

## CAUTION

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

# TRIFLURALIN

480 HERBICIDE

### ACTIVE CONSTITUENT:

480 g/L TRIFLURALIN

also contains

499 g/L HYDROCARBON LIQUID

GROUP **D** HERBICIDE

A pre-emergence herbicide for the control of annual grasses and certain broadleaf weeds in certain horticultural and agricultural crops as listed in the Directions for Use Table.

**IMPORTANT:**  
READ THIS LEAFLET BEFORE OPENING OR USING THIS PRODUCT

**RELYON**<sup>®</sup>

APVMA Approval No:  
88942/122986

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

**1. FIELD CROPS**

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS	STATE
Chickpeas	Annual ryegrass, Paradoxa grass (Canary grass), Wireweed (Hogweed), Black pigweed. Suppression of Climbing buckwheat (Black bindweed), soil surface Wild oats	Qld only
	Annual ryegrass, Wireweed (Hogweed), Dead nettles, Wild oats	Vic only
	Red & White fumitory, Rough poppy, Wireweed, Annual ryegrass, Barley grass, Canary grass, Sand fescue, Suppression of Dead nettle, Speedwell, Three-cornered Jack, Yellow burr weed, Brome grass, Cereal oats and soil surface Wild oats	SA only
	Amaranthus, Annual ryegrass, Barnyard grass, Caltrop, Crab grass, Paradoxa grass (Canary grass), Pigweed, soil surface Wild oats, Winter grass, Wireweed, Suppression of Fumitory	NSW, ACT only
Adzuki beans, Cowpeas, Lablab, Mung beans, Borlotti beans, Red kidney beans		NSW, ACT, Qld only
Faba Beans	Annual ryegrass, Barley grass, Capeweed, Corn gromwell (Sheepweed), Fumitories, Geranium, Ivy leaf speedwell, Mustards, Turnips, Wireweed. Suppression of Brome grass, Soursob and soil surface Wild oats	SA, WA only
Pigeon peas	Amaranthus, Barnyard grass, Canary grass, Crowsfoot grass, Pigweed, Spiny burgrass, Summer grass, soil surface Wild oats, Wireweed (Hogweed), Suppression of Yellow vine (Caltrop), From seed only: Columbus grass, Guinea grass, Johnson grass, Liverseed grass	NSW, ACT only
Lentils	Annual phalaris, Annual ryegrass, Wild oats, Wireweed	NSW, ACT only
	Fumitory – Red and White, Rough poppy, Wireweed, Barley grass, Canary grass, Annual ryegrass, Sand fescue	SA only
Navy beans	Annual ryegrass, Barnyard grass, Canary grass, Caltrop (Bullhead, Yellow vine), Crab grass, Mossman River grass (Innocent grass), Pigweed, Redroot (Amaranthus), Redshank (Prince of Wales feather), Summer grass, soil surface Wild oats, Winter grass, Wireweed (Hogweed)	All States
Soybeans	From seed only: Columbus grass, Guinea grass, Johnson grass, Liverseed grass (Urochloa)	
Vetch	Annual ryegrass, Dead nettle, Wireweed, soil surface Wild oats, suppression of Brome grass, Rough poppy, Speedwell, Three-Cornered Jack, Yellow burr weed, Sheepweed	SA, WA only

