CAUTION

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



Conversion 240

HERBICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 240 g/L OXYFLUORFEN SOLVENTS: 100 g/L N-METHYL PYRROLIDONE 613 g/L Liquid Hydrocarbons



For the selective control of broadleaf weeds and some grasses as specified in the Directions for Use table.

IMPORTANT: READ THE ATTACHED LEAFLET BEFORE OPENING OR USING THIS PRODUCT

Australis Crop Protection Pty Ltd ABN 94 150 711 185 Shop 4, 30 Heber Street, Moree NSW 2400 Ph 0417 329 133 Fax (07) 3337 9882

www.austcrop.com.au

CONTENTS: 10 LITRES

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May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways • Causes skin/eye irritation • May cause respiratory irritation • May damage fertility or the unborn child • Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects • Avoid breathing fumes, mists, vapours or spray • Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing • Wash contacted areas thoroughly after handling • Use only outdoors or in a well ventilated area • Avoid release to the environment • Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor. If SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth, Do NOT induce vomiting, IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing, If skin/eye irritation occurs: Get medical advice. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice e' Collect spillage • In case of fire, use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam, water fog. Alcohol resistant foam is the preferred firefighting medium but, if it is not available, normal foam can he used.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight.

FOR NON-REFILLABLE CONTAINERS: 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 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 qovernment requiations. Do not burn empty containers or product.

FOR REFILLABLE CONTANERS: 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, then the integrity of this product cannot be assured. If this occurs Australis Crop Protection Pty Ltd should be advised immediately. Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Will damage eyes. Will irritate the skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When opening the container and preparing spray and using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat, elbow-length butyl rubber gloves and goggles. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves, googles and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26, New Zealand 0800 764 766. If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting, If in eyes wash out immediately with water.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET: Additional information is listed in the Material Safety Data Sheet, which can be obtained from the supplier.

CONDITIONS OF SALE: The use of ACP Conversion 240 Herbicide being beyond the control of the manufacturer no warranty expressed or implied is given by Australis Crop Protection Pty Ltd regarding its suitability, fitness or efficiency for any purpose for which it is used by the buyer, whether in accordance with the directions or not and Australis Crop Protection Pty Ltd accepts no responsibility for any consequence whatsoever resulting from the use of this product.



IN A TRANSPORT EMERGENCY

DIAL 000

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POLICE OR FIRE BRIGADE

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

| Crop/Situation | Weeds Controlled | Time of Application | Rate | |
|---|--|---|--|--|
| Treefruit, Nuts and Vines not less than 3 years old DORMANT APPLICATION Almonds Apples Apricots Grape Vines Macadamias Peaches Pears Pecans Plums Walnuts | Refer to Weeds Controlled list | Weeds at 4-6 true leaf stage | 3 or 4 L/ha | |
| Treefruit, Nuts and Vines not less than 3 years old DORMANT APPLICATION Almonds Apples Apricots Grape Vines Macadamias Peaches Pears Pecans Plums Walnuts | Most annual grasses and broadleaf weeds Refer to Weeds Controlled list and Paraquat/Diquat 250 g/L or Diquat/Paraquat 200 g/L labels | Emerged weeds present | 250 mL plus Paraquat/Diquat 250 g/L or Diquat/Paraquat 200 g/L at recommended label rates OR 25 to 30 mL/100L plus Paraquat/Diquat 250 g/L or Diquat/Paraquat 200 g/L at recommended label rates | |
| Almonds Apples Apricots Grape Vines Macadamias Peaches Pears Pecans Plums Walnuts | Annual Weeds Refer to Weeds Controlled list and Glyphosate 360 g/L, Glyphosate 450 g/L, Glyphosate 540 g/L, Weedmaster Duo, Trifluralin 500 g/L plus Bonus label | Apply as a tank mix with glyphosate products to actively growing emerged weeds. | 75 mL/ha plus Glyphosate 360 g/L, Glyphosate 450 g/L, Glyphosate 540 g/L, Weedmaster Duo, Trifluralin 500 g/L plus Bonus at recommended label rates | |

Critical Comments

DO NOT apply ACP Conversion 240 Herbicide once bud swell has occurred.

