

Product Name: NAADCO Pendimethalin 330 Herbicide
APVMA Approval No: 88881/122731



Label Name:	NAADCO Pendimethalin 330 Herbicide
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Signal Headings:	CAUTION KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING
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Constituent Statements:	ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 330 g/L PENDIMETHALIN SOLVENT: 578 g/L LIQUID HYDROCARBON
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Mode of Action:	GROUP D HERBICIDE
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Statement of Claims:	For the control of annual ryegrass and wireweed in wheat, barley and peas and annual grasses and certain broadleaved weeds in various crops as shown in the DIRECTIONS FOR USE table.
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Net Contents:	Contents: 10 Litres - 1000 Litres
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Restrains:	RESTRAINTS: DO NOT sow sensitive summer crops such as sorghum and millets within 12 months of application of NAADCO Pendimethalin 330 Herbicide. DO NOT apply to a poorly prepared seedbed. DO NOT use NAADCO Pendimethalin 330 Herbicide mixed with atrazine on heavy clay soils. DO NOT apply NAADCO Pendimethalin 330 Herbicide where waterlogging is likely to occur.
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Directions for Use:	This section contains file attachment.
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Other Limitations:	
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Withholding Periods:	WITHOLDING PERIOD: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.
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Trade Advice:	
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General Instructions:	This section contains file attachment.
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Resistance Warning:	<p>RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING</p> <p>GROUP D HERBICIDE</p> <p>NAADCO Pendimethalin 330 Herbicide is a member of the dinitroaniline group of herbicides. NAADCO Pendimethalin 330 Herbicide has the inhibition of tubulin formation mode of action. For weed resistance management, NAADCO Pendimethalin 330 Herbicide is a Group D herbicide. Some naturally-occurring weed biotypes resistant to NAADCO Pendimethalin 330 Herbicide and other Group D 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 NAADCO Pendimethalin 330 Herbicide or other Group D herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, New Australia Agricultural Development Company Pty Ltd. accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of NAADCO Pendimethalin 330 Herbicide to control resistant weeds.</p>
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Precautions:	
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Protections:	<p>PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS DO NOT apply under meteorological conditions or from spraying equipment which could be expected to cause spray to drift onto nearby susceptible plants, adjacent crops, crop lands or pastures.</p> <p>PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT Dangerous to fish and other aquatic life. DO NOT contaminate dams, rivers, drains or streams with chemical or used containers.</p>
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Storage and Disposal:	<p>STORAGE AND DISPOSAL</p> <p>Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight.</p> <p>Triple-rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. If recycling, replace cap and return clean containers to recycler or designated collection point.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>1000 L, BULK ONLY</p> <p>Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close</p>
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all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage. DO NOT dispose of undiluted chemicals on-site. This container remains the property of New Australia Agricultural Development Company Pty Ltd.

110 L ONLY

Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area.

Do NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Empty container by pumping through the dry-break Micro Matic connection system. DO NOT attempt to unscrew the Micro Matic valve or breach the locked filling point. DO NOT contaminate the container with water or other foreign material. Ensure that the Micro Matic coupler, pump, meter and hoses are disconnected, triple rinsed with clean water and drained after each use. When empty, or contents no longer required, return the container to the point of purchase. DO NOT dispose of undiluted chemicals on-site. This container remains the property of New Australia Agricultural Development Company Pty Ltd.

Safety Directions:

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Harmful if swallowed. Will irritate the eyes, throat, nose and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. DO NOT inhale vapour. When preparing spray and using the prepared spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing), elbow-length nitrile gloves and face shield or goggles. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves, face shield or goggles and contaminated clothing.

First Aid Instructions:

FIRST AID If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26.
If swallowed DO NOT induce vomiting.

First Aid Warnings:

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Crop	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate/ Treated ha	Critical Comments
1. PRE-PLANT INCORPORATED TREATMENT (DOUBLE INCORPORATION)				
Cotton	See Weed Table A	Qld, NSW only	3 L/ha	Incorporate into the soil within 24 hours of application. Use a combine with trailing harrows and chain or offset or tandem discs or Lilliston cultivators, set to work to a depth of 2-5 cm. Subsequent planting operations in irrigated cotton may remove the NAADCO Pendimethalin 330 Herbicide treated soil from hills leaving an untreated band over the row, requiring a further application of NAADCO Pendimethalin 330 Herbicide or other herbicides in that band. When the seedbed is rough, a second incorporation is necessary. NAADCO Pendimethalin 330 Herbicide may be applied by aerial or ground spraying. In the Macquarie Valley area, only apply by air when ground is too wet for ground application. (Refer note on "Incorporation" (a)). Use the higher rate on heavy textured soils or those high in organic matter and the lower rate on light to medium textured soils.
Cow peas, mung beans, navy beans, peanuts, pigeon peas and soybeans	See Weed Table A	Qld, NSW, ACT, NT only	2.5 to 3 L/ha	
Sunflowers	See Weed Table A	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, Tas only		
Barley and wheat	Annual Ryegrass (<i>Lolium rigidum</i>), Wireweed (<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>), Wild oats * (<i>Avena</i> spp.) * Suppression only	All States	1.2 L/ha	Incorporate into the soil within 24 hours of application. (Refer note (a) under "Incorporation"). Use weighted harrows at 8 - 13 km/hr followed by a cross working with a combine set to work at a depth of 2 - 5 cm at 8 - 13 km/hr. Application to heavier soil types which have poor structural characteristics or are poorly worked may result in insufficient and uneven incorporation and unsatisfactory weed control. Heavy soils which are cloddy or have a surface crust or surface seal should be avoided. Attempting to incorporate NAADCO Pendimethalin 330 Herbicide when soils are very wet or very dry may also result in insufficient mixing and therefore poor weed control. Wheat and barley seed must be sown approximately 1 cm beneath the chemically treated band or reduced emergence may occur. Refer sections "Cereal Seed Dressings" and "Weather Conditions at Planting", under GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS, for further information on emergence. If wild oats are expected to be a problem, use a wild oat herbicide.
Field peas		Southern NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	2 L/ha	Incorporate into the soil within 24 hours of application. Use weighted harrows at 8 - 13 km/hour followed by a cross working with a combine set to work at a depth of 2 - 5 cm at 8 - 13 km/hr. Seed should be sown below the chemical band. Use cover harrows behind the combine. (Refer note (a) under "Incorporation"). Use a wild oat herbicide if wild oats are expected to be a problem.
Chickpeas, faba beans, lentils, lupins and safflower	Annual ryegrass, Wireweed, Wild oats * * Suppression only	Qld, northern NSW, Tas ^u only	2.5 to 3 L/ha	Incorporate into the soil within 24 hours of application. Use weighted harrows at 8 - 13 km/hr followed by a cross working with a combine set to work at a depth of 2 - 5 cm at 8 - 13 km/hr. Seed should be sown below the chemical band. Use cover harrows behind the combine. (Refer note (a) under "Incorporation"). Use the higher rates on medium to heavy textured soils and the lower rates on light textured soils. Heavy soils which are cloddy or have a surface seal should be avoided. Attempting to incorporate NAADCO Pendimethalin 330 Herbicide when soils are very wet or very dry may also result in insufficient mixing and therefore poor weed control. If wild oats are expected to be a problem, use a wild oat herbicide. ^u LUPINS: In Tasmania, use only on species <i>Lupinus angustifolius</i> . DO NOT use on <i>L. albus</i> .

