

CAUTION

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

Flagship™ 400 EC

Herbicide

For APVMA number- 81272/126355A

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT:

400 g/L FLUROXYPYR present as the METHYLHEPTYL ESTER

SOLVENTS:

316 g/L HYDROCARBON LIQUID

100 g/L N-METHYL-2-PYRROLIDONE

For APVMA number- 81272/126355B

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT:

400 g/L FLUROXYPYR present as the METHYLHEPTYL ESTER

For APVMA number- 81272/126355C

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT:

400 g/L FLUROXYPYR present as the METHYLHEPTYL ESTER

SOLVENTS:

344 g/L HYDROCARBON LIQUID

100 g/L N-METHYL-2-PYRROLIDONE

GROUP

4

HERBICIDE

Crops/Situations: Fallow, Lucerne, Maize, Millets, Pastures, Poppies, Sorghum, Sugarcane, Sweet Corn, Winter Cereals and Non-Crop Areas

Controls: A wide range of broadleaf and woody weeds as per the Directions for Use



ADAMA

Formulation type

Emulsifiable
Concentrate

EC

adama.com

CONTENTS: 1 L - 1000 L

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

RESTRAINTS

DO NOT apply to plants which may be stressed (not actively growing) due to prolonged periods of extreme cold, moisture stress (waterlogged or drought affected), poor nutrition, presence of disease, or previous herbicide treatment as reduced levels of control may result.

Thorough coverage of both foliage and stems, to the point of runoff, is essential for high volume applications (see GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS; application methods WOODY WEED SITUATIONS section).

DO NOT spray if rain is likely within one hour.

TABLE 1. WOODY WEEDS IN AGRICULTURAL NON-CROP AREAS AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS, FORESTS AND PASTURES

• Legumes present at the time of spraying will be severely damaged.

HIGH VOLUME APPLICATION: Dilute product with water. See General Instructions – Application Method for application details				
WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	STATE	RATE /100 L Water	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Bathurst Burr, Noogoora Burr	Seedlings and young plants up to 40 cm high	Qld, NSW, NT, WA only	38 mL	
Black Bindweed (Climbing Buckwheat)	Seedlings and young plants before flowering	NSW, Qld only	150 mL	
Giant Sensitive Plant (<i>Mimosa pigra</i>)	Apply from mid to late summer	NT, WA only		Add Uptake* Spraying Oil (or approved equivalent formulation as per GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS ; Oils and surfactants).
Common Sensitive Plant	Seedlings and young plants up to flowering	Qld, WA only	250 mL	
Bellyache Bush		Qld, NSW, WA only		
Blackberry Nightshade, Bokhara Clover		NSW, Qld only		
Caltrop (Yellow Vine) (<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>) (<i>T. micrococcus</i>)	Seedlings and young plants up to 30 cm diameter			
Cobbler's Pegs	Up to 15 cm high			
Cockspur Thorn	Up to 3 m high			
Creeping Lantana	At flowering			
Crofton Weed, Mistflower	Seedlings and young plants up to flowering			
Docks (<i>Rumex</i> spp.)	Seedlings and rosettes up to 30 cm high			
Hexham Scent	Seedlings and young plants up to flowering			Boom spray: FLAGSHIP™ 400 EC at 0.3L/ha + 0.4L/ha of Adama 2,4-D Amine 625
Honey Locust	Seedlings and young plants up to 2 m high			
Small Flowered Mallow (Marshmallow) (<i>Malva parviflora</i>)	Seedlings and young plants up to flowering			
Yellowflower, Devil's Claw	Seedlings and young plants up to flowering			
Lantana	Seedlings and regrowth 0.5 - 1.2 m high Plants and regrowth 1.2 - 2 m high		500 mL	Apply to actively growing plants from October to April. Some regrowth may occur particularly when treating old woody plants with sparse canopies.
Blue Heliotrope	Flowering			
Limebush	Infestations up to 1.5 m high only			
Madeira Vine	Apply at time of active growth		250 mL	
Milkweed (<i>Euphorbia heterophylla</i>)	3 leaf to flowering	Qld only	500 mL	Repeat applications will be necessary to control subsequent germinations.
Common Sowthistle	Seedlings and young plants up to bolting	NSW, Qld only	250 mL	Add a surfactant (or approved equivalent formulation as per GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS ; Oils and surfactants).
Mother-of-millions (<i>Kalanchoe</i> spp.)	Seedling and young plants before flowering		300 mL	
Prickly Acacia	Seedling and young plants up to 2 m high	Qld only	375 mL	Add Uptake* Spraying Oil (or approved equivalent formulation as per GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS ; Oils and surfactants). Consult Tropical Weeds Research Centre, Charters Towers, for specific advice on application.
<i>Sida</i> spp.	Seedling and young plants up to flowering	NSW, NT, Qld, WA only	500 mL	
Broadleaf Pepper Tree (<i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i>)	Mature leaves, fruiting	Qld only	250 mL	Winter application only. Contact Alan Fletcher Research Station for more information.
Flannel Weed (<i>Sida cordifolia</i>)				
Snakeweed (Dark and light blue)	Seedling and young plants before flowering		375 mL	Add Uptake* Spraying Oil (or approved equivalent formulation as per GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS ; Oils and surfactants).
Stinking Passion Flower	Established plants and regrowth	Qld, NT, WA only	225 mL	Use 70 mL/15 L for a knapsack.
Wandering Jew (<i>Tradescantia albiflora</i>)	Young plants up to and including flowering	All States	750 mL	Some regrowth will usually occur and will require retreatment.
Wattles (including <i>Acacia aulacocarpa</i> , <i>A. decora</i> , <i>A. harpophylla</i> , <i>A. leiocalyx</i> and <i>A. salicina</i>)	Seeding plants or regrowth 0.5 - 1.2m high Plants or regrowth 1.2 - 2m high only	NSW, Qld only	250 mL 500 mL	Apply to actively growing plants when soil moisture is plentiful. Some regrowth may occur particularly when treating old woody plants with sparse canopies and under dry conditions.

