 g of a 750 g/kg WG triasulfuron	
300 mL + 6.5 g of a 750 g/kg WG triasulfuron to 440 mL + 10 g of a 750 g/kg WG triasulfuron	
440 mL + 10 g of a 750 g/kg WG triasulfuron	
440 mL + 10 g of a 750 g/kg WG triasulfuron to 600 mL + 13 g of a 750 g/kg WG triasulfuron	
600 mL + 13 g of a 750 g/kg WG triasulfuron	

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE
<b>Wheat, Barley, Triticale and some varieties of Oats:</b> from 3 leaf to early tillering stage (Cont)	Turnip Weed	Qld only
	Dense flower Fumitory, Indian Hedge Mustard, Small flower Fumitory, Wild Turnip	
	Black Bindweed (Climbing Buckwheat), London Rocket	
	Wild Radish	
	Coreopsis, Corn Gromwell (Sheepweed or White Ironweed)	
	Amsinckia (Yellow Burrweed), Capeweed, Corn Gromwell (Sheep Weed or White Iron Weed), Deadnettle, Doublegee (Three-cornered Jack), Fumitory (Common, White and Dense Flowered), Rough Poppy, Salvation Jane, Toad Rush – 2 to 6 leaves	SA only
	The above weeds in addition to Charlock, Hedge Mustard, Hexham Scent, Indian Hedge Mustard, Mallee Catch-Fly, Turnip Weed, Wards Weed, Wild Turnip – 2 to 6 leaves	
	Faba Beans (volunteer), Long Fruited Turnip, Long Headed Poppy, Paterson's Curse, Turnip Weed	
	Hedge Mustard, Indian Hedge Mustard, Wild Turnip	
	Ball Mustard, Crassula, Medic, Prickly Lettuce (Whiphistle)	
Field Pea (volunteer), Wild Radish	SA only	
Doublegee (Spiny Emex, Three-cornered Jack), Lupins (volunteer), Vetch, Wireweed (less than 3 leaves) suppression		
Capeweed, Corn Gromwell, Fumitory, Yellow Burrweed – 2 to 6 true leaves, Doublegee (Three-cornered Jack) and Toad Rush – 1 to 4 leaves	WA only	
The above weeds in addition to Indian Hedge Mustard, London Rocket, Lupin, Wild Radish and Wild Turnip – 2 to 6 leaves		
Turnip Weed		
Denseflower Fumitory, Hedge Mustard, Smallflower Fumitory		
Ball Mustard, Field Pea (volunteer)		
Deadnettle		
Australian Crassula, Doublegee (Spiny Emex, Three-cornered Jack), Lupins (volunteer)		

RATE PER HA	CRITICAL COMMENTS
300 mL + 6.5 g of a 750 g/kg WG triasulfuron	Spray when weeds are in the 2 to 6 leaf stage, except 2 to 4 leaf for Doublegee.
300 mL + 6.5 g of a 750 g/kg WG triasulfuron to 440 mL + 10 g of a 750 g/kg WG triasulfuron	Use rates towards the lower end of the range (where applicable) when weeds are small and soil conditions are very moist.
440 mL + 10 g of a 750 g/kg WG triasulfuron	
440 mL + 10 g of a 750 g/kg WG triasulfuron to 600 mL + 13 g of a 750 g/kg WG triasulfuron	Spray only when weeds are actively growing. Best results are obtained when good soil moisture has been present since planting.
600 mL + 13 g of a 750 g/kg WG triasulfuron	
550 to 850 mL	DO NOT add MCPA or 2,4-D if undersown Medics are present. Apply by boom spray or aircraft. Use the highest rate when Deadnettle, Doublegee (Three-cornered Jack) or Toad Rush is the major problem.
550 to 850 mL + 300 mL of a 500 g/L 2,4-D (as amine) or 300 mL of a 500 g/L MCPA as a tank mix	DO NOT apply to disease infected wheat as yellowing may occur. 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.
300 mL + 6.5 g of a 750 g/kg WG triasulfuron	Use rates towards the lower end of the range (where applicable) when weeds are small and soil conditions are very moist.
300 mL + 6.5 g of a 750 g/kg WG triasulfuron to 440 mL + 10 g of a 750 g/kg WG triasulfuron	Spray only when weeds are actively growing.
440 mL + 10 g of a 750 g/kg WG triasulfuron	Spray only after good rain and when top soil is moist.
440 mL + 10 g of a 750 g/kg WG triasulfuron to 600 mL + 13 g of a 750 g/kg WG triasulfuron	Best results are obtained when good soil moisture has been present since planting.
600 mL + 13 g of a 750 g/kg WG triasulfuron	
850 mL	
550 to 850 mL or 600 mL of a 500 g/L MCPA as a tank mix	Use the highest rate when Fumitory is the major problem weed in addition to Wild Turnip, Indian Hedge Mustard, London Rocket, Lupin and Wild Radish.
300 mL + 6.5 g of a 750 g/kg WG Triasulfuron	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.
300 mL + 6.5 g of a 750 g/kg WG triasuffuron to 440 mL + 10 g of a 750 g/kg WG triasulfuron	
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440 mL + 10 g of a 750 g/kg WG Triasulfuron to 600 mL + 13 g of a 750 g/kg WG triasulfuron	Spray only when weeds are actively growing.
600 mL + 13 g of a 750 g/kg WG triasulfuron	Spray only after good rain and when top soil is moist.
600 mL + 13 g of a 750 g/kg WG triasulfuron	Best results are obtained when good soil moisture has been present since planting.

