CAUTION

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



Herbicide

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT:

200 g/L FLORASULAM

GROUP

B

HERBICIDE

Crops/Situations: Wheat, Barley, Oats, Triticale, Ryegrass

Pastures (Established), and Fallow

Controls/Suppresses: Broadleaf weeds as specified in the

Directions for Use







adama.com CONTENTS: 1 L - 1000 L

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

RESTRAINTS

 $\boldsymbol{\mathsf{D0}}\;\boldsymbol{\mathsf{N0T}}$ apply if heavy rains or storms are forecast within 48 hours.

 $\textbf{D0 N0T} \ \text{irrigate to the point of runoff from the treatment area for at least 48 hours after application.}$

DO NOT apply to crops or weeds which may be stressed due to prolonged periods of extreme cold, sustained high temperature within 48 hours of application, moisture stress (water-logging or drought), nutritional stress, root disease or previous herbicide treatments, as crop damage or reduced levels of control may result. **DO NOT** apply more than once per season.

SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS

Specific definitions for terms used in this section of the label can be found at 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 tables 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 km/h 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.

DO NOT apply by a boom sprayer unless the following requirements are met:

- Spray droplets are not smaller than a COARSE spray droplet size category (VERY COARSE when the primary tank mix partner is 2,4-D LV ESTER 680 or ZULU® XT HERBICIDE).
- Minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas are observed (see the 'Mandatory buffer zone' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for boom sprayers').



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Table 1. Buffer zones for boom sprayers

	Boom height above the	Ma	Mandatory downwind buffer zone			
Application rate and tank mix combination	target canopy	Natural aquatic areas	Pollinator areas	Vegetation areas		
Up to 25 mL/ha PRIORITY®,	0.5 m or lower	0 metres	0 metres	35 metres		
PRIORITY® + Flagship® 400 + Cutlass®, PRIORITY® + LVE MCPA 570	1.0 m or lower	20 metres	0 metres	100 metres		
PRIORITY® + Flagship® 400	0.5 m or lower	0 metres	0 metres	40 metres		
	1.0 m or lower	20 metres	0 metres	110 metres		
PRIORITY® + Flagship® 400 + LVE MCPA 570	0.5 m or lower	30 metres	0 metres	90 metres		
	1.0 m or lower	70 metres	0 metres	350 metres		
PRIORITY® + Flagship® 400 + Bronco® MA-X	0.5 m or lower	20 metres	0 metres	65 metres		
	1.0 m or lower	50 metres	0 metres	200 metres		
PRIORITY® + Flagship® 400 + Picoflex® + ADAMA MCPA 750	0.5 m or lower	0 metres	0 metres	80 metres		
	1.0 m or lower	20 metres	0 metres	300 metres		
PRIORITY® + 2,4-D LV ESTER 680	0.5 m or lower	0 metres	0 metres	65 metres		
	1.0 m or lower	20 metres	0 metres	220 metres		
PRIORITY® + Zulu® XT	0.5 m or lower	30 metres	0 metres	55 metres		
	1.0 m or lower	70 metres	0 metres	170 metres		
PRIORITY® + Triathlon®	0.5 m or lower	25 metres	0 metres	50 metres		
	1.0 m or lower	60 metres	0 metres	150 metres		
PRIORITY® + Flagship® 400 + Wipe-out® Pro	0.5 m or lower	0 metres	0 metres	65 metres		
	1.0 m or lower	20 metres	0 metres	200 metres		
PRIORITY® + 2,4-D LV ESTER 680 + Picoflex® +	0.5 m or lower	25 metres	0 metres	95 metres		
ADAMA MCPA 750	1.0 m or lower	55 metres	0 metres	375 metres		

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

Table 2. Buffer zones for aircraft

Application rate and tank mix combination	Time of sinereft	N	landatory downwind buffer zon	e
Application rate and tank mix combination	Type of aircraft	Natural aquatic areas	Pollinator areas	Vegetation areas
Up to 25 mL/ha PRIORITY®,	Fixed-wing	75 metres	0 metres	375 metres
PRIORITY® + Flagship® 400 + Cutlass®, PRIORITY® + LVE MCPA 570	Helicopter	60 metres	0 metres	220 metres
PRIORITY® + Flagship® 400	Fixed-wing	75 metres	0 metres	400 metres
	Helicopter	60 metres	0 metres	230 metres
PRIORITY® + Flagship® 400 + LVE MCPA 570	Fixed-wing	DO	NOT apply by fixed wing aircra	aft
	Helicopter	160 metres	0 metres	475 metres
PRIORITY® + Flagship® 400 + Bronco® MA-X	Fixed-wing	DO NOT apply by fixed wing aircraft		
	Helicopter	120 metres	0 metres	375 metres
PRIORITY® + Flagship® 400 + Picoflex® +	Fixed-wing	DO NOT apply by fixed wing aircraft		
ADAMA MCPA 750	Helicopter	60 metres	0 metres	450 metres
PRIORITY® + 2,4-D LV ESTER 680	Fixed-wing	75 metres	0 metres	600 metres
	Helicopter	60 metres	0 metres	300 metres
PRIORITY® + Zulu® XT	Fixed-wing	210 metres	0 metres	500 metres
	Helicopter	150 metres	0 metres	275 metres
PRIORITY® + Triathlon®	Fixed-wing	220 metres	0 metres	625 metres
	Helicopter	150 metres	0 metres	300 metres
PRIORITY® + Flagship® 400 + Wipe-out® Pro	Fixed-wing	DO	O NOT apply by fixed wing aircra	aft
	Helicopter	60 metres	0 metres	375 metres
PRIORITY® + 2,4-D LV ESTER 680 + Picoflex® +	Fixed-wing	DO	O NOT apply by fixed wing aircra	aft
ADAMA MCPA 750	Helicopter	120 metres	0 metres	400 metres