HIGH VOLUME APPLICATION: Dilute product with water. See General Instructions – Application Method for application details				
WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	STATE	RATE /100 L Water	CRITICAL COMMENTS
BASAL BARK AND CUT STUMP APPLICATION: Dilute product with diesel. See General Instructions – Application Method for application details				
WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	STATE	RATE /100 L DIESEL	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Celtis (<i>Celtis sinensis</i>)	Basal Bark only: Young plants up to 2m high and 20 cm basal diameter	Qld	1.8 L	Treat stems from ground level to where multi-stemmed trunks branch.
Chinee Apple	Up to 15 cm basal diameter	Qld, WA only	1.5 L	With basal bark, treat circumference of stem to a height of 45 cm from the ground. Contact the Land Protection Branch, Department of Lands, Qld, for further information on Chinee Apple.
Cockspur Thorn	Basal Bark only: Up to 5 cm basal diameter		1 L	
Mimosa Bush (<i>Acacia farnesiana</i>)	Up to 5 cm basal diameter	Qld, WA only	1.5 L	With basal bark, treat circumference of stem to a height of 45 cm from the ground. For cut stump application use a rate of 2.5 L/100 L diesel for all plant sizes. Contact the Land Protection Branch, Department of Lands, Qld, for further information on Honey Locust.
Prickly Acacia	Up to 10 cm basal diameter	Qld only	750 mL	
Honey Locust	Plants up to 10 cm basal diameter	Qld, NSW only	1.5 L	
	Plants 10 - 20 cm basal diameter		2.5 L	
	Plants >20 cm basal diameter			
Sisal Hemp (<i>Agave spp.</i>)	All growth stages	Qld only	1.5 L	Treat as an overall spray. Contact the Land Protection Branch, Department of Lands, Qld, for advice to control large infestations.
			5 mL undiluted product per plant	Lever out centre of plant with crowbar and immediately treat the exposed cut area.
BROADCAST AND AERIAL APPLICATION: Dilute product with water. See General Instructions – Application Method for application details				
WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	STATE	RATE / ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Giant Sensitive Plant (<i>Mimosa pigra</i>)	Actively growing plants	NT, WA only	1.5 L	Aerial application: Add Uptake* Spraying Oil (or approved alternative formulation as per GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Oils and surfactants) at the rate of 1 L/100L spray mix. Apply to actively growing plants from mid to late summer. Contact the Department of Primary Industries and Fisheries, NT for further information.
LOW VOLUME, HIGH CONCENTRATE APPLICATION: Use a drench gun or gas-powered gun. See General Instructions – Application Method for application details				
WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	STATE	RATE /100 L WATER	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Limebush	Isolated bushes up to 1.2m high only	NSW, Qld only	500 mL	Apply a 50 mL dose per 5m ² of bush surface area.
Tree Violet (<i>Hymenanthera dentata</i>)	Apply from late flowering to green fruit up to 1.2m high	NSW only		Apply a 50 mL dose per cubic metre of bush.

TABLE 2: ESTABLISHED GRASS PASTURES

WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	STATE	RATE / ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Blue Billygoat Weed, Common Sensitive Plant, Giant Sensitive Plant, Spinyhead Sida	Apply before flowering	Qld, WA only	750 mL	Add Uptake* Spraying Oil (or approved alternative formulation as per GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Oils and surfactants) at 1 L/ha.
St John's Wort	Apply from bud to full bloom (usually late Nov to early Jan)	ACT, NSW, VIC only	1.5 L	Some regrowth will occur. Treat regrowth the following season for best results. Use at least 200 L water/ha.
Silverleaf Nightshade	From onset of flowering to early berry-set (usually spring to mid-summer)	NSW only	375 mL or 190 mL + 1.2 - 1.6 L Adama 2,4-D Amine 625	Add Uptake* Spraying Oil (or approved alternative formulation as per GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Oils and surfactants) at 1 L/ha. To ensure maximum effect, delay application until the majority of shoots have emerged. Follow-up treatment of regrowth is critical for best control.

