

CAUTION

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

JUSTICE® HERBICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 500g/L TERBUTRYN

| | | |
|-------|----------|-----------|
| GROUP | C | HERBICIDE |
|-------|----------|-----------|

Controls certain early competing broadleaf weeds in Wheat, Barley, Triticale, Pastures, Lucerne and some varieties of Oats and Field Peas as shown in the Directions for Use table.

IMPORTANT: READ THE ATTACHED LEAFLET BEFORE USE

CONTENTS: 5L, 20L

APVMA Approval No: 65574/51780



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

® Registered Trademark of Sipcam Pacific Australia Pty Ltd

JUSTICE HERBICIDE

PRECAUTION

Re-entry period

DO NOT enter treated area until spray has dried.

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 the spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. If recycling, replace cap and return clean containers to recycler or designated collection point. 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

Harmful if swallowed. Avoid contact with skin. Repeated exposure may cause allergic disorders. When using the product wear elbow length PVC gloves. 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.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Telephone 131 126 Australia-wide.

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:

This product is NOT a Dangerous Good under the Australian Code for the transport of Dangerous Goods by road and rail.

**For specialist advice in emergency only, call
1800 033 111 all hours, Australia wide**



G.H.S. STATEMENTS

HAZARDS H401: Toxic to aquatic life.

PREVENTION P262: Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

P273: Avoid release to the environment.

RESPONSE P337: If eye irritation persists: seek medical attention.

P301+P330+P331: IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. P370+P378: In case of fire, note the following. Water fog or fine spray is the preferred medium for large fires. Try to contain spills, minimise spillage entering drains or water courses.

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Controls certain early competing broadleaf weeds in Wheat, Barley, Triticale, Pastures, Lucerne and some varieties of Oats and Field Peas as shown in the Directions for Use table.

THIS LEAFLET FORMS PART OF THE LABEL

APVMA Approval No: 65574/51780



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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

RESTRAINTS:

DO NOT APPLY THIS PRODUCT WHEN TEMPERATURES ARE GREATER THAN 18°C FOR THE DAY PRIOR TO, THE DAY OF AND FOR 4 DAYS FOLLOWING APPLICATION.

DO NOT spray under dry frosty conditions or if very dry conditions prevail.

DO NOT spray if weeds or crop/pastures are affected by insects, disease, dust or adverse weather conditions.

DO NOT add wetting agents or crop oils.

DO NOT use main or nozzle filters finer than 50 mesh for tank mixes.

DO NOT tank mix with selective grass herbicides.

DO NOT apply tank mixture of Justice Herbicide plus Logran 750 WG or Triasulfuron WG if another Group B herbicide (ASL Inhibitor) has been used during the current season.

IF RAIN FALLS within 6 hours of application, the effect could be diminished.

SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS

DO NOT use in situations where off-target damage may occur, eg vines, tree crops. If using 2,4-D amine or MCPA apply with equipment which will not be used in hormone susceptible crops, particularly cotton and vines. **DO NOT** apply under weather conditions or from spraying equipment that may cause spray to drift over nearby susceptible plants and crops, cropping land or pastures.

| Crop | Weed Controlled | State | Rate per ha | Critical Comments |
|---|---|---------------|--|---|
| Wheat, Barley, Triticale and some varieties of Oats: From 3 leaf to early tillering stage | Amsinckia (Yellow Burweed), Capeweed, Corn Gromwell (Sheep Weed or White Iron Weed), Deadnettle, Fumitory (Common, White and Dense Flowered), Paterson's Curse, Toad Rush - 2 to 6 leaves | NSW, Vic only | 550 to 850 mL | Use the highest rate when Deadnettle or Toad Rush is the major problem. Apply by boom spray or aircraft. |
| | The above weeds in addition to Charlock, Doublegee (Three-cornered Jack), Hedge Mustard, Hexham Scent, Indian Hedge Mustard, Turnip Weed, Wild Turnip - 2 to 6 leaves | NSW, Vic only | 550 to 850 mL + 300 mL of a 500 g/L 2,4-D (as amine) or 300 mL of a 500 g/L MCPA as a tank mix | DO NOT add MCPA or 2,4-D if undersown Medics are present. Apply by boom spray or aircraft. |
| | <i>Plagiobothrys canescens</i> - 2 to 6 leaves | NSW, Vic only | 850 mL | Use the highest rate when Deadnettle, Doublegee (Three-cornered Jack) or Toad Rush is the major problem. |
| | Turnip Weed | NSW only | 300 mL + 6.5 g Logran 750 WG/ Triasulfuron WG | Spray when weeds are in the 2 to 6 leaf stage (up to 6 node/leaflet for field peas, 10 leaflet for Vetch), except 2 to 4 leaf for Doublegee. Use rate towards the lower end of the range (where applicable) when weeds are small and soil conditions are very moist. Spray only when weeds are actively growing. |
| | Hedge Mustard, Indian Hedge Mustard, London Rocket, Wild Turnip | | 300 mL + 6.5 g Logran 750 WG/ Triasulfuron WG to 440 mL + 10 g Logran 750 WG/ Triasulfuron WG | |
| | Black Bindweed (Climbing Buckwheat), Faba Bean (volunteer), Field Pea (volunteer), Medic, Shepherds Purse | | 440 mL + 10 g Logran 750 WG/ Triasulfuron WG | |
| | Deadnettle, Mexican Poppy, Wild Radish | | 440 mL + 10 g Logran 750 WG/ Triasulfuron WG to 600 mL + 13 g Logran 750 WG/ Triasulfuron WG | |
| | | | | Best results are obtained when good soil moisture has been present since planting. |

