

CAUTION

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

CHOICE HEXAZINONE 250 Herbicide

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 250 g/L HEXAZINONE

GROUP C HERBICIDE

For the control of certain broadleaf weeds, perennial and annual grasses, woody weeds in *Pinus radiata* plantations, pasture situations and commercial and industrial areas and rights of way.

IMPORTANT: READ THIS BOOKLET BEFORE USE

APVMA Approval No: 63235 / 0608



GROW CHOICE PTY LTD

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NOTICE (NSW) ONLY

With the exception of regrowth less than five years old and under 3 metres tall, the clearing of more than five hectares of trees by aerial, ground or spot-gun application in NSW is prohibited, unless specifically authorised by permit. This restriction does not apply to woody weeds and stem injection of trees.

Directions for Use: Application Technique: By Ground and Aerial Equipment

| Crop and Situation | Weeds Controlled | State | Rate /ha | Critical Comments |
|---|---|--|-----------|--|
| <i>Pinus radiata</i> | Annuals: Clovers (<i>Trifolium</i> spp), Flatweeds (<i>Hypochoeris</i> spp), Ryegrass (<i>Lolium rigidum</i>) | Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas and WA | 7 L | All Pre-Planting Situations: Apply from March to July. Plant pines when yellowing of sprayed area becomes visible. Avoid machine planting to ensure good residual activity of the product. |
| PRE-PLANTING Site preparation on pasture sites | Perennials: Dandelion (<i>Hypochoeris glabra</i>) Kangaroo Grass (<i>Themeda australis</i>) Serrated Tussock (<i>Nassella trichotoma</i>), Wallaby Grass (<i>Danthonia</i> spp) | only | 11 - 15 L | |

| Crop and Situation | Weeds Controlled | State | Rate /ha | Critical Comments |
|--|--|-------------------------------------|-----------|---|
| Native woodland, heath and second rotation sites - long term control | Woody Weeds and Difficult To Kill Weeds: Bracken (<i>Pteridium esculentum</i>), Cassinia (common) (<i>Cassinia aculeata</i>), Hop Goodenia (<i>Goodenia ovata</i>), Silver Wattle (<i>Acacia dealbata</i>), Sunshine Acacia (<i>Acacia botrycephala</i>), Varnish Acacia (<i>Acacia verniciflua</i>) | Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas and WA only | 15L | All Pre-Planting Situations: Apply from March to July. Plant pines when yellowing of sprayed area becomes visible. Avoid machine planting to ensure good residual activity of the product. |
| <i>Pinus radiata</i> POST-PLANTING Tree release application on pasture sites Native woodland, heath and second rotation sites - long term control | Annual and Perennial Weeds: As listed above in the Site Preparation Section of this Directions for Use Table. Woody Weeds and Difficult To Kill Weeds: As listed above in the Site Preparation Section of this Directions for Use Table. | | 11 - 15 L | All Post-Planting Situations: Apply from July to September. Wait approximately ONE month after transplanting young pines before spraying. DO NOT apply surfactant / wetting agent when spraying over <i>Pinus radiata</i> . |
| | | | 15L | |

| Crop and Situation | Weeds Controlled | State | Rate /ha | Critical Comments |
|---|--|---|---|--|
| <p><i>Pinus radiata</i> POST-PLANTING Tree release Application on Loamy Sands and Sandy Soils</p> | <p>Annual Ryegrass (<i>Lolium rigidum</i>), Sorrel (<i>Rumex acetosella</i>), Yorkshire Fog (<i>Holcus lanatus</i>)</p> | <p>SA only</p> | <p>10L</p> | <p>Apply from August to September. Waiting for approximately TWO months after transplanting young pines before spraying. DO NOT apply surfactant / wetting agent when spraying over <i>Pinus radiata</i>.</p> |
| <p>POST-PLANTING Tree Release</p> | <p>Annual and Perennial Weeds: As listed above in the Site Preparation Section of this Directions for Use Table</p> | <p>NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas, SA and WA only</p> | <p>6L plus 8L Flowable Atrazine or 5kg Atrazine Wettable Powder</p> | <p>To ensure reliable results, avoid applying to <i>Pinus radiata</i> affected by stress, caused by waterlogging, drought etc. Avoid applying on shale soils and exposed subsoils. DO NOT apply surfactant / wetting agent when spraying of <i>Pinus radiata</i>. Apply from July to September. Wait approximately TWO months after transplanting young pines before spraying.</p> |

