

Product Name: Albaugh AKARI 625 AC Herbicide  
APVMA Approval No: 93927/140923



Label Name:	Albaugh AKARI 625 AC Herbicide
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Signal Headings:	POISON KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING
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Constituent Statements:	ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 625 g/L 2,4-D PRESENT AS THE DIMETHYLAMINE AND DIETHANOLAMINE SALTS
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Mode of Action:	GROUP 4 HERBICIDE
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Statement of Claims:	For the control of broadleaf weeds in fallow before direct drilling or sowing of cereal and pastures; and in cereal crops, pastures, sugar cane, peanuts and non-agricultural areas as per the Directions for Use.  THIS IS A PHENOXY HERBICIDE THAT CAN CAUSE SEVERE DAMAGE TO NATIVE VEGETATION AND SUSCEPTIBLE CROPS SUCH AS COTTON, GRAPES, TOMATOES, OILSEED CROPS AND ORNAMENTALS.
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Net Contents:	5 - 1000L
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Restrains:	
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Directions for Use:	
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Other Limitations:	IN TASMANIA, THIS PRODUCT MAY ONLY BE USED FROM 15 APRIL TO 15 SEPTEMBER UNLESS OTHERWISE PERMITTED BY THE REGISTRAR OF PESTICIDES.
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Withholding Periods:	<p>PASTURE AND CEREAL CROPS - DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.</p> <p>FALLOW (Control of Lucerne) – DO NOT GRAZE, CUT OR CULTIVATE FOR AT LEAST 21 DAYS AFTER SPRAYING.</p> <p>AGRICULTURAL NON-CROP AREAS, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS, PASTURES AND RIGHTS OF WAY (Control of <i>Pimelea</i> spp.) - DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.</p> <p>HARVEST WITHHOLDING PERIOD: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.</p>
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Trade Advice:	
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General Instructions:	
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Resistance Warning:	<p><b>RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING</b>  <b>GROUP 4 HERBICIDE</b>  Albaugh Akari 625 AC Herbicide is a member of the Phenoxy group of herbicides. Albaugh Akari 625 AC Herbicide has the Disruptors of Plant Cell Growth mode of action.</p> <p>For weed resistance management, Albaugh Akari 625 AC Herbicide is a Group 4 herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to Albaugh Akari 625 AC Herbicide and other Group 4 herbicides may exist through normal genetic variability in any weed population. These resistant individuals can eventually dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly. These resistant weeds will not be controlled by Albaugh Akari 625 AC Herbicide or other Group 4 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 Akari 625 AC Herbicide to control resistant weeds.</p>
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Precautions:	<p><b>RE-ENTRY PERIOD</b>  DO NOT hand harvest sugar cane for at least 1 day after application.  If re-entering treated areas before the spray has dried, workers should wear overalls, elbow-length gloves and water-resistant footwear. Clothing should be laundered after each day's use.</p>
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Protections:	<p><b>PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND NON-TARGET PLANTS</b>  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. Avoid spray drift and vapour movement onto susceptible crops such as cotton, tobacco, tomatoes, vines, lupins, fruit trees and ornamentals.</p> <p><b>PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT</b>  Very toxic to aquatic life.</p>
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DO NOT contaminate wetlands or watercourses 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. 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 packaging 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.

Refillable Containers: Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage.

**Safety Directions:**

Poisonous if absorbed by skin contact, inhaled or swallowed. Corrosive to the eyes and skin. Will irritate the nose and throat. Avoid contact with the eyes and skin. Do not inhale vapour or spray mist. When opening the container and preparing spray or using undiluted concentrate, wear chemical resistant waterproof clothing over a layer of normal clothing and a washable hat, elbow-length chemical resistant gloves, impervious footwear and full facepiece respirator with organic vapour/gas cartridge or canister. If applying by boomspray equipment with enclosed operator's cab and air filtration or aerial spraying equipment, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and elbow-length chemical resistant gloves. If applying by boomspray equipment with open operator's cab or hand-held spray equipment wear chemical resistant waterproof clothing over a layer of normal clothing and a washable hat, elbow-length chemical resistant gloves and full facepiece respirator with organic vapour/gas cartridge or canister. If clothing becomes contaminated with product remove clothing immediately. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. If product 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, respirator and if rubber wash with detergent and warm water, face shield or goggles and contaminated clothing.

**First Aid Instructions:**

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre.  
Phone Australia 13 11 26, New Zealand 0800 764 766.

**First Aid Warnings:**

## RESTRAINTS

### GENERAL RESTRAINTS

DO NOT exceed maximum application rate of 7.2L/ha (4500 g ae/ha).

DO NOT apply by hand-held spraying equipment at rates exceeding 5.3 L/ha or 530 mL/100 L.

DO NOT apply by spraying equipment carried on the back of the user (manually pressurised backpack sprayer).

DO NOT apply by aircraft at rates exceeding 3.6 L/ha.

DO NOT use open mixing/loading equipment if treating more than 50 hectares in one day.

DO NOT apply if heavy rains or storms are forecast within 3 days.

DO NOT irrigate to the point of runoff for at least 3 days after application.

DO NOT apply if crop or weeds are stressed due to dry or excessively moist conditions.

Additional Usage Restrictions apply in some crops, states, and seasons, see restriction appendices 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5.

### SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS

DO NOT apply by a vertical sprayer.

Specific definitions for terms used in this section of the label can be found at

[www.apvma.gov.au/spraydrift](http://www.apvma.gov.au/spraydrift)

DO NOT allow **bystanders** to come into contact with the spray cloud.

