Smal/t Zepster 700

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

HERBICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 700 g/kg IMAZETHAPYR



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



APVMA Approval No.: 84413/110328

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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,

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
Pre- emergence Chickpeas	Deadnettle <i>(Lamium amplexicaule)</i> Indian hedge mustard <i>(Sisymbrium orientale)</i> White ironweed <i>(Buglossoides arvensis)</i> Wild radish <i>(Raphanus raphanistrum)</i> Wireweed <i>(Polygonum aviculare)</i>	Vic, SA only	45 g plus 1.0 to 1.5 L Flowable Simazine Liquid (500 g/L)	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. Use the higher rate of simazine on heavier soils, or where higher weed pressure is expected, or where wireweed is a problem. 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. Transient yellowing or reddening of the crop may occur. The risk of crop injury may be increased under adverse growing conditions. DO NOT use this mixture on soils, and in areas, ill suited to growing chickpeas, as crop injury will be increased.
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.
	* Wild radish (<i>Raphanus</i> <i>raphanistrum</i>), ** Annual ryegrass (<i>Lolium rigidum</i>), ** Barley grass (<i>Hordeum</i> <i>leporinum</i>) Storksbill (<i>Erodium</i> spp.)	NSW, WA only SA, WA only		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.
	Mouse-ear chickweed (Cerastium glomeratum), * Capeweed (Arctotheca calendula), * Prickly	NSW only	70 to 100 g	Use the higher rates under anticipated high weed pressure and in high winter rainfall areas.

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE per ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
	lettuce (<i>Lactuca</i> <i>serriola</i>), * Yellow burrweed (<i>Amsinckia</i> <i>intermedia</i>)			DO NOT use on faba beans on light, sandy soils. On alkaline soils, the risk of crop damage
	* Ivy leaf speedwell (Veronica hederifolia), *** Bifora (Bifora testiculata)	SA only		to faba beans may be increased under adverse growth conditions. Refer to the CROP SAFETY and FOLLOW
	* Threehorn bedstraw (Galium tricornutum), * Wild radish (Raphanus raphanistrum), * Yellow burrweed (Amsinckia intermedia)	Vic, SA only		CROP sections of this label regarding varietal selectivity and follow crops.
	* Lesser loosestrife (Lythrum hyssopifolia), * Prickly lettuce (Lactuca serriola), ** Annual ryegrass (Lolium rigidum), ** Barley grass (Hordeum leporinum)		100 g	
Post- emergence Field peas (Following varieties only: Alma, Dun, Dundale, Early Dun, Wirrega)	Deadnettle (Lamium amplexicaule), Hare's ear (Conringia orientalis), Indian hedge mustard (Sisymbrium orientale), Toadrush (Juncus bufonius), * Wireweed (Polygonum aviculare)	NSW, Vic, SA only	70 g plus a non-ionic surfactant at 200 mL/ 100L	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.
	* Threehorn bedstraw (Galium tricornutum)	Vic, SA only	70 to 100g plus a non- ionic surfactant at 200 mL/ 100L	Use the higher rate under high weed pressure. Refer to the FOLLOW CROP section of this label regarding follow crops.
Pre- emergence Mungbeans, peanuts, soybeans	Common sida (Sida rhombifolia), Fat hen (Chenopodium album), Green amaranth (Amaranthus viridis), Pigweed (Portulaca oleracea), Redroot amaranth (Amaranthus retroflexus), Wild gooseberry (Physalis minima), * Anoda weed (Anoda cristata), * Bellvine (Ipomoea plebeia), * Common thornapple (Datura stramonium), * Deadnettle (Lamium amplexicaule), * Jute (Corchorus olitorius), * Mintweed (Salvia reflexa), * Starburr (Acanthospermum	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.