Crop	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate/ Treated ha	Critical Comments
2. PRE-PLANT APPLICATION (INCORPORATED BY THE SOWING PROCESS)				
Barley and wheat (including crops with undersown lucerne)	Annual ryegrass, wireweed, wild oats * * Suppression only	All States	1.8 L/ha	Barley and wheat (Including crops where lucerne is undersown): Where full (double) incorporation is impractical and where the seedbed tilth is fine and free of large stones and trash, apply NAADCO Pendimethalin 330 Herbicide up to 24 hours prior to sowing. Incorporate with the combine set to sow to a depth of 3 - 5 cm. Use trailing harrows. (Refer note (a) under "Incorporation"). In minimum till situations, only light incorporation will occur due to soil displaced by the points. Trailing harrows should be used to provide better incorporation and weed control. Avoid heavy trash situations which may result in uneven application and incorporation, leading to reduced weed control. Wheat and barley seed must be sown at least 1 cm beneath the chemically treated band or reduced emergence may occur. Refer sections "Cereal Seed Dressings" and "Weather Conditions at Planting", under GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS, for further information on emergence. CAUTION: Ensure thorough incorporation to maximise safety to undersown lucerne.
Canola (including crops with undersown lucerne)	Annual ryegrass, Wireweed, Wild oats * * Suppression only	Southern NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA, Tas only	1.8 to 3 L/ha	Canola (Including crops where lucerne is undersown): Apply NAADCO Pendimethalin 330 Herbicide up to 24 hours prior to sowing. Ensure that PENDIMETHALIN is well incorporated. Sow canola with a seeding depth of 1 - 3 cm, at the appropriate depth for conditions. Canola seed can be placed within the treated band. Use the higher rates on medium to heavy textured soils and the lower rates on light textured soils. NOTE: Development of water- logged conditions after the application of NAADCO Pendimethalin 330 Herbicide may retard the emergence of canola. If wild oats are expected to be a problem, use a wild oat herbicide. Application to heavier soil types which have poor structural characteristics or are poorly worked may result in insufficient and uneven incorporation and unsatisfactory weed control. Heavy soils which are cloddy or have a surface crust or surface seal should be avoided. Attempting to incorporate NAADCO Pendimethalin 330 Herbicide when soils are very wet or very dry may also result in insufficient mixing and therefore poor weed control. CAUTION: Ensure thorough incorporation to maximise safety to undersown lucerne. Use the lower rate when canola is undersown with lucerne.
	Silvergrass * (<i>Vulpia</i> spp.) * Suppression only		2 to 3 L/ha	
Chickpeas, faba beans, field peas, lentils, lupins and safflower	Annual ryegrass, Wireweed, Silvergrass * (<i>Vulpia</i> spp.), Wild oats *	Southern NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA only	2 to 3 L/ha	Where full (double) incorporation is impractical and where the seedbed tilth is fine and free of large stones and trash, apply NAADCO Pendimethalin 330 Herbicide or in the case of lupins, NAADCO Pendimethalin 330 Herbicide plus simazine, up to 24 hours prior to sowing. Incorporate with the combine set to sow to a depth of 3 - 5 cm. Use trailing harrows. (Refer note (a) under "Incorporation"). Application to heavier soil types which have poor structural characteristics or are poorly worked may result in insufficient and uneven incorporation and unsatisfactory weed control. Heavy soils which are cloddy or have a surface crust or a surface seal should be avoided. Attempting to incorporate NAADCO Pendimethalin 330 Herbicide when soils are very wet or very dry may also result in insufficient mixing and therefore poor weed control. Refer to section on "Weather Conditions at Planting", under GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS, for further information on emergence. If wild oats are expected to be a problem, use a wild oat herbicide. Use the higher rates on medium to heavy textured soils and the lower rates on light textured soils.
Lupins	* Suppression only	WA only	2 L/ha plus simazine at 500 g ai/ha	
		NSW, ACT, Vic, SA only	2 L plus simazine at 1.5 kg ai/ha	