RATE /SOIL TYPE			CRITICAL COMMENTS
LIGHT	MEDIUM	HEAVY	
1.25-1.7L/ha			Use 1.25L/ha when applying immediately prior to sowing. Use 1.7L/ha when applying to dry soil before the planting rain.
800mL/ha plus 1.6L/ha Triallate 500			Incorporate as per recommendations for wheat, barley and triticale.
1.25L/ha			Apply to level seedbed 0 to 4 weeks before sowing. Incorporate as per Incorporation Table 6.
1.2-1.5L/ha	1.5L/ha	1.7L/ha	Apply from 4 weeks up to just prior to sowing. Refer Incorporation Table 3, 4 or 5 for suitable method of incorporation.
800mL/ha plus 1.1kg/ha Simazine 900DF			Apply to bare moist soil and incorporate to a depth of 5cm just prior to sowing. Incorporation should be made within 4 hours of application. Application should not be made to ridged or excessively cloddy soil. For full reliable results, significant rainfall (20 or 30mm) is necessary within 2-3 weeks of application.
1.2L/ha	1.5L/ha	1.7L/ha	Apply between 4 weeks and just before sowing. Refer to Incorporation Table 3, 4 or 6 for suitable method of incorporation.
800mL/ha	1.2L/ha		Apply 1 to 4 weeks before sowing.
1.25L/ha			Apply 1 to 4 weeks before sowing.
1.2L/ha	1.5L/ha	1.7L/ha	Spray between 4 weeks and just before sowing takes place. Refer incorporation Table 3, 4 or 5 for suitable method of incorporation.
1.2L/ha	1.7L/ha	2.3L/ha	
1.7L/ha			Apply to level seedbed 0 to 4 weeks before sowing. Refer to Incorporation Table 6 for method of incorporation.

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS	STATE
Cotton	Crab grass, Mossman River grass (Innocent Weed), Pigweed, Redroot (Amaranthus), Redshank (Prince of Wales feather), Summer grass, soil surface Wild oats, Winter grass, Wireweed (Hogweed), Black pigweed (Qld only), From seed only: Columbus grass, Guinea grass, Johnson grass, Liverseed grass (Urochloa), Annual ryegrass, Barnyard grass, Canary grass, Catnap (Bullhead/ Yellow vine), Phalaris spp. Fumitory	Qld, ACT, NSW, WA only
Legume Seed Crop Establishment - Annual Medics - Clover (Berseem, Red, Strawberry, Sub and White)		NSW, ACT, SA, WA, Vic, Tas only
- Lucerne for hay and seed crop		All States
Linseed		NSW, ACT, SA, WA, Vic only
Peanuts		WA, Qld, only
Peas		All States
Canola Safflower		
Sugar cane - Early Season - Late Season		Qld, NSW only

RATE /SOIL TYPE			CRITICAL COMMENTS
LIGHT	MEDIUM	HEAVY	
1.2L/ha	1.7L/ha	2.3L/ha	Spray between 6 weeks and just before sowing takes place. Refer Incorporation Table 1 & 2 for method of incorporation.
1.2L/ha	1.2L/ha	1.7L/ha	Autumn Sowing – Apply from 4 weeks to 7 days before sowing takes place. Refer Incorporation Table 6 for method of incorporation. Spring Sowing – Apply between 4 weeks and 3 days before sowing takes place. Refer Incorporation Table 6 for method of incorporation.
1.2L/ha	1.7L/ha	1.7L/ha	In both cases seedling disease, cold weather, excessive moisture, high salt concentrations and drought could weaken crop seedlings and damage could occur from the use of this product. Temporary crop suppression could result.
1.2L/ha	1.5L/ha	1.7L/ha	Spray 2-4 weeks before sowing. Sowing depth should be 1.3 to 2.5cm. Deeper sowing may result in some stand reduction. Refer Incorporation Table 6 for method of incorporation.
			Spray between 4 weeks and just before sowing takes place. Refer Incorporation Table 3, 4 or 5 for suitable method of incorporation.
			Spray between 4 weeks and just before sowing takes place. Refer Incorporation Table 6 or 11 for method of incorporation.
3.0L/ha 2.3L/ha	3.0L/ha 2.3L/ha	3.0L/ha 2.3L/ha	Apply to plant cane after emergence to "out of hand" stage. Apply to ratoon cane immediately after harvest. Refer Incorporation Table 3, 7 or 10 for suitable method of incorporation.