[•] Spray droplets are not smaller than a COARSE spray droplet size category (VERY COARSE when the primary tank mix partner is 2,4-D LV ESTER 680 or ZULU XT HERBICIDE).

for maximum release height above the target canopy of 3 m or 25% of wingspan or 25% of rotor diameter, whichever is the greatest, minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas are observed (see the 'Mandatory buffer zone' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for aircraft').

Table 3. CROP GROWTH STAGE AND ADJUVANT GUIDELINES FOR PRIORITY® WITH RECOMMENDED TANK MIX PARTNERS IN WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS AND TRITICALE

When applying PRIORITY® with more than one tank mix partner, apply at a crop growth stage that is recommended for all products in the tank mix. Do not apply earlier or later than recommended for all products in the tank mix.

Refer to Tables 4 to 9 for weeds controlled/suppressed, specific application rates and other recommendations.

TANK MIX PA	TANK MIX PARTNER		ODOD ODOMETI ATAOF	
PRODUCT	RATE/ha	ADJUVANT	CROP GROWTH STAGE	
2,4-D LV Ester 680	Up to 360 mL		Five-leaf stage – flag leaf just visible (GS15 to GS37)	
ADAMA LVE	Up to 440 mL		Oats, Triticale and Wheat only: From 3 leaf to flag leaf just visible (GS13 to GS37)	
MCPA 570	Up to 630 mL		From 5 leaf to flag leaf just visible (GS15 to GS37)	
Bronco® MA-X	Up to 500 mL			
Picoflex® +	65 + 340 mL to 80 + 420 mL	Uptake [†] Spraying Oil at 500 mL/100 L [#]	From 3 leaf to fully tillered/start of jointing (GS13 to GS30)	
ADAMA MCPA 750	110 + 560 mL		Early tillering (main shoot has 4-5 leaves and 2 or more new tillers have formed to start of jointing (GS30))	
Cutlass® 500	160 mL		From early tillering until the fully tillered stage before jointing occurs (GS21 to GS30)	
Flagship® 400	Up to 500 mL		From 3 leaf to flag leaf just visible (GS13 to GS37)	
Zulu® XT	Up to 500 mL		Five-leaf stage – second node detectable (GS15 to GS32)	
Triathlon®	Up to 1 L	Wetspray® 1000 at 200 mL/100 L [#]	From 3 leaf to fully tillered stage (GS13 to GS30)	

Table 4: INDEX OF PRIORITY® TANK MIXTURES BY SITUATION Refer to the specific tables for details on PRIORITY® and tank mixture partners by situation.

Table number	Situation	Primary tank mix partner(s)	Additional potential tank mix partners depending on target weed(s)
5	Wheat, Barley, Oats, Triticale	Flagship® 400	Cutlass®, Bronco® MA-X, Picoflex® + ADAMA MCPA 750, LVE MCPA 570
6	Wheat, Barley, Triticale	2,4-D LV Ester 680 or Zulu® XT	Picoflex® + ADAMA MCPA 750
7	Wheat, Barley, Oats, established Ryegrass pastures, Triticale	LVE MCPA 570	-
8	Wheat, Barley, Oats, Triticale	Triathlon®	-
9	Fallow	Flagship® 400	Wipe-Out® Pro



Table 5. WEEDS CONTROLLED OR SUPPRESSED WHEN APPLIED IN A TANK MIX WITH FLAGSHIP® 400 IN WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS AND TRITICALE ONLY Refer to Table 3 for recommended crop growth stages and adjuvants when applying with FLAGSHIP® 400 and other tank mix partners

