

# CropSure Logjam 750WG Herbicide

**ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 750 g/kg TRIASULFURON**

|       |          |           |
|-------|----------|-----------|
| GROUP | <b>2</b> | HERBICIDE |
|-------|----------|-----------|

**For pre-plant control of annual ryegrass, Paradoxa grass and certain broadleaf weeds in wheat and for post-emergent control of wild radish in wheat, oats and barley as per Directions for Use.**

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

**Contents: 500g – 5 kg**

**CropSure Pty Ltd**  
18 Raymond Road  
Laverton North  
Victoria 3026  
ABN: 17 643 829 190  
ACN: 643 829 190  
Phone: 03 9931 2200  
[www.cropsure.com](http://www.cropsure.com)

**STORAGE AND DISPOSAL****Keep out of reach of children**

Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight. 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.

**FIRST AID**

First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26, New Zealand 0800 764 766, or a doctor.

**SAFETY DATA SHEET (SDS)**

Additional information is listed in the Safety Data Sheet (SDS), which is available from the supplier.

**CONDITIONS OF SALE**

CropSure Pty Ltd shall not be liable for any loss, injury, damage or death whether consequential or otherwise, whatsoever or whosoever arising whether through negligence or otherwise, in connection with the sale, supply, use or application of this product, except for any provisions or rights under the Australian Consumer Law which cannot be excluded. The supply of this product is on the express condition that the purchaser does not rely on CropSure Pty Ltd skill of judgement in the purchasing or using the same and every person using this product does so at their own risk absolutely. The Buyer and user assume all risk of use and/or handling and/or storage of this material when such use and/or handling and/or storage is contrary to label instructions. This product is designed to be only used according with the label directions.

|  |  |
|--|--|
| <b>IN EMERGENCY DIAL</b><br>000<br><b>POLICE OR FIRE BRIGADE</b> | <b>24HR EMERGENCY RESPONSE:</b><br>AU +61 1800 951 288<br>NZ +64 800 700 112 |
|--|--|

APVMA APPROVAL NO: 91425/132188

BATCH NO:

DATE OF MANUFACTURE:

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid release to the environment. Brush off loose particles from skin. IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam, water fog, to extinguish. Protect from sunlight. Store in a dry place. Store in a closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Dispose of contents and containers as specified on the registered label.

# CropSure Logjam 750WG Herbicide

**ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 750 g/kg TRIASULFURON**

|       |   |           |
|-------|---|-----------|
| GROUP | 2 | HERBICIDE |
|-------|---|-----------|

**For pre-plant control of annual ryegrass, Paradoxa grass and certain broadleaf weeds in wheat and for post-emergent control of wild radish in wheat, oats and barley as per Directions for Use.**

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

**APVMA Approval No.: 91425/132188**

**CropSure Pty Ltd**  
18 Raymond Road  
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**DIRECTIONS FOR USE****WESTERN AUSTRALIA ONLY****PRE-EMERGENT APPLICATION****RESTRAINTS:**

DO NOT apply to crops undersown with legumes.

DO NOT use if another Group 2 herbicide (ALS Inhibitor) has been used during the current season.

DO NOT apply to paddocks where there is a high risk of weeds resistant to Group 2 Herbicides.

Apply no more than two Group 2 Herbicides in any four-year period on the same paddock.

| Crop                                       | Weeds Controlled  | Rate/ha   | Critical Comments   |
|--|---|---|---|
| <b>Wheat</b><br>(pre-emergent application) | Burr Medic, Common Cotula, Corn Gromwell, (White Ironweed, Sheepweed), Deadnettle, Denseflower Fumitory, Hedge Mustard, Indian Hedge Mustard, Matricaria, Paterson's Curse, Rough Poppy, Smallflower Fumitory, Wards Weed, Wild Turnip, Yellow Burrweed (Amsinckia), and suppression of Crassula. | 30g   | Apply to bare moist soil prior to sowing or at sowing and incorporate by the sowing operation using low profile 10 cm combine points. Application should not be made to ridged or excessively cloddy soil. For best results apply to moist soil, when follow up rain is likely to occur within 7-10 days. In conservation tillage situations where weeds and grasses have emerged apply as a tank mixture with the recommended rate of knockdown herbicide prior to sowing.<br><br>When used on Kulin wheat on very acid soils (pH 5.5 in water) or under poor fertility conditions increased stem breakage may occur. Early season crop retardation may occur where the product is used on soils with a pH greater than 8, and which are prone to zinc deficiency. |
|  | Annual Ryegrass, Capeweed, Doublegee or Three Cornered Jack (Spiny Emex), wireweed and suppression of Wild Radish and also of 60 - 80% suppression of Soursob.  | 35g   |   |
|  | Annual Ryegrass, Corn Gromwell, (White Ironweed, Sheepweed), Deadnettle, Hedge Mustard, Indian Hedge Mustard, Prickly Lettuce (Whipthistle), Smallflower Fumitory, Wild Turnip, Wireweed (Hogweed), Ward's Weed   | 10g to 15g plus 830mL of Trifluralin 480EC Herbicide (for example CropSure Trifluralin 480EC Herbicide) | This mixture to be only used on alkaline soils where the pH is greater than 8 (1:5 soil : water suspension method). For best results apply mix to bare moist soil that has a minimum of trash and incorporate to a depth of 5 cm just prior to sowing. Incorporation should be made within 4 hours of application. Heavy rainfall (greater than 50 mm) within 7 days of application may affect efficacy especially at the 10g rate. Late germination of some weeds eg. Annual Ryegrass will not be controlled in seasons of above average rainfall. Use the higher rate where high density of weeds is expected.  |

**WESTERN AUSTRALIA ONLY****POST-EMERGENT APPLICATION****RESTRAINTS:**

DO NOT apply to crops undersown with legumes.