Apply to freshly cultivated weed free soil. Use the higher rate when longer residual control is required (up to 4 months). Where grass weeds are expected to be a major problem, or when control of a wider weed spectrum is required, mix the lower rate with 4.5L of Oryzalin 500 g/L per treated hectare. Read the individual product label for crops, rates. States and weeds controlled.

DO NOT apply ACP Conversion 240 Herbicide once bud swell has occurred. Use the higher rate when longer residual control is required (up to 4 months). When young seedling grasses and/or broadleaf weeds are present, apply as a tank mix with Paraquat/Diquat 250 g/L, Diquat 200 g/L, Diquat/Paraquat 200 g/L, Glyphosate 360 g/L, Glyphosate 450 g/L, Glyphosate 450 g/L, Weedmaster Duo*, Trifluralin 500 g/L + Bonus* to give both knockdown and residual control. Refer to individual product label for rates. Addition of a non-ionic surfactant should be used in the spray mixture at label rates. Mature, established weeds must be eliminated prior to application by mechanical or chemical means prior to application.

Macadamias: Apply in 250 to 500 L water/ha. Apply after harvest to prevent spray contacting nuts. Avoid spray contact with the macadamia tree foliage and stem.

DO NOT apply to nuts on the ground.

The addition of ACP Conversion 240 Herbicide to Paraquat/Diquat 250 g/L or Diquat/Paraquat 200 g/L will improve control of Small Flowered Mallow, Evening Primrose and other weeds sensitive to ACP Conversion 240 Herbicide.

Apply as a tank mix with Paraquat/Diquat 250 g/L or Diquat/Paraquat 200 g/L, refer to the appropriate label and follow all label directions.

The addition of ACP Conversion 240 Herbicide to glyphosate products will improve knockdown and increase the speed at which treated weeds develop visible symptoms of phytotoxicity (compared to results achieved with glyphosate products applied alone), and give control of Annual Nettles (*Urtica* spp.) and Marshmallow (*Malva parviflora*). For rates of Glyphosate refer to the appropriate label. Read and follow all label directions. DO NOT apply the tank mix of glyphosate and ACP Conversion 240 Herbicide near trees or vines less than 3 years old unless they are effectively shielded from spray and spray drift.

| Crop/Situation | Weeds Controlled | Time of Application | Rate |
|---|--|-------------------------------------|------------------|
| Pyrethrum - greater than 4 leaves | Blackberry Nightshade (Solarium nigrum), Fumitory (Fumaria spp.), Hogweed (Polygonum aviculare), Sorrel (Rumex acetosella), Volunteer Potato (Solanum tuberosum), Cleavers (Galium aparine), Field Bindweed (Convolvulus arvensis), Groundsel (Senecio vulgaris) | Emerged weeds present | 100 to 150 mL/ha |
| Duboisia | Refer to the Weeds controlled list | Weed free soil | 4 to 8 L/ha |
| | | Weeds at the 4 to 6 true leaf stage | |
| Tobacco | Refer to Weeds Controlled list | Weed free soil | 4 L/ha |
| Coffee | Refer to Weeds Controlled list | Weed free soil | 2 to 4 L/ha |
| | | Weeds at the 2 to 4 true leaf stage | |
| Onions (seeded) | Blackberry Nightshade <i>(Solenum nigrum)</i> | Hook leaf stage | 50-100 mL/ha |
| | Common Cotula (Cotula australis), Crowsfoot/Storksbill (Erodium spp.), Deadnettle (Lamium amplexicaule), Docks (Rumex spp.), Fumitory (Pink and White flowered) (Fumaria spp.), (continued) | 1½ to 2½ true leaf stage | 350-500 mL/ha |

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|----------|------|------------|
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Apply when pyrethrum growth stage is greater than 4 true leaf.

Apply after transplanting of young seedlings or after harvest of mature plants. Use the higher dosage where longer residual control (up to 6 months) is required.
"Over-the-top" application will be tolerated.

Best results are achieved when applied to moist soil free of weeds. However, some recently germinated small seedling grasses and broadleaf weeds (4 to 6 true leaves) will be controlled with these rates. Established larger weeds must be eliminated by mechanical means. Add a non-ionic surfactant, to enhance activity.

Use to control weeds along spray lines only.

DO NOT apply to tobacco crop.

