

Product Name: SUREFIRE BUFFALO, BINDI & BROADLEAF
WEEDKILLER
APVMA Approval No: 80024/RV2024



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| Signal Headings: | DANGEROUS POISON KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING |
| Product Name: | Surefire Buffalo, Bindi & Broadleaf Weedkiller |
| Constituent Statements: | Active Constituents: 200 g/L bromoxynil present as the n-octanoyl ester 200 g/L MCPA present as the ethyl hexyl ester Solvent: 343 g/L liquid hydrocarbons |
| Mode of Action: | GROUP 6 4 HERBICIDE |
| Statement of Claims: | For the control of certain broadleaf weeds in wheat, oats, barley, cereal rye, triticale, linseed, grass pastures and turf as per the DIRECTIONS FOR USE table. |
| Net Contents: | 1 L, 5 L, 20 L, 110 L, 1000 L |
| Restraints: | DO NOT apply if weeds are wilted by dry or cold weather or if crops are at a susceptible stage, or if rain is likely within 4 hours. DO NOT apply if frosts are imminent. DO NOT apply to diseased or frost affected crops or turf. |
| Directions for Use: | This section contains file attachment. |
| Other Limitations: | |
| Withholding Periods: | DO NOT HARVEST, GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 8 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION |
| Trade Advice: | |
| General Directions: | GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS Before opening, carefully read Directions for Use, Precautionary and Protection Statements, Storage and Disposal, Safety Directions and First Aid Instructions. MIXING To ensure even mixing, half fill the spray tank with clean water and add the required amount of product. Agitate thoroughly then add the remainder of the water. Agitate again before spraying commences. APPLICATION DO NOT use rain-drop or air-induction nozzles as coverage of weeds may not be adequate. Boom Sprayer |

Calibrate the machine before use to ensure that the correct application rate is obtained. Check height of boom above the crop to ensure that the spray is evenly distributed.

Cereals: Apply 50-200 L of water per hectare. Use higher water volume (min. 100L/ha) where the weed infestation is heavy, the crop cover is dense or when tank-mixing with diclofop methyl. Complete coverage of weeds is essential.

Linseed: Apply a minimum of 220 L of water per hectare.

Turf: Apply a minimum of 500 L of water per hectare.

Aircraft (NSW, Vic, SA only)

Apply in a minimum of 22 L water per hectare or 30 L if tank mixing with diclofop methyl. Markers should always move upwind before aircraft passes overhead. Application by micronaire equipment may give variable results.

EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE

After use wash application equipment thoroughly with Spraymate Tank and Equipment Cleaner and rinse several times.

COMPATIBILITY

This product is physically compatible in the spray tank with one of the following herbicides or insecticides in wheat and barley only:

Metsulfuron methyl (600g/L), diclofop-methyl (500g/L), dicamba (500g/L), MCPA, dimethoate, omethoate, endosulfan or chlorpyrifos.

When mixed with metsulfuron methyl or dicamba, DO NOT apply to cereals undersown with lucerne. When mixed with diclofop methyl, DO NOT exceed 1.4L of this product per hectare. Observe all instructions on the mixture partner label. As formulations of other manufacturer's products are beyond the control of PCT Holdings Pty Ltd, all mixtures should be tested prior to mixing commercial quantities.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed in the Material Safety Data Sheet, which is available from the supplier.

NOTICE

PCT Holdings Pty Ltd warrants that this product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with Directions for Use under normal conditions of use. No warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose, express or implied, extends to the use of the product contrary to label instructions or under off-label permits not endorsed by PCT Holdings Pty Ltd, or under abnormal conditions.

Resistance
Warning:

GROUP 6, 4 HERBICIDE

Surefire Buffalo, Bindi & Broadleaf Weedkiller is a member of both the nitriles and the phenoxy groups of herbicides. Surefire Buffalo, Bindi & Broadleaf Weedkiller has both the inhibitors of photosynthesis at photosystem II and disruptors of plant cell growth mode of action. For weed resistance management Surefire Buffalo, Bindi & Broadleaf Weedkiller is both a Group 6 and a Group 4 herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to Surefire Buffalo, Bindi & Broadleaf Weedkiller and other Group 6 and 4 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 Surefire Buffalo, Bindi & Broadleaf Weedkiller or other Group 6 or Group 4 herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use PCT Holdings Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Surefire Buffalo, Bindi & Broadleaf Weedkiller to control resistant weeds.