DO NOT apply in a manner that may cause an unacceptable impact to **native vegetation, agricultural crops, landscaped gardens and aquaculture production**, or cause contamination of plant or livestock commodities, outside the application site from **spray drift**. The **buffer zones** in the relevant buffer zone table/s below provide guidance but may not be sufficient in all situations. Wherever possible, correctly use application equipment designed to reduce spray drift and apply when the wind direction is away from these sensitive areas.

DO NOT apply unless the **wind speed** is between 3 and 20 kilometers per hour at the **application site** during the time of application.

DO NOT apply if there are **hazardous surface temperature inversion** conditions present at the **application site** during the time of application. **Surface temperature inversion conditions** exist most evenings one to two hours before sunset and persist until one to two hours after sunrise.

### BOOM SPRAYERS

DO NOT apply by a boom sprayer unless the following requirements are met:

- Spray droplets are not smaller than a VERY COARSE spray **droplet size** category.
- Minimum distances between the **application site** and **downwind sensitive areas** (see 'Mandatory Buffer Zones' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for boom sprayers') are observed.

#### Buffer Zones for Boom Sprayers

Application rate (/ha)	Boom height above the target canopy	Mandatory downwind buffer zones (distances given in metres)				
		Bystander Areas	Natural Aquatic Areas	Pollinator Areas	Vegetation Areas	Livestock Areas
Up to 0.5 L (336 g ae/ha)	0.5 m or lower	0	0	0	0	0
	1.0 m or lower		30		25	
Up to 1.8 L (1150 g ae/ha)	0.5 m or lower		30		25	
	1.0 m or lower		60		60	
Up to 3.0 L (1875 g ae/ha)	0.5 m or lower		35		35	
	1.0 m or lower		90		90	
Up to 4.4 L (2750 g ae/ha)	0.5 m or lower		45		45	
	1.0 m or lower		130		130	
Up to 5.3 L (3300 g ae/ha)	0.5 m or lower		55		50	
	1.0 m or lower		160		160	

## AIRCRAFTS

DO NOT apply by aircraft unless the following requirements are met:

- Spray droplets are no smaller than a VERY COARSE **spray droplet size category**.
- For maximum release heights above the target canopy of 3 meters or 25% of wingspan or 25% of rotor diameter whichever is the greatest, minimum distances between the **application site** and **downwind sensitive areas** (see 'Mandatory buffer zones' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for aircraft') are observed.

### Buffer Zones for Aircrafts

Application rate (/ha)	Aircraft Type	Mandatory downwind buffer zones (distances given in metres)				
		Bystander Areas	Natural Aquatic Areas	Pollinator Areas	Vegetation Areas	Livestock Areas
Up to 0.9 L (560 g ae/ha)	Fixed Wing	0	120	0	120	0
	Helicopter		85		80	
Up to 1.5 L (950 g ae/ha)	Fixed Wing		170		160	
	Helicopter		120		120	
Up to 1.8 L (1120 g ae/ha)	Fixed Wing		190		180	
	Helicopter		130		130	
Up to 3.6 L (2250 g ae/ha)	Fixed Wing		325		300	
	Helicopter		200		200	

Additional Usage Restrictions apply in some crops, states, and seasons, see restriction appendices 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5.

## Timing & Usage Restriction Appendices

<b>Appendix 1: Timing restrictions for spraying peanuts</b>			
<b>Situation</b>	<b>Rate (L/ha)</b>	<b>Region</b>	<b>Timing Restriction</b>
			<b>DO NOT APPLY DURING THE MONTHS</b>
<b>Broadcast spraying, prior to sowing (peanuts)</b>	Up to 1.4L/ha	Cape York	October and November
		Northern Gulf	October and November
		Northern Territory	October and November
		Wet Tropics	No timing restrictions
		Burdekin	October
		Mackay/Whitsunday	September to December
		Mary/Burnett	October to November
		SE Queensland	August to May
	Up to 1.7L/ha	Cape York	October and November
		Northern Gulf	October and November
		Northern Territory	October and November
		Wet Tropics	No timing restrictions
		Burdekin	October
		Mackay/Whitsunday	August to December
		Mary/Burnett	September to November
SE Queensland		<b>Use not supported</b>	
<b>Band spraying, post-sowing pre-emergence (peanuts)</b>	Up to 1.8L/ha	Queensland dryland	No timing restrictions
		Cape York	No timing restrictions
		Northern Gulf	October and November
		Northern Territory	October and November
		Wet Tropics	No timing restrictions
		Burdekin	No timing restrictions
		Mackay/Whitsunday	No timing restrictions
		Mary/Burnett	No timing restrictions
		SE Queensland	October to January
<b>Broadcast spray, post-sowing pre-emergence (peanuts)</b>	Up to 3.6L/ha	Queensland dryland	June to August
		Cape York	October and November
		Northern Gulf	October and November
		Northern Territory	October and November
		Wet Tropics	October to December
		Burdekin	September and October
		Mackay/Whitsunday	August to December
		Mary/Burnett	April to January
		SE Queensland	<b>Use not supported</b>

<b>Appendix 2: Application and timing restrictions for application to pastures</b>					
<b>DO NOT apply above maximum rate (L/ha) below OR label rate, whichever is LOWEST</b>					
<b>Pastures (prior to sowing, conservation tillage)</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Summer</b>	<b>Autumn</b>	<b>Winter</b>	<b>Spring</b>
	Queensland & NT	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1
	New South Wales & ACT	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1
	Victoria	0.6	1.7	5.1	1.7
	Tasmania	0.6	1.2	3.6	1.7
	South Australia	1.2	1.7	5.1	3.6
	Western Australia	1.7	3.6	5.1	3.6
<b>Pastures (established)</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Summer</b>	<b>Autumn</b>	<b>Winter</b>	<b>Spring</b>
	Queensland & NT	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2
	New South Wales & ACT	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2
	Victoria	1	1.9	7.2	3.6
	Tasmania	0.7	1.7	5.1	3.2
	South Australia	1.4	3.2	7.2	5.1
	Western Australia	3.6	5.1	7.2	5.1

