

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



Dow AgroSciences

ForageMax™

Herbicide

ARYLEX™ ACTIVE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENTS: 100 g/L HALAUXIFEN as the methyl ester
50 g/L AMINOPYRALID as the triisopropylamine salt

GROUP I HERBICIDE

A suspension concentrate formulation for post-emergent control of broadleaf weeds in forage brassicas as specified in the Directions for Use.

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Forage brassicas – rape and turnips only

RESTRAINTS

DO NOT apply to crops or weeds which may be stressed due to prolonged periods of extreme cold, moisture stress (water-logging or drought) or previous herbicide treatment, as crop damage or reduced levels of control may result.

DO NOT sow susceptible crops into paddocks treated the previous season with ForageMax until after the required plantback period has elapsed – see GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.

DO NOT spray if rain is likely to occur within three hours or if heavy rain is likely to occur within 48 hours.

DO NOT store mixed spray of ForageMax in a spray tank for more than 1 day otherwise significant breakdown will occur.

DO NOT use on furrow or flood irrigated crops.

DO NOT apply by air.

SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS

DO NOT apply ForageMax with spray droplets smaller than a coarse spray droplet size category according to the “APVMA Compliance Instructions for Mandatory COARSE Droplet Size Categories” located under this title in the GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS section of this label.

DO NOT apply when wind speed is less than 3 or more than 20 kilometres per hour as measured at the application site.

DO NOT apply during surface temperature inversion conditions at the application site.

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 with start and finish times of application;
2. Location address and paddock/s sprayed;
3. Full name of this product;
4. Amount of product used per hectare and number of hectares applied to;
5. Crop/situation and weed/pest;
6. Wind speed and direction during application;
7. Air temperature and relative humidity during application;
8. Nozzle brand, type, spray angle, nozzle capacity and spray system pressure measured during application;
9. Name and address of person applying this product. (Additional record details may be required by the state or territory where this product is used).

MANDATORY NO SPRAY ZONES

DO NOT apply if there are aquatic or wetland areas including aquacultural ponds, surface streams and rivers within 10 metres downwind from the application area.

DO NOT apply if there are sensitive crops, gardens, landscaping vegetation, protected native vegetation or protected animal habitat within 25 metres downwind from the application area.



Forage brassicas – rape and turnips – all states
Read Crop Safety Directions below

Adjuvant: Always add Uptake™ Spraying Oil at 1L/100L			
Crop stage: Apply from 4 leaf to 8 leaf brassica crop stage.			
WEED	WEED STAGE	RATE (mL/ha)	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Capeweed (<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>)	2-6 leaf stage 5-15 cm across	100	Weed growth stage: Treat small weeds up to 6 leaf or 15 cm across for best results. Control will be reduced if larger weeds are treated. Conditions: For best results treat weeds that are actively growing, and have excellent soil moisture and are not stressed in any way. Control will be reduced if weeds are stressed in any way. Crop stage and type: Only treat brassicas in the 4-8 leaf growth stage. Treatment outside these growth stages may result in higher crop injury. DO NOT treat radishes as high injury is likely to result.
Cleavers (<i>Galium aparine</i>)			
Deadnettle (<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>)			
Fat hen (<i>Chenopodium album</i>)			
Fleabane (<i>Conyza</i> spp.)			
Fumitory (<i>Fumaria</i> spp.)			
Mexican poppy (<i>Argemone mexicana</i>)			
Milk thistle (Sowthistle) (<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>) Rough Sowthistle (<i>Sonchus asper</i>)			
Prickly lettuce (<i>Lactuca serriola</i>)			
Volunteer legumes, including: Chickpea (<i>Cicer arietinum</i>) Clover (<i>Trifolium</i> spp.) Faba bean (<i>Vicia faba</i>) Field pea (<i>Pisum sativum</i>) Lentil (<i>Lens esculentum</i>) Lupin (<i>Lupinus albus</i>) Medics (<i>Medicago</i> spp.) Vetch (<i>Vicia sativa</i>)			

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

WITHHOLDING PERIODS

DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT TREATED CROPS FOR STOCK FEED FOR 2 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.