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: (CONTINUED):

| Crop | Weed Controlled | State | Rate per ha | Critical Comments |
|---|--|--------------|---|---|
| Wheat, Barley, Triticale and some varieties of Oats: From 3 leaf to early tillering stage | Coreopsis, Sunflower (volunteer), Vetch | NSW only | 600 mL + 13 g Logran 750 WG/ Triasulfuron WG | Spray when weeds are in the 2 to 6 leaf stage (up to 6 node/leaflet for field peas, 10 leaflet for Vetch), except 2 to 4 leaf for Doublegee. Use rate towards the lower end of the range (where applicable) when weeds are small and soil conditions are very moist. Spray only when weeds are actively growing. Spray only after good rain and when top soil is moist. Best results are obtained when good soil moisture has been present since planting. |
| | Paterson's Curse, Turnip Weed | Vic only | 300mL + 6.5 g Logran 750 WG/ Triasulfuron WG | |
| | Hedge Mustard, Indian Hedge Mustard, Wild Turnip | | 300 mL + 6.5 g Logran 750 WG/ Triasulfuron WG to 440 mL + 10 g Logran 750 WG/ Triasulfuron WG | |
| | Crassula, Faba Bean (volunteer), Hyssop Loosetrife, Medic, Prickly Lettuce (Whipthistle) | | 440 mL + 10 g Logran 750 WG/ Triasulfuron WG | |
| | Deadnettle, Field Peas (volunteer), Wild Radish | | 440 mL + 10 g Logran 750 WG/ Triasulfuron WG to 600 mL + 13 g Logran 750 WG/ Triasulfuron WG | |
| | Lupins (volunteer), Vetch, Wireweed (less than 3 leaves) suppression | | 600 mL +13 g Logran 750 WG/ Triasulfuron WG | |
| Turnip Weed | Denseflower Fumitory, Indian Hedge Mustard, Smallflower Fumitory, Wild Turnip | QLD only | 300 mL + 6.5 g Logran 750 WG/ Triasulfuron WG | Spray when weeds are in the 2 to 6 leaf stage, except 2 to 4 leaf for Doublegee. Use rates towards the lower end of the range (where applicable) when weeds are small and soil conditions are very moist. Spray only when weeds are actively growing. Best results are obtained when good soil moisture has been present since planting. |
| | | | 300mL + 6.5 g Logran 750 WG/ Triasulfuron WG to 440 mL + 10 g Logran 750 WG/ Triasulfuron WG | |
| | | | 440 mL + 10 g Logran 750 WG/ Triasulfuron WG | |
| | | | 440 mL + 10 g Logran 750 WG/ Triasulfuron WG to 600 mL + 13 g Logran 750 WG/ Triasulfuron WG | |
| | | | 600 mL + 13 g Logran 750 WG/ Triasulfuron WG | |
| Black Bindweed (Climbing Buckwheat), London Rocket | Wild Radish | QLD only | 440 mL + 10 g Logran 750 WG/ Triasulfuron WG | |
| 440 mL + 10 g Logran 750 WG/ Triasulfuron WG to 600 mL + 13 g Logran 750 WG/ Triasulfuron WG | | | | |
| Coreopsis, Corn Gromwell (Sheepweed or White Ironweed) | | | 600 mL + 13 g Logran 750 WG/ Triasulfuron WG | |

