Product Name: Farmalinx Reign Herbicide
APVMA Approval No: 88827/131028

RLP APPROVED

DISPLAYED BY INFOPEST

Label Name:	ProForce Recondo 100 WG Herbicide
Signal Headings:	READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING
Constituent Statements:	ACTIVE CONSTITUENT 100 g/kg TRIFLOXYSULFURON SODIUM
Mode of Action:	GROUP B HERBICIDE
Statement of Claims:	For control of sedges, grasses and broadleaf weeds in turf as specified in the Directions for Use table.
Net Contents:	100 g - 5 kg
Restraints:	This section contains file attachment.
Directions for Use:	This section contains file attachment.
Other Limitations:	DO NOT USE THIS PRODUCT IN THE HOME GARDEN
Withholding Periods:	DO NOT graze treated turf or lawn; or feed turf or lawn clippings from any treated area to poultry or livestock.
Trade Advice:	

General Instructions:	GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS ProForce RECONDO 100 WG Herbicide is a selective herbicide for application after emergence of weeds, for control of certain weeds in established turf. RECONDO 100 WG is a water dispersible granule formulation that mixes readily with water and is applied as a spray. The degree of control resulting from application of RECONDO 100 WG is primarily dependent upon weed species, weed size at application, environmental conditions, amount of RECONDO 100 WG applied and growing conditions. Weed control is greatly improved when weeds have emerged, ample soil moisture exists and weeds are actively growing, rather than when the soil is dry and weeds are under stress from lack of moisture. Growth of susceptible weeds is inhibited soon after application of RECONDO 100 WG. The leaves of susceptible plants normally turn yellow, red or purple after several days, followed by necrosis and death of the growing point. Complete plant death generally occurs 2 to 4 weeks after application, depending on the weed species, growing conditions, etc. Apply to actively growing weeds during early stages of development for best results. For optimum performance avoid mowing for 1 to 2 days prior to and following application. Mode of Action RECONDO 100 WG controls weeds by inhibiting a biochemical process that produces certain essential amino acids necessary for plant growth. The inhibited enzyme system is acetolactate synthase (ALS). Bahia Grass (Paspalum notatum) Management Different grasses vary in their sensitivity to RECONDO 100 WG and products containing 120 g/L or 250 g/L trinexapac-ethyl. Bahia grass is very sensitive to the combination resulting in control of seedhead as well as vegetative growth suppression. Apply the combination as soon as seedheads start to form or when it becomes a regular mowing intervention issue, normally during October to January. Apply at 4 week intervals after mowing. Mixing RECONDO 100 WG can be tank mixed with products containing 120 g/L or 250 g/L trinexapac-ethyl. RECONDO 100 WG mixes readily with water, no pre-mixing is required. If pH of water is less than 5.5, use a buffer solution to raise pH to near 7.0. DO NOT mix RECONDO 100 WG with acid forming compounds in the spray tank. This product must be mixed with water and applied by suitable spray equipment. 1. Clean the spray tank before using. If it is contaminated with other materials, mixing problems and/or clogging may occur, or injury to the turf may result. 2. Fill tank no more than 25% full with clean water before adding RECONDO 100 WG. Begin agitating tank contents vigorously and continue agitation during entire mixing and spraying operation. 3. Pour required amount of RECONDO 100 WG steadily into tank. Allow vigorous bypass agitation to completely disperse product. 4. After adding required quantity of RECONDO 100 WG and obtaining complete dispersion, continue to fill tank to desired level for spraying. 5. Add required quantity of non-ionic surfactant if using and continue agitation. 6. Thorough agitation (preferably mechanical) of the spray liquid is essential during the addition of the product and during the entire spraying operation. Recirculate if left to stand. Note: Spray solution should NOT be left standing in the tank overnight. Non-ionic Surfactants: Use products containing 600 g ai/L non-ionic surfactant at 0.42% v/v or 420 mL/100 L spray mix. Alternatively use other quality non-ionic surfactants (1000 g ai/L formulations) at 0.25% v/v or 250 mL/100 L or Hasten at 1 % v/v spray mix. Application DO NOT apply with aircraft or through any type of irrigation equipment. Spray nozzles should be uniformly spaced and of the same size, and should provide accurate and uniform application. To ensure accuracy, calibrate sprayer at the beginning of the season before use and recalibrate frequently. Apply at a volume of 400 to 800 L water/

ha. Higher volumes should be used for severe weed infestations and higher cut turf (>15 mm) to ensure adequate spray coverage. Good weed coverage with the spray mixture is essential for optimum weed control. Observe sprayer nozzles frequently during the spraying operation to ensure that the spray pattern is uniform. Avoid overlapping of spray runs. Ensure that boom height for broadcast application does not exceed 50 cm above the leaf blades of the turf. Avoid application under conditions when uniform coverage cannot be obtained or when spray drift may occur.

Rainfastness
RECONDO 100 WG is rainfast within 3 hours of application.

Instructions to Avoid Spray Drift
DO NOT allow spray to drift onto adjacent turf sites or ornamental plants as even small amounts may injure sensitive plants. When drift may be a problem, take steps to reduce spray drift.