TABLE 3: SORGHUM, MAIZE, MILLETS AND SWEET CORN (NSW & QLD ONLY)

CROP	CROP GROWTH STAGE	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	RATE / ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Sorghum	Apply when secondary roots are present, from 4 fully expanded leaves (15 cm tall) up to boot (also see CRITICAL COMMENTS)	Annual Ground Cherry, Wild Gooseberry (<i>Physalis</i> spp.)	2 - 8 leaf up to 15 cm tall	250 mL	Sorghum: From 8 leaf to boot stage, use dropper nozzles to prevent herbicide coming in contact with the crop's leaves and the growing point (meristem).
		Apple-of-Peru	Seedling plants Up to 15 cm tall	375 mL	
		Bathurst Burr, Noogoora Burr	2 - 8 leaf Up to 20 cm tall	250 mL	
Maize, Sweet Corn	Apply when secondary roots are present, from 3 fully expanded leaves (10 cm tall) up to just before tasselling (see CRITICAL COMMENTS)		20 - 50 cm tall	375 mL	Maize and Sweet Corn: From 6 leaf to just before tasselling, use dropper nozzles to prevent the herbicides coming in contact with the crop's leaves and the growing point (meristem).
		Pigweed (<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>)	Up to 10 cm diameter	250 mL	
Millets	Spray when secondary roots have developed, usually early to mid-tillering, and not later than before heads start to form at the base of tillers. (See CRITICAL COMMENTS)	Sesbania Pea	2 - 6 leaf Up to 10 cm tall	750 mL	Millets: DO NOT use mixes with atrazine. ⁽¹⁾ This treatment may be slightly damaging to the crop. To minimise crop damage apply using dropper nozzles at all crop stages.
		Silverleaf Nightshade (NSW only) ⁽¹⁾	Full flower to early berry	375 mL + Uptake* (or approved equivalent formulation as per GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS ; Oils and surfactants). at 300 mL/ 100 L	
		Starburr (<i>Acanthosperum hispidum</i>) (Qld only)	Up to 12 leaf and before flowering	750 mL OR 375 mL + 1.1 kg Farmozine® 900 WG	
		Thornapples (<i>Datura</i> spp.)	2 - 8 leaf Up to 15 cm tall	375 mL	
		Volunteer Sunflower	2 - 5 leaf Up to 20 cm tall	500 mL	
FLAGSHIP™ 400 EC in tank-mixes with Farmozine®: Sorghum, Maize and Sweet Corn					
CROP	CROP GROWTH STAGE	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	RATE / ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Sorghum Maize and Sweet Corn	Spray when secondary roots have developed, usually early to mid-tillering, and not later than before heads start to form at the base of tillers. (See CRITICAL COMMENTS)	<i>Amaranthus</i> spp. Including: Boggabri Weed, Dwarf Amaranth, Green Amaranth, Redshank, Anoda Weed, Bladder Ketmia, Black Pigweed (<i>Trianthema portulacastrum</i>), Caltrop (Yellow Vine), including <i>Tribulus terrestris</i> , <i>T. microccus</i> and <i>T. maximus</i> , Cowvine (Peach Vine) (<i>Ipomoea lonchophylla</i>), Hairy Wandering Jew (<i>Commelina benghalensis</i>), Mintweed	Seedling plants up to 15 cm tall or rosettes up to 15 cm diameter	250 mL + 675 g of Farmozine® 900 WG or 375 mL + 1.1 kg of Farmozine® 900 WG	Use the low rate (250 mL + 675 g) when weeds are small (5 - 7 cm tall/ diameter). Use the high rate (375 mL + 1.1 kg) when the weeds are larger (7-15 cm tall/diameter). DO NOT add an oil to mixtures of FLAGSHIP™ 400 EC and atrazine
		<i>Euphorbia davidii</i>	Cotyledons to 4 nodes up to 15 cm	500 mL + 1.1 kg of Farmozine® 900 WG	
		Volunteer Peanuts	Up to 15 cm diameter	500 mL + 2.5 kg Farmozine® 900 WG	
Sweet Corn: Tasmania only					
CROP	CROP GROWTH STAGE	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	RATE / ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Sweet Corn only	3 - 5 leaf	Blackberry Nightshade, Volunteer Potatoes	3 - 5 leaf	500 mL	

TABLE 4: WINTER CEREALS (WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS AND TRITICALE)