WEED	WEED STAGE	PRIORITY® RATE/ha	FLAGSHIP® 400 AND PARTNER RATE/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Bedstraw (<i>Galium tricornutum</i>)	1 to 3 whorl Suppression	20 to 25 mL	375 to 500 mL	Apply to actively growing weeds. Best results are usually achieved when weeds are small (2 - 4 leaf). Some
	1 to 3 whorl (control)	15 to 20 mL	250 to 375 mL +	regrowth can occur when above average spring rainfall occurs. Weed control will usually take more than four weeks to be achieved, depending on the conditions.
Fumitory (<i>Fumaria densiflora</i>)	Up to 4 leaf		315 to 630 mL ADAMA	Mixing partners with PRIORITY® can help improve weed control and
Medic, volunteers (<i>Medicago</i> spp.)	Up to 6 leaf		LVE MCPA 570	broaden the weed spectrum but may reduce the crop selectivity. Refer to Table 3 for crop growth stages for PRIORITY® applied with various tank mix
Turnip weed (Rapistrum rugosum)	Up to 8 leaf and			partners.
Bittercress (<i>Coronopus didymus</i>), Indian hedge mustard (<i>Sisymbrium orientale</i>), Wild radish (<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>), Wild turnip (<i>Brassica tournefortii</i>)	no more than 15 cm diameter	15 to 25 mL	250 to 500 mL + 630 mL ADAMA LVE MCPA 570	Apply the lower rates of tank mix partner herbicides on small weeds and higher rates when targeting higher weed densities and/or larger weeds within the specified size range. Higher rates generally provide faster burndown, better final control and/or fewer surviving weeds. Integrated Weed Management: Weeds that survive treatment must not be allowed to set viable seed. Use another management technique or herbicide from a different mode-of-
Shepherd's purse (Bidens pilosa), Stonecrop (Crassula sieberiana, C. helmsiì), Wireweed (Polygonum aviculare)	Up to 4 leaf	20 to 25 mL	375 to 500 mL + 315 to 630 mL ADAMA LVE MCPA 570	action group to avoid viable seed production. Crop safety: Refer to Crop Safety section in the general instructions for more information on potential crop effects from PRIORITY® tank mixtures. Faba beans: Apply with ADAMA LVE MCPA 570 or Cutlass® 500 and at higher rates to
Annual Ground Cherry, Wild Gooseberry (<i>Physalis</i> spp.), Thornapples (<i>Datura</i> spp.)	2 to 8 leaf, up to 15 cm tall	20 mL	375 mL	control larger weeds/more complete control and to broaden the weed spectrum. Lupins: The addition of 315 mL of ADAMA LVE MCPA 570 can improve the control of lupins. Mexican poppy:
Apple of Peru (<i>Nicandra physalodes</i>)	Seedlings up to 15 cm tall			Target up to a maximum diameter of 10 cm, irrespective of the number of leaves.
Bathurst Burr (Xanthium spinosum), Noogoora Burr (Xanthium strumarium)	2 to 8 leaf stage, up to 20cm tall	20 mL	375 mL	Vetch: The addition of 315 mL of ADAMA LVE MCPA 570 or Cutlass® 500 can improve the control of vetch. NOTE: Application of PRIORITY® in tank mixtures with Cutlass may increase phytotoxicity. Refer to the Crop Safety section of the General
Doublegee/Spiny emex (<i>Emex australis</i>)	Up to 4 leaf	15 to 25 mL	250 to 500 mL	Instructions. Rotational crops:
Caltrop (Yellow Vine) including: Tribulus terrestris, T. maximus and T. micrococcus	Up to 15 cm diameter	25 mL	500 mL	PRIORITY® and some tank mix partner herbicides have some soil residual activity and can damage susceptible rotational crops. Please refer to both the Rotational Crops section below and the tank mix partner herbicides for guideline on safe re-cropping (plantback) intervals.
Cleavers (Galium aparine)	1 to 3 whorl			
Dwarf amaranth (Amaranthus macrocarpus)	Seedlings up to 15 cm tall or rosettes up to 15 cm diameter			
Marshmallow or Smallflower Mallow (<i>Malva parviflora</i>)	Up to 8 leaf, or 20 cm			
Prickly lettuce (<i>Lactuca serriola</i>), Sowthistle (<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>)	2 to 5 leaf			
Polymeria (<i>Polymeria pusilla</i>)	2 to 10 leaf, up to 20 cm diameter			
Rhynchosia (<i>Rhynchosia minima</i>)	Seedlings up to early flowering			
Volunteer Sunflowers	2 to 5 leaf up to			
Pigweed (<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>)	Up to 10 cm diameter	15 mL	250 mL	
Turnip weed (Rapistrum rugosum)	Up to 4 leaf and no more than 10	15 to 25 mL	250 to 500 mL	
Wild radish (<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>)	cm in diameter	20 to 25 mL	375 to 500 mL	
Capeweed (Arctotheca calendula)	Up to 4 leaf and no more than 6 cm diameter	15 to 20 mL	250 to 375 mL	
	4-6 leaf	25 mL	500 mL + 630 mL ADAMA LVE MCPA 570	