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE
<b>Pastures.</b> Use on mixtures of either/or Sub Clover (min. of 3 to max. of 10 leaves), Balansa Clover (established plants), White Clover (min. of 5 to max. of 10 leaves) with either/ or Ryegrass, Phalaris, Cocksfoot (min. 3 leaves)	Capeweed (seedling to 10 cm diameter), Paterson's Curse (seedling to 10 cm diameter)	NSW, Vic & Tas only
	Capeweed (seedling to 20 cm diameter), Crassula (1 to 5 cm diameter), Erodium botrys (seedlings to 8 cm diameter), Paterson's Curse (seedling to 20 cm diameter), Toad Rush (1 to 5 leaves)	
<b>Field Peas</b>	Amsinckia (Yellow Burrweed), Capeweed, Common Fumitory, Corn Gromwell (Sheep Weed or White Iron Weed), Deadnettle, Paterson's Curse, Toad Rush	Vic only
<b>Canning Peas</b> (Green Peas, Vining Peas, Processing Peas)	Blackberry Nightshade, Capeweed, Chickweed, Common Fumitory, Corn Gromwell, Deadnettle, Fat Hen, Paterson's Curse, Toad Rush, Yellow Burrweed	Tas only

RATE PER HA	CRITICAL COMMENTS
550 to 700 mL	Apply by boom spray or aircraft. Use the lowest rate early in the season or when weeds are small and young.
400 to 700 mL plus 300 to 500 mL of MCPA 500 amine as a tank mix	Increase rate as weed size and age increases. Early germinating Paterson's Curse with strong root systems may not be controlled. Some temporary damage may be seen on clover if adverse growing conditions occur at end after spraying. Where a selective grass herbicide or simazine is to be or has been used, TERBUTRYN 500 SC should not be used in the same season. See Pasture Safety section in General Instructions.
700 to 850 mL	Apply as an early post-emergent application when the peas are 10 to 12 cm high and have developed 3 to 5 nodes. Weeds should be young and actively growing and in the 4 to 5 true leaf stage. Use rates towards the higher end of the scale when Deadnettle is the major problem and when weeds are in the 6 true leaf stage. Where a selective grass herbicide is to be used, apply TERBUTRYN 500 SC 2 weeks before the application of the selective herbicide.
750 to 1 L	Apply as an early post-emergent application when the peas are 10 to 12 cm high and have developed 3 to 6 nodes and the weeds are young and actively growing and in the 2 to 4 true leaf stage. Use rates towards the higher end of the scale when Deadnettle and Blackberry Nightshade are the major problems.

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

**WITHHOLDING PERIODS:**

Field Peas, Canning Peas: **DO NOT APPLY WITHIN 4 WEEKS OF HARVEST.**

Pea Fodder And Forage: **DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.**

Pastures: **DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.**

Cereals – TERBUTRYN ALONE WITH TERBUTRYN PLUS MCPA OR 2,4-D AS A TANK MIX:

**DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.**

Cereals – TERBUTRYN PLUS TRIASULFURON (750 g/kg WG) TANK MIX:

**DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.**

## GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

### IMPORTANT

Spray only after good rain and when top soil is moist and when weeds are actively growing. Best results are obtained when good soil moisture has been present since planting. DO NOT apply during dry or waterlogged conditions.

