

POISON

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

VOLLEY® SG

HERBICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 700 g/kg DICAMBA present as the sodium salt

GROUP	4	HERBICIDE
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For selective weed control in winter cereals, pastures, conservation tillage, sugarcane, rice, turf, grain sorghum and non-crop areas as indicated in the directions for use.

IMPORTANT: READ THE ATTACHED LEAFLET BEFORE USE.

NET CONTENTS: 5 kg, 7.5 kg, 10 kg and 15 kg

APVMA Approval No: 63931/140420



SIPCAM PACIFIC AUSTRALIA PTY LIMITED
Level 1, 191 Malop Street Geelong VIC 3220

® Registered Trademark of Sipcaml Pacific Australia Pty Ltd

VOLLEY SG HERBICIDE

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well ventilated area out of direct sunlight. Single rinse before disposal. Shake and empty contents into spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. 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.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Corrosive, attacks the eyes. Will irritate the skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When opening the container and preparing spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat, elbow-length PVC gloves and goggles. When using the prepared spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, a washable hat and elbow-length PVC gloves. If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. After use and before eating, drinking or smoking, wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water. After each day's use, wash gloves, goggles and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 131126.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

For further information, refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) which is available from the supplier or from our web site, www.sipcam.com.au

NOTICE TO BUYER

This product must be used in accordance with the directions for use. Where this product is not a good of a kind ordinarily acquired for personal, domestic or household use or consumption under the Australian Consumer Law, Sipcam's liability for any direct, indirect or consequential loss which you incur, including, without limitation, loss or damage to crop, loss of equipment, property damage, personal injury or death is limited, at Sipcam's option, to the replacement of the product or the supply of an equivalent product. By opening this package, you agree to be bound by these terms. If you do not agree to these terms, please return the entire unopened package intact to Sipcam or the place in which you purchased this product for a full refund.

Batch No:

Date of Manufacture:

<p>This product is NOT subject to the provisions of the Australian Code for the transport of Dangerous Goods by road and rail when packed in this container and transported in Australia.</p>
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<p>For specialist advice in emergency only, call 1800 033 111 all hours, Australia wide</p>
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G.H.S. STATEMENT

HAZARD H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

PREVENTION Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection.

RESPONSE IF exposed:

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap. IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. DO NOT induce vomiting

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IMPORTANT: READ THIS LEAFLET BEFORE USE.

APVMA Approval No: 63931/140420



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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

RESTRAINTS: DO NOT spray when rain seems likely to occur within 4 hours.
 DO NOT spray when weeds are wet with dew or rain or under stress from drought, low soil fertility, extreme cold or water logging.
 DO NOT spray outside recommended crop growth stages as crop damage may result.
 DO NOT apply to crops undersown with clover, lucerne or medics.

