Product Name: NUFARM AMICIDE ADVANCE 700 HERBICIDE

APVMA Approval No.: 66167/133407

RLP APPROVED

DISPLAYED BY INFOPEST

Label Name:	NUFARM AMICIDE ADVANCE 700 HERBICIDE

Signal Headings:	POISON KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING

Constituent Statements:	ACTIVE CONSTITUENT 700 g/L 2,4-D present as the dimethylamine and monomethylamine salts

Mode of Action:	GROUP 4 HERBICIDE

Statement of Claims:	A non-volatile product for the control of broadleaf weeds in fallow before direct drilling or sowing of cereals and pastures; and in cereal crops, pastures, sugar cane and non-agricultural areas as per the Directions for Use. Formulated for use with Nufarm Crucial, Nufarm weedmaster DST and other Nufarm glyphosate formulations. THIS IS A PHENOXY HERBICIDE THAT CAN CAUSE SEVERE DAMAGE TO NATIVE VEGETATION AND SUSCEPTIBLE CROPS SUCH AS COTTON, GRAPES, TOMATOES, OILSEED CROPS AND ORNAMENTALS.

Net Contents:	5 - 1000L

Restraints:	SEE ATTACHMENT

Directions for Use:	SEE ATTACHMENT

Other Limitations:	IN TASMANIA, THIS PRODUCT MAY ONLY BE USED FROM 15 APRIL TO 15 SEPTEMBER UNLESS OTHERWISE PERMITTED BY THE REGISTRAR OF PESTICIDES.

Withholding Periods:	PASTURE, CEREAL CROPS: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION. CROP HARVEST WITHHOLDING PERIOD: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.

Trade Advice:	

General Instructions:	SEE ATTACHMENT

Resistance Warning:	RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING GROUP 4 HERBICIDE Nufarm Amicide Advance 700 is a member of the Phenoxy group of herbicides. Nufarm Amicide Advance 700 has the disruptors of plant cell growth mode of action. For weed resistance management Nufarm Amicide Advance 700 is a Group 4 herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to Nufarm Amicide Advance 700 and other Group 4 herbicides may exist through normal genetic variability in any weed population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly. These resistant weeds will not be controlled by Nufarm Amicide Advance 700 or other Group 4 herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Nufarm Australia Limited accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Nufarm Amicide Advance 700 to control resistant weeds.

Precautions:	Re-Entry Period If re-entering treated areas before the spray has dried, workers should wear overalls, elbow-length gloves and water-resistant footwear. Clothing must be laundered after each day's use. DO NOT hand harvest sugar cane for at least 1 day after application.

Protections:	PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON TARGET PLANTS DO NOT spray cereals if lucerne is present. DO NOT spray crops or weeds outside the stages indicated in “Critical Comments” as damage, loss of yield or inadequate weed control may result. DO NOT apply under weather conditions, or from spraying equipment, that may cause spray to drift onto nearby susceptible plants/crops, cropping lands or pastures. Avoid spray drift and vapour movement onto susceptible crops such as cotton, tobacco, tomatoes, vines, lupins, fruit trees and ornamentals. PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK Low hazard to bees. May be applied at any time as recommended in the Directions for Use. PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEA AND ENVIRONMENT Very toxic to aquatic life. DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used container.

Storage and Disposal:	Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. 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. Refillable containers Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage.

Safety Directions:	Hazards and precautions: Harmful if swallowed. Will damage the eyes. Will irritate the skin. Repeated exposure may cause allergic disorders. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. If clothing becomes contaminated with product remove clothing immediately. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. Mixing and loading with open systems for aerial application, hand application or when using an undiluted concentrate by any method: When opening the container and preparing spray, wear protective waterproof clothing, elbow-length chemical resistant gloves, impervious footwear and goggles and half face piece respirator with organic vapour/gas cartridge or canister or full facepiece respirator. Mixing and loading for open systems for boom sprayer application: When opening the container and preparing spray, wear protective waterproof clothing, elbow-length chemical resistant gloves, impervious footwear and goggles and half facepiece respirator with organic vapour/gas cartridge or canister. Mixing and loading with closed systems (aerial and boom sprayer use): When opening the container and preparing the spray, wear cotton overalls, buttoned to the neck and wrist, elbow length chemical resistant gloves and face shield or goggles. When using the prepared spray: Wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat and elbow-length chemical resistant gloves. If applying by hand wear half facepiece respirator with organic vapour/gas cartridge or canister. After Use: 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 Instructions:	If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26, New Zealand 0800 764 766.

First Aid Warnings:	

RESTRAINTS

GENERAL RESTRAINTS

DO NOT exceed maximum application rate of 4.75 L/ha.
DO NOT exceed the maximum daily application rate by backpack spraying of 5.7 L/day.
DO NOT apply if heavy rains or storms are forecast within 3 days, or if any rain is expected within 6 hours.
DO NOT irrigate to the point of runoff for at least 3 days after application.
DO NOT apply if crop or weeds are stressed due to dry or excessively moist conditions.
Additional USAGE restrictions apply in certain states (listed below) and in peanut, pasture and sugarcane situations (refer to Section 7 of the Directions for Use Tables):
Tasmania & South Australia:

- Only apply in no-till farming systems for the following situations:
    - Preparatory sprays in dryland cropping
    - Pre-emergent application in winter cereals, summer cereals and legumes

Western Australia:

- Only apply in no-till farming systems for pre-emergent applications in winter cereals and legumes.

SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS

DO NOT apply by a vertical sprayer.
Specific definitions for terms used in this section of the label can be found at www.apvma.gov.au/spraydrift
DO NOT allow bystanders to come into contact with the spray cloud.
DO NOT apply in a manner that may cause an unacceptable impact to native vegetation, agricultural crops, landscaped gardens and aquaculture production, or cause contamination of plant or livestock commodities, outside the application site from spray drift. The buffer zones in the relevant buffer zone table/s below provide guidance but may not be sufficient in all situations. Wherever possible, correctly use application equipment designed to reduce spray drift and apply when the wind direction is away from these sensitive areas.
DO NOT apply unless the wind speed is between 3 and 20 kilometres per hour at the application site during the time of application.
DO NOT apply if there are hazardous surface temperature inversion conditions present at the application site during the time of application. Surface temperature inversion conditions exist most evenings one to two hours before sunset and persist until one to two hours after sunrise.