<b>Appendix 3: Timing restrictions for spraying SUGARCANE</b>			
<b>Situation</b>	<b>Rate (L/ha)</b>	<b>Region</b>	<b>Timing Restriction</b>
			<b>DO NOT APPLY DURING THE MONTHS</b>
<b>Sugarcane</b>	Up to 1.7L/ha	Wet Tropics	No timing restriction
		Burdekin	No timing restriction
		Mackay/Whitsunday	October to November
		Mary/Burnett	October to November
		Northern NSW	No timing restriction
	Up to 3.6L/ha	Wet Tropics	October to December
		Burdekin	September to October
		Mackay/Whitsunday	August to December
		Mary/Burnett	April to January
		Northern NSW	October to November

<b>Appendix 4: Application restrictions for TURF</b>		
<b>DO NOT apply above maximum rate (L/ha) below OR label rate, whichever is LOWEST</b>		
<b>Situation</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Rate (L/ha)</b>
<b>Turf</b>	Queensland & NT	3.2
	New South Wales & ACT	3.2
	Victoria	2.5
	Tasmania	2.5
	South Australia	2.5
	Western Australia	4.0
<b>If applying to golf courses in Tasmania, DO NOT apply to fairways adjacent to natural water bodies.</b>		

<b>Appendix 5: Risk mitigation measures for Dryland cropping, pre-emergent uses</b>	
<b>Situation</b>	<b>Risk mitigation measures</b>
Dryland cropping, Preparatory spray	Only apply in no-till farming systems (Tasmania, South Australia)
Winter cereals, Pre-emergence uses	Only apply in no-till farming systems (Tasmania, South Australia, Western Australia)
Summer cereals, Pre-emergent uses	Only apply in no-till farming systems (Tasmania, South Australia)

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

### 1. PRE SOWING: FALLOWS, STUBBLE SPRAY PRIOR TO DIRECT DRILLING OR SOWING

REFER TO SECTION "SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS" BEFORE APPLICATION

Crop/Situation	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate (/ha)	Critical Comments	Usage Restrictions
Winter Cereals, Grain Legumes (peanuts QLD & NT only) & Canola	Refer Weed Table	All States	225mL – 1.7L	Observe plant back periods given in the table on this leaflet. Can be mixed with Chlorsulfuron, Paraquat or Paraquat/Diquat where grasses are present. Select an appropriate rate from the Weed Table. For Skeleton Weed, spraying should only be done 6-8 weeks before anticipated sowing date, and subsequent cultivation limited to a minimum.	USAGE RESTRICTIONS APPLY. See APPENDIX 1: Timing restrictions for spraying peanuts and APPENDIX 5: Risk mitigation measures for Dryland cropping, pre-emergent uses.
Fallow	Lucerne		2.4L	Spray in spring when lucerne is actively growing using a minimum spray volume of 50L/ha. Heavily graze Lucerne during winter and early spring to reduce crown and root reserves. Allow lucerne to regrow to 15-30 cm tall before spraying. Successful lucerne stand reduction is more likely if >70mm of rain falls in the 6-8 weeks prior to application. Add either 0.5% Uptake Spray Oil or non-ionic surfactant. Maximum air temperature should not exceed 30°C.	



## 2. POST SOWING: PRE-EMERGENCE AND POST-EMERGENCE USES

REFER TO SECTION "SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS" BEFORE APPLICATION

Crop/ Situation	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate (/ha)	Critical Comments	Usage Restrictions	
Wheat	Refer Weed Table	NSW, ACT & SA only	320mL – 1.7L	Apply after the first node can be felt at the base of a tiller and before swelling of the head can be felt in a tiller (NSW, SA only). Apply from tillering to boot stage (VIC only). Apply from mid tillering to before boot stage (QLD only). Apply at 5-leaf to fully tillered (TAS only).		
		VIC only	225 mL – 1.4L			
		QLD only	560 mL – 1.4L			
		TAS only	800 mL – 1.4L			
Barley		NSW, ACT & SA only	320 mL – 1.4L			
		VIC only	225 mL – 1.4L			
		QLD only	560mL – 1.4L			
		TAS only	800mL – 1.4L			
Cereal Rye, Triticale		NSW, ACT & SA only	320 mL – 1.4L			
		VIC only	225 mL – 1.4L			
Oats	NSW, ACT & SA only	320 mL – 800mL				
	VIC only	225mL – 800mL				
Cereals: Wheat, Oats & Barley	Cape Tulip	WA only	640 mL – 1.3L	Apply from the 5-leaf stage up to jointing stage (Zadoks 15-33). Apply after the 6-leaf stage (Z.16) for Cranbrook, Jacup, Aroona and Spear wheat and Mortlock oats to avoid possible damage. DO NOT spray if lucerne is present. Weed Stage: 10-15 cm. Docks should be sprayed before 5 leaf stage. Cape Tulip – Low rates for cormils only.		
	Dock, Flatweed, Saffron Thistle		1.1L			
	Indian Hedge Mustard, London Rocket, Lupin, Matricans, Rapsitrum, Wild Radish		800 mL			
	Wild Turnip		640 mL			
	Capeweed, Doublegee, Erodium, London Rocket, Lupin, Mustard, Rapistrum, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip		200 mL PLUS 500 mL Flowable Diuron (500g/L)			Apply when crop has 4-5 leaves and most weeds have germinated and are in 2-5 leaf stage. Crop and weeds should be dry at time of application. Some temporary yellowing of crop may occur after application. Undersown sub clovers may be slightly retarded. DO NOT apply to undersown medics.
Wheat & Barley	Wild Radish	VIC, SA, ACT & NSW only	80 mL PLUS 850g/ha methabenzthiazuron (700g/kg)	Spray 2-6 weeks after sowing and not later. DO NOT use with crops undersown with Lucerne.		
Millet	Refer Weed Table	NSW, ACT, VIC & SA only	560 mL – 1.1L	Spray when secondary roots have developed when fully tillered and before heads start to form at the base of the tillers. DO NOT use on Panorama Millet or Panicum.		
		QLD only	560 mL – 990mL			
Sacaline, Broom Millet, Millet, Grain sorghum	Cape Tulip, Docks, Saffron Thistle, Indian Hedge Mustard, London Rocket, Lupin, Rapistrum, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip	WA only	1.1L	Spray when crop is 10-30 cm high and secondary roots have developed and before tasseling. Apply as direct spray to weeds		
Sugar Cane	Bell Vine	QLD & NSW only	280 mL / 100L water	Apply in spring, using directed spray.		