Crop	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate/ha	Weed Growth Stage at Application	Critical Comments
Wheat, Barley, Oats, Triticale From 3 leaf stage to mid-tillering (Zadoks 13-25)	Volunteer Legumes (Chickpeas, Peas, Sub-Clover, Tares/Vetch, Medic)	All States	115 g	Up to 4 leaf or nodes and maximum 8 cm height or diameter.	Apply with a non-ionic surfactant (1000g/L) at 100 mL/100 L water.
	Wheat, Barley, Triticale From 3 leaf stage to mid-tillering (Zadoks 13-25)	Prickly Lettuce, Tree Hogweed, Spiny Emex (Doublegee, Three-cornered Jack), Wireweed		115 g + 5 g Metsulfuron Methyl	
	Deadnettle, Staggerweed			Up to early flowering	
	Indian Hedge Mustard, Turnip Weed, Wild Turnip			Up to 4 leaf or young rosette stage and maximum 5 cm height or diameter.	
	Amsinckia (Yellow Burrweed), Sorrel	NSW, Vic, SA, Tas, WA only		Up to 4 leaf or young rosette stage and maximum 8 cm height or diameter.	
	Sow Thistle	Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas only			
	Charlock, Chickweed, Rough Poppy, Shepherd's Purse	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only			
	Climbing Buckwheat (Black Bindweed)	Qld, NSW only			
	New Zealand Spinach	Qld only		Up to 4 leaf or young rosette stage and maximum 5 cm height or diameter.	
Wheat, Barley, Oats, Triticale From 3 leaf stage to mid-tillering (Zadoks 13-25)	Spiny Emex (Doublegee, Threecornered Jack)	All States	115 g + 7 g Metosulam	Up to 4 leaf and maximum 8 cm height or diameter.	Apply with Uptake* Spraying Oil at 500 mL/100 L water or D-C TRON* spraying oil at 1 L/100 L water.
	Indian Hedge Mustard, Turnip Weed, Wild Turnip, Wild Radish			Up to 8 leaf or young rosette stage and maximum 15 cm height or diameter.	
	Amsinckia (Yellow Burrweed), Capeweed#	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only		Up to 4 leaf and maximum 8 cm height or diameter.	# suppression only for Capeweed
	Climbing Buckwheat (Black Bindweed)	Qld, NSW only	115 g + 5 g Metosulam		
	Wild Radish	WA only			
	Turnip Weed	Qld only		Up to 4 leaf and maximum 12 cm height or diameter.	

Crop	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate/ha	Weed Growth Stage at Application	Critical Comments
Wheat, Barley, Oats, Triticale From 5 leaf stage to mid-tillering (Zadoks 15-23/30)	Docks, Hexham Scent, Scotch Thistle (Black or Spear Thistle), Spiny Emex (Doublegee, Three-cornered Jack), Variegated Thistles, Volunteer Legumes, (Chickpeas, Faba Beans, Peas, Sub-Clover, Tares/Vetch), Wireweed	All States	200 g	Up to 8 leaf or young rosette stage and maximum 10 cm height or diameter.	For Wireweed control, add non-ionic surfactant (1000g/L) at 100 mL/100 L water.
	Climbing Buckwheat, Fat Hen, New Zealand Spinach, Sunflowers, Tree Hogweed	Qld, NSW, Vic only			

Crop	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate/ha	Critical Comments
Wheat, Oats, Barley, Triticale, Commercial Rye From 5 leaf to early tillering (Zadoks 15-22)	Capeweed, Charlock, Common Ice-Plant, Doublegee (Threecornered Jack, Spiny Emex), Hexham Scent (Melilotus), Mustards, Seedling Docks, Soldier Thistle, Tares, Turnip Weed (<i>Rapistrum rugosum</i>), Vetch, Volunteer legumes (Chickpeas, Peas, Sub-Clover, Tares/Vetch, Medic), Wild Radish, Wild Turnip (<i>Brassica tournefortii</i>), Wireweed (Hogweed), Ward's Weed	All States	115 g plus 700mL of MCPA Amine 500g/L	Spray when most weeds have germinated and are in the 2 to 4 leaf stage. In some instances suppression only of Wireweed (Hogweed) and Capeweed will occur.
Wheat, Oats, Barley, Triticale, Commercial Rye From 5 leaf to early tillering stage until the fully tillered stage and before jointing occurs (Zadoks 15, 21-30)	Capeweed, Charlock, Chickweed, Clover, Common Ice-Plant, Hoary Cress, Mustards, Radish, Saffron Thistle, Sorrel, Wild Turnip (<i>Brassica tournefortii</i>), Turnip Weed (<i>Rapistrum rugosum</i>), Ward's Weed, Tares	SA only	200g plus 1L of MCPA Amine 500 g/L or 200g plus 700mL of 2,4-D Amine 500g/L	DO NOT use VOLLEY SG Herbicide plus 2,4-D in Oats in SA. If any of these weeds are found in these cereal crops as well as the above weeds, the addition of MCPA or 2,4-D is essential. Spray when most weeds have germinated and are still in the young rosette stage. In some instances, suppression only of Wireweed (Hogweed), Capeweed and Hoary Cress will occur. A mixture with 2,4-D Amine must not be used in Tasmania.
	Common Ice-Plant	WA	230g plus 800mL of 2,4-D Amine 500g/L	
	Chickweed, Sorrel, Wireweed	WA only	285g or 200g plus 800mL of 2,4-D Amine 500g/L or 200g plus 1.2L of MCPA Amine 500g/L	
	Mintweed	Qld, NSW only	200g plus 1.2L of MCPA Amine 500g/L or 200g plus 700mL of 2,4-D Amine 500g/L	
	Capeweed, Charlock, Chickweed, Mustards, Radish, Saffron Thistle, Sorrel, Tares, Turnip Weed (<i>Rapistrum rugosum</i>), Wild Turnip (<i>Brassica tournefortii</i>)	Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas only	200g plus 700mL of 2,4-D Amine 500g/L	

