

CAUTION

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

image 700

WG HERBICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUTENT: 700 g/kg IMAZETHAPYR

GROUP **B** HERBICIDE

For the pre-or post-emergence control of certain weeds in Centrosema (Cavalcade), chickpeas, faba beans, field peas, lucerne, mung beans, peanuts, serradella and soybeans as per the DIRECTIONS FOR USE table.

IMPORTANT: READ THIS BOOKLET BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT

APVMA Approval No: 65800/65800



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**DIRECTIONS FOR USE
RESTRAINTS:**

- **DO NOT** apply to very wet soils if rain is imminent or to soils prone to waterlogging.
- **DO NOT** apply to soils of very high organic matter content.
- **DO NOT** apply to crops or weeds under stress caused by factors such as root or foliar diseases, nutrient deficiencies, or extremes of temperature or moisture.

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE PER HA	CRITICAL COMMENTS
<p>Pre-emergence</p> <p>Chickpeas</p>	<p>Deadnettle (Lamium amplexicaule), Indian hedge mustard (Sisymbrium orientale), White Ironweed (Buglossoides arvensis), Wild radish (Raphanus raphanistrum), Wireweed (Polygonum aviculare)</p>	<p>Vic, SA only</p>	<p>45 g plus 1.0 to 1.5 L Flowable Simazine Liquid (500 g/L)</p>	<p>Apply to moist, well prepared, clod and weed-free soil after planting and before crop emergence. Sufficient rainfall is required after application and prior to weed emergence to wet soil to a depth of 5 cm.</p> <p>Use the higher rate of simazine on heavier soils, or where higher weed pressure is expected, or where wireweed is a problem.</p> <p>Under adverse conditions, weeds may not be totally controlled but populations will be significantly reduced and surviving plants will generally be severely retarded. Good crop growth will aid weed control.</p> <p>Transient yellowing or reddening of the crop may occur. The risk of crop injury may be increased under adverse growing conditions.</p> <p>DO NOT use this mixture on soils, and in areas, ill-suited to growing chickpeas as crop injury will be increased.</p>

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE PER HA	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Pre-emergence Faba beans, field peas	Indian hedge mustard (Sisymbrium orientale), Shepherd's Purse (Capsella bursa-pastoris), Stinging nettle (Urtica urens) (NSW, Vic only) Toadrush (Juncus bufonius), Turnip weed (Rapistrum rugosum), *Deadnettle (Lamium amplexicaule), *Doublegee (Emex australis), *Paterson's curse (Echium plantagineum), *Wireweed (Polygonum aviculare), **Wild oats (Avena fatua)	NSW, Vic, SA, WA only	70 g	Apply to moist, well prepared, clod and weed-free soil after planting and before crop emergence. Sufficient rainfall is required after application and prior to weed emergence to wet soil to a depth of 5 cm. Under adverse conditions, weeds may not be totally controlled but populations will be significantly reduced and surviving plants will generally be severely retarded. Good crop growth will aid weed control. * Surviving plants will generally be retarded and will not compete with the crop. A follow-up spray with another product may be required for control of wild radish under high weed pressure or high rainfall conditions. ** Competition from grass weeds will be significantly reduced for at least 8 weeks. A post-emergence grass herbicide application may be required. (Refer to COMPATIBILITY section of label). *** Populations will not be reduced but plants will generally be significantly stunted. Seed set will also be reduced.
Storksbill (Erodium spp.)	*Wild Radish (Raphanus raphanistrum), **Annual ryegrass (Lolium rigidum), **Barley grass (Hordeum leporinum)	NSW, WA only		Use the higher rates under anticipated high weed pressure and in high winter rainfall areas.
... (CONTINUED ON PAGE 4)				