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: (CONTINUED):

| Crop | Weed Controlled | State | Rate per ha | Critical Comments |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| Wheat, Barley, Triticale and some varieties of Oats: From 3 leaf to early tillering stage | Amsinckia (yellow Burrweed), Capeweed, Corn Gromwell (Sheep Weed or White Iron Weed), Deadnettle, Doublegee (Three corner Jack), Fumitory (Common, White and Dense Flowered), Rough Poppy, Salvation Jane, Toad Rush -2 to 6 true leaves | SA only | 550 to 850 mL | DO NOT add MCPA or 2,4-D if undersown Medics are present. Apply by boom spray or aircraft. Use the highest rate when Deadnettle, Doublegee (Three-cornered Jack) or Toad Rush is the major problem. |
| | The above weeds in addition to Charlock, Hedge Mustard, Hexham Scent, Indian Hedge Mustard, Mallee Catch-Fly, Turnip Weed, Wards Weed, Wild Turnip – 2 to 6 true leaves | | 550 to 850 mL + 300 mL of a 500 g/L 2,4-D (as amine) or 300 mL of a 500 g/L MCPA as a tank mix | DO NOT apply to disease infected wheat as yellowing may occur. |
| | Faba Beans (volunteer), Long Fruited Turnip, Long Headed Poppy, Paterson's curse, Turnip Weed | | 300 mL + 6.5 g Logran 750 WG/ Triasulfuron WG | Spray when weeds are in the 2 to 6 leaf stage (up to 6 node/leaflet for field peas, 10 leaflet for vetch), except 2 to 4 leaf for Doublegee. Use rates towards the lower end of the range (where applicable) when weeds are small and soil conditions are very moist. |
| | Hedge Mustard, Indian Hedge Mustard, Wild Turnip | | 300 mL + 6.5 g Logran 750 WG/ Triasulfuron WG to 440 mL + 10 g Logan 750 WG/ Triasulfuron WG | Spray only when weeds are actively growing. Spray only after good rain and when top soil is moist. |
| | Bell Mustard, Crassula Medic, Prickly Lettuce (Whipthistle) | | 440 mL + 10 g Logran 750 WG/ Triasulfuron WG | Best results are obtained when good soil moisture has been present since planting. |
| | Field Peas (volunteer), Wild Radish | | 400 mL + 10 g Logran 750 WG/ Triasulfuron WG to 600 mL + 13 g Logran 750 WG/ Triasulfuron WG | Spray when weeds are in the 2 to 6 leaf stage (up to 6 node/leaflet for field peas, 10 leaflet for vetch), except 2 to 4 leaf for Doublegee. Use rates towards the lower end of the range (where applicable) when weeds are small and soil conditions are very moist. Spray only when weeds are actively growing. |
| | Doublegee (spiny Emex, Three-cornered Jack), Lupins (volunteer), Vetch, Wireweed) less than 3 leaves) suppression | | 600 mL + 13 g Logran 750 WG/ Triasulfuron WG | Spray only after good rain and when top soil is moist. |
| | Capeweed, Corn Gromwell, Fumitory, Yellow Burrweed -2 to 6 true leaves Doublegee (Three-cornered Jack) and Toad Rush -1 to 4 leaves | | WA only | 850 mL |
| The above weeds in addition to Indian Hedge Mustard, London Rocket, Lupin, Wild Radish and Wild Turnip - 2 to 6 leaves | 550 to 850 mL + 600 mL of a 500 g/L MCPA as a tank mix | Use the highest rate when Fumitory is the major problem weed in addition to Wild Turnip, Indian Hedge Mustard, London Rocket, Lupin and Wild Radish. | | |