WEED	WEED STAGE	PRIORITY® RATE/ha	FLAGSHIP® 400 AND PARTNER RATE/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Vetch, volunteers (Vicia sativum), Tares (<i>Vicia</i> <i>villosa</i>)	Up to 6 branches	15 to 25 mL	250 to 500 mL	Apply to actively growing weeds. Best results are usually achieved when weeds are small (2 - 4 leaf). Some regrowth can occur when above average spring rainfall occurs.
Volunteer Chickpea, Lentils	Up to 5 branches		250 to 500 mL	Weed control will usually take more than four weeks to be achieved, depending on the conditions.
Volunteer Field peas		25 mL	500 mL	Mixing partners with PRIORITY® can help improve weed control and
		20 mL	375 mL + 630 mL ADAMA LVE MCPA 570 OR 160 mL Cutlass® 500	broaden the weed spectrum but may reduce the crop selectivity. Refer to Table 3 for crop growth stages for PRIORITY® applied with various tank mix partners. Apply the lower rates of tank mix partner herbicides on small weeds and higher rates when targeting higher weed densities and/or larger weeds
Volunteer Lupins			375 mL	within the specified size range. Higher rates generally provide faster burndown, better final control and/or fewer surviving weeds.
Volunteer Faba beans	Up to 4 leaf			Integrated Weed Management: Weeds that survive treatment must not be allowed to set viable seed. Use another management technique or herbicide from a different mode-
Volunteer Faba beans	Up to 4 leaf	20 to 25 mL	375 to 500 mL + 315 to 630 mL ADAMA LVE MCPA 570	of-action group to avoid viable seed production. Crop safety: Refer to Crop Safety section in the general instructions for more
		15 to 20 mL	250 to 375 mL + 160 mL Cutlass® 500	information on potential crop effects from PRIORITY® tank mixtures. Faba beans:
Climbing buckwheat/Black	Up to 2 leaf	20 mL	375 mL	Apply with ADAMA LVE MCPA 570 or Cutlass® 500 and at higher rates to control larger weeds/more complete control and to broaden the
bindweed (<i>Fallopia convolvulu</i> s)	2-6 leaf	25 mL	500 mL	weed spectrum.
(i anopia convolvulus)		15 mL	250 mL + 110 mL Picoflex® + 560 mL ADAMA MCPA 750	Lupins: The addition of 315 mL of ADAMA LVE MCPA 570 can improve the control of lupins.
Doublegee/Spiny emex (Emex australis), Prickly lettuce (Lactuca serriola), Saffron thistle (Carthamus lanatus), Sowthistle (Sonchus oleraceus), Turnip weed (Rapistrum rugosum), Variegated thistle (Silybum marianum), Wild radish (Raphanus raphanistrum), Wild turnip (Brassica tournefortii)	Up to 8 leaf		250 mL + 110 mL Picoflex® + 560 mL ADAMA MCPA 750	Mexican poppy: Target up to a maximum diameter of 10 cm, irrespective of the number of leaves. Vetch: The addition of 315 mL of ADAMA LVE MCPA 570 or Cutlass® 500 can improve the control of vetch. NOTE: Application of PRIORITY® in tank mixtures with Cutlass may increase phytotoxicity. Refer to the Crop Safety section of the General Instructions. Rotational crops: PRIORITY® and some tank mix partner herbicides have some soil residual activity and can damage susceptible rotational crops. Please refer to both the Rotational Crops section below and the tank mix partner herbicides for guideline on safe re-cropping (plantback) intervals.
New Zealand spinach (<i>Tetragonia tetragonioides</i>), Skeleton weed (<i>Chondrilla juncea</i>)	Up to 4 leaf		250 mL + 110 mL Picoflex® + 560 mL ADAMA MCPA 750	
Wild turnip (<i>Brassica tournefortii</i>)	Up to 4 leaf		250 mL +	
Saffron thistle (Carthamus lanatus)			65 mL Picoflex® + 340 mL ADAMA MCPA 750	
Doublegee/ Spiny emex (Emex australis), Turnip weed (Rapistrum rugosum), Wild turnip (Brassica tournefortii)	Up to 6 leaf		250 mL + 80 mL Picoflex® + 420 mL ADAMA MCPA 750	
Wireweed (Polygonum aviculare)	Up to 4 leaf			
Mexican poppy	Up to 4 leaf	25 mL	500 mL	
(Argemone mexicana)	Up to 6 leaf	15 to 20 mL	250 to 375 mL	
Wild radish (Raphanus raphanistrum)	Up to 8 leaf		+ 500 mL Bronco® MA-X	
Rough poppy (<i>Papaver hybridu</i> m)	Up to 2 leaf (Suppression only)	25 mL	500 mL + 630 mL ADAMA LVE MCPA 570	
	Up to 2 leaf		500 mL +	
			540 mL Bronco® MA-X	



Table 6. WEEDS CONTROLLED OR SUPPRESSED WHEN APPLYING PRIORITY® IN A TANK MIX WITH 2,4-D LV ESTER 680 OR ZULU® XT IN WHEAT, BARLEY AND TRITICALE ONLY

Refer to Table 3 for recommended crop growth stages and adjuvants when applying with 2,4-D and other tank mix partners.