Crop	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate/ha	Critical Comments
Grain Sorghum From 3 leaf stage until 6 leaf stage Maize Post emergence until maize is approx 90 cm high or until 15 days prior to tassel emergence	Annual Gooseberry, Annual Ground Cherry, Bathurst and Noogoora Burrs, Bellvine, Blackberry Nightshade, Caltrop (Yellow Vine), Climbing Buckwheat (Black Bindweed), Cobbler's Pegs, Common Sow Thistle, Doublegee (Three-cornered Jack, Spiny Emex), Dwarf Amaranth, Fat Hen, Field Bindweed, Green Amaranth, Lucerne, Mintweed, New Zealand Spinach, Parthenium Weed, Pigweed, Redroot Amaranth, Redshank, Seedling Khaki Weed, Seedling Perennial Gooseberry, Sunflower, Thornapple (Datura), Wireweed	All States (NOT Central Qld)	230 to 400g	Apply when weeds have at least 3 to 5 true leaves. DO NOT treat weeds which are beyond the rosette stage. Method of Application: By boom spray as an overall or directed spray, by applying 100 to 250 L of water per ha or by aircraft applying 45 L/ha. Use the higher rate on larger weeds and where Amaranthus, Mintweed and Blackberry Nightshade are the major problems or where Annual and Perennial Gooseberry is present. Certain Maize varieties may develop clubfoot of the prop roots.
Grain Sorghum From 3 leaf stage until 6 leaf stage	Amaranthus, Black (Giant) Pigweed, Bladder Ketmia, Caltrop (Yellow Vine), Mintweed, Noogoora Burr, Pigweed, Thornapple (Datura)	Qld, NSW, NT only	200g plus 1.5 L Atrazine (600g/L) or 230g plus 1.2 L Atrazine (600g/L)	Apply when weeds have 3 to 5 true leaves. DO NOT apply in hot dry conditions. Apply by boom spray as an overall spray applying 50 to 250 L of water per ha. Use the higher rate of VOLLEY SG Herbicide where Caltrop or Bladder Ketmia are present.
Rice PRE-SOWING POST-SOWING Either before permanent water or until rice is at the mid-tillering stage	Docks	NSW, NT only	285g (seedling Docks) 400g (mature Docks)	Pre-sowing: Apply before the end of August and DO NOT cultivate or graze for 14 days after spraying. Post-sowing: Preferably apply before the application of permanent water. If permanent water has been applied VOLLEY SG Herbicide can be applied up to the mid-tillering stage, provided the Docks are exposed. Use 100 L/ha for boom application.
Pinus Radiata Plantations At least 10 months prior to planting pines	Sorrel (in pastures to be planted to pines)	All States	800g or 400g plus 1.4L of 2,4-D Amine 500g/L	Apply in September/October period before the Sorrel flowers. Add a nonionic wetting agent to spray mix at its recommended rate.
	Naturally regenerated pines	NSW, Vic, SA only	1430 to 5700g	Use the high rate where total control is essential. Apply in Spring.
Sugar Cane Post-emergence	Bathurst Burr, Bellvine, Blackberry Nightshade, Calopo, Caltrop, Cleome, Cobbler's Pegs, Common Sow Thistle, Convolvulus, Fat Hen, Green Amaranth, Khaki Weed, Noogoora Burr, Parthenium Weed, Perennial Gooseberry, Pigweed, Pink Burr, Redroot Amaranth, Sensitive Plant, <i>Sida-retusa</i> , Tar Vine, Thickhead, Thornapple	Qld, NSW, WA, NT only	400g	Spray when most weeds have germinated and are in the young rosette stage or when they have not more than 8 true leaves. Method of Application: By boom spray as an overall directed spray, applying 100 to 250 L of water per hectare or by aircraft applying 45 L per hectare. To achieve residual control use VOLLEY SG Herbicide plus Atrazine. DO NOT apply more than 3 kg Atrazine ai/ha/year.
	Fleabanes, Pink Burr, Seedling Square Weed, Snake Weed, Thickhead, Turnip Weed		370g + 830mL Atrazine (600g/L) or 560g Atrazine Granules	
	Billygoat Weed, Calopo, Common Sensitive Plant, Pink Convolvulus, <i>Sida retusa</i> , Siratro, Stinking Passion Vine		370g + 830mL Atrazine (600g/L) or 560g Atrazine Granules to 560g + 1.2L Atrazine (600g/L) or 830g Atrazine Granules	

