FARMALINX
REBEL
HERBICIDE

DIRECTIONS FOR USE
RESTRAINTS
SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS
DO NOT apply in a manner that may cause an unacceptable impact to native vegetation, agricultural crops, landscaped gardens and aquaculture production, or cause contamination of plant or livestock commodities, outside the application site from spray drift. The buffer zones in the relevant buffer zone tables below provide guidance but may not be sufficient in all situations. Wherever possible, correctly use application equipment designed to reduce spray drift and apply when the wind direction is away from these sensitive areas.
DO NOT allow bystanders to come into contact with the spray cloud.
DO NOT apply unless the wind speed is between 3 and 15 kilometres per hour at the application site during the time of application.
DO NOT apply if there are surface temperature inversion conditions present at the application site during the time of application. These conditions exist most evenings one to two hours before sunset and persist until one to two hours after sunrise

Recognising a surface temperature inversion
A surface temperature inversion is likely to be present if:
- Mist, fog, dew or a frost have occurred
- Smoke or dust hangs in the air and moves sideways, just above the ground surface
- Cumulus clouds that have built up during the day collapse towards evening
- Wind speed is constantly less than 11 km/hr in the evening and overnight
- Cool off-slope breezes develop during the evening and overnight
- Distant sounds become clearer and easier to hear
- Aromas become more distinct during the evening than during the day.

Spray timing
- Spray during the day wherever possible. Vertical mixing of the air makes surface temperature inversions unlikely and will reduce the risk of drift caused by surface temperature inversions.
- There is a very low risk of surface temperature inversion when there is continuous overcast weather, with low and heavy cloud and/or wind speed remains above 11km/h for the whole period between sunset and sunrise.
- A lack of suitable weather conditions for spraying over extended periods is not an excuse for spraying in unsuitable conditions.

DO NOT apply if crop or weeds are stressed due to dry or excessively moist conditions.
DO NOT apply with spray droplets smaller than VERY COARSE spray droplets according to the ASAE S572.1 definition for standard nozzles.
DO NOT use if rain is likely within 6 hours.

Monitoring and record keeping
Users of this product **MUST** make an accurate written record of the details of each spray application within 24 hours following application and KEEP this record for a minimum of 2 years. The spray application details that must be recorded are: 1- date of use with start and finish times of application; 2- the specific location which must include address and paddock/s sprayed; 3- Product trade name (full name) of the product being used; 4- rate of application which must include the amount of product used per hectare and number of hectares applied to; 5- situation, crop or commodity to which the chemical was applied; 6- wind speed and direction during application; 7- air temperature and relative humidity during application; 8- nozzle brand, model, size, type, and spray system pressure measured during application; 9- height of spay boom from ground ; 10- name and contact details of person applying this product (Additional record keeping and/or details may be required by the state or territory where this product is used).

Watch for changes in weather conditions. Stop spraying immediately if a surface temperature inversion occurs or if spraying conditions become unsuitable for any other reason.

ADVISORY FOR BOOM SPRAYER USE IN CEREALS, FALLOW AND PASTURE 1st OCTOBER TO 15th APRIL
USE IN CEREALS, FALLOW AND PASTURES DURING THE PERIOD **3rd OCTOBER TO 15th APRIL,** IT IS ADVISED TO:-

USE NOZZLES THAT PRODUCE **EXTREMELY COARSE (XC) TO ULTRA COARSE (UC) DROPLETS.**

USE HIGHER WATER RATES PER HA, TO GIVE BETTER EFFICACY.

USE SLOWER APPLICATION SPEEDS TO ALLOW OPERATORS TO LOWER BOOM HEIGHTS.

INCREASING DROPLET SIZE AND WATER RATES WHILE REDUCING APPLICATION SPEED WILL ASSIST IN MITIGATING OFF TARGET INVERSION DRIFT DURING SUMMER SPRAYING. EXTREMELY COARSE DROPLETS WILL PRODUCE <3% DRIFTABLE DROPLETS.

