

Product Name: Albaugh Icasso 240 Herbicide APVMA Approval No: 80906/141767

Other Limitations:

Label Name:	Albaugh Icasso 240 Herbicide					
Signal Headings:	CAUTION					
	KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN					
	READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING					
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Constituent Statements:						
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Mode of Action:						
	GROUP 1 HERBICIDE					
Statement of Claims:	For the control of certain grass weeds in beetroot, cabbage, canola, celery, chickpeas, cotton, faba beans, field peas, forestry, lentils, lettuce, lupins, mung beans, non-bearing fruit trees, onions, ornamentals, peanuts, potatoes and soy beans as per the Directions for Use Table in the attached booklet					
Net Contents:	1L, 5L, 10L, 20L, 60L, 110L					
Restraints:	DO NOT apply without the addition of an adjuvant.  DO NOT apply to plants that are stressed by moisture or temperature extremes.  DO NOT apply if rain is expected within one hour of application.  DO NOT apply Albaugh Icasso 240 Herbicide more than once to any one crop.					
Directions for Use:	This section contains file attachment.					

# Withholidng Periods:

HARVEST:

CANOLA, CHICKPEAS, COTTON, FABA BEANS, FIELD PEAS, LENTILS, LUPINS, MUNG BEANS, PEANUTS.

SOYBEANS:

WITHHOLDING PERIOD NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED

FORESTRY: WITHHOLDING PERIOD NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED. BEETROOT, CABBAGE: DO NOT APPLY LATER THAN 7 DAYS BEFORE HARVEST.

ONIONS: DO NOT APPLY LATER THAN 14 DAYS BEFORE HARVEST.

LETTUCE, POTATOES: DO NOT APPLY LATER THAN 4 WEEKS BEFORE HARVEST.

CELERY: DO NOT APPLY LATER THAN 9 WEEKS BEFORE HARVEST.

**GRAZING:** 

 ${\sf CANOLA, CHICKPEAS, FABA BEANS, FIELD PEAS, LENTILS, LUPINS, MUNG BEANS,}$ 

PEANUTS, SOYBEANS:

DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FEED FOR 21 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

COTTON: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT COTTON FORAGE OR STUBBLE FOR

STOCKFEED.

### Trade Advice:

## General Instructions:

#### **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**

## CLEANING SPRAY EQUIPMENT

Before using Albaugh Icasso 240 Herbicide ensure that recommended clean out procedure for the previous product (particularly sulfonylurea herbicides) sprayed with the equipment was done properly.

After using Albaugh Icasso 240 Herbicide empty the spray tank and drain the whole system. Thoroughly wash inside of tank using a pressure hose, drain the tank and clean all filters in the tank, pump line and nozzles. Use of a household cleaning detergent will aid in cleaning the equipment. Add detergent to the part-filled spray tank and thoroughly circulate through pumps, hoses and nozzles. Drain the system and thoroughly rinse twice with clean water. Rinse water should be discharged into a designated disposal area, or if this is unavailable unused land away from desirable plants and water sources.

#### **MIXING**

To ensure even mixing, half-fill the spray tank with clean water and add the required amount of product. Add spray additive and agitate thoroughly, then add the remainder of the water. Agitate again before spraying commences.

### **APPLICATION**

## **Ground Application**

Albaugh Icasso 240 Herbicide should be applied with calibrated spray equipment producing a median droplet range of 200 go 300 microns VMD. Apply in a minimum of 50 litres of water per hectare. Use 150 L/ha when spraying dense populations.

## **Aerial Application**

Albaugh Icasso 240 Herbicide can be applied through aircraft fitted with boom or Micronair equipment. A spray volume of 20 to 30 L/ha is recommended and equipment should be adjusted to deliver droplets in the range of 200 to 250 microns VMD.

Best results will be obtained when aerial applications are made in a light crosswind.

Applications should not be made during temperature inversions or in conditions of very low relative humidity. Care should be taken to avoid drift damage to adjoining grass crops

#### CAUTION

Ornamentals and Trees – While Albaugh Icasso 240 Herbicide is generally selective to broadleaved plants (i.e. it is active against grasses), tests should always be made on a smaller number

of plants not previously tested. DO NOT use on Gymnosperms (pines, conifers, etc) unless a prior test has been conducted to check safety on the relevant species.

# Resistance Warning:

Albaugh Icasso 240 Herbicide is a member of the cyclohexanedione group of herbicides. Albaugh Icasso 240 Herbicide has the inhibitor of acetyl coA carboxylase mode of action. For weed resistance management Albaugh Icasso 240 Herbicide is a Group 1 Herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to Albaugh Icasso 240 Herbicide and other Group 1 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 Albaugh Icasso 240 Herbicide or other Group 1 Herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Albaugh Asia Pacific Limited accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Albaugh Icasso 240 Herbicide to control resistant weeds.