Crop	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate/ Treated ha	Critical Comments
3. POST-PLANT PRE-EMERGENCE SURFACE TREATMENT (OVERALL OR BAND SPRAYING): NON-MECHANICAL INCORPORATED				
Cotton	See Weed Table B	Qld, NSW only	4.5 L/ha	<p>Cotton: Where incorporation prior to sowing is impractical and where the seedbed tilth is fine and free of large stones and trash, NAADCO Pendimethalin 330 Herbicide should be applied within 48 hours after sowing.</p> <p>Sunflowers: Where incorporation prior to sowing is impractical and where the seedbed tilth is fine and free of large stones and trash, NAADCO Pendimethalin 330 Herbicide should be applied after sowing and before the emergence of the crop and weeds. Where fat hen or blackberry nightshade is expected to be a major problem, pre-plant incorporation (No. 1 application method), is preferred. (Refer section on "Incorporation" (a) and (b)).</p>
Sunflowers		Qld, NSW, SA only		
Broad beans	Poppies, wireweed (<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>)	Tas only	4 L/ha	<p>MINIMUM PLANTING DEPTH: Carrots: 15 mm Processing peas, broad beans and French beans: 30 mm</p> <p>Seed should be sown with press wheels or rollers behind the planter in order to ensure coverage of the seed and compaction of the seed bed. Apply NAADCO Pendimethalin 330 Herbicide to a fine firm seedbed free of ridges, clods and trash within 2 days after sowing. Use the higher rates on heavier textured soils or those with a higher organic matter content. Incorporate with 12 to 25 mm of spray irrigation or rainfall applied within one day of application for optimum performance. Do NOT disturb the soil by rolling or harrowing after NAADCO Pendimethalin 330 Herbicide has been applied. Do NOT apply where heavy rainfall or irrigation is likely to lead to water logging. Do NOT use NAADCO Pendimethalin 330 Herbicide on soils with an organic matter content above 6% as inconsistent weed control will occur.</p>
Carrots	See Weed Table D	Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, Tas, WA only	2 to 3 L/ha	<p>Do NOT apply where heavy rainfall or irrigation is likely to lead to water logging. Do NOT use NAADCO Pendimethalin 330 Herbicide on soils with an organic matter content above 6% as inconsistent weed control will occur.</p> <p>French beans: For Qld, use in the Lockyer and Fassifern valleys only. Do NOT apply to French beans sown during the autumn, winter or early spring or which are likely to be stressed by cold weather.</p>
	Weed Table D plus sowthistle (<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>), wild radish (<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>)		2 L/ha plus linuron at 1.0 kg ai/ha	
French beans	See Weed Table D	Qld, Tas only	3 to 4 L/ha	<p>Do NOT apply to French beans sown during the autumn, winter or early spring or which are likely to be stressed by cold weather.</p>
Processing peas		Qld, Vic only	2 to 4 L/ha	
		Tas only	4 L/ha	
Maize	See Weed Table B	Qld, NSW, NT only	4.5 L/ha	<p>Where grasses are expected to be the major problem, this treatment is recommended - NAADCO Pendimethalin 330 Herbicide alone. Apply NAADCO Pendimethalin 330 Herbicide after planting and before emergence of crop and weeds. Do NOT incorporate this treatment. Avoid application in dry weather; this may cause pruning of aerial roots and lodging. (Refer sections on "Incorporation" (b) and (c)).</p>
	See Weed Table C		3 L/ha plus atrazine at 1.0 kg ai/ha	<p>Where thornapple, Noogoora burr, Bathurst burr, caltrop, paddy melon or mintweed are expected to be the major problems, NAADCO Pendimethalin 330 Herbicide should be applied in a tank mix combination with atrazine after planting and before the emergence of crop and weeds. Do NOT incorporate this mixture. Follow directions on atrazine label carefully. This treatment should not lead to soil residue problems with atrazine as the application rate is low. Do NOT use NAADCO Pendimethalin 330 Herbicide mixed with atrazine on heavy clay soils as weed control may not be adequate. (Refer section on "Incorporation" (b) and (c)).</p>

Crop	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate/Treated ha	Critical Comments
Onions	Hogweed (wireweed) (<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>)	Tas only	0.75 to 1 L/ha	Apply in conjunction with other herbicides as advised by a qualified crop adviser to ensure that an adequate level of weed control is achieved in adverse conditions. Pre-emergence: DO NOT use on sandy soils. MINIMUM PLANTING DEPTH: 15 mm Apply from immediately after sowing until just prior to emergence. Apply NAADCO Pendimethalin 330 Herbicide to a fine, firm seedbed free of clods and trash. Use the higher rates on heavy textured soils or those with a high organic matter content. For optimum performance, incorporate with no more than 12 mm of spray irrigation within one day of application. DO NOT exceed 0.75 L /ha if soil conditions are wet and cold.
			1 to 2 L/ha	Post-emergence: Apply NAADCO Pendimethalin 330 Herbicide from the first true leaf until the 3 leaf stage. Repeat applications may be made after the 1 leaf up to the 3 leaf stage providing total usage of NAADCO Pendimethalin 330 Herbicide on crop does not exceed 3 L/ha. Avoid applying NAADCO Pendimethalin 330 Herbicide to areas where water logging is likely to occur.
		NSW, ACT, Vic, SA and WA only	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apply in conjunction with other herbicides as advised by a qualified crop adviser to ensure that an adequate level of weed control is achieved in adverse conditions. Depth of sowing is critical. Onions must be sown to a depth of at least 15 mm with press wheels or rollers behind planter to ensure coverage and compaction. DO NOT disturb the soil by rolling or harrowing after application. For optimum performance, incorporate with spray irrigation within a day of planting. However, DO NOT water heavily (no more than 12 mm irrigation) for at least 5 days after application. AVOID application to areas where water logging is likely to occur. DO NOT apply if heavy rain is likely within a week of application, as crop damage may result. DO NOT exceed 0.75 L/ha if soil conditions are wet and cold. DO NOT apply more than 3 times per season. DO NOT apply more than 3 L/ha per season. 	
			0.75 –1 L (see Critical comments)	Light/ sandy soils DO NOT apply pre-emergence. Application to moist soil is best. Apply 0.75 - 1 L/ha post emergence at the 4-5 leaf stage, with 1-2 further applications of 0.75 - 1 L/ha as needed throughout the season (approx 3-4 weeks apart)
			1 – 2 L (see Critical comments)	Heavy/high organic matter soils Application to moist soil is best. Apply 1 - 2 L/ha pre-emergence within 2 days of planting. Apply to a fine firm seed bed free of ridges, clods and trash. For furrow irrigated crops, application to a dry seed bed, followed by irrigation within 5 days is optimal. An application of 1 - 1.5 L/ha post emergence may be made at the 2 leaf stage. (Application at this stage may cause yellowing of onions).