BOOM SPRAYERS

DO NOT apply by a boom sprayer (except with Optical Spot Spraying Technology) unless the following requirements are met:

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

Buffer Zones for Boom Sprayers

Application rate	Boom Height above target canopy	Mandatory buffer zones (distances given in metres)				
		Bystander Areas	Natural Aquatic Areas	Pollinator Areas	Vegetation Areas	Livestock Areas
Up to 250 mL/ha	0.5 m or lower	Not Required	Not required	Not Required	Not required	Not Required
	1.0 m or lower		15		15	
Up to 500 mL/ha	0.5 m or lower		Not required		Not required	
	1.0 m or lower		30		30	
Up to 1 L/ha	0.5 m or lower		20		15	
	1.0 m or lower		45		45	
Up to 1.5 L/ha	0.5 m or lower		25		25	
	1.0 m or lower		60		60	
Up to 3 L/ha	0.5 m or lower		35		35	
	1.0 m or lower		110		100	
Up to 4 L/ha	0.5 m or lower		45		45	
	1.0 m or lower		140		130	
Up to 4.75 L/ha	0.5 m or lower		55		50	
	1.0 m or lower		160		160	

OPTICAL SPOT SPRAYING TECHNOLOGY

DO NOT apply with Optical Spot Spraying Technology unless the following requirements are met:

- Spray droplets are not smaller than a COARSE spray droplet size category
- Minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas (see 'Mandatory buffer zones' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for Optical Spot Spraying Technology") are observed.
- Equipment is calibrated to deliver the equivalent of 100 L/ha.
- Boom height above the target canopy is 0.75 m or lower.

Buffer Zones for Optical Spot Spraying Technology

Minimum droplet size	Rate	Maximum water volume per hectare	Mandatory buffer zones (distances given in metres)				
			Bystander Areas	Natural Aquatic Areas	Pollinator Areas	Vegetation Areas	Livestock Areas
COARSE	Up to 4.8 L/100 L	10 L (equivalent to 480 mL product/ha) to treat up to 10% weed cover	Not Required	20	Not Required	20	Not Required
VERY COARSE or larger		15 L (equivalent to 720 mL product/ha) to treat up to 15% weed cover		20		20	
		30 L (equivalent to 1.44 L product/ha) to treat up to 30% weed cover		60		60	

AIRCRAFT

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

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

Buffer Zones For Aircraft

Application rate	Aircraft Type	Mandatory buffer zones (distances given in meters)				
		Bystander Areas	Natural Aquatic Areas	Pollinator Areas	Vegetation Areas	Livestock Areas
Up to 250 mL/ha	Fixed Wing	Not Required	50	Not Required	50	Not Required
	Helicopter		40		40	
Up to 500 mL/ha	Fixed Wing		85		85	
	Helicopter		65		65	
Up to 1 L/ha	Fixed Wing		140		130	
	Helicopter		95		95	
Up to 1.5 L/ha	Fixed Wing		180		180	
	Helicopter		130		120	
Up to 3 L/ha	Fixed Wing		300		300	
	Helicopter		200		190	
Up to 4 L/ha	Fixed Wing		400		375	
	Helicopter		240		230	
Up to 4.75 L/ha	Fixed Wing		475		450	
	Helicopter		275		275	

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Section 1. CEREALS (POST EMERGENCE AND HARVEST AID/SALVAGE SPRAY APPLICATION – ALL STATES)

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Wheat Barley Cereal rye, Triticale	Refer to Weed Table	0.5 - 1.5 L/ha	Lower rate (0.5 L/ha); Apply from mid-tillering (Z15/Z22 crop growth stage). Higher rates (above 0.5 L/ha): Apply from first node (Z31) to booting (Z43) crop growth stage. DO NOT spray if Lucerne is present. DO NOT apply to undersown medics.
Oats		0.5 - 1.15 L/ha	The wheat varieties Wyalkatchem and Ellison as well as the oat varieties Yallara, Brusher, and Mitika, have shown increased sensitivity (potential grain yield loss) to high use rates.
Wheat, Barley Cereal rye, triticale	Flaxleaf fleabane (*Conyza bonariensis*)	1.5 L/ha	Apply up to 6 leaf rosette stage. Apply in 70-100 L water/ha.
Cereals: Wheat, Barley, Oats, Triticale, Cereal rye	Volunteer canola (*Brassica napus*) including Roundup Ready* varieties and canola hybrids with the Optimum GLY® herbicide tolerance trait.	900 mL/ha	WEED STAGE: Up to 4 leaf. CROP STAGE: 5 leaf to fully tillered.
		1.25 L/ha (except oats) 1.15 L/ha (oats only)	WEED STAGE: Up to 6 leaf. CROP STAGE: 5 leaf to fully tillered.
Harvest Aid or Salvage Spray - Winter Cereals	Desiccate broadleaf weeds	1.1 - 1.5 L/ha	Apply after firm dough stage.