Precautions:

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| Protection Statements: | <p>PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS DO NOT apply under weather conditions, or from spraying equipment, that may cause 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. DO NOT apply by misting machines. Note: Maximum daily temperatures at or above 20°C at application, or on days following treatment, may result in seedling mortality and established plants may be damaged.</p> <p>PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK Dangerous to bees. DO NOT spray plants in flower when bees are foraging. Spray in the night or early morning when bees are not actively foraging.</p> <p>Grazing Precaution Sprayed weeds may become more palatable to stock and a higher intake of some weeds may result in stock poisoning and death from causes such as nitrate poisoning. Care should be taken especially where capeweed, Paterson's curse and variegated thistles predominate in the pasture. Avoid grazing with young or breeding stock. DO NOT graze horses or pigs on Paterson's curse. If in doubt, contact your nearest Department of Agriculture.</p> <p>PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT Dangerous to fish. DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used containers.</p> |
| Storage and Disposal: | <p>Non-refillable containers: This product must be stored in a locked room or place away from children, animals, food, feedstuffs, seed and fertilisers. 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 deliver empty packaging for appropriate disposal to an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not available bury the empty packaging 500 mm 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 and product.</p> <p>Refillable containers: This product must be stored in a locked room or place away from children, animals, food, feedstuffs, seed and fertilisers. Storage must be secure so that contents cannot be tampered with. All locks and/or seals must be in order. If locks or seals are broken prior to initial use than the integrity of this product cannot be assured. If this occurs PCT Holdings Pty Ltd should be advised immediately. Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return the container to the point of purchase for refill or storage.</p> |
| Safety Directions: | <p>Product is poisonous if inhaled or swallowed. Attacks the eyes and will irritate the skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. DO NOT inhale spray mist. When preparing the spray and using the prepared spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, a washable hat and elbow-length PVC gloves and face shield or goggles. 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, face shield or goggles and contaminated clothing.</p> |

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| First Aid Instructions: | If poisoning occurs contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Telephone Australia 13 11 26. If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water. If in eyes, wash out immediately with water. |
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| First Aid Warnings: | |
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DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

| SITUATION & CROP | WEEDS CONTROLLED | WEED STAGE | STATE | RATE / HA | CRITICAL COMMENTS. |
|--|---|--|--------------------------------------|-----------|---|
| Wheat, Barley, Cereal Rye, Oats and Triticale, Linseed, Grass Pastures | Amsinckia (<i>Amsinckia spp.</i>), Capeweed (<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>), Chamomile (<i>Matricaria matricarioides</i>), Charlock (<i>Sinapis arvensis</i>), Corn Gromwell (Ironweed, Sheepweed) (<i>Buglossoides arvensis</i>), Fat Hen (<i>Chenopodium album</i>), Field Madder (<i>Sherardia arvensis</i>), Hexham Scent (King Island Melilot) (<i>Melilotus indica</i>), Horned Poppy (<i>Glaucium flavum</i>), Indian Hedge Mustard (<i>Sisymbrium orientale</i>), Lesser Swinecress (<i>Coronopus didymus</i>), Mexican Poppy (<i>Argemone ochroleuca</i>), Mintweed (<i>Salvia reflexa</i>), Paterson's Curse (Salvation Jane) (<i>Echium plantagineum</i>), Rough Poppy (<i>Papaver hybridum</i>), Saffron Thistle (<i>Carthamus lanatus</i>), Shepherd's Purse (<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>), Slender Thistles (<i>Carduus tenuiflorus</i> , <i>C. pycnocephalus</i>), Tree Hogweed (<i>Polygonum patulum</i>), Turnip Weed (Giant Mustard) (<i>Rapistrum rugosum</i>), Wild Radish (<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>), Wild Turnip (<i>Brassica tournefortii</i>). | Plants up to the 6 leaf stage but not more than 50 mm in diameter | WA only | 750 mL | CROP STAGE: Wheat, Barley, Cereal Rye, Oats and Triticale: 3 leaf to fully tillered stage (Zadok Scale Z13-30) for rates of 750mL to 1.4L/ha; |
| | | Plants up to the 8 leaf stage but not more than 75 mm in diameter | Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas, SA, NT only | 2.0 L | 5 leaf to fully tillered stage (Z15-30) for rate of 2.0 L/ha (NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA, Tas only); or early tillering to fully tillered stage (Z21-30) (Qld only). |
| | | | WA only | 1.4 L | Linseed: 50 to 150 mm high. DO NOT apply to linseed by aircraft. *If spraying Black Bindweed when wheat, barley, cereal rye, oats, triticale or linseed is more than 300mm high, increase spray volume to 200 L/ha. |
| | Black Bindweed* (Climbing Buckwheat) (<i>Fallopia convolvulus</i>), Common Peppergrass (<i>Lepidium africanum</i>), Mustards (<i>Sisymbrium spp.</i>), Purple Calandrinia (<i>Calandrinia menziesii</i>), | Plants up to the 4 leaf stage but not more than 35 mm in diameter | | 1.0 L | For optimal control, apply only when the weeds are actively growing. In the early stages following spraying, temporary wilting of crop and pasture may occur. Crop scorch may occur, particularly on oats if treatment is delayed to later stages of growth. Refer to the General Instructions. |
| | | Plants up to the 6 leaf stage but not more than 50 mm in diameter | All States | 1.4 L | Avoid application when maximum daily temperatures above 20°C occur, or are likely to occur for a few days after application. DO NOT apply to crops or pastures undersown with lucerne, clover or medics unless some damage is acceptable. |
| | | Plants up to the 8 leaf stages but not more than 75 mm in diameter | | 2.0 L | |