FORESTRY SPOTGUN ¹

| Situation / Crop | Weeds Controlled | State | Rate /ha | Critical Comments |
|---|--|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|
| Post-planting Tree Release application pasture sites and Native Woodland, heath and second rotation sites | <p>Annuals Brome Grass, Capeweed, Chickweed, Clovers, Flatweeds, Rye Grasses</p> <p>HARD TO KILL PERENNIALS Dandelion, Docks, Paspalum, Ribwort / Plantain, Serrated Tussocks, Snow Grass, Sorrel, Wallaby Grass, Yorkshire Fog Grass, Kangaroo Grass (Suppression Only)</p> | Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas, WA only | 6 to 12 mL of spray solution / pine | <p>Mix 3L of Choice Hexazinone 250 Herbicide with 30L of water and apply amount shown/pine.</p> <p>Use the higher rates of Choice Hexazinone 250 when:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> weed pressure is heavy grasses are a major problem for longer term weed control and greater pine growth responses. <p>Hold Forestry Spotgun (fitted with 120° solid cone nozzle) over the pine (slightly off centre to the central leader) with the nozzle tip 50cm above the ground when making the application. Apply to 1 to 4 months after pines have been transplanted into plantation.</p> |
| | | | 10 to 12 mL of spray solution / pine | |

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

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: FOR *PINUS RADIATA* FORESTRY SITUATIONS ONLY

USE OF SURFACTANT / WETTING AGENTS

DO NOT add a surfactant/wetting agent when applying by ground or air over *Pinus radiata* trees. Use a surfactant/wetting agent for directed foliar applications to unwanted species. Add surfactant/wetting agent where appropriate at the rate of 250-500mL/100L of non-ionic surfactant containing 100% active constituent. Adjust rates according to the active constituent level in the product.

SAFETY TO *PINUS RADIATA* PLANTATIONS:

Young pines may be killed or injured if post planting sprays are carried out in situations where:

1. The soil is gravel/rocky and subsoils exposed.
2. The young pines are under stress due to some environmental factor, such as drought, moisture stress or waterlogging.
3. Soils that are poorly drained.

SPRAY TANK PREPARATION:

With the agitator engaged:

1. Partially fill the tank with water.
2. Add correct amount of product for the area to be sprayed.
3. Top up the tank with water.

Strainer and nozzle screens of 50 mesh or coarser should be used and the agitator kept running while spraying.

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT:

Ground Application: Use 100-400L per sprayed hectare. The denser the target species, the higher the water volume. Ensure spray overlap occurs above target weeds to prevent strips of uncontrolled weeds occurring.

Hand Held Equipment Application: Use 2,000-4,000L per sprayed hectare.

Aerial Application: Use a minimum of 5L water for each litre of product recommended in the Directions for Use Table.

SPRAYER CLEANUP:

After use, clean all spray equipment by thoroughly washing with water in order to avoid corrosion to tanks, lines and nozzles. Aircraft used in application should be thoroughly washed with particular attention to wheels and landing gear.

Ensure drainage of water, used in clean up operation, is discharged to areas that will not cause damage to desirable species either by direct contact or root uptake via seepage into soil.