Crop	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate/ Treated ha	Critical Comments
4. POST-PLANT PRE-EMERGENCE TREATMENT (INCORPORATED OR NON-INCORPORATED)				
Sugarcane	Awnless barnyard grass (<i>Echinochloa colona</i>), crowsfoot grass (<i>Eleusine indica</i>), green summer grass (<i>Brachiaria subquadripara</i>), Guinea grass (<i>Panicum maximum</i> cv. Hamil and cv. Guinea), summer grass (<i>Digitaria ciliaris</i>)	Qld, NSW, WA only	3 to 4.5 L/ha	<p>NAADCO Pendimethalin 330 Herbicide should be applied as soon as possible after planting and before sugarcane and weed emergence. Consolidation (cutaway operation) of the planting furrow prior to application to prevent soil movement into the base of the drill is recommended. Poor grass control is expected in soils which contain a high percentage of organic matter. (Refer section on "Incorporation" (a)). Use the higher rate where longer weed control is required or where incorporation by irrigation or rainfall is likely to be delayed more than 5 days.</p> <p>INCORPORATED: Under dry conditions or where some cultivation is expected after application NAADCO Pendimethalin 330 Herbicide should be thoroughly incorporated by finger rakes to a shallow depth. In subsequent tillage operations, cultivation depth should not exceed the depth of incorporation.</p> <p>WATER INCORPORATION: Incorporate using 12 to 25 mm of spray irrigation or rainfall. Incorporate as soon as possible and within 3-5 days after application. The area should not be disturbed by cultivation for the expected duration of weed control where this method of application is used. If excessive irrigation or rainfall occurs after the application of NAADCO Pendimethalin 330 Herbicide, resulting in the movement of soil from the top to the bottom of the planting drill, weed control will be reduced.</p> <p>For other broadleaved weeds higher rates of atrazine or diuron can be tank mixed with NAADCO Pendimethalin 330 Herbicide, - see the relevant atrazine or diuron labels for details.</p>
	Blue top (blue billygoat weed) (<i>Ageratum houstonianum</i>)		3 L/ha plus atrazine at 1.5 kg ai/ha or diuron at 1.5 kg ai/ha	<p>APPLY ONLY as a directed band spray over a maximum of 60% of the crop area.</p> <p>DO NOT apply in the Wet Tropics.</p> <p>DO NOT apply in the Burdekin between 1 January and 29 February.</p> <p>DO NOT apply in Mackay/Whitsunday between 1 December and 30 April.</p> <p>DO NOT apply in Mary-Burnett between 1 November and 29 February.</p> <p>DO NOT apply in NSW between 1 November and 30 April.</p>

	<p>Barnyard grass (<i>E. crus-galli</i>), blackberry nightshade (<i>Solanum nigrum</i>), blue top (blue billygoat weed) (<i>Ageratum houstonianum</i>), common sida (<i>Sida rhombifolia</i>), giant/black pigweed (<i>Trianthema portulacastrum</i>), glossy nightshade (<i>Solanum americanum</i>), green amaranth (<i>Amaranthus viridis</i>), Ipomoea spp., liverseed grass (<i>Urochloa panicoides</i>), milkweed (Mexican fire plant) (<i>Euphorbia heterophylla</i>), pigweed (<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>)</p>		<p>3 L/ha plus 400 mL/ha Imazapic 240SL Herbicide</p>	<p>Incorporate into the soil either by overhead irrigation, rainfall or mechanical incorporation, to a minimum depth of 5 cm. Incorporate as soon as possible and within 3-5 days after application. Read all directions for use in sugarcane on the Flame[†] (240g/L Imazapic) Herbicide label.</p>
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Crop	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate/ Treated ha	Critical Comments
5. POST-PLANT AND FLUSHING: NAADCO PENDIMETHALIN 330 HERBICIDE TANK MIXTURES				
Combine sown rice	Barnyard grass (<i>Echinochloa</i> spp.), silvertop grass (brown beetle grass) (<i>Diplachne reptatrix</i>), starfruit (<i>Damasonium minus</i>)	Qld, NSW, NT only	3 L/ha plus propanil at 1.8 kg ai/ha	<p>Apply this tank mixture up to the 2 leaf stage of barnyard grass and 1 leaf stage of silvertop. Apply by ground rig in 70 - 100 L/ha or by aircraft in 25 - 30 L/ha total spray volume.</p> <p>WATER MANAGEMENT: Flush immediately after sowing to enable a good even germination of rice. The soil surface must be sealed by a flushing irrigation or rainfall before the application of NAADCO Pendimethalin 330 Herbicide, plus propanil. Apply a second flush or permanent flood after 2 days but not later than 5 days after the application of NAADCO Pendimethalin 330 Herbicide, plus propanil. To assist in the control of barnyard grass, permanent water should be applied as soon as the rice can tolerate it and levels maintained for optimum growth of rice.</p> <p>RICE STAGE: After the first flushing irrigation the stage of rice at application of NAADCO Pendimethalin 330 Herbicide, plus propanil is not critical and timing should be based on the stage of weed growth and water management. However, do NOT apply to rice in a weakened condition from causes such as soil salts, moisture stress, over- watering, or any other cause. Some transient leaf burn of the rice may result after the application of NAADCO Pendimethalin 330 Herbicide, plus propanil but no long-term effects will result from this leaf burn. Rice seed should be covered with at least 1 cm of water after the first flushing irrigation before NAADCO Pendimethalin 330 Herbicide, plus propanil is applied to germinating rice seed.</p>
Combine sown rice and pasture sod sown rice	Barnyard grass, silvertop grass, starfruit, annual sedges * (<i>Cyperus</i> spp.) * Suppression only	Qld, NSW, NT only	3 or 4.5 L/ha plus paraquat at 200 g ai/ha	<p>Use the higher rate when sowing into pasture sod sown rice for annual sedge control or when more than 10 days is expected between treatment and permanent water. Apply this tank mix up to the 3 leaf stage of barnyard grass, silvertop and sedges, before rice emergence. Apply by ground rig in 70-100 L/ha of water total spray volume.</p> <p>WATER MANAGEMENT: Flush immediately after sowing to enable a good even germination of rice. The soil surface must be sealed by a flushing irrigation or rainfall before the application of NAADCO Pendimethalin 330 Herbicide, plus paraquat. Apply a second flush or permanent flood after 1 day but not later than 5 days after the application of NAADCO Pendimethalin 330 Herbicide, plus paraquat. To assist in the control of barnyard grass, permanent water should be applied as soon as the rice can tolerate it and levels maintained for optimum growth of rice.</p> <p>RICE STAGE: After the first flushing irrigation, NAADCO Pendimethalin 330 Herbicide, plus paraquat must be applied before rice emergence. DO NOT apply to rice in a weakened condition from causes such as soil salts, moisture stress, over-watering, or any other cause.</p>

