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

Precept® 300 EC

SELECTIVE HERBICIDE

Active Constituents: **250 g/L MCPA as the 2-ETHYLHEXYL ESTER**
50 g/L PYRASULFOTOLE
Crop Safener : **12.5 g/L MEFENPYR-DIETHYL**

GROUP	H	I	HERBICIDE

For the post-emergent control of certain broadleaf weeds in wheat, barley, oats, cereal rye and triticale as specified in the DIRECTIONS FOR USE table

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Precept 300 EC is a selective phenoxy (Group I) and pyrazole (which inhibits 4-HPPD - Group H) herbicide. It is predominantly a foliar herbicide with limited activity via the soil. Precept 300 EC will not reliably control weeds that emerge after spraying. Results are best under good growing conditions and application to weeds or crop under stress should be avoided. Precept 300 EC will substantially reduce the growth of many weeds rather than give complete plant kill.

Refer to the **Critical Comments** in the **Directions for Use table** above and further information in the following **General Instructions,** which includes;

1. **Adjuvant/crop oil/surfactant/wetting agent**
2. **Application**
   a) *Mixing*
   b) *Spraying equipment*
   c) *Sprayer clean up*
3. **Other factors Influencing weed control**
   a) *Application time of day*
   b) *Effect of climate*
   c) *Weed coverage*
   d) *Weed density*
   e) *Weed stage*
   f) *Weed emergence after application*
4. **Compatibility**
5. **Crop safety**
6. **Crop rotation recommendations**

It is important that all parts of the **General Instructions** are read in conjunction with the **Directions for Use table**.

1. Adjuvant/Crop Oil/Surfactant/Wetting agent

Spray grade liquid ammonium sulfate or a recommended crop oil must be used in conjunction with Precept 300 EC or Precept 300 EC tank mixtures with other products in cereals.
Recommended adjuvants include spray grade liquid ammonium sulphate at 500 grams active ingredient/ha or the crop oil Hasten® (0.5 to 1% v/v), Supercharge® at 0.75% v/v or Uptake® at 0.5% v/v. The use of Hasten at 0.5% v/v may reduce speed of control compared to Hasten at 1% v/v. Consult Bayer CropScience Pty. Ltd. for information on other adjuvants.
DO NOT use non-ionic surfactants, e.g. BS1000 unless tank-mixing with Hussar® OD or Wildcat® 110.
For mixtures with compatible products refer to the table **Adjuvant Recommendation with Compatible Products** in the **Compatibility** section (section 4) below.

2. Application

Ensure that complete and even spray coverage of all weeds is achieved.
Please refer also to the SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS and MANDATORY NO-SPRAY ZONES within the DIRECTIONS FOR USE section of this label.

a) Mixing

Half fill the spray tank with water, then with agitators in motion, add any compatible granular products if required, then add the correct amount of Precept 300 EC Selective Herbicide directly into the spray tank. Add other relevant compatible herbicides, then adjuvant or crop oil as recommended. Complete filling the tank with agitators in motion. Agitation must continue before and during spraying.

b) Spraying Equipment

Ground Sprayers – Standard boom sprayers only are recommended and must be fitted with by-pass or mechanical agitation. It is recommended that 50 to 100 L water/ha is applied. However in the case of advanced weeds (greater than 4 leaf at application), heavy weed density (causing shading of weeds) or heavy crop canopy (causing shading of weeds), it is recommended that a spray volume in the range 70 – 150 L water/ha is used as adequate coverage is critical to ensure control.

The use of a nozzle that will deliver a MEDIUM spray quality as defined by ASABE S572 Standard or BCPC Guideline is recommended.

Aerial application – Apply in a minimum of 30 L water per hectare.

Effective weed control will only be achieved where good coverage of each weed leaf surface is achieved, on actively growing weeds. Weed size needs to be considered in conjunction with weed density. If an aerial application of Precept 300 EC is to be considered then treat target weeds at the earliest possible growth stage.