CROP GROWTH STAGE	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	STATE	RATE / ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Apply from 3 leaf to flag (Zadoks 13 to 39)	Bedstraw (<i>Galium tricornutum</i>)	1 - 3 whorl	VIC, SA, WA only	500 mL	⁽¹⁾ Add either Uptake* Spraying Oil or a surfactant (or approved alternative formulation as per GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS : Oils and surfactants).
	Cleavers (<i>Galium aparine</i>)		NSW, VIC only		
	Black Bindweed (Climbing Buckwheat)	2 - 4 leaf	NSW, Qld only	250 mL ⁽¹⁾	Useful suppression only.
		2 - 6 leaf		375 mL or 250 mL + 5g Lynx® WG ⁽¹⁾	Mixtures: Mixing partners with FLAGSHIP™ 400 EC may reduce crop selectivity. Apply at crop growth stages according to the mixing partner's recommendation. DO NOT use FLAGSHIP™ 400 EC + Lynx (Metsulfuron) mixtures in oats or durum wheat.
	Common Sowthistle (<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>)	2 - 5 leaf		500 mL	
	Deadnettle	2 - 6 leaf		750 mL or 250 mL + 5g Lynx® WG ⁽¹⁾	
	Spiny Emex (Doublegee, Three Cornered Jack)	2 - 4 leaf	NSW, SA, Qld, WA only	500 mL	
	Prickly Lettuce	2 - 5 leaf	NSW, Qld, Tas, VIC, WA only	750 mL	Plants 15 - 30 cm tall will only be suppressed.
	Volunteer Lupins	2 - 8 leaf	NSW, VIC, WA only	250 mL + 5g Lynx® WG ⁽¹⁾	DO NOT use FLAGSHIP™ 400 EC + Lynx (Metsulfuron) mixtures in oats or durum wheat.
	Volunteer Potato	10 - 15 cm tall	WA, Tas only		
	Wireweed	2 - 3 leaf	NSW, Qld, SA, Tas, VIC, WA only		
			NSW, Qld only	250 mL to 1.5 L + Lynx® WG or Eclipse* 100 SC ⁽¹⁾ or MCPA LVE or MCPA amine	The FLAGSHIP™ 400 EC rate depends on what other weeds are present as listed above. See Mixtures comment above. Lynx® WG at 5 g/ha (this mix does not control Wild Radish). Eclipse* at 5-7 g/ha (use the 5 g rate on Turnip Weed only). MCPA LVE (500 g/L) at 700 mL/ha. MCPA Amine (500 g/L) at 1.0 L/ha. DO NOT use FLAGSHIP™ 400 EC + Lynx (Metsulfuron) mixtures in oats or durum wheat.
		Bittercress (<i>Coronopus didymus</i>), Mustards, Shepherd's Purse, Turnip Weed, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip	Up to 8 leaf and up to 15 cm diameter	Qld, NSW, VIC, SA, Tas, WA only	

TABLE 5: SUMMER FALLOW

WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	STATE	RATE / ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Annual Ground Cherry, Wild Gooseberry (<i>Physalis</i> spp.)	2 - 8 leaf, up to 15 cm tall	NSW, Qld only	375 mL ⁽²⁾	⁽¹⁾ Add Uptake* Spraying Oil or approved alternative formulation as per GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS ; Oils and surfactants When mixing with Wipe-Out® Pro to control both grass and broadleaf weeds, refer to the Wipe-Out® Pro label for use rates and adjuvants recommended for the grasses (see GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS ; compatibility section). ⁽²⁾ Delay treatment until the maximum number of shoots have emerged, but before the onset of fruiting (late summer). DO NOT treat plants showing symptoms from previous treatment. Use the high rate when longer term weed control (6-10 months) is required and delay planting crops during this period. The low rate will require follow-up treatments.
Bathurst Burr, Noogoora Burr	2 - 8 leaf, up to 20 cm tall	NSW, Qld, VIC, WA only	250 mL + 1.1 L Wipe-Out® Pro	
Bellvine	Pre-flowering	NSW, Qld only		
Bladder Ketmia	4 - 8 leaf, up to 10 cm tall	NSW, Qld only	250 mL + 0.8 L Wipe-Out® Pro	
Cowvine (Peach Vine) (<i>Ipomoea lonchophylla</i>)	2 - 10 leaf up to 10 cm diameter			
Caltrop (yellow vine), including <i>Tribulus terrestris</i> , <i>T. maximus</i> and <i>T. microccus</i>	Up to 15 cm diameter			
Pigweed (<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>)	Up to 10 cm diameter			
	Up to 60 cm diameter			
<i>Polymeria pusilla</i>	2 - 10 leaf up to 20 cm diameter			
Rhynchosia	Seedlings to early flowering			
Smallflower Mallow or Marshmallow (<i>Malva parviflora</i>)	Up to 8 leaf up to 20 cm diameter			
Thornapples (<i>Datura</i> spp.)	2 - 8 leaf up to 15 cm diameter	NSW, Qld, WA only	375 mL ⁽¹⁾ or 250 mL + 1.0 L Wipe-Out® Pro	
Sesbania Pea	2 - 6 leaf up to 10 cm tall	NSW, Qld only	750 mL ⁽¹⁾ or 250 mL + 1.0 L Wipe-Out® Pro	
Perennial Ground Cherry (<i>Physalis virginiana</i>) ⁽²⁾	Bud to early flowering up to 20 cm tall		750 mL or 1.5 L ⁽¹⁾	
Silverleaf Nightshade	Full flower to early berryset (usually Dec – Feb)	NSW only	375 mL or 190 mL + 1.2 - 1.6 L Adama 2,4-D Amine 625	Add Uptake* Spraying Oil (or approved alternative formulation as per GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS ; Oils and surfactants) at the rate of 1L/100L spray mixture. To ensure maximum effect, delay application until the majority of shoots have emerged. Follow-up treatment will be required to control regrowth and is critical for optimum control. If wanting to prevent seed set repeat applications may be needed in the same season, although this does not lead to better long term control.
Volunteer Peanuts	Up to 15 cm diameter	Qld only	500 mL + 2.5 kg Farnozine® 900 WG	Add a surfactant (see GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS ; Oils and surfactants). Important: See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS ; compatibility section).
Volunteer Sunflowers	2 - 5 leaf up to 20 cm	NSW, Qld only	500 mL	Add Uptake* Spraying Oil (or approved alternative formulation as per GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS ; Oils and surfactants).