DO NOT spray when very dry conditions prevail.

DO NOT spray under dry frosty conditions.

DO NOT use if another Group 2 herbicide (ALS Inhibitor) has been used during the current season.

DO NOT apply to paddocks where there is a high risk of weeds resistant to Group 2 Herbicides.

Apply no more than two Group 2 Herbicides in any four-year period on the same paddock.

If RAIN FALLS within 6 hours of application, the effect could be diminished.

| Crop   | Weeds Controlled  | Rate/ha  | Critical Comments   |
|--|---|--|---|
| Wheat,<br>Oats,<br>Barley<br><br>(post-emergent application)                                   | Wild Radish   | 10-15g plus crop oil at 1L per 100L of spray mixture or surfactant at recommended label rates. | <p><b>EARLY POST EMERGENT APPLICATION:</b> Spray prior to the crop reaching mid-tillering (Zadoks 23) and when Wild Radish is in the 2-6 leaf stage. Use rates towards the lower end of the range, when weeds are small and growing conditions ideal. Spray only when weeds are actively growing.</p> <p><b>LATE POST EMERGENT APPLICATION:</b> Spray during early flowering of the wild radish. DO NOT apply to the crop during or after anthesis and flowering (Zadoks 60). DO NOT spray on weeds under stress.</p> <p><b>WARNING:</b> Application to oats may cause some yellowing</p> |
| Barley,<br>Oats,<br>Triticale,<br>wheat -<br><br>From 3 leaf<br>to early<br>tillering<br>stage | Turnip Weed   | 6.5g + 300mL<br>500 SC<br>terbutryn  | <p>Spray when weeds are in 2 to 6 leaf stage (up to 6 node/leaflet for field peas, 10 leaflet for vetch), except 2 to 4 leaf for Doublegee. Use the rates towards the lower end of the range (where applicable) when weeds are small and soil conditions are very moist.</p> <p>Spray only when weeds are actively growing.</p>   |
|  | Denseflower Fumitory, Hedge Mustard, Smallflower Fumitory                             | 6.5g + 300mL<br>500 SC<br>terbutryn to<br>10g + 440mL<br>500 SC<br>terbutryn                   |   |
|  | Ball Mustard, Field peas (volunteer)  | 10g + 440mL<br>500 SC<br>terbutryn   |   |
|  | Deadnettle  | 10g + 440mL<br>500 SC<br>terbutryn to<br>13g + 600mL<br>500 SC<br>terbutryn                    | <p>Spray only after good rain and when topsoil is moist. Best results are obtained when good soil moisture has been present since planting.</p>   |
|  | Australian Crassula, Doublegee or Three cornered Jack (Spiny Emex), Volunteer Lupins. | 13g + 600mL<br>500 SC<br>terbutryn   |   |

**SOUTH AUSTRALIA ONLY****PRE-EMERGENT APPLICATION****RESTRAINTS:**

DO NOT apply to crops undersown with legumes.

DO NOT use if another Group 2 herbicide (ALS Inhibitor) has been used during the current season.

DO NOT apply to paddocks where there is a high risk of weeds resistant to Group 2 Herbicides.

Apply no more than two Group 2 Herbicides in any four-year period on the same paddock.

| Crop  | Weeds Controlled   | Rate/ha   | Critical Comments  |
|-------|--|---|--|
| Wheat | Ball Mustard, Burr Medic, Corn Gromwell (White Ironweed, Sheepweed), Deadnettle, Denseflower Fumitory, Hedge Mustard, Indian Hedge Mustard, Prickly Lettuce, Smallflower Fumitory, Stemless Thistle, Vetch, Wild Turnip, Yellow Burrweed (Amsinckia), Rough Poppy, Wards Weed. | 30g   | Apply to bare moist soil prior to sowing or at sowing and incorporate by the sowing operation using low profile 10 cm combine points. Application should not be made to ridged or excessively cloddy soil. For best results apply to moist soil, when follow up rain is likely to occur within 7-10 days. In conservation tillage situations where weeds and grasses have emerged apply as a tank mixture with the recommended rate of knockdown herbicide prior to sowing.  |
|       | Annual Ryegrass, Capeweed, Three cornered Jack or Doublegee (Spiny Emex), Volunteer Chickpeas, Faba Beans and Field Peas, Wireweed, and suppression of Wild Radish, also 60-80% control of Soursob and suppression of remaining plants. Suppression of Skeleton Weed.          | 35g   | CropSure Logjam 750WG Herbicide provides good control of volunteer grain legumes, however a small proportion of plants may survive and require an overspray to eliminate the potential for grain contamination.<br>For Skeleton Weed a significant degree of control will be achieved on soil types of a predominantly sandy clay loam mixture with a pH greater than 8. Best control is observed where Skeleton Weed germinates in the very early stages of the crop. Surviving plants will be stunted.   |
|       | Annual Ryegrass, Corn Gromwell, (White Ironweed, Sheepweed), Deadnettle, Hedge Mustard, Indian Hedge Mustard, Prickly Lettuce (Whipthistle), Smallflower Fumitory, Wild Turnip, Wireweed (Hogweed), Ward's Weed  | 10g to 15g plus 830mL of Trifluralin 480EC Herbicide (for example CropSure Trifluralin 480EC Herbicide) | This mixture to be only used on alkaline soils where the pH is greater than 8 (1:5 soil : water suspension method). For best results apply mix to bare moist soil that has a minimum of trash and incorporate to a depth of 5 cm just prior to sowing. Incorporation should be made within 4 hours of application. Heavy rainfall (greater than 50 mm) within 7 days of application may affect efficacy especially at the 10g rate. Late germination of some weeds eg. Annual Ryegrass will not be controlled in seasons of above average rainfall. Use the higher rate where high density of weeds is expected. |