Crop	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate/ha	Critical Comments
Sugar Cane Post-emergence continued	Sicklepod	Qld, NSW, WA, NT only	560g + 1.2L Atrazine (600g/L) or 830g Atrazine Granules to 740g + 1660mL Atrazine (600g/L) or 1.1 kg Atrazine Granules	Spray when most weeds have germinated and are in the young rosette stage or when they have not more than 8 true leaves. Method of Application: By boom spray as an overall directed spray, applying 100 to 250 L of water per hectare or by aircraft applying 45 L per hectare. To achieve residual control use VOLLEY SG Herbicide plus Atrazine. DO NOT apply more than 3 kg Atrazine ai/ha/year. † Suppression only
	Amaranthus, Bathurst Burr, Bellvine, Black (Giant) Pigweed, Blackberry Nightshade, Caltrop, Cleome, Cobbler's Pegs, Common Sow Thistle, Fat Hen, Green Amaranth, Khaki Weed, Milkweed, Mintweed, Noogoora Burr, Parthenium Weed, Perennial Gooseberry, Pigweed, Prickly Cucumber, Purple Top†, Redroot Amaranth, Sensitive Plant, TarVine, Thornapple (Datura), White Passion Vine†		560g + 1.2L Atrazine (600g/L) or 830g Atrazine Granules	
Potatoes	Blackberry Nightshade, Chickweed, Climbing Buckwheat (Black Bindweed), Clover, Docks, Fat Hen, Thistles, Wireweed (Hogweed)	Tas only	360 to 860g	Apply after haulm senescence in sufficient water to give even coverage. May be mixed with Amitrole or 2,4-D to improve spectrum of weeds controlled. Refer to respective labels of these herbicides for application rates. Add suitable surfactant for improved coverage. NOTE: DO NOT apply when potato haulms are still green.

Situation	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate			Critical Comments
			Per Ha	High Volume per 100L	Per 15L knapsack	
Grass Pastures and Perennial Grass Seed Crops	Black or Spear Thistle, Caltrop (Yellow Vine), Cotton (Woolly or True Scotch) Thistle, Doublegee (Three-cornered Jack, Spiny Emex), Hexham Scent (Melilotus), Horehound and Rumex spp, including furred and Broadleaved Docks, Illyrian Thistle, Parthenium Weed, Smart Weed (Water Pepper), Star Thistle, Stemless Thistle, Variegated Thistle	All States	200g to 400g for seedlings	30 g for seedlings	10 g for seedlings	When applying by boom spray use 110 to 280L of mixture per ha.
	400g to 800g for young mature plants		60g for young mature plants	15g for young mature plants		
	Common Ice-Plant, Hoary Cress, Sorrel and Saffron Thistle		200g plus 800mL of 2,4-D Amine 500g/L	15g plus 60mL of 2,4-D Amine 500g/L	5g plus 15mL of 2,4-D Amine 500g/L	Add a non-ionic wetting agent to spray mix at its recommended rate.

