

CAUTION

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

Flagship[®] 200 Herbicide

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 200 g/L FLUROXYPYR
present as the METHYLHEPTYL ESTER
SOLVENT: 586 g/L LIQUID HYDROCARBON
[for formulations containing 586 g/L liquid hydrocarbons]
SOLVENT: 638 g/L LIQUID HYDROCARBON
[for formulations containing 638 g/L liquid hydrocarbons]

GROUP I HERBICIDE

For the control of a wide range of Broadleaf Weeds in Fallow, Lucerne, Maize, Millets, Pastures, Poppies, Sorghum, Sugarcane, Sweetcorn, Winter Cereals. Also for the control of Woody Weeds in Agricultural Non-Crop Areas, Commercial and Industrial Areas, Forests, Pastures and Rights-of-way, as specified in the Directions for Use table.



ADAMA
ESSENTIALS

adama.com

CONTENTS: 5 L, 10 L, 20 L, 110 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 mL/100L of water	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Bathurst Burr Noogoora Burr	Seedlings and young plants up to 40 cm high	NSW, NT, Qld, WA only	75	-
Black Bindweed (Climbing Buckwheat)	Seedlings and young plants before flowering	NSW, Qld only	300	Add Uptake* Spraying Oil (see General Instructions; oils and surfactants).
<i>Mimosa pigra</i>	Apply from mid to late summer	NT, WA only		
Common Sensitive Plant	Seedlings and young plants up to flowering	Qld, WA only	500	-
Bellyache Bush		Qld, NSW, WA only		
Blackberry, Nightshade, Bokhara Clover		NSW, Qld only		

TABLE 1: Woody Weeds in Agricultural non-crop areas and Rights-of-way, Commercial and Industrial areas, Forests and Pastures -continued

• 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 mL/100L of water	CRITICAL COMMENTS		
Caltrop (yellow vine) (<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>) (<i>T. micrococcus</i>)	Seedlings and young plants up to 30 cm diameter.	NSW, Qld only	500	-		
Cobblers 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.				1000	Add Uptake Spraying Oil (see General Instructions; oils and surfactants).
Hexham Scent	Seedlings and young plants up to flowering					Boom spray: FLAGSHIP 200 at 0.3 L/ha + 0.5 L/ha of 2,4-D Amine (500 g/L).
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 to 1.2 m high Plants and regrowth 1.2 to 2 m high					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					500
Milkweed (<i>Euphorbia heterophylla</i>)	3 leaf to flowering	Qld only	1000	Repeat applications will be necessary to control subsequent germinations.		
Common Sowthistle	Seedlings and young plants up to bolting	NSW, Qld only	500	Add a surfactant (See General Instructions; oils and surfactants).		
Mother-of-Millions (<i>Kalanchoe</i> spp.)	Seedlings and young plants before flowering		600			
Prickly Acacia	Seedlings and young plants up to 2 m high	Qld only	750	Add Uptake Spraying Oil (See General Instructions; oils and surfactants). Consult Tropical Weeds Research Centre, Charters Towers, for specific advice on application.		
<i>Sida</i> spp.	Seedlings and young plants up to flowering	NSW, NT, Qld, WA only	1000	-		
Broadleaf Pepper Tree (<i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i>) Qld only	Mature leaves, fruiting	Qld only	500	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		750	Add Uptake Spraying Oil (See General Instructions; oils and surfactants).		
Stinking Passion Flower	Established plants and regrowth	Qld, NT, WA only	450	Use 70 mL/15 L for a knapsack.		
Wandering Jew (<i>Tradescantia albiflora</i>)	Young plants up to and including flowering	All States	1500	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> , <i>A. salicina</i>)	Seedling plants or regrowth 0.5 to 1.2 m high	NSW, Qld only	500	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.		
	Plants or regrowth 1.2 to 2.0 m high only		1000			

TABLE 1: Woody Weeds in Agricultural non-crop areas and Rights-of-way, Commercial and Industrial areas, Forests and Pastures -continued