Section 2. CONSERVATION TILLAGE – ALL STATES

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Preparatory spray for Fallows and Seedbeds or prior to sowing the following Crops: Balansa clover, Barley, Chickpeas, Cotton, Faba beans, Field peas, Lentils, Linseed, Lucerne, Lupins, Narbon beans, Navybeans, Oats, Perennial ryegrass, Persian clover, Phalaris, Rice, Safflower, Sorghum, Soybean, Subterranean clover, Sunflower, Triticale, Vetch, Wheat, White clover	Nufarm Amicide Advance 700 has been formulated and recommended for use with Nufarm Crucial®, Nufarm weedmaster® DST® or Nufarm weedmaster® ARGO®. Please refer to Compatibility section for recommended water rates.		
	Fumitory (white), Ball mustard, Indian hedge mustard, Common sowthistle, Turnip weed, Wild turnip, Wild radish.	280 - 815 mL/ha + Nufarm Crucial® or Nufarm weedmaster DST^ at recommended label rates	RATE SELECTION: Use the lower rate for seedling broadleaf weeds and increase to the higher rate for broadleaf weeds more than 10cm diameter/high. Always add the mixture product at recommended label rates. Please refer to Compatibility section for recommended water rates. At the time of application, all weeds must be actively growing and not under stress from low moisture, frost, cold, disease or water-logging. If grazing has occurred allow regrowth to 6-8cm before spraying and use higher rate. If required by the tank mix partner product, add either a BS1000®, Activator® or COLLIDE 700® in accordance with label directions on the tank mix partner product. Use COLLIDE 700 with the mixture product if insecticides will be included in the tank mixture or if faster brown out of weeds is required. ^ or equivalent rate of glyphosate when using Gladiator® CT, weedmaster® ARGO® or weedmaster® DUO.
	Seedlings of: Australian bindweed, Bellvine, Caltrop, New Zealand spinach, Raspweed		
	Ageratum (Blue top), Dock, Volunteer lupins, Volunteer peas, Volunteer Sunflowers, Charlock, Fumitory (Red), Medic, Paterson's curse, Prickly lettuce (Wild lettuce), Saffron thistle, Spear thistle, Variegated thistle	390 - 515 mL/ha + Nufarm Crucial® or Nufarm weedmaster DST^ at recommended label rates	
	Bathurst burr, Blackberry nightshade, Californian burr, Horehound seedlings, Lincoln weed seedlings, Marshmallow seedlings, Sorrel seedlings, Thornapple, Volunteer vetch, Volunteer safflower, Common ice-plant, Storksbill/Erodium seedlings, Ivyleaf speedwell, Melilotus, Shepherd's purse, Skeleton weed (Suppression only), Ward's weed, Wireweed seedlings (Hogweed), White clover, Sub. clover	515 - 745 mL/ha + Nufarm Crucial® or Nufarm weedmaster DST^ at recommended label rates	
	Amaranth, Apple of Peru, Mexican poppy, Annual ground cherry, Bladder ketmia, Fat hen, Melons, Native Rosella, Noogoora burr, Potato weed, Cow vine, Yellow vine	0.745 - 1.15 L/ha + Nufarm Crucial® or Nufarm weedmaster DST^ at recommended label rates	
	Volunteer canola (*Brassica napus*) including Roundup Ready* varieties and canola hybrids with the Optimum GLY® herbicide tolerance trait.	0.88 - 1.2 L/ha + Nufarm Crucial® or Nufarm weedmaster DST^ at recommended rates	Use lower rate of Nufarm Amicide Advance 700 up to the 4 leaf weed stage. Use higher rate of Nufarm Amicide Advance 700 up to the 6 leaf weed stage. For adequate coverage use a minimum application water volume of 70 L/ha. In situations where the PRAMOG model recommends no use of glyphosate in the year following Roundup Ready canola, alternative mode of action herbicides should be selected. ^ or equivalent rate of glyphosate when using Gladiator® CT, weedmaster® ARGO® or weedmaster® DUO.
	Flaxleaf fleabane (*Conyza bonariensis*)	0.65 - 1.1 L/ha + Nufarm Crucial® at a minimum rate of 1.1 L/ha or Nufarm weedmaster DST at a minimum rate of 1.4 L/ha	Apply to cotyledon to 12 leaf rosette prior to stem elongation. Use the low rate in Autumn/Winter. Use the highest rate for Spring/Summer applications. For adequate coverage use a minimum application water volume of 70 L/ha. A sequential application of Shirquat® (refer below) is also recommended for situations where incomplete control is achieved with the first application, or where there are spray misses/shadowing, failures due to resistance, or under periods of temperature and/or moisture stress. In these situations, the sequential application is to be applied 7-14 days after the first application. ^ or equivalent rate of glyphosate when using Gladiator® CT, weedmaster® ARGO® or weedmaster® DUO.
		As above followed by 1.6 - 2 L/ha Shirquat®	Apply at stem elongation to flowering plants. Apply the sequential application 7-14 days after the first application. Use the low rate in Autumn/Winter. Use the highest rate for Spring/Summer applications. For adequate coverage use a minimum application water volume of 70 L/ha. The sequential application of Shirquat is recommended for situations where incomplete control is achieved with the first application, or where there are spray misses/shadowing, failures due to resistance or under periods of temperature and/or moisture stress. In these situations, the sequential application is to be applied 7-14 days after the first application.

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
PASTURES: Conservation Tillage - Direct Drilling, Surface Sowing or Fallow Maintenance	Charlock, Mustards, Shepherd's purse, Saffron, Slender, Spear & Variegated thistles, Turnip weed, Wild radish, Wild turnip	0.47 - 1.4 L/ha	Apply to actively growing young weeds before sowing. Observe plant back periods given in the table on this leaflet.
	Clover Sorrel	985 mL/ha +190 - 270 mL/ha Nufarm Kamba® 750	Apply to actively growing plants in Autumn. DO NOT sow pasture seed for at least 30 days after application.
Fallow, Stubble Spray prior to direct drilling or sowing - Winter Cereals, Grain legumes (peanuts - Qld only) and Canola	Refer Weed Table	0.2 - 1.5 L/ha	Observe plant back periods given in the table on this leaflet. Can be mixed with a 500 g/kg chlorsulfuron product, Shirquat® 250 or Revolver® where grasses are present. Select appropriate rate from the Weed Table. For Skeleton weed, spraying should only be done 6-8 weeks before anticipated sowing date and subsequent cultivation limited to a minimum.
	Volunteer canola (*Brassica napus*) including Roundup Ready* varieties and canola hybrids with the Optimum GLY® herbicide tolerance trait.	900 mL/ha	Apply at this rate up to 4 leaf canola stage.
		1.25 L/ha	Apply at this rate up to 6 leaf canola stage.

Section 3. OPTICAL SPOT SPRAY TECHNOLOGIES

Note: Calibrate the sprayer to spray the equivalent of 100L/ha.

For weed cover up to 10% (COARSE spray droplets) or 30% (VERY COARSE or larger spray droplets) only. If percentage weed cover exceeds this use approved boom spray rates.

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Fallow	Fleabane, Sowthistle, Yellow vine (Caltrop)	4.8 L/100L	Apply to rosette to flowering plants. Use higher rate on late flowering/mature plants or plants under moisture stress. DO NOT apply greater than 30 L of spray mixture per hectare through Optical Spot Spraying Technology equipment (1.44 L of product per hectare).