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: (CONTINUED):

| Crop | Weed Controlled | State | Rate per ha | Critical Comments |
|--|---|--------------------|---|---|
| Wheat, Barley, Triticale and some varieties of Oats: From 3 leaf to early tillering stage | Turnip Weed | WA only | 300 mL + 6.5 g Logran 750 WG/ Triasulfuron WG | Spray when weeds are in the 2 to 6 leaf stage (up to 6 node/leaflet for field peas, 10 leaflet for vetch), except 2 to 4 leaf for Doublegee. |
| | Denseflower Fumitory, Hedge Mustard, Smallflower Fumitory | | 300 mL + 6.5 g Logran 750 WG/ Triasulfuron WG to 440 mL + 10 g Logran 750 WG/ Triasulfuron WG | Use rates towards the lower end of the range (where applicable) when weeds are small and soil conditions are very moist. Spray only when weeds are actively growing. Spray only after good rain and when top soil is moist. |
| | Ball Mustard, Field Peas (volunteer) | | 440 mL + 10 g Logran 750 WG/ Triasulfuron WG | Best results are obtained when good soil moisture has been present since planting. |
| | Deadnettle | | 440 mL + 10 g Logran 750 WG/ Triasulfuron WG to 600 mL + 13 g Logran 750 WG/ Triasulfuron WG | |
| | Australian Crassula, Doublegee (Spiny Emex, Three- cornered Jack), Lupins (volunteer) | | 600 mL + 13 g Logran 750 WG/ Triasulfuron WG | |
| Pastures Use on mixtures of either/or Sub Clover (min. of 3 to max. of 10 leaves), Balansa Clover (established plants), White Clover (min. of 5 to max. of 10 leaves) with either/or Ryegrass, Phalaris, Cocksfoot (min. 3 leaves) | Capeweed (seedling to 10 cm diameter), Paterson's Curse (seedling to 10 cm diameter) | NSW, Vic, Tas only | 550 to 700 mL | Apply by boom spray or aircraft. Use the lowest rate early in the season or when weeds are small and young. Increase rate as weed size and age increases. Early germinating Paterson's Curse with strong root systems may not be controlled. Some temporary damage may be seen on clover if adverse growing conditions occur at and after spraying. Where a selective grass herbicide or simazine is to be or has been used, Justice Herbicide should not be used in the same season. See Pasture Safety section in General Instructions. |
| | Capeweed (seedlings to 20cm diameter), Crassula (1 to 5 cm diameter) <i>Erodium botrys</i> (seedling to 8 cm diameter), Paterson's Curse (seedlings to 20cm diameter), Toad Rush (1 to 5 leaves) | | 400 to 700 mL plus 300 to 500 mL of MCPA 500 of amine as a tank mix | |
| Pastures Arrowleaf, Balansa, Gland, Persian, Red, White clovers, Subterranean clovers, Lucerne, Barrel and Gama medic. Refer to the Pasture Safety section of the label for information on specific varieties. | Capeweed (<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>), Common storksbill (<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>), Long storks bill (<i>Erodium botrys</i>), Musky storksbill (<i>Erodium moschatum</i>), Paterson's curse, (<i>Echium plantagineum</i>) Shepherd's purse (<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>) Volunteer poppy (<i>Papaver spp</i>), Wild radish (<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>) Wireweed/ hogweed (<i>Polygonum arviculare</i>) | All States | 500 mL plus 200 mL Ecompar Forte | Apply to actively growing weeds up to the 6 leaf stage and/or not more than 12 cm in diameter. Larger weeds and early germinating Paterson's Curse with strong root systems may not be controlled. Efficacy on larger weeds will be improved by grazing with normal levels of stock after the 7 day withholding period. Refer to 'Protection of Livestock' for grazing precautions |

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: (CONTINUED):

| Crop | Weed Controlled | State | Rate per ha | Critical Comments |
|---|--|--------------|--------------------|---|
| Field Peas | Amsinckia (Yellow Burrweed), Capeweed, Common Fumitory, Corn Gromwell (Sheep Weed or White Iron Weed), Deadnettle, Paterson's Curse, Toad Rush | Vic only | 700 to 850 mL | Apply as an early post-emergent application when the peas are 10 to 12 cm high and have developed 3 to 5 nodes. Weeds should be young and actively growing and in the 4 to 5 true leaf stage. Use rate towards the higher end of the scale when Deadnettle is the major problem and when weeds are in the 6 true leaf stage. Where a selective grass herbicide is to be used, apply Justice Herbicide 2 weeks before the application of the selective herbicide. |
| Canning Peas, (Green Peas, Vining Peas, Processing Peas) | Blackberry Nightshade, Capeweed, Chickweed, Common Fumitory, Corn Gromwell, Deadnettle, Fat Hen, Paterson's Curse, Toad Rush, Yellow Burrweed | Tas only | 750 mL to 1 L | Apply as early post-emergent application when the peas are 10 to 12 cm high and have developed 3 to 6 nodes and the weeds are young and actively growing and in the 2 to 4 true leaf stage. Use rates towards the higher end of the scale when Deadnettle and Blackberry Nightshade are the major problems. |

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

WITHHOLDING PERIODS:

Field Peas, Canning Peas: DO NOT APPLY WITHIN 4 WEEKS OF HARVEST.