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE per ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
	hispidum), * Wild radish (Raphanus raphanistrum)			
	Above weeds plus Bladder ketmia (<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>), * Awnless barnyard grass (<i>Echinochloa</i> <i>colona</i>), * Apple of Peru (<i>Nicandra physalodes</i>), * Noogoora burr (<i>Xanthium pungens</i>), * Nutgrass (<i>Cyperus</i> <i>rotundus</i>)		140 g	
Post- emergence Peanuts, Soybeans	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), * Jute (Corchorus olitorius), * Fierce thornapple (Datura ferox)		100 g plus a non-ionic surfactant at 200 mL/ 100L	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.
	Above weeds plus Apple of Peru (<i>Nicandra physalodes</i>), Fat hen (<i>Chenopodium</i> <i>album</i>), * Awnless barnyard grass (<i>Echinochloa colona</i>), * Barnyard grass (<i>Echinochloa crus-</i> <i>galli</i>), * Nutgrass (<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>)		140 g plus a non-ionic surfactant at 200 mL/ 100L	
Pre- emergence to weeds Lucerne (established), serradella (established)	As for pre-emergence use in faba beans and field peas (winter weeds) and in soybeans (summer weeds)	Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, WA only	70 to 140 g	Use pre-emergence to weeds in established lucerne only. Apply following cutting or grazing, if necessary in mixtures with registered knock-down products. Apply at rates as per pre-emergence use in faba beans and field peas (winter weeds) and soybeans (summer weeds).
Centrosema (Cavalcade) (pre- emergence to crop)		NT only		Note CRITICAL COMMENTS applying to weed control in those crops.
Post- emergence Lucerne, serradella	As for post-emergence use in field peas (winter weeds) and in soybeans (summer weeds)	Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, WA only	70 to 140 g plus a non- ionic surfactant at 200 mL/ 100L	Apply to actively growing weeds in the cotyledon to 3 leaf stage (winter weeds) and 2-4 leaf stage (summer weeds). Apply at rates as per post-emergence use in field peas (winter weeds) and soybeans (summer weeds). Note CRITICAL COMMENTS applying to weed control in those crops.

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	RATE per ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
				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 Smart Zepster 700 Herbicide has been tested and found to be selective are: Avila, Elgara, Tauro.
				Established: Apply as above following cutting or grazing.

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

WITHHOLDING PERIODS GRAZING: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION HARVEST: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Smart Zepster 700 Herbicide 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 postemergence, 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 Smart Zepster 700 Herbicide for post-emergence weed control. The addition of ammonium sulphate (417g/L) at a rate of 2 L/100 L 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

Smart Zepster 700 Herbicide 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 Smart Zepster 700 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 Smart Zepster 700 Herbicide and before use with other products.

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

COMPATIBILITY

This product is compatible with pendimethalin, oryzalin, alpha-cypermethrin, trifluralin, metribuzin, cyanazine, diuron, glyphosate, paraquat plus diquat, diquat, simazine, diflufenican, dimethoate, omethoate and endosulfan.

DO NOT tank mix with selective post-emergence grass herbicides.

DO NOT apply these herbicides following use of Smart Zepster 700 Herbicide until grasses have

resumed active growth.

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

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Smart Zepster 700 Herbicide is a member of the Imidazolinone group of herbicides. Smart Zepster 700 Herbicide has the inhibition of acetolactate synthase (ALS) mode of action. For weed resistance management, Smart Zepster 700 Herbicide is a Group B herbicide. Some naturally-occurring weed biotypes resistant to Smart Zepster 700 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 Smart Zepster 700 Herbicide or other Group B herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Crop Smart Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from failure of Smart Zepster 700 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, or soybeans be necessary, DO NOT re-apply Smart Zepster 700 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; Wheat varieties with CLEARFIELD Technology ONLY; Canola varieties with CLEARFIELD Technology ONLY; Faba beans; Field peas; Chickpeas	lucerne; lupins; pasture legumes; vetch; *triticale; *barley; *wheat (except varieties with CLEARFIELD Technology; see 0 months)	oats; safflower	all other crops including canola (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 Smart Zepster 700 Herbicide pre-emergence later that the end of June and postemergence later than the end of July. • DO NOT use Smart Zepster 700 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 Cl2) 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 Smart Zepster 700 Herbicide, consult your local Crop Smart representative before planting wheat, barley or triticale. (In calculating rainfall actually received, exclude single isolated heavy summer and autumn falls above 100 mm).

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)				

Following use in Summer crops: Irrigated only:

* 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 Smart Zepster 700 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 Smart Zepster 700 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 deliver empty packaging to an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not available bury the empty packaging 500mm below the surface in disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots, in accordance with relevant Local, State or Territory government regulations. Do not burn empty containers or product.

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 13 11 26.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

For further information refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS), which can be obtained from the supplier.

NOTICE TO BUYERS

Crop Smart Pty Ltd shall not be liable for any loss, injury, damage or death whether consequential or otherwise whatsoever or howsoever arising whether through negligence, use under abnormal conditions or otherwise in connection with the sale, supply, use or application of this product. The supply of this product is on the express condition that the purchaser does not rely on Smart's skill or judgment in purchasing or using the product and every person dealing with this product does so at their own risk.