**SOUTH AUSTRALIA ONLY****POST-EMERGENT APPLICATION****RESTRAINTS:**

DO NOT apply to crops undersown with legumes.

DO NOT spray when very dry conditions prevail.

DO NOT spray under dry frosty conditions.

DO NOT use if another Group 2 herbicide (ALS Inhibitor) has been used during the current season.

DO NOT apply to paddocks where there is a high risk of weeds resistant to Group 2 Herbicides.

Apply no more than two Group 2 Herbicides in any four-year period on the same paddock.

If RAIN FALLS within 6 hours of application, the effect could be diminished.

| Crop   | Weeds Controlled  | Rate/ha   | Critical Comments   |
|--|---|---|---|
| <b>Wheat,<br/>Oats,<br/>Barley</b><br>Late Post<br>emergent<br>application                           | Wild Radish   | 15g plus crop<br>oil at 1L per<br>100L of spray<br>mixture or<br>surfactant at<br>recommended<br>label rates. | <b>LATE POST EMERGENT APPLICATION:</b> Spray<br>during early flowering of the wild radish. DO NOT<br>apply to the crop during or after anthesis and<br>flowering (Zadoks 60). DO NOT spray on weeds<br>under stress.<br><b>WARNING:</b> Application to oats may cause some<br>yellowing |
| <b>Barley,<br/>Oats,<br/>Triticale,<br/>wheat -</b><br>From 3 leaf<br>to early<br>tillering<br>stage | Faba Beans (volunteer), Long<br>Fruited Turnip, Long Headed<br>Poppy, Paterson's Curse,<br>Turnip Weed                      | 6.5g + 300mL<br>500 SC<br>terbutryn   | Spray when weeds are in 2 to 6 leaf stage (up to 6<br>node/leaflet for field peas, 10 leaflet for vetch),<br>except 2 to 4 leaf for Doublegee. Use the rates<br>towards the lower end of the range (where<br>applicable) when weeds are small and soil<br>conditions are very moist.    |
|  | Hedge Mustard, Indian Hedge<br>Mustard, Wild Turnip   | 6.5g + 300mL<br>500 SC<br>terbutryn to<br>10g + 440mL<br>500 SC<br>terbutryn                                  | Spray only when weeds are actively growing.   |
|  | Ball Mustard, Crassula, Medic,<br>Prickly Lettuce (Whipthistle)   | 10g + 440mL<br>500 SC<br>terbutryn  | Spray only after good rain and when topsoil is moist.<br>Best results are obtained when good soil moisture<br>has been present since planting.  |
|  | Field peas (volunteer), wild<br>Radish  | 10g + 440mL<br>500 SC<br>terbutryn to<br>13g + 600mL<br>500 SC<br>terbutryn                                   |   |
|  | Volunteer Lupins, Doublegee<br>or Three Cornered Jack (Spiny<br>Emex), Vetch, Wireweed (less<br>than 3 leaves) suppression. | 13g + 600mL<br>500 SC<br>terbutryn  |   |

**NEW SOUTH WALES ONLY****PRE-EMERGENT APPLICATION****RESTRAINTS:**

DO NOT apply to crops undersown with legumes.

DO NOT use if another Group 2 herbicide (ALS Inhibitor) has been used during the current season.

DO NOT apply to paddocks where there is a high risk of weeds resistant to Group 2 Herbicides.