#### **Precautions:**

#### **Protections:**

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS: DO NOT apply Albaugh Icasso 240 Herbicide if wind is likely to cause drift onto susceptible crops/plants, cropping lands or pastures. Albaugh Icasso 240 Herbicide should not be applied through misting equipment or any other method likely to cause excessive drift. Care should be taken to avoid damage to adjoining native grasses or grass crops.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the product or used containers.

# Storage and Disposal:

Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight. Protect from frost. Triple 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 deliver empty packaging to an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not available, bury the empty containers 500mm below the surface in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots, in compliance with relevant local, state or territory government regulations. DO NOT burn empty containers or product. Envirodrum 110L Mini Bulk Returnable Container:

Store the original Envirodrum in a cool, well-ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. DO NOT tamper with the Micro Matic valve or the security seal. DO NOT contaminate the Envirodrum with water or foreign matter.

After each use of the product, please ensure that the Micro Matic coupler, delivery system and hoses are disconnected, triple rinsed with clean water and drained accordingly. The Envirodrum remains the property of Albaugh Asia Pacific Limited.

## **Safety Directions:**

Harmful if swallowed. Will irritate the eyes and skin. When preparing spray and using the prepared spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, washable hat, elbowlength chemical resistant gloves, face shield or goggles. If product is in eyes, wash it out immediately with 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 gloves, face shield or goggles and contaminated clothing.

# First Aid Instructions:

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor, or Poisons Information Centre Phone Australia 131126

If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water.

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CROP	CROP	WEEDS	RATE	STAGE OF	STATE	CRITICAL
	GROWTH STAGE	CONTROLLED	(mL/ha)	WEED GROWTH		COMMENTS
Canola, Chickpeas, Faba beans, Field peas,	Canola: DO NOT APPLY after flower buds become	Annual ryegrass (Lolium rigidum) Annual phalaris (Phalaris minor)	150 to 500	2-leaf to fully tillered	Qld , NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	Always apply with D-C- Trate* at 2 L/100 L or Hasten* at 1 L/100 L or Kwickin* at 1 L/100 L or
Lentils(1), Lupins#  visible (green buds).  Chickpeas: DO NOT APPLY beyond full flowering.  Faba Beans: DO NOT APPLY beyond full flowering. Field Peas: DO NOT APPLY beyond full flowering. Lentils: Apply up to the 7 node/early branching stage of crop growth. Lupins:	visible (green buds). Chickpeas: DO NOT APPLY beyond full flowering. Faba Beans: DO NOT APPLY beyond full flowering. Field Peas:	Barley grass (Hordeum leporinum), Brom e grass (Bromus diandrus), Wild Oats (Avena spp.)	175 to 500			Uptake* at 500 mL/100 L spray volume. The lower rates will provide effective control if applied under ideal conditions to weeds that are smaller, actively growing and free from temperature or water stress. See COMPATIBILITY AND CAUTIONS in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS for mixture recommendations with insecticides.
		Volunteer wheat (Triticum aestivum), Volunteer oats (Avena sativa)	200* to 500* (175 to 500 in WA only)			
	beyond full flowering.	Volunteer barley (Hordeum vulgare)	500			
	7 node/early branching	Silver grass (Vulpia bromoides) – suppression only	250 to 500		NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas only	fungicides and other herbicides.  (1) Application up to 7-
	Paradox grass ( <i>Phalaris paradoxa</i> )	250 to 500	2 to 5 leaf stage	Qld, NSW, ACT only	node/early –branching crop growth stage only	
	Lupins: DO NOT APPLY after 80% of flowers have opened.		375 to 500	5 leaf to fully tillered		#Not Queensland
Cotton (Old, NSW and NT only) Peanuts, Mung beans, Soybeans	Cotton: DO NOT APPLY after full flowering (mid bloom). Peanuts: DO NOT APPLY after the pod fill stage of crop development. Mung Beans: DO NOT APPLY after the first flower buds are visible. Soybeans: DO NOT apply after the first flower buds are visible.	Barnyard grass (Echinochloa spp.), Blown grass (Agrostis aveacea), Crowsfoot grass (Eleusine indica), Feathertop Rhodes grass (Chloris virgata), Liverseed grass (Urochloa panicoides), Red sprangletop grass (Leptochloa filiformis), Seedling Johnson grass¹ (Sorghum halepense), Summer grass (Digitaria spp), Volunteer sorghum (Sorghum spp).	250 to 375 375 to 500	2 to 5 leaf stage  5 leaf to fully tillered	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, WA, NT only	Always apply with D-C- Trate at 2 L/100 L or Hasten at 1 L/100 L or Kwickin at 1 L/100 L or Uptake at 500 mL/100 L spray volume. The lower rates will provide effective control if applied under ideal conditions to weeds that are smaller, actively growing and free from temperature or water stress. See COMPATIBILITY AND CAUTIONS in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS for mixture recommendations with insecticides, fungicides and other herbicides.  1 Only Johnson Grass seedlings germinating from seed will be control- led. Seedlings that appear later as shoots from underground stems will not be controlled, and more than one application may be required to control emerging shoots.
Beetroot, Cabbage, Celery, Lettuce, Potatoes, Onions		Barnyard grass (Echinochloa spp.) Blown grass Agrostis aveacea), Crowsfoot grass (Eleusine indica), Feathertop Rhodes grass (Chloris virgata), Liverseed grass (Urochloa panicoides), Paradoxa grass (Phalaris paradoxa), Red sprangletop grass (Leptochloa filiformis), Seedling Johnson grass' (Sorghum	250 to 375	2 to 5 leaf stage  5 leaf to fully tillered	All States	Always apply with D-C- Trate at 2L/100L or Hasten at 1L/100L or Kwickin at 1L/100L or Uptake at 500mL/100L spray volume. The lower rates will provide effective control if applied under ideal conditions to weeds that are smaller, actively growing and free from temperature or water stress. Use a spray volume of 150L/ha when spraying dense grass populations. 1 Only Johnson Grass