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 L/100 L of Diesel	CRITICAL COMMENTS
<i>Celtis (Celtis sinensis)</i>	Basal Bark only: Young plants up to 2 m high and 20 cm basal diameter	Qld only	3.5	Treat stems from ground level to where multi-stemmed trunks branch.
Chinee Apple	Up to 15 cm basal diameter	Qld only	3	With basal bark, treat circumference of stem to a height of 45 cm from the ground. Contact The Department of Primary Industries and Fisheries, Qld, for further information on Chinee Apple.
Cockspur Thorn	Basal Bark only: Up to 5 cm basal diameter		2	
Mimosa Bush (<i>Acacia farnesiana</i>)	Up to 5 cm basal diameter	Qld, WA only	3	-
Prickly Acacia	Up to 10 cm basal diameter	Qld only	1.5	
Honey Locust	Plants up to 10 cm basal diameter	Qld, NSW only	1.5	With basal bark, treat circumference of stem to a height of 45 cm from the ground. For cut stump application use a rate of 5 L/100 diesel for all plant sizes. Contact The Department of Primary Industries and Fisheries, Qld, for further information on Honey Locust.
	Plants 10 to 20 cm basal diameter		3	
	Plants >20 cm basal diameter		5	
Sisal Hemp (<i>Agave spp.</i>)	All growth stages	Qld only	3	Treat as an overall spray. Contact The Department of Primary Industries and Fisheries, Qld, for advice to control large infestations.
			10 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 L/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
<i>Mimosa pigra</i>	Actively growing plants	NT, WA only	3	Aerial application: Add Uptake Spraying Oil at the rate of 1 L/100 L 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: Using a drench gun or gas-powered gun. See General Instructions – Application Method for application details.				
WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	STATE	RATE L/10 L of Water	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Limebush	Isolated bushes up to 1.2 m high only	NSW, Qld only	1	Apply a 50 mL dose per 5 m ² of bush surface area.
Tree Violet (<i>Hymenanthera dentata</i>)	Apply from late flowering to green fruit up to 1.2 m 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 L/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Blue Billygoat Weed, Common Sensitive Plant, Giant Sensitive Plant, Spinyhead Sida	Apply before flowering	Qld, WA only	1.5	Add Uptake Spraying Oil at 1 L/ha.
St John's Wort	Apply from bud to full bloom (usually late Nov to early Jan)	ACT, NSW, Vic only	3	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	0.75 or 0.375 + 1.5-2 2,4-D amine (500 g/L)	Add Uptake Spraying Oil 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 and QLD only)

CROP	CROP GROWTH STAGE	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	RATE L/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 to 8 leaf Up to 15 cm tall	0.5	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). 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). 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 .			
			15 to 30 cm tall	0.75				
		Apple-of-Peru	Seedling plants up to 15 cm tall					
		Bathurst Burr Noogoora Burr	2 to 8 leaf Up to 20 cm tall	0.5				
Maize and 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 to 50 cm tall	0.75				
			Pigweed (<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>)	Up to 10 cm diameter		0.5		
		Sesbania Pea	10 to 30 cm diameter	0.75				
			2 to 6 leaf Up to 10 cm tall	1.5				
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).	Silverleaf Nightshade (NSW only) ¹	Full flower to early berry	0.75 + Uptake at 1 L/ha				
		Starburr (<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>) (Qld only)	Up to 12 leaf and before flowering	1.5 or 0.75 + 2 L atrazine (500 g/L)				
		Thornapples (<i>Datura</i> spp.)	2 to 8 leaf Up to 15 cm tall	0.75				
		Volunteer Sunflower	2 to 5 leaf Up to 20 cm tall	1				
Sorghum, Maize and Sweet Corn		Amaranthus 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. micrococcus</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	0.5 + 1.5 of atrazine flowable (500 g/L) or 0.75 + 2 of atrazine flowable (500 g/L)	Use the low rate (0.5 + 1.5 L) when weeds are small (5-7 cm tall/diameter). Use the high rate (0.75 + 2 L) when the weeds are larger (7-15 cm tall/diameter). FLAGSHIP 200 is generally more compatible with Liquid atrazine products (see Compatibility section) Add a surfactant (see General Instructions; oils and surfactants) DO NOT add an oil to mixtures of FLAGSHIP 200 and atrazine.			
						<i>Euphorbia davidii</i>	Cotyledons to 4 nodes up to 15 cm	1 + 2 atrazine flowable (500 g/L)
						Volunteer Peanuts	Up to 15 cm diameter	1 + 4.5 atrazine flowable (500 g/L)
Sweet Corn: Tasmania only								
Sweet Corn only	3 to 5 leaf	Blackberry Nightshade, Volunteer Potatoes	3 to 5 leaf	1	-			