TABLE 6: WINTER FALLOW

WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	STATE	RATE / ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Bedstraw (<i>Galium tricornutum</i>)	Up to 5 whorl	VIC, SA, WA only	500 mL ⁽¹⁾	⁽¹⁾ Add Uptake* Spraying Oil (or approved alternative formulation as per GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS ; Oils and surfactants).
Cleavers (<i>Galium aparine</i>)		NSW, VIC only		
Black Bindweed (Climbing Buckwheat)	2 - 8 leaf up to 10 cm diameter	NSW, Qld only	375 mL ⁽¹⁾	⁽²⁾ Add Uptake* or a surfactant (or approved alternative formulation as per GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS ; Oils and surfactants) When mixing with Wipe-Out® Pro to control both grass and broadleaf weeds, refer to the Wipe-Out® Pro label for use rates and adjuvants recommended for the grasses (see GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS ; Compatibility Section).
Common Sowthistle (<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>)	2 - 5 leaf up to 10 cm diameter		500 mL ⁽¹⁾ or 250 mL + 500 mL Wipe-Out® Pro	
Spiny Emex (Doublegee, Three Cornered Jack)	2 - 8 leaf		750 mL ⁽¹⁾ or 250 mL ⁽²⁾ + 5 g Lynx® Pro	
Wireweed	2 - 3 leaf up to 10 cm tall		750 mL ⁽¹⁾ or 250 mL ⁽²⁾ + 5 g Lynx® WG or 0.5 mL ⁽²⁾ + 500 mL Wipe-Out® Pro	

TABLE 7: SUGAR CANE (QLD, NSW, NT AND WA ONLY)

CROP GROWTH STAGE	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	RATE / ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
From early tillering to maturity	Balsum Pear, Blackberry Nightshade, Blue Billygoat Weed, Centro, Cowpea, Giant Sensitive Plant, Lablab Bean, Noogoora Burr, Phasey Bean, Pinkburr, Prickly African Cucumber, Spinyhead Sida, Stinking Passion Flower (seedlings only)	Apply from 2 - 3 leaf until flowering	Ground: 650 mL Aerial: 750 mL	For optimal weed control, delay application until just before the "close-in" stage. Aerial application: Apply in not less than 60 L/ha water and add Uptake Spraying* Oil (or approved alternate formulation as per GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS ; Oils and surfactants section) at 1 L/100 L spray mixture. Ground application: Apply in 100 - 400 L/ha water and add Uptake* Spraying Oil (or approved alternate formulation as per GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS ; Oils and surfactants section) at 300 mL/100L of spray mixture.
	Bellvine, Morning Glory, Red or Pink Convolvulus, Star-of-Bethlehem		As above + 800 mL Adama 2,4-D Amine 625	
	Stinking Passion Flower	Established or ratoon plants with at least 1 m of regrowth	High volume: 225 mL/100 L water Knapsack: 35 mL/15 L water	Thoroughly wet plants to the point of run-off.
	Milkweed (<i>Euphorbia heterophylla</i>)	Seedlings and young plants up to flowering	1.5 L or 1.15 L + 2.2 kg Farmozine® 900 WG	Better control will be achieved with the Farmozine® 900 WG mixture. Delay application until just before the cane reaches the "close-in" stage. This will improve control and minimise the number of seedlings that germinate.

TABLE 8: LUCERNE (NSW ONLY)

CROP GROWTH STAGE	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	RATE / ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Established crops at least eighteen months old	Annual Ground Cherry, Bathurst Burr, Noogoora Burr, Wild Gooseberry	2 - 8 leaf up to 15 cm high	250 mL	To minimise crop injury and to maximise weed control, cut, slash or heavily graze the lucerne before application. Wherever possible, irrigate before application to stimulate weed growth. DO NOT treat crops growing on sandy or stony soils. DO NOT treat crops after the summer growing season (after end of March). To broaden the spectrum of weeds controlled, FLAGSHIP™ 400 EC can be mixed with 2,4-DB Amine.

