GUIDANCE FOR APPLICATION
AT PASTURE SPRAY-OUT AND IN FORAGE BRASSICAS

The intent of this document is to provide guidance on management practices required with application of:

1. T-Max + glyphosate herbicides at spray-out for control of hard to kill perennial weeds
2. T-Max for post-emergence broadleaf weed control in forage brassicas

1. Text highlighted in yellow refers to guidance for use of T-Max as a tankmix with glyphosate at pasture spray-out.
2. Text highlighted in green refers to guidance for use of T-Max In forage brassicas.
3. Text not highlighted refers to guidance for use of T-Max in both situations.

Please refer to the label for full details regarding the precautions outlined below before applying T-Max herbicide in New Zealand.
For additional information, please call Dow AgroSciences—Free Phone 0800 803 939

CONTENTS:
1. DECONTAMINATION when spraying forage brassicas
2. COMPATIBILITY
3. CROP SAFETY when spraying forage brassicas
4. RESIDUES & STOCK MANAGEMENT
1. **DECONTAMINATION**

**FORAGE BRASSICAS**
Forage brassicas are susceptible to some herbicides that are applied to pastures or other crops – especially the sulfonyl urea herbicides (such as Granstar®, Harmony®, Telar® and metsulfuron) and the phenoxies (2,4-D, 2,4-DB, MCPA, MCPB etc.). Decontaminate spray equipment before applying T-Max to forage brassicas to remove residues of these herbicides. After using T-Max, decontaminate before using the spray equipment to treat any other crop that is susceptible to T-Max. (Refer to the relevant product label for correct decontamination instructions).

2. **COMPATIBILITY**

**Tank Mixes**
T-Max is compatible with the following products that may be applied to:

- **PASTURE AT SPRAY-OUT** – glyphosate, Sparta™ and Lorsban™ 50EC
- **FORAGE BRASSICAS** – Sparta, Lorsban™ 50EC, Cobalt™ Advanced.
  The addition of emulsifiable concentrate products such as Lorsban™ 50EC may increase leaf scorching.

Do **NOT** apply T-Max in a tank mix with other products that have a known history of injury, or may increase crop injury, to forage brassicas.

**Surfactants**
T-Max is compatible with surfactants required to maximise efficacy with glyphosate at pasture spray-out (Boost™ Penetrant) or in forage brassicas (Uptake™ Spraying Oil).

Please consult Dow AgroSciences prior to applying T-Max as a tank mix with any other product, including surfactants.

3. **CROP SAFETY**

**FORAGE BRASSICAS**
In favourable growth conditions:
- application of T-Max did not reduce yield in crop safety trials
- weed control from T-Max will increase yield compared to untreated, weed infested crops.

**Pre-emergence herbicides**
Frontier®, Magister® and Telar®
Forage brassicas can be stressed by applications of Frontier, Magister and Telar herbicides. (Refer to the manufacturers precautionary label statements). Do not use T-MAX if the crop is stressed by these herbicides. Consider using Radiate™ herbicide.

Pre-emergence applications of Treflan™ herbicide may be applied prior to T-Max in forage brassicas. T-Max may cause cupping, curling & crinkling of foliage after application to forage brassicas. These effects are increased when conditions which cause plant stress (e.g. hot, dry, cold, wet, poor fertility, nutrient deficiency, disease & insect damage, or stress induced by previously used agrichemicals etc) occur at application, or are probable, before the forage brassicas have had time to return to vigorous growth after application. If stress conditions occur, the likelihood of a reduction in crop yield will increase.

To minimise crop injury apply:
- T-Max (1L/ha) for early maturing forage brassicas that provide rapid ground cover and where a lower level of weed control is acceptable
- T-Max (1 & 1.5L/ha) when both forage brassicas and weeds are small (2-6 leaf), actively growing seedlings
- T-Max (2L/ha) only in unstressed growth conditions for control of spurrey. (Alternatively, apply Treflan™ as a pre-emergence treatment for control of spurrey).

Best results from T-Max are obtained when weeds are treated as small (2-6 leaf), actively growing seedlings and when forage brassicas are at a similar stage and also actively growing.

Do **NOT** apply T-Max to forage brassicas:
1. Growing in stressful conditions (as above)
2. Where (based on previous experience) stressful conditions are likely after application
3. As a late (salvage) treatment against advanced, vegetative weeds and where crops are also at an advanced, vegetative (leafy) stage
4. RESIDUES & STOCK MANAGEMENT

SAFETY TO STOCK

Grazing PASTURE treated with T-Max + glyphosate immediately after application is safe for animals. However, for maximum control of perennial weeds, do NOT graze for 3 days after application. Poisonous plants (e.g. ragwort) may become more palatable after spraying. If stock health may be affected, keep them away from treated areas until the poisonous plants have died down below the grazing height.

RESIDUES IN MEAT & MILK

SPRAY-OUT PASTURE

Withholding periods after application of T-Max + glyphosate.

Meat:

Animals grazing spray-out pasture more than 7 days after application may be sent for slaughter.

