

TRYON™ 750

Selective Herbicide

Active constituent: 750g/kg TRIASULFURON

GROUP B HERBICIDE

For pre-plant control of annual ryegrass, paradoxa grass and certain broadleaf weeds in Wheat and for post-emergent control of wild radish in Wheat, Oats and Barley as per Directions for Use.

IMPORTANT: READ THIS LEAFLET BEFORE USE

APVMA Approval No: 55374 / 0302



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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

WESTERN AUSTRALIA ONLY

PRE-EMERGENT APPLICATION

RESTRAINTS:

DO NOT apply to crops undersown with legumes.

DO NOT use if another Group B Herbicide (ALS Inhibitor) has been used during the current season.

DO NOT apply to paddocks where there is a high risk of weeds resistant to Group B Herbicides.

Apply no more than two Group B Herbicides in any four-year period on the same paddock.

Crop	Weeds Controlled	Rate g/ha	Critical Comments
Wheat	Burr Medic, Common Cootula, Corn Gromwell, (White Ironweed), Sheepweed, Deadnettle, Densiflower Furnitory, Hedge Mustard, Indian Hedge Mustard, Matricaria, Paterson's Curse, Rough Poppy, Smallflower Furnitory, Ward's Weed, Wild Turnip, Yellow Burweed (Amsinckia) and suppression of Crassula	30g	Apply to bare moist soil prior to sowing or at sowing and incorporate by the sowing operation using low profile 10cm combine points. Application should not be made to ridged or excessively cloddy soil. For best results apply to moist soil, when follow up rain is likely to occur within 7-10 days. In conservation tillage situations where weeds and grasses have emerged apply as a tank mixture with the recommended rate of knockdown herbicide prior to sowing.
	Annual Ryegrass, Capeweed, Doublegee or Three Corned Jack (Soyy Emex), Wireweed and suppression of Wild Radish and also of 60-80% suppression of Soursob	35g	When used on Kullin wheat on very acid soils (pH 5.5 in water) or under poor fertility conditions increased stem breakage may occur. Early season crop retardation may occur where the product is used on soils with a pH greater than 8, and which are prone to zinc deficiency.
	Annual Ryegrass, Corn Gromwell, (White Ironweed), Sheepweed, Deadnettle, Hedge Mustard, Indian Hedge Mustard, Prickly Lettuce (Whiphishtie), Smallflower Furnitory, Wild Turnip, Wireweed (Hogweed), Ward's Weed	10g to 15g plus 1L of 400g/L Trifluralin	This mixture to be only used on alkaline soils where the pH is greater than 8 (1:5 Soil:Water suspension method). For Best results apply mix to bare moist soil that has a minimum of trash and incorporate to a depth of 5 cm just prior to sowing. Incorporation should be made within 4 hours of application. Heavy rainfall (greater than 50mm) within 7 days of application may affect efficacy especially at the 10g/ha rate. Late germination of some weeds e.g. Annual Ryegrass will not be controlled in seasons of above average rainfall. Use the higher rate where high density of weeds is expected.

**WESTERN AUSTRALIA ONLY
POST-EMERGENT APPLICATION
RESTRAINTS:**

DO NOT apply to crops undersown with legumes.
DO NOT spray when very dry conditions prevail.
DO NOT spray under dry frosty conditions.
DO NOT use if another Group B Herbicide (ALS Inhibitor) has been used during the current season.
DO NOT apply to paddocks where there is a high risk of weeds resistant to Group B Herbicides.
Apply no more than two Group B Herbicides in any four-year period on the same paddock.
If RAIN FALLS within 6 hours of application, the effect could be diminished.