Apply no more than two Group 2 Herbicides in any four-year period on the same paddock.

| Crop  | Weeds Controlled  | Rate/ha   | Critical Comments   |
|-------|---|---|---|
| Wheat | Black Bindweed (Climbing Buckwheat), Burr Medic, Common Cotula, Corn Gromwell, (White Ironweed, Sheepweed), Deadnettle, Denseflower Fumitory, Hedge Mustard, Indian Hedge Mustard, Lesser Swinecress, Paterson's Curse, Prickly Lettuce, Rough Poppy, Smallflower Fumitory, Sowthistle, Stagger Weed, Turnip Weed, Wild Turnip, Yellow Burrweed (Amsinckia), and suppression of Variegated Thistle. | 30g   | <p>Apply to bare moist soil prior to sowing or at sowing and incorporate by the sowing operation using low profile 10 cm combine points.</p> <p>Application should not be made to ridged or excessively cloddy soil.</p> <p>For best results apply to moist soil, when follow up rain is likely to occur within 7-10 days.</p> <p>In conservation tillage situations where weeds and grasses have emerged apply as a tank mixture with the recommended rate of knockdown herbicide prior to sowing.</p> <p>For best results, for Paradoxa Grass control apply to dry soil before the sowing rain.</p>                   |
|       | Annual Ryegrass, Capeweed, Doublegee or Three Cornered Jack (Spiny Emex), Paradoxa Grass (Annual Phalaris), Wireweed and suppression of Wild Radish and Mexican Poppy   | 35g   |   |
|       | Annual Ryegrass, Corn Gromwell, (White Ironweed, Sheepweed), Deadnettle, Hedge Mustard, Indian Hedge Mustard, Prickly Lettuce (Whipthistle), Smallflower Fumitory, Wild Turnip, Wireweed (Hogweed), Ward's Weed   | 10g to 15g plus 830mL of Trifluralin 480EC Herbicide (for example CropSure Trifluralin 480EC Herbicide) | <p>This mixture to be only used on alkaline soils where the pH is greater than 8 (1:5 soil : water suspension method). For best results apply mix to bare moist soil that has a minimum of trash and incorporate to a depth of 5 cm just prior to sowing. Incorporation should be made within 4 hours of application. Heavy rainfall (greater than 50 mm) within 7 days of application may affect efficacy especially at the 10g rate. Late germination of some weeds eg. Annual Ryegrass will not be controlled in seasons of above average rainfall. Use the higher rate where high density of weeds is expected.</p> |

**NEW SOUTH WALES ONLY****POST-EMERGENT APPLICATION****RESTRAINTS:**

DO NOT apply to crops undersown with legumes.

DO NOT spray when very dry conditions prevail.

DO NOT spray under dry frosty conditions.

DO NOT use if another Group 2 herbicide (ALS Inhibitor) has been used during the current season.

DO NOT apply to paddocks where there is a high risk of weeds resistant to Group 2 Herbicides.

Apply no more than two Group 2 Herbicides in any four-year period on the same paddock.

If RAIN FALLS within 6 hours of application, the effect could be diminished.

| Crop   | Weeds Controlled  | Rate/ha   | Critical Comments   |
|--|---|---|---|
| <b>Wheat,<br/>Oats,<br/>Barley</b><br>(Late Post<br>emergent<br>application)                         | Wild Radish   | 15g plus crop<br>oil at 1L per<br>100L of spray<br>mixture or<br>surfactant at<br>recommended<br>label rates. | <b>LATE POST EMERGENT APPLICATION:</b> Spray<br>during early flowering of the wild radish. DO NOT<br>apply to the crop during or after anthesis and<br>flowering (Zadoks 60). DO NOT spray on weeds<br>under stress.<br><b>WARNING:</b> Application to oats may cause some<br>yellowing |
| <b>Barley,<br/>Oats,<br/>Triticale,<br/>wheat -</b><br>From 3 leaf<br>to early<br>tillering<br>stage | Turnip Weed   | 6.5g + 300mL<br>500 SC<br>terbutryn   | Spray when weeds are in 2 to 6 leaf stage (up to 6<br>node/leaflet for field peas, 10 leaflet for vetch),<br>except 2 to 4 leaf for Doublegee. Use the rates<br>towards the lower end of the range (where<br>applicable) when weeds are small and soil<br>conditions are very moist.    |
|  | Hedge Mustard, Indian Hedge<br>Mustard, London Rocket, Wild<br>Turnip   | 6.5g + 300mL<br>500 SC<br>terbutryn to<br>10g + 440mL<br>500 SC<br>terbutryn                                  | Spray only when weeds are actively growing.   |
|  | Black Bindweed (Climbing<br>Buckwheat), Faba Beans<br>(volunteer), Field peas<br>(volunteer), Medic, Shepherds<br>Purse | 10g + 440mL<br>500 SC<br>terbutryn  | Spray only after good rain and when top soil is<br>moist.   |
|  | Deadnettle, Mexican Poppy,<br>Wild Radish   | 10g + 440mL<br>500 SC<br>terbutryn to<br>13g + 600mL<br>500 SC<br>terbutryn                                   | Best results are obtained when good soil moisture<br>has been present since planting.   |
|  | Coreopsis, Sunflower<br>(volunteer), Vetch  | 13g + 600mL<br>500 SC<br>terbutryn  |   |

**QUEENSLAND ONLY****PRE-EMERGENT APPLICATION****RESTRAINTS**

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DO NOT use if another Group 2 herbicide (ALS Inhibitor) has been used during the current season.

DO NOT apply to paddocks where there is a high risk of weeds resistant to Group 2 Herbicides.