Apply to soil after solid-set irrigation system has been laid out in the field. ACP Conversion 240 Herbicide should be applied to a moist soil. Where very small weeds (2-3 leaf) emerge prior to spraying, the addition of a wetting agent to the spray mixture is necessary for effective control.

Should the weeds be more advanced, the addition of 2 L Diquat/Paraquat 200 g/L is required. Avoid spray drift.

Apply after transplanting coffee plants or under established bushes. Use the higher rate where longer residual activity (up to 4 months) is required. Best results are achieved when applied to moist soil, free of weeds with follow-up irrigation.

When seedlings are present, apply as a tank mix with Paraquat 250 g/L to produce both knockdown and residual control. Addition of a non-toxic surfactant should be used in the spray mixture. Apply as a directed spray to avoid contact with coffee plants, Mature established weeds must be eliminated by mechanical or chemical means prior to application.

DO NOT exceed 100 mL/ha at the hook leaf stage as excessive crop damage may occur.

Best results are obtained when the hook leaf stage treatment is followed by a further application of ACP Conversion 240 Herbicide when onions are at the 1½ to 2½ true leaf stage.

Apply ACP Conversion 240 Herbicide in at least 100 L/ha water at pressures below 150 kPa.

DO NOT exceed 150 kPa pressure because excessive crop damage could result.

Multiple treatments may be applied provided the total dose does not exceed 2 L/ha in one season. For control of (continued)

| Crop/Situation | Weeds Controlled | Time of Application | Rate | |
|---|---|-------------------------------------|---------------|--|
| Onions (seeded) | Groundsel (Senecio vulgaris), Hogweed/Wireweed (Polygonum aviculare), Milk Thistle (Sonchus oleraceus), Plantain (Plantago spp.), Sorrel (Rumex acestosella), Potato weed (Galinsoga paviflora), Volunteer Potato (Solanum tuberosum) | 1½ to 2½ true leaf stage | 350-500 mL/ha | |
| Tropical and Subtropical Fruit | Refer to Weeds Controlled List | Weed free soil | 4 L/ha | |
| Gundible peel) Avocado Custard Apple Kiwi Fruit Longan Lychees Mango Passionfruit Pawpaw Rambutan | | Emerged weeds present | | |
| Brassica Crops Broccoli Cabbages Cauliflower | Refer to Weeds controlled list | Weed free soil | 1.5 to 2 L/ha | |
| Forestry Eucalyptus spp. Pinus spp. | Refer to Weeds controlled list | Weed free soil | 3 or 4 L/ha | |
| | | Weeds at the 4 to 6 true leaf stage | 3 or 4 L/ha | |

Critical Comments

other weeds, use in a program with other registered herbicides.

Note: Can cause flecking, twisting or stunting of onion plants although such symptoms are normally short-lived. DO NOT apply in conditions of very high humidity.

DO NOT apply to weeds or crops which are stressed by prevailing weather conditions, disease or mechanical

damage.

DO NOT use wetting agents or other adjuvants.

Best results are obtained when applied to moist soil free of weeds.

If weeds are present ACP Conversion 240 Herbicide should be applied as a tank mix with recommended rates of Glyphosate 360 g/L, Glyphosate 450 g/L, Glyphosate 540 g/L, Weedmaster Duo, Trifluralin 500 g/L + Bonus, Paraquat/Diquat 250 g/L or Paraquat 250 g/L.

Apply ACP Conversion 240 Herbicide to prepared ground 4 to 7 days prior to transplanting. If soil is dry, irrigation or rainfall is required prior to transplanting for activation of ACP Conversion 240 Herbicide. Utilise transplanting techniques which cause minimal soil disturbance. Excessive soil disturbance will lessen herbicidal activity. Use the higher rate in situations where weed pressure is known to be heavy.

Apply to weed free soil either before or preferably soon after transplanting. Disturbance of the herbicidal barrier on the soil surface by the transplanting process may reduce the length of weed control. Use higher rate for longer residual control. Apply as a directed or "over-the-top" spray. ACP Conversion 240 Herbicide may be tank mixed with Simazine 900DF to extend the spectrum and length of weed control. Application to foliage that is soft and has not hardened off and/or if temperatures exceed 20°C may increase the likelihood of foliar damage to trees. Eucalypts especially. ACP Conversion 240 Herbicide has been found to be safe to commonly planted species used in forestry. Sensitivity of less common species should be checked prior to large scale application.

