

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

**RESTRAINTS:** DO NOT APPLY THIS PRODUCT WHEN TEMPERATURES ARE GREATER THAN 18°C FOR THE DAY PRIOR TO, THE DAY OF AND FOR 4 DAYS FOLLOWING APPLICATION.  
DO NOT spray under dry frosty conditions or if very dry conditions prevail.  
DO NOT spray if weeds or crop/pastures 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 FARMALINX Terbutryn 500SC Herbicide 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	RATE/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Wheat, Triticale, Barley, some varieties of Oats: 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	550 to 850 mL	Use the highest rate when Deadnettle or Toad Rush is the major problem. Apply to boom spray or aircraft.
	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		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.
	<i>Plagiobothrys canascens</i> – 2 to 6 leaves		850 mL	
	Turnip Weed	NSW only	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.
	Hedge Mustard, Indian Hedge Mustard, London Rocket, Wild Turnip		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 very moist. Spray only when weeds are actively growing.
	Black Bindweed (Climbing Buckwheat), Faba Bean (volunteer), Field Pea (volunteer), Medic, Shepherd's Purse		440 mL + 10 g of a 750 g/kg WG triasulfuron	Spray only after good rain and when top soil is moist.
	Deadnettle, Mexican Poppy, Wild Radish	Vic only	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.
	Coreopsis, Sunflower (volunteer), Vetch		600 mL + 13 g of a 750 g/kg WG triasulfuron	
	Paterson's Curse, Turnip Weed		300 mL + 6.5 g of a 750 g/kg WG triasulfuron	
	Hedge Mustard, Indian Hedge Mustard, Wild Turnip	Qld only	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. 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.
	Crassula, Faba Bean (volunteer), Hyssop Loosestrife, Medic, Prickly Lettuce (Whipthistle)		440 mL + 10 g of a 750 g/kg WG triasulfuron	
	Deadnettle, Field Pea (volunteer), Wild Radish		440 mL + 10 g of a 750 g/kg WG triasulfuron to 600 mL + 13 g of a 750 g/kg WG triasulfuron	
Lupins (volunteer), Vetch, Wireweed (less than 3 leaves) suppression	SA only	600 mL + 13 g of a 750 g/kg WG triasulfuron		
Turnip Weed		300 mL + 6.5 g of a 750 g/kg WG triasulfuron		
Denseflower Fumitory, Indian Hedge Mustard, Smallflower Fumitory, Wild Turnip		300 mL + 6.5 g of a 750 g/kg WG triasulfuron to 440 mL + 10 g of a 750 g/kg WG triasulfuron		
Black Bindweed (Climbing Buckwheat), London Rocket	SA only	440 mL + 10 g of a 750 g/kg WG triasulfuron	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. DO NOT apply to disease infected wheat as yellowing may occur.	
Wild Radish		440 mL + 10 g of a 750 g/kg WG triasulfuron to 600 mL + 13 g of a 750 g/kg WG triasulfuron		
Coreopsis, Corn Gromwell (Sheepweed or White Ironweed)		600 mL + 13 g of a 750 g/kg WG triasulfuron		
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	Tas only	550 to 850 mL		
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		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		
Faba Beans (volunteer), Long Fruited Turnip, Long Headed Poppy, Paterson's Curse, Turnip Weed		300 mL + 6.5 g of a 750 g/kg WG triasulfuron		
Hedge Mustard, Indian Hedge Mustard, Wild Turnip			300 mL + 6.5 g of a 750 g/kg WG triasulfuron to 440 mL + 10 g of a 750 g/kg WG triasulfuron	<i>continued to nex page</i>