The rate of Precept 300 EC should be increased (up to a maximum of 1.0 L/ha) to improve reliability when applying with aircraft. Use a recommended spray oil as the adjuvant rather than ammonium sulphate when applying by aircraft.

DO NOT spray too high above the ground.

Misters – DO NOT apply Precept 300 EC through a mister.

c) Sprayer Clean Up

The sprayer must be thoroughly cleaned before being used again to spray crops other than winter cereals.

Warning: The rubber components present in some spraying units have shown they may be affected by exposure to undiluted Precept 300 EC. To reduce the risk of the rubber components of the spraying unit being adversely affected by exposure to the product, it is recommended that the spray unit be thoroughly cleaned after each use.

Cleaning procedure: Ensure that the following operation is carried out in an area that is clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots, and preferably in an area where drainings can be contained.

Fill the boom tank with water, rinse and repeat this procedure (i.e. fill and rinse the tank twice), then remove and clean all filters (in-line and nozzle) separately. A boom cleaner should be used in this process to provide an effective cleaning technique for Precept 300 EC. This should be done immediately after spraying is finished to prevent dried residues adhering to the tank/lines/filters.

When a tank mixture of Precept 300 EC with a compatible product has been used, more rigorous cleaning of the sprayer may be required than when using Precept 300 EC alone. Refer to the compatible product label for appropriate instructions in this event.

3. Other Factors Influencing Weed Control

a) Application time of day

Optimum performance of Precept 300 EC occurs when it is applied in warmer temperatures with good light intensity. To maximise efficacy apply Precept 300 EC during the day, at least 1 hour before sunset, particularly if followed by low overnight temperatures.

b) Effect of climate

Activity of Precept 300 EC Selective Herbicide will be reduced if weeds are stressed. Optimum results will be obtained if good temperature, good light intensity and good soil moisture exists at application.

Rainfast period

DO NOT use if rainfall or irrigation is to occur within 2 hours of application.

Temperature

DO NOT apply to frost affected weeds or if frosts are imminent.

The use of Precept 300 EC Selective Herbicide at 1.0 L/ha may provide better control of weeds during frosty periods.

c) Weed coverage

Reduced control will occur where target weeds overlap each other, non target weeds overlap the target weed, ground or standing stubble impedes excellent coverage or crop impedes excellent coverage of all target weeds. Increasing the Precept 300 EC rate up to 1.0 L/ha will improve control in most situations.

Because weed overlap may cause shading of weeds lower in the plant canopy or other factors may impede excellent herbicide leaf contact, a follow up application of a suitable herbicide may be required to control plants remaining after an application of Precept 300 EC.

d) Weed density

For reliable control good contact must be made with each plant. High weed density may cause shading of plants lower in the weed canopy. In dense weed or crop stands a follow up application of a suitable herbicide may be required to control remaining plants.

DO NOT use the minimum specified rate where excellent coverage of each weed through the canopy is not possible.

For dense weed populations, increasing the rate to 1.0 L/ha will improve control in most situations. Because high weed density may cause shading of weeds lower in the plant canopy a follow up application of a suitable herbicide may be required to control plants remaining after an application of Precept 300 EC.

Where crop or weed density is high, water volume should be increased as recommended in the **Application** section (section 2) above.

e) Weed stage

Apply when weeds are actively growing. In most situations the rate specified for each weed size will give satisfactory control. Under certain conditions such as:
*high crop or weed density
*later germinations
*abnormal weed growth including early flowering
- higher rates of Precept 300 EC Selective Herbicide up to 1.0 L/ha may be required.

Precept 300 EC Selective Herbicide may not effectively control:
* regrowth of suppressed weeds;
* transplanted weeds;
* weeds growing under stress from previous herbicide applications.

f) Weed emergence after application

Precept 300 EC Selective Herbicide will not reliably control following germinations of weeds. A follow up application of a suitable herbicide may be required to control remaining plants or plants that emerge after application. The use of Precept 300 EC Selective Herbicide at 1.0 L/ha will provide better control of weed emergence following application.