WEED	WEED STAGE	PRIORITY® RATE/ha	2,4-D PRODUCT AND RATE/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS					
Bedstraw (<i>Galium</i> spp.)	Up to 6 whorl and not more than 100 mm in height	25 mL	5 mL 360 mL 2,4-D LV Ester 680	Apply to actively growing weeds. Best results are usually achieved when weeds are small (2-4 leaf). However, actively growing weeds larger than the range specified (in the					
Capeweed (Arctotheca calendula), Erodium/Common Storks Bill (Erodium cicutarium), Indian hedge mustard (Sisymbrium orientale)	Up to 4 leaf and 60 mm diameter		500 mL Zulu® XT	weed stage column) will often be well controlled if treated under warm conditions. Some regrowth can occur when above average spring rainfall occurs. Integrated Weed Management: Weeds that survive treatment must not be allowed to set viable seed. Use another management technique or herbicide from a different mode-of-action group to avoid viable seed production.					
Doublegee/ Spiny emex (<i>Emex</i> australis)	Up to the 4 leaf stage and not more than 100 mm in diameter	Apply to actively growing weeds. Best results are usually achieved when we However, actively growing weeds larger th weed stage column) will often be well cont conditions. Some regrowth can occur when occurs. Crop safety: Refer to Crop Safety section in the general information on potential crop effects from F. Climbing buckwheat and Variegated thistly. At the time of application, weeds must be a conditions of good soil moisture. Suppressi and Variegated thistle is provided for up to conditions of good soil moisture. Turnip weed, Volunteer chickpea and Volu Apply to actively growing weeds. Best results are usually achieved when we weed stage column) will often be well cont conditions. Some regrowth can occur when weed stage column will often be well cont conditions. Some regrowth can occur when weed stage column will often be well cont conditions. Some regrowth can occur when weed stage column will often be well cont conditions. Some regrowth can occur when weed stage column will often be well cont conditions. Some regrowth can occur when weed stage column will often be well cont conditions. Some regrowth can occur when weed stage column will often be well cont conditions. Some regrowth can occur when weed stage column will often be well cont conditions. Some regrowth can occur when weed stage column will often be well cont conditions. Some regrowth can occur when weed stage column will often be well cont conditions. Some regrowth can occur when weed stage column will often be well cont conditions. Some regrowth can occur when weed stage column will often be well cont conditions. Some regrowth can occur when weed stage column will often be well cont conditions. Some regrowth can occur when weed stage column) will often be well cont conditions. Some regrowth can occur when weed stage column will often be well cont conditions. Some regrowth can occur when weed stage column will often be well cont conditions.		Apply to actively growing weeds. Best results are usually achieved when weeds are small (2-4 leaf). However, actively growing weeds larger than the range specified (in the					
Indian hedge mustard (Sisymbrium orientale), Turnip weed (Rapistrum rugosum), Wild turnip (Brassica tournefortii), Wild radish (Raphanus raphanistrum), Volunteer conventional/ triazine tolerant canola (Brassica napus)	Up to the 4 leaf stage and not more than 100 mm in diameter		Crop safety: Refer to Crop Safety section in the general instructions for more information on potential crop effects from PRIORITY® tank mixtures. Climbing buckwheat and Variegated thistle: At the time of application, weeds must be actively growing under conditions of good soil moisture. Suppression of Climbing buckwheat and Variegated thistle is provided for up to 6 leaf plants growing under						
Vetch (<i>Vicia</i> spp.), Volunteer Chickpea, Lentil, Lupin	Up to the 6 leaf stage and not more than 120 mm in height				2,4-D LV Ester 680 OR	Turnip weed, Volunteer chickpea and Volunteer faba bean:			
Burr medic (<i>Medicago polymorpha</i>)	Up to the 5 leaf stage		Some regrowth can occur when above average spring rainfall occurs.						
Volunteer Faba bean (<i>Vicia faba</i>)	Up to the 6 leaf stage and not more than 150 mm in height			Rotational crops: PRIORITY® and some tank mix partner herbicides have some soil residual activity and can damage susceptible rotational crops. Please refer to both the Rotational Crops section below and the tank mix partner herbicides for					
Volunteer Field peas	Up to the 6 node stage and not more than 150 mm in height						OR	2,4-D LV Ester 680	guideline on safe re-cropping (plantback) intervals.
Climbing buckwheat/ Black bindweed (<i>Fallopia convolvulus</i>), Variegated thistle (<i>Silybum marianum</i>) Suppression only	Up to 6 leaf stage		360 mL 2,4-D LV Ester 680						
Climbing buckwheat/ Black bindweed (<i>Fallopia convolvulus</i>), Variegated thistle (<i>Silybum marianum</i>)		20 mL/ha	270 mL 2,4-D LV Ester 680 + 110 mL						
Turnip weed (<i>Rapistrum</i> <i>rugosum</i>), Volunteer Chickpea, Faba bean	Up to 4 leaf stage and not more than 100 mm in diameter/ height		Picoflex® + 560 mL ADAMA MCPA 750						



Table 7. WEEDS CONTROLLED OR SUPPRESSED WHEN APPLYING PRIORITY® IN A TANK MIX WITH LVE MCPA 570 IN WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS, TRITICALE AND ESTABLISHED RYEGRASS PASTURES ONLY

Refer to Table 3 above for recommended crop growth stages and adjuvants when applying with LVE MCPA 570 and other tank mix partners.