Crop	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate/ Treated ha	Critical Comments
6. PRE-TRANSPLANT TREATMENT				
Transplanted broccoli, cabbage, cauliflower and processing tomatoes	See Weed Table D	All states	2 to 3 L/ha	Apply NAADCO Pendimethalin 330 Herbicide, to a firm seedbed free of ridges, clods and trash between 7 and 2 days before transplanting. Use the higher rates on heavier textured soils or those with a higher organic matter content. Incorporate with 12 to 25 mm of spray irrigation or rainfall applied within one day of application for optimum performance. Mechanical disturbance to the seed bed at transplanting should be minimised to achieve optimum performance. DO NOT apply after transplanting as damage will occur. DO NOT apply where water logging is likely to occur after transplanting or crop stunting will result. DO NOT use NAADCO Pendimethalin 330 Herbicide, on soils with organic matter content above 6% as inconsistent weed control will occur. Ramrod† may be tank mixed with NAADCO Pendimethalin 330 Herbicide, prior to transplanting or applied separately after transplanting.
	Weed Table D plus Dwarf amaranth (<i>Amaranthus macrocarpus</i>), green amaranth (<i>Amaranthus viridis</i>), annual nettles (<i>Urtica</i> spp.), Indian hedge mustard (<i>Sisymbrium orientale</i>), potato weed (<i>Galinsoga parviflora</i>), sowthistle, turnip weed (<i>Rapistrum rugosum</i>), wild radish, wild turnip (<i>Brassica tournefortii</i>), winter grass (<i>Poa annua</i>)		2 to 2.5 L/ha plus 9 L/ha Ramrod† Flowable	
Transplanted lettuce	See Weed Table D		2 to 4 L/ha	

Crop	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate/ Treated ha	Critical Comments
7. PERENNIAL CROPS				
Avocadoes, bananas, citrus, deciduous fruits, grapevines, lychees, olives, macadamia nuts, mangoes, nuts	Dwarf amaranth, green amaranth, annual ryegrass, asthma plant (<i>Euphorbia hirta</i>), barnyard grass, chickweed (<i>Stellaria media</i>), crowsfoot grass, deadnettle (<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>), fat hen (<i>Chenopodium album</i>), pigeon grass, pigweed (<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>), prickly lettuce (<i>Lactuca serriola</i>), sowthistle, summer grass, winter grass, wireweed	All States	9 to 12 L/ha	Apply NAADCO Pendimethalin 330 Herbicide, to grapevines after bud swell. PRECAUTION: Apply NAADCO Pendimethalin 330 Herbicide, to dormant grapevines before buds starts to swell (E-L Growth Stage 02). Application at or after bud swell, and around the later bud burst (E-L Growth Stage 05) can result in damage to grapevines from vapour especially if NAADCO Pendimethalin 330 Herbicide, is not fully incorporated – see below. NAADCO Pendimethalin 330 Herbicide, plus simazine is likely to affect the emergence and growth of green manure crops such as oats or beans between rows of trees or vines, if they are sown into the treated band within 12 months of application. Use the higher rate on medium to heavy textured soils and the lower rate on light textured soils. Use a directed spray avoiding spray contact with green bark, fruit and foliage. If applied to freshly transplanted trees or vines, soils should be compacted prior to application of NAADCO Pendimethalin 330 Herbicide, to avoid contact with roots. Crop damage and/or reduced weed control may result if NAADCO Pendimethalin 330 Herbicide, is not incorporated successfully. If insufficient rainfall follows within 10 days after application the product must be incorporated over the whole surface area treated through the use of overhead sprinklers or by mechanical means, using appropriate equipment to avoid root damage. Drip irrigation is inadequate for the purpose. A minimum of 10 – 15 mm of rain or sprinkler irrigation is normally required to incorporate NAADCO Pendimethalin 330 Herbicide, into the soil For best results, soil surface should be free of weeds, surface litter and clods at the time of application. If small weeds are present at the time of application, NAADCO Pendimethalin 330 Herbicide, should be tank mixed with a knockdown herbicide at the recommended rate. CAUTION: Use of simazine mixtures could lead to crop damage on vines younger than 3 years of age. Refer to the simazine label.
	As above plus prairie grass (<i>Bromus unioloides</i>), spotted medic (<i>Medicago arabica</i>)		12 L/ha	
Citrus, deciduous fruits, grapevines and nuts	As above plus cobbler's pegs (<i>Bidens pilosa</i>), curious weed (<i>Schkuhria pinnata</i>), stinking Roger (<i>Tagetes minuta</i>)	NSW, SA only	9 L/ha plus simazine at 800 g ai/ha	Do NOT apply simazine mixtures to alkaline soils.
	As above plus caltrop (<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>)		12 L/ha plus simazine at 1 kg ai/ha	
Established lucerne seed crops only	Fat hen, summer grass (<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>)	NSW, SA only	3 L/ha	During the spring months prior to irrigation, the lucerne stand should be grazed down hard to produce a low trash soil surface. Apply NAADCO Pendimethalin 330 Herbicide and incorporate treatment by 12 - 25 mm of spray irrigation or rainfall within one day of application.
	As above plus pigeon grass (<i>Setaria</i> spp.)		4.5 L/ha	