| SITUATION & CROP | WEEDS CONTROLLED | WEED STAGE | STATE | RATE /HA | CRITICAL COMMENTS. |
|--|---|---|---|-----------|--|
| Wheat, Barley, Cereal Rye, Oats and Triticale, Linseed, Grass Pastures (continued) | Fumitory (<i>Fumaria</i> spp.), Threecornered Jack (Doublegee, Spiny Emex) (<i>Emex australis</i>) | Plants up to the 3 leaf stage but not more than 50 mm in diameter | Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas, SA only | 1.4L | CROP STAGE: Wheat, Barley, Cereal Rye, Oats and Triticale: 3 leaf to fully tillered stage (Zadok Scale Z13-30) for rates of 750mL to 1.4L/ha; 5 leaf to fully tillered stage (Z15-30) for rate of 2.0 L/ha (NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA, Tas only); or early tillering to fully tillered stage (Z21-30) (Qld only). |
| | | Plants up to the 4 leaf stage but not more than 60 mm in diameter | WA only | 750 mL | Linseed: 50 to 150 mm high. DO NOT apply to linseed by aircraft. |
| | | Plants up to the 5 leaf stage but not more than 75 mm in diameter | Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas, SA, NT only | 2.0 L | For optimal control, apply only when the weeds are actively growing. |
| | | Plants up to the 6 leaf stage but not more than 85 mm in diameter | WA only | 1.4 L | In the early stages following spraying, temporary wilting of crop and pasture may occur. |
| | Variegated Thistle (<i>Silybum</i> <i>marianum</i>), Wireweed (Hogweed)** (<i>Polygonum</i> <i>aviculare</i>) | Plants up to the 4 leaf stage but not more than 35 mm in diameter | 750 mL | 1.4 L | Crop scorch may occur, particularly on oats if treatment is delayed to later stages of growth. Refer to the General Instructions. |
| | | Plants up to the 6 leaf stage but not more than 50 mm in diameter | Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas, SA, NT only | 2.0 L | |
| | | Plants up to the 8 leaf stage | WA only | 1.4 L | |
| | Mountain Sorrel (<i>Oxalis</i> <i>acetosella</i>), Three-horned Bedstraw (<i>Galium</i> <i>tricornutum</i>) | Plants up to the 6 leaf stage | 750 mL | 750 mL | Avoid application when maximum daily temperatures above 20°C occur, or are likely to occur for a few days after application. DO NOT apply to crops or pastures undersown with lucerne, clover or medics unless some damage is acceptable. |
| | | Plants up to the 8 leaf stage | 1.4 L | | |
| | Cleavers (<i>Galium</i> <i>aparine</i>) | 2-4 stem stage and 1-3 whorls of leaves per stem | 750 mL | | ** Where Wireweed (Hogweed) occurs in red soils of low fertility, it has been found to be less susceptible. In these circumstances use 2.0 L/ha. |
| Wheat, Barley, Oats, Cereal Rye, Triticale | Common Sowthistle (<i>Sonchus</i> <i>oleraceus</i>) | Apply under good growing conditions. Avoid spraying when soil is dry. DO NOT spray under frosty conditions. In early stages following spraying, temporary wilting of crop may occur. Avoid application when maximum daily temperatures above 20°C or are likely to occur for a few days after application. DO NOT apply to crops undersown with lucerne, clover or medics unless some damage is acceptable. | | | |
| | | Up to 4 leaves | Northern NSW and Qld only | 1.4 L | Crop Stages: Wheat, Barley, Oats, Triticale: 3 leaf to full tillering (Z13- Z30). Use as early as possible to avoid shading of weeds by the crop. Strictly for use on small weeds early in crop before shading out. If Group B resistance is suspected, or weeds have grown through a previous application of chlorsulfuron apply 2.1L/ha. Use a minimum spray volume of 70L/ha. |
| | | 4 to 8 leaves | | 2.1 L | Crop Stages: Wheat, Barley, Oats, Triticale: 3 leaf to full tillering (Z13- Z30). Use as early as possible to avoid shading of weeds by the crop. |

| SITUATION & CROP | WEEDS CONTROLLED | WEED STAGE | STATE | RATE/HA | CRITICAL COMMENTS. |
|--|---|------------|------------|--|--|
| Turf: Established Couch (including Queensland Blue), Kikuyu, Paspalum, Buffalo, Fescue, Bent and Rye Lawns | Bindy-eye, Jo-Jo (Onehunga), Cudweed, Dandelion, Catsear, Plantains, Thistles, Oxalis, Capeweed, Creeping Buttercup, Fleabane, Clover (not Tas.) | - | All States | 300 mL/100 L water or 60 mL/100 m ² | Apply evenly over the area to be treated. DO NOT mow turf for 2 days after treatment. |

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