BOOM SPRAYERS (ground application)
DO NOT apply by a boom sprayer unless the following requirements are met:
- spray droplets not smaller than a VERY COARSE (VC) spray droplet size category (minimum XC between 3 October and 15 April - advisory)
- boom heights 0.5 metres or lower above the target canopy (The higher of either the crop canopy or the targeted weeds)
- minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive aquatic and wetland areas including aquacultural ponds, surface streams and rivers (see Aquatic 'Downwind mandatory no-spray zone' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for boom sprayers') are observed.
- minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive crops, gardens, landscaping vegetation, protected native vegetation or protected animal habitat (see Terrestrial 'Downwind mandatory no-spray zone' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for boom sprayers') are observed. The buffer zones provide guidance but may not always be completely protective of all agricultural crops.

BUFFER ZONES FOR BOOM SPRAYERS:

Application rate (/ha)	Downwind mandatory no spray zone	
	Aquatic	Terrestrial
Dryland cropping: winter cereals and fallows		
Up to 1.7 L (750 g ae/ha)	10 metres	10 metres
Up to 2.5 L (1100 g ae/ha)	20 metres	20 metres
Up to 5.0 L (2200 g ae/ha)	35 metres	30 metres
Tropical & subtropical uses: Sugar cane		
Up to 2.5 L (1100 g ae/ha)	20 metres	20 metres
Up to 5.0 L (2200 g ae/ha)	35 metres	30 metres
Tropical & subtropical uses: Peanuts		
Up to 1.7 L (750 g ae/ha)	10 metres	10 metres
Pasture		
Up to 6.2 L (2710 g ae/ha)	40 metres	35 metres
Up to 7.26 L (3200 g ae/ha)	55 metres	50 metres
Up to 10.2 L (4500 g ae/ha)	75 metres	70 metres

AERIAL APPLICATION
DO NOT apply by aerial application unless the following requirements are met:
- spray droplets not smaller than a VERY COARSE (VC) spray droplet size category.
- release heights 5 metres or lower above the target canopy
- minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive aquatic and wetland areas including aquacultural ponds, surface streams and rivers (see Aquatic 'Downwind mandatory no-spray zone' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for aircraft') are observed.
- minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive crops, gardens, landscaping vegetation, protected native vegetation or protected animal habitat (see Terrestrial 'Downwind mandatory no-spray zone' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for aircraft') are observed. The buffer zones provide guidance but may not always be completely protective of all agricultural crops.

BUFFER ZONES FOR AIRCRAFT: 3 metre release height or lower above the target canopy

Application rate (/ha)	Downwind mandatory spray zone			
	Fixed wing		Helicopter	
	Aquatic	Terrestrial	Aquatic	Terrestrial
Dryland cropping: winter cereals and fallows				
Up to 1.7 L (750 g ae/ha)	75 metres	70 metres	70 metres	70 metres
Up to 2.5 L (1100 g ae/ha)	95 metres	95 metres	90 metres	85 metres
Up to 5.0 L (2220 g ae/ha)	180 metres	170 metres	150 metres	140 metres
Tropical & subtropical uses: Sugarcane				
Up to 5.0 L (2220 g ae/ha)	180 metres	170 metres	150 metres	140 metres
Tropical & subtropical uses: Peanuts				
Up to 1.7 L (750 g ae/ha)	75 metres	70 metres	70 metres	70 metres

BUFFER ZONES FOR AIRCRAFT: 5 metre release height or lower above the target canopy

Application rate (/ha)	Downwind mandatory spray zone			
	Fixed wing		Helicopter	
	Aquatic	Terrestrial	Aquatic	Terrestrial
Dryland cropping: winter cereals and fallows				
Up to 1.7 L (750 g ae/ha)	130 metres	130 metres	120 metres	110 metres
Up to 5.0 L (2220 g ae/ha)	450 metres	400 metres	250 metres	225 metres
Tropical & subtropical uses: Sugarcane				
Up to 5.0 L (2220 g ae/ha)	450 metres	400 metres	250 metres	225 metres
Tropical & subtropical uses: Peanuts				
Up to 1.7 L (750 g ae/ha)	130 metres	130 metres	120 metres	110 metres

Pasture application by air – 5.0 m release height
Application rate up to 6.2 L/ha, VERY COARSE droplet size, Aerial application