TABLE 4: Winter Cereals (Wheat, Barley, Oats and Triticale)

CROP GROWTH STAGE	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	STATE	RATE L/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Apply from 3 leaf to flag (Zadoks 13 to 39)	Bedstraw (<i>Galium tricornutum</i>)	1 to 3 whorl	Vic, SA, WA only	1	¹ Add either Uptake or a surfactant (see General Instructions; oils and surfactants).
	Cleavers (<i>Galium aparine</i>)		NSW, Vic only		
	Black Bindweed (Climbing Buckwheat)	2 to 4 leaf	NSW, Qld only	0.5 ¹	Useful suppression only.
		2 to 6 leaf			
	Common Sowthistle (<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>)	2 to 5 leaf	NSW, SA, Qld, WA only	1	Mixtures: Mixing partners with FLAGSHIP 200 may reduce crop selectivity. Apply at crop growth stages according to the mixing partner's recommendation.
	Deadnettle	2 to 6 leaf		1.5 or 0.5 + 5 g Lynx ¹	
	Spiny Emex (Doublegee, Three-cornered Jack)	2 to 4 leaf	NSW, SA, Qld, WA only	1	Plants 15 to 30 cm tall only be suppressed.
	Prickly Lettuce	2 to 5 leaf	NSW, Qld, Tas, Vic, WA only	1.5	
	Volunteer Lupins	2 to 8 leaf	NSW, Vic, WA only	WA, Tas only	Plants 15 to 30 cm tall only be suppressed.
	Volunteer Potato	10 to 15 cm tall			
	Wireweed	2 to 3 leaf	NSW, Qld, SA, Tas, Vic, WA only	0.5 + 5 g Lynx ¹	
			NSW, Qld only		
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	0.5 to 1.5 + Lynx ¹ or Eclipse* ¹ or MCPA LVE or MCPA amine	The FLAGSHIP 200 rate depends on what other weeds are present as listed above. See Mixtures comment above. Lynx @ 5 g/ha (This mix does not control Wild Radish). Eclipse* @ 5-7 g/ha (use the 5 g rate on Turnip Weed only). MCPA LVE (500 g/L) @ 700 mL/ha. MCPA amine (500 g/L) @ 1.0 L/ha.	

Table 5: Summer Fallow

WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	STATE	RATE L/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Annual Ground Cherry, Wild Gooseberry (<i>Physalis</i> spp.)	2 to 8 leaf, up to 15 cm tall	NSW, Qld only	0.75 ²	¹ Add Uptake Spraying Oil (See General Instructions; oils and surfactants section).
Bathurst Burr, Noogoora Burr	2 to 8 leaf, up to 20 cm tall	NSW, Qld, Vic, WA only		
Bellvine	Pre-flowering	NSW, Qld only	0.5 + 1.2 Wipe-Out [®] 450	When mixing with Wipe-Out 450 to control both grass and broadleaf weeds, refer to the Wipe-Out 450 label for use rates and adjuvants recommended for the grasses (see General Instructions; Compatibility Section).
Bladder Ketmia	4 to 8 leaf, up to 10 cm tall			
Cowvine (Peach Vine) <i>Ipomoea lonchophylla</i>	2 to 10 leaf up to 10 cm diameter	NSW, Qld only	0.5 + 1.0 Wipe-Out 450	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.
Caltrop (Yellow Vine) including: <i>Tribulus terrestris</i> , <i>T. maximus</i> and <i>T. micrococcus</i>	Up to 15 cm diameter			
Pigweed (<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>)	Up to 10 cm diameter	NSW, Qld only	0.75 ¹	
	Up to 60 cm diameter		0.75 + 1.0 Wipe-Out 450	
<i>Polymeria pusilla</i>	2 to 10 leaf up to 20 cm diameter	NSW, Qld only	1 ¹ or 0.5 + 1.2 Wipe-Out 450	
Rhynchosia	Seedlings to early flowering	NSW, Qld only	1 ¹ or 0.375 + 0.8 Wipe-Out 450	
Smallflower Mallow or Marshmallow (<i>Malva parviflora</i>)	Up to 8 leaf up to 20 cm	NSW, Qld only	1 ¹	