(Q80, Q96 & H56 Varieties)	Morning Glory		560 mL – 1.1L	Apply in summer, using high clearance tractor.	USAGE RESTRICTIONS APPLY: SEE APPENDIX 3. Timing restrictions for spraying sugar cane.
	Pink Convolvulus, Star of Bethlehem		1.1L	Apply in Autumn by aircraft misters.	
Sugar Cane	Bindy Eye (Star Burr), Blue Top (Blue Heliotrope), Cobblers Pegs, Fleabanes, Jute, Leucas, Needle Burr, Spear Thistle, Water Primrose, Ipomea Vines, Convolvulus Vines	QLD & NSW only	1.8L – 3.5L	Add 60-120 mL of 600g/L Spray Sure Difuser/100L of spray mixture. Agitate well. <b>DO NOT</b> use on Q63, Q67, Q80, or Q96 Varieties.	
	Chinese Mint, Blue Snakeweed		3.5L		
Peanuts	Broadleaf weeds, except Noogoora Burr. Grasses, except Mossman Burr.	QLD & NT only	1.8L – 3.6L	Lower Rate: Apply as BAND SPRAY as soon as possible after planting in a 55 cm band. Higher Rate: Apply as OVERALL SPRAY after planting and before crop emergence. Some crop damage may occur if heavy rain falls between application and crop emergence.	USAGE RESTRICTIONS APPLY: SEE APPENDIX 1. Timing restrictions for spraying peanuts.
Harvest Aid or Salvage Spray – Winter Cereal	Desiccate Broadleaf Weeds. Refer to Weed Table.	All States	1.2L – 1.7L	Apply after dough stage.	
Bananas	To destroy Banana Suckers	QLD only	160 mL / 10L water	Inject at the rate of 15 mL per fully grown plant, 10 mL per medium sized plant, and 5 mL for small suckers.	
			320 mL / 100L water	Allow suckers from corms of treated plants to form broad adult leaves, then spray. Isolated spots may require a second spray.	
COMMON STYLO Forage or Seed Crops	Refer to weeds table	QLD only	800mL	Apply post-emergence when weeds are 3 weeks old, and crop is at least 3 weeks old.	
CARRIBEAN STYLO Forage or Seed Crops			800mL-1.6L	Apply post-emergence when crop is 3 weeks old.	
Oil Tea Tree			All States	960mL	Apply as a shielded spray. Avoid contact with foliage, green stems, exposed non-woody roots, desirable plants and trees as severe injury or destruction may result. Apply following harvest as a blanket spray only after all residual tea tree foliage has been removed by mechanical shaving, or by using a burner and no swollen buds are present on stumps (NOTE that buds can burst 8 days after harvest in summer), and surface of cut stumps are dry before spraying commences.

Oil Tea Tree	Purple Top ( <i>Verbena bonariensis</i> )	All States	960mL plus 720g ai glyphosate/ha in tank mix	Apply as a shielded spray. Avoid contact with foliage, green stems, exposed non-woody roots, desirable plants and trees as severe injury or destruction may result.	
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### 3. PASTURES & NON-AGRICULTURAL USE

REFER TO SECTION "SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS" BEFORE APPLICATION

Crop/Situation	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate (/ha)	Critical Comments	Usage Restrictions
Pastures & Non agricultural	Refer to Weed Table	QLD, NSW, ACT, TAS & SA only	560 mL – 1.7L	Pasture Legumes including Lucerne, Clovers and Medics may be damaged unless well protected by grasses. Spot spraying is preferred.	USAGE RESTRICTIONS APPLY: SEE APPENDIX 2. Application and timing restrictions for application to pastures
	Galvanised Burr	NSW & ACT only	320 mL / 100L water	Apply to young actively growing weeds. Ensure thorough and even coverage of plants. Note: Treated plants need to be burnt to destroy seeds.	
	Amsinckia, Docks, Bindweed, Caltrop, Flatweed, Spear Thistle, Capeweed, Saffron, Thistle, Mustard, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip, Annual Thistles, Paterson's Curse, Heliotrope, Ragwort, Three Cornered Jack (Doublegee, Spiny Emex)	WA only	1.1L – 2.4L	For pastures not containing legumes. Only seedling Docks, Spear Thistle and Saffron Thistle will be controlled.  Summer Weeds: Use low rate for seedlings, 1.6-2.4 L/ha for larger plants. Stock poisoning may occur when grazed after spraying if large amounts are present, particularly Heliotrope.  Winter Weeds: Use low rate for seedlings, 1.6-2.4 L/ha for larger plants. If stock present, use spray/grazing rates.	
	Afghan Melons		1.6L PLUS 1% Crop Oil	Spray when plants are actively growing preferably before flowering or vining.	
	Paddy Melons		800 mL – 1.1L		
	Prickly Saltwort (Roly Poly)		1.6L	Spray when plants are small.	
	Stinkwort		1.6L – 3.2L PLUS Surfactant	Best results are obtained when plants are small. Use high rate on larger plants.	
	Dove Weed		3.2L	Spray after good emergence of seedlings.	
	Pastures, Rights of Way & Industrial	Boxthorn, Boneseed, Hawthorn	VIC & SA only	Undiluted	
Groundsel		QLD, NSW, ACT & SA only	320mL/100L water	HIGH VOLUME: Thoroughly wet plants	
		TAS only	240 mL / 15L water	Cut Stump: Swab the cut stump immediately. Apply by a pouring can.	
	QLD, NSW, ACT, TAS & SA only	2.9L – 3.6L	Aerial Application: Spray when Groundsel is actively growing.		