### RESISTANCE WEEDS WARNING

#### GROUP C HERBICIDE

Apparent Terbutryn 500 SC Herbicide is a member of the Triazine group of herbicides. This product has the photosystem II photosynthesis inhibitor mode of action. For weed resistance management TERBUTRYN 500 SC is a Group C herbicide.

Some naturally-occurring weed biotypes resistant to TERBUTRYN 500 SC and other Group C 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 TERBUTRYN 500 SC or other Group C herbicides.

Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use Apparent Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of TERBUTRYN 500 SC 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 or an Apparent representative.

### CROP SAFETY

DO NOT apply this product to Avon, Saia, Barmah and Cassia varieties of oats. Before applying to other varieties of oats, growers should seek advice from Apparent Pty Ltd for crop safety information. Undersown Medics and American Lucerne varieties may be damaged if sprayed. With early and late sown crops damage may occur if spraying is undertaken when temperatures are greater than 18°C. Avoid spraying crops prior to May and from mid-August onwards as daily temperatures and weed size may not be satisfactory. Early sown crops should not be sprayed before the onset of frost and cooler weather.

### PASTURE SAFETY

DO NOT apply this product to pasture species other than those stated in the "Directions for Use". DO NOT apply to medics and lucerne as damage may occur. DO NOT apply to irrigated pasture or seed crops as damage may occur. DO NOT apply on pastures prior to May or after mid- August or when temperatures are greater than 18°C for the day prior to, the day of and for 4 days following application as pasture damage will occur. DO NOT apply prior to or following the use of a grass selective herbicide or simazine in the same season as damage to pasture may occur.

DO NOT use in situations where overowering of pastures may occur. Pastures which contain young species should be sprayed using the lower label rates. Increase product rate as pasture age and size increases. Only apply this product when conditions at and following application are favourable to pasture growth.

### MIXING

Stir product or invert container several times before opening as settling of contents may occur after storage for some weeks. Pour the product into the spray vat through a strainer to remove any dry particles or flakes, which can occasionally occur under hot storage conditions. Add the full quantity of product to the partly filled spray tank while agitating. Fill tank and agitate to ensure thorough mixing. Continue agitation while spraying. Agitate vigorously from the bottom if allowed to stand. Reseal part used containers immediately. If tank mixing, add TERBUTRYN 500 SC to the spray tank first, then other products. Maintain constant agitation and use immediately.

## APPLICATION

**Ground Application:** Boom spray with flat fan nozzles. Ensure good spray coverage is obtained. Aim to apply 50 to 110 L per hectare.

**Aircraft Application:** Always spray in a cross wind of less than 5 knots, or use smoke generator to indicate air movement. Ensure good spray coverage is obtained. For maximum coverage use fine nozzles. Apply 20 to 30 L per hectare.

### Crop Rotation Guidelines – TERBUTRYN plus triasulfuron (750 g/kg) WG tank mixture

The following crops can be planted after:

#### 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 of TERBUTRYN plus Triasulfuron (750 g/kg) WG, 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 Apparent Pty Ltd.

### COMPATIBILITY

This product is compatible with Ally\*, MCPA 500 Amine (not LVE), 2,4-D Amine, Triasulfuron (750 g/kg) WG, Banvel\*, 200, Banvel\* M, Cadence\* and Supracide\*.

### PRECAUTION

#### Re-entry Period

DO NOT enter treated area until spray has dried.

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

DO NOT contaminate ponds, waterways or drains with the chemical or used container.

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

DO NOT use in situations where off-target damage may occur, eg vines, tree crops. If using 2,4-D amine or MCPA apply with equipment which will not be used in hormone susceptible crops, particularly cotton and vines. 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.

### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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 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. Avoid contact with skin. Repeated exposure may cause allergic disorders. When using the product wear elbowlength PVC gloves. 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.

**FIRST AID**

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 131126.

**MSDS**

Additional information is listed in the material safety data sheet (MSDS) which is available from the supplier.

**CONDITIONS OF SALE:**

The use of Apparent Terbutryn 500 SC Herbicide being beyond the control of the manufacturer no warranty expressed or implied is given by 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 Apparent Pty Ltd accepts with no responsibility for any consequences whatsoever resulting from the use of this product.

\* Other Registered trademarks