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE /ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Wheat, Triticale, Barley, some varieties of Oats: from 3 leaf to early tillering stage	Ball Mustard, Crassula, Medic, Prickly Lettuce (Whipthistle)	SA only	440 mL + 10 g of a 750 g/kg WG triasulfuron	<i>continued from previous page</i> 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.
	Field Pea (volunteer), Wild Radish		440 mL + 10 g of a 750 g/kg WG triasulfuron to 600 mL + 13 g of a 750 g/kg WG triasulfuron	
	Doublegee (Spiny Emex, Three-cornered Jack), Lupins (volunteer), Vetch, Wireweed (less than 3 leaves) suppression		600 mL + 13 g of a 750 g/kg WG triasulfuron	
	Capeweed, Corn Gromwell, Fumitory, Yellow Burrweed – 2 to 6 true leaves, Doublegee (Three-cornered Jack), Toad Rush – 1 to 4 leaves	WA only	850 mL	
	The above weeds in addition to Indian Hedge Mustard, London Rocket, Lupin, Wild Radish and Wild Turnip – 2 to 6 leaves		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.
	Turnip Weed		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. Spray only after good rain and when top soil is moist. Best results are obtained when good soil moisture has been present since planting.
	Denseflower Fumitory, Hedge Mustard, Smallflower Fumitory	NSW, Vic, Tas only	300 mL + 6.5 g of a 750 g/kg WG triasulfuron to 440 mL + 10 g of a 750 g/kg WG triasulfuron	
	Ball Mustard, Field Pea (volunteer)		440 mL + 10 g of a 750 g/kg WG triasulfuron	
	Deadnettle		440 mL + 10 g of a 750 g/kg WG triasulfuron to 600 mL + 13 g of a 750 g/kg WG triasulfuron	
	Australian Crassula, Doublegee (Spiny Emex, Three-cornered Jack), Lupins (volunteer)		600 mL + 13 g of a 750 g/kg WG triasulfuron	
Pastures	Capeweed (seedling to 10 cm diameter), Paterson's Curse (seedling to 10 cm diameter)	NSW, Vic, Tas only	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. 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. FARMALINX Terbutryn 500SC Herbicide should not be used in the same season. See Pasture Safety section in General Instructions.
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 20 cm diameter), Crassula (1 to 5 cm diameter), <i>Erodium botrys</i> (seedlings to 8 cm diameter), Paterson's Curse (seedling to 20 cm diameter), Toad Rush (1 to 5 leaves)		400 to 700 mL plus 300 to 500 mL of MCPA 500 amine as a tank mix	
Field Peas	Amsinckia (Yellow Burrweed), Capeweed, Common Fumitory, Corn Gromwell (Sheep Weed or White Iron Weed), Deadnettle, Paterson's Curse, Toad Rush	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA only	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 FARMALINX Terbutryn 500SC Herbicide 2 weeks before the application of the selective herbicide.
Canning Peas (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	750 mL 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 THE LABEL UNLESS AUTHORISED UNDER APPROPRIATE LEGISLATION.**

From FARMALINX Pty Ltd on request. Call Customer Service on 02 9389 2455. Additional information is listed in the material safety data sheet (MSDS). A material safety data sheet for FARMALINX Terbutryn 500SC Herbicide is available

**MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET**

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

**FIRST AID**

Harmful if swallowed. Avoid contact with skin. Repeated exposure may cause allergic disorders. When using the product wear elbow-length 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.

**SAFETY DIRECTIONS**

For reliable containers, empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage.

containers or product.

clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots, in compliance with relevant Local, State or Territory government regulation. DO NOT burn empty

separately. If not recycling, break, crush or puncture and deliver empty packaging to an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste

undiluted chemicals on-site. Wash outside of the container and the cap. Store cleaned container in a sheltered place with cap removed. It will then be

three of visible residues and has the *dumuster* logo visible. Tubs or pressurised containers for disposal. Add rinsing to spray tank. DO NOT dispose of

Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area as cool as possible, out of direct sunlight. This container can be recycled if it is clean, dry,

**STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

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

to drift over nearby susceptible plants or crops, cropping lands or pastures.

used in hormone susceptible crops, particularly cotton and vines. DO NOT apply under weather conditions or from spraying equipment that may cause spray

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

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

*Re-entry period:* DO NOT enter treated area until spray has dried.

**PRECATION**

This product is compatible with 2,4-D Amine, MCPA 500 Amine (not VE), triasulfuron (750 g/kg) WG (FARMALINX Triaton), FARMALINX Dicam, Dicamba + MCPA, Metsulfuron-Methyl (600 g/kg) WG (FARMALINX Mettrun) and Methidathion (400 g/L) EC.

**COMPATIBILITY**

DO NOT apply this product to pasture species other than those stated in the Directions for Use.

DO NOT apply to irrigated pasture or seed crop 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 may 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.

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

allowed to stand. Repeat part used containing immediately. If tank mixing, add FARMALINX Terbutryn 500SC Herbicide to the spray tank first, then other

partly filled spray tank while agitating. Fill tank and agitate to ensure thorough mixing. Continue agitation while spraying. Agitate vigorously from the bottom if

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 100 L per hectare.

**Aircraft Application:** Always spray in a cross wind of less than 5 knots, or use smoke generator to indicate air movements. Ensure good spray coverage is

obtained. For maximum coverage use fine nozzles. Apply 20 to 30 L per hectare.

**CROP ROTATION GUIDELINES**

FARMALINX Terbutryn 500SC Herbicide 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, tarts, triticale, wheat.

In areas where pH is greater than 7.5

9 months after an application: barley, cereal rye, chickpeas, faba beans, field peas, lupins, medics, oats, tarts, triticale, wheat.

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

– 22 months after an application: chickpeas, faba beans, field peas, lupins, medics, canola, safflower, subclover.

FARMALINX Terbutryn 500SC Herbicide plus triasulfuron (750 g/kg) WG, the crop rotational guidelines for these products must be followed.

– 14 months after an application: cotton, maize, sorghum, soybeans, sunflowers. Where residual herbicides are applied following an application of

– 9 months after an application: barley, cereal rye, oats, triticale, wheat.

In areas where pH is greater than 7.5

9 months after an application: barley, cereal rye, chickpeas, faba beans, field peas, lupins, medics, oats, tarts, triticale, wheat.

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, tarts, triticale, wheat.

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 FARMALINX Terbutryn 500SC Herbicide 2 weeks before the application of the selective herbicide.

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.

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