Application rate (/ha)	Downwind mandatory spray zone			
	Fixed wing		Helicopter	
	Aquatic	Terrestrial	Aquatic	Terrestrial
Wind speed range at time of application				
From 3 to 7 kilometres per hour	500 metres	475 metres	300 metres	275 metres
From 7 to 14 kilometres per hour	550 metres	500 metres	300 metres	275 metres

Pasture application – 3.0 m release height
Application rate up to 6.2 L/ha, VERY COARSE droplet size, Aerial application

Application rate (/ha)	Downwind mandatory spray zone			
	Fixed wing		Helicopter	
	Aquatic	Terrestrial	Aquatic	Terrestrial
Wind speed range at time of application				
From 3 to 7 kilometres per hour	250 metres	225 metres	150 metres	140 metres
From 7 to 14 kilometres per hour	250 metres	225 metres	180 metres	170 metres

Application rate up to 7.26 L/ha, VERY COARSE droplet size, Aerial application

Application rate (/ha)	Downwind mandatory spray zone			
	Fixed wing		Helicopter	
	Aquatic	Terrestrial	Aquatic	Terrestrial
Wind speed range at time of application				
From 3 to 14 kilometres per hour	475 metres	450 metres	275 metres	275 metres

1.Field Crops

SITUATION AND CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Wheat, Barley	Refer Weeds table	Vic only	325 mL - 1.24 L	**CROP STAGES: ALL CEREALS** Variations between varieties do occur. Check sensitivity and growth stages of varieties before applying. Damage may result if applied too early. **Vic only:** Apply at tillered to boot stages. **NSW, ACT only:** Apply when the first node can be felt at the base of a tiller and before swelling of the head can be felt in a tiller. **Qld only:** Apply from mid-tillering (5 to 6 fully emerged main stem leaves plus one or more tillers) to before boot stage (visible swelling of the head at the top of the main stem. **SA, Tas only:** Apply from completion of tillering to early jointing stage. **WA only:** Apply from the 5 leaf stage up to jointing stage (Zadoks 15-33). Apply only at 6 leaf stage for cranbrook and jacup wheats (Zadoks 16) to avoid possible damage.
		SA only	355 mL - 1.24 L	
		Qld, NSW, ACT only	634 mL - 1.24 L	
		Tas only	958 mL - 1.24 L	
		WA only	1.24 L	
Triticale		Qld, NSW, ACT only	634 mL - 1.24 L	
		SA only	371 mL – 1.27 L	
		Vic only	325 mL - 1.24 L	
Cereal Rye		Qld, NSW, ACT only	634 mL - 1.24 L	
		Vic only	325 mL - 1.24 L	
Sugar Cane		Qld Only	1.78 – 3.71 L	Post-Emergence
Stubble/Fallow Spray Prior to Direct Drilling or Sowing. Winter Cereals, Grain legumes (Peanuts Qld only), Canola		All States	325 mL - 1.24 L	Observe the plant back periods given in the table in this leaflet. Must be tank mixed with a knockdown herbicide such as Bazooka 800 SG, Warlord 540, Glypho 450 and Glypho 680, Parquat 250 or Paradat. Select appropriate rate from the weed table. For Skeleton Weed, spraying should only be done 6-8 weeks before anticipated sowing date and subsequent cultivation limited to a minimum.
Harvest Aid or Salvage Spray - Winter Cereals	Broadleaf Weeds Refer to Weeds Table	All States	2.63 L	Apply after dough stage of crop. Interval between application and effectiveness is 10-20 days. For dessication of green matter, estimate harvest date and apply spray approximately 14 days earlier. Rain between spraying and actual harvest can negate results. **Note:** Where thistles are tall and branching above the crop, spraying can turn the branches down into the crop, presenting more stalks to cause header comb blockages. Spraying may increase seed contamination of harvest by accelerating maturity. DO NOT use with undersown legumes that have not set seed.
Potatoes Pre-harvest Preparation	Broadleaf Weeds such as Clover, Variegated Thistle & Cruciferous weeds	Vic, Tas only	1.78 – 3.71 L	Apply approximately 4 to 5 weeks before harvest after the potato haulms have dried off. Use the highest rate where weeds are more than 30 cm in height. For boom spraying apply at least 100 litres of spray mixture per hectare. If grasses such as Rye Grass and Winter Grass are also present add Amitat Herbicide.