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE PER HA	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Pre-emergence	Mouse-ear chickweed (<i>Cerastium glomeratum</i>), *Capeweed (<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>), *Prickly lettuce (<i>Lactuca serriola</i>), *Yellow burrweed (<i>Amsinckia intermedia</i>),	NSW only	70 to 100 g	(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 3) ...
Faba beans, field peas	*Ivy leaf speedwell (<i>Veronica hederifolia</i>), ***Bifora (<i>Bifora testiculata</i>)	SA only		DO NOT use on faba beans on light, sandy soils. On alkaline soils, the risk of crop damage to faba beans may be increased under adverse growth conditions.
	*Threehorn bedstraw (<i>Galium tricornutum</i>), *Wild radish (<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>), *Yellow burrweed (<i>Amsinckia intermedia</i>)	Vic, SA only	100 g	Refer to the Crop Safety and Follow Crop sections of this label regarding varietal selectivity and follow crops.
	*Lesser loosestrife (<i>Lythrum hyssopifolia</i>), *Prickly lettuce (<i>Lactuca serriola</i>), **Annual ryegrass (<i>Lolium rigidum</i>), **Barley grass (<i>Hordeum leporinum</i>),			

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE PER HA	CRITICAL COMMENTS
<p>Post-emergence</p> <p>Field peas (following varieties only: Alma, Dun, Dundale, Early Dun, Wirrega</p>	<p>Deadnettle (<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>), Hare's ear (<i>Conringia orientalis</i>), Indian hedge mustard (<i>Sisymbrium orientale</i>), Toadrush (<i>Juncus bufonius</i>), *Wireweed (<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>)</p>	<p>NSW, Vic, SA only</p>	<p>70 g plus a non-ionic surfactant at 200 mL/100 L</p>	<p>Apply to actively growing weeds in the cotyledon to 3-leaf stage. Weeds may not be totally controlled but populations will be significantly reduced and surviving plants will generally be severely retarded. Good crop growth will aid weed control. *Surviving plants will generally be retarded and will not compete with the crop. Use the higher rate under high weed pressure. Refer to the Follow Crop section of this label regarding follow crops.</p>
<p>Pre-emergence</p> <p>Mungbeans, peanuts, soybeans</p>	<p>Common sida (<i>Sida rhombifolia</i>), Fat hen (<i>Chenopodium album</i>), Green amaranth (<i>Amaranthus viridis</i>), Pigweed (<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>), Redroot amaranth (<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>), Wild gooseberry (<i>Physalis minima</i>), *Anoda weed (<i>Anoda cristata</i>),</p>	<p>Vic, SA only</p>	<p>70 to 100g plus a non-ionic surfactant at 200 mL/100 L</p>	<p>Apply to moist, well prepared, clod and weed-free soil after planting and before crop emergence. Sufficient rainfall or irrigation is required after application and prior to weed emergence to wet soil to a depth of 5 cm. Where soil crusting is likely, apply post-emergence. (Not mung beans). Under adverse conditions, weeds may not be totally controlled but populations will be significantly reduced and surviving plants will generally be severely retarded. Good crop growth will aid weed control. * Surviving plants will generally be retarded and will not compete with the crop.</p>

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE PER HA	CRITICAL COMMENTS
(CONTINUED)... Pre-emergence Mungbeans, peanuts, soybeans	(CONTINUED)... *Bellvine (Ipomoea plebeia), *Common thornapple (Datura stramonium), *Deadnettle (Lamium amplexicaule), *Jute (Corchorus olitorius), *Mintweed (Salvia reflexa), *Starburr (Acanthospermum hispidum), *Wild radish (Raphanus raphanistrum)	Qld, NSW, Vic, NT only	100 g	Apply to moist, well prepared, clod and weed-free soil after planting and before crop emergence. Sufficient rainfall or irrigation is required after application and prior to weed emergence to wet soil to a depth of 5 cm. Where soil crusting is likely, apply post-emergence. (Not mung beans). Under adverse conditions, weeds may not be totally controlled but populations will be significantly reduced and surviving plants will generally be severely retarded. Good crop growth will aid weed control. * Surviving plants will generally be retarded and will not compete with the crop.
	Above weeds plus Bladder ketmia (Hibiscus trionum), *Awnless banyard grass (Echinochloa colona), *Apple of Peru (Nicandra physalodes), *Noogoora burr (Xanthium pungens), *Nutgrass (Cyperus rotundus)		140 g	