4. Compatibility

Observe the more rigorous of the recommended crops and crop safety restrictions for the Precept 300 EC and companion herbicide labels when tank mixing.
When mixing with other herbicides increased crop effects may occur. Under normal growing conditions this should not result in any yield loss due to Precept 300 EC.

Mix partner	Mix rate	Critical comments
Broadleaf herbicides		
Ally®	5 g/ha	Precept 300 EC at 500 mL/ha as a mix partner. Crop effects (discolouration and slowed rate of growth) may be increased when Ally is tank mixed with Precept 300 EC at 500 mL/ha plus Hasten at 1% v/v. Under normal growing conditions this should not result in any yield loss. Observe crop safety restrictions on the Ally label. DO NOT apply Ally plus Precept 300 EC in oats.
Cadence®	to 115 g/ha	Precept 300 EC at 500 mL/ha as a mix partner. Crop effects similar to dicamba crop effects can be expected. In oats there is insufficient data to recommend the mixture.
Lontrel® 750 SG	30 to 60 g/ha	No loss of efficacy or adverse crop effects
MCPA LVE	to 0.5 L/ha	When tank mixing with MCPA LVE, follow the crop stage advice on the MCPA LVE label for the total Precept 300 EC contained MCPA plus MCPA LVE being applied.
Annual ryegrass herbicides		
Atlantis® OD	Label rates	Precept 300 EC at 500 mL/ha as a mix partner. There is insufficient data at higher Precept 300 EC rates.
Achieve®	Label rates	Precept 300 EC at 500 mL/ha as a mix partner - some reduction in efficacy and the speed of action of these products may occur.
Cheetah® Gold	Label rates	
Decision®	Label rates	
Hoegrass® 500	Label rates	
Tristar® Advance	1.5 L/ha	
Axial®	Label rate for mixtures	Precept 300 EC up to 750 mL/ha as a mix partner.
Wild oat herbicides		
Atlantis OD	Label rates	Precept 300 EC up to 1.0 L/ha as a mix partner.
Achieve	Label rates	Precept 300 EC at 500 mL/ha as a mix partner - some reduction in efficacy and the speed of action of these products may occur.
Cheetah Gold	Label rates	
Topik®	Label rates	
Hussar® OD	100 mL/ha	
Tristar Advance	1.5 L/ha	

Mix partner	Mix rate	Critical comments
Wildcat® 110	Label rates	Precept 300 EC up to 750 mL/ha as a mix partner.
Axial	Label rate for mixtures	
Phalaris herbicides		
Axial	Label rate for mixtures	Precept 300 EC up to 750 mL/ha as a mix partner.
Brome grass herbicides		
Atlantis OD	Label rates	Precept 300 EC up to 1.0 L/ha as a mix partner.

Physically compatible products
The following products have been tested for their physical compatibility only with Precept 300 EC (laboratory jar test). In field testing has not been conducted to determine if there are adverse effects on the target crop, or adverse effects on the efficacy of the products that are mixed. It is recommended that a small test area is treated before application to the entire crop.

The name of the product is listed followed by an appropriate mix rate for that product with Precept 300 EC: Buctril® MA (to 1.4 L/ha), Nufarm Bromicide® 200 (to 1.4 L/ha), Le-mat® 290 SL (100 mL/ha), Fastac® Duo (240 mL/ha), Decis Options® (500 mL/ha), Dimethoate (85 mL/ha), Bulldock® Duo (1.0 L/ha), Lorsban® 500 EC (900 mL/ha), Folicur® 430 SC (290 mL/ha, constant agitation required to prevent irreversible settling), Amistar® Xtra (up to 800 mL/ha, constant agitation required to prevent irreversible settling), Bayleton® 125 EC (1.0 L/ha), Tilt® Xtra (500 mL/ha), Opus® 125 SC (500 mL/ha).