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS	STATE
Sunflowers	Refer to weeds on previous page	All States
Lupins		
	Annual grasses and broadleaf weeds	NSW, ACT, Vic, Qld only
	Capeweed, Turnip, Radish, Double gee and Suppression of Annual ryegrass and soil surface Wild oats	WA only
	As above plus suppression of Brome grass	
	Capeweed, Double gee, Wild radish, Wild turnip plus suppression of Annual ryegrass, soil surface Wild oats and Brome grass	
	Red & White fumitory, Rough poppy, Wireweed, Barley grass, Canary grass, Annual ryegrass, Sand fescue, suppression of Dead nettle, Speedwell, Three-Cornered Jack, Yellow burr weed, Brome grass, Cereal oats, soil surface Wild oats	SA only
	Above weeds plus Capeweed, Common fumitory, Geranium, Indian hedge mustard, Sheepsweed, Shepherd's purse, Toad rush, Turnips, suppression of Ice plant, Soursob	SA only

RATE /SOIL TYPE			CRITICAL COMMENTS
LIGHT	MEDIUM	HEAVY	
1.2L/ha	1.5L/ha-	1.7L/ha Spray between 4 weeks and just before sowing takes place. Refer Incorporation Table 6 for method of incorporation. <b>WA only:</b> Use higher rate for heavier stubble coverage. Stubble coverage above 40-50% ground cover can reduce weed control below acceptable levels. Refer table 13 for method of incorporation.	Spray between 4 weeks and just before sowing takes place. Refer Incorporation Table 3, 4 or 5 for method of incorporation.
800mL/ha plus 1.7kg/ha Simazine 900DF			Use a low volume boom applying 50-100L/ha spray mixture. Apply to bare moist soil and incorporate to a depth of 5cm just prior to sowing the crop. Incorporate within 4 hours of application. DO NOT apply to a ridged soil.
1.25L/ha plus 560-830g/ha Simazine 900DF			Rate for Yellow Sands. Refer to incorporation Tables 11, 12 or 13.
1.25L/ha plus 1.1kg/ha Simazine 900DF			Rate for all other soil types. Apply to bare moist soil and incorporate to a depth of 5cm just prior to sowing. Incorporation should be made within 4 hours of application. Application should not be made to ridged or excessively cloddy soil. For Simazine to be effective sufficient rainfall (20- 30mm) to wet the soil through the weed root zone is necessary within 2-3 weeks of application. Results with Simazine can be variable if seasonal conditions are dry prior to sowing and Lupins are sown into dry or low moisture seed beds.
1.25L/ha plus 1.1kg/ha Diuron 900DF			DO NOT use on white or grey sands as severe crop damage may result. Use tank mix of Diuron & Trifluralin where Annual ryegrass is present. Apply pre-sowing stage when using Incorporation method in Table 13. For Post-sowing Pre-emergent application, ensure seed is adequately covered with soil. Refer to Incorporation Table 12.
1.25-1.7L/ha	1.25-1.7L/ha	1.25-1.7L/ha	Spray between 4 weeks and just before sowing takes place. Refer Incorporation Table 6 for method of incorporation.
1.25L/ha to 1.7L/ha plus 1.1-2.2kg/ha Simazine 900DF			Use a low volume boom applying 50-100L/ha spray mixture. Apply to bare moist soil and incorporate to a depth of 5cm just prior to sowing the crop. Incorporate within 4 hours of application. DO NOT apply to a ridged soil.

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS	STATE
Tobacco	Summer grass, Crowsfoot grass, Red natal grass, Lovegrass, Button grass, Rhodes grass, Pigweed	Qld only
	Crowsfoot grass	NSW, ACT only

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS	STATE
Wheat, Barley & Triticale 1. Pre-Sowing Only 2. Pre-Sowing & Post Sowing (self-mulching soils)	Annual ryegrass, Wireweed (Hogweed), Phalaris spp.	NSW, ACT, WA, Vic only
	Fumitory	WA only
	Canary grass	Vic only
	As above, except for Fumitory	Vic only
Wheat	Annual ryegrass, Paradoxa grass (Canary grass), soil surface Wild oats, Wireweed (Hogweed)	Qld only
Barley		
Wheat, Triticale, Rye	Annual ryegrass, Red & White fumitory, Phalaris spp., Wireweed, suppression of Dead nettle, Rough poppy, Yellow burr weed	SA only
Barley	As above for SA plus Sand fescue and suppression of Brome grass	
Wheat & Triticale only	Annual Phalaris	NSW, ACT only