NON- FORESTRY APPLICATIONS – SPOTGUN TO INDIVIDUAL BUSH / TREE

| Situation / Crop | Weeds Controlled | State | Rate/ha | Critical Comments |
|--|--|-----------------------------|---|--|
| Commercial and Industrial Areas, Rights of Way, around Agricultural Buildings and Pasture Situations | Acacia spp such as Brigalow (<i>A. harpophylla</i>) | Qld, NSW and ACT only | 2 mL/spot – 1 spot for each metre in height | Seedlings/bushes/trees up to 5 m tall. For suckers use the rate as if seedlings/bushes/trees 5 m tall i.e. 5 x 2 mL spots. Blackwood (<i>A. melanoxylon</i>) and Prickly Mimosa (<i>A. verticillata</i>) are not controlled at the recommended use rate. |
| | Silver Wattle (<i>A. dealbata</i>) | All States | | |
| | Currawong/Hickory (White wood) (<i>A. doratoxylon</i>) | Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, WA only | | |
| | Prickly Acacia (<i>Acacia nilotica</i>) | Qld, NSW and ACT only | 4 mL/spot – 1 spot for each metre in height | Seedlings/bushes/trees up to 5 m tall. Apply between October and March for best results. |
| | <i>Eucalyptus</i> spp. such as Poplar Box/Bimble Box (<i>E. populenea</i>) | Qld, NSW and ACT only | 2 mL/spot – 1 spot for each bush/tree | Bushes/trees up to 1 m tall.** |
| | Cresswick Apple Box (Scent Bark) (<i>E. aromaphloia</i>), Grey Box/Gum-topped Box (<i>E. moluccana</i>), Longleaf Box (<i>E. goniocalyx</i>), White Box (<i>E. albens</i>) | NSW, ACT and Vic only | 4 mL/spot – 1 spot for each bush/tree | Bushes/trees 1 to 3 m tall.** |
| | | | 4 mL/spot – 2 spots for each bush/tree | Bushes/trees 3 to 7 m tall or suckers.** |

| Situation / Crop | Weeds Controlled | State | Rate / ha | Critical Comments |
|---|---|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| (Cont.) Commercial and Industrial Areas, Rights of Way, around | Coolibah (<i>E. microtheca</i>) | NSW, ACT, Qld, WA, SA only | 2 mL/spot – 1 spot for each bush/tree | Bushes/trees up to 1m tall. ** |
| | Dawson Gum (<i>E. cambageana</i>) | Qld only | | |
| Agricultural Buildings and Pasture Situations | Mountain Grey Gum/Monkey Gum (<i>E. cypellocarpa</i>) | NSW, ACT, Vic, SA only | 4 mL/spot – 1 spot for each bush/tree | Bushes/trees 1 to 3m tall. ** |
| | Blakely's Red Gum (<i>E. blakelyi</i>) | NSW, ACT Vic only | | |
| | Red Ironbark/Mugga (<i>E. sideroxyton</i>) | NSW, Qld, ACT, Vic only | | |
| | Congo Mallee (<i>E. Dumosa</i>) Yorrell (White Mallee) (<i>E. glaciis</i>), Pointed Mallee (Red Mallee) (<i>E. socialis</i>) | NSW, ACT, Vic, SA only | | |
| | Broadleaf Peppermint (<i>E. dives</i>), Narrow Leaf Peppermint (<i>E. radiata</i>) | NSW, ACT, Vic only | | |
| | Brown Stringybark (<i>E. baxteri</i>) | Vic, SA only | | |
| | Messmate Stringybark (<i>E. obliqua</i>), Red Stringybark (<i>E. macrorhyncha</i>) | NSW, ACT, Vic, SA only | | |
| | White Stringybark (<i>E. globoidea</i>) | NSW, ACT, Vic only | | |

| Situation / Crop | Weeds Controlled | State | Rate/ha | Critical Comments |
|---|---|-----------------------------|---|-----------------------------|
| (Cont.) Commercial and Industrial Areas, Rights of Way, around Agricultural Buildings and Pasture Situations | Bitterbark/Quinine Tree (<i>Alstonia constricta</i>) | NSW, ACT, Qld only | 2 mL/spot – 1 spot for each metre in height | Bushes/trees up to 3m tall. |
| | White Cypress Pine (<i>Callitris columellaris</i>) | All States | | |
| | Monterey Cypress (<i>Cupressus macrocarpa</i>) | Vic only | | |
| | Dogwood/Common Cassinia/ Dolly Bush (<i>Cassinia aculeata</i>) | NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, Tas only | | |
| | False Sandalwood/Budda (<i>Eremophila mitchelli</i>) | Qld, NSW, ACT only | | |
| | Whitewood (<i>Atalaya hemiglauca</i>) | Qld, NSW, ACT, SA, WA only | | |
| | Broadleaf Teatree (<i>Melaleuca viridiflora</i>) | NSW, ACT, Qld only | | |
| | African Boxthorn (<i>Lycium ferocissimum</i>) | All States | 4 mL/spot – 1 spot for each metre in height | |
| | Yellow Wood (<i>Terminalia oblongata</i>) | Qld only | | |
| | Tree-Of-Heaven (<i>Ailanthus altissima</i>) | NSW, ACT, Vic, WA only | | |