TABLE 9: POPPIES (TASMANIA ONLY)

CROP GROWTH STAGE	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	RATE / ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
4 - 6 leaf	Cleavers, Fumitory	2 - 6 leaf	500 mL	
	Shepherd's Purse Wireweed		500 mL + 5 L Rattler®	
8 - 10 leaf	Common Sowthistle, Prickly Lettuce	2 - 5 leaf	500 mL	DO NOT apply FLAGSHIP™ 400 EC to poppies later than the 8 - 10 leaf growth stage as a reduction of alkaloid content could occur.
	Blackberry Nightshade	Cotyledon to 4 leaf	750 mL	
	Fumitory	6 - 10 leaf		
	Volunteer Potato	From tuber initiation to flower bud		This rate will provide season long control of volunteer potato, but will not control all daughter tubers and will only suppress potatoes over 15 cm tall.

Table 10: Optical Spot Spray Technologies

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

For weed cover between 0% and 30% only. If percentage weed cover exceeds 30% use approved boom spray rates.

SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE	ADJUVANT	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Fallow	Fleabane, Sowthistle, Caltrop (Yellow vine)	1-3 L/100 L	-	Apply to rosette to flowering plants. Use higher rate on late flowering/mature plants or plants under moisture stress.
	Apple of Peru, Annual ground cherry/ Wild gooseberry (<i>Physalis</i> spp.), Perennial ground cherry, Smallflower mallow or marshmallow, Volunteer sunflowers			Target plants from seedling up to 15 cm tall.
	Bedstraw, Cleavers			Up to 5 whorl.
	Climbing buckwheat, Pigweed, Thornapples			Target plants from seedling up to 10 cm diameter.
	Sesbania pea, Wireweed			Target plants from 2 leaf up to 10 cm tall
	Spiny emex, Doublegee or three cornered Jack			Target plants from 2 - 8 leaf stage.

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

WITHHOLDING PERIODS

CROPS AND PASTURES:

DO NOT GRAZE FAILED CROPS AND TREATED PASTURES OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

POPIES:

DO NOT SPRAY POPPIES LATER THAN 10 WEEKS BEFORE HARVEST.

OTHER CROPS:

NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.

MINIMUM RECROPPING PERIODS			
PLANT-BACK PERIODS FOR CROPS FOLLOWING THE APPLICATION OF FLAGSHIP™ 400 EC FOR RATES UP TO 750 mL/ha			
RATE:	190 mL/ha	375 mL/ha	750 mL/ha
CROP	DAYS		
Barley	7	7	7
Wheat			
Chickpea			
Cotton	14	14	28
Soybean	7	7	14
Sunflower			7
Maize			
Sorghum			

NOTE: Before using FLAGSHIP™ 400 EC in tank mixes with other herbicides, check the plant-back information on all product labels. The time between spraying and planting will be determined by the most residual product, i.e. the product with the longest plant-back period.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

MIXING

Mix only sufficient chemical for each day's use and avoid storing.

Mixing in Water: Half fill the spray tank with water and add the required quantity of FLAGSHIP™ 400 EC and complete filling. Agitate continuously to ensure thorough mixing before and during application.

Mixing in Diesel: FLAGSHIP™ 400 EC should only be mixed and applied with diesel for basal bark and cut stump applications for woody weed control as listed in Table 1. Half fill the tank with diesel and add the required quantity of FLAGSHIP™ 400 EC. Add the remainder of the diesel and agitate or shake to mix contents.

Tank mixtures: Wettable powder or dry flowable formulations (e.g. water dispersible granules) should be added to the spray tank first, followed by suspension concentrates (flowables), water soluble salts and then emulsifiable concentrate formulations (FLAGSHIP™ 400). Add spraying oils and surfactants (wettors) last.

OILS AND SURFACTANTS

Oils

Where specified use only Uptake* Spraying Oil at the rate of 500 mL/100 L of spray mix. When using less than 100 L/ha spray volume, ensure a minimum of 250 mL/ha of Uptake* is used, unless 1 L/100 L or 1 L/ha is specified. Hotwire® Spraying Oil is an approved alternative formulation to Uptake* Spraying Oil where it is recommended for application with FLAGSHIP™ 400 EC.

Surfactants (wettors) Use a 100 % concentrate non-ionic surfactant such as Wetspray® 1000 at 100 mL/100 L of spray mix where required.

COMPATIBILITY

FLAGSHIP™ 400 EC is compatible with the herbicides listed.

Farmozine® (see below), Lynx®, Eclipse*, Safari® 750, Victory® 600, MCPA, Fenoxaprop-p-ethyl, Wipe-Out® Pro, Mandate®, Enforcer® 75-D, Enforcer® 242, Touchdown*, 2,4-D and 2,4-DB. Follow any regional restrictions, and all directions and restrictions on the label, of any chemical mixed with FLAGSHIP™ 400 EC.

FARMOZINE® (ATRAZINE)

AVOID USING HARD WATER WHEREVER POSSIBLE.

Where hard water cannot be avoided, the addition of Calgon* water conditioning agent to the spray tank, at 100 g/100 L water, before adding any herbicide may improve compatibility.