Pastures, Rights of Way & Industrial	Lantana	QLD, NSW, ACT & SA only	320 mL / 100L water	Use a VERY COARSE spray with sufficient pressure to penetrate canopy and wet stems as well as foliage. Spray at the end of a wet Summer (March to May). Defoliation should occur but respraying of new growth will be necessary in following Autumn. Broadcast grass seed and keep stock off following Summer to allow the pasture to establish. Damage may result to pasture legumes.	USAGE RESTRICTIONS APPLY: SEE APPENDIX 2. Application and timing restrictions for application to pastures
	Mother of Millions	NSW only	400 mL / 100L water	Handgun only: A thorough coverage of leaves and plantlets is necessary. Use a 1000g/L non-ionic surfactant at the rate of 1mL surfactant per 1L mixture.	
	Noogoora Burr, Weir Vine (Ipomea), Scarlet Pimpernel (seedlings only), White Eye (Mexican Clover)	QLD only	160 mL / 100L water	In all cases, apply to young, actively growing weeds, ensuring thorough coverage	
	Annual & Perennial Pigweed, Artichoke Thistle, Bathurst Burr, Billygoat Weed, Blue Snake Weed, Burr Medic, Clockweed*, Fleabanes, Galvanised Burr, Hemlock, Hoary Cress+, Kyalinga Weed (Whisker Grass), Knobweed, Milky Cotton Bushes, Parthenium Weed, Paterson's Curse, Saffron Thistle, Star Burr, Thornapple, Variegated Thistle*		320 mL / 100L water	In all cases, apply to young, actively growing weeds, ensuring thorough coverage. * Spray rosette stage. + Repeat spraying as or if necessary.	
	Rubber Vine		160 mL / 10L water	Apply to freshly cut stump.	
	Sesbania Pea		560 mL – 900 mL		
	Water Hyacinth		3.5L – 5.3L	Apply to 2200 L to 3300 L water/ha	
	Wild Tobacco Tree	240 mL / 15L water	<b>Cut Stump Treatment:</b> Swab cut stump within 1 hour of cutting. Apply by pouring can.		
Agricultural non-crop areas, commercial and industrial areas, pastures,	<i>Pimelea</i> spp.	All States	800mL / ha PLUS wetter	Boom Spray @ 1500 L/ha spray volume. To be applied when plant is green. DO NOT apply more than 2 applications per year with a minimum re-treatment interval of 21 days between consecutive applications. This product can be used to create and maintain	

and rights of-way				hospital areas for livestock suffering from Pimelea poisoning. Pimelea may become more palatable after herbicide application; stock should be excluded from herbicide-treated areas until sprayed Pimelea plants are leafless, seedless, and obviously dead.	
			55ml per 100L water + wetter	Thoroughly wet all foliage to the point of run-off. (~1500L/ha spray volume)	
Conservation Tillage - Direct Drilling, Surface Sowing or Fallow Maintenance	Charlock, Mustards, Shepherd's Purse, Saffron, Slender, Spear and Variegated Thistles*, Turnip Weed, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip	All States	560mL – 1.6L	Apply to actively growing young plants. Before sowing: Observe plant back periods given in the table on this leaflet.  * Warning: Treated plants may become toxic to stock.	
	Clover, Sorrel		1.1L PLUS 280-400mL/ha of dicamba (500g/L)	Apply to actively growing plants in autumn.  DO NOT sow pasture seed for at least 30 days after application.	
Lawns & Playing Fields	Refer to Weed Table	QLD, NSW & ACT only	1.5 mL - 3 mL /1L of water OR 1.6L – 3.2L / ha	Wet foliage thoroughly. DO NOT mow lawn for 1 week before and at least 1 week after application.  DO NOT use on Buffalo Grass (WA only).	USAGE RESTRICTIONS APPLY: SEE APPENDIX 4. Application restrictions for turf
		WA only	40 mL per 10L – 15L water / 100m <sup>2</sup>		

#### 4. PASTURES: SPRAY / GRAZE TECHNIQUES

REFER TO SECTION "SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS" BEFORE APPLICATION

**Precaution: An increased quantity of poisonous plants may be eaten by stock using spray-graze e.g., Caltrop, Capeweed, Paterson's Curse and Variegated Thistle and deaths could result from causes such as nitrate poisoning. With Paterson's Curse, preferably graze stock soon destined for slaughter and avoid extended period of grazing. Avoid grazing with young or breeding stock.**