2. Pastures, Non-agricultural, Industrial

SITUATION AND CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Improved Pasture containing Clovers	Refer Weed Table	Qld, NSW, ACT, Tas, SA only	634 mL – 1.24L	Clover must be well covered by the grass or extensive damage may result.
Pastures – non legumes, Rights of Way & Industrial		Qld, NSW, ACT, Tas, SA, WA only	1.24 – 7.26 L	Control of most perennial weeds, but due to the rooting habits of most species control may take a number of years. Damage may result to legumes in pasture.
		Vic only	1.24 - 10.2 L 108- 958 mL/100L	Boom Spraying Spot Spraying
Pastures – Direct Drilling or Surface Sowing	Charlock, Clover, Medics, Mustards, Paterson's Curse, Saffron, Slender, Variegated and Spear Thistles, Turnip Weed, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	1.24 – 2.32 L (Aerial Application)	Apply to young, actively growing weeds. SOWING: DO NOT sow pasture seed for at least 21 days after application. If soil moisture is dry, delay sowing for at least 30 days.
	As Above plus: Capeweed, Wireweed, Storksbill/Erodium, Flatweed, Horehound (seedlings), Skeleton Weed, Nodding or Star Thistles		1.24 - 1.78 L (Ground Application)	
	St John's Wort		5.10 – 7.26 L (Aerial or Ground)	
	All of Above plus grasses		As above plus Agricrop Propon or Bazooka 800 SG, Warlord 540, Glypho 450 and Glypho 680	
Lawns, Playing fields	Refer Weed Table	Qld, NSW, ACT only	2.1-4.4 mL/L of water or 2.27 L – 4.5 L/ha	Wet foliage thoroughly. DO NOT mow lawn for 1 week before and at least 1 week after application. DO NOT use on Buffalo grass (WA only)
		WA only	56.8 mL/10-15 L water/100 m2	

3.Spot Spraying

SITUATION AND CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Spot Spraying (All Situations)	Refer to Weed Table	All States	1/100th of rate on Weed Table per 10 L water per 100 m^2	Apply through Knapsack. Thorough wetting of weed is essential.

NOT TO BE USED FOR ANY PURPOSE, OR IN ANY MANNER, CONTRARY TO THIS LABEL UNLESS AUTHORISED UNDER APPROPRIATE LEGISLATION.
IN TASMANIA, THIS PRODUCT MAY ONLY BE USED FROM 15 APRIL to 15 SEPTEMBER UNLESS OTHERWISE PERMITTED BY THE REGISTRAR OF PESTICIDES.

WITHHOLDING PERIOD (WHP): PASTURES, CEREAL CROPS – DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.
HARVEST WITHHOLDING PERIOD: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.
DO NOT GRAZE TREATED TURF OR LAWN; OR FEED TURF OR LAWN CLIPPINGS FROM ANY TREATED AREA TO POULTRY OR LIVESTOCK.

WEED TABLE:
Note: Where weeds are to be sprayed in a CROP or PASTURE use only the rates given for the crop in the table below. In most cases this will give control, however some hard to kill weeds or those in advanced stages of growth may only be suppressed eg. *Rumex* spp. (Docks) and *Polygonum* spp. (Wireweed, Climbing Buckwheat) are killed to ground level only.

WEEDS	APPLICATION RATE PER HA								
	CROP						PASTURE NON-LEGUMES		CRITICAL COMMENTS
	Vic	SA	TAS	NSW, ACT	Qld	WA	Vic	NSW, ACT, TAS, SA, Qld, WA only	
Amaranthus spp.	–	–	–	1.24 L	–	–	–		
Angled Onion	–	–	–	–	–	–	5.1 L	1.24 L-2.63 L	Spray when buds forming or early flowering.
Apple of Sodom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4.48-5.1 L	
Bathurst Burr	–	–	–	1.24 L	–	–	2.63-5.1 L	2.63-5.1 L	Spray from seedling to pre- flowering. Use higher rate as plant matures.
Black Knapweed	–	–	–	–	–	–	5.1 L	–	Spray before flowering. DO NOT cultivate these infestations.
Buffalo Burr	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.24-1.78 L (Not Qld & WA)	Spray from seedling to pre-flowering. Use higher rate as plant matures.
California Burr	–	–	–	1.24 L	–	–	2.63-5.1 L	1.78-2.63 L (not SA)	Spray from seedling to pre-flowering. Use higher rate as plant matures.
Caltrop	–	–	–	958 mL -1.24 L	–	–	2.63-5.1 L	–	Spray from seedling to pre-flowering. Use higher rate as plant matures.
Cape Tulip	–	–	–	–	–	1.78 L	5.1 L	2.63-5.1 L	Spray before flowering.
Capeweed	1.24 L	1.24 L	1.24 L	819 mL-1.24 L	–	–	–	3.86-5.1 L	Spray up to rosette stage.
Charlock	634 mL	634 mL	1.24 L	634 mL	–	–	–	1.24 L	Spray up to rosette stage.