Animals grazing spray-out pasture less than 7 days after application must be grazed for at least 4 days on untreated feed before going for slaughter.

Milk:

Do NOT graze animals currently being milked on spray-out pasture within 3 days of application.

FORAGE BRASSICAS

Withholding period after application of T-Max

Do NOT graze for 7 days after application. After this period, animals may graze and be sent for slaughter or used for milk production.

RESIDUES IN EFFLUENT AND COMPOST

Note: product stewardship practices for residues of T-Max in effluent are also applicable to herbicides containing mixtures of piclorm and clopyralid sold as Radiate and generic copies (including Cloram, Duality®, Element™, Monarch™, Prestige®, Purge™ and Replicate herbicides).

Residues of T-Max consumed by animals are excreted unchanged in urine & faeces. Therefore effluent needs to be managed so residues deplete sufficiently in animal manure or slurry to levels unlikely to damage susceptible crops.

SILAGE, HAY OR PASTURE & FORAGE BRASSICAS CUT DIRECTLY FOR FEED (“CUT & CARRY”):

- **PASTURE**: Do NOT cut for silage, hay or “cut & carry” feed until 12 weeks of active growth have occurred after application. For treatments made in late autumn in areas where there is no winter growth, 12 weeks will commence at onset of spring growth.

- **FORAGE BRASSICAS**: Do NOT cut for silage or “cut & carry” feed until 10 weeks of active growth have occurred after application.

EFFLUENT (MANURE, SLURRY & PAUNCH GRASS) FROM ANIMALS GRAZING:

- **PASTURE** treated with T-Max + glyphosate at spray-out may contain residues that may pass into animal excreta at levels that may damage susceptible plants until at least 12 weeks of active growth has occurred after application.

- **FORAGE BRASSICAS** may contain residues that may pass into animal excreta at levels that may damage susceptible plants until at least 10 weeks of active growth has occurred after application.

Therefore, effluent from animals grazing spray-out pasture within at least 12 weeks, or forage brassicas within at least 10 weeks:

- May damage clovers
- May damage susceptible crops, (see above). Therefore it is recommended planting in effluent treated land be delayed for 12 months and conduct a bioassay prior to planting
- Must **NOT** be used for compost
- Must **NOT** be sent off farm.
SALE OF ANIMALS
After grazing on treated pasture or forage brassicas, effluent from animals subsequently grazed on untreated pasture or forage brassicas becomes residue free after 4 days.

If animals have grazed pasture before 12 weeks of active growth has occurred after application, or forage brassicas within 10 weeks of application, and without grazing 4 days on untreated feed, a vendor form should be supplied to the purchaser of animals that may contain residues. The form should explain the required management of the animals and their effluent/manure. Consult Dow AgroSciences for a suitable form.

RESIDUES IN SOIL
Residues of T-Max decline most quickly in warm, moist, aerated soils with good organic matter to support microbial breakdown of residues.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Following Crop</th>
<th>Comments re T-MAX application</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Forage brassicas Maize Annual or perennial ryegrass Cereals</td>
<td>May be sown any time following application to pasture or forage brassicas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rate of T-MAX (L/ha)</td>
<td>Time before planting clovers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>6 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>8 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>12 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clovers</td>
<td>After use of T-MAX + glyphosate at sprayout followed by T-MAX in forage brassicas. Do NOT apply more than total of 3L/ha of T-MAX. 2.5-3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Deep ploughing to completely invert soils, followed by surface cultivation is recommended before sowing clover. If over-sowing, allow a minimum of 6 months and then conduct a bioassay (described on label).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potatoes, peas, beans, cucurbits, tomatoes, vegetable crops (other than brassicas and sweet corn), vine and tree crops and other susceptible crops including lucerne and fodder beets</td>
<td>Do NOT sow for at least 18 months after application and not until a bioassay (described on label) has shown it is safe to do so. Do NOT apply T-MAX if it is necessary to sow these susceptible crops within 18 months. Avoid: • Repeat treatments to pasture within the same year • Repeat treatments to successive brassica crops as this can increase the potential for soil residues.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Disclaimer: Use of information in this document is done at the readers own risk. Dow AgroSciences has taken all reasonable care in producing this document. It does not represent or warrant that it is error free, and accordingly Dow AgroSciences NZ Ltd takes no responsibility for any error or omission relating to this information and to the maximum extent permitted by law Dow AgroSciences NZ Ltd disclaims all liability of any errors or omissions contained in this guide. August 2014

For more information on Dow AgroSciences products phone 0800 803 939

™ Trademark of the Dow Chemical Company (“Dow”) or an affiliated company of Dow. Granstar®, Harmony®, Telar® are trademarks or registered trademarks of DuPont or its affiliates. Frontier® is a registered trademark of BASF. Magister® is a registered trademark of FMC Corporation. Dualhy® is a trademark of Adria New Zealand Ltd. Element™ is a trademark of Orion Crop Protection Ltd. Monarch™ is the registered Trademark of Agricultural Imports Direct NZ Ltd. Prestige® is a registered trademark of Nufarm Ltd.