**Do not graze horses or pigs on Paterson's Curse.**

Crop/ Situation	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate (/ha)	Critical Comments	Usage Restrictions
Pastures: Spray / Graze Techniques	Amsinckia, Thistles, Capeweed, Doublegee, Mustards, Paterson's Curse, Wild Turnip, Wild Radish, Docks, Geranium, Erodium	SA only	560mL	Apply from 6 weeks after opening rains in Autumn until the end of August. Seven days after spraying stock paddock at 4-5 times normal rate, preferably with sheep. Maintain this level of grazing for 6 weeks or until pasture shows signs of over grazing, then return to normal stocking levels. Use high stocking rates in following Spring to prevent weeds from flowering.  Repeat treatments may be required for 2-3 years for complete control.	USAGE RESTRICTIONS APPLY: SEE APPENDIX 2. Application and timing restrictions for application to pastures
	Annual Thistles, Capeweed, Doublegee, Mustards, Paterson's Curse, Turnip, Saffron Thistle, Spear Thistle, Geranium, Slender Thistle	VIC, Tas only			
	Amsinckia, Docks (Seedling only), Capeweed, Doublegee, Mustard, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip, Paterson's Curse, Annual Thistles	WA only	600 mL – 800 mL		
	Spear Thistle, Saffron Thistle	WA only	1.2L	Apply to Saffron Thistle at the end of September when plants are running up to flower. Sub-clovers may be damaged at this rate and use is not recommended for all medic pastures.	
	Melons		1.6L PLUS 1% Oil	Heavy stocking on young plants sprayed with 800 mL/ha provides effective control.	
	Docks	VIC only	1.1L	Apply in September and follow other recommendations above.	
	Caltrop, Capeweed, Charlock, Mustards, Paterson's Curse, Shepherd's Purse, Saffron, Slender, Spear or Variegated Thistle*, Turnip Weed, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip	NSW & ACT only	280 mL – 1.1L	Spray actively growing 6–8-week-old weeds. Introduce stock 7-10 days after spraying, preferably sheep (cattle are less effective). Stocking rate should be at least 5 times heavier than normal until weeds have been reduced, but before survival of desirable pasture species is threatened. Lucerne and medics may be damaged and should be grazed short before spraying. Other legumes may be affected.  * Warning: treated plants may become toxic to stock.	

## 5. HARDWOOD & SOFTWOOD PLANTATIONS

REFER TO SECTION "SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS" BEFORE APPLICATION

Crop/ Situation	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate (/ha)	Critical Comments
Hardwood & softwood plantations	Broadleaf and woody weeds as per Weed Table, including Groundsel and Pinus spp. wildings	All States	1.6L	Apply a single preplant application and/or a maximum of 2 post plant applications using shielded sprayers within the first 2 years following planting. Apply using aircraft (rotary wing only) or ground based equipment. DO NOT spray over on into watercourses. Products may be mixed with glyphosate for pre-plant spray operations.

## 6. OTHER USES

REFER TO SECTION "SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS" BEFORE APPLICATION

Situation	Method	Weeds Controlled	State	Critical Comments
Spot Spraying	High Volume Spraying	Refer to Weed Table	All States	Add 1/10th of rate on weed table to 150 L of water. Each 150 L of mix will cover 1000 m <sup>2</sup> (1/10th ha). E.g. If rate in weed table is 1.4 L, use 140 mL/150 L water.

## MAXIMUM TOLERANCE FOR USE IN WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS AND TRITICALE INCLUDING TOLERANCE FOR UNDERSOWN LEGUMES.

Crop	QLD	NSW & ACT	VIC		SA	WA	TAS
			Early Tillering	Tillered Boot Stage		Tillered to Boot (Z15-35)	Tillered to Boot (Z15-35)
Cereal Rye	-	-	-	-	1.4L / ha	-	-
Wheat	1.8L / ha	1.7L / ha	225 mL / ha	1.4L / ha	1.7L / ha	1.7L / ha	1.7L / ha
Barley	1.4L / ha	1.4L / ha	225 mL / ha	1.4L / ha	1.4L / ha	1.4L / ha	1.4L / ha
Oats	-	800 mL / ha	225 mL / ha	800 mL / ha	900 mL / ha	1.3L / ha	-
Triticale	-	1.4L / ha	225 mL / ha	-	1.4L / ha	1.7L / ha	800 mL / ha
Undersown Clovers	-	-	225 mL / ha	-	-	680 mL / ha	560 mL / ha
Undersown Medics	-	-	225 mL / ha	-	-	-	560 mL / ha
Undersown Lucerne	-	-	225 mL / ha	-	-	-	-

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

## WEED TABLE

NOTE: Where weeds are to be sprayed in a CROP or PASTURE, use only the rate given for the particular crop or situation indicated under the Directions for Use table. In most cases this will give control, however some hard to kill weeds or those in advanced stages of growth may only be suppressed. The rates listed in the weed table below are for use where weeds are present, and no crop or pasture is involved. Use at these rates in a crop or pasture other than for spot spraying may cause damage. This product should only be used in those States where a rate or range of rates is indicated for the particular weeds listed.