| Situation / Crop | Weeds Controlled | State | Rate / ha | Critical Comments |
|--|---|-------------------------|---|---|
| Commercial and Industrial Areas, Rights of Way, around Agricultural Buildings and Pasture Situations | Sweet Briar (<i>Rosa rubiginosa</i>) | NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas only | 4 mL/spot – 1 spot for each metre in height | Bushes/trees up to 3m tall. ** Deep rooted bushes may require re-treatment if at two years they are still partially green. Place spot near base of plant. ** |
| | Parkinsonia (<i>Parkinsonia aculeata</i>) | NSW, Qld, ACT, WA only | 4 mL/spot – 1 spot for each bush (tree) | Bushes/trees up to 5m tall. ** |
| | Rubber Vine (<i>Cryptostegia grandiflora</i>) | Qld only | 2 mL/spot – 3 spots for each bush (tree) | Bushes/trees up to 2m tall. Deep rooted bushes may require re-treatment if at two years they are still partially green. Place spot near base of plant. ** |
| | Blackberry (<i>Rubus</i> spp.) | All States | 4 mL/spot for each bush | Single crowned bushes up to 1 m tall. Apply near base of crown. ** Tas only: DO NOT apply to bushes which bear mature or near mature fruit. |
| | Lime Bush (<i>Eremocitrus glauca</i>) | Qld only | 2 mL/spot – 2 spots for each bush | Bushes up to 3m high. |

**** See General Instructions page – for on-surface nozzle or spear attachment recommendations.**

NON - FORESTRY APPLICATIONS – STEM INJECTION

| Situation | Weeds Controlled | State | Rate/ha | Critical Comments |
|---|---|----------------------------|----------|--|
| Around Agricultural Buildings and in Pasture Situations | Eucalyptus spp. such as Red Bloodwood (<i>E. dichromophloia</i>) | Qld only | 1 mL/cut | 15 cm centre to centre cut. |
| | Cresswick Apple Box (Scent Bark) (<i>E. aromaphloia</i>), Grey Box/Gum Topped Box (<i>E. moluccana</i>), White Box (<i>E. albens</i>) | NSW, ACT, Vic only | or | |
| | Coolibah (<i>E. microtheca</i>) | NSW, ACT, Qld, WA, SA only | | |
| | Blakely's Red Gum (<i>E. blakelyi</i>) | NSW, ACT, Vic only | 2 mL/cut | 30 cm centre to centre cut. |
| | Red Iron Bark/Mugga (<i>E. sideroxylon</i>) | Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic only | | Apply cuts to waist height. |
| | Red Stringybark (<i>E. macrorhyncha</i>) | NSW, ACT, Vic, SA only | | Regardless of bush/tree size apply a minimum of 2 mL for each bush/tree. |
| | Morton Bay Ash (<i>E. tessellaris</i>) | NSW, ACT, Qld only | | For Grey Box/Gum Topped Box use the narrow spacing i.e. 15 cm. |

| Situation | Weeds Controlled | State | Rate/ha | Critical Comments |
|---|--|-----------------------|------------------------------|--|
| (Cont.) Around Agricultural Buildings and in Pasture Situations | Brown Box (<i>E. macrocarpa</i>), Ironbark (Silverleaf) (<i>E. melanopholia</i>), Poplar Box/ Bimble Box (<i>E. populenea</i>) | NSW, ACT, Qld only | 0.5mL/cut or 1.0mL/cut | 15 cm centre to centre cut. 30 cm centre to centre cut. Regardless of bush/tree size apply a minimum of 1 mL for each bush/tree. |