Adjuvant recommendation with compatible products

Precept 300 EC mix-partner	Recommended surfactant/adjuvant	Critical comments
Achieve	Supercharge 0.75% v/v	DO NOT use BS1000 or a non-ionic wetting agent when Precept 300 EC is applied alone or with any other product other than Hussar OD or Wildcat 110 as reduced efficacy or speed of kill may result. When used with Hussar OD or Wildcat 110 the use of BS 1000 does not reduce efficacy of Precept 300 EC.
Ally	Hasten 1% v/v	
Atlantis OD	Hasten 1% v/v	
Axial	Adigor 0.5% v/v	
Cadence	Uptake 0.5% v/v	
Cheetah Gold	Hasten 1% v/v or Uptake 0.5% v/v	
Decision	Hasten 1% v/v or Uptake 0.5% v/v	
Hoegrass 500	Hasten 1% v/v	
Hussar OD	BS1000 0.25% v/v or Hasten at 1% v/v	
Lontrel 750 SG	Hasten 1% v/v or Uptake 0.5% v/v	
MCPA LVE	Hasten 1% v/v or Uptake 0.5% v/v	
Tristar Advance	Hasten 1% v/v	
Topik	Hasten 0.5% v/v	
Wildcat 110	BS1000 0.25% v/v	

For advice on the compatibility of other products, contact the manufacturer, Bayer CropScience Pty. Ltd.

5. Crop Safety

Precept 300 EC Selective Herbicide generally shows good crop selectivity when used as directed. The following will help minimise crop effects.

Selective crops

- DO NOT apply to crops undersown with legumes or to broadleaf pastures.
- DO NOT apply to any crop other than wheat, barley, oats, cereal rye or triticale.
- DO NOT apply to hay crops unless boom overlap growth reduction is accepted.

Recommended growth stage

- Precept 300 EC Selective Herbicide contains MCPA 2-ethylhexyl ester. Wheat, oats, triticale and cereal rye should be at minimum 3 leaf stage (Z13 growth stage), before application of Precept 300 EC Selective Herbicide. Barley should be at minimum 5 leaf stage (Z15 growth stage), before application of Precept 300 EC Selective Herbicide. Consult your local agronomist for the latest advice on varieties which require later growth stage applications to avoid the effects of MCPA.
- DO NOT apply later than Z31 (first node).

Agronomic and environmental factors

- Some crop yellowing and growth retardation may occur within 2 to 5 weeks of application. Where Precept 300 EC Selective Herbicide up to 1.0 L/ha is applied, any effects will be negligible and rapidly dissipate except in areas of boom overlap. In boom overlap areas, growth retardation may occasionally remain until spring. Grain yield will not be compromised.
- Growth retardation and discolouration may be increased if the crop is affected by root disease, (e.g. cereal cyst nematode, rhizoctonia, take-all (haydie)), nutritional stress, waterlogging, drought stress, excessively cold conditions or previous herbicide treatment.
- DO NOT apply to cereals that are physically damaged (e.g. by hail, wind, insect attack).
- DO NOT apply to crops not actively growing, e.g. due to cold and wet conditions or drought stress.

6. Crop Rotation Recommendations

Minimum re-cropping intervals apply for all crops following Precept 300 EC Selective Herbicide application.

Recropping intervals are dependent on the rate of product applied. Areas that receive double rates (boom overlaps) may show symptoms of damage in sensitive crops. This is generally restricted to discoloration (bleaching) of the crop but may also result in biomass reduction or reduced yields in some situations.

For advice on crops not listed below, contact the manufacturer, Bayer Cropscience Pty. Ltd.

Rainfall/irrigation –winter and summer recropping

For crops listed as requiring a minimum amount of rainfall or irrigation in combination with a set recropping interval; rainfall and irrigation totalling less than the stated amount in the tables below following use of Precept 300 EC may result in an extended recropping interval; patchy rain, with extended dry periods may also result in an extended recropping intervals, even when rainfall exceeds the minimum stated. If in doubt, seek specialist advice.