If sensitive plants are downwind, extreme caution must be used under all conditions. Drift from applications of this herbicide is likely to result in damage to sensitive plants adjacent to the treatment site. This damage can occur at levels below the concentrations that can be detected with chemical analysis.

If conditions favour drift, recalibrate sprayer by reducing spray pressures and increasing spray volumes to produce larger droplets.

Apply as close to surface of target turf as practical to obtain a good spray pattern for adequate coverage according to the manufacturer's recommendations. Ground applications are limited to a nozzle height of 50 cm above the ground.

Sprayer Cleanup
Thoroughly clean spray equipment using the following procedure when you have finished spraying highly active materials such as sulfonylurea products. Start with a thoroughly cleaned sprayer before beginning the next job.
1. Mix only as much spray solution as needed. Immediately after spraying, clean equipment thoroughly using this procedure. Wear appropriate protective clothing.
As a first step, flush tank, hoses, boom and nozzles with clean water.
2. Prepare a cleaning solution of 300 mL of household ammonia/100 L water. Ensure ammonia used is fresh as it can degrade significantly over time resulting in a reduction in cleaning ability.
3. When available, use a pressure washer to clean the inside of the spray tank with this solution. Take care to wash all parts of the tank, including the inside top surface and lid.
4. Completely fill the sprayer with the cleaning solution to ensure contact of the cleaning solution with all internal surfaces of the tank and plumbing. Start agitation in the sprayer and thoroughly recirculate the cleaning solution for at least 15 minutes. All visible deposits must be removed from the spraying system and, in cases where there is the possibility of heavy build up of residues, the cleaning solution may need to be left in the tank for extended periods to ensure adequate decontamination of the tank.
5. Flush hoses, spray lines and nozzles for at least 1 minute with the cleaning solution.
6. Dispose of rinsate from steps 1 to 5 in an appropriate manner.
7. Repeat steps 2 to 5.
8. Remove nozzles, screens and strainers and clean separately in the cleaning solution after completing the above procedures. Be careful with filters, as they are a main source of contamination.
9. Rinse the complete spraying system with clean water.

The above method is only effective if the cleaning solution comes into contact with every surface or contact point that may contain even minute sulfonylurea herbicide residues. In some boom sprayers this may not be physically possible and hence it may be advisable to use a different boomsprayer that has not been used to spray sulfonylurea herbicides, when spraying sensitive crops or turf species.

Compatibility

	As formulations of other manufacturers' products are beyond the control of Indigo Specialty Products, and water quality varies with location, all mixtures should be tested prior to mixing commercial quantities. Replanting interval DO NOT replant any crop or ornamentals to treated areas other than turfgrasses listed in the Directions for Use for a period of 12 months after application.

Resistance Warning:	Resistant Weeds Warning GROUP B HERBICIDE ProForce RECONDO 100 WG Herbicide is a member of the sulfonylurea group of herbicides and has the ALS Inhibitor mode of action. For weed resistance management this product is a Group B herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to RECONDO 100 WG and other sulfonylurea 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 RECONDO 100 WG or other Group B herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Indigo Specialty Products Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of RECONDO 100 WG to control the resistant weeds. Advice as to strategies and alternative treatments that can be used should be obtained from your local supplier, consultant, local Department of Agriculture, Primary Industries Department or a Indigo Specialty Products representative.

Precautions:	Re-entry Period For General Public: DO NOT allow entry into treated areas until the spray has dried. For Occupational Users: DO NOT enter treated areas until the spray has dried, unless wearing cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and chemical resistant gloves. Clothing must be laundered after each days use.

Protections:	PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS This product is very highly toxic to non-target plants including aquatic plants. DO NOT apply under weather conditions or from spraying equipment that may cause spray to drift onto nearby susceptible plants/crops, cropping lands, pastures and other non-target plants or natural and impounded lakes, dams or other waterways. Avoid applications to areas where product may accumulate under the drip line of trees or where product may come into contact with roots of desirable plants. Refer to Instructions to Avoid Spray Drift. PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT Very highly toxic to aquatic organisms. DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or watercourses with the chemical or used containers. DO NOT apply if heavy rain is forecast.

Storage and Disposal:	Store in the 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 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.

Safety Directions:	Will irritate the eyes. May irritate the skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When using together with other products, consult their label safety directions. When opening the container, mixing and loading and preparing spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing), goggles or safety glasses and elbow length chemical resistant gloves. Wash hands after use. After each day's use wash gloves, goggles or safety glasses and contaminated clothing.

First Aid Instructions:	If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor, or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26, New Zealand 0800 764 766.