Situation	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate			Critical Comments
			Per Ha	High Volume per 100L	Per 15L knapsack	
Non-Crop Situation	Afghan Thistle, Artichoke Thistle, Star Thistle	All States	1140g	70g	20g	Use a minimum of 1500L/ha of water carrier. Add a non-ionic wetting agent to spray mix at its recommended rate. Spray Angled Onion Weed, Bladder Campion before flowering.
	Angled Onion Weed (Threecornered Garlic), Bladder Campion, Cotton (Woolly or True Scotch) Thistle, Docks, Horehound, Stemless Thistle, Sorrel, Variegated (or Spotted) Thistle		860g	60g	15g	
	Illyrian Thistle, Parthenium Weed, Smart Weed		430g	30g	10g	
	Blackberry Nightshade	WA only	230 to 400g		5g	Spray Blackberry Nightshade at seedling stage.
	Creeping Knotweed		860 to 1700g		15 to 30g	For Creeping Knotweed, apply in early summer to actively growing plants. For Slender Ice-Plant and Khaki Weed, spray when actively growing at young rosette stage.
	Slender Ice-Plant		230g + 800mL 2,4-D 500g/L		5g + 15mL 2,4-D 500g/L	
	Khaki Weed		430g		5g	
Rubber Vine	1000g		15g	For Rubber Vine apply in autumn during active growth.		
Grass Pastures And Non-Crop	Rubber Vine	Qld, NT only	1430g to 2860g plus 2.5L of 2,4-D Ester 800g/L	100g to 200g plus 175mL of 2,4-D Ester 800g/L	15g to 30g plus 25mL of 2,4-D Ester 800g/L	Apply during April or May. For application by misting machines, add 430g VOLLEY SG Herbicide to 10L of water.
Turf	Bindy-Eye, Capeweed, Cat's Ear, Chickweed, Clovers, Cotula, Creeping Oxalis, Cudweed, Dandelion, Dock, Fleabanes, Fumitory, Jo-Jo (Onehunga), Lamb's Tongue, Medics, Pearlwort, Pennywort, Peppergrass, Scarlet Pimpernel, Sorrel, Trefoil, Toad Rush, Wireweed, Yarrow	All States	860g plus 4L of 2,4-D Amine 500g/L	60g plus 250mL of 2,4-D Amine 500g/L	15g plus 60mL of 2,4-D Amine 500g/L	Use a minimum of 1000 L/ha water carrier. DO NOT spray on Buffalo Grass, Bent Grass, Lippia or Strawberry Clover. Spray when weeds are young and actively growing.
	Fat Hen, Red Flowered Mallow, Purple-Top, Stagger Weed, Swine Cress	Qld, NSW, Tas, SA, WA, NT only				
Woody Species	Mimosa (<i>Mimosa pigra</i>)	NT only	1430g to 1700g	285g	45g	Apply to actively growing plants. Preferably apply during wet season. Retreatment may be necessary to control seedling regrowth (for application see General Instructions).

Additional Restraints for Conservation Tillage:

When grass and broadleaf weeds are present, use a mixture of VOLLEY SG Herbicide and glyphosate.

DO NOT disturb treated weeds by cultivation, sowing or grazing for 1 day after treatment of annual weeds and 7 days for perennial weeds.

DO NOT treat weeds heavily covered with dust or silt.

DO NOT apply if rainfall is likely within 6 hours of application.

Observe plant back periods listed under General Instructions.

When applying to dry soil surfaces, at least 15 mm rainfall is required before the plant back period begins.