Section 4. BANANAS AND SUGARCANE

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Bananas	To destroy Banana suckers	Qld only	145 mL/10 L water	Inject at the rate of 15 mL per fully grown plant, 10 mL per medium sized plant and 5 mL for small suckers.
			285 mL/100 L water	Allow suckers from corms of treated plants to form broad adult leaves, then spray. Isolated spots may require a second spray.
Sugarcane	Bellvine*	Qld, NSW only	250 mL/100 L water	Unless otherwise indicated below, Nufarm Amicide Advance 700 can be applied as a directed spray or over-the-top by boom sprayer or aircraft. When applied as a directed spray, the buffer zones for boom sprayers listed in the RESTRAINTS section of the label do not apply if the spraying equipment is set up so the nozzles are orientated below the horizontal of the top of the crop canopy and spray is released at a height below the top of the crop canopy (excluding sprayers that are air assisted). Add 60-120 mL/100L Nufarm Activator® and agitate well. DO NOT use on Q63 or Q67 varieties (at any rate). DO NOT use above 980 mL/ha on Q80, Q96 or H56 varieties. Refer to local Sugar Research Australia (SRA) representative for further information on local variety susceptibility. * For optimal control of bellvine, apply in spring, using directed spray. ^ For optimal control of morning glory, apply over the top or using directed spray in summer using high clearance tractor. # For optimal control of pink convolvulus or star of Bethlehem, apply in autumn by aircraft.
	Morning glory^		500-980 mL/ha	
	Pink Convolvulus, Star of Bethlehem#		980 mL/ha	
	Bindy eye (Star burr), Blue top, Cobbler's pegs, Fleabanes, Jute, Leucas, Needle burr, Spear thistle, Water primrose, Ipomea vines, Convolvulus vines		1.6 - 3.1 L/ha	
	Chinese mint, Blue snakeweed		3.1 L/ha	

Section 5. PASTURES, NON-AGRICULTURAL, RIGHTS OF WAY, INDUSTRIAL (ALL STATES)

CROP/SITUATION	WEEDS	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Fallow or Pastoral land	Lippia (*Phyla canescens*)	1.8 – 3.6 L/ha + Banjo spray adjuvant at 1 % v/v	Apply when Lippia is in fresh conditions, mid-flower and has good soil moisture. A sequential application (applied twice over Summer; 2-3 months apart) will provide the highest level of control. DO NOT apply in dry conditions. DO NOT apply more than two applications.
Pastures and Non-Agricultural	Refer Weed Table	0.5 - 1.5 L/ha	Pasture legumes including lucerne, clovers and medics may be damaged unless well protected by grasses. Spot spraying is preferred.
	Galvanised burr	285 mL/100L water	Apply to young actively growing weeds. Ensure thorough and even coverage of plants. Note: Treated plants need to be burnt to destroy seeds.
	Amsinckia, Docks, Bindweed, Caltrop, Flatweed, Spear thistle, Capeweed, Saffron thistle, Mustard, Wild radish, Wild turnip, Annual thistles, Paterson's curse, Heliotrope, Ragwort, Three cornered Jack (Double gee, Spiny emex)	0.98 - 2.15 L/ha	For pastures not containing legumes. Only seedling Docks, Spear thistle and Saffron thistle will be controlled. SUMMER WEEDS: Use low rate for seedlings, 1.45 - 2.15 L/ha for larger plants. Stock poisoning may occur when grazed after spraying if large amounts present, particularly Heliotrope. WINTER WEEDS: Use low rate for seedlings, 1.45 - 2.15 L/ha for larger plants. If stock present, use spray/grazing rates.
	Afghan (camel) melons, Paddy melons	1.45 L/ha + Banjo spray adjuvant at 1 % v/v	Spray when plants are young and actively growing. Larger and older plants will need the addition of a 600 g/L triclopyr product for adequate control.
	Prickly saltwort (Roly poly)	1.45 L/ha	Spray when plants are small.
	Stinkwort	1.45 - 2.85 L/ha + surfactant	Best results are obtained when plants are small. Use high rate on larger plants.
	Dove weed	2.85 L/ha	Spray after good emergence of seedlings.
	Capeweed	1.5 - 2.5 L/ha	Spray seedlings to rosette stage.
	Horehound	2 - 2.85 L/ha	Spray seedlings. Suppression only. Good coverage required.
	Paterson's curse	1.5 - 2 L/ha	Spray rosettes or before plants have 10 leaves. Later stages harder to kill.
	Storkbill/Erodium	1.45 - 2.85 L/ha	Spray seedlings to young rosettes.
	Thornapple	1.45 - 2.15 L/ha	Spray seedlings only.