LIVESTOCK DESTINED FOR EXPORT MARKETS

When ForageMax is used as directed and the above withholding period is observed, livestock commodities are considered acceptable for export. However, export requirements are subject to change. Consult your exporter for updated information about specific market requirements.

CROP SAFETY

DO NOT use in forage brassica crops undersown with legume pasture species eg. medics, clovers.

DO NOT apply to crops or weeds which may be stressed due to prolonged periods of extreme cold, moisture stress (water-logging or drought) or previous herbicide treatment, as crop damage or reduced levels of weed control may result. When treatment is followed by a severe stress such as drought, prolonged cold, waterlogging or frosty conditions, leaf crinkling, cupping or midvein thickening and whitening may occur. In some cases there may be an initial growth retardation and biomass reduction. Crops normally recover without loss of dry matter production. Disease, nematode or insect damage after application may also result in crop injury.



GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

MINIMUM RECROPPING PERIODS following application in forage brassicas.

Crop Rotation Recommendations

Use of ForageMax may prevent early re-establishment of many crops or pastures after treatment. The period that residues persist in the soil will vary according to site conditions such as climate, presence of soil microorganisms, soil temperature and soil moisture.

Breakdown is fastest in warm, moist soil and slower in cold, dry soil conditions. Land previously treated with ForageMax should not be rotated to crops other than those listed in the table below. Tolerance of other crops (grown through to maturity) should be determined on a small scale before sowing into larger areas. The ForageMax treated area may be replanted to any of the specified crops after the interval indicated in the following table:

Plantback Periods

Crops	Rainfall*	Plantback period
Winter cereal or brassica crops including wheat, barley, triticale, oats, ryegrass and brassica crops canola, rape or turnips	> 300 mm	4 months
Sensitive crops including but not limited to chickpea, clovers, faba bean, field pea, linseed, lucerne, lupin, medic, safflower, vetch and millet (<i>Echinochloa</i> spp.)	> 300 mm	12 months

* Rainfall – must be sufficient and of distribution to ensure soil wetting to 10 cm for longer than 2 weeks, for 4 month plantback time. For 4 or 12 month plantback times, more than 100 mm of the total rain required to safely replant as listed in the table above, must fall over the warm months of summer to autumn, to ensure soil wetting to depth of 10 cm for longer than 2 weeks. Where less than 300 mm rain occurs between application and planting following crop, plant a small area of crop before planting whole area, to determine whether safe to plant or not.

See also PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS.

Where ForageMax residue carryover is suspected and susceptible crops are to be planted, test the treated area as follows:

Where rain allows, plant a small area of the susceptible crop 4 to 6 weeks before desired planting date and take note of any symptoms of injury. If any herbicide symptoms are observed, only plant a winter cereal or brassica crop.

Pot bioassay – where not practical to do field bioassay, plant a small number of seeds of the susceptible crop into pots containing soil from the treated field. Do this test 4 to 6 weeks before desired planting date. If any herbicide symptoms are observed, only plant a cereal crop (see recommendations for northern and southern Australia below).

Clovers are highly sensitive to ForageMax and therefore are a good test species for a bioassay.

Planting crops following use of ForageMax in previous forage brassica crop

Planting crops 'dry' without appropriate rain (see above) in the fallow prior to planting increases the risk of injury to susceptible crops.

This practice should be avoided or only plant a winter cereal or brassica crop. In severely dry conditions, where less than 30% of average annual rainfall and/or less than the minimum rain has fallen between application and planting the next year (see below), only plant a grass (excluding millet) or canola crop.