Apply as an "over-the-top" spray to Eucalypts and pines. Best results are achieved when applied to moist soil free weeds. However, some new germinated small seedling grasses and broadleaf weeds (4 to 6 true leaves) will be controlled at these rates. Addition of a non-ionic surfactant at recommended rates will improve activity. Established weeds must be eliminated prior to application. ACP Conversion 240 Herbicide may be tank mixed with Simazine 900DF to extend the spectrum and length of weed control. Application to foliage that is soft or has not hardened off and/or if temperatures exceed 20°C may increase the likelihood of foliar damage to trees. Eucalypts especially. ACP Conversion 240 Herbicide has been found to be safe to commonly planted species used in forestry. Sensitivity of less common species should be checked prior to large scale application.

| Crop/Situation | Weeds Controlled | Time of Application | Rate |
|--|---|---|---|
| Forestry Trees | Broadleaf weeds and grasses | Weeds at the 4 to 6 true leaf stage | 4 L/ha or 4 mL/10 m ² |
| Prior to Sowing Winter Cereals, Cotton | Refer to Glyphosate 360 g/L, Glyphosate 450 g/L, Glyphosate 540 g/L, Weedmaster Duo, Trifluralin 500 g/L plus Bonus label | Apply as a tank mix with glyphosate products to actively growing emerged weeds. | 75 mL/ha plus Glyphosate 360 g/L, Glyphosate 450 g/L, Glyphosate 540 g/L, Weedmaster Duo, Triffuralin 500 g/L plus Bonus at recommended label rates |

WHEN USING ACP CONVERSION 240 HERBICIDE WITH OTHER HERBICIDES, REFER TO THE APPROPRIATE LABEL AND READ AND FOLLOW ALL LABEL DIRECTIONS.

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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 TREATED WEEDS.

HARVEST: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.

Critical Comments

For the establishment of trees for approved farm practices such as wind breaks, erosion control, woodlots and forestry plantings. When applying as a post-plant spray, ensure spray is directed to the base of seedlings, or that seedlings are protected. DO NOT apply under hot or windy conditions.

Addition of ACP Conversion 240 Herbicide to glyphosate products will improve knockdown and increase the speed at which treated weeds develop visible symptoms of phytotoxicity (compared to results achieved with glyphosate applied alone), and give control of Annual Nettles (*Urtica* spp.) and Marshmallow (*Malva parviflora*). For rates refer to the appropriate label. Read and follow all label directions.

Weeds controlled by ACP Conversion 240 Herbicide include the following:

| BEFORE GERMINATION | | SEEDLINGS (less than 4 true leaf) | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Amsinckia | Amsinckia spp. | Amsinckia | Amsinckia spp. |
| Barley Grass | Hordeum leporinum | Bellvine | Ipomoea spp. |
| Barnyard Grass | Echinochloa spp. | Capeweed | Arctotheca calendula |
| Blackberry Nightshade | Solanum nigrum | Common Cotula | Cotula australis |
| Bladder Ketmia | Hibiscus trionum | Crowsfoot Grass | Eleusine indica |
| Burrgrass | Cenchrus australis | Deadnettle | Lamium amplexicaule |
| Caltrop | Tribulus terrestris | Groundsel | Senecio vulgaris |
| Capeweed | Arctotheca calendula | Liverseed Grass | Urochloa panicoides |
| Chickweed | Stellaria media | Small Flowered Mallow | Malva parviflora |
| Crowsfoot Grass | Eleusine indica | Pigweed | Portulaca oleracea |
| Deadnettle | Lamium amplexicaule | Potato Weed | Galinsoga parviflora |
| Fat Hen | Chenopodium album | Redshank | Amaranthus cruentus |
| Giant Pigweed | Trianthema portulacastrum | Shepherd's Purse | Capsella bursa-pastoris |
| Liverseed Grass | Urochloa panicoides | Sowthistle | Sonchus oleraceus |
| Lovegrass | Eragrostis spp. | Stinging Nettle | Urtica urens |
| Pigeon Grass | Setaria spp. | Stinkgrass | Eragrostis cilianensis |
| Pigweed | Portulaca oleracea | Wild Radish | Raphanus raphanistrum |
| Prickly Lettuce | Lactuca spp. | | |
| Red Natal Grass | Rhynchelytrum repens | | |
| Redshank | Amaranthus cruentus | | |
| Ryegrass | Lolium spp. | | |
| Sesbania Pea | Sesbania cannabina | | |
| Shepherd's Purse | Capsella bursa-pastoris | | |
| Smallflower Mallow | Malva parviflora | | |
| Soursob | Oxalis pes-caprae | | |
| Sowthistle | Sonchus oleraceus | | |
| Starburr | Acanthospermum hispidum | | |
| Stinkgrass | Eragrostis cilianensis | | |
| Summer Grass | Digitaria spp. | | |
| Thornapple | Datura stramonium | | |
| White Eye | Richardia brasiliensis | | |
| Wild Mustard | Sisymbrium spp. | | |
| Wild Radish | Raphanus raphanistrum | | |
| Wireweed | Polygonum aviculare | | |