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE PER HA	CRITICAL COMMENTS
<p>Post-emergence</p> <p>Peanuts, Soybeans</p>	<p>Common sida (Sida rhombifolia) Wild gooseberry (Physalis minima), *Anoda weed (Anoda cristata), *Bathurst burr (Xanthium spinosum), *Bellvine (Ipomoea plebeia), *Common Thornapple (Datura stramonium), *Deadnettle (Lamium amplexicaule), *Jufe (Corchorus olitorius), *Fierce thornapple (Datura ferox)</p> <p>Above weeds, plus:- Apple of Peru (Nicandra physalodes), Fat hen (Chenopodium album), *Awnless barmyard grass (Echinochloa colona), *Barmyard grass (Echinochloa crusgalli), *Nutgrass (Cyperus rotundus)</p>	<p>Qld, NSW, Vic, NT only</p>	<p>100 g plus a non-ionic surfactant at 200 mL/100 L or Hasten™¹ or Kwickin™² at 500 mL/100 L</p> <p>140 g plus a non-ionic surfactant at 200 mL/100 L or Hasten or Kwickin at 500 mL/100 L</p>	<p>Apply to actively growing weeds in the 2 to 4-leaf stage. Weeds may not be totally controlled but populations will be significantly reduced and surviving plants will generally be severely retarded. Good crop growth will aid weed control. * Surviving plants will generally be retarded and will not compete with the crop. For grass weeds, a follow-up spray with a selective grass herbicide may be required.</p>

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE PER HA	CRITICAL COMMENTS
<p>Pre-emergence to weeds</p> <p>Lucerne (established)</p> <p>Serradella (established)</p>	<p>As for pre-emergence use in faba beans and field peas (winter weeds) and in soybeans (summer weeds)</p>	<p>Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, WA only</p>	<p>70 to 140 g</p>	<p>Use pre-emergence to weeds in established lucerne only.</p> <p>Apply following cutting or grazing, if necessary in mixtures with registered knock-down products.</p> <p>Apply at rates as per pre-emergence use in faba beans and field peas (winter weeds) and soybeans (summer weeds).</p> <p>Note CRITICAL COMMENTS applying to weed control in those crops.</p>
<p>Centrosema (Cavalcade) (pre-emergence to crop)</p>		<p>NT only</p>		
<p>Post-emergence</p> <p>Lucerne, Serradella</p>	<p>As for post-emergence use in field peas (winter weeds) and in soybeans (summer weeds)</p>	<p>Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, WA only</p>	<p>70 to 140 g plus a non-ionic surfactant at 200 mL/100 L</p>	<p>Apply to actively growing weeds in the cotyledon to 3-leaf stage (winter weeds) and 2-4 leaf stage (summer weeds).</p> <p>Apply at rates as per post-emergence use in field peas (winter weeds) and soybeans (summer weeds).</p> <p>Note CRITICAL COMMENTS applying to weed control in those crops.</p> <p>Seedling: Apply when crop is at the first trifoliate leaf stage or later (Spring sown) and the 2 trifoliate leaf stage or later (Autumn sown). Serradella varieties on which IMAGE 700 WG HERBICIDE has been tested and found to be selective are: Avila, Elgara, Tauro.</p> <p>Established: Apply as above following cutting or grazing.</p>

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

WITHHOLDING PERIOD:

GRAZING: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

HARVEST: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

This product can be used for either pre- or post-emergence weed control depending on the crop and weeds to be controlled. When the product is applied pre-emergence, susceptible weeds may emerge but growth will be retarded and weeds will either die or remain stunted and will not compete with the crop. Adequate soil moisture is important for optimum activity. When applied post-emergence, weeds will either die or remain stunted and will not compete with the crop.

A non-ionic surfactant, or an adjuvant as specified in the DIRECTIONS FOR USE, must be added to IMAGE 700 WG HERBICIDE for post-emergence weed control. The addition of Spraymate Liase Liquid Herbicide Adjuvant at a rate of 2 L/100L water may assist in post-emergence control of summer growing weeds.