WEEDS	APPLICATION RATE PER HA								CRITICAL COMMENTS
	CROP						PASTURE NON-LEGUMES		
	Vic	SA	TAS	NSW, ACT	Qld	WA	Vic	NSW, ACT, TAS, SA, Qld, WA only	
Clover	–	–	–	958 mL-1.24 L	–	–	–	1.24 L	
Colocynth	–	–	–	–	–	–	5.1 L	–	Spray at seedling stage only.
Deadnettle	–	–	–	1.24 L	–	–	–	–	
Devil's Claw	–	–	–	1.24 L	–	–	2.01 L	1.78-2.63 L (Not SA)	Spray prior to pods forming.
Dock	1.24 L	1.24 L	–	–	1.24 L	1.24 L	–	2.63-3.86 L	Spray at rosette stage to kill top growth only.
Fat Hen	–	–	–	634 mL-1.24 L	–	–	–	–	
Flatweed	–	–	–	1.24 L	–	–	–	3.86-5.1 L	
Fumitory – red	–	1.24 L	–	1.24 L	–	–	–	3.86-5.1 L	Spray up to rosette stage.
Fumitory – white	1.24 L	634 mL	–	1.24 L	–	–	–	3.86-5.1 L	Spray up to rosette stage.
Galvanised Burr	–	–	–	–	–	–	7.26 L	7.26 L (not Qld & WA)	Spray from seedling to pre-flowering.
Goosefoot	–	–	–	1.24 L	–	–	–	–	
Hard Head or Russian Knapweed	–	–	–	–	–	–	5.1-8.04 L	–	Spray before flowering.
Hogweed, Wireweed	1.24 L	1.24 L	–	1.24 L	1.24 L	–	–	1.78-2.63 L (Not SA)	Spray up to rosette stage.
Hoary Cress, Whiteweed	–	1.24 L	1.24 L	1.24 L	–	–	2.63-5.1 L	2.63-3.25 L	Spray from late rosette to pre-flowering.
Horehound (seedlings)	–	1.24 L	–		–	1.3 L	–	2.63-5.1 L	Late Autumn to early Spring.
Ironweed, Corn Gromwell	–	–		1.24 L	–	–	–	1.78-2.63 L	
Khaki Weed	–	–	–	–	–	–		1.24-1.78 L (Not SA)	Spray young seedlings only.
Lincoln Weed	–	1.24 L	–	–	–	–	–	–	Autumn spray before sowing improves control.
London Rocket	–	–	–	–	–	881 mL	–	2.47-3.86 L (WA only)	
Lupins	1.24 L	–	–	634 mL-1.24 L	–	–	–	–	Spray up to rosette stage.
Melilotus/Hexham Scent	1.24 L	1.24 L	–	–	1.24 L	–	–	1.78-2.63 L	Spray up to rosette stage.
Melons – Camel, Paddy	–	–	–	634 mL-1.24 L	–	–	–	–	
Mustards	510 mL	355-1.24 L	1.24 L	634 mL-1.24 L	958 mL	958 mL	5.1 L	2.63-3.86 L	Spray up to rosette stage.
Mexican Poppy	–	3.55-5.41 L	–	1.24 L	–	1.3 L	–	1.24-1.78 L (1.78-2.3 L WA only)	Spray rosette stage and before flowering.
Mintweed	–	–	–	1.24 L	958 mL	–	–	1.24 L-1.78 L	Spray active seedlings only.
Muskweed	1.24 L	–	–	–	–	–	–		Spray up to rosette stage.
New Zealand Spinach	–	–	–	1.24 L	–	–	–	–	
Noogoora Burr	–	–		1.24 L	–		2.63-5.1 L	2.63-5.1 L	Spray seedlings to pre- flowering.
Nut Grass	–	–	–	–	–	–	5.1-9.6 L	–	Spray within 4 weeks of foliage emergence, repeat spray necessary.
Paterson's Curse	–	–	–	1.24 L	–	1.3 L	2.63-5.1 L	1.24-2.63 L (1.78-2.32 L WA only)	Spray seedling to rosette stage.
Poppy Wild	634 mL	–	–	–	–	–	–	3.25-4.48 L	Spray up to rosette stage.
Ragwort	–	–	–	–	–	–	5.1 L	5.1 L	Spray at rosette to cabbage stage.
Rapeseed	1.24 L	–	–	634 mL-1.24 L	–	–	–	–	Spray up to rosette stage.
Rapistrum	–	–	–	–	–	881 mL	–	1.3 L (WA only)	
Rough Poppy	–	634 mL		634-1.24 L	–	–	–	1.24 L	Spray young seedlings only.
St John's Wort	–	–	–	–	–	–	5.1-8.04 L	5.1-7.26 L	Spray before flowering. Spray before plants are 40 cm high.