WEED	WEED STAGE	PRIORITY® RATE/ha	LVE MCPA 570 RATE/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS	
Bedstraw (<i>Galium</i> spp.)	Up to 6 whorl and not more than 100 mm in height	25 mL	440 mL	Apply to actively growing weeds. Best results are usually achieved when weeds are small (2-4 leaf). However, actively growing weeds	
Doublegee/ Spiny emex (<i>Emex</i> australis)	Up to the 4 leaf stage and not more than 100 mm in diameter			larger than the range specified (in the weed stage column) will often be well controlled if treated under warm conditions. Some regrowth can occur when above average spring rainfall occurs.	
Indian hedge mustard (Sisymbrium orientale), Turnip weed (Rapistrum rugosum), Wild turnip (Brassica tournefortii), Wild radish (Raphanus raphanistrum), Volunteer conventional/ triazine tolerant canola (Brassica napus)	Up to the 8 leaf stage and not more than 150 mm in diameter			Integrated Weed Management: Weeds that survive treatment must not be allowed to set viable seed. Use another management technique or herbicide from a different mode-of-action group to avoid viable seed production. Crop safety: Refer to Crop Safety section in the general instructions for more information on potential crop effects from PRIORITY® tank mixtures. Capeweed: Control of Capeweed can be expected if actively growing weeds are treated in warm conditions. Conversely, control may be reduced	
Capeweed (Arctotheca calendula)	Up to the 4 leaf stage and not more than 100 mm in diameter				by frosts in the 1-2 days preceding application as well as cold, wet conditions that slow plant growth. Some regrowth may occur when above average spring rainfall occurs.
Vetch, (<i>Vicia</i> spp.) Volunteer Chickpea, Lentil, Lupin	Up to the 6 leaf stage and not more than 120 mm in height			Turnip weed, Volunteer chickpea and Volunteer faba bean: Apply to actively growing weeds. Best results are usually achieved when majority of weeds are small (<4 leaf). Some regrowth can occur	
Volunteer Faba bean	Up to the 6 leaf stage and not more than 150 mm in height			when above average spring rainfall occurs. Rotational crops:	
Volunteer Field peas	Up to the 6 node stage and not more than 150 mm in height			PRIORITY® and some tank mix partner herbicides have some soil residual activity and can damage susceptible rotational crops. Please refer to both the Rotational Crops section below and the tank mix partner herbicides for quideline on safe re-cropping (plantback)	
Turnip weed (<i>Rapistrum rugosum</i>), Volunteer Chickpea, Faba bean	Up to 4 to 6 leaf stage and not more than 100 mm in diameter/height	20 mL/ha	315 mL	intervals.	

Table 8. WEEDS CONTROLLED OR SUPPRESSED WHEN APPLYING PRIORITY® IN A TANK MIX WITH TRIATHLON® IN WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS AND TRITICALE ONLY Refer to Table 3 for recommended crop growth stages and adjuvants when applying with Triathlon®.

WEED	WEED STAGE	PRIORITY® RATE/ha	PARTNER RATE/ ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Sub-clover (<i>Trifolium subterraneum</i>)	Up to 6 trifoliate leaf stage	25 mL	750 mL Triathlon®	Tank mixtures of PRIORITY® and Triathlon® will control other weeds listed on the Triathlon label when applied according to label guidelines.
Volunteer Field pea, Vetch	Up to 5 node stage	25 mL	1 L Triathlon®	Crop safety: Refer to Crop Safety section in the general instructions for more information on potential crop effects from PRIORITY® tank mixtures. Rotational crops: PRIORITY® and some tank mix partner herbicides have some soil residual activity and can damage susceptible rotational crops. Please refer to both the Rotational Crops section below and the tank mix partner herbicides for guideline on safe re-cropping (plantback) intervals.



Table 9. WEEDS CONTROLLED OR SUPPRESSED IN FALLOW WHEN APPLIED IN A TANK MIX WITH FLAGSHIP® 400 AND OTHER TANK MIX PARTNERS

Add Uptake[†] Spraying Oil or equivalent formulation at 500 mL/100 L (0.5% v/v). Use a higher rate when targeting Silverleaf Nightshade as per Critical Comments below. FLAGSHIP® 400 WEED WEED STAGE RATE/ha **AND PARTNER CRITICAL COMMENTS** RATE/ha Annual Ground Cherry, 2 to 8 leaf, up to 15 cm tall 20 mL 375 mL Wipe-Out® Pro tank mixtures: When mixing with Wipe-Out® Pro to control both grass and Wild Gooseberry (Physalis spp.) broadleaf weeds, refer to the Wipe-Out® Pro label for use rates Bathurst Burn 2 to 8 leaf stage, up to 20 and adjuvants recommended for the grasses (see General (Xanthium spinosum). cm tall Instructions; Compatibility Section). Other registered glyphosate Noogoora Burr formulations e.g. Wipe-Out® 450; can be used instead of Wipe-(Xanthium strumarium) Out® Pro at an equivalent active ingredient rates providing all label Bedstraw (Galium tricornutum). Up to 5 whorl 25 mL 500 mL quidelines are observed. Cleavers (Galium aparine) Silverleaf Nightshade Apply with Uptake[†] Spraying Oil or equivalent formulation @ 1 Apple of Peru Seedlings up to 15 cm tall 20 mL 375 mL L/100 L. To ensure maximum effect, delay application until the (Nicandra physalodes) majority of shoots have emerged. Follow-up treatment will be Climbing buckwheat/Black bindweed 2 to 8 leaf up to 10 cm required to control regrowth and is critical for optimal control. If (Fallopia convolvulus) diameter wanting to prevent seed set repeat applications may be needed in the same season, although this does not lead to better long term Doublegee/Spiny emex Up to 4 leaf 15 to 25 250 to 500 mL control (Emex australis) mL **Rotational crops:** Dwarf amaranth Seedlings up to 15 cm tall or 25 mL 500 mL PRIORITY® and some tank mix partner herbicides have some soil (Amaranthus macrocarpus) rosettes up to 15 cm diameter residual activity and can damage susceptible rotational crops. Marshmallow or Smallflower Mallow Please refer to both the Rotational Crops section below and the Up to 8 leaf, or 20 cm (Malva parviflora) tank mix partner herbicides for quideline on safe re-cropping (plantback) intervals. Volunteer Sunflowers 2 to 5 leaf up to 20 cm Silverleaf Nightshade From onset of flowering to 20 mL 375 mL (Solanum elaeagnifolium) early berry-set Up to 10 cm diameter 250 mL Piaweed 15 mL (Portulaca oleracea) 375 mL + 850 mL 10-30 cm diameter 20 ml Wipe-Out® Pro 250 ml + 1 l **Bellvine** Pre-flowering 15 mL (Ipomoea plebeia) Wipe-Out® Pro Bladder Ketmia 4 to 8 leaf, up to 10 cm tall Cowvine 2 to 10 leaf, up to 10 cm diameter Caltrop (Yellow Vine) including: 25 mL 500 mL Up to 15 cm diameter Tribulus terrestris, 15 mL 250 mL + 850 T. maximus and mL T. micrococcus Wipe-Out® Pro Polymeria 2 to 10 leaf, up to 20 cm 25 mL 500 mL (Polymeria pusilla) diameter 250 mL + 15 mL Wipe-Out® Pro Rhynchosia Seedlings up to early 25 mL 500 mL (Rhynchosia minima) flowering 15 mL 200 mL + 0.7 L Wipe-Out® Pro Sowthistle (Sonchus oleraceus), 500 mL + 2 to 5 leaf up to 10 cm in 25 mL Prickly lettuce diameter 0.5 L Wipe-Out® Pro (Lactuca serriola) Thornapples 2 to 8 leaf, up to 15 cm tall 20 mL 375 ml (Datura spp.) 15 mL 250 mL + Wipe-Out® Pro Wireweed 2 to 3 leaf up to 10 cm tall 15 mL 250 mL + (Polygonum aviculare) 0.5 L Wipe-Out® Pro