Crop	Weeds Controlled	Rate g/ha	Critical Comments
Wheat, Oats, Barley	Wild Radish	10g- 15g plus crop oil at 1L per 100L of spray mixture or surfactant at recommended label rates	EARLY POST EMERGENT APPLICATION: Spray prior to the crop reaching mid-tillering (Zadoks 23) and when Wild Radish is in the 2-6 leaf stage. Use rates towards the lower end of the range, when weeds are small and growing conditions ideal. Spray only when weeds are actively growing. LATE POST EMERGENT APPLICATION: Spray during early flowering. DO NOT apply to the crop during anthesis or flowering (Zadoks 60- 69). DO NOT spray on weeds under stress. WARNING: Application to Oats may cause some yellowing.
Barley, Oats, Triticale, Wheat - From 3 leaf to early tillering stage	Turnip Weed Denseflower Furnitory, Hedge Mustard, Smallflower Furnitory Ball Mustard, Field Peas (volunteer)	6.5 g + 300mL Terbutryn 500 SC 6.5 g + 300 mL Terbutryn 500 SC to 10g + 440 mL Terbutryn 500 SC 10g + 440mL Terbutryn 500 SC	Spray when weeds are in 2 to 6 leaf stage (up to 6 nodes/leaflet for field peas, 10 leaflet for vetch), except 2 to 4 leaf for Doublegee. Use the 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.
	Deachette	10g + 440mL Terbutryn 500 SC to 13g + 600 mL Terbutryn 500 SC	Spray only after good rain and when top soil is moist. Best results are obtained when good soil moisture has been present since planting.
	Australian Crassula, Doublegee or Three Cornered Jack (Spiny Emex), Volunteer Lupins	13g + 600mL Terbutryn 500 SC	

SOUTH AUSTRALIA ONLY

PRE-EMERGENT APPLICATION RESTRAINTS:

DO NOT apply to crops undersown with legumes.

DO NOT use if another Group B Herbicide (ALS Inhibitor) has been used during the current season.

DO NOT apply to paddocks where there is a high risk of weeds resistant to Group B Herbicides.

Apply no more than two Group B Herbicides in any four-year period on the same paddock.

Crop	Weeds Controlled	Rate g/ha	Critical Comments
Wheat	Ball Mustard, Burr Medic, Corn Gromwell, (White Ironweed, Sheepweed), Deadnettle, Densiflower Fumitory, Hedge Mustard, Indian Hedge Mustard, Prickly Lettuce, Smallflower Fumitory, Stemless Thistle, Vetch, Wild Turnip, Yellow Burnweed (Amsinckia), Rough Poppy, Ward's Weed	30g	Apply to bare moist soil prior to sowing or at sowing and incorporate by the sowing operation using low profile 10 cm combine points. Application should not be made to ridged or excessively cloddy soil. For best results apply to moist soil, when follow up rain is likely to occur within 7 - 10 days. In conservation tillage situations where weeds and grasses have emerged apply as a tank mixture with the recommended rate of knockdown herbicide prior to sowing. Tryon 750 will provide good control of volunteer grain legumes, however a small proportion of plants may survive and require an overspray to eliminate the potential for grain contamination. For Skeleton Weed a significant degree of control will be achieved on soil types of a predominantly sandy clay loam mixture with a pH greater than 8.
	Annual Ryegrass, Capeweed, Three Corned Jack or Doublegee (Spiny Emex), Volunteer Chickpeas, Faba Beans and Field Peas. Wireweed and suppression of Wild Radish, also 60-80% control of Soursob and suppression of remaining plants.	35g	Best control is observed where Skeleton Weed germinates in the early stages of the crop. Surviving plants will be stunted.
	Annual Ryegrass, Corn Gromwell, (White Ironweed, Sheepweed), Deadnettle, Hedge Mustard, Indian Hedge Mustard, Prickly Lettuce (Whiphistle), Smallflower Fumitory, Wild Turnip, Wireweed (Hogweed), Ward's Weed	10g to 15g plus 1L of 400g/L Trifluralin	This mixture to be only used on alkaline soils where the pH is greater than 8 (1:5 Soil:Water suspension method). For Best results apply mix to bare moist soil that has a minimum of trash and incorporate to a depth of 5cm just prior to sowing. Incorporation should be made within 4 hours of application. Heavy rainfall (greater than 50mm) within 7 days of application may affect efficacy especially at the 10g rate. Late germination of some weeds e.g. Annual Ryegrass will not be controlled in seasons of above average rainfall. Use the higher rate where high density of weeds is expected.