Apply no more than two Group 2 Herbicides in any four-year period on the same paddock.

| Crop         | Weeds Controlled  | Rate/ha | Critical Comments   |
|--------------|---|---------|---|
| <b>Wheat</b> | African Turnip Weed, Black Bindweed (Climbing Buckwheat), Corn Gromwell, (White Ironweed, Sheepweed), Deadnettle, Denseflower Fumitory, Hedge Mustard, Indian Hedge Mustard, New Zealand Spinach, Prickly Lettuce, Slender Celery, Smallflower Fumitory, Turnip Weed, Yellow Burrweed (Amsinckia) | 30g     | <p>Apply to weed free soil prior to sowing or at sowing and incorporate by the sowing operation using low profile 10cm combine points.</p> <p>Application should not be made to ridged or excessively cloddy soil.</p> <p>For best results apply when follow up rain is likely to occur within 7-10 days. In conservation tillage situations where weeds and grasses have emerged apply as a tank mixture with the recommended rate of knockdown herbicide prior to sowing.</p> |
|              | Annual Ryegrass, Common Peppergrass, Doublegee or Three Cornered Jack (Spiny Emex), London Rocket, Paradoxa Grass, Stagger Weed and suppression of Wild Radish and Wireweed   | 35g     | For Paradoxa Grass control, apply to dry soil before the sowing rain.   |

**QUEENSLAND ONLY****POST-EMERGENT APPLICATION****RESTRAINTS**

DO NOT apply to crops undersown with legumes.

DO NOT spray when very dry conditions prevail.

DO NOT spray under dry frosty conditions.

DO NOT use if another Group 2 herbicide (ALS Inhibitor) has been used during the current season.

DO NOT apply to paddocks where there is a high risk of weeds resistant to Group 2 Herbicides.

Apply no more than two Group 2 Herbicides in any four-year period on the same paddock.

If RAIN FALLS within 6 hours of application, the effect could be diminished.

| Crop   | Weeds Controlled  | Rate/ha  | Critical Comments   |
|--|---|--|---|
| Barley, Oats, Triticale, wheat -<br><br>From 3 leaf to early tillering stage | Turnip Weed   | 6.5g + 300mL<br>500 SC<br>terbutryn  | Spray when weeds are in 2 to 6 leaf stage (up to 6 node/leaflet for field peas, 10 leaflet for vetch), except 2 to 4 leaf for Doublegee. Use the rates towards the lower end of the range (where applicable) when weeds are small and soil conditions are very moist. |
|  | Denseflower Fumitory, Indian Hedge Mustard, Smallflower Fumitory, Wild Turnip | 6.5g + 300mL<br>500 SC<br>terbutryn to<br>10g + 440mL<br>500 SC<br>terbutryn | Spray only when weeds are actively growing.   |
|  | Black Bindweed (Climbing Buckwheat), London Rocket                            | 10g + 440mL<br>500 SC<br>terbutryn   | Best results are obtained when good soil moisture has been present since planting.  |
|  | Wild Radish   | 10g + 440mL<br>500 SC<br>terbutryn to<br>13g + 600mL<br>500 SC<br>terbutryn  |   |
|  | Coreopsis, Corn Gromwell (Sheepweed or White Ironweed)                        | 13g + 600mL<br>500 SC<br>terbutryn   |   |

**VICTORIA ONLY****PRE-EMERGENT APPLICATION****RESTRAINTS**

DO NOT apply to crops undersown with legumes.

DO NOT use if another Group 2 herbicide (ALS Inhibitor) has been used during the current season.

DO NOT apply to paddocks where there is a high risk of weeds resistant to Group 2 Herbicides.

Apply no more than two Group 2 Herbicides in any four-year period on the same paddock.

| Crop  | Weeds Controlled  | Rate/ha   | Critical Comments   |
|---|---|---|---|
| <b>Wheat<br/>(pre-emergent application)</b> | Annual Ryegrass, Burr Medic, Capeweed, Corn Gromwell, (White Ironweed, Sheepweed), Deadnettle, Hedge Mustard, Indian Hedge Mustard, Prickly Lettuce (Whipthistle), Smallflower Fumitory, Volunteer Chickpeas, Faba Beans and Field Peas, Wild Turnip, Wireweed (Hogweed), Yellow Burweed (Amsinckia) and suppression of Wild Radish and Skeleton Weed | 30 to 35g   | <p>Apply to bare moist soil prior to sowing or at sowing and incorporate by the sowing operation using low profile 10cm combine points.</p> <p>Applications should not be made to ridged or excessively cloddy soil. Use rates towards the lower end of the range where broadleaf weeds are the major problem.</p> <p>Use the higher rate where Capeweed, Volunteer Chickpeas, Faba Beans and Field Peas, Wild Radish and Wireweed are the problem. CropSure Logjam 750WG Herbicide will provide good control of volunteer grain legumes, however a small proportion of plants may survive and require an overspray to eliminate the potential for grain contamination.</p> <p>For best results apply to moist soil when follow up rain is likely to occur within 7-10 days. Use the lower rate (30g/ha) on sandy clay loams with a pH greater than 8.5.</p> <p>For Skeleton Weed a significant degree of control will be achieved on soil types of a predominantly sandy clay loam mixture with a pH greater than 8. Best control is observed where Skeleton Weed germinates in the very early stages of the crop. Surviving plants will be stunted.</p> |
|   | Annual Ryegrass, Corn Gromwell (White Ironweed, Sheepweed), Deadnettle, Hedge Mustard, Indian Hedge, Mustard, Prickly Lettuce, (Whipthistle), Smallflower, Fumitory, Wild Turnip, Wireweed (Hogweed), Ward's Weed.  | 10g-15g plus 830mL/ha of Trifluralin 480EC Herbicide (for example CropSure Trifluralin 480EC Herbicide) | <p>This mixture to be only used on alkaline soils where pH is greater than 8 (1:5 Soil: Water suspension method). For best results apply mix to bare moist soil that has a minimum of trash and incorporate to a depth of 5cm just prior to sowing. Incorporation should be made within 4 hours of application. Heavy rainfall (greater than 50mm) within 7 days of application may affect efficacy especially at the 10g/ha rate. Late germination of some weeds eg. Annual Ryegrass will not be controlled in seasons of above average rainfall.</p> <p>Use the higher rate where heavy density of weeds is expected.</p>   |