WEEDS	APPLICATION RATE PER HECTARE							CRITICAL COMMENTS
	CROP						PASTURE	
	VIC	NSW & ACT	SA	QLD	TAS	WA	QLD, NSW, SA & TAS ONLY	
<i>Amaranthus</i> spp.	-	560mL - 1.1L	-	900mL	-	-	-	Spray young plants.
Amsinckia	-	-	-	-	1.1L	-	-	
Apple of Peru	-	560mL - 1.1L	-	900mL	1.1L	-	-	Spray young plants. Susceptible when young.
Bathurst Burr	-	800mL - 1.1L	1.7L - 2.2L	900mL	-	-	800mL - 1.1L NOT SA	Spray seedlings only.
Bellvine	-	1.8L	-	1.8L	-	-	-	Spray before seeding. Advanced stages susceptible
Billygoat Weed	-	3.4L	-	3.4L	-	-	-	Spray at young stages.
Bindweed	-	-	-	-	-	1.1L	-	
Blackberry Nightshade	-	560mL - 1.1L	-	900mL	-	-	-	
Blackeyed Susan	-	1.8L	-	1.8L	-	-	-	Apply at pre-flowering, preferably young stages.
Blue Snakeweed	-	1.8L	-	1.8L	-	-	-	Spray seedlings at young stages only.
California Burr	-	800mL - 1.1L	-	900mL	-	-	800mL - 1.1L NOT SA	Spray seedlings only.
Cape Tulip	-	-	-	-	-	640mL - 1.3L	-	Low rate for cormils only.*
Capeweed	1.4L	-	1.7L	-	1.4L	1.1L	1.7L - 2.8L	Spray seedlings to rosette stage.
Caltrop	-	800mL - 1.7L	-	900mL	-	1.1L	-	Moderately susceptible.
Castor Oil Plant	-	3.4L	-	3.4L	-	-	-	Spray at young stage.
Charlock	560mL - 800mL	560mL - 1.1L	560mL	-	1.4L	-	800mL - 1.1L	Spray at rosette stage.
Clover	-	1.2L	-	-	-	-	-	
Cobblers Pegs	-	1.8L	-	1.8L	-	-	-	Apply at pre-flowering, preferably young stages.
Common Ice Plant	-	-	1.1L	-	-	-	-	
Common Sida	-	1.8L	-	1.8L	-	-	-	Spray seedling or young stages only.
Common Sowthistle	-	1.8L	-	1.8L	1.4L	-	-	Apply at pre-flowering, preferably young stages.
Docks	1.4L	-	1.4L	1.4L	1.4L	1.1L	3.2L SA only	Spray at multiple leaf stage; effective only on seedlings.
Doveweed	-	-	-	-	-	1.1L	-	
Fat Hen	-	560mL - 1.7L	-	900mL	1.4L	-	-	Spray pre-flowering.
Flannel Weed	-	1.8L	-	1.8L	-	-	-	Spray seedling or young stages only.
Flat weed	-	-	-	-	-	1.1L	-	
Fumitory - Red	-	-	1.7L	-	-	-	-	
Fumitory - White	800mL	-	560mL	-	-	-	-	Spray at multiple leaf stage.
Heliotrope	-	-	-	-	-	1.1L	-	
Hexham Scent or Melilotus	1.4L	-	1.1L	1.4L	-	-	1.1L - 1.7L	Spray multiple leaf stage before seeding.



WEEDS	APPLICATION RATE PER HECTARE							CRITICAL COMMENTS
	CROP						PASTURE	
	VIC	NSW & ACT	SA	QLD	TAS	WA	QLD, NSW, SA & TAS ONLY	
Hoary Cress	900mL - 1.4L	1.1L - 1.7L	1.4L	1.4L	-	-	1.4L - 1.7L	Spray rosettes and pre-flowering.
Hogweed / Wireweed	1.4L	-	-	1.4L	-	-	-	Spray at multiple leaf stage (VIC). Spray at seeding and young plant stage (QLD).
Horehound	-	-	1.4L	-	-	-	2.2L - 3.2L SA only	Spray seedlings.
Indian Hedge Mustard	-	-	-	-	1.4L	1.1L	-	
Khaki Weed	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.1L - 2.2L SA only	Spray seedlings only.
Knobweed	-	-	-	1.8L - 3.4L	-	-	-	Lower rate for seedlings. Higher rate for later stages.
Lincoln Weed	-	-	1.7L	-	-	-	-	Spray early rosettes.
London Rocket	-	-	-	-	-	1.1L	-	
Lupins	-	800mL - 1.7L	-	-	-	1.1L	-	
Melons - Camel, Paddy	-	560mL - 1.1L	-	-	-	-	-	
Mexican Poppy	-	-	-	1.4L	-	-	-	Spray seedlings; plants become more resistant with age.
Mintweed	-	1.1L	-	900mL	-	-	-	Spray seedlings; resistant in later stages
Morning Glory	-	1.8L	-	1.8L	-	-	-	Spray at seedling to flowering stage.
Mustards	225mL - 560mL	560mL - 1.1L	560mL - 1.4L	900mL	-	800mL	560mL - 1.1L	Spray at 2-4 leaf, up to rosette stage.
Needle Burr	-	1.8L	-	1.8L	-	-	-	Apply at pre-flowering, preferably young stages.
New Zealand Spinach	-	1.1L - 1.7L	-	-	-	-	-	
Noogoora Burr	-	800mL - 1.1L	-	900mL	-	-	800mL - 1.1L NOT SA	Spray seedlings only.
Patersons Curse	-	1.1L - 1.7L	-	1.4L	-	1.3L	1.7L - 2.2L	Spray rosettes or before plants have 10 leaves; later stages harder to kill.
Pinkburr (Pink Flowered Burr)	-	1.8L	-	1.8L	-	-	-	Spray seedling or young stages only.
Potato Weed	-	560mL - 1.1L	-	900mL	-	-	-	
Purpletop	-	3.4L	-	3.4L	-	-	-	Spray at young stage.
Radish	-	-	-	-	-	1.1L	-	
Ragwort	-	-	-	-	3.8L	1.1L	-	Spray up to early rosette stage (TAS only).
Rapeseed	-	800mL - 1.7L	-	-	-	-	-	
Rapistrum	-	-	-	-	-	1.1L	-	
Rough Poppy	-	1.1L	-	-	-	-	-	
Safflower	-	560mL - 1.1L	-	-	-	-	-	
Shepherds Purse	-	1.1L - 1.7L	-	-	1.4L	-	800mL - 1.1L	Spray young rosettes.
Siratro (Purple Bean)	-	1.8L	-	1.8L	-	-	-	Spray seedling or young stages only.
Skeleton Weed	1.4L	1.1L - 1.7L	1.4L	-	-	-	-	Spray rosettes before aerial growth commences.
Sorrel	1.4L	1.7L	1.4L	-	-	-	-	Only moderately susceptible.
Speedwell - Ivy Leaf	-	-	1.1L	-	-	-	-	