RATE /SOIL TYPE			CRITICAL COMMENTS
LIGHT	MEDIUM	HEAVY	
800mL/ha		1.2L/ha	Apply to soil 3-4 weeks prior to transplanting. The longer period to be used for applications made during June & July. Incorporate to a depth of 10cm.
800mL/ha		1.2L/ha	Apply to light sandy soil 14 to 21 days before transplanting. Do not incorporate to a depth greater than 6cm. Apply to loam (medium soil) 14 to 21 days before transplanting. DO NOT incorporate to a depth of greater than 6cm.

RATE /SOIL TYPE			CRITICAL COMMENTS
LIGHT	MEDIUM	HEAVY	
800mL/ha	800mL/ha	800mL/ha	Apply 1-4 weeks before sowing. Sowing depth should be at least 5cm. Use cover harrows behind combine. Ground should be left flat. DO NOT use pre-sowing on self-mulching soils as damage may occur from wheel tracking and poor control of wild oats. Refer Incorporation Table 6 for method of incorporation.
			Pre-sowing – Apply more than 4 weeks before sowing to prevent crop damage. Post Sowing – Apply within 2 days after sowing to well prepared seedbed. Refer Incorporation Table 6 for suitable method of incorporation.
			On non self-mulching soils apply 1-4 weeks before sowing. Sowing depth should be at least 5cm. Use cover harrows behind combine. Ground should be left flat. On self-mulching soils, as above except apply more than 4 weeks before sowing to prevent crop damage. Refer Incorporation Table 6 for method of incorporation.
			Apply to self-mulching and non self mulching soils from 1-4 weeks before sowing. Sowing depth should be at least 5cm. Use cover harrows behind combine. Ground should be left flat. Refer Incorporation Table 6 for suitable method of incorporation.
1.25L/ha	1.25L/ha	1.25L/ha	Apply 1-4 weeks before sowing. Sowing depth should be at least 5cm. Use cover harrows behind combine. Ground should be left flat. DO NOT use pre-sowing on self-mulching soils as damage may occur from wheel tracking and poor control of wild oats. Refer Incorporation Table 6 for method of incorporation.
		800mL/ha plus 20g/ha Chlorsulfuron 750	If possible, spray and incorporate into the soil in one operation. If this is not possible incorporation should take place within 4 hours of spraying. Delay may cause inferior weed control.

**2. FIELD CROPS: FOR USE IN NO-TILL/MIN-TILL CROPPING SYSTEMS, PRE-SOWING OR INCORPORATED BY SOWING (IBS). (Using Incorporation Table 13)**