AGITATION IS VERY IMPORTANT WHEN MIXING FLAGSHIP™ 400 EC AND FARMOZINE®.

FLAGSHIP™ 400 EC plus atrazine tank mixes must be agitated vigorously and continuously during mixing and application. After mixing DO NOT allow to stand without agitation. Ensure that the time from mixing to the end of application is not more than 2 hours. If settling out occurs re-suspension is difficult, even with vigorous agitation. Agitation using only the pump's by-pass is usually inadequate, particularly with larger tanks (more than 2000 L). Additional mechanical agitation will be necessary in large tanks, computer sprayers and mixing tanks. When additional surfactant is required, add a 100 % concentrate non-ionic surfactant at 100 mL/100 L of spray mix. DO NOT use a spraying oil when tank mixing FLAGSHIP™ 400 EC and atrazine.

MANDATE® HERBICIDE

Always use Uptake* Spraying Oil with FLAGSHIP™ 400 EC + Mandate® tank-mixes at 500 mL/100 L of spray mix with a minimum of 250 mL/ha. DO NOT mix FLAGSHIP™ 400 EC with Mandate® if the grass weeds are not actively growing. Always use the maximum label rate of Mandate for the appropriate grass growth stage. DO NOT use FLAGSHIP™ 400 EC at more than 0.75 L/ha in tank mixes with Mandate®.

WIPE-OUT® Pro

When mixing FLAGSHIP™ 400 EC with Wipe-Out® Pro to control both grass and broadleaf weeds, refer to the Wipe-Out® Pro label for use rates and adjuvants recommended for the grasses. DO NOT use Wipe-Out® Pro at less than 1.2 L/ha in tank mixes with FLAGSHIP™ 400 EC, when barnyard grass, buttongrass, crowsfoot grass, native millet and liverseed grass are the target species.

APPLICATION METHODS AND WATER RATES

BROADCAST APPLICATION IN CROPPING, PASTURE AND FALLOW SITUATIONS

A. Ground application (Boom)

Apply FLAGSHIP™ 400 EC with an accurately calibrated boom sprayer in at least 50 L/ha water (100 - 400 L/ha for sugar cane). Flat nozzles are recommended using pressures in the range 200 - 300 kPa. Set the boom at a height to ensure a double overlap of the nozzle patterns.

B. Ground directed application (Dropper nozzles)

To minimise crop effects, dropper nozzles should be used in sorghum when the crop is beyond the 8 leaf growth stage and in maize and sweet corn when the crop is beyond the 6 leaf growth stage. Adjust the nozzles to direct the spray into the base of the crop and away from the leaves and the growing point. See manufacturer's directions for setting up and calibration of dropper nozzles.

C. Aerial application

Apply in a minimum volume of at least 35 L/ha water (60 L/ha in sugar cane). Use equipment calibrated to produce droplets with an average diameter (Volume Mean Diameter; VMD) of 250 - 350 microns. DO NOT apply when the temperature is above 30°C, when there is no wind or when the wind is blowing toward susceptible crops. DO NOT use human flaggers unless they are protected by engineering controls such as enclosed cabs.

WOODY WEED SITUATIONS

Weeds must be actively growing to attain optimal effect. Delay the treatment of regrowth following bulldozing, slashing, burning, ploughing or a previous chemical treatment until it has at least 1 metre of new, vigorous growth.

A. High Volume Application

Hand Gun

Apply the recommended mix to obtain full coverage of leaves and stems using a number 6 - 8 tip at 700 to 1500 kPa. To obtain good coverage, a spray volume of 1500 to 4000 L/ha (15 to 40 L/100m²) is required per infested hectare. Ensure thorough coverage to the point of runoff.

Knapsack

Knapsack sprayers may be used on smaller infestations where penetration and coverage of the canopy is easier to achieve. Use the same use rate and spray techniques as for handgun application.

B. Low Volume, High Concentrate Application Drench Gun or Gas-Powered Gun

Apply the recommended mixture uniformly across the foliage by applying 50 mL shots to cover 4 - 5 m² of surface area of plant. This is approximately equivalent to 20 droplets per cm² of the leaf surface. Use a marking agent as recommended by the equivalent manufacturer to check spray coverage.

C. Basal Bark and Cut Stump Application

Basal Bark

DO NOT apply to wet stems as this can repel the diesel mixture. Spray or paint the recommended mixture around the base of each stem from ground level to a height of at least 30 cm from the ground, wetting the bark to the point of runoff. Apply with a paint brush or a pressure sprayer with an approximate lance and solid cone nozzle. If using spray equipment use low pressures (< 200 kPa) sufficient to form a cone of spray. Old rough bark will require more spray than smooth or young thin bark.

Cut Stump

Apply the recommended mixture liberally to the freshly cut stump immediately after cutting. Apply by spraying or painting the cut surface and sides of the stump. Best results are obtained when the stems are cut less than 15 cm above the ground.