**SOUTH AUSTRALIA ONLY
POST-EMERGENT APPLICATION**

RESTRAINTS:

DO NOT apply to crops undersown with legumes.
DO NOT spray when very dry conditions prevail.
DO NOT spray under dry frosty conditions.
DO NOT use if another Group B Herbicide (ALS Inhibitor) has been used during the current season.
If RAIN FALLS within 6 hours of application, the effect could be diminished.
DO NOT apply to paddocks where there is a high risk of weeds resistant to Group B Herbicides.
Apply no more than two Group B Herbicides in any four-year period on the same paddock.

Crop	Weeds Controlled	Rate g/ha	Critical Comments
Wheat, Oats, Barley Late Post emergent application	Wild Radish	15g plus crop oil at 1L per 100L of spray mixture or surfactant at recommended label rates	LATE POST EMERGENT APPLICATION: Spray during early flowering. DO NOT apply to the crop during anthesis or flowering (Zadoks 60-69). DO NOT spray on weeds under stress. WARNING: Application to Oats may cause some yellowing.
Barley Oats, Triticale, Wheat - From 3 leaf to early tillering stage	Faba Beans (volunteer), Long Fruited Turnip, Long Headed Poppy, Paterson's Curse, Turnip Weed Hedge Mustard, Indian Hedge Mustard, Wild Turnip Bail Mustard, Crassula, Medic, Prickly Lettuce (Whipfistie) Field Peas (volunteer), Wild Radish	6.5g + 300mL Terbutryn 500 SC 6.5g + 300mL Terbutryn 500 SC to 10g + 440mL Terbutryn 500 SC 10g + 440 mL Terbutryn 500 SC 10g + 440mL Terbutryn 500 SC to 13g + 600mL Terbutryn 500 SC 13g + 600mL Terbutryn 500 SC	Spray when weeds are in 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 the 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.
	Volunteer Lupins, Doublegee or Three Cornered Jack (Spry Emex), Vetch, Wireweed (less than 3 leaves) suppression		

NEW SOUTH WALES ONLY

PRE-EMERGENT APPLICATION RESTRAINTS:

DO NOT apply to crops undersown with legumes.

DO NOT use if another Group B Herbicide (ALS Inhibitor) has been used during the current season.

DO NOT apply to paddocks where there is a high risk of weeds resistant to Group B Herbicides.

Apply no more than two Group B Herbicides in any four-year period on the same paddock.

Crop	Weeds Controlled	Rate g/ha	Critical Comments
Wheat	Black Bindweed (Climbing Buckwheat), Burr Medic, Common Cotula, Corn Gromwell, (White) Ironweed, Sheepweed), Deadnettle, Densiflower Furnitroy, Hedge Mustard, Indian Hedge Mustard, Lesser Swinecress, Paterson's Curse, Prickly Lettuce, Rough Poppy, Smallflower Furnitroy, Sowthistle, Stagger Weed, Turnip Weed, Wild Turnip, Yellow Burnweed (Amsinckia) and suppression of Variegated Thistle	30g	Apply to bare moist soil prior to sowing or at sowing and incorporate by the sowing operation using low profile 10cm combine points. Application should not be made to ridged or excessively cloddy soil. For best results apply to moist soil, when follow up rain is likely to occur within 7 -10 days. In conservation tillage situations where weeds and grasses have emerged apply as a tank mixture with the recommended rate of knockdown herbicide prior to sowing.
	Annual Ryegrass, Capeweed, Doublegee or Three Corned Jack (Spry Emex), Paradoxa Grass (Annual Phalaris), Wireweed and suppression of Wild Radish and Mexican Poppy	35g	For best results, for Paradoxa Grass control, apply to dry soil before the sowing rain.
	Annual Ryegrass, Corn Gromwell, (White) Ironweed, Sheepweed), Deadnettle, Hedge Mustard, Indian Hedge Mustard, Prickly Lettuce (Winiphrisite), Smallflower Furnitroy, Wild Turnip, Wireweed (Hogweed), Ward's Weed	10g to 15g plus 1L of 400g/L Trifluralin	This mixture to be only used on alkaline soils where the pH is greater than 8 (1:5 Soil:Water suspension method). For best results apply mix to bare moist soil that has a minimum of trash and incorporate to a depth of 5 cm just prior to sowing. Incorporation should be made within 4 hours of application. Heavy rainfall (greater than 50mm) within 7 days of application may affect efficacy especially at the 10g rate. Late germination of some weeds e.g. Annual Ryegrass will not be controlled in seasons of above average rainfall. Use the higher rate where high density of weeds is expected.