**VICTORIA ONLY****POST-EMERGENT APPLICATION****RESTRAINTS:**

DO NOT apply to crops undersown with legumes.

DO NOT spray when very dry conditions prevail.

DO NOT spray under dry frosty conditions.

DO NOT use if another Group 2 herbicide (ALS Inhibitor) has been used during the current season.

DO NOT apply to paddocks where there is a high risk of weeds resistant to Group 2 Herbicides.

Apply no more than two Group 2 Herbicides in any four-year period on the same paddock.

If RAIN FALLS within 6 hours of application, the effect could be diminished.

| Crop   | Weeds Controlled  | Rate/ha   | Critical Comments   |
|--|---|---|---|
| <b>Wheat,<br/>Oats,<br/>Barley</b><br>Late Post<br>emergent<br>application                           | Wild Radish   | 15g plus crop<br>oil at 1L per<br>100L of spray<br>mixture or<br>surfactant at<br>recommended<br>label rates. | <b>LATE POST EMERGENT APPLICATION:</b><br>Spray during early flowering of the wild radish.<br>DO NOT apply to the crop during or after<br>anthesis and flowering (Zadoks 60). DO NOT<br>spray on weeds under stress.<br><b>WARNING:</b> Application to oats may cause<br>some yellowing |
| <b>Barley,<br/>Oats,<br/>Triticale,<br/>wheat -</b><br>From 3 leaf<br>to early<br>tillering<br>stage | Paterson's Curse, Turnip<br>Weed  | 6.5g + 300mL<br>500 SC<br>terbutryn   | Spray when weeds are in 2 to 6 leaf stage (up<br>to 6 node/leaflet for field peas, 10 leaflet for<br>vetch), except 2 to 4 leaf for Doublegee. Use<br>the rates towards the lower end of the range<br>(where applicable) when weeds are small and<br>soil conditions are very moist.    |
|  | Hedge Mustard, Indian Hedge<br>Mustard, Wild Turnip   | 6.5g + 300mL<br>500 SC<br>terbutryn to<br>10g + 440mL<br>500 SC<br>terbutryn                                  | Spray only when weeds are actively growing.<br>Spray only after good rain and when top soil is<br>moist.  |
|  | Crassula, Faba Beans<br>(volunteer), Hyssop<br>Loosestrife, Medic, Prickly<br>Lettuce (Whipthistle) | 10g + 440mL<br>500 SC<br>terbutryn  | Best results are obtained when good soil<br>moisture has been present since planting.   |
|  | Deadnettle, Field peas<br>(volunteer), Wild Radish  | 10g + 440mL<br>500 SC<br>terbutryn to<br>13g + 600mL<br>500 SC<br>terbutryn                                   |   |
|  | Volunteer Lupins, Vetch, and<br>Wireweed (less than 3 leaves)<br>suppression.                       | 13g + 600mL<br>500 SC<br>terbutryn  |   |

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

**WITHHOLDING PERIODS**

**PRE-EMERGENT:** **DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 WEEKS AFTER  
APPLICATION**

**POST-EMERGENT:** **DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 14 DAYS AFTER  
APPLICATION**

**HARVEST PERIOD:** **NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED**

## GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

CropSure Logjam 750WG Herbicide is a water dispersible granular, herbicide for the pre-plant, incorporated by sowing, control of annual ryegrass, Paradoxa grass and certain broadleaf weeds in wheat, and for post-emergent control of wild radish in wheat, oats and barley.

Crops other than wheat, barley, oats, triticale and cereal rye can be very sensitive to low soil concentrations of CropSure Logjam 750WG Herbicide, thus prior to using the product, careful consideration should be given to crop rotation plans.

## RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

| GROUP | 2 | HERBICIDE |
|-------|---|-----------|
|-------|---|-----------|

CropSure Logjam 750WG Herbicide is a member of the Sulfonylurea group of herbicides. The product has the inhibitors of acetolactate synthase mode of action. For weed resistance management CropSure Logjam 750WG Herbicide is a Group 2 Herbicide.

Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to CropSure Logjam 750WG Herbicide and other Group 2 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 CropSure Logjam 750WG Herbicide or any other Group 2 herbicides.

Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, CropSure Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of CropSure Logjam 750WG Herbicide to control resistant weeds.

Advice as to strategies and alternative treatments that can be used should be obtained from CropSure Pty Ltd, your local supplier, consultant, local Department of Agriculture or Primary Industries Department.