MIXING

This product mixes readily with both hard and soft water. Fill the spray tank one half to three quarters full with clean water and then, with the agitator running, add the required amount of this product and then fill the tank with water. When tank mixing this product with other recommended compatible products, first add the other product to the tank and mix thoroughly before adding this product.

APPLICATION

IMAGE 700WG should not be applied for a minimum of two hours before rainfall or irrigation.

Ground Application: Avoid overlaps when spraying. Apply in 50 to 100 L/ha water using flat fan nozzles. The product may be applied in a band over the row in row crops. This will assist in minimising soil residue carry-over.

Aerial Application (Pre-emergence only): Avoid overlaps when spraying. Apply in a minimum 20 L/ha water in a maximum swath width of 18 m using a droplet VMD of 230-280 microns.

DO NOT apply IMAGE 700 WG HERBICIDE under conditions (e.g., dead calm, excessive wind and/or small droplets) likely to cause spray drift onto wetlands or waterways, natural vegetation, crops other than specified on label or land to be planted with susceptible crops.

EQUIPMENT CLEAN-UP

Thoroughly flush all spray equipment with water following use of IMAGE 700 WG HERBICIDE and before use with other products.

Rinse water should NOT be discharged where it will reach streams, waterbodies or natural vegetation.

COMPATIBILITY

This product is compatible with Fastac® Duo, trifluralin, metribuzin, cyanazine, diuron, glyphosate, paraquat plus diquat, diquat, simazine, diflufenican, pendimethalin 330, dimethoate, omethoate and endosulfan.

DO NOT tank mix with selective post-emergence grass herbicides. DO NOT apply these herbicides following use of IMAGE 700 WG HERBICIDE until grasses have resumed active growth.

TANK MIXTURES

Read and follow all label directions including restraints, spray drift restraints, mandatory no-spray zones, critical comments, withholding periods, regional use restrictions and safety directions for the tank mix products.

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING



IMAGE 700 WG HERBICIDE is a member of the Imidazolinone group of herbicides. IMAGE 700 WG HERBICIDE has the inhibition of acetolactate synthase (ALS) mode of action. For weed resistance management, IMAGE 700 WG HERBICIDE is a Group B herbicide. Some naturally-occurring weed biotypes resistant to IMAGE 700 WG HERBICIDE and other Group B 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 weeds will not be controlled by IMAGE 700 WG HERBICIDE or other Group B 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 failure of IMAGE 700 WG HERBICIDE to control resistant weeds.

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

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.

DO NOT spray within 50 m of wetlands or waterways.

Crop Safety: This product may cause slight shortening of plant internodes and may in some circumstances lead to transient crop yellowing but plants soon recover and yield is unaffected. This effect may be more pronounced when the product is used post-emergence or under poor growth conditions.

DO NOT use this product pre-emergence on Collegian and Cressy Blue field pea varieties. DO NOT use this product post-emergence on field pea varieties other than Alma, Dun, Dundale, Early Dun and Wirrega.

DO NOT use pre-emergence on serradella or seedling Lucerne.

DO NOT use post-emergence on chickpeas, faba beans or mung beans.

Should re-sowing of chickpeas, faba beans, field peas, lucerne, mung beans, peanuts, serradella, soybeans or subterranean clover be necessary, DO NOT apply IMAGE 700 WG HERBICIDE.

Follow Crops: Under conditions which do not favour breakdown of this product, carry-over soil residues can affect susceptible follow crops. As environmental and agronomic factors make it impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product, rotational crop injury is always possible.

The following minimum re-cropping intervals (months after application) should be observed.