Eucalypt forestry plantations	<p>Amaranths (<i>Amaranthus</i> spp.), annual rye grass, asthma plant (<i>Euphorbia hirta</i>), barnyard grass (<i>Echinachloa crus-galli</i>), chickweed (<i>Stellaria media</i>), crowsfoot grass (<i>Eluesine indica</i>), deadnettle (<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>), fat hen (<i>Chenopodium album</i>), pigeon grass (<i>Setaria</i> spp.), pigweed (<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>), prickly lettuce (<i>Lactuca serriola</i>), stagger weed (<i>Stachys arvensis</i>), sow thistle (<i>Sonchos oleraceus</i>), summer grass (<i>Digitaria ciliaris</i>), winter grass (<i>Poa annua</i>), wireweed (<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>)</p>	All States	9 L to 12 L/ha	<p>PRE-PLANTING: Apply 7 to 2 days prior to transplanting. Use the higher rate on heavier textured soils or soils with higher organic matter. Mechanical disturbance should be minimised during planting to optimise performance.</p> <p>POST-PLANTING: Apply immediately following planting, before emergence of weeds. Repeat applications may be made as directed sprays to provide pre-emergence control of weeds. Emerged weeds should be controlled with carefully directed applications of a non-selective herbicide or over-the-top application of a selective herbicide. If applied to freshly transplanted trees, soils should be compacted prior to application to avoid contact with roots. Weed control may be reduced if rainfall or irrigation does not occur within 10 days of application. Flood irrigation may reduce control.</p>
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Crop	Weeds Controlled	States	Rate/ Treated ha	Critical Comments
Pyrethrum Pre-emergence crops	See Weed Table D	Tas only	2 to 3 L/ha	Apply NAADCO Pendimethalin 330 Herbicide, to seedbed within 10 days of sowing, prior to pyrethrum emergence. Apply at the lower rates on sandy soils. Incorporate with 12-25 mm of rainfall or irrigation within 1 day of application for optimum performance.
Post-emergence crops			2 to 5 L/ha	Apply NAADCO Pendimethalin 330 Herbicide, prior to weed germination at any stage of pyrethrum growth from 2 true leaf stage to pre-flowering, as advised by qualified crop advisor. Seek advice from qualified crop advisor before applying follow-up applications in any one year. Incorporate with 12-25 mm of rainfall or irrigation within 1 day of application for optimum performance.
Teatree (<i>Melaleuca alternifolia</i>)	Weed Table B plus dwarf amaranth, green amaranth, annual ryegrass, barnyard grass, chickweed (<i>Stellaria media</i>), crowfoot grass, deadnettle (<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>), fat hen, pigeon grass, pigweed, prickly lettuce (<i>Lactuca serriola</i>), sowthistle, summer grass, winter grass, wireweed	NSW, Qld, SA, NT only	4.5 to 9 L/ha	Do NOT tank mix with simazine as crop damage may result. For best results the soil surface should be free of weeds, surface litter and clods at the time of application. PRE-TRANSPLANTING: Apply 7 to 2 days prior to transplanting seedlings. Use the higher rates on heavier textured soils or soils with higher organic matter. Mechanical disturbance should be minimised during planting to optimise performance. Avoid contact of treated soil with seedling roots. POST-PLANTING: Apply immediately following planting and pre-emergence of weeds. If applied to freshly transplanted trees, soils should be compacted prior to application of NAADCO Pendimethalin 330 Herbicide, to avoid contact with roots. Weed control may be reduced if rainfall or irrigation does not occur within 10 days of application. Flood irrigation may reduce control.

Crop	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate/ Treated ha	Critical Comments
8. ESTABLISHED TURF				
TURF WARM SEASON SPECIES. Bahia grass, buffalo grass, couch, Kikuyu, salt water couch and Zoysia grass turf	Crowsfoot (crab grass), summer grass, winter grass	All states	4.5 L/ha or 45 mL/100 m ²	The product should be incorporated by 10 - 15 mm of spray irrigation or rainfall as soon as possible within one day of application. Apply once every 10 weeks from early September to the end of February.
Queensland blue couch, hybrid couch cv. Tifdwarf			3 L/ha or 30 mL/100 m ²	
TURF COOL SEASON SPECIES. Kentucky blue grass			4.5 L/ha or 45 mL/100 m ²	The product should be incorporated by 10-15 mm of spray irrigation or rainfall as soon as possible within one day of application.
Bent grass, perennial ryegrass.			3 L/ha or 30 mL/100 m ²	DO NOT make more than one application of NAADCO Pendimethalin 330 Herbicide, per year. (Refers to ryegrass, bent grass only).
9. IRRIGATION CHANNELS				
Cotton irrigation banks, channels and drains	Barnyard grass, silvertop grass (brown beetle grass)	Qld, NSW only	4.5 to 9 L/ha	Use the lower rate when short term control is required. Apply in late winter or early spring after regrading or clearing channels. The soil should be loose and free of large clods. If 25 – 50 mm of rainfall has not fallen within 14 days of application the channel should be filled with water and allowed to stand for 1 day. The water in the channel should then be drained off and used to pre-irrigate cotton fields. DO NOT use water in channel to irrigate or pre-irrigate susceptible crops.
			6 L/ha plus diuron at 8.1 kg ai/ha	Use this mixture where long term control is required, or a broader weed spectrum is present. See diuron label for details. Water in the channel should NOT be used to irrigate or pre-irrigate susceptible crops. DO NOT use in irrigation channels or drains UNLESS ALL irrigation tailwater and rainfall can be captured and held on farm.

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

WEED TABLE

A. IN COTTON, COW PEAS, MUNG BEANS, NAVY BEANS, PEANUTS, PIGEON PEAS, SOYBEANS, SUNFLOWERS - with pre-plant incorporated treatment (double incorporation).