CROP/SITUATION	WEEDS	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Pastures, Rights of Way and Industrial	Boxthorn, Boneseed, Hawthorn	70 mL/10 L water	Spot Spraying: For Boneseed only, thoroughly wet plants or seedlings.
		undiluted	Cut stump: Apply or paint undiluted Nufarm Amicide Advance 700 to freshly cut stumps
	Groundsel	215 mL/15 L water	CUT STUMP: Swab the cut stump immediately. Apply by a pouring can or Knapsack spray.
		2.6 - 3.9 L/ha	AERIAL APPLICATION: Spray when Groundsel is actively growing.
	Lantana	285 mL/100 L water	Use a very coarse spray with sufficient pressure to penetrate canopy and wet stems as well as foliage. Spray at the end of a wet Summer (March to May). Defoliation should occur but respraying of new growth will be necessary in following Autumn. Broadcast grass seed and keep stock off following Summer to allow the pasture to establish. Damage may result to pasture legumes.
	Mother of millions	360 mL/100 L water	Hand gun and Knapsack only. A thorough coverage of leaves and plantlets is necessary. Use Nufarm Activator at the rate of 1 mL of surfactant per 1 L of mixture.
	Noogoora burr, Weir vine (Ipomea), Scarlet pimpernel (seedlings only), White eye (Mexican clover)	145 mL/100 L water	In all cases apply to young, actively growing weeds, ensuring thorough coverage.
Pastures, Rights of Way and Industrial	Annual and Perennial Pigweed, Artichoke thistle, Bathurst burr, Billygoat weed, Blue snakeweed, Burr medic, Clockweed^, Fleabanes, Galvanised burr, Hemlock, Hoary cress+, Kyalinga weed (Whisker grass), Knobweed, Milky cotton bushes, Parthenium weed, Paterson's curse, Saffron thistle, Star burr, Thornapple, Variegated thistle^	285 mL/100 L water	In all cases apply to young, actively growing weeds, ensuring thorough coverage. ^ Spray rosette stage. + Repeat spraying necessary.
	Rubber vine	145 mL/10L water	Apply to freshly cut stump.
	Sesbania pea	500 - 800 mL/ha	
	Water Hyacinth	3.1 - 4.75 L/ha	Apply in 2200 - 3300 L water per ha.
	Wild tobacco tree	215 mL/15 L water	Cut Stump Treatment: Swab cut stump within 1 hour of cutting. Apply by pouring can or knapsack sprayer.
Pastures – Spray Graze Techniques	^PRECAUTION. An increased quantity of poisonous plants may be eaten by stock using Spray-Graze eg. Caltrop, Capeweed, Paterson's curse, Variegated thistle and deaths could result from causes such as nitrate poisoning. With Paterson's curse, preferably graze stock soon destined for slaughter and avoid extended periods of grazing. Avoid grazing with young or breeding stock. DO NOT graze horses or pigs on Paterson's curse. Legume species (sub clovers, medics) may be damaged at the higher rate range. Refer to your local Nufarm representative for further information.		
	Amsinckia, Annual Thistles, Caltrop Capeweed, Charlock, Double gee, Erodium, Geranium, Mustards, Paterson's curse, Shepherd's purse, Slender, thistle, Turnip weed, Wild turnip, Wild radish	250 - 980 mL/ha	Apply from 6 weeks after opening rains in Autumn until the end of August. Seven days after spraying stock paddock at 4-5 times normal rate, preferably with sheep (cattle are less effective). Maintain this level of grazing for 6 weeks or until pasture shows signs of over grazing, but before survival of desirable pasture species is threatened. Then return to normal stocking levels. Use high stocking rates in following Spring to prevent weeds from flowering. Repeat treatments may be required for 2-3 years for complete control.
	Spear or Variegated thistle, Saffron thistle	0.535 - 1.1 L/ha	Apply to Saffron thistle at the end of September when plants are running up to flower. Sub. clovers may be damaged at this rate and use is not recommended for all Medic pastures.
	Melons	1.45 L/ha + 1% Banjo Spray Adjuvant	Heavy stocking on young plants sprayed with 715 mL/ha provides effective control.
	Docks	980 mL/ha	Apply in September only and follow other recommendations above.

Section 6. SPOT SPRAYING

SITUATION & CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	STATE	MIXING RATES / COMMENTS
High Volume Spraying	Refer to Weed Table for list of weeds controlled.	All States	500 mL/100L Apply 1000 L spray volume per ha.
Knapsack Application			5 mL/L

Section 7. USAGE RESTRICTIONS IN SUGARCANE, PASTURE AND PEANUT

Timing restriction for spraying in sugarcane

Situation	Region	Timing Restriction: DO NOT APPLY DURING THE MONTHS			
		Up to 1.1 L/ha	Up to 1.6 L/ha	Up to 2.3 L/ha	Up to 3.1 L/ha
No trash blanket present during application	Wet tropics & Baron (upper)	No timing restriction	No timing restriction	No timing restriction	October to December
	Burdekin & Baron (lower)	No timing restriction	No timing restriction	October	September to October
	Mackay/Whitsunday	No timing restriction	October to November	September to December	August to December
	Mary/Burnett	No timing restriction	October to November	April to May & August to December	April to January
	Northern NSW & Rocky Point	No timing restriction	No timing restriction	No timing restriction	October to November
Trash blanket is present during application	Wet tropics & Baron (upper)	No timing restriction	No timing restriction	No timing restriction	November
	Burdekin & Baron (lower)	No timing restriction	No timing restriction	October	October
	Mackay/Whitsunday	No timing restriction	October	October to November	September to December
	Mary/Burnett	No timing restriction	October	May & October to November	April to May & July to December
	Northern NSW & Rocky Point	No timing restriction	No timing restriction	No timing restriction	October to November

Application and timing restrictions for application to pastures

Situation	State	DO NOT apply above maximum rate (L/ha) below			
		Summer	Autumn	Winter	Spring
Pastures (prior to sowing, conservation tillage)	Queensland & NT	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5
	New South Wales & ACT	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5
	Victoria	0.5	1.5	4.5	1.5
	Tasmania	0.5	1.1	3.2	1.5
	South Australia	1.0	1.5	4.5	3.2
	Western Australia	1.5	3.2	4.5	3.2
Pastures (established)	Queensland & NT	4.75	4.75	4.75	4.75
	New South Wales & ACT	4.75	4.75	4.75	4.75

	Victoria	0.9	1.7	4.75	3.2
	Tasmania	0.6	1.5	4.5	2.8
	South Australia	1.3	2.8	4.75	4.5
	Western Australia	3.2	4.5	4.75	4.5

Timing restrictions for spraying peanuts

Situation	Rate (L/ha)	Region	Timing Restriction: DO NOT APPLY DURING THE MONTHS
Broadcast spraying, prior to sowing (peanuts)	Up to 1.2 L/ha	Cape York	October and November
		Northern Gulf	October and November
		Northern Territory	October and November
		Wet Tropics	No timing restrictions
		Burdekin	October
		Mackay/Whitsunday	September to December
		Mary/Burnett	October to November
		SE Queensland	August to May
	Up to 1.5 L/ha	Cape York	October and November
		Northern Gulf	October and November
		Northern Territory	October and November
		Wet Tropics	No timing restrictions
		Burdekin	October
		Mackay/Whitsunday	August to December
		Mary/Burnett	September to November
		SE Queensland	Use not supported

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

WEEDS TABLE

NOTE: Listing of weeds and rates where weeds are to be sprayed in a crop or pasture.