Dry conditions or less than the recommended minimum rainfall and irrigation

Where less than the minimum rain has fallen between application and planting the next year, it is recommended to only plant a cereal.

pH

Application to soils with a pH greater than 8.4 (soil in water) has not been tested and is not recommended. Recropping symptoms are reduced on acid soils (pH < 6.5 soil in water**,** pH < 6.0 in $CaCl_2$).

Tank mixture with other herbicides

In the event that a tank mixture of Precept 300 EC and another herbicide has been used, the longer recropping interval of the tank mix products should be observed for the crop in question.

Crop – winter sown	**Precept 300 EC rate applied**	**Minimum rainfall/ irrigation required**	**Recropping Interval**
Wheat, barley, oats, triticale	up to 1.0 L/ha	-	3 weeks
Canola, clover*, chick pea, faba bean*, field pea, lentil*, lucerne, lupin, vetch	500 mL/ha	250 mm	9 months
Alkaline or neutral soils Canola, chick pea, field pea, lucerne, lupin, vetch	1.0 L/ha**	250 mm	
Acid soils (pH < 6.5 in water, pH < 6.0 in $CaCl_2$) Canola, chick pea, clover, faba bean, field pea, lentil, lucerne, lupin, medic, vetch	1.0 L/ha	250 mm	
Alkaline soils Lentil, medic Note: On soils with free limestone do not use Precept 300 EC above 500 mL/ha unless substantial biomass reduction (medic) or discolouration (lentil, medic) is accepted in areas of boom overlap	1.0 L/ha (see note in Crop column)	500 mm	21 months

For winter recropping, transient biomass reduction or discolouration may occur where recropped following Precept 300 EC application. When used as directed, grain yield is not compromised where transient biomass reduction or discolouration occurs.

* Where Precept 300 EC at 500 mL/ha is applied on alkaline soils, recropped areas that receive double rates (boom overlaps) may show increased symptoms of damage in crops such as clover, faba bean and lentil. This is generally restricted to discolouration (bleaching) of the crop but may also result in biomass reduction or reduced yields in some situations.
**Where Precept 300 EC at 1.0 L/ha is applied on alkaline soils, recropped areas that receive double rates (boom overlaps) may show increased symptoms of damage in crops such as canola, field pea, lentil, lupin, medic and vetch. This is generally restricted to discolouration (bleaching) of the crop but may also result in biomass reduction or reduced yields in some situations.

Crop – summer sown	**Precept 300 EC rate applied**	**Minimum rainfall required**	**Recropping Interval**
Maize, sorghum	up to 1.0 L/ha	-	8 weeks
Cotton, soybean, sunflower	up to 0.5 L/ha	300 mm	14 months
Mung bean	up to 1.0 L/ha***	300 mm	14 months
Cotton, soybean, sunflower	up to 1.0 L/ha***	500 mm	14 months

For summer recropping, transient biomass reduction or discolouration may occur where recropped after Precept 300 EC application. When used as directed grain yield is not compromised where transient biomass reduction or discolouration occurs.
***Where Precept 300 EC at 1.0 L/ha is applied, recropping areas that receive double rates (boom overlaps) may show increased symptoms of damage. This is generally restricted to discolouration (bleaching) of the crop but may also result in biomass reduction in some situations.

Resistant Weeds Warning
Precept 300 EC Selective Herbicide contains members of the pyrazole (pyrasulfotole) and phenoxy (MCPA) groups of herbicides. Precept 300 EC is a herbicide which inhibits 4-hydroxyphenylpyruvate dioxygenase (4-HPPD) and also acts by disruption of plant cell growth. For weed resistance management Precept 300 EC is a Group **H** and Group **I** herbicide. Some naturally-occurring weed biotypes resistant to Precept 300 EC, and other Group **H** and Group **I** herbicides, may exist through normal genetic variability in any weed population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly. These resistant weeds may not be controlled by Precept 300 EC or other Group **H** and Group **I** herbicides.
Since occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Bayer CropScience Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Precept 300 EC to control resistant weeds.