The following weeds are controlled:

Barnyard grass	<i>Echinochloa</i> spp.
Button grass	<i>Dactyloctenium radulans</i>
Common heliotrope	<i>Heliotropium europeum</i>
Crested goosefoot	<i>Chenopodium cristatum</i>
Crowsfoot grass	<i>Eleusine indica</i>
Dwarf amaranth	<i>Amaranthus macrocarpus</i>
Early spring grass	<i>Eriochloa</i> spp.
Fat hen	<i>Chenopodium album</i>
Green amaranth	<i>Amaranthus viridis</i>
Liverseed grass	<i>Urochloa panicoides</i>
Mexican clover (white eye)	<i>Richardia brasiliensis</i>
Mossman River grass	<i>Cenchrus echinatus</i>
Native millet	<i>Panicum decompositum</i>
Pale pigeon grass	<i>Setaria glauca</i>
Paspalidium (Brigalow grass)	<i>Paspalidium</i> spp.
Pepper grass	<i>Panicum whitei</i>
Pigweed	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>
Queensland blue grass	<i>Dichanthium sericeum</i>
Red Flinders grass	<i>Iseilema vaginiflorum</i>
Scarlet pimpernel	<i>Anagallis arvensis</i>
Small burr grass	<i>Tragus australianus</i>
Stink grass	<i>Eragrostis cilianensis</i>
Weeping love grass	<i>Eragrostis parviflora</i>
Wireweed	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>

Useful suppression of the following weeds is also obtained:

Blackberry nightshade	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>
Caltrop	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>
Common verbena	<i>Verbena officinalis</i>
Mintweed	<i>Salvia reflexa</i>
Peppercress	<i>Lepidium</i> spp.
Stagger weed	<i>Stachys arvensis</i>

B. IN COTTON, SUNFLOWERS, MAIZE and TEATREE - with post-plant pre-emergence surface treatment (NAADCO Pendimethalin 330 Herbicide alone).

The following weeds are controlled:

Barnyard grass	<i>Echinochloa</i> spp.
Button grass	<i>Dactyloctenium radulans</i>
Common heliotrope	<i>Heliotropium europeum</i>
Crested goosefoot	<i>Chenopodium cristatum</i>
Crowsfoot grass	<i>Eleusine indica</i>
Dwarf amaranth	<i>Amaranthus macrocarpus</i>
Early spring grass	<i>Eriochloa</i> spp.
Green amaranth	<i>Amaranthus viridis</i>
Liverseed grass	<i>Urochloa panicoides</i>
Mexican clover (white eye)	<i>Richardia brasiliensis</i>
Mossman River grass	<i>Cenchrus echinatus</i>
Native millet	<i>Panicum decompositum</i>
Pale pigeon grass	<i>Setaria glauca</i>
Paspalidium (Brigalow grass)	<i>Paspalidium</i> spp.
Pepper grass	<i>Panicum whitei</i>
Pigweed	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>
Queensland blue grass	<i>Dichanthium sericeum</i>
Red Flinders grass	<i>Iseilema vaginiflorum</i>
Scarlet pimpernel	<i>Anagallis arvensis</i>
Small burr grass	<i>Tragus australianus</i>
Stink grass	<i>Eragrostis cilianensis</i>
Weeping love grass	<i>Eragrostis parviflora</i>
Wireweed	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>

Useful suppression of the following weeds is also obtained:

Caltrop	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>
Common sowthistle	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>
Common verbena	<i>Verbena officinalis</i>
Mintweed	<i>Salvia reflexa</i>
Peppercress	<i>Lepidium</i> spp.
Stagger weed	<i>Stachys arvensis</i>

C. IN MAIZE - with post-plant pre-emergence surface treatment of NAADCO Pendimethalin 330 Herbicide plus tank mix with atrazine.

The following weeds are controlled in addition to those controlled by NAADCO Pendimethalin 330 Herbicide alone:

Bathurst burr	<i>Xanthium spinosum</i>
Caltrop	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>
Mintweed	<i>Salvia reflexa</i>
Noogoora burr	<i>Xanthium pungens</i>
Paddy melon	<i>Cucumis</i> spp.
Thornapple	<i>Datura</i> spp.

The following weeds are not controlled by PENDIMETHALIN 330E or the mixture with atrazine:

Bindweed	<i>Convolvulus</i> spp.
Wandering jew	<i>Commelina</i> spp.
Nut grass	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>

D. IN CARROTS, PROCESSING PEAS, FRENCH BEANS, TRANSPLANTED CABBAGE, CAULIFLOWER, BROCCOLI, LETTUCE, PROCESSING TOMATOES AND PYRETHRUM - with pre-emergence surface treatment after planting or before transplanting as directed and incorporated by spray irrigation.

The following weeds are controlled:

Awnless barnyard grass	<i>Echinochloa colona</i>
Bittercress	<i>Coronopus didymus</i>
Bladder ketmia	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>
Chickweed	<i>Stellaria media</i>
Deadnettle	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>
Fat hen	<i>Chenopodium album</i>
Green fat hen	<i>Chenopodium murale</i>
Pigweed	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>
Prickly lettuce	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>
Shepherd's purse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>
Wireweed	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>

Useful suppression only of the following weeds at the lower rates. Higher rates or tank mixtures are required for complete control (see Directions for Use table):

Annual nettles	<i>Urtica</i> spp.
Blackberry nightshade	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>
Common sowthistle	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>
Fumitory	<i>Fumaria</i> spp.
Indian hedge mustard	<i>Sisymbrium orientale</i>
Turnip weed	<i>Rapistrum rugosum</i>
Wild radish	<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>
Winter grass	<i>Poa annua</i>

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

NAADCO Pendimethalin 330 Herbicide is a selective herbicide for the control of most annual grasses and certain broadleaved weeds. NAADCO Pendimethalin 330 Herbicide controls weeds by inhibiting seedling development; it will not control established weeds. For best results, seedbeds should be free of weeds, trash and clods at the time of application. Soils containing a high percentage of organic matter can result in poor control. It is recommended that application to soils containing a high percentage of organic matter (greater than 6%) be avoided

Crop injury may result if cold, wet weather follows planting or if NAADCO Pendimethalin 330 Herbicide is applied to a poorly prepared seedbed. With the return of favourable growing conditions (warm weather), the crop will usually recover and resume normal growth.