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS	STATE	RATE /SOIL TYPE
Wheat, barley, triticale and canola <sup>1</sup>	Annual ryegrass, Wireweed, Phalaris spp, Fumitory, Sand fescue ( <i>Vulpia fasciculata</i> ), Winter grass ( <i>Poa annua</i> ), Paradoxa grass (Canary grass) ( <i>Phalaris paradoxa</i> ), Corn gromwell (Sheepweed) ( <i>Buglossoides anvensis</i> ), Rough poppy ( <i>Papaver hybridum</i> )  Suppression Soil Surface - Wild oats, Brome grass ( <i>Bromus diandrus</i> ), Silver grass ( <i>Vulpia bromoides</i> ), Barley grass ( <i>Hordeum leporinum</i> ), Cereal oats ( <i>Avena sativa</i> ), Three-Cornered Jack (Double gee) ( <i>Emex australis</i> ), Caltrop (Bullhead & Yellow vine) ( <i>Tribulus terrestris</i> ), Yellow burr weed ( <i>Amsinckia</i> spp), Dead nettle ( <i>Lamium amplexicaule</i> ), Speedwell ( <i>Veronica</i> spp)	WA, SA, Vic, NSW, Qld, Tas <sup>2</sup> only	1.5L-3L/ha
Wheat, barley, triticale and canola <sup>1</sup>	Annual ryegrass, Wireweed, Phalaris spp, Fumitory, Wild oats, Cereal oats, Sand fescue ( <i>Vulpia fasciculata</i> ), Silver grass ( <i>Vulpia bromoides</i> ) Winter grass ( <i>Poa annua</i> ), Paradoxa grass (Canary grass) ( <i>Phalaris paradoxa</i> ), Corn gromwell (Sheepweed) ( <i>Buglossoides anvensis</i> ), Rough poppy ( <i>Papaver hybridum</i> )  Suppression Soil Surface – Brome grass ( <i>Bromus diandrus</i> ), Barley grass ( <i>Hordeum leporinum</i> ), Three-Cornered Jack (Double gee) ( <i>Emex australis</i> ), Caltrop (Yellowvine & Bullhead) ( <i>Tribulus terrestris</i> ), Yellow burr weed <i>Amsinckia</i> spp), Dead nettle ( <i>Lamium amplexicaule</i> ), Speedwell ( <i>Veronica</i> spp)	WA, SA, Vic, NSW, Qld, Tas <sup>2</sup> only	1.5-2.0L/ha plus 1.6-2.0L/ha Triallate 500
Chickpeas	Annual ryegrass, Wireweed, Phalaris spp, Fumitory	WA only	1.25-1.7L/ha plus 1.1kg/ha Simazine 900DF

CRITICAL COMMENTS
<p>Use only with knife/blade points and presswheels - refer to table 13 for method of incorporation. Use higher rates on light sandy and sandy loam soils. <b>DO NOT use on heavy soils.</b> Use higher rates for heavier stubble coverage and high weed density situations. Stubble coverage above 40-50% ground cover can reduce weed control below acceptable levels. Suppression of Brome grass and Barley grass may be reduced in medium to high weed density situations. Higher rates are likely to provide improved suppression of Brome grass, Wild oats, Cereal oats, Barley grass and Silver grass. Control of deep germinating/late germinating weeds may be reduced.</p> <p>To maintain crop safety attention to sowing speed and soil throw is required and in cereals. <b>Avoid throwing treated soil into adjacent sowing furrows.</b> This is especially critical at higher use rates. <b>Avoid sites that water log or where furrow walls may collapse as crop establishment &amp; vigour may be reduced.</b></p> <p>Application can occur 0-24 hours prior to incorporation by sowing. For best results apply as close as possible to sowing (within 12 hours). Application 12-24 hours before sowing may be more adversely affected by above average soil moisture, warm winter temperatures and high weed seed densities. These factors individually or combined may reduce final weed control. Avoid sowing sensitive crops into areas treated with 2- 3L/ha if dry or drought conditions have persisted since application.</p> <p><sup>1</sup>Canola variety 44C73 has shown some heightened sensitivity and therefore higher rates should be used with caution when sowing this variety.</p> <p><sup>2</sup>DO NOT plant oilseed poppies when a detectable residue of Trifluralin is present in the soil. Levels as low as 0.02 ppm may interact with other unfavourable factors (moisture, stress, disease etc.) to reduce poppy growth and vigour.</p>
<p>Use only with knife/blade points and presswheels - refer to table 13 for method of incorporation. Use higher rates on light sandy and sandy loam soils. <b>DO NOT use on heavy soils.</b> Avoid soils, which are non-wetting or are likely to become clumpy or cloddy as they may suffer reduced weed control. Use higher rates for heavier stubble coverage and high weed density situations. Stubble coverage above 40-50% ground cover can reduce weed control below acceptable levels. Suppression of Brome grass and Barley grass may be reduced in medium to high weed density situations. Higher rates are likely to provide improved control levels of Brome grass, Wild oats, Cereal oats, Barley grass and Silver grass. Control of deep/late germinating weeds may be reduced. Insufficient incorporation of Triallate 500 will reduce Wild oat control. Control may be poor in the first years of practising no-till/min till.</p> <p>To maintain crop safety attention to sowing speed and soil throw is required. <b>Avoid throwing treated soil into adjacent sowing furrows.</b> This is especially critical at higher use rates and in cereals. <b>Avoid sites that water log or where furrow walls may collapse as crop establishment &amp; vigour may be reduced.</b></p> <p>Incorporate within 6 hours to ensure the effectiveness of Triallate 500 is retained.</p>
<p>Incorporate as per Incorporation Table 13.</p>