**NEW SOUTH WALES ONLY
POST-EMERGENT APPLICATION
RESTRAINTS:**

DO NOT apply to crops undersown with legumes.
DO NOT spray when very dry conditions prevail.
DO NOT spray under dry frosty conditions.
DO NOT spray under dry frosty conditions.
DO NOT use if another Group B Herbicide (ALS Inhibitor) has been used during the current season.
If RAIN FALLS within 6 hours of application, the effect could be diminished.
DO NOT apply to paddocks where there is a high risk of weeds resistant to Group B Herbicides.
Apply no more than two Group B Herbicides in any four-year period on the same paddock.

Crop	Weeds Controlled	Rate g/ha	Critical Comments
Wheat, Oats, Barley Late Post emergent application	Wild Radish	15g plus crop oil at 1L per 100L of spray mixture or surfactant at recommended label rates	LATE POST EMERGENT APPLICATION: Spray during early flowering. DO NOT apply to the crop during anthesis or flowering (Zetoks 60-69). DO NOT spray on weeds under stress. WARNING: Application to Oats may cause some yellowing.
Barley Oats, Triticale, Wheat - From 3 leaf to early tillering stage	Turnip Weed Hedge Mustard, Indian Hedge Mustard, London Rocket, Wild Turnip Black Bindweed (Climbing Buckwheat), Faba Beans (volunteer), Field Peas (volunteer), Medic, Shepherds Pursue Deadnettle, Mexican Poppy, Wild Radish	6.5g + 300mL Terbutryn 500 SC 6.5g + 300mL Terbutryn 500 SC to 10g + 440mL Terbutryn 500 SC 10g + 440mL Terbutryn 500 SC 10g + 440mL Terbutryn 500 SC	Spray when weeds are in 2 to 6 leaf stage (up 6 node/ leaflet for Field Peas, 10 leaflet for Vetch), except 2 to 4 leaf for Doublegee. Use the 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.
	Conocopsis, Sunflower (volunteer), Vetch	10g + 440mL Terbutryn 500 SC to 13g + 600mL Terbutryn 500 SC 13g + 600mL Terbutryn 500 SC	Best results are obtained when good soil moisture has been present since planting.

QUEENSLAND ONLY

PRE-EMERGENT APPLICATION RESTRAINTS:

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- DO NOT apply to paddocks where there is a high risk of weeds resistant to Group B Herbicides.
- Apply no more than two Group B Herbicides in any four-year period on the same paddock.

Crop	Weeds Controlled	Rate g/ha	Critical Comments
Wheat	African Turnip Weed, Black Bindweed (Climbing Buckwheat), Corn Gromwell, (White Ironweed, Sheepweed), Deadnettle, Hedge Mustard, Indian Hedge Mustard, New Zealand Spinach, Prickly Lettuce, Slender Celery, Smallflower Fumitory, Turnip Weed, Yellow Burrweed (Amsinckia)	30g	Apply to weed free soil prior to sowing or at sowing and incorporate by the sowing operation using low profile 10 cm combine points. Application should not be made to ridged or excessively cloddy soil. For best results apply when follow up rain is likely to occur within 7 - 10 days. In conservation tillage situations where weeds and grasses have emerged apply as a tank mixture with the recommended rate of knockdown herbicide prior to sowing.
	Annual Ryegrass, Common Peppercress, Doublegee or Three Corned Jack (Spray Emex), London Rocket, Paradoxa Grass, Staggy Weed and suppression of Wild Radish and Wireweed	35g	For Paradoxa Grass control, apply to dry soil before the sowing rain.