NAADCO Pendimethalin 330 Herbicide will stain (yellow) any objects it contacts. Keep all objects, etc. that are not to be stained well clear of the product and spray.

MIXING

Put half the required volume of water in spray tank and start agitation. When using NAADCO Pendimethalin 330 Herbicide alone, add NAADCO Pendimethalin 330 Herbicide to partially filled tank and then add the remainder of the water. Mix thoroughly.

When using NAADCO Pendimethalin 330 Herbicide in tank mixes with products such as atrazine or diuron, mix these products as indicated on the relevant label and add the NAADCO Pendimethalin 330 Herbicide last, then complete filling of the tank. Maintain good agitation at all times until spraying is completed. If the spray mixture is allowed to settle, thorough agitation is essential to re-suspend the mixture before spraying is resumed. Note that when tank mixing NAADCO Pendimethalin 330 Herbicide with paraquat and glyphosate herbicides, the NAADCO Pendimethalin 330 Herbicide should be thoroughly mixed in the spray tank first, before adding a paraquat or glyphosate product

APPLICATION METHOD

Ground Application: Use conventional sprayers with either mechanical or by-pass agitation. Flat fan nozzles should be used. Spray equipment should be correctly calibrated to ensure proper application. If applying NAADCO Pendimethalin 330 Herbicide in tank mix combination with atrazine or diuron, nozzle screens must be no finer than 50 mesh. Apply the recommended quantity of NAADCO Pendimethalin 330 Herbicide in 50 - 200 litres of water per hectare.

Where pre-emergence surface treatment is used, the higher rates of water are recommended.

Aerial Application: Pre-plant soybeans, cotton, sunflowers, peanuts, navy beans, cow peas, mung beans, pigeon peas and post-plant, post-flushed combine sown rice only.

Apply the recommended quantity of NAADCO Pendimethalin 330 Herbicide in 25 - 60 litres of water per hectare. It is essential that the equipment is correctly calibrated, and an even spray pattern is obtained. It is essential that markers be used and an accurate swath width is maintained. DO NOT apply if wind speed is greater than 16 km/hour. Always spray with a cross wind in accordance with recommended flying practice.

DO NOT apply NAADCO Pendimethalin 330 Herbicide by aerial spraying in eucalypt forestry situations.

INCORPORATION

- a) NAADCO Pendimethalin 330 Herbicide works best if thoroughly mixed with soil either mechanically or by irrigation or rainfall. The aim of incorporation is to produce an even band of herbicide to intercept germinating weed seeds.
 - b) Post-plant pre-emergence surface applications of NAADCO Pendimethalin 330 Herbicide alone, or as a tank mixture, are most effective in controlling weeds when adequate rainfall occurs, or irrigation is applied as soon as possible and within 3-5 days after treatment to achieve incorporation. If no rain or irrigation is received within 3-5 days, light mechanical incorporation is required for optimum weed control, except when used on maize, carrots and rice, or on sugarcane, if water incorporation is used.
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- c) Maize is tolerant to NAADCO Pendimethalin 330 Herbicide either alone or in mixtures with atrazine if the seed germinates below the chemically treated band. Maize, carrots and rice are NOT tolerant to NAADCO Pendimethalin 330 Herbicide if it is in direct contact with the seed.
- d) In crops such as grapevines that can be susceptible to damage to new growth by vapour, adequate and complete incorporation should occur within 10 days of application and before new bud tissue is evident, i.e., prior to bud swell (E-L Growth Stage 02). Incorporation should occur over the whole sprayed surface either by rain or by an irrigation method that wets the whole treated surface. Alternatively, incorporate mechanically using equipment which will not damage grapevine roots. Drip irrigation is usually unsatisfactory for this purpose. A minimum 10 - 15 mm of rain or irrigation is required for satisfactory incorporation.

Cereal Seed Dressings

Some fungicidal seed dressings can shorten coleoptile length, and this can affect emergence particularly if seed is sown too deep. When these cereal seed dressings are used in NAADCO Pendimethalin 330 Herbicide treated areas it is very important to ensure there is good seed depth control and to sow just below (1 cm) the chemically treated band. Consult your local Department of Agriculture Agronomist for further advice.

Weather Conditions at Planting

Crop injury may result if cold weather follows planting. With the return of favourable growing conditions (warm weather), crops usually recover and resume normal growth. In cereals, prolonged cold wet conditions during germination and emergence can result in wheat or barley coleoptiles remaining in the treated band for an extended period. This can reduce emergence.

COMPATIBILITY

Physical compatibility of NAADCO Pendimethalin 330 Herbicide has been tested with the following herbicides:

Flame[†] (240g/L imazapic) herbicide, atrazine, diuron, simazine, prometryn, fluometuron, fluometuron plus prometryn, ametryn, paraquat, propanil, linuron, glyphosate, Ramrod[†] Flowable, Logran[†] and Sabakem Tri-allate 500EC Herbicide. If tank mixing, observe the directions under mixing.

FOLLOWING CROPS

In the event of crop failure, the soil should be cultivated to a minimum depth of 15 cm to ensure any residues are evenly dispersed throughout the soil.

If a maize crop fails due to weather conditions or some other reason, maize can be replanted the same year without adverse effects but seeding depth must be below the re-tilled area.

The following crops may be sown after a minimum interval of 2 months after application of NAADCO Pendimethalin 330 Herbicide:

carrots, parsnips, parsley, celery, potatoes, peas, French beans, transplanted brassicas, transplanted lettuce, transplanted tomatoes, transplanted capsicums.

The following crops may be sown after a minimum interval of 5 months after application of NAADCO Pendimethalin 330 Herbicide:

turnips, lettuce, radish, Brussels sprouts, cabbage, cauliflower, broccoli, onions, leeks, sweetcorn, pumpkins, squash, melons, cucumbers.

The following crops may be sown after a minimum interval of 12 months after application of NAADCO Pendimethalin 330 Herbicide:

redbeet (beetroot), spinach, silverbeet, poppy.