Crop	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate/ha	Critical Comments
Seed Bed Salvage, Conservation Tillage, Direct Drilling For weed control in fallow, stubble or pasture prior to sowing with a full disturbance implement	Amaranthus (Red Shank), Docks, Medics, Native Amaranth, Paterson's Curse, Sow Thistle, Turnip Weed, Variegated Thistle, Volunteer Cereals, Wild Mustard, Wild Oats, Wireweed (Hogweed)	Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, WA, NT only	115 to 170g plus 400 to 600mL glyphosate 450g/L	If excessively wet conditions occur shortly after application or sowing, some retardation of crop establishment may occur in certain broadleaf crops. Spray when most weeds have germinated and are still in the young rosette or pre-tillering stage. Use the lower rate when weeds are prior to tillering or seedlings. Increase to the higher rate as weeds reach tillering or are 10 to 15cm diameter/high. In grazed situations if heavy grazing has occurred allow re-growth to 6 to 8cm high before spraying. Visible symptoms of weed control may not be apparent for 10 to 21 days.
	Barnyard Grass, Liverseed Grass	NSW only	or 500 to 700mL glyphosate 360g/L	
	Apple of Peru, Barnyard Grass, Climbing Buckwheat (Black Bindweed), Canary Grass (Annual Phalaris), Mintweed, Noogoora Burr, Thorn Apple, Wild or Prickly Lettuce, Yellow Vine (Caltrop)	Qld, NSW, NT only		
	Annual Ryegrass, Volunteer Field Peas, Tree Hogweed, Capeweed	NSW, Vic, SA, WA only		
	Barnyard Grass, Liverseed Grass	Qld, NT only	115 to 170g plus 800mL to 1.2L glyphosate 450g/L	
	Sorrel	NSW, Vic, SA, WA only	115 to 170g plus 650 to 800mL glyphosate 450g/L or 800mL to 1L glyphosate 360g/L	
Direct Drilling, Conservation Tillage, No-Till Fallow, Minimum Tillage, and All Between Cropping Applications	Clover	All States	140g	Add to glyphosate or Paraquat/Diquat as required (mixtures of Paraquat/Diquat plus VOLLEY SG Herbicide must not be used in Tas). Follow recommended label rates.
	Docks, Doublegee (Threecornered Jack, Spiny Emex), Hexham Scent (Melilotus), Sunflower, Tares, Variegated Thistle, Vetch, Wireweed	SA only	200g	Spray when most weeds have germinated and are still in the young rosette stage, when they have not more than 8 true leaves.
	Climbing Buckwheat (Black Bindweed), Docks, Doublegee (Three-cornered Jack, Spiny Emex), Hexham Scent (Melilotus)	WA only		
	New Zealand Spinach	Qld, NSW, NT only		
	Climbing Buckwheat (Black Bindweed), Docks, Doublegee (Three-cornered Jack, Spiny Emex), Fat Hen, Hexham Scent (Melilotus), Scotch (Cotton or Woolly) Thistle, Sunflowers, Tree Hogweed, Variegated Thistle, Vetch, Wireweed (Hogweed)	Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas, NT only		
	Chickweeds, Sorrel, Wireweed	WA only	285g	

Crop	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate/ha	Critical Comments
Direct Drilling, Conservation Tillage, No-Till Fallow, Minimum Tillage, and All Between Cropping Applications	Common Ice-Plant, Hoary Cress, Sorrel, Saffron Thistle	All States	200g plus 800mL of 2,4-D Amine 500g/L	Spray when most weeds have germinated and are still in the young rosette stage, when they have not more than 8 true leaves.
	Amaranthus, Annual Gooseberry, Bathurst and Noogoora Burrs, Bellvine, Black or Spear Thistle, Blackberry Nightshade, Caltrop (Yellow Vine), Cobbler's Pegs, Doublegee (Three- cornered Jack, Spiny Emex), Fat Hen, Horehound and <i>Rumex</i> spp including Curled and Broadleaf Docks, Illyrian Thistle, Mintweed, Parthenium Weed, Seedling Khaki Weed, Seedling Perennial Gooseberry, Smart Weed (Water Pepper), Star Thistle, Stemless Thistle, Sunflower, Thornapple (<i>Datura</i>)		230 to 400g for seedlings	Apply when weeds have at least 3 to 5 true leaves and are actively growing. DO NOT treat weeds which are beyond the rosette stage. Use higher rate on large weeds.
	Convolvulus, <i>Sida retusa</i> , Sensitive Plant, Pink Burr, Cleome, Centro, Thickhead, Tar Vine	Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas, WA, NT only		