Do not rely exclusively on Precept 300 EC for weed control. Use as part of an integrated weed management program involving herbicides with other modes of action and non-chemical methods of control. CropLife Australia resistance management strategies are available from your local agricultural chemical supplier. Refer to these strategies for details of how to manage the build up of resistant weeds on your farm.

PRECAUTIONS
Re-entry Period: Do not allow entry into treated areas until the spray has dried. When prior entry is necessary, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and chemical resistant gloves. Clothing must be laundered after each day's use.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT
Highly toxic to algae and aquatic plants.
DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with this product or used containers.

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS
DO NOT apply under weather conditions, or from spraying equipment, that may cause spray to drift and MCPA volatilization onto nearby susceptible plants/crops, cropping lands or pastures.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL
Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight.
(20 L containers)
Triple or preferably pressure 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. If not recycling, triple rinse, break, crush or puncture and deliver empty packaging for appropriate disposal at 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. Empty containers and product must not be burnt. Do not re-use empty container for any other purpose.

(110 L returnable containers)
If tamper evident seals are broken prior to initial use then the integrity of the contents cannot be assured.
Empty container by pumping through dry-break connection system. Do not attempt to breach the valve system or the filling point, or contaminate the container with water or other products. Ensure that the 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. This container remains the property of Bayer CropScience Pty Ltd.
(1000 L minibulk container)
If tamper evident seals are broken prior to initial use then the integrity of the contents cannot be assured. Empty product as required into application equipment. Do not attempt to breach the valve system or filling point, or contaminate the container with water or other products. Ensure that equipment used in transfer of the product is disconnected, triple rinsed with clean water and drained after each use. When the container is empty, close all caps and valves and return the container to the point of purchase.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS
Harmful if swallowed. Will irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Repeated exposure may cause allergic disorders. When opening the container and preparing the spray, wear cotton overalls, over normal clothing, buttoned to the neck and wrist, and elbow-length chemical resistant gloves. If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. Wash hands after use. After each day's use wash gloves and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID
If poisoning occurs contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (telephone 13 11 26). If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET
Additional information is listed in the Material Safety Data Sheet, which can be obtained from www.bayercropscience.com.au.

EXCLUSION OF LIABILITY
This product must be used strictly as directed, and in accordance with all instructions appearing on the label and in other reference material. So far as it is lawfully able to do so, Bayer CropScience Pty Ltd accepts no liability or responsibility for loss or damage arising from failure to follow such directions and instructions.

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APVMA Approval No.: 62652/48977

FOR 24 HOUR SPECIALIST ADVICE
IN EMERGENCY ONLY
PHONE 1800 033 111

DIRECTIONS FOR USE
RESTRAINTS
DO NOT use if rainfall or irrigation is to occur within 2 hours of application.
DO NOT apply to frost affected weeds or if frosts are imminent.
DO NOT apply without adjuvant/crop oil#.
DO NOT apply through a mister

SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS
DO NOT apply with spray droplets smaller than a **MEDIUM** spray droplet size category according to nozzle manufacturers specifications that refer to the ASABE S572 Standard or the BCPC Guideline.
DO NOT apply when wind speed is less than 3 or more than 20 km per hour as measured at the application site
DO NOT apply during surface temperature inversion conditions at the application site

Users of this product **MUST make an accurate written record** of the details of each spray application within 24 hours following application and **KEEP** this record for a minimum of 2 years. The spray application details that must be recorded are: **1** date with start and finish times of application; **2** location address and paddock/s sprayed; **3** full name of this product; **4** amount of product used per hectare and number of hectares applied to; **5** crop/situation and weed/pest; **6** wind speed and direction during application; **7** air temperature and relative humidity during application; **8** nozzle brand, type, spray angle, nozzle capacity and spray system pressure measured during application; **9** name and address of person applying this product. (Additional record details may be required by the state or territory where this product is used.)