Refer to the spot spraying section for rates where weeds only are present, or when spot-spraying in a crop or pasture

Weeds	Application Rate	Critical Comments
Amaranthus spp.	500 - 980 mL/ha	Spray young plants.
Amsinckia	980 mL/ha	
Apple of Peru	500 - 980 mL/ha	Spray young plants. Susceptible when young.
Bathurst burr	0.715 - 1.5 L/ha	Spray seedlings only.
Bellvine	1.5 L/ha	Spray before seeding. Advanced stages susceptible.
Bindweed	980 mL/ha	
Blackberry nightshade	500 - 980 mL/ha	
Blackeyed Susan	1.5 L/ha	Apply at pre-flowering, preferably young stages.
Blue snakeweed	1.5 L/ha	Spray seedlings at young stages only.
California burr	715 - 980 mL/ha	Spray seedlings only.
Cape tulip	0.57 - 1.15 L/ha	Low rate for cormils only
Capeweed	0.98 - 1.5 L/ha#	Spray seedlings to rosette stage. #Rate for use in crop only. Refer to pastures section for pasture use rate.
Caltrop	0.715 – 1.5 L/ha	Moderately susceptible.
Charlock	0.5 - 1.25 L/ha	Spray at rosette stage.
Clover	1.1 L/ha	
Cobbler's pegs	1.5 L/ha	Apply at pre-flowering, preferably young stages.
Common ice plant	980 mL/ha	
Common sida	1.5 L/ha	Spray seedling or young stages only.
Common Sowthistle	1.25 - 1.5 L/ha	Apply at pre-flowering, preferably young stages.
Docks	0.98 - 1.25 L/ha	Spray at multiple leaf stage. Effective only on seedlings.
Doveweed	980 mL/ha	
Fat hen	0.5 - 1.5 L/ha	Spray pre-flowering.
Flannel weed	1.5 L/ha	Spray seedling or young stages only.
Flat weed	980 mL/ha	
Fumitory - red	1.5 L/ha	
Fumitory - white	500 - 715 mL/ha	Spray at multiple leaf stage.
Heliotrope	980 mL/ha	
Hexham scent or Melilotus	0.98 - 1.5 L/ha	Spray multiple leaf stage before seeding
Hoary cress	0.8 - 1.5 L/ha	Spray rosettes and pre-flowering.
Hogweed/Wireweed	1.25 L/ha	Spray at multiple leaf stage (Vic). Spray at seedling and young plant stage (Qld).
Horehound	1.25-1.5 L/ha*	Spray seedlings. Suppression only. Good coverage required. *Rate for use in crop only. Refer to pastures section for pasture use rate.
Indian hedge mustard	0.98 - 1.25 L/ha	
Khaki weed	0.98 - 1.5 L/ha	Spray seedlings only.
Lincoln weed	1.5 L/ha	Spray early rosettes.
London rocket	980 mL/ha	
Lupins	0.715 - 1.5 L/ha	
Matricaria	715 mL/ha	
Melons - Camel (Afghan), paddy	0.5 - 1.5 L/ha	Add 1% Banjo Spray Adjuvant. Seedlings only - add Invader in fallow situations only for reliable results on larger weeds.
Mexican poppy	1.25 L/ha	Spray seedlings – plants become more resistant with age.
Mintweed	800 - 980 mL/ha	Spray seedlings – resistant in later stages.
Morning glory	1.5 L/ha	Spray at seedling to flowering stage.
Mustards	0.2 - 1.25 L/ha	Spray at 2-4 leaf up to rosette stage.

Weeds	Application Rate	Critical Comments
Needle burr	1.5 L/ha	Apply at pre-flowering, preferably young stages.
New Zealand spinach	0.98 - 1.5 L/ha	
Noogoora burr	715 - 980 mL/ha	Spray seedlings only.
Paterson's curse	0.98 - 1.5 L/ha#	Spray rosettes or before plants have 10 leaves. Later stages harder to kill. #Rate for use in crop only. Refer to pastures section for pasture use rate.
Pinkburr (Pink flowered burr)	1.5 L/ha	Spray seedling or young stages only.
Potato weed	500 - 980 mL/ha	
Radish	980 mL/ha	
Ragwort	0.98 - 1.5 L/ha	Spray up to early rosette stage
Rapistrum	980 mL/ha	
Rough poppy	980 mL/ha	
Safflower	500 - 980 mL/ha	
Shepherd's purse	0.98 - 1.5 L/ha	Spray young rosettes.
Siratro (Purple bean)	1.5 L/ha	Spray seedling or young stages only.
Skeleton weed	0.98 - 1.5 L/ha	Spray rosettes before aerial growth commences.
Sorrel	1.25 - 1.5 L/ha	Only moderately susceptible.
Speedwell - Ivy leaf	980 mL/ha	
Spinyhead sida	1.5 L/ha	Spray seeding or young stages only
Starburr	1.5 L/ha	Spray before seeding, advanced stages susceptible.
Spiny emex	1.25 L/ha	Only young plants are susceptible.
Star of Bethlehem (Cupid's flower)	1.5 L/ha	Spray before seeding, advanced stages susceptible
Stinkwort	0.715 - 1.25 L/ha	
Storkbill/Erodium	1.25 L/ha#	Spray seedlings to young rosettes. #Rate for use in crop only. Refer to pastures section for pasture use rate
Sunflower (seedlings)	0.5 - 1.25 L/ha	
Thistles: -Annual	980 mL/ha	
- Californian-spot spray only	-	Repeated applications may be necessary. Refer to spot spray section for rate
- Saffron	0.5 - 1.5 L/ha	Low rate only sufficient to control weeds in crops at rosette stage when sprayed early.
- Slender/Shore	0.715 - 1.5 L/ha	Suppression only.
- Soldier	1.45 L/ha	Spray young rosette.
- Spear	0.5 - 1.45 L/ha	Spray young rosettes.
- Star-spot spray only	-	Refer to spot spray section for rate
- Variegated	0.5 - 1.5 L/ha	Spray at rosette stage.
Thornapple	0.715 - 1.5 L/ha#	Spray seedlings only. #Rate for use in crop only. Refer to pastures section for pasture use rate.
Tridax (Tridax daisy)	1.5 L/ha	Spray seedling or young stages only.
Turnip Weed/Rapistrum	500 - 980 mL/ha	
Vetches/Tares	0.98 - 1.25 L/ha	Spray at multiple stage.
Ward's weed	980 mL/ha	
Wild cabbage	1.25 L/ha	Spray multiple leaves.
Wild poppy	0.5 - 1.5 L/ha	Spray rosettes.
Wild radish	0.715 - 1.5 L/ha	Spray up to young rosette stage.
Wild turnip	0.2 - 1.25 L/ha	Spray 2-4 leaf up to rosette stage.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

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

Nufarm Amicide Advance 700 is a water soluble liquid product with non-selective herbicidal activity against broadleaf weeds. Nufarm Amicide Advance 700 will control emerged weeds only and provides no residual control although certain plant back periods should be observed. Nufarm Amicide Advance 700 is absorbed by plant foliage and accumulates to toxic levels in the regions of growth and reproduction, upsetting the ability of plants to balance the synthesis and use of nutrients. Visible effects are a gradual yellowing and wilting of the plants which advances to complete browning of above ground growth and deterioration of root systems. Effects may not be apparent for 7-10 days or even up to 21 days under cold or cloudy conditions.