CROP	CROP	WEEDS	RATE	STAGE OF	STATE	CRITICAL
	GROWTH	CONTROLLED	(mL/ha)	WEED	SIAIL	COMMENTS
	STAGE	CONTROLLED	(1112/114)	GROWTH		CONTINUENTS
	JIAGE	halepense),		GIVONALL		seedlings germinating
		Summer grass (Digitaria spp), Volunteer sorghum (Sorghum spp).				from seed will be controlled. Seedlings that appear later as shoots from underground stems will not be controlled, and more than one application may be required to control emerging shoots.
		Annual ryegrass (Lolium rigidum), Annual phalaris (Phalaris minor)	150 to 500	2-leaf to fully tillered		Always apply with D-C- Trate at 2L/100L or Hasten at 1L/100L or Kwickin at 1L/100L or
		Barley grass (Hordeum leporinum), Brom e grass (Bromus diandrus), Wild Oats (Avena spp.)	175 to 500			Uptake at 500mL/100L spray volume. The lower rates will provide effective control if applied under ideal conditions to
		Volunteer wheat (Triticum aestivum), Volunteer oats (Avena sativa)	200* to 500 *(175 to 500 in WA only)			weeds that are smaller, actively growing and free from temperature or water stress.
		Volunteer barley (Hordeum vulgare)	500			Use a spray volume of 150L/ha when spraying
		Silver grass (Vulpia bromoides) – suppression only	250 to 500			dense grass populations.
		(not Qld, WA) Winter grass (Poa	500			
Forestry, non-bearing fruit trees and ornamentals		annua) Annual ryegrass (Lolium rigidum), Annual phalaris (Phalaris minor), Barley grass (Hordeum leporinum), Barnyard grass (Echinochloa spp.), Blown grass (Agrostis aveacea), Brome grass (Bromus diandrus), Crowsfoot grass (Eleusine indica), Feathertop Rhodes grass (Chloris virgata), Liverseed grass (Urochloa panicoides), Paradoxa grass (Phalaris paradoxa), Red sprangletop grass (Leptochloa filiformis), Seedling Johnson grass1 (Sorghum halepense), Sliver grass (Vulpia bromoides) — suppression only (not Qld, WA)), Summer grass (Digitaria spp), Volunteer sorghum (Sorghum spp). Volunteer wheat (Triticum aestivum), Volunteer oats (Avena sativa), Volunteer barley (Hordeum vulgare), Winter grass (Poa				Apply after plants have recovered from transplant shock and are showing signs of active growth. Always apply with D-C-Trate at 2 L/100 L or Hasten at 1 L/100 L or Uptake at 500 mL/100 L or Uptake at 500 mL/100 L spray volume. Use a spray volume of 150 L/ha when spraying dense grass populations. Do NOT use on Gymnosperms (pines, conifers, etc) unless a prior test has been conducted to check safety on the relevant species. See COMPATIBILITY AND CAUTIONS in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS for particular species. 1 Only Johnson Grass seedlings germinating from seed will be controlled. Seedlings that appear later as shoots from underground stems will not be controlled, and more than one application may be required to control emerging shoots.

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