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

WITHHOLDING PERIOD:

DO NOT HARVEST, GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

IF ANOTHER HERBICIDE IS APPLIED AS A TANK MIX, OBSERVE THE WITHHOLDING RESTRICTIONS ON THAT LABEL IF THEY ARE LONGER.

Plant Back Periods for Conservation Tillage

Wait for the following periods before planting the following crops into soils sprayed with VOLLEY SG Herbicide. If applied to a dry soil, at least 15mm of rainfall is required before the Plant Back Period begins. If another herbicide is applied as a tank mix, observe the plant back restrictions on that label if they are longer. NOTE: If water-logging occurs shortly after sowing the product may cause some reduction in crop vigour. Use as directed only in the States indicated.

NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA:

Rate Per Hectare	Plant Back Period (Days)		
	140g	200g	400g
Sorghum, Maize, Millet	1	3	7
Barley, Oats, Sunflower, Triticale, Wheat, Rye	1	7	14
Mung Beans, Pigeon Peas, Soybeans	5	5	10
Cotton	7	7	14
Rapeseed	7	10	14
Lupins, Clover/Medics	7	14	21
Safflower	14	21	28
Field Peas	ND*	14	21
Chickpeas	ND*	21	28

* ND = Not determined

Qld, NT ONLY:

Rate Per Hectare	Crop	Plant Back Period (Days)
140 - 170g	Wheat, Barley, Oats, Triticale, Commercial Rye, Sorghum, Maize, Millet, Sunflowers	1 day
	Soybeans, Mung Beans, Pigeon Peas	5 days
	Cotton, Rapeseed	7 days
Rates above 170g	All Crops	21 days

Following Potato haulm destruction in Tas: For rates and crops not included above, a plant back period of 6 weeks applies generally and 8 weeks for seed crops.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

Spray when weeds are young and actively growing and, unless stated otherwise, before the 4 leaf stage.

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

GROUP	4	HERBICIDE
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VOLLEY SG Herbicide is a member of the Benzoic acid group of herbicides. VOLLEY SG Herbicide has the disruptor of plant cell growth mode of action. For weed resistance management, VOLLEY SG Herbicide is a Group 4 herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to VOLLEY SG Herbicide and other Group 4 herbicides may exist through normal genetic variability in any weed population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly. These resistant weeds will not be controlled by VOLLEY SG Herbicide or other Group 4 herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Sipcam accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of VOLLEY SG Herbicide to control resistant weeds. Where tank mixing with another herbicide, consider the mode of action of that herbicide and the resistance risks associated with using that herbicide.

MIXING

Add the required amount of VOLLEY SG Herbicide to a 3/4 full spray tank with the agitation system operating. Where a tank mix is to be applied, add VOLLEY SG Herbicide and mix thoroughly before adding compatible mixing partners.

APPLICATION

For Boom Application: Apply by a properly calibrated boom spray using not less than 50 L of water per ha.

For Aerial Application: Apply at least 25 L total spray volume per ha. The aircraft should fly as low as practical under the prevailing conditions to minimise drift. No manual flaggers in aerial spraying.

For High Volume Application: Apply a minimum 1500 L/ha.

For Knapsack Application: A 15 L knapsack treats 150m².

MIMOSA CONTROL:

(a) **Broadacre application** – Apply in 60 L of water per ha. Helicopter application preferred.

(b) **High volume application** – Apply using ground equipment. Thoroughly wet all leaves and stems of the plant.