### 3. VEGETABLES, ORCHARDS AND VINEYARDS

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS	STATE
Transplants Only Broccoli, Cabbage, Cauliflowers, Tomatoes	Annual ryegrass, Barnyard grass, Canary grass, Caltrop (Bullhead, Yellow vine), Crab grass, Mossman River grass (Innocent grass), Pigweed, Redroot (Amaranthus), Redshank (Prince of Wales feather), Summer grass, soil surface Wild oats, Winter grass, Wireweed (Hogweed)  From seed only: Columbus grass, Guinea grass, Johnson grass, Liverseed grass (Urochloa)	All States
Direct Seeded Only Broccoli, Brussels sprouts, Cabbage,		
Cauliflower		Vic, Qld only
Carrots		All States
Chicory		Vic only
Green beans		All States
Orchards and Vineyards		Qld, SA, WA, Vic, Tas only

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

**WITHOLDING PERIOD: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.**

#### GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

**THIS PRODUCT MUST BE INCORPORATED INTO THE SOIL WITHIN 4 HOURS OF APPLICATION EXCEPT WHERE THE CROP IS SOWN WITH MINIMUM TILLAGE SOWING EQUIPMENT (FITTED WITH KNIFE POINTS OR BLADES LESS THAN 12MM WIDE, USUALLY WITH PRESS WHEELS) WHERE APPLICATION MAY OCCUR UP TO 24 HOURS BEFORE INCORPORATION BY THE SOWING PROCESS.**

#### INCORPORATION TABLE

1. Prior to furrowing out - 2 workings at an angle required using Offset or Tandem disc harrows.
2. After furrowing out - 2 workings required using Go- Devil discs or Lilliston cultivators set at 10 cm depth.
3. Rotary Hoe: - 1 working required at 5-7.5cm depth. Sugar Cane: - 7.5-13cm depth.
4. Offset or Tandem Disc Harrows: - (preferably with spiked harrows in tandem) 2 workings at an angle required at 7.5-15cm depth at 6.5-10km per hour.
5. Heavy Diamond or Stump Jump Harrows: - (weighted 20-30kg per section) at 10-13 km/h speed. Then cross work with offset or tandem disc harrows set to 7.5-15cm depth at speed 6.5-10km per hour.
6. Weighted Heavy Diamond or Stump Jump Harrows: (weighted with 20-30kg per section) at 10-13km/hr. Cross work with combine at 5-7.5cm depth at speed of 10-13km/hr.
7. Disc Ratoon Cultivator: - 2 workings needed with discs and cultivator set at 7.5-13cm depth.
8. Offset or Tandem Disc Harrows: - set at 7.5-15cm depth. A second discing is required working in opposite direction with discs set to throw treated soil into tree or vine row.
9. Rotary Hoe: - 1 working needed at 5-10cm depth.
10. Offset Discs (Bumpers): - 2 workings needed at depth of 7.5-13cm.

RATE /SOIL TYPE			CRITICAL COMMENTS
LIGHT	MEDIUM	HEAVY	
1.2L/ha	1.7L/ha	2.3L/ha	Spray between 4 weeks and just before sowing takes place. Refer Incorporation Table 3, 4 or 5 for suitable method of incorporation.
1.2L/ha	1.5L/ha	1.7L/ha	
1.2L/ha	1.7L/ha	2.3L/ha	Apply to new planting during pre plant cultivation. Apply to established crops in spring after weeds and green manure crop has been ploughed into ground. Refer Incorporation Table 8 or 9 for suitable method of incorporation.