**** See General Instructions page – for on-surface nozzle or spear attachment recommendations.**

NON - FORESTRY APPLICATIONS – SPOTGUN ON GRID PATTERN

| Situation / Crop | Weeds Controlled | State | Rate/ha | Critical Comments |
|---|---|---|----------------------------|---|
| Around Agricultural Buildings and Pasture Situations | Acacia spp such as Brigalow (<i>A. harpophylla</i>) | Qld, NSW and ACT only | 1 mL/spot 4 mL/spot | Seedlings or single stemmed trees up to 1 m tall.** Bushes/trees 1 to 4 m tall or suckers.** |
| | Silver Wattle (<i>A. dealbata</i>) Currawong/Hickory (White wood) (<i>A. doratoxylon</i>) | All States Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, WA only | | Blackwood (<i>A. melanoxylon</i>) and Prickly Mimosa (<i>A. verticillata</i>) are not controlled at the recommended use rates. |

| Situation / Crop | Weeds Controlled | State | Rate /ha | Critical Comments |
|--|---|----------------------------------|-----------|--|
| (Cont.) Around Agricultural Buildings and Pasture Situations | <i>Eucalyptus</i> spp. such as Poplar Box/Bimble (<i>E. populenea</i>) | Qld, NSW ACT only | 1 mL/spot | Bushes/trees up to 1 m tall. ** |
| | Cresswick Apple Box (Scent Bark) (<i>E. aromaphloia</i>), Grey Box/Gum - topped Box (<i>E. moluccana</i>), Longleaf Box (<i>E. goniocalys</i>), White Box (<i>E. albens</i>) | NSW, ACT and Vic only | 4 mL/spot | Bushes/trees 1 to 7 m tall or suckers. ** |
| | Coolibah (<i>E. microtheca</i>) | NSW, ACT, Qld, WA, SA only | | |
| | Dawson Gum (<i>E. cambageana</i>) | Qld only | | |
| | Mountain Grey Gum/Monkey Gum (<i>E. cypellocarpa</i>) | NSW, ACT, Vic, SA only | | |
| | Blakely's Red Gum (<i>E. blakelyi</i>) | NSW, ACT, Vic only | | |
| | Red Ironbark/Mugga (<i>E. sideroxyton</i>) | NSW, Qld, ACT, Vic only | | |

| Situation / Crop | Weeds Controlled | State | Rate /ha | Critical Comments |
|--|--|-----------------------------------|-----------|---|
| (Cont.) Around Agricultural Buildings and Pasture Situations | Congo Mallee (<i>E. Dumosa</i>), Yorrell (White Mallee) (<i>E. glaciis</i>), Painted Mallee (Red Mallee) (<i>E. socialis</i>) | NSW, ACT, Vic, SA only | 1 mL/spot | Bushes/trees up to 1m tall. ** |
| | Broadleaf Peppermint (<i>E. dives</i>), Narrow leaf Peppermint (<i>E. radiata</i>) | NSW, ACT, Vic only | 4 mL/spot | Bushes/trees 1 to 7m tall or suckers. ** |
| | Brown Stringybark (<i>E. baxteri</i>) | Vic, SA only | | |
| | Messmate Stringybark (<i>E. obliqua</i>), Red Stringybark (<i>E. macrorhyncha</i>) | NSW, ACT, Vic, SA only | | |
| | White Stringybark (<i>E. globoidea</i>) | NSW, ACT, Vic only | | |
| | Bitterbark/Quinine Tree (<i>Alstonia constricta</i>) | NSW, ACT, Qld only | | |
| | White Cypress Pine (<i>Callitris columellaris</i>) | All States | | |
| | Monterey Cypress (<i>Cupressus macrocarpa</i>) | Vic only | | |
| | Dogwood /Common Cessinia/ Dolly Bush (<i>Cassinia aculeata</i>) | NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, Tas only | | |