QUEENSLAND ONLY
POST-EMERGENT APPLICATION
RESTRAINTS:

- DO NOT apply to crops undersown with legumes.
- DO NOT spray when very dry conditions prevail.
- DO NOT spray under dry frosty conditions.
- DO NOT use if another Group B Herbicide (ALS Inhibitor) has been used during the current season.
- DO NOT apply to paddocks where there is a high risk of weeds resistant to Group B Herbicides.
- Apply no more than two Group B Herbicides in any four-year period on the same paddock.
- if RAIN FALLS within 6 hours of application, the effect could be diminished.

Crop	Weeds Controlled	Rate g/ha	Critical Comments
Barley, Wheat - From 3 leaf to early tillering stage	Turnip Weed Denselower Fumitory, Indian Hedge Mustard, Smallflower Fumitory, Wild Turnip	6.5g + 300mL Terbutryn 500 SC 6.5g + 300mL Terbutryn 500 SC to 10g + 440mL Terbutryn 500 SC	Spray when weeds are in 2 to 6 leaf stage, except 2 to 4 leaf for Doublegee. Use the rates towards the lower end of the range (where applicable) when weeds are small and soil conditions are very moist.
	Black Birdweed (Climbing Buckwheat), London Rocket Wild Radish	10g + 440mL Terbutryn 500 SC 10g + 440mL Terbutryn 500 SC to 13g + 600mL Terbutryn 500 SC	Spray only when weeds are actively growing. Best results are obtained when good soil moisture has been present since planting.
	Coreopsis, Corn Gromwell, (Sheepsweed or White Ironweed)	13g + 600mL Terbutryn 500 SC	

VICTORIA ONLY

PRE-EMERGENT APPLICATION RESTRAINTS:

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Apply no more than two Group B Herbicides in any four-year period on the same paddock.

Crop	Weeds Controlled	Rate g/ha	Critical Comments
Wheat	Annual Ryegrass, Burr Medic, Capeweed, Corn Gromwell, White Ironweed, Sheepweed, Deadnettle, Hedge Mustard, Indian Hedge Mustard, Prickly Lettuce (Whiphistle), Smallflower Fumitory, Volunteer Chickpeas, Faba Beans and Field Peas, Wild Turnip, Wireweed (Hogweed), Yellow Burweed (Amsinckia) and suppression of Wild Radish and Skeleton Weed	30 to 35 g	Apply to bare moist soil prior to sowing or at sowing and incorporate by the sowing operation using low profile 1 cm combine points. Application should not be made to ridged or excessively cloddy soil. Use rates towards the lower end of the range where Broadleaf weeds are the major problem. Use the higher rate where Capeweed, Volunteer Chickpeas, Faba Beans and Field Peas, Wild Radish and Wireweed are the problem. Tryon 750 will provide good control of volunteer grain legumes, however a small proportion of plants may survive and require an overspray to eliminate the potential for grain contamination. For best results apply to moist soil when follow up rain is likely to occur within 7-10 days. Use the lower rate (30g/ha) on sandy clay/loams with a pH greater than 6.5. For Skeleton Weed a significant degree of control will be achieved on soil types of a predominantly sandy clay loam mixture with a pH greater than 8. Best control is observed where Skeleton Weed germinates in the very early stages of the crop. Surviving plants will be stunted.
	Annual Ryegrass, Corn Gromwell, White Ironweed, Sheepweed, Deadnettle, Hedge Mustard, Indian Hedge Mustard, Prickly Lettuce (Whiphistle), Smallflower Fumitory, Wild Turnip, Wireweed (Hogweed), Ward's Weed	10g to 15g plus 1L/ha of 400g/L Trifluralin	This mixture to be only used on alkaline soils where pH is greater than 8 (1:5 Soil: Water suspension method). For Best results apply mix to bare moist soil that has a minimum of trash and incorporate to a depth of 5cm just prior to sowing. Incorporation should be made within 4 hours of application. Heavy rainfall (greater than 50mm) within 7 days of application may affect efficacy especially at the 10g/ha rate. Late germination of some weeds e.g. Annual Ryegrass will not be controlled in seasons of above average rainfall. Use the higher rate where high density of weeds is expected.