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

ACP Conversion 240 Herbicide is a selective herbicide for the control of certain annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in dormant apples, grapes, peaches, pears, plums, apricots, almonds, macadamias, duboisia, tobacco, coffee, pyrethrum, winter cereals, trojical/sub-tropical crops, brassicas, onions, Eucalyptus and Pinus spp. and other forestry trees used in forestry applied either to a weed free soil or to seedling weeds at the 4 to 6 true leaf stage. ACP Conversion 240 Herbicide applied to well-prepared weed free soil should not be disturbed or incorporated after application. Weed control for up to 6 months can be expected, but spot treatment with knockdown herbicides, of escape weeds and perennial grasses may be necessary. When ACP Conversion 240 Herbicide is applied to seedling weeds at the 4 to 6 true leaf stage, a 1000 g/L non-ionic surfactant should be added at recommended rates to improve activity. ACP Conversion 240 Herbicide can also be utilised at low rates to improve the weed spectrum of knockdown herbicides. Duboisia seedlings and mature plants will tolerate "over-the-top" applications. Eucalypt and pine transplants and established trees can tolerate "over-the-top" applications.

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING



ACP Conversion 240 Herbicide is a member of the Diphenyl ether group of herbicides. The mode of action of the product is to inhibit protoporphyrinogen oxidase. For weed resistance management, the product is a Group G herbicide. Some naturally-occurring weed biotypes resistant to the product and other inhibitors of protoporphyrinogen oxidase 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 the product or other inhibitors or protoporphyrinogen oxidase herbicides.

Since the occurrence of resistant wees is difficult to detect prior to use Australis Crop Protection Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of the product to control resistant weeds.

TIMING: For optimum residual weed control, ACP Conversion 240 Herbicide should be applied to the soil surface prior to weed emergence after all other agricultural operations have been completed, such as mechanical cultivation and re-shaping of irrigation furrows. The area should be left undisturbed during the time period for which weed control is desired. When applied to seedling weeds, they should be young and actively growing. Weed control for up to 6 months is expected but spot treatment. with knockdown herbicides, for escape weeds and operanial crasses may be necessary.

MIXING: Shake well before use. When using ACP Conversion 240 Herbicide alone, fill the spray tank at least one third full with clean water, add the recommended amount of ACP Conversion 240 Herbicide while the pump and agitator are running, then complete filling the spray tank. A non-ionic surfactant, if required by label directions, should be added near the end of the filling process to minimise foaming. When tank mixing with Oryzalin 500 g/L or Devrinol*, add to one-third filled tank, then add the ACP Conversion 240 Herbicide during the filling operation. Maintain agitation during mixing and until spraying is completed. When tank mixing with Glyphosate 360 g/L, Glyphosate 450 g/L, Glyphosate 540 g/L, Weedmaster* Duo, Trifluralin 500 g/L + Bonus*, Nufarm Glyphosate* CT, Paraquat/Diquat 250 g/L or Paraquat 250 g/L, add these after ACP Conversion 240 Herbicide during the filling operation. When using ACP Conversion 240 Herbicide in mixtures always refer to the appropriate label and read and follow all label directions.