| Situation / Crop | Weeds Controlled | State | Rate / ha | Critical Comments |
|--|---|----------------------------------|--|--|
| (Cont.) Around Agricultural Buildings and Pasture Situations | False Sandalwood / Budda (<i>Eremophila mitchelli</i>) | Qld, NSW, ACT only | 1 mL / spot | Bushes / trees up to 1 m tall. ** |
| | Whitewood (<i>Atalaya hemiglauca</i>) | Qld, NSW, ACT, SA, WA only | 4 mL / spot | Bushes / trees 1 to 7 m tall or suckers. ** |
| | African Boxthorn (<i>Lycium ferocissimum</i>) | All States | | |
| | Yellow Wood (<i>Terminalia oblongata</i>) | Qld only | | |
| | Rubber Vine (<i>Cryptostegia grandiflora</i>) | Qld only | 1 mL / spot 4 mL / spot | Bushes / trees up to 1 m tall. ** Bushes / trees 1 to 2 m tall. ** Deep rooted bushes may require re-treatment if at two years they are still partially green. |
| | Tree-Of-Heaven (<i>Ailanthus altissima</i>) | NSW, ACT, Vic, WA only | 2 mL / spot | Bushes / trees up to 3 m tall. ** Apply spots on a 1 x 1 m grid pattern. ** |
| | Parkinsonia (<i>Parkinsonia aculata</i>) | NSW, Qld, ACT, WA only | 1 mL / spot 4 mL / spot | Bushes / trees up to 1 m tall. ** Bushes / trees up to 5 m tall. ** |
| Broadleaf Teatree (<i>Melaleuca viridiflora</i>) | Qld only | 2 mL / spot | Bushes / trees 1 to 3 m tall. ** Apply spots on a 2 x 2 m grid pattern. ** | |

** See General Instructions page – for on - surface nozzle or spear attachment recommendations.

NON-FORESTRY APPLICATIONS – GROUND APPLICATION

| Situation | Weeds Controlled | State | Rate/ha | Critical Comments |
|--|--|------------------------|---------------------------|--|
| Commercial and Industrial Areas, Rights of Way, around Agricultural Buildings and Pasture Situations | Annual Weeds: Summer Grass, Barnyard Grass, Love Grass Green Amaranth, Asthma Plant, Common Sida, Common Sowthistle, Wild Oats, Soft Brome, Great Brome, Medics, Fleabanes, Paterson's Curse (Salvation Jane), Blackberry Nightshade Perennial Weeds: Docks, Creeping Buttercup, Ribwort (Plantain), Couch Grass (<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>), Paspalum, Nutgrass, Kikuyu, Artichoke Thistle, Rhodes Grass, Chicory, Flatweeds | All States | 13-18L | Use the higher rates on heavy soils and soils high in organic matter or carbon; on light soils where rainfall is heavy or on dense established stands of hard to kill species such as Paspalum, Couch Grass (<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>), Nut Grass and Kikuyu. |
| | | Qld, NSW, ACT, WA only | 18-54L | |
| | <i>Parthenium hysterophorus</i> | Vic, SA Tas only | 22 to 43L | |
| | Large area | Qld, NSW only | Large 3.5L | |
| | Small area | | Small 7mL/ 10L/20m | |
| | Spiny Rush (<i>Juncus acutus</i>) | Vic only | 360-540 mL/ 100L of water | Gives complete eradication of mature plants only. Seeding plants should be controlled for up to 6 months. |

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

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

This product is both foliar and root absorbed and will give residual soil activity. For best foliar and residual control, apply during periods of active plant growth. Application when vegetation is dormant, semi-dormant, under moisture stress or during winter months may not be as effective. In temperate winter rainfall areas where temperatures are generally below 25°C during periods of active growth, overall effect may be slower to appear. For best control of perennials, apply during the months of spring in these areas. In WA and SA apply only during April-August when adequate rainfall is expected. Sufficient moisture is required after treatment to promote root absorption by the weed species. DO NOT apply Choice Hexazinone 250 Herbicide during periods of intense rainfall or under conditions which will cause drift of movement to non-target areas (i.e. wind speeds exceeding 30kph for ground application or 20kph for aerial application). On slopes of 20% to 30% apply Choice Hexazinone 250 Herbicide by strip, spot or stem injection applications only. ON slopes great then 30% apply by spot or stem injection application only. The L/ha rates in the DIRECTIONS FOR USE Tables refer to SPRAYED hectare. Visible symptoms and degree of effectiveness will vary with temperature, soil types, rainfall, soil moisture and stress level of plants.