Safflower	–	–	–	634-1.24 L	–	–	–	–	
Sand Mustard/Sand Rocks	–	–	–	–	–	–	5.1 L	–	Spray before flowering.
Shepherds Purse	–	–	–	1.24 L	–	–	–	–	
Silverleaf Nightshade	–	–	–	–	–	–	5.1 L	–	Spray at flowering. Fallowland: Controls top growth only.
Skeleton Weed	–	1.24 L	–	1.24 L	–	–	5.1 L	1.78-2.63 L	Spray rosettes before aerial growth commences.
Stingless Nettle (Deadnettle)	–	1.24 L	1.24 L	–	–	–	–	3.25-3.86 L	
Stinging Nettle	1.24 L	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Spray up to rosette stage.
Stinkwort	–	–	–	1.24 L	–	–	2.63-5.1 L	2.63-5.1 L	Spray younger plants. Use higher rate as plants mature.
Storkbill/Erodium	–	–	–	1.24 L	–	–	–	–	
Sunflower (seedlings)	1.24 L	–	–	634 mL-1.24 L	958 mL	–	–	–	Spray multiple leaves.
Thistle: – Golden	–	–	–	–	–	–	5.1 L	5.1 L	Spray at rosette stage.
– Nodding	–	–	–	–	–	–	5.1 L	1.78-2.63 L	Spray rosette stage to pre- flowering.
– Saffron	958 mL	1.24 L	–	634 mL-1.24 L	1.24 L	1.24 L	1.24-2.63 L	1.24-3.86 L	Spray up to rosette stage.
– Sheep	–	–	–	–	–	1.3 L	–	1.3 -5.1 L (WA only)	
– Slender/Shore	–	–	1.24 L	1.24 L	–	–	2.63-5.1 L	1.24-5.1 L	Spray at rosette stage.
– Soldier	–	–	–	–	–	–	5.1 L	–	Spray at rosette stage.
– Spear	1.24 L	–	1.24 L	–	–	–	1.24-3.86 L	1.78-3.25 L	Spray at seedling to rosette stage. Use higher rate as plants mature (pastures).
– Stemless	–	–	–	–	–	–	5.1 L	3.86-5.1 L	Spray rosette stage to flowering.
– St Barnabys	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.78-2.63 L	
– Star	–	–	–	1.24 L	–	–	2.63-5.1 L	1.78-2.63 L	Spray seedling to rosette stage. Use higher rate as plants mature.
– Variegated	–	–	1.24 L	634 mL-1.24 L	958 mL	–	1.24-3.86 L	1.24-5.1 L	Spray at rosette stage. Can cause stock poisoning.
Thornapple	–	5.41 L	–	634 mL-1.24 L	–	–	5.1 L	1.24-2.63 L	Spray at seedling stage.
Tree Hogweed	1.24 L	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Spray up to rosette stage.
Turnip Weed	–	634 mL	–	634 mL-1.24 L	634 mL	958 mL	–	1.24 L	Spray seedlings only.
Vetches/Tares	1.24 L	958 mL	1.24 L	–	–	–	–	–	
Wards Weed	–	634 mL	–	–	–	–	–	–	Spray at seedling stage.
Wild Cabbage	1.24 L	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Spray up to rosette stage.
Wild Garlic	–	–	–	–	–	–	10.2 L	–	Suppresses aerial growth only.
Wild Mignonette	–	–	–	–	–	1.3 L	5.1 L	–	Spray at rosette stage.
Wild Mustard	–	–	–	–	–	881 mL	–	2.47-3.86 L (WA only)	
Wild Radish	1.24 L	1.24 L	1.24 L	634 mL-1.24 L	1.24 L	881 mL	–	1.24 L (1.3 L WA only)	Spray up to rosette stage.
Wild Sage	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3.86-5.1 L	
Wild Teasel	–	–	–	–	–	–	2.63-5.1 L	–	Spray at rosette stage. Use higher rate as plants mature.
Wild Turnip	325 mL	355 mL	1.24 L	634 mL-1.24 L	-	618 mL	-	1.24 L (1.3 L WA only)	Spray up to rosette stage.