VICTORIA ONLY
POST-EMERGENT APPLICATION
RESTRAINTS:

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 If RAIN FALLS within 6 hours of application, the effect could be diminished.
 DO NOT apply to paddocks where there is a high risk of weeds resistant to Group B Herbicides.
 Apply no more than two Group B Herbicides in any four-year period on the same paddock.

Crop	Weeds Controlled	Rate g/ha	Critical Comments
Wheat, Barley, Oats, Late Post emergent application	Wild Radish	15g plus crop oil at 1L per 100L of spray mixture or according to recommended label rates.	LATE POST EMERGENT APPLICATION: Spray during early flowering. DO NOT apply to the crop during anthesis or waxing (Zadoks 60-69). DO NOT spray on weeds under stress. WARNING: Application to Oats may cause some yellowing.
Barley, Oats, Triticale, Wheat From 3 leaf to early tillering stage	Paterson's Curse, Turnip Weed Hedge Mustard, Indian Hedge Mustard, Wild Turnip Crassula, Faba Beans (volunteer), Hyssop Loosetrife, Medic, Prickly Lettuce (Whipstickle)	6.5g + 300mL Terbutryn 500 SC Terbutryn 500 SC to 10g + 400mL Terbutryn 500 SC 10g + 440mL Terbutryn 500 SC	Spray when weeds are in 2 to 6 leaf stage (up to 6 nodes/leafflet for Field Peas, 10 leafflet for Vetch), except 2 to 4 leaf for Doublegee. Use the 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.
	Volunteer Lupins, Vetch, Wireweed (less than 3 leaves) suppression	10g + 440mL Terbutryn 500 SC to 10g + 600mL Terbutryn 500 SC 10g + 600mL Terbutryn 500 SC	Spray only after good rain and when top soil is moist. Best results are obtained when good soil moisture has been present since planting.

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

WITHHOLDING PERIODS
POST-EMERGENT: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.
PRE-EMERGENT: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Tryon 750 Selective Herbicide is a water dispersible granular herbicide for the pre-plant, incorporated by sowing, control of Annual Ryegrass, Paradoxa Grass and certain Broadleaf Weeds in Wheat, and for post-emergent control of Wild Radish in Wheat, Oats and Barley.

Crops other than Wheat, Barley, Oats, Triticale and Cereal Rye can be very sensitive to low soil concentrations of Tryon 750 Selective Herbicide, thus prior to using the product, careful consideration should be given to crop rotation plans.

Resistant Weeds Warning

GROUP B HERBICIDE

Tryon 750 Selective Herbicide is a member of the Sulfonylurea group of herbicides. The product has the inhibitors of acetolactate synthase mode of action. For weed resistance management Tryon 750 Selective Herbicide is a Group B Herbicide.

Some naturally-occurring weed biotypes resistant to Tryon 750 Selective 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 resistant weeds will not be controlled by Tryon 750 Selective 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 the failure of Tryon 750 Selective Herbicide to control resistant weeds.

Mixing

Tryon 750 Selective Herbicide is a water dispersible granular herbicide which mixes readily with water and is applied as a spray.

- Partly fill the spray tank with water.
- Start the agitation.
- Add the correct amount of product to the spray tank with the agitation system running.
- Continue agitation while topping up the tank with water and while spraying.
- Use the spray mix within 24 hours of preparation.

Application

Ground Application

Apply by boom spray, applying 30 to 100L of water per hectare. Avoid overlapping of boom runs.

Aerial Application

Always spray in a cross wind of less than 5 knots. Ensure good spray coverage is obtained. Apply 20 to 40 litres per hectare.