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

| | | |
|-------|----------|-----------|
| GROUP | A | HERBICIDE |
|-------|----------|-----------|

Choice Hexazinone 250 Herbicide is a member of the Triazinones group of herbicides. Choice Hexazinone 250 Herbicide has the inhibitors of photosynthesis at photosystem II mode of action. For weed resistance management Choice Hexazinone 250 Herbicide is a group “C” herbicide.

Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to Choice Hexazinone 250 Herbicide and 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 Choice Hexazinone 250 or other group “C” herbicides.

Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Grow Choice Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Choice Hexazinone 250 Herbicide to control resistant weeds.

SPOTGUN APPLICATIONS

a) To the Soil

For trees greater than 5m tall, consider the stem injection technique as it requires less product.

For best results on sucker regrowth use the rate recommended for the tallest bushes (trees) listed in the Directions for Use tables, as suckers grow from the roots of previous trees with large food reserves.

Use the spear attachment for the SPOTGUN when treating brush or timber on sloping ground. Apply on the uphill side of the slope to a depth of 2 to 3cm.

Avoid application onto ash in recently burnt areas as this may reduce the treatment’s effectiveness.

The product can be applied through the SPOTGUN at any time of the year; but results may be slow to appear if application is made to dry soil. For optimum results the following conditions are required:

- a) Moist soil at application, or sufficient rainfall after treatment to promote root absorption by the target bush or trees.
- b) Active plant growth.

Either the on-surface nozzle or spear attachment of the SPOTGUN may be used. When using the on-surface nozzle apply the product onto bare soil. In areas where there is pasture growth or leaf litter covering the soil surface, best results are obtained using the SPOTGUN with its spear attachment.

Use the spear attachment for the SPOTGUN when treating brush or timber on sloping ground. Apply on the uphill side of the slope to a depth of 2 to 3 cm. Small patches of pasture with its roots extending under the applied spot will also be controlled. Pasture will re-establish itself in affected areas, normally within 12 to 24 months of application.

Individual Brush / Tree

All spots to be placed between the base and the dripline unless otherwise specified. Where only two spots are applied per plant, place spots on either side of the plant. Where applicable, apply multiple spots each evenly spaced around the plant.

Grid Pattern Application

Unless otherwise indicated;

Bushes/trees up to 1 m tall.

- i) when the target plant density is less than 10,000/ha (i.e. Plants more than 1 m apart), treat on an individual stem basis.
- ii) when target plant density is 10,000/ha and greater (i.e. Plants 1 m or less apart), treat using the 1 x 1 m grid pattern technique.

Bushes (trees) 1 to 7 m tall or suckers.

- i) when target plant density is less than 2,500/ha (i.e. plants more than 2 m apart), treat on an individual stem basis.
- ii) when target plant density is 2,500/ha and greater (i.e. plants 2 m or less apart), treat using the 2 x 2 m grid pattern technique.

b) Stem Injection Application

For multi-stemmed trees, treat each stem as an individual tree. Bushes (trees) up to 5m tall. 1 cut/bush (tree) at waist height. Trees 5 to 18m tall. 30cm centre to centre cut spacing around the circumference at waist height.

The Stem Injection technique requires less product than SPOTGUN applications to the soil for Eucalypts greater than 5m tall. The product can be stem injected at any time of the year, but for best results treatment should be at a time of good sap flow. Avoid periods of drought stress. It is recommended that the injection cuts be made at a comfortable height – i.e. waist height. Use a narrow bladed axe (5 to 7 cm wide blade) to make the cuts. A suitable Tree Injector should be used to place the product into the cut. It is important that the axe cuts be made to the correct depth – this is down into the sap stream. Ensure the cuts are deep enough to properly penetrate the bark – the thickness of the bark varies from one species to another. Ensure that the product is injected into the cut within 5 seconds of the cut being made. This ensures its proper absorption into the sap stream. Failure to do this may result in unsatisfactory control.