WEEDS	APPLICATION RATE PER HECTARE							CRITICAL COMMENTS
	CROP						PASTURE	
	VIC	NSW & ACT	SA	QLD	TAS	WA	QLD, NSW, SA & TAS ONLY	
Spinyhead Sida	-	1.8L	-	1.8L	-	-	-	Spray seeding or young stages only.
Starburr	-	1.8L	-	1.8L	-	-	-	Spray before seeding, advanced stages susceptible.
Spiny Emex	-	-	-	1.4L	-	-	-	Only young plants are susceptible.
Star of Bethlehem (Cupid's Flower)	-	-	-	1.8L	-	-	-	Spray before seeding, advanced stages susceptible
Stinkwort	-	800mL - 1.4L	-	-	-	-	-	
Storksbill / Erodium	-	-	-	-	1.4L	-	1.6L - 3.2L	Spray seedlings to young rosettes
Sunflower (Seedlings)	1.4L	560mL - 1.4L	-	900mL	-	-	-	
<b>Thistles</b>								
Annual	-	-	-	-	-	1.1L	-	
Californian	-	-	-	-	2.7L	-	3.2L - 3.8L	Repeated applications may be necessary (NSW & TAS only).
Saffron	1.1L	560mL - 1.7L	1.4L	1.4L	950mL	1.1L	1.1L - 1.7L	Low rate only sufficient to control weeds in crops at rosettes stage, when sprayed early.
Slender / Shore	-	800mL - 1.7L	-	-	1.4L	-	1.1L	Suppression only.
Soldier	1.4L	-	-	-	-	-	1.1L - 1.6L NOT NSW & TAS	Spray young rosettes.
Spear	560mL	-	-	-	1.4L	-	1.1L - 1.6L	Spray young rosettes.
Star	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.6L - 3.2L SA only	Use higher rate as flower stalk appears.
Variegated	-	560mL - 1.7L	-	900mL	1.4L	-	1.1L - 1.7L	Spray at rosette stage.
Thornapple	-	800mL - 1.1L	-	-	-	-	1.6L - 2.4L NOT SA	Spray seedlings only.
Trida (Tridax Daisy)	-	1.8L	-	1.8L	-	-	-	Spray seedlings or young stages only
Turnip Weed / Rapistrum	-	560mL - 1.1L	-	560mL	-	800mL	560mL - 1.1L	
Vetches / Tares	1.4L	-	1.1L	-	-	-	-	Spray at multiple leaf stage.
Wards Weed	-	-	1.1L	-	-	-	-	
Wild Cabbage	1.4L	-	-	-	-	-	-	Spray multiple leaves.
Wild Poppy	560mL	-	-	-	-	-	1.1L - 1.7L	Spray rosettes.
Wild Radish	1.4L	1.4L - 1.7L	1.4L	900mL	1.4L	800mL	800mL - 1.1L	Spray up to young rosette stage.
Wild Turnip	225mL - 560mL	560mL - 1.1L	320mL	-	1.4L	640mL	560 mL - 1.1L	Spray 2-4 leaf, up to rosette stage

## Plant Back Days for Albaugh Akari 625 AC Herbicide

CROP / RATES	Up to 560mL/ha	560mL – 1.1L/ha	1.1 – 1.7L/ha
Balansa Clover	7	7	10
Barley %	1	1	3
Chickpeas #	7	14	21
Cotton	10	14	21
Faba Beans	7	7	10
Field Peas	7	14	14
Lentils	7	7	10
Linseed	7	7	14
Lucerne	7	7	10
Lupins +	7	14	21
Medic	7	7	10
Narbon Beans	7	7	10
Navy Beans	10	10	14
Oats	3	3	7
Perrenial Ryegrass	7	7	10
Persian Clover	7	7	10
Phalaris	7	7	10
Canola / Rapeseed #	14	21	28
Rice	7	7	14
Safflower #	7	14	21
Sorghum @	3	7	10
Soybean	14	14	21
Sub Clover	7	7	10
Sunflower @	7	10	14
Triticale %	1	3	7
Vetch	7	7	10
Wheat %	1	3	7
White Clover	7	7	10

**IMPORTANT: WHEN APPLIED TO DRY SOILS AT LEAST 15 mm (1/2 INCH) OF RAIN MUST FALL PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE PLANT BACK PERIOD.**

### NOTES:

- % In Queensland, no rainfall is required to fall prior to commencement of Plant Back Period for wheat, barley and triticale.
- # In Queensland, planting of canola, chickpeas and safflower must be delayed for at least 14 days, following rainfall of at least 15mm.
- @ In Central Queensland, when using 800 mL/ha or less of Albaugh Akari 625 AC Herbicide, the plant back period for sorghum and sunflower is 1 day irrespective of rainfall.
- + In WA, the Plant Back Period for lupins at all rates is 28 days.

## **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**

Before opening, carefully read Directions for Use, Precautionary Statements, Safety Directions and First Aid Instructions.

## **APPLICATION INFORMATION**

BOOM SPRAYING – Use 30 –120L/ha of water.

AERIAL SPRAYING – Use 10 – 90L/ha of water.

## **EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE AND USAGE**

Equipment that has been used for this chemical should not be used for the application of other materials to sensitive plants, unless it has been well washed with hot soapy water or 1% solution of ammonia, followed by several clear water rinses.

## **COMPATIBILITY**

The product may be mixed with the herbicides Dicamba, Diuron, Chlorsulfuron, Paraquat, 22DPA, Atrazine, Paraquat/Diquat and Picloram, and the fungicide Propiconazole.