-continued overleaf

Table 5: Summer Fallow - continued

WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	STATE	RATE L/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Thornapples (<i>Datura</i> spp.)	2 to 8 leaf, up to 15 cm tall	NSW, Qld, WA only	0.75 ¹ or 0.5 + 1.2 Wipe-Out 450	-from previous page ² Delay treatment until the maximum number of shoots have emerged, but before the onset of fruiting (late Summer).
Sesbania Pea	2 to 6 leaf, up to 10 cm tall	NSW, Qld only	1.5 ¹ or 0.5 + 1.2 Wipe-Out 450	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.
Perennial Ground Cherry (<i>Physalis virginiana</i>) ²	Bud to early flowering up to 20 cm tall		1.5 or 3 ¹	
Silverleaf Nightshade	Full flower to early berryset (usually Dec-Feb)	NSW only	0.75 or 0.375 + 1.5-2 2,4-D amine (500 g/L)	Add Uptake Spraying Oil at the rate of 1 L/100 L spraying. 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 optimal 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	1 + 4.5 atrazine flowable (500 g/L)	Add a surfactant (see General Instructions; oils and surfactants). IMPORTANT: See General Instructions, Compatibility section.
Volunteer Sunflowers	2 to 5 leaf up to 20 cm	NSW, Qld only	1	Add Uptake Spraying Oil (See General Instructions; oils and surfactants section).

Table 6: Winter Fallow

WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	STATE	RATE L/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Bedstraw (<i>Galium tricorutum</i>)	Up to 5 whorl	Vic, SA, WA only	1 ¹	¹ Add Uptake Spraying Oil (See General Instructions; oils and surfactants). ² Add Uptake Spraying Oil or a surfactant (See General Instructions; oils and surfactants section).
Cleavers (<i>Galium aparine</i>)		NSW, Vic only		
Black Bindweed (Climbing Buckwheat)	2 to 8 leaf up to 10 cm diameter	NSW, Qld only	0.75 ¹	When mixing with Wipe-Out 450 to control both grass and broadleaf weeds, refer to the Wipe-Out 450 label for use rates and adjuvants recommended for the grasses (see General Instructions; Compatibility Section).
Common Sowthistle (<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>)	2 to 5 leaf up to 10 cm diameter		1 ¹ or 0.5 + 0.6 Wipe-Out 450	
Prickly Lettuce				
Spiny Emex (Doublegee, Three-cornered Jack)	2 to 8 leaf		1.5 ¹ or 0.5 ² + 5 g Lynx	
Wireweed	2 to 3 leaf up to 10 cm tall		1.5 ¹ or 0.5 ² + 5 g Lynx or 0.5 ² + 0.6 Wipe-Out 450	

Table 7: Sugar cane (Qld, NSW, NT and WA only)

CROP GROWTH STAGE	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	RATE L/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 to 3 leaf until flowering	Aerial: 1.5 Ground: 1.3	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 at 1 L/100 L spray mixture. Ground application: Apply in 100-400 L/ha water and add Uptake Spraying Oil at 500 mL/100 L of spray mixture.
	Bellvine, Morning Glory, Red or Pink Convolvulus, Star of Bethlehem		As above + 1 2,4-D amine (500 g/L)	

Table 7: Sugar cane (Qld, NSW, NT and WA only) - continued

CROP GROWTH STAGE	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	RATE L/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
From early tillering to maturity -continued	Stinking Passion Flower	Established or ratoon plants with at least 1.0 m of regrowth	High volume: 450 mL/100 L water Knapsack: 70 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	3 or 2.3 + 4 atrazine flowable (500 g/L)	Better control will be achieved with the atrazine 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 L/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Established crops at least eighteen months old	Annual Ground Cherry, Bathurst Burr, Noogoora Burr, Wild Gooseberry	2 to 8 leaf up to 15 cm high	0.5	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 200 can be mixed with 2,4-DB amine.
	Pigweed	Up to 10 cm diameter		