FOLIAR SPRAY APPLICATIONS

Use sufficient water for thorough uniform coverage. For best foliar and residual control, apply as a post-emergent spray during the period of active plant growth and when the air temperature are 25°C and above. Applications when vegetation is dormant, semi-dormant, under moisture stress or during the winter months may not be as effective. In temperate winter rainfall areas where temperatures are generally below 25°C during the period of active plant growth, the foliar effect may be slow to appear. In these areas herbicide activity is more dependent on root absorption. For residual control, sufficient rainfall is required after treatment to promote root absorption by the weeds. Results obtained may vary with the amount of chemical applied, rainfall, air temperature, soil type and other conditions. All use rates of the product are expressed as overall rates. For band treatment use proportionately less, i.e. use one-third the overall rate when treating one-third of the area.

EQUIPMENT AND APPLICATION

a) SPOTGUN and Stem Injection

- i) Applications to the soil – the product is to be applied using a SPOTGUN.
- ii) Stem Injection – the product is to be applied using a suitable tree injector.

b) Foliar Spray Applications

Choice Hexazinone 250 Herbicide is a water miscible liquid formulation. The product is mixed with water and applied at recommended rates with ground equipment. Partially fill the spray tank with water and add the correct amount of the product for the area to be sprayed with the agitation system engaged. Top up to correct volume with water, and for best results keep the spray solution agitated whilst spraying. To prevent nozzle blockage, strainer and nozzle screens should be 50 mesh or coarser.

Ground Application: Apply in 100-400L per sprayed hectare with a properly calibrated boom or 2,000-4,000L per sprayed hectare with hand spray equipment.

USE OF SURFACTANTS/WETTING AGENTS

Use a surfactant/wetting agent for foliar spray applications only, by ground equipment. A non-ionic surfactant/wetting agent may be added at the rate of 250-500mL/100L of spray (for a surfactant containing 100% active constituent) for improved wetting.

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND NON-TARGET PLANTS

a) All Application Methods

THE PRODUCT MAY KILL MANY TREES AND OTHER DESIRABLE PLANTS IF NOT CORRECTLY APPLIED.

See also specific items listed for each use method. DO NOT apply on or near desirable trees or other plants (except as recommended for crop use), or on areas where their roots may extend, as guidance this is two times their height or

more depending on the species and other conditions. DO NOT apply in areas where a surface flow of water could wash the chemical into areas where the roots or desirable trees or plants may extend. DO NOT drain or flush spray equipment, SPOTGUN or Stem injector near desirable trees or in areas where their roots may extend.

b) Foliar Spray Applications

DO NOT apply under weather conditions or from spraying equipment that may cause spray drift onto nearby susceptible plants/crops, cropping lands or pastures. DO NOT use on lawns, walkways, driveways or tennis courts.

PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK

a) SPOTGUN and Stem Injection Applications

Stock do not need to be moved away from SPOTGUN and Stem Injection treated areas.

b) Foliar Spray Applications

Keep stock away from sprayed areas.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. DO NOT use or store at temperatures of 0°C, or below, as the product will freeze. Flammable, keep away from heat, sparks and naked flame. Keep from contact with fertilisers, insecticides, fungicides and seeds. DO NOT reuse container. 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 500mm in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for the purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots. Empty containers and product should not be burnt.

SAFTY DIRECTIONS

Will irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with the eyes and skin. DO NOT inhale spray mist. When opening the container, preparing the spray and using the prepared spray, wear elbow length PVC gloves and face shield or goggles. If product on skin, immediately wash the area with soap and water. After use and before eating, drinking or smoking, wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water. After each day's use wash contaminated clothing, gloves and face shield or goggles.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs contact a Doctor or Poisons Information Centre (Telephone Australia: 13 11 26). If in eyes, hold eyes open, flood with water for at least 15 minutes and see a Doctor.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

For further information, refer to the Material Safety Data Sheet which is available from the supplier.

NOTICE TO BUYER

Grow Choice Pty. Ltd. will not be held liable for any loss, injury or damage, indirect or consequential, arising from the sale, supply, use or application of this product. The product is not to be used for any purpose or in any way contrary to label instructions.

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