PLANT BACK DAYS FOR Farmalinx Rebel Herbicide

CROP	RATES		
	Up to 788 mL/ha	788 mL-1.55 L/ha	1.55-2.47 L/ha
Balansa Clover	7	7	10
Barley %	1	1	3
Chickpeas #	7	14	21
Cotton	10	14	21
Faba Beans	7	7	10
Field Peas	7	14	14
Lentils	7	7	10
Linseed	7	7	14
Lucerne	7	7	10
Lupins *	7	14	21
Medics	7	7	10
Narbon Beans	7	7	10
Navybean	10	10	14
Oats	3	3	7
Perennial Ryegrass	7	7	10
Persian Clover	7	7	10
Phalaris	7	7	10
Canola/Rapeseed #	14	21	28
Rice	7	7	14
Safflower #	7	14	21
Sorghum @	3	7	10
Soybean	14	14	21
Sub-Clover	7	7	10
Sunflower	7	10	14
Triticale %	1	3	7
Vetch	7	7	10
Wheat %	1	3	7
White Clover	7	7	10

IMPORTANT:
WHEN APPLIED TO DRY SOILS AT LEAST 15 MM (1/2 INCH) OF RAIN MUST FALL PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE PLANT BACK PERIOD.
NOTES:
% In Queensland, no rainfall is required to fall prior to commencement of Plant Back Period for wheat, barley and triticale.
# In Queensland, planting of canola / rapeseed, chickpeas and safflower must be delayed for at least 14 days following rainfall of at least 15 mm.
@ In Central Queensland, when using 1.24 L/ha or less of Farmalinx REBEL Herbicide, the Plant Back Period for sorghum and sunflower is 1 day irrespective of rainfall.
* In WA the Plant Back Period for lupins at all rates is 28 days.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS
Farmalinx Rebel Herbicide is based on un-neutralised 2,4-D acid. The physical characteristics of 2,4-D acid dissolved in a specialised solvent results in an EC formulation considered as non-volatile when used as directed.
Before opening, carefully read Directions For Use, Precautionary Statements, Safety Directions and First Aid Instructions.

APPLICATION INFORMATION
This product may be used in either high or low volume sprays. Just pour into water and stir.
BOOM SPRAYING - Use 30-100 litres water per hectare.
AERIAL SPRAYING - Use 10-90 litres water per hectare.
Note: Refer to the Department of Agriculture/Primary Industries in your state for the current restricted spraying areas.

EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE AND USAGE
Keep the spray unit for herbicides only if possible. Otherwise wash out the unit with hot soapy water followed by several clear water rinses. DO NOT use wooden spray vats as they cannot be cleaned. Hoses cannot be cleaned and new hoses should be fitted when the unit is to be used for any other purpose.