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

HARVEST WITHHOLDING PERIODS

BARLEY, OATS, TRITICALE and WHEAT:

Tank mixtures with 2,4-D LV Ester 680, BRONCO® MA-X, Picoflex® + ADAMA MCPA 750, FLAGSHIP® 400, LVE MCPA 570, TRIATHLON®, ZULU® XT: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS

Tank mixtures with CUTLASS® 500: DO NOT HARVEST TREATED CROPS FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

When using PRIORITY® Herbicide in a tank mixture with additional products, observe whichever product Harvest Withholding Period is the longer.

GRAZING WITHHOLDING PERIODS

WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS, TRITICALE, ESTABLISHED RYEGRASS PASTURES and WINTER FALLOW:

Tank mixtures with 2,4-D LV Ester 680, CUTLASS® 500, Picoflex® + ADAMA MCPA 750, FLAGSHIP® 400, LVE MCPA 570 and ZULU® XT: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT TREATED CROPS FOR STOCK FEED FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

Tank mixture with BRONCO® MA-X or TRIATHLON: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT TREATED CROPS FOR STOCK FEED FOR 8 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.

When using PRIORITY® Herbicide in a tank mixture with additional products, observe whichever product Stockfood Withholding Period is the longer.



GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

PRIORITY® Herbicide is a suspension concentrate formulation. Ensure that PRIORITY® has completely resuspended before measuring to mix.

APPLICATION

Apply PRIORITY® Herbicide using an accurately calibrated spray rig in a water volume of 80-100 L/ha for application by ground boom and not less than 30 L/ha by aerial application.

COMPATIBILITY

For information on compatibility, please contact ADAMA Australia.

CLEANING SPRAY EQUIPMENT

After using PRIORITY® Herbicide, empty the tank completely and drain the whole system. Thoroughly wash inside the tank using a pressure hose, drain the tank and clean any tank, pump, line and nozzle filters.

Partial Cleaning (Rinse only) – before using rig to spray barley, triticale and wheat: After cleaning the tank as above, quarter fill the tank with clean water and circulate through the pump, line, hoses and nozzles. Drain and repeat procedure twice.

Complete Cleaning (Decontamination) – before using rig to spray crops that are susceptible to PRIORITY® Herbicide:

- · After cleaning the tank as above, quarter fill the tank with clean water and add a liquid alkali detergent at 500 mL/100 L water and circulate throughout the system for at least fifteen minutes. Note: Chlorine -based cleaners are NOT recommended.
- Drain the whole system. Then remove filters and nozzles and clean separately.
- Finally, rinse inside the tank thoroughly using a pressure hose and flush system with clean water and allow to drain.

Rinse water should be discharged onto a designated disposal area or, if this is unavailable, onto unused land away from desirable plants and their roots and watercourses.

CROP SAFETY

Cereals: Barley and oats are typically less tolerant than wheat. While grain yields are unaffected, slight transient yellowing and growth retardation may occur in some conditions. Crop recovery is usually rapid, but may be slower if crops are stressed due to prolonged periods of extreme cold, moisture stress (waterlogging or drought), nutritional stress, root disease, following frosts or previous herbicide treatment. Only apply PRIORITY® at the recommended crop growth stages as per the guidelines in

Tank mixtures with other herbicides may result in additional phytotoxicity. Prior to applying PRIORITY®, ensure the label of the tank mix partner is reviewed to ensure both PRIORITY® and tank mix partner label recommendations are observed.