Sprayer Cleanup

When the sprayer is being used to spray cereal crops, rinse the sprayer thoroughly with water. Where the sprayer is being used to spray crops other than cereals:

1. Drain tank and rinse tank and spray boom with clean water for at least 10 minutes.
2. Fill the tank with clean water and add to it 300 mL of household chlorine bleach (containing 4% chlorine) per 100L of water. Rinse hoses and boom and leave in tank for 15 minutes whilst agitating. Drain through nozzle.
3. Repeat Step 2 and then rinse thoroughly with clean water to remove all traces of chlorine bleach.
4. Nozzles and filters should be cleaned separately.
5. Dispose of all water used for cleaning.

Compatibility

When using a tank mix of Tryon 750 Selective Herbicide and Spray.Seed*, add Tryon 750, with constant agitation, to approximately half the total volume of water to be used.

Ensure that the Tryon 750 is fully dispersed.

Add the Spray.Seed*, fill the tank to full volume with water and mix thoroughly.

Apply tank mix immediately, under constant agitation.

Tryon 750 Selective Herbicide is compatible with Bouncer, Tri-allate, Spray.Seed*, Glyphosate, Sodium Molybdate, Zinc Sulphate, Manganese Sulphate, Copper Sulphate, 2,4-D Amine, Metsulfuron Methyl, Chlorpyrifos, Permethrin, Bromoxynil, and Trifluralin.

CROP ROTATION GUIDELINES (PRE-EMERGENT APPLICATION)

Where the product is applied at the rate of 30-35g/ha:

Unless otherwise specified (see table below) Wheat, Barley, Oats, Triticale and Cereal Rye can be planted the following season without restrictions. For other specified crops Tryon 750 treated area may be replanted after the interval indicated in the table below. These recommendations are made on the assumption that Tryon 750 is applied to a wheat crop that reaches maturity in the season of application.

Soil pH (1:5 Soil: Water Suspension Method)	State	Replanting Interval	Minimum Rainfall Requirements between application and sowing the following crop	Crop	
6.5 or less	WA, SA, NSW, Vic, Qld only	12 months	300mm	Field Peas, Linseed, Lucerne, Lupins, Medics**, Subterranean Clover**, Faba Beans, Chickpeas and Canola	
		15 months	700mm	Sorghum, Maize, Soybean, Cotton, Cowpea and Mung Bean	
	18 months	900mm	Sunflowers		
6.6 to 7.5	NSW, Qld only	12 months	500mm	Chickpeas and Canola	
		15 months	700mm	Sorghum, Maize, Soybean, Cotton, Cowpea and Mung Bean	
		18 months	900mm	Sunflowers	
		22 months	500mm	Field Peas, Linseed, Lucerne, Lupins, Medics**, Subterranean Clover**, Faba Beans, Chickpeas, Canola, Sorghum, Maize, Soybean and Cotton	
	Vic, SA only	12 months	250mm	Barley, Oats, Cereal Rye for grain crops	
7.6 to 8.5	Vic, SA only		300mm	Barley, Oats, Cereal Rye for hay crops	
		12 months	500mm	Chickpeas and Canola	
	NSW, Qld only	18 months	700mm	Sorghum, Maize, Soybean, Cotton, Cowpea and Mung Bean	
		24 months	700mm	Field Peas, Linseed, Lucerne, Lupins, Medics**, Subterranean Clover**, Faba Beans, Chickpeas, Canola, Sorghum, Maize, Soybean and Cotton	
	8.6 and above	Vic, SA only		250mm	Barley, Oats, Cereal Rye for grain crops
				300mm	Barley, Oats, Cereal Rye for hay crops
WA, SA, NSW, Vic, Qld only		24 months	700mm	Field Peas, Linseed, Lucerne, Lupins, Medics**, Subterranean Clover**, Faba Beans, Chickpeas, Canola, Sorghum, Maize, Soybean and Cotton	

** Includes natural regeneration of Subterranean Clover and Medics.

For all other crops seek advice from Grow Choice Pty Ltd.