COMPATIBILITY
This product can be tank mixed with Bazooka 800 SG, Warlord 540, Glypho 450 and Glypho 680, Parquat 250 or Paradat. Dicam 500 or Dicam 700 WG, Tufman, Agricrop Propon*, Atrazine, Metfuron, Triafon, Tripyr 600, Floxor 200 EC or Floxor 400.

farmalinx
Partners in Agriculture

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APVMA Approval No: 84093/122050

TANK MIXING INSTRUCTIONS
- Fill the spray tank 1/4 full with water and agitate.
- Add wettable powders and water dispersible granules first.
- Agitate until these are uniformly dispersed, while adding water until the tank is 90% full.
- Add suspension concentrates (flowables) then soluble concentrates. Add emulsifiable concentrates last.
- Top up the tank with water and continue agitation until all the ingredients are properly mixed.
- Observe any mixing sequence instructions specifically stated on the tank mix products.

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING
FARMALINX REBEL Herbicide is a member of the Phenoxys group of herbicides. FARMALINX REBEL Herbicide has the Disruptors of plant cell growth mode of action. For weed resistance management FARMALINX REBEL Herbicide is a Group I herbicide. Some naturally-occurring weed biotypes resistant to FARMALINX REBEL Herbicide and other Group I 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 FARMALINX REBEL Herbicide or other Group I herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, FARMALINX Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of FARMALINX REBEL Herbicide to control resistant weeds.

GROUP I HERBICIDE

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS
DO NOT spray crops or weeds outside the stages indicated in "Critical Comments" as damage, loss of yield or inadequate weed control may result.
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.
This is a phenoxy herbicide that can cause severe damage to susceptible crops such as cotton, tobacco, tomatoes, flowers, vegetables, vines, fruit trees, legume crops and pastures, oil seed crops or other susceptible crops and trees (eg Kurrajongs, Belahs, Eucalypts).

Legume Tolerance: If clovers are present, care should be taken to ensure that they have reached the 3-4 leaf stage before spraying. Rates above 634 mL of this product per hectare will destroy most clovers, whilst lucerne and medics are susceptible at any strength.

PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK
Low hazard to bees. May be applied at any time as recommended in the Directions for Use.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT
DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used container.

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 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 deliver empty packaging to an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not available bury the empty packaging 500 mm below the surface in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots, in compliance with relevant Local, State or Territory government regulation. Do not burn empty containers or product.
For refillable containers: empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage.

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

FARMALINX **REBEL**

HERBICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 440 g/L 2,4-D ACID
SOLVENT: 375 g/L N,N-DIMETHYLOCTANAMIDE AND N,N-DIMETHYLDECANAMIDE

GROUP I HERBICIDE

A non-volatile product for selective control of various weeds in crops, pastures and non-agricultural areas as per the Directions for Use Table.

THIS IS A PHENOXY HERBICIDE THAT CAN CAUSE SEVERE DAMAGE TO NATIVE PASTURES OR SUSCEPTIBLE CROPS SUCH AS COTTON, GRAPES, TOMATOES, OILSEED CROPS AND ORNAMENTALS.

IMPORTANT: THIS LEAFLET IS PART OF THE LABEL ATTACHED TO THE CONTAINER. READ THOROUGHLY BEFORE OPENING OR USING THIS PRODUCT.

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SAFETY DIRECTIONS
Harmful if absorbed by the skin, inhaled or swallowed. Will irritate eyes and skin. Repeated exposure may cause allergic disorders. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Avoid inhaling vapour. When preparing the spray for boomspray or aerial spraying equipment, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing), elbow-length chemical resistant gloves, face shield or goggles and half face piece respirator. If applying by spraying equipment carried on the back of the user, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and elbow-length chemical resistant gloves. Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves, respirator, face shield or goggles and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID
If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26. If in eyes, hold eyes open, flood with water for at least 15 minutes and see a doctor.

SAFETY DATA SHEET
Additional information is listed in the safety data sheet (SDS). A safety data sheet for FARMALINX REBEL Herbicide is available from FARMALINX Pty Ltd on request. Call Customer Service on 02 9389 2455.

NOTICE: Seller warrants that the product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with directions under normal conditions of use. No warranty (other than non-excludable statutory warranties) of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose, express or implied, extends to the use of the product contrary to label instructions, or under off-label permits not endorsed by FARMALINX Pty Ltd or under abnormal conditions. FARMALINX Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any loss or damage arising from incorrect storage, handling or use.

* Other trademarks