Pea fodder and forage: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

Pastures: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

Cereals - Justice Herbicide alone and Justice Herbicide plus MCPA or 2,4-D as a tank mix: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

Cereals- Justice Herbicide plus Logran 750 WG/ Triasulfuron WG tank mix: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Important

- Spray only after good rain and when top soil is moist and when weeds are actively growing.
- Best results are obtained when good soil moisture has been present since planting.
- DO NOT apply during dry or waterlogged conditions

Resistant Weed Warning

| | | |
|--------------|----------|------------------|
| GROUP | C | HERBICIDE |
|--------------|----------|------------------|

Justice Herbicide is a member of the triazine group of herbicide and has the photosystem II photosynthesis inhibitor mode of action. For weed resistance management Justice Herbicide is a Group C herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotype resistant to Justice Herbicide and other Group C 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 Justice Herbicide or other Group C herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Sipcarn Pacific Australia Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Justice Herbicide 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 or a Sipcarn representative.

Crop Safety

DO NOT apply this product to Avon, Saia, Barmah and Cassia varieties of oats. Before applying to other varieties of oats, growers should seek advice from Sipcam for crop safety information. Undersown Medics and American Lucerne varieties may be damaged if sprayed. With early and late sown crops damage may occur if spraying is undertaken when temperatures are greater than 18°C. Avoid spraying crops prior to May and from mid August onwards, as daily temperatures and weed size may not be satisfactory. Early sown crops should not be sprayed before the onset of frost and cooler weather.

Pasture Safety

DO NOT apply this product to pasture species other than those stated in the "Directions for Use".

DO NOT apply to medics and lucerne as damage may occur.

DO NOT apply to irrigated pasture or seed crops as damage may occur.

DO NOT apply on pastures prior to May or after mid August or when temperatures are greater than 18°C for the day prior to, the day of and for 4 days following application as pasture damage may occur.

DO NOT apply prior or following the use of a grass selective herbicide or simazine in the same season as damage to pasture may occur.

DO NOT use in situations where over sowing of pasture may occur.

Pastures which contain young species should be sprayed using the lower label rates. Increase product rate as pasture age and size increases.

Only apply this product when conditions at and following application are favorable to pasture growth.

Justice mixed with Ecopar Forte can be used to control broadleaf weeds in newly sown pastures, self-sown pastures and established pastures. The tolerance of clover and certain other pasture species to Justice mixtures can vary with variety, soil type, disease, stage of growth and degree of moisture and temperature stress. The pasture should be at least 3 trifoliolate leaf stage at spraying, growing well with adequate fertiliser and mite/insect control. Do not apply any later than the early flowering stage of desired pasture species. Justice mixtures may result in transient spots, red colouring and suppression of growth, particularly in areas of double spray. Plants will recover given good conditions for spring growth. Pasture yields of more sensitive varieties may be suppressed if there is a dry spring. Frost soon after application may result in higher levels of pasture damage. Justice mixtures will not harm seedling or established grasses in pastures. Do not apply any other broadleaf herbicide to pastures in the same season as the Justice mixture. For pasture species undersown in cereal crops, observe the same recommendations as for pastures.

Justice plus Ecopar Forte

Under normal growing conditions, the following varieties have shown acceptable levels of tolerance to Justice plus Ecopar Forte applied at 500 mL/ha plus 200 mL/ha.

| Safety to pasture | Pasture | Varieties |
|-------------------|--|--|
| Good | Arrowleaf clover (<i>Trifolium vesiculosum</i>) Balansa clover (<i>Trifolium glanduliferum</i>) Barrell medic (<i>Medicago trunculata</i>) Lucerne (<i>Medicago sativa</i>) Subterranean clovers (<i>Trifolium subterraneum</i>) | Zulumax, Zulu; Bolta, Paradana; Caliph, Mogul; Blue ace, Kaituna, SARDI 7; Coolamon, Dal Kei, Dalkeith, Dalsa, Gosse, Leura, Napier, Riverina, Siera, Trikkala, Urana. |
| Intermediate | Gama medic (<i>Medicago rugosa</i>) Gland clover (<i>Trifolium glanduliferum</i>) Persian clover (<i>Trifolium resupinatum</i> spp) "Shaftal" Persian clover (<i>T. resupinatum</i>) Red clover (<i>Trifolium pratense</i>) White clover (<i>Trifolium repens</i>) | Paraponto; Prima; SARDI, Nitro; <i>majus</i> ; Astred, NZ red; Victorian. |
| Not recommended | French serradella (<i>Ornithopus sativus</i>); Snail medic (<i>Medicago scutallata</i>) | N/A Silver snail. |