First Aid Warnings:	

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

SITUATION	WEEDS	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Established Turf as named: Common Couch (*Cynodon dactylon*), Durban Grass (*Dactyloctenium australal*), Hybrid Couch (*Cynodon dactylon x Cynodon transvaalensis*), Qld Blue Couch (*Digitaria didactyla*), *Zoysia* (*Zoysia japonica*)	Burr Medic (*Medicargo polymorpha*)	115 g/ha	The addition of a quality non-ionic surfactant at a rate of 0.25% v/v (1000 g ai/L products), 0.42% v/v (600 g ai/L products) or Hasten at 1%v/v is strongly recommended. Refer also to Mixing section for detailed information. Ensure product placement as uniformly as possible onto leaves and into crowns. Ideal application volume should be 400 to 800 L/ha. Use higher volumes to ensure sufficient coverage in higher cut turf (>15 mm) in semi-roughs, roughs, parks, etc. A repeat application may be needed in 4 to 6 weeks. Allow at least 6 weeks between last application and overseeding with cool season grasses for winter cover. Transient discolouration may occur when applied to Qld Blue Couch and Zoysia. For Kikuyu suppression, make 2 applications 21 to 28 days apart. Best results are gained from autumn applications. Refer to Application section for more detailed information.
	Mullumbimby Couch (*Cyperus brevifolius*), Nutgrass (*Cyperus rotundus*)	150 g/ha	
	Bindii (*Soliva sessilis*), Ryegrass (*Lolium perenne*), Wintergrass (*Poa annua*)	225 g/ha	
	Catsear (*Hypochoeris radicata*), Chickweed (*Stellaria media*), Clover (*Trifolium repens*), Cotula (*Cotula australis*), Creeping Oxalis (*Oxalis corniculata*), Curled Dock (*Rumex crispus*), Milk Thistle (*Sonchus oleraceus*)	300 g/ha	
	Kikuyu (*Pennisetum clandestinum*) suppression only		

Bahia Grass (*Paspalum notatum*) Suppression and Seedhead Control

SITUATION	WEEDS	RATE		CRITICAL COMMENTS
		Per ha	Per 100 m^2	
Common Couch, Durban Grass, Hybrid Couch, Qld Blue Couch, Zoysia only in golf course long roughs, lawns, median strips, ovals, parks, roadsides, general grassed areas	Bahia Grass (*Paspalum notatum*) suppression and seedhead control	75 g plus 2 to 4 L/ha of a 120 g/L trinexapac-ethyl product or 1 to 2 L of a 250 g/L trinexapac-ethyl product plus a quality non-ionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v (1000 g ai/L products) or 0.42% v/v (600 g ai/L products)	0.75 g plus 20 to 40 mL/100 m^2 of a 120 g/L trinexapac-ethyl product or 10 to 20 mL/100 m^2 of a 250 g/L trinexapac-ethyl product plus a quality non-ionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v (1000 g ai/L products) or 0.42% v/v (600 g ai/L products)	Tank mix with 2 to 4 L/ha (20 to 40 mL/100 m^2) of a 120 g/L trinexapac-ethyl product or 1 to 2 L/ha (10 to 20 mL/100 m^2) of a 250 g/L trinexapac-ethyl product plus a quality non-ionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v (1000 g ai/L products), 0.42% v/v (600 g ai/L products) or Hasten at 1%v/v and apply during summer when turf is actively growing and Bahia grass produces seedheads. DO NOT apply more than 2 consecutive applications of RECONDO 100 WG per season. See instructions under Bahia Grass (*Paspalum notatum*) Management for control of Bahia grass seedhead in established couch areas. Refer to Mixing and Application section for detailed information. Important: Refer to the trinexapac-ethyl labels for specific directions on mixing, application and protection of non-target crops and the environment

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

RESTRAINTS

DO NOT apply with aircraft or through any type of irrigation equipment.

DO NOT apply when the turf or weeds are not actively growing.

DO NOT apply to turf under stress.

DO NOT apply to golf course putting greens.

DO NOT apply to Bent Grass, Buffalo, Centipede Grass, Fescue, Kikuyu, Paspalum spp., Ryegrass or other turf species not listed in the table below (unless under weeds controlled).

DO NOT apply within 10 m upwind of Bent Grass greens.

DO NOT apply to newly seeded, sodded or sprigged turf. Delay application until turf is at 100% cover and root system is developed beyond a 5 cm depth.

For PROFESSIONAL use only.

SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS

Specific definitions for terms used in this section of the label can be found at apvma.gov.au/spraydrift.

DO NOT allow bystanders to come into contact with the spray cloud.

DO NOT apply in a manner that may cause an unacceptable impact to native vegetation, agricultural crops, landscaped gardens and aquaculture production, or cause contamination of plant or livestock commodities, outside the application site from spray drift. The buffer zones in the relevant buffer zone table/s below provide guidance but may not be sufficient in all situations. Wherever possible, correctly use application equipment designed to reduce spray drift and apply when the wind direction is away from these sensitive areas.

DO NOT apply unless the wind speed is between 3 and 20 kilometres per hour at the application site during the time of application.

DO NOT apply if there are hazardous surface temperature inversion conditions present at the application site during the time of application. Surface temperature inversion conditions exist most evenings one to two hours before sunset and persist until one to two hours after sunrise.

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

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

Buffer zones for boom sprayers

Application Rate	**Boom height above the target canopy**	**Mandatory downwind buffer zones**	
		Natural aquatic areas	**Vegetation areas**
Up to maximum label rate	0.5 m or lower	20 m	60 m