DO NOT treat weeds under poor growing or dormant conditions such as occur in drought, water-logging, disease, insect damage, following frost, weeds heavily covered with dust or silt. Reduced results may also occur if weeds are under stress from previous herbicide application. Rainfall occurring up to 6 hours after application may reduce effectiveness.

CROP ESTABLISHMENT

Nufarm Amicide Advance 700 is recommended as a herbicide additive to Nufarm Crucial®, Nufarm weedmaster® DST®, Gladiator CT, Nufarm weedmaster® ARGO® or Nufarm Weedmaster® DUO for control of emerged weeds prior to crop establishment. When Nufarm Amicide Advance 700 is applied prior to crop establishment, certain Plant Back Periods should be observed to ensure that the herbicide has degraded sufficiently to allow safe sowing of the intended crop. This process is largely influenced by moisture, temperature and certain soil characteristics and may be delayed particularly when conditions are cold and dry. Refer to the Plant Back Period table for specific information. In seasons of heavy weed growth, or where the following conditions apply, it may be necessary to further delay sowing until a suitable seedbed can be formed. Conditions which can delay crop germination and seedling development include;

- Heavy green or decaying weed growth incorporated into the soil;
- Soil compaction or crusting;
- Cold and wet soils;
- Deep seeding;
- Prior use of residual or pre-emergent herbicides. To minimise these effects it is suggested that:
- Weed bulk be reduced by grazing and cultivating to leave trash on the surface to dry out;
- A friable seedbed be produced by cultivation, where necessary;
- The use of pre-emergent herbicides to be avoided if they might contribute to reduced germination;
- A correct seeding depth be used.

The preferred alternative is to spray early to control any weeds in their less advanced stages and ensure the seedbed is in a suitable condition for early sowing when soil temperatures are not excessively cold.

Plant Back Periods (days) for NUFARM AMICIDE ADVANCE 700

CROP	RATES		
	Up to 500 mL/ha	500 - 980 mL/ha	0.98 - 1.5 L/ha
Balansa clover	7	7	10
Barley %	1	1	3
Canola #	14	21	28
Chickpeas #	7	14	21
Cotton	10	14	21
Faba beans	7	7	10
Field peas	7	14	14
Lentils	7	7	10
Linseed	7	7	14
Lucerne	7	7	10
Lupins +	7	14	21
Medics	7	7	10
Narbon beans	7	7	10
Navybean	10	10	14
Oats	3	3	7
Perennial ryegrass	7	7	10
Persian clover	7	7	10
Phalaris	7	7	10
Rice	7	7	14
Safflower #	7	14	21
Sorghum @	3	7	10
Soybean	14	14	21
Sub. clover	7	7	10
Sunflower @	7	10	14
Triticale %	1	3	7
Vetch	7	7	10
Wheat %	1	3	7
White clover	7	7	10

IMPORTANT:

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

NOTES:

% In Queensland, no rainfall is required to fall prior to commencement of Plant Back Period for wheat, barley and triticale.

In Queensland, planting of canola, chickpeas and safflower must be delayed for at least 14 days following rainfall of at least 15mm.

@ In Central Queensland, when using 715 mL/ha or less of Nufarm Amicide Advance 700, the Plant Back Period for sorghum and sunflower is 1 day irrespective of rainfall.

+ In WA the Plant Back Period for lupins at all rates is 28 days.

SPRAY APPLICATIONS AND DRIFT RISK ASSESSMENT

For aerial application it is recommended where possible for this product to be applied by an aerial applicator business that holds current accreditation for the Aerial Improvement Management System (AIMS), issued by the Aerial Application Association of Australia Ltd.

Checklist:

- Have you cleaned/decontaminated your boom sprayer?
- Have you contacted your neighbour prior to spraying?
- Is your sprayer set-up correctly for the particular application?
- Check
  - boom calibration
  - at nozzle - nozzle choice
  - low drift/what spray quality
  - very coarse or larger spray quality?
  - boom height - speed of intended application
  - water volume
- You must check, determine and record the weather conditions immediately prior to, and immediately after the spray application is made.
- Record
  - Temperatures
  - Relative Humidity
  - Delta T
  - Wind speed
  - Is there a temperature inversion?
- Night Spraying - Extra care is required to ensure that inversion conditions are not present. Use smoke generator to determine wind direction and presence of inversion conditions.

For further information refer to nufarm.com.au/spraywise

Nufarm SprayWise® Decisions

spraywisedecisions.com.au is an online weather forecasting program and is recommended for use when planning your pesticide application

When spraying in or near areas with sensitive crops such as cotton, check online at satacrop.com.au for the proximity of sensitive crops mapped by growers.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

In Crop Use:
GROUND SPRAYER APPLICATION - Use 50-250 L/ha of water.
AERIAL APPLICATION - Use 40-90 L/ha of water.

Fallow use:
GROUND SPRAYER APPLICATION
Application of Nufarm Amicide Advance 700 plus Nufarm Crucial®, Nufarm weedmaster® DST®, Gladiator CT, Nufarm weedmaster® ARGO® or Nufarm Weedmaster® DUO in a minimum spray volume of 50 L/ha is recommended. Water rate will vary according to product rate. Refer to Compatibility section for recommended water rates. When simazine and/or atrazine is included in the mixture a minimum spray volume of 100 L/ha is recommended.