Where the product is applied at 10-15g/ha plus 1 litre of 400g/L Trifluralin

Where the pH is less than 7.5 the following crops can be replanted from 9 months after application providing 300mm of rainfall has been recorded; Field Peas, Canola, Chickpeas, Medics, Clover, Lucerne, Safflower, Lupins, Cereal Rye, Barley, Oats, Wheat, Triticale. Where rainfall is less than 300mm for this period further advice should be sought from Grow Choice Pty Ltd.

Where pH is above 7.5 the following crops can be replanted 9 months after the application of Tryon 750 – Cereal Rye, Wheat, Oats, Barley, Triticale.

Where the pH is above 7.5 the following crops can be replanted 12 months after application providing 350mm of rainfall has been recorded: Field Peas, Canola, Chickpeas, Medics, Clover, Lucerne, Safflower, Lupins. Where less than 350mm of rain has fallen between application and sowing of the crop further advice should be sought from Grow Choice Pty Ltd.

CROP ROTATION GUIDELINES (POST-EMERGENT APPLICATION)

Soil pH (1:5 Soil:Water Suspension Method)	State	Replanting Interval	Crop
6.5 or less	WA, SA, NSW, Vic only	7 months	Field Peas, Linseed, Lucerne, Lupins, Medics**, Subterranean Clover**, Faba Beans, Chickpeas and Canola
		14 months	Sorghum, Maize, Soybean and Cotton
6.6 to 8.0	WA, SA, NSW, Vic only	20 months	Chickpeas, Canola, Sorghum, Maize, Soybean, Cotton, Field Peas, Linseed, Lucerne, Medics**, Subterranean Clover**, Faba Beans

** Includes natural regeneration of Subterranean Clover and Medics.

For all other crops a replanting interval of 24 months has to be observed.

These recommendations are made on the assumption that Tryon 750 is applied to a Wheat crop that reaches maturity in the season of application.

Where Tryon 750 is used on soil types with pH greater than 8 (1:5 Soil:Water Suspension Method), further advice should be sought from Grow Choice Pty Ltd. regarding crop rotation guidelines, except for Barley, Cereal Rye, Oats, Triticale and Wheat.

CROP ROTATION GUIDELINES (TANK MIXTURE OF TRYON 750 AND TERBUTRYN)

The following crops can be planted after an application of Tryon 750 and Terbutryn.

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, Canola, Safflower, Subclover, Triticale, Wheat.

In areas where pH is greater than 7.5 –

9 months after an application: Barley, Cereal Rye, Oats, Triticale, Wheat.

14 months after an application: Cotton, Maize, Sorghum, Soybeans, Sunflowers. Where residual herbicides are applied following an application, the crop rotational guidelines for these products must be followed.

22 months after an application: Chickpeas, Faba Beans, Field Peas, Lupins, Medics, Canola, Safflower, Subclover.

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

Precautions

Some crop yellowing or crop retardation may occur where stress factors such as water logging, drought, excessive soil acidity or alkalinity, nutrient deficiency or trace element deficiency, disease – Rhizoctonia, Take All, cereal cyst nematodes or soil insects are present or occur following application.

Special care should be taken with regard to the application of Tryon 750 to Durum Wheats as these may be more sensitive where the above stresses are present. In these situations crop recovery will be rapid provided stress factors do not continue exerting a negative effect on the crops growth.

Crop retardation may also occur in some instances where considerable late summer/early autumn weed growth occurs. Weeds such as goosefoot *Chenopodium spp* can release herbicidally active compounds into the soil.

Re - Entry Period

NOT enter treated area without protective clothing until spray has dried.

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON - TARGET PLANTS

DO NOT apply on or near shrubs, trees, lawns or crops other than wheat, oats and barley.

DO NOT drain or flush equipment on or near desirable trees or other plants, where their roots may extend or in situations where by movements of soil, or seepage, absorption of the herbicide may occur.

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 allow spray to drift onto adjacent crops and non -target desirable plants.

DO NOT allow spray to drift onto adjacent fallow land.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Keep out of reach of children.

Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in 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 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 this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots. Empty containers and product should not be burnt.

FIRST AID

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

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed in the Material Safety Data Sheet which can be obtained 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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