## MIXING

CropSure Logjam 750WG Herbicide is a water dispersible granular herbicide, which mixes readily with water and is applied as a spray.

- Partly fill the spray tank with water
- Start the agitation
- Add the correct amount of product to the spray tank with the agitation system running
- Continue agitation while topping up the tank with water and while spraying.
- Use the spray mix within 24 hours of preparation.

## APPLICATION

### Ground Application

Apply by boom spray, applying 30 to 100L of water per hectare. Avoid overlapping of boom runs.

### Aerial application

Always spray in a crosswind of less than 5 knots. Ensure good spray coverage is obtained. Apply 20 to 40 litres per hectare.

## SPRAYER CLEANUP

When the sprayer is being used to spray cereal crops, rinse the sprayer thoroughly with water. Where the sprayer is being used to spray crops other than cereals:

1. Drain tank then rinse tank and spray boom with clean water for at least 10 minutes.
2. Fill the tank with clean water and add to it 300mL of household chlorine bleach (containing 4% chlorine) per 100L of water. Rinse hoses and boom and leave in tank for 15 minutes whilst agitating. Drain through nozzle.
3. Repeat step 2 and then rinse thoroughly with clean water to remove all traces of chlorine bleach.
4. Nozzles and filters should be cleaned separately.
5. Dispose of all water used for cleaning.

## COMPATIBILITY

When using a tank mix of CropSure Logjam 750WG Herbicide with other products, advice as to mixing order and compatibility should be obtained from your consultant or local supplier.

**CROP ROTATION GUIDELINES**  
**PRE-EMERGENT APPLICATION**

**Where the product is applied at the rate of 30-35g/ha:**

Unless otherwise specified (see table below), wheat, barley, oats, triticale and cereal rye can be planted the following season without restrictions.

For other specified crops CropSure Logjam 750WG Herbicide treated area may be replanted after the interval indicated in the table below. These recommendations are made on the assumption that CropSure Logjam 750WG Herbicide is applied to a wheat crop that reaches maturity in the season of application.

| Soil pH<br>(1:5 Soil:<br>Water<br>Suspension<br>Method) | State                         | Replanting<br>Interval | Minimum<br>Rainfall<br>Requirements<br>between<br>application and<br>sowing the<br>following crop | Crop  |
|---|-------------------------------|------------------------|---|---|
| <b>6.5 or less</b>                                      | WA, SA, NSW,<br>Vic, Qld only | 12 months              | 300mm   | Field Peas, Linseed, Lucerne, Lupins,<br>Medics**, Subterranean Clover**, Faba<br>Beans, Chickpeas and Canola.                                    |
|   | NSW, Qld only                 | 15 months              | 700mm   | Sorghum, Maize, Soybean, Cotton, Cowpea<br>and Mung Bean.   |
|   |                               | 18 months              | 900mm   | Sunflowers.   |
| <b>6.6 to 7.5</b>                                       | NSW, Qld only                 | 12 months              | 500mm   | Chickpeas and Canola  |
|   |                               | 15 months              | 700mm   | Sorghum, Maize, Soybean, Cotton, Cowpea<br>and Mung Bean.   |
|   |                               | 18 months              | 900mm   | Sunflowers.   |
|   | WA, SA, Vic<br>only           | 22 months              | 500mm   | Field Peas, Linseed, Lucerne, Lupins,<br>Medics**, Subterranean Clover**, Faba<br>Beans, Chickpeas, Canola, Sorghum, Maize,<br>Soybean and Cotton |
| <b>7.6 and 8.5</b>                                      | Vic, SA only                  | 12 Months              | 250mm   | Barley, Oats, Cereal Rye for grain crops.   |
|   |                               |                        | 300 mm  | Barley, Oats, Cereal Rye for hay crops.   |
|   | NSW, Qld only                 | 12 months              | 500mm   | Chickpeas and Canola.   |
|   |                               | 18 months              | 700 mm  | Sorghum, Maize, Soybean, Cotton, Cowpea<br>and Mung Bean.   |
|   | WA, SA, Vic<br>only           | 24 months              | 700mm   | Field Peas, Linseed, Lucerne, Lupins,<br>Medics**, Subterranean Clover**, Faba<br>Beans, Chickpeas, Canola, Sorghum, Maize,<br>Soybean and Cotton |
| <b>8.6 and<br/>above</b>                                | Vic, SA only                  | 12 months              | 250 mm  | Barley, Oats, Cereal Rye for grain crops.   |
|   |                               |                        | 300 mm  | Barley, Oats, Cereal Rye for hay crops.   |
|   | WA, SA, NSW,<br>Vic, Qld only | 24 months              | 700 mm  | Field Peas, Linseed, Lucerne, Lupins,<br>Medics**, Subterranean Clover**, Faba<br>Beans, Chickpeas, Canola, Sorghum, Maize,<br>Soybean and Cotton |

\*\* Includes natural regeneration of subterranean clover and medics.

For all other crops a replanting interval of 24 months has to be observed.

**Where the product is applied at 10-15g/ha plus 830mL of Trifluralin 480EC Herbicide (for example CropSure Trifluralin 480EC Herbicide):**

Where the pH is less than 7.5 the following crops can be replanted from 9 months after application providing 300mm of rainfall has been recorded; field peas, canola, chickpeas, medics, clover, lucerne, safflower, lupins, cereal rye, barley, oats, wheat, Triticale. Where rainfall is less than 300mm for this period further advice should be sought from CropSure Pty Ltd.