MANDATORY NO-SPRAY ZONES
DO NOT apply if there are livestock, pasture or any land that is producing feed for livestock downwind from the application area and within the **mandatory no-spray zones** shown in Table 1 below.

Table 1 - No-Spray Zones for Protection of International Trade	
FOR AERIAL APPLICATION	
Wind Speed Range at Time of Application	**Downwind Mandatory No-Spray Zone**
From 3 to 8 kilometres per hour	200 metres
From 9 to14 kilometres per hour	300 metres
From 15 to 20 kilometres per hour	400 metres
FOR GROUND APPLICATION	
From 3 to 20 kilometres per hour	20 metres

DO NOT apply if there are aquatic and wetland areas, including aquacultural ponds, surface streams and rivers downwind from the application area and within the **mandatory no-spray zones** shown in Table 2 below.

Table 2 - No-Spray Zones for Protection of the Aquatic Environment	
FOR AERIAL APPLICATION	
Wind Speed Range at Time of Application	**Downwind Mandatory No-Spray Zone**
From 3 to 8 kilometres per hour	40 metres
From 8 to 14 kilometres per hour	40 metres
From 15 to 20 kilometres per hour	60 metres
FOR GROUND APPLICATION	
From 3 to 20 kilometres per hour	10 metres

DO NOT apply if there are sensitive crops, gardens, landscaping vegetation, protected native vegetation or protected animal habitat downwind from the application area and within the **mandatory no-spray zones** shown in Table 3 below.

Table 3 – No-Spray Zones for Protection of the Terrestrial Environment	
FOR AERIAL APPLICATION	
Wind Speed Range at Time of Application	**Downwind Mandatory No-Spray Zone**
From 3 to 8 kilometres per hour	300 metres
From 8 to 14 kilometres per hour	500 metres
From 15 to 20 kilometres per hour	700 metres
FOR GROUND APPLICATION	
From 3 to 20 kilometres per hour	10 metres

CROP	WEED	STATE	WEED STAGE	RATE per ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Wheat, **oats**, **cereal rye**, **triticale**, 3 leaf (Z13) to first node (Z31); **barley**, 5 leaf (Z15) to first node (Z31) # See "Adjuvant/ Crop Oil/ Surfactant/Wetting agent" heading under 'General Instructions'.	Bedstraw (*Gallium* spp.)	All States	2 to 6 leaf	750 mL to 1 L	Use the lower rate where good coverage of each weed can be attained.
	Capeweed (*Arctotheca calendula*)		2 to 6 leaf	500 mL+ 30 g/ha Lontrel® SG	-
	Canola, volunteer (*Brassica napus*)		2 to 8 leaf	500 mL to 1 L	Use the lower rate where good coverage of each weed can be attained.
	Chickpea, volunteer (*Cicer arietinum*)		2 leaf to 5 node	500 mL + 40 g/ha Lontrel SG	-
	Corn gromwell (*Buglossoides arvensis*)		2 to 6 leaf	500 mL to 1 L	Use the lower rate where good coverage of each weed can be attained.
	Deadnettle (*Lamium amplexicaule*)		2 to 6 leaf	750 mL to 1 L	Use the lower rate where good coverage of each weed can be attained.
	Doublegee (*Emex australis*)		2 to 4 leaf	750 mL to 1 L	**Suppression of doublegee** Will suppress the growth of doublegee but may not adequately reduce plant numbers. Suppression of doublegee may require good growing conditions, good weed coverage at application then good crop competition following application. Use the lower rate where good coverage of each weed can be attained.
	Faba bean, volunteer (*Vicia faba*)		2 leaf to 5 node	500 mL + 30 g/ha Lontrel SG	-
	Field pea (*Pisum sativum*)		2 leaf to 5 leaf	500 mL to 1 L	Under good conditions Precept 300 EC at 500 mL/ha will provide satisfactory control of field pea. Use the lower rate where good coverage of each weed can be attained.
			2 leaf to 8 node	500 mL + 40 g/ha Lontrel SG	**-**
	Fumitory (*Fumaria densiflora*)		2 to 6 leaf	500 mL to 1 L	Use the lower rate where good coverage of each weed can be attained.
	Indian hedge mustard (*Sisymbrium orientale*)	All States	2 to 8 leaf	500 mL to 1 L	Use the lower rate where good coverage of each weed can be attained.
	Lentil, volunteer (*Lens culinaris*)		2 to 6 leaf	500 mL + 30 g/ha Lontrel SG	-
	Lupin, volunteer (*Lupinus* spp.)		2 to 8 leaf	500 mL to 1 L	Use the lower rate where good coverage of each weed can be attained.
	Medic, volunteer (*Medicago* spp.)		2 to 4 leaf	1.0 L **or** 500 mL + 30 g/ha Lontrel SG	-
	Paterson's curse (*Echium plantagineum*)		2 to 6 leaf	500 mL to 1 L	Use the lower rate where good coverage of each weed can be attained.