Following use in winter crops:-

MONTHS AFTER APPLICATION			
0	10	22	34
Maize varieties with CLEARFIELD Technology ONLY ; -Pacific Hycorn 62IT -Pacific Hycorn 53IT -Pioneer 3395IR;	lucerne; lupins; pasture legumes; vetch; *triticale; *barley;	oats; safflower	all other crops including canola (except varieties with CLEARFIELD Technology; see 0 months)
Wheat varieties with CLEARFIELD Technology ONLY ; Canola varieties with CLEARFIELD Technology ONLY ; Faba beans; Field peas; Chickpeas	*wheat (except varieties with CLEARFIELD Technology; see 0 months)		

* The following additional requirements apply if it is intended to sow WHEAT (except varieties with CLEARFIELD Technology), BARLEY or TRITICALE during the next winter season.

- DO NOT apply IMAGE 700 WG HERBICIDE pre-emergence later than the end of June and post-emergence later than the end of July
- DO NOT use IMAGE 700 WG HERBICIDE in areas where rainfall from spraying to sowing of cereals is expected to be below 300 mm.

Furthermore:

- In SA and WA, DO NOT use on soils of pH 5.5 (Ca C₁) or less in areas where rainfall from spraying to sowing of cereals is expected to be below 400 mm.
- In NSW, Vic and SA, DO NOT use the 100 g/ha rate in areas where rainfall from spraying to sowing of cereals is expected to be below 400 mm.

If expected rainfall is not received following use of IMAGE 700 WG HERBICIDE, consult your local APS representative before planting wheat, barley or triticale. (In calculating rainfall actually received, exclude single isolated heavy summer and autumn falls above 100 mm).

Following use in summer crops:-

Irrigated only:

MONTHS AFTER APPLICATION			
0	5	10	18
Maize varieties with CLEARFIELD Technology ONLY : -Pacific Hycorn 62IT -Pacific Hycorn 53IT -Pioneer 3395IR; mung beans; peanuts; soybeans	chickpeas, lucerne; lupins; pasture legumes; *barley *wheat (except for wheat varieties with CLEARFIELD Technology; canola varieties with CLEARFIELD Technology ONLY	**maize (except for varieties with CLEARFIELD Technology; see 0 months); **sorghum	all other crops (providing rainfall and irrigation exceeds 2000 mm)

- * DO NOT plant these crops unless interim moisture (rainfall plus irrigation) from application to sowing is at least 500 mm.
- ** DO NOT plant these crops unless interim moisture (rainfall plus irrigation) from application to sowing is at least 800 mm. DO NOT plant sorghum if IMAGE 700 WG HERBICIDE rates higher than 100 g/ha were used in the previous crop.

Dryland only:

DO NOT use the 140 gm rate in dryland soybeans, mung beans or peanuts unless it is intended to recrop with a leguminous crop or crop varieties with CLEARFIELD Technology.

MONTHS AFTER APPLICATION				
0	10	15	22	27
Maize varieties with CLEARFIELD Technology ONLY : -Pacific Hycorn 62IT -Pacific Hycorn 53IT -Pioneer 3395IR; mung beans; peanuts; soybeans	**maize (except varieties with CLEARFIELD Technology); **sorghum	chickpeas; lucerne; lupins; pasture legumes; *barley; *wheat (except for wheat varieties with CLEARFIELD Technology); canola varieties with CLEARFIELD Technology ONLY	cotton; maize (see also 0 months); sorghum; sunflower	all other crops (providing rainfall exceeds 2000 mm)

- * DO NOT plant these crops unless interim rainfall from application to sowing is at least 500 mm.
- ** DO NOT plant these crops unless interim rainfall from application to sowing is at least 800 mm.
DO NOT plant sorghum if IMAGE 700 WG HERBICIDE rates higher than 100 g/ha were used in the previous crop.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

DO NOT contaminate dams, waterways or drains with this product or used containers.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight. 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 container to recycler or designated collection point. If not recycling, break,

crush or puncture and bury empty containers in a local authority landfill. If not available, bury the containers below 500mm in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots. Empty containers and product should **NOT** be burnt.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Will damage eyes. Will irritate skin. Avoid contact with the eyes and skin. When preparing spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat, elbow-length PVC gloves and goggles. If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves, goggles and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a Doctor or Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 131126.)

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed in 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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