CLEANING SPRAY EQUIPMENT

Rinse water should be discharged onto a designated disposal area or, if this is unavailable, onto wasteland away from desirable plants and water courses.

Cleaning equipment after using water-based sprays:

Rinsing: After using FLAGSHIP™ 400 EC Herbicide, empty the tank completely and drain the whole system. Thoroughly wash inside the spray unit using a pressure hose. Drain and clean any filters in the tank, pump, lines, hoses and nozzles.

After cleaning the tank as above, quarter fill the clean water and circulate through the pump, lines and nozzles. Drain and repeat the rinsing procedure twice.

Decontamination (before spraying cotton and other sensitive crops; see PROTECTION OF CROPS): Wash the tank and rinse the system as above. Then quarter fill the tank and add an alkali detergent (e.g. liquid Surf*, Omo*, Drive*) at 50 mL/10 L of water or the powder equivalent at 50 g/10 L and circulate throughout the system for at least fifteen minutes. If using a concentrated laundry detergent use 250 g (or mL)/100 L water. Do not use chlorine based cleaners. Drain the whole system. Remove filters and nozzles and clean them separately. Finally flush the system with clean water and allow to drain.

Cleaning equipment after using diesel-based sprays:

On completion of spraying, use a degreaser such as Caltex Kwik-D-Grease* to remove traces of diesel from the sprayer. Rinse tank and spray through nozzles with water to remove degreaser. Then quarter fill the tank and add an alkali detergent (e.g. liquid Surf*, Omo*, Drive*) at 50 mL/10 L of water or the powder equivalent at 50 g/10 L. Shake sprayer to circulate the washing solution throughout the sprayer, then spray the solution through the nozzles. Rinse well with clean water to remove the detergent. To clean brushes and containers, spray liberally with degreaser. Hose off with clean water and repeat using detergents as above. DO NOT use this equipment for any other purpose.

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

FLAGSHIP™ 400 EC Herbicide is a member of the pyridine group of herbicides. The product has the disrupters of plant cell growth mode of action. For weed resistance management, the product is a Group 4 Herbicide. Some naturally-occurring weed biotypes resistant to the product and other Group 4 Herbicides may exist through normal genetic variability in any weed population. The resistant individual 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 4 Herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Adama Australia accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of this product to control resistant weeds. Strategies to minimize the risk of herbicide resistance are available. Contact your farm chemical supplier, consultant, local Department of Agriculture, or Adama representative.

GROUP **4** HERBICIDE

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

Susceptible crops include but are not limited to clovers, cotton, fruit, hops, lupins, ornamentals, peas, pine tree, potatoes, navy beans, safflower, shade trees, soybeans, sunflower, tobacco, tomatoes, vegetables and vines. FLAGSHIP™ 400 EC can be damaging to susceptible crops during both growing and dormant periods. Grasses are normally unaffected by FLAGSHIP™ 400 EC and establish quickly after treatment. Transitory damage can occur on some species particularly those that spread by stolons such as couch grass (*Cynodon dactylon*), Kikuyu grass and carpet grass (*Axonopus* spp.) DO NOT allow spray to drift onto susceptible crops, shade trees and *Pinus* spp. DO NOT use under weather conditions or from spraying equipment, which could cause spray to drift onto nearby susceptible plants.

PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK

DO NOT graze stock or cut treated crops or plants for food except as specified under withholding periods. Poisonous plants may become more palatable after spraying therefore stock should be kept out of the area until the plants have died down. DO NOT allow stock to re-enter paddocks containing treated poisonous plants, until the plants have died down.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used containers. Alongside waterways, treat only noxious weeds and poisonous plants.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Disposal

Recycled containers

This container can be recycled if it is clean, dry, free of visible residues and has the *drumMUSTER* logo visible. Triple rinse container before disposal. Dispose of rinsate by adding to the spray tank. DO NOT dispose of undiluted chemicals 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 a *drumMUSTER* collection or similar container management site. The cap should not be replaced but may be taken separately.

Non-recycled containers

Triple rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. 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.

SMALL SPILL MANAGEMENT

Wear protective equipment (See SAFETY DIRECTIONS). Apply absorbent material such as earth, sand, clay granules or cat litter to the spill. Sweep up material for disposal when absorption is completed and contain in a refuse vessel for disposal (see STORAGE AND DISPOSAL section).

If necessary wash the spill area with an alkali detergent and water and absorb the wash liquid for disposal.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Will irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When opening the container, preparing the spray and using the prepared spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat, elbow length PVC gloves and a face shield or goggles. Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves, face shield or goggles and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 13 11 26). If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. If in eyes wash out immediately with water.

SDS

Additional information is listed in the safety data sheet (SDS). A safety data sheet for FLAGSHIP™ 400 EC Herbicide is available from adama.com or call Customer Service on 1800 423 262.

CONDITIONS OF SALE: The use of FLAGSHIP™ 400 EC 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 purpose for which it is used by the buyer, whether in accordance with the directions or not and Adama Australia accepts no responsibility for any consequence whatsoever resulting from the use of this product.

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