11. Incorporation by sowing (IBS) on suitably prepared seedbed with heavy diamond harrows trailing or as a separate operation.
12. Post-sowing/Pre-emergence: Use heavy diamond harrows cross working at right angles to the direction of sowing. DO NOT attempt this method of incorporation on poorly prepared, clumpy or cloddy soils.
13. Incorporation by Sowing (IBS) with knife or blade points. Use press wheels to avoid dragging treated soil back into the seed furrow. Maintain slow to moderate speed to ensure that soil throw is not into adjacent furrows." Note
  - a. - Knife or blade point systems can result in poor weed control in the seed furrow as chemical displacement from this zone occurs. Stubble coverage above 40-50% ground cover can reduce weed control below acceptable levels.
  - b. A knife or blade point is 12mm or less, has no wings, inverted T or blade, and is generally placed on a minimum 8 inch tyne spacing.
  - c. DO NOT use with disc openers/planting equipment.

#### MIXING

This product is an emulsifiable concentrate which mixes readily with water. Add the recommended amount to the spray tank during filling operation and apply 70-450L of water/ha (broadcast basis) dependent on soil type and stubble coverage level. For minimum tillage/stubble retention seeding systems use of the higher water volumes may help reduce the impact of stubble.

***Ensure adequate agitation is continued throughout the operation. Leaving the made up spray mixture for long periods of time without agitation is not recommended.***

Under hot conditions or where possible spray and incorporate into the soil in one operation. Delay may cause inferior weed control. Use properly calibrated standard low pressure (170-340 kilopascal) boom type sprayer with fan tips.

#### CONDITIONS FOR BEST RESULTS

This product must be thoroughly incorporated as recommended. Soil should be well worked and free of weeds at time of application. Product effectiveness may be reduced by inadequate incorporation, high organic matter, excess clods, crop or trash residues, stones or other foreign matter and in areas of unnaturally high weed seed population such as header tracks or livestock rest areas. Trifluralin is volatile and disappears from exposed surfaces. Loss is hastened by high temperatures, winds or warm moist soil.

#### INTEGRATED WEED MANAGEMENT

The use of Integrated Weed Management techniques in conjunction with Relyon Trifluralin 480 Herbicide are always recommended. Agronomic practices that reduce the weed seed bank in the soil prior to the use of Relyon Trifluralin 480 Herbicide will result in higher weed control levels from Relyon Trifluralin 480 Herbicide. Failure to use Agronomic and Integrated Weed Management practices that reduce the weed seed bank in the soil will result in higher weed seed populations. Paddocks with excessively high weed seed banks may have sufficient weed numbers surviving such that final weed control may be considered below a commercially acceptable level and additional herbicide treatments may be necessary. The use of Integrated Weed Management techniques will also reduce the potential for the development or survival of Group D herbicide resistance weed biotypes.

#### WILD OATS

Germinating wild oat seeds lying on soil surface will be controlled. Therefore, specific wild oat control is only possible with shallow cultivation. Poor control will occur on self mulching soils and all soil types where deep cultivation is practised.

#### COMPATIBILITY

This product may be mixed in the spray tank with: Herbicides: Triallate 500, Chlorsulfuron 750, Triasulfuron 750, Diuron 900 DF, Simazine 900 DF, Paraquat 250, Diquat-Paraquat 250 Flumetsulam 800, Imazethapyr, Cyanazine 900, Metribuzin 750, Credit<sup>®</sup>/Bonus<sup>®</sup>, Insecticides: Chlorpyrifos 500EC, Endosulfan 350EC.

NOTE: 1. Information on compatibility is understood to be correct at the time of publication, however products may vary from time to time, therefore a small scale compatibility test should be carried out before mixing in the spray tank. 2. Observe any mixing sequence instructions for tank mix products.

#### EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE AND USAGE

Keep the spray unit for herbicides only if possible. Otherwise, spray tanks, pumps, lines and nozzles should be thoroughly rinsed several times with clean water following application. Tank & Equipment Cleaner is suitable for this purpose and will also remove Trifluralin stains.

#### RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

GROUP	D	HERBICIDE
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Relyon Trifluralin 480 Herbicide is a member of the Dinitronilines group of herbicides. Relyon Trifluralin 480 Herbicide has the inhibitors of tubulin formation mode of action. For weed resistance management Relyon Trifluralin 480 Herbicide is a Group D herbicide. Some naturally-occurring weed biotypes resistant to Relyon Trifluralin 480 Herbicide and other Group D 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 Relyon Trifluralin 480 Herbicide or other Group D herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Relyon (Australia) Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Relyon Trifluralin 480 Herbicide to control resistant weeds.

#### PRECAUTIONS

##### RE-ENTRY PERIOD

Do not allow entry into treated areas until the spray has dried, unless wearing cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and chemical resistant gloves. Clothing must be laundered after each day's use.

##### PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

DO NOT use in high winds. DO NOT exceed rates specified, to avoid crop damage. DO NOT plant sensitive grasses such as oats, sorghum, millets, phalaris spp., ryegrass or wheat for 12 months following the use of this product except where wheat follows wheat or other winter crops. DO NOT plant oilseed poppies when a detectable residue of Trifluralin is present in the soil. Levels as low as 0.02ppm may interact with other unfavourable factors (moisture, stress, disease etc.) to reduce poppy growth and vigour. DO NOT apply to orchards and vineyards after first flush of growth or when residues can lodge on or in fruit. Reduced germination of wheat and barley may occur due to combination of following circumstances and the use of this product:

- Short coleoptile cultivars
- Use of seed dressings (except Vitavax<sup>®</sup>)
- Shallow or uneven seedling depth.

**Drift Warning:** DO NOT apply under meteorological conditions or from spraying equipment which could be expected to cause spray drift onto nearby susceptible plants, adjacent crops, crop lands or pastures.

##### PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or watercourses with the chemical or used containers.

##### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL drumMUSTER (20 L, 200 L)

Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area, out of direct sunlight. DO NOT store below 5°C. Extended storage below 5°C can result in the formation of crystals on the bottom of the container. If crystallisation does occur, store the container on its side at room temperature and rock occasionally until crystals re-dissolve. Ensure any crystals are dissolved before adding to the spray tank.

This container can be recycled if it is clean, dry, free of visible residues and has the drumMUSTER logo visible. Triple-rinse container for disposal. Dispose of rinsate by adding it to the spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemical on site. Wash outside of the container and the cap. Store cleaned container in a sheltered place with cap removed. It will then be



acceptable for recycling at any drumMUSTER collection or similar container management program site. The cap should not be replaced, but may be taken separately.

**Refillable Containers (110 L, 500 L, 1000 L)**

Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area, out of direct sunlight. DO NOT store below 5°C. Extended storage below 5°C can result in the formation of crystals on the bottom of the container. If crystallisation does occur, store the container on its side at room temperature and rock occasionally until crystals re-dissolve. Ensure any crystals are dissolved before adding to the spray tank.

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

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.

**SAFETY DIRECTIONS**

Harmful if swallowed. Poisonous if inhaled. Will damage eyes, nose and throat. Will irritate the skin. Repeated exposure may cause allergic disorders. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. DO NOT inhale vapour or spray mist. When opening the container and preparing the spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, a washable hat, elbow length chemical resistant gloves, goggles and half-piece respirator. When using the prepared spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, a washable hat and elbow length chemical resistant gloves. 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, goggles, respirator and if rubber wash with detergent and warm water, 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, hold eyes open, flood with water for at least 15 minutes and see a doctor. If skin contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly.

**SAFETY DATA SHEET**

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

**CONDITIONS OF SALE**

The use of this product is beyond the control of Nutrien Ag Solutions Limited. Any provisions or rights under the Australian Consumer Law which cannot be excluded by law are not intended to be excluded by these conditions of sale. Subject to the foregoing, all warranties, conditions, rights and remedies expressed or implied under common law, statute or otherwise, in relation to the sale, supply, storage, use or application of this product are excluded. Nutrien Ag Solutions Limited does not accept any liability (including consequential loss and/or negligence) for any loss or damage connected with the sale, supply, storage, use or application of this product except for liability which cannot be excluded by statute.

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