AERIAL EQUIPMENT
Application of Nufarm Amicide Advance 700 and Nufarm Crucial®, Nufarm weedmaster® DST®, Gladiator CT, Nufarm weedmaster® ARGO® or Nufarm Weedmaster® DUO should occur in a minimum spray volume of 50 L/ha. Water rate will vary according to product rate. Refer to Compatibility section for recommended water rates.
DO NOT apply by aircraft when temperature is above 35˚C.
DO NOT use in intensive horticultural cropping areas. Thoroughly wash aircraft, especially landing gear after each day of spraying to remove herbicide residues.

EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE AND USAGE
Equipment that has been used for this chemical should not be used for the application of other materials to sensitive plants, unless it has been well washed out with hot soapy water or 1% solution of ammonia, followed by several clear water rinses or use Tank & Equipment Cleaner. If using a Sulfonylurea herbicide (Glean*, Ally* or Associate®), follow decontamination procedures detailed on those product labels.
A 50 mesh primary filter and 80 mesh secondary filter(s) are recommended.
The use of in-line nozzle filters is not recommended.
Mixtures with Nufarm Crucial®, Nufarm weedmaster® DST®, Gladiator CT, Nufarm weedmaster® ARGO® or Nufarm Weedmaster® DUO: Spray solutions of Nufarm Amicide Advance 700 and Nufarm Crucial®, Nufarm weedmaster® DST®, Gladiator CT, Nufarm weedmaster® ARGO® or Nufarm Weedmaster® DUO should be mixed, stored and applied only in stainless steel, aluminium, brass, copper, fibreglass, plastic-lined containers. DO NOT mix, store or apply spray solutions in galvanised steel or unlined steel (except stainless steel) containers or spray tanks. These spray solutions may react with such containers and tanks to produce hydrogen gas which may form a highly combustible gas mixture that can flash or explode if ignited by open flame, spark, welder's torch, lighted cigarette or other ignition source.

COMPATIBILITY
Nufarm Amicide Advance 700 has been formulated and recommended for use with Nufarm Crucial®, Nufarm weedmaster® DST®, Gladiator CT, Nufarm weedmaster® ARGO® and Nufarm Weedmaster® DUO®.
Recommended water rates (L/ha) for various ratios of Nufarm weedmaster® ARGO and Nufarm Amicide Advance 700:

		Nufarm Amicide Advance 700				
Nufarm weedmaster ARGO	L/ha	0.4	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.2
	0.75	30+	30+	40+	40+	40+
	1	30+	30+	40+	40+	50+
	1.25	30+	30+	40+	50+	50+
	1.5	30+	40+	50+	50+	50+
	1.75	30+	50+	50+	60+	60+
	2	30+	50+	50+	60+	70+

This product may be tank mixed with the following products-

HERBICIDES: Nufarm Kamba® 750, Associate®, simazine WG, diuron WG, paraquat, atrazine WG, Revolver®, Nufarm Archer® 750, Comet® 400, Grando®, Trooper® 75-D, Striker®, Nail®
INSECTICIDES: Chlorpyrifos 500EC, Dimethoate, Imidan®, Astound® Duo.
FUNGICIDES: Throttle® 500, Tazer Expert®. Tebuconazole.
PGRs: Cycocel® 750A
Trace elements: Oxide formulations of foliar fertilisers are generally physically compatible with Amicide Advance 700 but reductions in weed efficacy can occur. A minimum water volume of 70 L/ha is recommended.

SURFACTANT ADDITION – CONSERVATION TILLAGE

DO NOT add surfactant except for Conservation Tillage where the product is to be tank-mixed with a glyphosate product which requires a surfactant. If required by the tank mix partner product, add either a BS1000®, Activator® or COLLIDE 700® in accordance with label directions on the tank mix partner product. Use COLLIDE® 700 if insecticides will be included in the tank mixture or if faster brownout of weeds is required or for assistance in droplet size management to partially reduce the number of fine droplets produced from hydraulic nozzles by air and ground.
To improve performance under adverse environmental conditions or when dealing with large weeds, the addition of Liase® at 2 L/100 L is recommended. Addition of crystalline ammonium sulphate may take a significantly longer time to dissolve.

DO NOT mix with spraying oils, or any other materials or agricultural chemicals except as directed on this label.

TANK MIXTURES – CONSERVATION TILLAGE

A mixture of Nufarm Amicide Advance 700 and Nufarm Crucial®, Nufarm weedmaster® DST®, Gladiator CT, Nufarm weedmaster® ARGO® or Nufarm Weedmaster® DUO® may be tank mixed with the following herbicides, insecticides and adjuvants where recommended in the Directions for Use tables. Read and follow all label directions, restraints and plant back periods, withholding periods and safety directions for the tank mix products.
Nufarm Kamba® 750 - For improved control of Sowthistle. Observe any regional use restrictions.
500 g/kg chlorsulfuron products - Will provide control for a wide range of broadleaf weeds and grasses.
Associate® - For improved knockdown control of Yellow burrweed (Amsinckia), Volunteer chickpeas, Chickweed, Common sowthistle, Cut-leaf mignonette, Dead nettle, Faba beans, Mallee catchfly, Soursob, Stagger weed, Wild garlic. Ally* or Associate® DO NOT provide residual in-crop weed control.

INSECTICIDES

Chlorpyrifos 500EC, Dimethoate, Imidan®, Astound® Duo, Astral® can be introduced into the tank mix for specific control to prevent insect damage to emerging crops.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Nufarm Amicide Advance 700 mixes readily with water. Ensure the spray tank is free of any residue of previous spray materials. Flush chemical suction equipment with fresh water between products, and between fills, when adding to the spray solution.
1. Fill the spray tank with clean water to at least 70% of the required amount and start agitation. DO NOT use mechanical agitators as these may cause excessive foaming when herbicides are added.
2. Where Liase is recommended, add to tank through top mesh screen.
3. Add recommended herbicide additive/insecticide to the spray tank and mix thoroughly (mixing order water dispersible granules, then suspension concentrates, then emulsifiable concentrates, then soluble liquids).
4. Add Nufarm Amicide Advance 700 and mix thoroughly.
5. Top up tank to 95% of desired capacity then add any glyphosate product and the remaining water.
6. When BS1000, Activator or COLLIDE 700 is used, add near the end of the filling process.
7. Always maintain adequate agitation during application and use the tank mix promptly.