Table 9: Poppies (TAS only)

CROP GROWTH STAGE	WEEDS CONTROLLED	WEED GROWTH STAGE	RATE L/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
4 to 6 leaf	Cleavers, Fumitory	2 to 6 leaf	1	-
	Shepherd's Purse, Wireweed		1 + 5 Rattler®	
8 to 10 leaf	Common Sowthistle, Prickly Lettuce	2 to 5 leaf	1	DO NOT apply FLAGSHIP 200 to poppies later than the 8 to 10 leaf growth stage as a reduction of alkaloid content could occur.
	Black Nightshade	Cotyledon to 4 leaf	1.5	
	Fumitory	6 to 10 leaf		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.
	Volunteer Potato	From tuber initiation to flower bud		

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

WITHHOLDING PERIODS:

GRAZING:

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

HARVEST:

POPPIES: 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 200 for rates up to 1.5 L/ha.			
RATE L/ha	0.375	0.75	1.5
CROP	DAYS		
Barley	7	7	7
Wheat	7	7	7
Chickpea	7	7	7
Cotton	14	14	28
Soybean	7	7	14
Sunflower	7	7	7
Maize	7	7	7
Sorghum	7	7	7

NOTE: Before using FLAGSHIP 200 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

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

FLAGSHIP® 200 Herbicide is a member of the pyridine group of herbicides. The product has a disrupters of plant cell growth mode of action. For weed resistance management the product is a Group I Herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to the product and other Group I 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 I herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Adama Australia Pty. Ltd. accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of this product to control resistant weeds. Strategies to minimise the risk of herbicide resistance are available. Contact your farm chemical supplier, consultant, local Department of Agriculture, or local Adama representative.

MIXING

FLAGSHIP 200 may be mixed with water or diesel. Mix only sufficient chemical for each days use and avoid storing.

Mixing in Water: Half fill the spray tank with water and add the required quantity of FLAGSHIP 200 and complete filling. Agitate continuously to ensure thorough mixing before and during application.

Mixing in Diesel: Half fill the spray tank with diesel and add the required quantity of FLAGSHIP 200. Add the remainder of the diesel and agitate or shake to mix contents.

Tank Mixtures: Wettable powder or dry flowable formulations (eg. 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 200). Add spraying oils and surfactants (wettters) last.

OILS AND SURFACTANTS

Oils: 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 FLAGSHIP 200 is used, unless 1 L/100L or 1 L/ha is specified.

GROUP I HERBICIDE

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

COMPATIBILITY

FLAGSHIP 200 is compatible with the herbicides listed.

Follow any regional restrictions, and all directions and restrictions on the label, of any chemical mixed with FLAGSHIP 200.

atrazine (see below)	Victory®	Tordon* 75-D
Lynx®	MCPA	Tordon* 242
Broadstrike*	Puma*S	Touchdown*
Eclipse*	Wipe-Out®	2,4-D
diclofop methyl	Wipe-Out CT® (see below)	2,4-DB
Safari® 600	Topik* 240 EC (see below)	

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 AND ATRAZINE.

FLAGSHIP 200 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 larger 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 200 and atrazine.

Guidelines for Tank-Mixing FLAGSHIP 200 and Common Atrazine Formulations:

Tank Mix	Rate (L/ha)	Water Hardness			Minimum Water Volume (L/ha)		Comments
		Soft	Medium	Hard	Ground	Aerial	
FLAGSHIP 200	0.75	✓	✓	✓	50	35	-
FLAGSHIP 200 + Gesaprim® 500FW	0.75 + 2	✓	✓	✓	50-100	35	Precipitate can be easily resuspended
FLAGSHIP 200 + Atradox® 900WG	0.75 + 1.1	✓	✗	✗	100	DO NOT use	Precipitate may be difficult to resuspend and may block nozzles
Starane + Nu-Trazine® DF	0.75 + 1.1	✓	✗	✗	100	DO NOT use	Sediment may be difficult to resuspend and may block nozzles
Starane + Nu-Trazine® 500FW	0.75 + 2	✓	✓	✗	100	DO NOT use	Precipitate may be difficult to resuspend and may block nozzles