Warning (oats): The tolerance of all oat varieties to PRIORITY® has not been tested. Test a small area of crop before using PRIORITY® tank mixtures over large areas of the varieties with which you don't have experience. Consult your local Adama Australia representative for advice on specific varieties.

Established Ryegrass Pastures: Ryegrass is genetically diverse and not all cultivars have been tested for tolerance to PRIORITY® or PRIORITY® plus LVE MCPA 570. Test a small area of crop before using PRIORITY® tank mixtures over large areas of the varieties with which you don't have experience.

Ryegrass pasture growth is typically unaffected following PRIORITY® application to established stands. However, minor, transient chlorosis and growth retardation may result. Applying PRIORITY® to pastures that are stressed, regardless of the cause, increases the risk of slowing pasture growth. Conversely, actively growing, healthy pastures are more likely to recover quickly following herbicide application, even if initial symptoms are apparent.

ROTATIONAL CROPS

PRIORITY® is primarily broken down in soil by microbial activity. Under conditions not conducive to microbial activity e.g. dry seasons, cold and/or waterlogged soils; it may

take longer to degrade.

Re-cropping intervals to winter crops after an application of PRIORITY® in a tank mixture with 2,4-D, Bronco® MA-X, Cutlass® 500, Flagship® 400, MCPA or Wipe-Out®

Crop to be sown	Minimum re- cropping interval	Minimum rainfall requirements from application to planting
Wheat, barley, triticale	1 week	None
Oats	6 weeks	25 mm
Sub clover, canola, chickpeas, faba bean, field pea, lentils, lupins, medic, vetch	8 months	100 mm

Re-cropping intervals to summer crops after an application of PRIORITY® in a tank mixture with 2,4-D, Bronco® MA-X, Cutlass® 500, Flagship® 400, MCPA, Triathlon or Wine-Out® Pro:

Crop to be sown	Minimum re- cropping interval	Minimum rainfall requirements from application to planting
Maize, sorghum	4 months	100 mm
Mung beans	5 months	150 mm
All other summer crops including: Cotton, sunflowers, soybeans	6 months	150 mm

For tank mixtures of PRIORITY® with Picoflex® + ADAMA MCPA 750, plantback intervals are longer for one or more crops in the winter and summer re-croppin tables above. Refer to the product label for the tank mix partner(s) and the PRIORITY® label guidelines and observe whichever plantback interval is longer (and any other quidelines i.e. minimum rainfall requirements, soil pH).

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

PRIORITY® is a member of the triazolopyrimidine



sulfonanilide group of herbicides which inhibit acetolactate synthase (ALS). For herbicide resistance management, PRIORITY® is a Group B herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to Group B 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 this product or other Group B herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Adama accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of the product to control resistant weeds. Strategies to minimise the risk of herbicide resistance are available. Contact your farm chemical supplier, consultant or local Department of Agriculture.

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT
Tank mix with 2,4-D LV ESTER 680 and Picoflex® + ADAMA MCPA 750: Not compatible with integrated pest management (IPM) programs utilising parasitic arthropods. Minimise spray drift to reduce harmful effects on beneficial arthropods in non-crop

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

Avoid spray drift onto susceptible crops such as cotton, tobacco, tomatoes, vines, fruit trees, vegetables, legume crops and pastures, oilseed crops and susceptible trees (e.g. Kurrajongs, Belahs, Eucalyptus).

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

Very toxic to aquatic life. DO NOT contaminate wetlands or watercourses with this product or used containers.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

1L: 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.

drumMuster Containers: 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.

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.

110 L: Store the original sealed container in a cool well-ventilated area. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. DO NOT tamper with the Micro Matic valve or the security seal. DO NOT contaminate the container with water or any foreign matter.

After each use of the product, please ensure that the Micro Matic coupler delivery system and hoses are disconnected, triple rinsed with clean water and drained accordingly. When the contents of the container have been used, please return the container to the point of purchase. The container remains the property of Adama

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



SAFETY DIRECTIONS

May irritate the eyes. Avoid contact with eyes. When using together with other products, consult their label safety directions. When opening the container and preparing product for use, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and elbow-length chemical resistant gloves. Wash hands after use. After each day's use wash gloves and contaminated clothing.

 $\begin{array}{l} \textbf{RE-ENTRY} \\ \textbf{D0 NOT enter treated areas until the spray has dried, unless wearing cotton overalls} \end{array}$ buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and chemical resistant gloves. Clothing must be laundered after each day's use.

If poisoning occurs contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26.

SDS

Additional information is listed in the safety data sheet (SDS). A safety data sheet for $PRIORITY^{\oplus}$ is available from adama.com or call Customer Service on 1800 423 262.

CONDITIONS OF SALE: The use of PRIORITY® Herbicide being beyond the control of the manufacturer, no warranty expressed or implied is given by Adama Australia, regarding its suitability, fitness or efficiency for any purposes for which it is used by the buyer, whether in accordance with the Directions for Use or not. Adama Australia accepts no responsibility for any consequence whatsoever resulting from the use of

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- † Other trademarks

NOT A DANGEROUS GOOD ACCORDING TO THE AUSTRALIAN DANGEROUS GOODS (ADG) CODE.

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