MIXING

ForageMax is a suspension concentrate to be mixed with water. ForageMax should be added to the spray tank with simultaneous agitation. If ability to agitate the spray tank is limited, premix the ForageMax in a bucket before adding to the main tank. Once diluted correctly, ForageMax remains suspended. THE MATERIAL MUST BE KEPT IN SUSPENSION AT ALL TIMES BY CONTINUOUS AGITATION.

When prepared spray solution has been allowed to stand, thoroughly re-agitate before using. In tankmixes ForageMax must be in suspension before adding the partner product or Uptake Spraying Oil.

If tank mixing with other products, the following order should be followed:

1. Quarter fill the spray tank, maintaining agitation, then:
2. Add ForageMax (as described above).
3. Add water to half fill the spray tank.
4. Add wettable powders, water dispersible granules or suspension concentrates.
5. Add emulsifiable concentrates.
6. Add Uptake Spraying Oil when spray tank is half full.
7. Add water to bring to the final spray volume.

COMPATIBILITY

ForageMax is compatible with the following:

Insecticides: Success™ Neo, Lorsban™ 500 EC, Transform™ and Trojan™. Some increased temporary crop injury may occur when ForageMax is applied as a tank mix with these insecticides.

Grass Herbicides: Verdict™ 520 Herbicide.

Adjuvant: Always use Uptake™ Spraying Oil at 1 L/100 L spray volume.

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APPLICATION

Ground Boom Spraying: Apply ForageMax in 80-200 L water/ha using a coarse spray through accurately calibrated equipment. Avoid overlapping and shut off spray booms while starting, turning, slowing or stopping as injury to the crop may occur.

APVMA compliance instructions for mandatory COARSE or larger droplet size categories.

Important information

These instructions inform those using this chemical product how to lawfully comply with the requirement of a COARSE or larger spray droplet size category for spray application.

Spray droplet size categories are defined in the ASAE S572 Standard (newer name may also be shown as ASABE) or the BCPC guideline. Nozzle manufacturers may refer to one or both of these documents, to identify droplet size categories; however, for a nozzle to comply with this requirement, the manufacturer must refer to at least one.



Complying with the label requirement to use a specific droplet size category means using the correct nozzle that will deliver that droplet size category under the spray operation conditions being used. The APVMA has approved only the following specific methods for choosing the correct nozzle. Use one of the methods specified in these instructions to select a correct nozzle to deliver a COARSE or larger droplet size category.

Instructions for ground application – for COARSE droplet size or larger categories.

Mandatory instructions for ground applications.

USE ONLY nozzles that the nozzles' manufacturer has rated to deliver a COARSE, a VERY COARSE or an EXTREMELY COARSE droplet size category, as referenced in ASAE S572 or BCPC. Choose a nozzle that is specified to provide the droplet size category required in the label SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS.

DO NOT use a higher spray system pressure than the maximum the manufacturer specifies for the selected nozzle to deliver the droplet size category required in the label SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS.

CLEANING SPRAY EQUIPMENT

Rinse water should be discharged onto a designated disposal area or, if this is unavailable, onto unused land away from desirable plants and their roots and watercourses.

Rinsing: After using ForageMax, empty the tank completely and drain the whole system. Thoroughly wash inside the spray unit using a pressure hose. Drain, and clean any filters in the tank, pump, lines, hose and nozzles. After cleaning the tank as above, quarter fill with clean water and circulate through the pump, lines, hoses and nozzles. Drain and repeat the rinsing procedure twice.

Decontamination: Before spraying sensitive crops (see PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVES AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS):

Wash the tank and rinse the system as above. Then quarter fill the tank and add a standard alkali based laundry detergent at 500 g (or mL)/100 L water and circulate through the system for at least 15 minutes. If using a concentrated laundry detergent, use 250 g (or mL)/100 L water. Do not use chlorine based cleaners.

Drain the whole system. Remove filter and nozzles and clean them separately. Finally flush the system with clean water and allow to drain.