TOPIK 240 EC

Always use Uptake Spraying Oil with FLAGSHIP 200 + Topik 240 EC tank-mixes at 500 mL/100 L of spray mix with a minimum of 250 mL/ha. DO NOT mix FLAGSHIP 200 with Topik 240 EC if the grass weeds are not actively growing. Always use the maximum label rate of Topik 240 EC for the appropriate grass growth stage. DO NOT use FLAGSHIP 200 at more than 0.75 L/ha in tank mixes with Topik 240 EC.

WIPE-OUT 450

When mixing FLAGSHIP 200 with Wipe-Out 450 to control both grass and broadleaf weeds, refer to the Wipe-Out 450 label for use rate and adjuvants recommended for grasses. DO NOT use Wipe-Out 450 at less than 1.2 L/ha in tank mixes with FLAGSHIP 200, 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.

Ground application (Boom)

Apply FLAGSHIP 200 with an accurately calibrated boom sprayer, in at least 50 L/ha water (100-400 L/ha for sugar cane).

Flat fan nozzles are recommended using pressures in the range 200 to 300 kPa. Set the boom at a height to ensure a double overlap of the nozzle patterns.

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 sweetcorn 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 manufacturers directions for setting up and calibration of dropper nozzles.

Aerial Application

Apply in a minimum volume of at least 35 L/ha water (60 L/ha in sugarcane).

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.

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 run-off.

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.

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 to 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 equipment manufacturer to check spray coverage.

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 appropriate lance and solid cone nozzle. If using spray equipment use low pressure (≤ 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 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 200, 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 with 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 (eg. liquid Surf[®], Omo[®] or Drive[®]) at 500 mL/100 L of water or the powder equivalent at 500 g/100 L and circulate throughout the system for at least 15 minutes. 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 with clean water and add an alkali detergent (eg. liquid Surf[®], Omo[®] or Drive[®]) at 50 mL/10 L of water or the powder equivalent at 50 g/10 L of water. 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.

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, potato, navy beans, safflower, shade trees, soybeans, sunflower, tobacco, tomatoes, vegetables and vines. FLAGSHIP 200 can be damaging to susceptible crops during both growing and dormant periods. Grasses are normally unaffected by FLAGSHIP 200 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* sp.).

DO NOT allow spray to drift onto susceptible crops, shade trees and *Pinus* spp.

DO NOT use under weather conditions or from spraying equipment, that may cause drift onto nearby susceptible plants/crops, cropping lands or pastures.

PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK

DO NOT graze or cut treated crops for stock food except as specified under withholding periods. Poisonous plants may become more palatable after spraying. therefore livestock 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. Triple rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. DO NOT dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. If 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.

Envirodrum Micro Matic Valve (110 L)

Store the original sealed Envirodrum 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 Envirodrum 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 Envirodrum have been used, please return the Envirodrum to the point of purchase. The Envirodrum remains the property of Adama Australia Pty. Ltd.

1000 L

Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Storage must be secure so that contents cannot be tampered with. All locks and/or seals must be in order. If locks or seals are broken prior to initial use then the integrity of this product cannot be assured. If this occurs Adama Australia Pty. Ltd. should be advised immediately. This minibulk container is reusable and remains the property of Adama Australia Pty. Ltd. DO NOT rinse empty container. Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to the point of supply for refill or storage. No other liquid, solid or pesticide product should be put into it. When empty return to Adama Australia Pty. Ltd. for cleaning, relabelling and refilling.

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 spill area with an alkali detergent and water and absorb as above the wash liquid for disposal.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

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, 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 131126. **If swallowed** DO NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed in the material safety data sheet (MSDS). A material safety data sheet for FLAGSHIP 200 is available from Adama on request. Call Customer Service on (02) 9431 7800.

CONDITIONS OF SALE: The use of FLAGSHIP® 200 Herbicide being beyond the control of the manufacturer, no warranty expressed or implied is given by Adama Australia Pty. Ltd. 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 Pty. Ltd. accepts no responsibility for any consequence whatsoever resulting from the use of this product.

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

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