Tolerance Definitions

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| Good | Varieties have shown good tolerance to Justice mixtures. Poor growing conditions may result in transient spots, red colouring and suppression of growth, particularly in areas of double spray. Plants will recover given good conditions for spring growth. |
| Intermediate | Justice mixtures will result in transient spots, red colouring and suppression of growth, particularly in areas of double spray. Pasture yields may be suppressed if there is a dry spring. |
| Not recommended | Trials conducted showed relatively low tolerance to the Justice mixture on the variety(s) tested. |

Pasture varieties not listed should be tested before using Justice mixtures over large areas. Consult Sipcam for current information.

Mixing

Stir product or invert container several times before opening as settling of content may occur after storage for some weeks. Pour the product into the spray vat through a strainer or remove any dry particles or flakes, which can occasionally occur under hot storage conditions. Add the full quantity of product to the partly filled spray tank while agitating. Fill tank and agitate to ensure thorough mixing. Continue agitation while spraying. Agitate vigorously from the bottom if allowed to stand. Reseal part used container immediately. If tank mixing, add Justice Herbicide to the spray tank first, then other products. Maintain constant agitation and use immediately.

Application

Ground Application: Boom spray with flat fan nozzles. Ensure good spray coverage is obtained. Aim to apply 50 to 100L per hectare.

Aircraft Application: Always spray in a cross wind of less than 5 knots, or use smoke generator to indicate air movement. Ensure good spray coverage is obtained. For maximum coverage use fine nozzles. Apply 20 to 30L per hectare.

Crop Rotation Guidelines- Justice Herbicide plus Logran 750 WG / Triasulfuron WG tank mixture

The following crops can be planted after:

In areas where pH is less than 7.5

- 9 months after an application: barley, cereal rye, chickpeas, faba beans, field peas, lupin, medics, oats, canola, safflower, subclover, triticale, wheat.

In areas where pH is greater than 7.5

- 9 months after an application: barley, cereal rye, oats, triticale, wheat.

- 14 months after an application: cotton, maize, sorghum, soybeans, sunflowers. Where residual herbicides are applied following an application of Justice Herbicide plus Logran / Triasulfuron WG, the crop rotation guidelines for these products must be followed.

- 22 months after an application: chickpeas, faba beans, field peas, lupin, medic, canola, safflower, subclover.

For all other crops advice should be sought from Sipcam.

Compatibility

This product is compatible with Ally*, MCPA 500 Amine (not LVE), 2,4-D amine, Logran 750 WG® / Triasulfuron WG, Banvel® 200, Banvel® M, Cadence®, [Ecopar Forte](#) and Supracide®.

PRECAUTION

Re-entry period

DO NOT enter treated area until spray has dried.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

DO NOT contaminate ponds, waterways or drains with the chemical or used containers.

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON- TARGET PLANTS

Do not use in situations where off-target damage may occur, eg vines, tree crops. If using 2,4-D amine or MCPA apply with equipment which will not be used in hormone susceptible crops, particularly cotton and vines. DO NOT apply under weather conditions or from spraying equipment that may cause spray to drift over nearby susceptible plants and crops, cropping land or pastures.

PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK

Certain plants such as Caltrop, Capeweed, Paterson's Curse and Variegated Thistle may be naturally toxic to stock when eaten in large quantities under certain conditions. Where plants are known to be toxic, grazing should be delayed until complete browning of treated plants has occurred. Do not graze horses or pigs on Paterson's Curse.

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 the spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. If recycling, replace cap and return clean containers to recycler or designated collection point. 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

Harmful if swallowed. Avoid contact with skin. Repeated exposure may cause allergic disorders. When using the product wear elbow length PVC gloves. After use and before eating, drinking or smoking, wash hands, arm and face thoroughly with soap and water. After each day's use, wash gloves.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Telephone 131 126 Australia-wide.

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.