(c) **Basal bark application** – Apply to plants of less than 5cm basal diameter. Spray liberally all around the base and 25 to 40cm up the stem.

(d) **Cut stump application** – Apply on plants up to 10 cm basal diameter. Cut trees as close to ground level as is possible and spray the freshly cut surface before the sap dries.

COMPATIBILITY

VOLLEY SG Herbicide is compatible with Metsulfuron Methyl, Metosulam, diuron, Chlorsulfuron, 2,4-D Ester, 2,4-D Amine, Atrazine, glyphosate, Terbutryn, Triasulfuron, MCPA, MCPA LVE, Paraquat/Diquat, MCPA plus Diflufenican, and Bromoxynil plus Diflufenican.

CROP SAFETY

Yield reduction has occurred in some small cereal varieties sprayed with twice label rates at early timings. **OBSERVE LABEL RATES AND TIMINGS AND AVOID EXCESSIVE SPRAY OVERLAP AT EARLY APPLICATION TIMINGS.** A temporary wilting may be evident in some crops after application. If seasonal conditions are unusually late or dry, seek further advice as crop damage may result from spraying under these conditions. Growers should seek advice before spraying recently released cereal varieties. If another herbicide is used as a tank mix, observe the varietal tolerance restrictions on that label.

CLEANING SPRAY EQUIPMENT

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

1. Hose down thoroughly the inside as well as outside surfaces of equipment, while filling the spray tank half full of water. Flush by operating the sprayer until the system is purged of the rinse water.
2. Fill tank with water while adding 2 L of ammonia for every 100 L of water. Operate the pump to circulate the ammonia solution through the sprayer system for 15 to 20 minutes and discharge a small amount of the ammonia solution through the boom and nozzles. Let the solution stand for several hours.
3. Flush the solution out of spray tank through the boom.
4. Remove the nozzles and screens and flush the system with two tankfuls of water.

If VOLLEY SG Herbicide is used as a tank mix with water dispersible formulations such as wettable powders or emulsifiable concentrates, a water/detergent/chlorine rinse should be used for cleaning (consult specific product labels).

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

DO NOT apply under weather conditions, or from spraying equipment, that may cause spray to drift onto nearby susceptible plants/crops, cropping lands or pastures. Spray equipment must be calibrated accurately prior to use in crops. Keep container sealed (airtight) when not in use. To prevent damage, DO NOT permit drift or vapour or spray mist to come into contact with fruit and ornamental trees, vines, vegetables, flowers, tobacco or any other field crop. Minimise spray drift by using low pressure and nozzles which DO NOT give a fine droplet size. All spray equipment must be thoroughly washed out after use and must not be used for spraying horticultural crops. DO NOT use at a higher rate than recommended.

PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK, WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

DO NOT use container for any other purpose. DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or watercourses by cleaning of equipment, disposal of wastes or used containers.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well ventilated area out of direct sunlight. Single rinse before disposal. Shake and empty contents into spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. 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.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Corrosive, attacks the eyes. Will irritate the skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When opening the container and preparing spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat, elbow-length PVC gloves and goggles. When using the prepared spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, a washable hat and elbow-length PVC gloves. If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. After use and before eating, drinking or smoking, wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water. After each day's use, wash gloves, goggles and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 131126.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

For further information, refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) which is available from the supplier or from our web site, www.sipcam.com.au

NOTICE TO BUYER

This product must be used in accordance with the directions for use. Where this product is not a good of a kind ordinarily acquired for personal, domestic or household use or consumption under the Australian Consumer Law, Sipcam's liability for any direct, indirect or consequential loss which you incur, including, without limitation, loss or damage to crop, loss of equipment, property damage, personal injury or death is limited, at Sipcam's option, to the replacement of the product or the supply of an equivalent product. By opening this package, you agree to be bound by these terms. If you do not agree to these terms, please return the entire unopened package intact to Sipcam or the place in which you purchased this product for a full refund.