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

GROUP I HERBICIDE

ForageMax contains members of the pyridine group of herbicides. The product has the disrupters of plant cell growth mode of action. For weed resistance management, the product is a Group I herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to the product 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 this product or other Group I herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Dow AgroSciences accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of the product to control resistant weeds. Strategies to minimise the risk of herbicide resistance are available. Contact your farm chemical supplier, consultant or local Department of Agriculture.

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

Susceptible crops and plants include, but are not limited to chickpeas, clovers, cotton, faba beans, field peas, flowers, fruit trees, hops, lentils, lupins, lucerne, medic, millet, ornamentals, potatoes, peas, safflower, shade trees, sub-clover, sugar beet, tobacco, tomatoes, vegetables, vetches, vines (grape and kiwi fruit), wattles and white clover. Field peas, faba beans, lentils and vetches are particularly susceptible.

This product will kill or severely injure legumes (clovers, medics) present in the crop at the time of spraying. In the season following application of this product the regeneration or establishment of sensitive crops may be adversely affected by soil residues.

DO NOT apply under weather conditions or from spraying equipment that may cause spray to drift onto non-target vegetation.

DO NOT apply close to or on areas containing roots of desirable vegetation, where treated soil may be washed to areas growing, or to be planted to desirable plants, or on sites where surface water from heavy rain can be expected to run off to areas containing, or to be planted to, susceptible crops or plants.

DO NOT move soil, which may have been sprayed, to areas where desirable plants are to be grown.

MANAGEMENT OF RESIDUES IN COMPOST, MULCHES AND ANIMAL WASTE

Do not send treated crops off-farm as fodder or forage. Aminopyralid residues from treated plants may pass into animal manure. If the manure is used to make compost or spread around plants it may cause injury to sensitive plants.

Do not spread manure from animals that have grazed or consumed forage or fodder from treated areas on land used for growing susceptible broadleaf crops.

Dairy and feed pad effluent

Effluent from animals grazing forage brassicas treated with ForageMax within the last four weeks may contain residues. Effluent from these animals may contain residues for 3 days after removal of the animals from the ForageMax treated crops. Disposal of this effluent by irrigation may cause damage to clover and other sensitive crops during this 4 week period.

DO NOT send off-farm any effluent (or compost made from it) from animals that have grazed on crops treated with ForageMax within the last 4 weeks until the animals have grazed for 3 days on clean feed. This restriction is no longer required once 4 weeks has elapsed from treatment to grazing or the animals have been on clean feed for at least 3 days.

PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK

Poisonous plants may become more palatable after spraying and stock should be kept away from these plants until they have died down.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

ForageMax is very toxic to aquatic life. **DO NOT** contaminate wetlands or watercourses with this product or used containers.



STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the tightly closed original container in a securely locked place, out of direct sunlight.

DO NOT store near food, feedstuffs, fertilisers or seed.

Do not reuse container.

This container can be recycled if it is clean, dry, free of visible residues and has the **drumMUSTER** logo visible. Triple or pressure rinse container for disposal. Dispose of rinsate by adding to the spray tank. Do not dispose of 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 acceptable for recycling at any **drumMUSTER** collection or similar container management site. The cap should not be replaced but may be taken separately. 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 regulations. **DO NOT** burn empty containers or product.

SMALL SPILL MANAGEMENT

Wear appropriate clothing whilst cleaning up small spills (see SAFETY DIRECTIONS). Apply absorbent material such as earth, sand, clay granules or cat litter to the spill. Sweep up material and contain in a refuse vessel for disposal. Disposal of the contaminated material must be done in accordance with STATE and/or LOCAL regulations.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

After use and before eating, drinking or smoking, wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water.

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 for **FORAGEMAX™ HERBICIDE** which is available from Dow AgroSciences on request. Call Customer Service Toll Free on 1-800 700 096 or visit www.dowagrosciences.com.au

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