Where the pH is above 7.5 the following crops can be replanted 9 months after application of CropSure Logjam 750WG Herbicide – cereal rye, wheat, oats, barley, triticale.

Where the pH is above 7.5 the following crops can be replanted 12 months after application of CropSure Logjam 750WG Herbicide providing 350mm of rainfall has been recorded; field peas, canola, chickpeas,

medics, clover, lucerne, safflower, lupins. Where less than 350mm of rain has fallen between application and sowing the crop, further advice should be sought from a CropSure Pty Ltd representative.

### CROP ROTATION GUIDELINES POST-EMERGENT APPLICATION

| Soil pH<br>(1:5 Soil: Water<br>Suspension Method) | State                    | Replanting<br>Interval | Crop   |
|---|--------------------------|------------------------|--|
| <b>6.5 or less</b>                                | WA, SA, NSW,<br>Vic only | 7 months               | Field Peas, Linseed, Lucerne, Lupins, Medics**,<br>Subterranean Clover**, Faba Beans, Chickpeas<br>and Canola.                       |
|   |                          | 14 months              | Sorghum, Maize, Soybean and Cotton,  |
| <b>6.6 to 8.0</b>                                 | WA, SA, NSW,<br>Vic only | 20 months              | Chickpeas, canola, sorghum, maize, soybean,<br>cotton, field peas, linseed, lucerne, medics**,<br>subterranean clover**, faba beans. |

\*\* Includes natural regeneration of Subterranean Clover and Medics.

For all other crops a replanting interval of 24 months has to be observed.

These recommendations are made on the assumption that CropSure Logjam 750WG Herbicide is applied to a wheat crop that reaches maturity in the season of application.

Where CropSure Logjam 750WG Herbicide is used on soil types with pH greater than 8 (1:5 soil: water suspension method), further advice should be sought from CropSure Pty Ltd regarding crop rotation guidelines, except for barley, cereal rye, oats, triticale and wheat.

### CROP ROTATION GUIDELINES (tank mixture of CropSure Logjam 750WG Herbicide and terbutryn)

The following crops can be planted after an application CropSure Logjam 750WG Herbicide and terbutryn.

In areas where pH is less than 7.5 -

**9 months** after an application: barley, cereal rye, chickpeas, faba beans, field peas, lupins, medics, oats, canola, safflower, sub clover, Triticale, wheat.

In areas where pH is greater than 7.5 -

**9 months** after an application: barley, cereal rye, oats, Triticale, wheat.

**14 months** after an application: cotton, maize, sorghum, soybeans, and sunflowers. Where residual herbicides are applied following an application, the crop rotational guidelines for these products must be followed.

**22 months** after an application: chickpeas, faba beans, field peas, lupins, medics, canola, safflower, and sub clover.

For all other crops, advice should be sought from CropSure Pty Ltd.

### PRECAUTIONS

Some crop yellowing or crop retardation may occur where a stress factor such as water logging, drought, excessive soil acidity or alkalinity or trace element deficiency, disease - Rhizoctonia, Take All, cereal cyst nematodes or soil insects are present or occur following application.

Special care should be taken with regard to the application of CropSure Logjam 750WG Herbicide to durum wheats as these may be more sensitive where the above stresses are present. In these situations crop recovery will be rapid provided the stress factors DO NOT continue exerting a negative effect on the crops growth.

Crop retardation may also occur in some instances where considerable late summer/early autumn weed growth occurs. Weeds such as goosefoot *Chenopodium* spp can release herbicidally active compounds into the soil.

**RE-ENTRY PERIOD**

DO NOT enter treated area without protective clothing until spray has dried.

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

DO NOT apply on or near shrubs, trees, lawns or crops other than wheat, oats and barley.

DO NOT drain or flush equipment on or near desirable trees or other plants, where their roots may extend or in situations where by movements of soil, or seepage, absorption of the herbicide may occur.

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.

DO NOT allow spray to drift onto adjacent crops and non-target desirable plants.

DO NOT allow spray to drift onto adjacent fallow land.

**PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEAN AND ENVIRONMENT**

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

**STORAGE AND DISPOSAL****Keep out of reach of children**

Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight.

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.

**FIRST AID**

First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26, New Zealand 0800 764 766, or a doctor.

**SAFETY DATA SHEET (SDS)**

Additional information is listed in the Safety Data Sheet (SDS), which is available from the supplier.

**CONDITIONS OF SALE**

CropSure Pty Ltd shall not be liable for any loss, injury, damage or death whether consequential or otherwise, whatsoever or whosoever arising whether through negligence or otherwise, in connection with the sale, supply, use or application of this product, except for any provisions or rights under the Australian Consumer Law which cannot be excluded. The supply of this product is on the express condition that the purchaser does not rely on CropSure Pty Ltd skill of judgement in the purchasing or using the same and every person using this product does so at their own risk absolutely. The Buyer and user assume all risk of use and/or handling and/or storage of this material when such use and/or handling and/or storage is contrary to label instructions. This product is designed to be only used according with the label directions.