APPLICATION: ACP Conversion 240 Herbicide should be applied as a ground spray directed at the base of crop plants. ACP Conversion 240 Herbicide should be applied evenly with a carefully calibrated, standard low-pressure herbicide sprayer with a flat fan or hollow cone nozzle. When seedling weeds are present ensure thorough coverage of their foliage is required to obtain the maximum knockdown effect. Ensure both the weed foliage and the soil surface are sprayed. When applying to bare soil use 250 to 500 L of water/ha. For application to seedling weeds (4 to 6 leaf stage) use 250 to 1,350 L/ha. Use higher volumes for high weed density.

CROP SAFETY: ACP Conversion 240 Herbicide may be applied as directed around dormant peach, plum, apricot, almond, apple and pear trees and grapevines of all ages when applied at rates of less than 1.0 L/ha. When applied at 3.0 L/ha and above, the trees and grape vines should be at least 3 years of age.

DO NOT apply ACP Conversion 240 Herbicide once bud swell has occurred when using rates greater than 1.0 L/ha. Duboisia seedlings and mature plants will tolerate "over-the-top" applications of ACP Conversion 240 Herbicide. When using the 75 mL/ha rate, ACP Conversion 240 Herbicide may be applied as directed prior to sowing Winter cereals.

COMPATIBILITY: ACP Conversion 240 Herbicide is compatible with Trifluralin 500 g/L, Bonus*, Devrinol*, Paraquat 250 g/L, Diquat 200 g/L, Glyphosate 360 g/L, Glyphosate 450 g/L, Glyphosate 540 g/L, Oryzalin 500 g/L, Touchdown*, Weedmaster* Duo, Diquat 200 g/L and Diquat/Paraquat 200 g/L.

RE-ENTRY PERIOD: DO NOT allow entry into treated areas until the spray has dried. If prior entry is necessary, wear chemical resistant footwear

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.

PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK: Use with care when applying in areas frequented by stock.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND THE ENVIRONMENT: This product is highly toxic to wildlife and fish. DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used containers.

Use care when applying in areas frequented by wildlife or adjacent to any body of water.

DO NOT apply when weather conditions favour drift from target areas.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL: Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight.

For non-refillable containers: 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 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 or product.

For refillable containers: 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, then the integrity of this product cannot be assured. If this occurs Australis Crop Protection Pty Ltd should be advised immediately. Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS: Will damage eyes. Will irritate the skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When opening the container and preparing spray and using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat, elbow-length butyl rubber gloves and goggles.

If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. 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, New Zealand 0800 764 766. If swallowed, D0 NOT induce vomiting. If in eyes wash out immediately with water.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET: Additional information is listed in the Material Safety Data Sheet, which can be obtained from the supplier.

CONDITIONS OF SALE: The use of ACP Conversion 240 Herbicide being beyond the control of the manufacturer no warranty expressed or implied is given by Australis Crop Protection Pty Ltd regarding its suitability, fitness or efficiency for any purpose for which it is used by the buyer, whether in accordance with the directions or not and Australis Crop Protection Pty Ltd accepts no responsibility for any consequence whatsoever resulting from the use of this product.



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APVMA Approval No: 90103/127478

UN No. 3082
ENVIRONMENTALLY
HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES
LIQUID, N.O.S.
(CONTAINS OXYFLUORFEN)
MARINE POLLUTANT
HAZCHEM 2Z
PGIII
SPECIALIST
POISONS
ADVICE
13 11 26
MARINE POLLUTANT

MISCELLANEOUS
DANGEROUS
GOODS

MARINE POLLUTANT

9

IN A TRANSPORT EMERGENCY DIAL 000

POLICE OR FIRE BRIGADE



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May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways • Causes skin/eye irritation • May cause respiratory irritation • May damage fertility or the unborn child • Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects • Avoid breathing fumes, mists, vapours or spray • Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing • Wash contacted areas thoroughly after handling • Use only outdoors or in a well ventilated area • Avoid release to the environment • Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor if you feel unwell. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor. IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If skin/eye irritation occurs: Get medical advice. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice • Collect spillage • In case of fire, use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam, water foo, Alcohol resistant foam is the preferred firefolithin medium but, if it is not available, normal foam can be used.