CROP	WEED	STATE	WEED STAGE	RATE per ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Wheat, **oats**, **cereal rye**, **triticale**, 3 leaf (Z13) to first node (Z31); **barley**, 5 leaf (Z15) to first node (Z31) # See "Adjuvant/ Crop Oil/ Surfactant/Wetting agent" heading under 'General Instructions'	Prickly lettuce (*Lactuca serriola*)		2 to 6 leaf	500 mL to 1 L	Use the lower rate where good coverage of each weed can be attained.
	Sowthistle (*Sonchus oleraceus*)		2 to 8 leaf	500 mL to 1 L	Use the lower rate where good coverage of each weed can be attained.
	Sub clover, volunteer (*Trifolium subterraneum*)		2 to 6 leaf	500 mL + 60 g/ha Lontrel SG	-
	Turnip weed (*Rapistrum rugosum*)		2 to 6 leaf	500 mL to 1 L	Use the lower rate where good coverage of each weed can be attained.
	Vetch, volunteer (*Vicia sativa*)		2 to 6 leaf	500 mL + 40 g/ha Lontrel SG	-
	Wild radish (*Raphanus raphanistrum*)		2 to 4 leaf	500 mL to 1.0 L	DO NOT use the 500 mL/ha rate where excellent coverage is not possible. Where target weeds overlap each other, non target weeds overlap the target weed, ground or standing stubble impedes excellent coverage or crop impedes excellent coverage of all target weeds; increasing the rate up to 1.0 L/ha will improve control in most situations. Because high weed density may cause shading of weeds lower in the plant canopy or other factors may impede excellent herbicide leaf contact a follow up application of a suitable herbicide may be required to control plants remaining after an application of Precept 300 EC.
			up to 6 leaf	750 mL to 1 L	Use the lower rate where good coverage of each weed can be attained.
			up to 8 leaf	1 L	-
	Wild turnip (*Brassica tournefortii*)		2 to 8 leaf	500 mL to 1 L	Use the lower rate where good coverage of each weed can be attained.
	Wireweed (*Polygonum aviculare*)		2 to 8 leaf	500 mL to 1 L	Use the lower rate where good coverage of each weed can be attained.
	Yellow burrweed (*Amsinkia lycopsoides*)		2 to 6 leaf	750 mL to 1 L	Use the lower rate where good coverage of each weed can be attained.

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

WITHHOLDING PERIODS

Harvest NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED

Grazing/Stockfood
Wheat, oats, triticale, cereal rye:
DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCKFOOD FOR 2 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION
Barley:
DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCKFOOD FOR 4 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION