

CAUTION

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

Nufarm Glyphosate 360

Herbicide

Active constituent: 360 g/L GLYPHOSATE
(present as the isopropylamine salt)

GROUP **M** HERBICIDE

For the control of annual and perennial weeds in many
situations as per the Directions for Use table.

IMPORTANT: READ THE ATTACHED BOOKLET
BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT.

Contents: 1 Litre
2.5 Litres
5 Litres
10 Litres
20 Litres

Nufarm Australia Limited
ACN 004 377 780
103-105 Pipe Road
Laverton North Victoria 3026
Tel: (03) 9282 1000
Fax: (03) 9282 1001



GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Before opening, carefully read Directions for Use, Precautionary Statements, Safety Directions and First Aid Instructions. This Product is a NON-SELECTIVE herbicide for use in certain perennial crops, around agricultural buildings, commercial and industrial areas, domestic and public service areas, forests and pastures; and in agricultural areas prior to establishment of any edible or non-edible crop.

EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE AND USAGE

Spray solutions of this product should be mixed, stored and applied only in stainless steel, aluminium, brass, copper, fibreglass or plastic-lined containers. This product, or spray solutions of this product, react with galvanised steel or unlined steel (except stainless steel) containers and tanks, to produce hydrogen gas which may form a highly combustible gas mixture. This gas mixture can flash or explode if ignited by open flame, spark, welder's torch or other ignition source. Spray tanks, pumps, lines and nozzles should be thoroughly rinsed with clean water following application to prevent extensive corrosion. Thoroughly wash aircraft, especially landing gear, after each day of spraying to remove herbicide residues.

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

Nufarm Glyphosate 360 Herbicide ("Glyphosate 360") is a member of the Glycines group of herbicides. Glyphosate 360 has the inhibitors of EPSP synthase mode of action. For weed resistance management Glyphosate 360 is a Group M herbicide. Some naturally-occurring weed biotypes resistant to Glyphosate 360 and other inhibitors of EPSP synthase 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 Glyphosate 360 or other inhibitors of EPSP synthase herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Nufarm Australia Limited accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure to Glyphosate 360 to control resistant weeds.

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

Avoid contact with foliage, green stems or fruit of crops, desirable plants and trees, since severe injury or destruction may result.

Drift Warning

DO NOT apply under meteorological conditions or from spraying equipment which could be expected to cause spray drift onto nearby susceptible plants, adjacent crops, crop lands or pastures.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEA AND ENVIRONMENT

Do NOT contaminate dams, rivers or streams with the product or used container. Do NOT apply to weeds growing in or over water. Do NOT spray across open bodies of water.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area away from children, animals, food,

feedstuffs, seed and fertilizers. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight.

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, break, crush or puncture and bury empty containers in a local authority landfill. If no landfill is available, bury the containers below 500 mm in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots. Empty containers and product should not be burnt.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Product will irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When preparing product for use wear elbow-length PVC gloves and face shield or goggles. When using controlled droplet applicator wear protective waterproof clothing and impervious footwear. 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, face shield or goggles and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a Doctor or Poisons Information Centre (Phone 13 11 26).

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

For further information refer to the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS).

CONDITIONS OF SALE

"Nufarm Australia Limited ('Nufarm') shall not be liable for any loss injury damage or death whether consequential or otherwise whatsoever or howsoever arising whether through negligence or otherwise in connection with the sale supply use or application of this product. The supply of this product is on the express condition that the purchaser does not rely on Nufarm's skill or judgment in purchasing or using the same and every person dealing with this product does so at his own risk absolutely. No representative of Nufarm has any authority to add to or alter these conditions."

NRA Approval No: 31399/0801

In case of emergency: Phone 1800 033 498

Ask for shift supervisor. Toll free 24 hours.

Batch No:

Date of Manufacture:



(2.5L, 5L, 10L & 20L only
[Barcode])

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200 Litres

400 Litres

500 Litres

800 Litres

1000 Litres

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PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEA AND ENVIRONMENT

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STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area away from children, animals, food, feedstuffs, seed and fertilizers. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight.

Returnable containers (400L, 500L, 800L & 1000L)

Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage.

Envirodrum 110L Mini Bulk Returnable Container (110 only)

Store the original sealed Envirodrum in a cool well ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. DO NOT tamper with the Micro Matic valve or the security seal. DO NOT contaminate the Envirodrum with water or any foreign matter. After each use of the product, please ensure that the Micro Matic coupler delivery system and hoses are disconnected, triple rinsed with clean water and drained accordingly. When the contents of the Envirodrum have been used, please return the empty Envirodrum to the point of purchase. The Envirodrum remains the property of Nufarm Australia Limited.

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(110 only)



(200 only)

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

RESTRAINTS

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

DO NOT treat weeds under poor growing or dormant conditions such as occur in drought, water logging, disease, insect damage or following frost. Reduced control may also occur when treating weeds heavily covered with dust or silt. Rainfall occurring up to 6 hours after application may reduce effectiveness. Heavy rainfall within 2 hours of application may wash the chemical off the foliage and a repeat treatment may be required.

DO NOT use prior to transplanting tomatoes.

1. GENERAL WEED CONTROL - FOR USE IN ALL STATES

Situation	Critical Comments (Refer to Application Checklist before using).
<p>For general weed control in Domestic areas (Home gardens), Commercial, Industrial and Public Service areas, Agricultural buildings and other farm situations.</p> <p>For specific weeds, brush and woody weeds or unwanted trees, refer to the appropriate WEEDS CONTROLLED table.</p>	<p>For the control of many grasses and broadleaf weeds. RATE: 10 mL per Litre of water. Apply when weeds are actively growing. Apply to ensure complete and uniform wetting of foliage. Visible symptoms may take from 3 to 7 days to develop</p>

2. ANNUAL WEED CONTROL - FOR USE IN ALL STATES

Situation	Rate	Weeds Controlled (all states)	Critical Comments
<p>Non-Cultivated Situations</p>	<p>BOOM: 2-3 L/ha</p> <p>HANDGUN: 500-700 mL per 100 L</p> <p>KNAPSACK: 75-100 mL per 15 L</p> <p>WIPER EQUIPMENT AND CONTROLLED DROPLET APPLICATORS: See Application section.</p>	<p>Amaranth <i>Amaranthus spp.</i> Barley grass <i>Hordeum leporinum</i> Barnyard grass <i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i> Brome grass <i>Bromus spp.</i> Caltrop <i>Tribulus terrestris</i> Canary grass (Annual phalaris) <i>Phalaris spp.</i></p> <p>Capeweed <i>Arctotheca calendula</i> Cereals (<i>volunteer wheat, barley, oats, sorghum</i>) Chickweed <i>Stellaria media</i> Cobbler's Pegs <i>Bidens pilosa</i> Deadnettle <i>Lamium amplexicaule</i> Doublegee <i>Emex australis</i> Fumitory <i>Fumaria officinalis</i> <i>F. muralis</i> Ground Cherry <i>Physalis ixocarpa</i> Lesser Swinecress <i>Coronopus didymus</i> Liverseed grass <i>Urochloa panicoides</i> Mintweed <i>Salvia reflexa</i> Paradoxa grass <i>Phalaris paradoxa</i> Paterson's Curse <i>Echium plantagineum</i> Pigweed <i>Portulaca oleracea</i> Potato Weed <i>Galinsoga parviflora</i> Ryegrass <i>Lolium rigidum</i> Saffron Thistle <i>Carthamus lanatus</i> Silver grass <i>Vulpia spp.</i> Sow Thistle <i>Sonchus oleraceus</i> Spear Thistle <i>Cirsium vulgare</i> Spiny Burrgrass <i>Cenchrus spp.</i> Spurge <i>Euphorbia spp.</i> Sub. Clover <i>Trifolium subterraneum</i> Thornapple <i>Datura spp.</i> Wild Mustard <i>Sisymbrium officinale</i> Wild Oats <i>Avena spp.</i> Wild Turnip <i>Brassica tournefortii</i> Winter grass <i>Poa annua</i> Variegated Thistle <i>Silyburn marianum</i></p>	<p>Annual weeds may be sprayed anytime they are actively growing. Use the lower rate on weeds up to 15 cm tall; increase to the higher rate where weeds are over 15 cm tall. Visible symptoms develop in 3-7 days, but complete desiccation may take 20-30 days under cool conditions.</p> <p>This product does not provide residual weed control. Repeat treatments may be necessary to control later germinating weeds. For residual control of ANNUAL weeds, this product may be used as a tank mixture with certain residual herbicides. See Tank Mixtures for directions.</p> <p>For annual weed control in cultivated situations see: 7. Conservation Tillage Uses</p>

3. PERENNIAL WEED CONTROL

Weeds Controlled	State	Rate			Critical Comments
		Boom L/ha	Handgun vol/100 L	Kanpsack mL/15 L	
Bamboo (<i>Bambusa spp.</i>)	All States	-	1 L	150 mL	Apply to actively growing foliage and/or regrowth which is between 1 m and 2 m tall. Cut stump: Dilute 1:6 ie. mix 1 part of this product plus 6 parts water. Cut stems back to 20 cm high, pour mixture down hollow stem or wet the cut.
Bent grass (<i>Argrostis capillaris</i>)	Tas, Vic only	2.5 L	500 mL	75 mL	Apply actively growing plants in late spring when they have some seed head development but before summer moisture stress. Bent grass should NOT be heavily grazed at spraying. Follow up management is required to limit seedling re-establishment. Full disturbance with a tyned implement should follow, 10-21 days after spraying. Application of this product should be followed by a summer crop and/or by re-seeding pasture or crop the following autumn.
Blady grass (<i>Imperata cylindrical</i>)	Qld, NSW only	9 L	1.3 L	200 mL	Apply to actively growing plants at the early head stage.
Bracken (<i>Pteridium esculentum</i>)	All States	9L plus Freeway Gold 200 mL/ 100 L spray	1.5 L	225 mL	For boom application, always add the organosilicone based surfactant Freeway Gold, otherwise reduced results will occur. Addition of Freeway Gold surfactant (200 mL/ 100 L spray) may improve control with handgun application. Wiper application is recommended, see Wiper Equipment . Double pass application is required for pipewick equipment. Bracken should be slashed in winter/spring prior to treatment. Apply this product in March-May to fully unfurled actively growing fronds but prior to frosts. Visible symptoms may not be fully apparent until the next season. Complete control will not be achieved from one application. Repeat treatment is recommended, preferably associated with pasture improvement.
Brown Beetle grass (<i>Diplachne spp.</i>)	NSW only	3 L	500 mL	75 mL	Apply to actively growing plants. Do not apply to partially submerged plants. DO NOT apply to weeds growing in or over water. DO NOT spray across open bodies of water, and do NOT allow spray to enter the water. DO NOT allow water to return to dry channels and drains within 4 days of application.
Carpet grass (<i>Axonopus spp.</i>)	All States	3 L	500 mL	75 mL	Apply to actively growing plants at the early head stage.
Cocksfoot (<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>)	All States	3 L	700 mL	100 mL	Apply to actively growing plants at the early head stage.
Couch (<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>)	All States	9 L	1.3 L	200 mL	Apply to actively growing plants when most have reached the early head stage. In SA and WA apply to active plants during Oct-Nov for best results.
Cumbungi (<i>Typha spp.</i>)					Apply to actively growing plants at the early head to full head stage (summer-autumn). Re-treatment may be required to restrict seedling re-establishment. Application by wiper equipment is recommended (not Tasmania). Refer Wiper Equipment section . DO NOT apply to weeds growing in or over water. DO NOT spray across open bodies of water, and do NOT allow spray to enter the water. DO NOT allow water to return to dry channels and drains within 4 days of application.
Flatweed (Cat's Ear) (<i>Hypochoeris radicata</i>)	All States	3 L	700 mL	100 mL	Apply to fully developed rosettes at the early flower stage.
Glyceria (<i>Glyceria maxima</i>)	Tas only	6 L	1 L	150 mL	Apply to actively growing plants at the mature head stage in late summer-autumn. Add a non-ionic surfactant (50-60% ai) at 200-250 mL/100 L. NOTE: Control of Glyceria is only allowable in dry drains and channels and dry margins of dams, lakes and streams. Do NOT apply to weeds growing in or over water. Do NOT spray across open bodies of water, and do NOT allow spray to enter water. Do NOT allow water to return to dry channels and drains within 4 days of application.

3. PERENNIAL WEED CONTROL (con't)

Weeds Controlled	State	Rate			Critical Comments
		Boom L/ha	Handgun vol/100 L	Kanpsack mL/15 L	
Guinea grass (<i>Panicum maximum</i>)	All States	9 L	1.3 L	200 mL	Apply to actively growing plants when most have reached the early head stage. For wiper application refer to Wiper Equipment section.
Hoary Cress (<i>Cardaria draba</i>)	Vic, NSW, Tas only	1.5 L	500 mL	75 mL	For maximum long term reduction apply from late July to September when plants are in late rosette to flowering stage. Plants should be actively growing and not under stress of drought, frost or waterlogging. Application may be integrated with long fallows. Cultivation may start 7 days after spraying. Wiper equipment may be used where sufficient stem elongation occurs, refer to Wiper Equipment section. In Tasmania add non-ionic surfactant (50-60% ai) at 200-250 mL/100 L spray.
Johnson grass (<i>Sorghum halepense</i>) Kangaroo grass (<i>Themeda australis</i>) Kikuyu grass (<i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i>)	All States	6 L	1 L	150 mL	Apply to actively growing plants at the early head stage. For application by wiper equipment on Johnson grass, off-type and volunteer sorghum refer to Wiper Equipment section.
Lovegrass, African (<i>Eragrostis curvula</i>)	NSW, Vic, WA only	6 L	1 L	150 mL	Apply to actively growing plants. Re-treatment and/or pasture improvement is recommended to restrict seedling re-establishment.
Nutgrass (<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>) Does not refer to other <i>Cyperus spp.</i> which may be locally known as nutgrass.	All States	6 L	1 L	150 mL	Non-Cultivated Situations Apply to actively growing plants in late summer-autumn (Feb-Apr) when at least 20% have reached the head stage.
		3 L plus 3 L	700 mL plus 700 mL	100 mL plus 100 mL	Arable Land Make first application to actively growing plants when at least 20% have reached the head stage (normally about Feb). After allowing maximum re-emergence to occur (normally in 6-8 weeks) it is essential to make a second application. NOTE: In arable land nutgrass may rapidly regenerate from isolated nuts. Follow up treatments should be made as part of a nutgrass control program.
Pampas grass (<i>Cortaderia spp.</i>)	All States	-	1 L OR 1.3 L	150 or 200 mL	Apply to actively growing plants during spring, summer or autumn. Ensure complete coverage of the foliage. For best results. apply after flowering. For easier access, large plants may be cut or burnt prior to spraying, but first allow regrowth to reach 1 m. Use the higher rate on plants over 1 m high. LOW VOLUME APPLICATION: Use 1:9 (10%) mixture of this product to water. Apply 2x2 mL per 0.5 m height. Ensure spray contacts all foliage.
Paragrass (<i>Brachiara mutica</i>)		9 L	1.3 L	200 mL	Apply to actively growing plants when most have reached the early head stage. DO NOT apply to weeds growing in or over water. DO NOT spray across open bodies of water, and do NOT allow spray to enter the water. DO NOT allow water to return to dry channels and drains within 4 days of application.
Paspalum (<i>Paspalum dilatatum</i>)		6 L	1 L	150 mL	Apply to actively growing plants when most have reached the early head stage.
Pellitory (<i>Parietaria judaica</i>)	NSW only	-	1 L	150 mL	Apply to actively growing plants prior to seeding. Repeat applications may be necessary to control seedlings and/or regrowth.
Phalaris (<i>Phalaris aquatica</i>)	SA, Vic, NSW only	3-6 L	500 mL-1 L	75-150 mL	Apply to actively growing plants during winter-spring. Use the lower rate where only knockdown is required e.g. prior to burning of firebreaks. Burning can usually start 14-21 days after spraying. For long term control increase to the higher rate.
Phragmites, Common Reed (<i>Phragmites australis</i>)	All States	9 L	1.3 L	200 mL	Apply to actively growing, fully developed plants approaching the early head stage. Visible symptoms of control may be slow to develop and may not be fully apparent until the next season. For application by wiper equipment refer to Wiper Equipment section. DO NOT apply to weeds growing in or over water. DO NOT spray across open bodies of water, and do NOT allow spray to enter the water. DO NOT allow water to return to dry channels and drains within 4 days of application.

3. PERENNIAL WEED CONTROL (con't)

Weeds Controlled	State	Rate			Critical Comments
		Boom L/ha	Handgun vol/100 L	Kanpsack mL/15 L	
Plantains <i>(Plantago spp.)</i>	All States	3 L	700 mL	100 mL	Apply to actively growing plants at the early head stage. Symptoms may be slow to develop.
Prairie grass <i>(Bromus unioloides)</i> Qld. Blue grass <i>(Dichanthium sericeum)</i> Red-Leg grass <i>(Bothriochloa ambigua)</i> Rhodes grass <i>(Chloris gayana)</i>		6 L	1 L	150 mL	Apply to actively growing plants at the early head stage.
Rope Twitch <i>(Agropyron repens)</i>	Tas, Vic only	6 L	1 L	150 mL	Apply in late summer-autumn to actively growing plants with foliage at least 20 cm high. To ensure maximum shoot emergence the area should NOT be cultivated in the period from the preceding winter until the time of spraying.
Rushes <i>(Juncus spp.)</i>	All States	-	-	-	Apply by wiper equipment to actively growing plants. Where there is a large proportion of dead foliage, pre-slashing is recommended. Allow adequate regrowth before treatment. Refer Wiper Equipment section for application instructions. DO NOT apply to weeds growing in or over water. DO NOT spray across open bodies of water, and do NOT allow spray to enter the water. DO NOT allow water to return to dry channels and drains within 4 days of application.
Sedge, Tall <i>(Carex appressa)</i>	NSW, Vic, Tas only	2 L OR 4 L	500 mL OR 1 L	75 mL OR 150 mL	Apply to actively growing plants in flowering to post-flowering period (Oct-Apr). Use the lower rate only if the stand has been slashed prior to treatment. Re-treatment may be necessary. Visible symptoms may not be fully apparent for up to 3 months. Use of CDA equipment is not recommended. DO NOT apply to weeds growing in or over water. DO NOT spray across open bodies of water, and do NOT allow spray to enter the water. DO NOT allow water to return to dry channels and drains within 4 days of application.
Silverleaf Nightshade <i>(Solanum elaeagnifolium)</i>	NSW only	-	2 L	300 mL	Use ONLY under good soil moisture conditions. Apply to actively growing plants at the late flowering to berry stage. Repeat spraying will be necessary to restrict regrowth and seedling re-establishment.
Sorrel <i>(Rumex acetosella)</i>	All States	6 L	1 L	150 mL	Apply to actively growing plants when most have reached the early bud stage. In Conservation Tillage situations, 1.5 L/ha provides seasonal suppression. Refer to Conservation Tillage Uses table.
Soursob <i>(Oxalis pes-caprae)</i>	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	1.5 L	500 mL	75 mL	For maximum long term reduction apply from late July to early September but before natural plant yellowing (senescence) occurs. Soursob should be actively growing and not under stress of drought or waterlogging. If heavy frosting has occurred allow recovery before spraying. If heavy grazing has occurred allow recovery of foliage to at least 5 cm before spraying. In Conservation Tillage (eg direct drilling) situations, application in May-July immediately prior to sowing will give control of top growth and give partial reduction of plant numbers. Refer to Conservation Tillage Uses table.
St. John's Wort <i>(Hypericum perforatum)</i>	All States	3 L	500 mL	75 mL	Apply to actively growing plants in the flowering to post-flowering, procumbent stem stage (generally Nov-May). Re-treatment, or oversowing with improved pasture species may be necessary to restrict seedling re-establishment.
Thistle, Artichokes <i>(Cynara cardunculus)</i>	Vic, SA only				Apply at the rosette-early head stage.
Thistle, Californian <i>(Cirsium arvense)</i>	Vic, Tas only	6 L	1 L	150 mL	Apply to actively growing plants at the flowering stage. To ensure maximum shoot emergence the area should NOT be cultivated prior to spraying. Re-treatment and/or pasture improvement may be necessary to restrict seedling re-establishment.

3. PERENNIAL WEED CONTROL (con't)

Weeds Controlled	State	Rate			Critical Comments
		Boom L/ha	Handgun vol/100 L	Kanpsack mL/15 L	
Water Couch <i>(Paspalum distichum)</i>	All States	9 L	1.3 L	200 mL	Apply to actively growing plants in late summer-autumn (February-March). Do not treat after March because of the onset of winter dormancy. Full results may not be visible until the following spring. DO NOT apply to weeds growing in or over water. DO NOT spray across open bodies of water, and do NOT allow spray to enter the water. DO NOT allow water to return to dry channels and drains within 4 days of application.
Yorkshire Fog <i>(Holcus lanatus)</i>	All States	3 L	700 mL	100 mL	Apply to actively growing plants at the early head stage.

4. BRUSH AND WOODY WEEDS

Weeds Controlled	State	Rate			Critical Comments
		Handgun vol/100 L	Kanpsack mL/15 L	Low Volume Product:Water	
Bitou Bush/Boneseed <i>(Chrysanthemoides monilifera)</i>	Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas only	500 mL OR 1 L	75 mL OR 150 mL	1:29 OR 1:19	Apply to actively growing plants. Spray to wet all foliage. Best results are achieved when treated at peak flowering during winter. Do not apply during periods of drought stress. Use the higher rate on bushes over 1.5 m. Further treatment may be necessary to restrict seedling re-establishment. Low Volume Application: (eg. Gas gun and Splatter gun). Ensure spray contacts all foliage. Use the higher rate (1:19) on bushes over 1.5 m high.
Boxthorn, African <i>(Lycium ferocissimum)</i>	All States	700 mL-1 L	100-150 mL	-	Use the lower rate for young bushes; increase to the higher rate for large, mature bushes. Spray to wet all foliage. Do not spray during hot, dry summer periods. Burning (after complete brownout), pasture improvement and/or further treatment are recommended to control seedlings and/or regrowth. Use of CDA equipment is not recommended.
Blackberry <i>(Rubus fruticosus)</i>	All States	1-1.3 L	150-200 mL	-	Apply from flowering to leaf fall (generally Jan-May). Plants should not be under stress of high temperature, drought or frost. Spray to wet all foliage. Use the higher rate on old, dense infestations over 2 m high. Visible symptoms may not be fully apparent until the next season. Burning (after complete brownout), pasture improvement and/or further treatment are recommended to control seedling and/or regrowth. Use of CDA equipment is not recommended. In Tasmania, do not treat bushes bearing mature fruit.
Crofton Weed <i>(Eupatorium adenophorum)</i>	Qld, NSW only	500 mL	75 mL	-	Apply to actively growing plants with full foliage. Spray to wet all foliage. Further treatment and/or pasture improvement are recommended to restrict seedling re-establishment.
Gorse (Furze) <i>(Ulex europaeus)</i>	All States	1 L plus Freeway Gold 200 mL	-	-	Apply all year round, but only to actively growing plants. Always add Freeway Gold surfactant, otherwise reduced results will occur. Spray to wet all foliage. Burning (after complete brownout), pasture improvement and/or further treatment are recommended to control seedlings and/or regrowth.
Groundsel Bush <i>(Baccharis halimifolia)</i>	Qld, NSW only	700 mL-1 L	100-150 mL	1:9	Apply to actively growing plants. Do not apply during winter, nor during periods of summer drought stress. Use the higher rate on bushes over 2 m tall. Spray to wet all foliage. Further treatment and/or pasture improvement are recommended to control seedlings and/or regrowth. LOW VOLUME APPLICATION (eg. Splatter Gun and Gas Gun): Use 1:9 (10%) mixture of product:water. Apply 2 x 2mL dose per 0.5 m bush height. Ensure spray contacts all foliage. Use of CDA equipment is not recommended.

4. BRUSH AND WOODY WEEDS (con't)

Weeds Controlled	State	Rate			Critical Comments
		Handgun vol/100 L	Kanpsack mL/15 L	Low Volume Product:Water	
Hawthorn <i>(Crataegus spp.)</i>	NSW, Vic, SA, WA, Tas only	1-1.3 L	150-200 mL	1:9	Apply to actively growing plants from flowering to leaf fall. Spray to wet all foliage. Use the higher rate on bushes over 2 m tall. Burning (after complete brownout), pasture improvement and/or further treatment are recommended to control seedlings and/or regrowth. LOW VOLUME APPLICATION (eg. Splatter Gun and Gas Gun): Use 1:9 (10%) mixture of product:water. Apply 2 x 5 mL dose per 0.5 m bush height. Ensure spray contacts all foliage.
Lantana <i>(Lantana camara)</i>	Qld, NSW only	1 L	150 mL	1:9	Apply to actively growing plants with full foliage. Ensure complete treatment of individual plants. Do not spray during periods of summer drought stress. Burning (after complete brownout), pasture improvement and/or further treatment are recommended to control seedlings and/or regrowth. Addition of Freeway surfactant (200 mL/ 100 L) may improve control. LOW VOLUME APPLICATION (eg. Splatter Gun and Gas Gun): Use 1:9 (10%) mixture of product:water. Apply 2 x 2mL dose per 0.5 m bush height. Ensure spray contacts all foliage. SPRINKLER SPRAYER: Apply 6 mL of a 1:9 (10%) solution to every square metre of treated area. Use of CDA equipment is not recommended.
Mistflower <i>(Eupatorium riparium)</i>	Qld, NSW only	500 mL	75 mL	1:9	Apply to actively growing plants with full foliage. Spray to wet all foliage. Further treatment and/or pasture improvement are recommended to restrict seedling re-establishment. SPRINKLER SPRAYER: Apply 3 mL of a 1:9 (10%) solution to every square metre of treated area.
Sifton Bush/ Chinese Scrub <i>(Cassina arcutata)</i>	Qld, NSW only	1 L OR 1.3 L	150 mL OR 200 mL	1:9	Apply when actively growing. Ensure complete coverage of the bush. Pasture improvement and/or re-treatment is recommended to control seedlings and/or regrowth. HIGH VOLUME: Use the higher rate on bushes over 1 m. LOW VOLUME: Apply 40 mL per 0.5 m height. WIPER APPLICATION: Double pass application is required. Application is best made to small (less than 1 m) green bushes.
Sweet Briar <i>(Rosa rubiginosa)</i>	NSW, Vic, SA, WA, Tas only	1.5-2 L	225-300 mL	1:9	Apply to actively growing plants from late flowering to leaf fall. Spray to wet all foliage. Use the higher rate on bushes over 1.5 m high. Burning (after complete brownout), pasture improvement and/or further treatment are recommended to control seedlings and/or regrowth. LOW VOLUME APPLICATION (eg. Splatter Gun and Gas Gun): Use 1:9 (10%) mixture of product:water. Apply 2 x 5mL dose per 0.5 m bush height. Ensure spray contacts all foliage.

5. UNWANTED TREE CONTROL - Ensure trees are actively growing at time of treatment and not under stress of drought, waterlogging or cold.

Method	State	Species Controlled	Tree Size	Mixture (By Vol.) Product:Water	Critical Comments
Cut Stump	Qld, NSW, Vic, WA, Tas only	Jarrah (<i>Eucalyptus marginata</i>), Longleaf Box (<i>E. goniocalyx</i>), Marri (<i>E. calophylla</i>), Messmate Stringybark (<i>E. obliqua</i>), Narrowleaf Peppermint (<i>E. radiata</i>)	0 to 10 cm basal diameter	1:15	Dilute with water in the recommended ratio. Cut tree close to ground and immediately wet stump surface thoroughly using splattergun, spray, swab or brush. Remove any branches on the stump and treat any cut surface.
		Privet (<i>Ligustrum spp.</i>), Rhus (<i>Toxicodendron succedaneum</i>)	0 to 30 cm basal diameter	1:1	
Foliar Application: Low Volume (Gas Gun or Splattergun)		Bullich (<i>Eucalyptus megacarpa</i>), Marri (<i>E. calophylla</i>), Jarrah (<i>E. marginata</i>)	0 to 1.5 m height	1:15 Add Freeway Gold surfactant at 20 mL/10 L spray mixture	Dilute in the recommended ratio. Calibrate splattergun to apply 5 mL of solution per dose, as a fine spray. Apply 5 mL per 0.5 m tree height. Ensure spray contacts all foliage.
		Eucalyptus spp.	0 to 1.5 m height	1:5 Add Freeway Gold surfactant at 20 mL/10 L spray mixture	
Foliar Application: High Volume (Knapsack or Handgun)		<i>Eucalyptus spp.</i> Willows (<i>Salix babylonica</i>)	0 to 2.0 m height	1.0-1.3 L per 100 L for Eucalyptus spp. add Freeway Gold surfactant at 200 mL/100 L spray mixture	Spray to wet all foliage. Use the higher rate for trees 1.0 to 2.0 high.
Stem Injection		Flooded Gum (<i>Eucalyptus grandis</i>), Ghost Gum (<i>E. papuana</i>), Gum Topped Bloodwood (<i>E. dichromophloia</i>), Messmate Stringybark (<i>E. obliqua</i>), Narrowleaf Ironbark (<i>E. crebra</i>), Pink Bloodwood (<i>E. intemedia</i>), Poplar Box (<i>E. populnea</i>), Silverleaf Ironbark (<i>E. melanophloia</i>), Silvertop Ash (Ironbark) (<i>E. sieberi</i>), Spotted Gum (<i>E. maculata</i>), Swamp Mahogany (<i>Tristania suaveolens</i>), White Mahogany (<i>E. acmenoides</i>), Willows (<i>Salix babylonica</i>), Privet (<i>Ligustrum spp.</i>) Rhus (<i>Toxicodendron succedaneum</i>)	0 to 25 cm basal diameter	Undiluted 1 mL/cut	Use an applicator calibrated to deliver 1 to 2 mL per cut. Make 5 cm cuts at an oblique angle to penetrate the sapwood beneath the bark. Space cuts at 13 cm centres around tree circumference below any branching, otherwise remove or treat all branches below cuts. On multiple trunk trees ensure each trunk is treated.
			Over 25 to 60 cm basal diameter	Undiluted 2 mL/cut	
		Camphor Laurel (<i>Cinamonum camphora</i>)	Basal diameter to 25 cm	Mixture 1:1 2 mL/cut	
			Basal diameter over 25 to 60 cm	Undiluted 2 mL/cut	

6. GENERAL USES - For home garden uses refer to table 1 "General Weed Control" on Pages 7

Situation	State	Weeds Controlled	Rate L/ha	Critical Comments
NON-AGRICULTURAL AREAS: Around buildings Commerical and Industrial areas, Domestic and public service areas, Rights-of-way	All States	For specific rates of application refer ANNUAL WEEDS - table 2. Annual Weed Control. PERENNIAL WEEDS - table 3. Perennial Weed Control.		This product does not provide residual weed control. For residual control of ANNUAL WEEDS only, this product may be used as a tank mixture with certain residual herbicides. Refer to Tank Mixtures.
AGRICULTURAL AREAS				This product may be used for control of annual and perennial weeds as directed , in agricultural land prior to sowing of any edible or non-edible crop but not prior to transplanting tomato seedlings. For specific recommendations refer table 7. Conservation Tillage Uses.
DRY DRAINS AND CHANNELS, DRY MARGINS OF DAMS, LAKES & STREAMS				DO NOT apply to weeds growing in or over water. DO NOT spray across open bodies of water, and do NOT allow spray to enter the water. DO NOT allow water to return to dry channels and drains within 4 days of application.
FORESTS				This product may be used prior to establishment of nurseries, for site preparation prior to planting and amongst established trees using a directed or shielded spray, or using selective wiper equipment. DO NOT allow wiper surface to contact any part of the tree . DO NOT allow spray or spray drift to contact foliage or green bark of desirable trees, since severe injury may result.
PASTURES				DIRECTED (SPOT) APPLICATION: This product is non-selective and may damage or kill any plant in the sprayed area. Re-treatment and/or pasture improvement may be necessary to restrict seedling re-establishment. SELECTIVE, WIPER APPLICATION: refer Wiper Equipment. BOOM APPLICATION: This product may be used to suppress or kill existing pasture species prior to re-seeding, or establishment of other crops. Refer to 7. Conservation Tillage Uses table. Where spot application (spray or wiper) is undertaken, grazing stock need not be removed. CAUTION: Certain plants may be naturally toxic to stock. Where known toxic plants are present DO NOT allow stock to graze until complete browning of treated plants has occurred.
PEANUTS, COTTON, SOYBEANS, SUGARCANE, NAVYBEANS AND CHICKPEAS (using selective application equipment)	Qld, NSW only	For specific rates of application refer ANNUAL WEEDS - table 2. Annual Weed Control. PERENNIAL WEEDS - table 3. Perennial Weed Control.	Refer Wiper Equipment	Application by Wiper Equipment only . Apply to weeds growing between crop rows or to weeds growing at least 15 cm above the crop. DO NOT allow wiper to contact crop and ensure operating conditions do not allow solution to drip from applicator since severe injury may result. Refer to Wiper Equipment for application instructions. SHIELDED SPRAYERS (Cotton only). Apply to weeds growing between crop rows using a shielded sprayer. Refer to the Weeds Controlled tables for rates of application. DO NOT apply in crops less than 20 cm high. DO NOT allow spray or spray drift to contact any part of the cotton plant as severe injury or destruction may result.
TREE AND VINE CROPS: Avocado, Banana, Blueberries, Citrus fruit, Custard apples, Duboisia, Figs dessert, Guava, Kiwifruit, Litchi, Mango, Monstera fruit, Nuts (including: almond, pecan, macadamia, pistachio, walnut), Olive, Pawpaw, Persimmons, Pome fruit, Raspberries, Stone fruit, Tea, Vineyards.	All States	For specific rates of application refer ANNUAL WEEDS - table 2. Annual Weed Control. PERENNIAL WEEDS - table 3. Perennial Weed Control.		Apply as a directed or shielded spray, or using wiper equipment. DO NOT apply as a spray near trees or vines less than 3 years old, unless they are effectively shielded from spray and spray drift. DO NOT allow wiper surface to contact any part of the tree, vine or palm. Citrus fruit, Nuts, Olive, Pome fruit, Vineyards: DO NOT allow spray or spray drift to contact green bark or stems, canes, laterals, suckers, fresh wounds, foliage or fruit. Tea: Apply a maximum of 4 L/ha by shielded boom or directed off-centre nozzle or 0.5 L/100 L by directed handgun or knapsack to avoid application to the crop. All other crops: DO NOT allow spray or spray drift to contact any part of the tree, vine or palm, including the trunk. CAUTION: Where split bark on kiwifruit and green stems on pawpaw occur, extreme care is required. For residual control of annual weeds this product may be tank mixed with compatible herbicides which are labelled for use in the above crops. See Tank Mixtures for directions.

6. GENERAL USES (con't)

Situation	State	Weeds Controlled	Rate L/ha	Critical Comments
ONIONS: Post-plant, pre-emergence application	Tas only	Control of annual weeds and suppression of perennial weeds (including Rope Twitch)	1-3 L	Apply post-sowing and at least 7 days before crop is due to emerge. DO NOT apply to emerging onion plants as severe injury will result. Use the lower rate on small, actively growing annual weeds. Increase to the higher rate for larger annual weeds (over 15 cm tall) and for suppression of perennial weeds.
SUGARCANE RATOON SPRAYOUT	NSW, Qld only	Sugarcane ratoon regrowth (<i>Saccharum officinale</i>)	4-9 L/ha	Apply under good growing conditions only to actively growing ratoons 60-120 cm tall. DO NOT apply if plants are under stress from low moisture or waterlogging. Use the lower rate for suppression or where cultivation is to follow. Use the higher rate for control.
COTTON PRE-HARVEST	Qld, NSW only	Bathurst Barr (<i>Xanthium spinosum</i>), Noogoora Burr (<i>Xanthium pungens</i>), Winter annual weeds including Sow thistle (Milk thistle) (<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>) and seasonal suppression of Nutgrass (<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>)	2.5 L/ha (for Nutgrass), 1.25-2.5 L/ha (for the other weeds).	DO NOT APPLY TO CROPS INTENDED FOR SEED PRODUCTION. Apply alone or in tank mixtures with Dropp or Harvade. Apply when at least 60 % of bolls are open and immature bolls cannot be easily cut with a sharp knife. Where a leafy crop canopy limits spray coverage, reduced weed control can be expected. For best results under these conditions, delay application until canopy re-opens following initial conditioning treatment. Where control of Nutgrass or Noogoora burr is required, treatments should be applied prior to the inset of frosts. When tank-mixed with defoliant, a slightly higher proportion of cotton leaf may be retained, particularly where the higher rate is used. Read and follow all label directions for the tank mix products. Rate: Apply 2.5 L/ha for Nutgrass control and 1.25-2.5 L/ha for the other weeds. Use the lower rate on light infestations of small weeds, when the crop canopy allows adequate spray coverage of the weeds. Increase to the higher rate when the crop canopy may limit spray coverage, when treating dense infestations, or when treating larger weeds.

7. CONSERVATION TILLAGE USES

SOUTHERN AUSTRALIA PRIOR TO SOWING A WINTER CROP OR PASTURE For weed control prior to disturbance with a cultivation or sowing with a tyned implement.	WA, SA, Vic, NSW only	Barley grass, Brome grass, Volunteer cereals, Wild oats	500 mL-1 L pre tillering 1-1.25 L post tillering	Treat only actively weeds not under stress from low moisture, frost, cold, disease or waterlogging. If heavy grazing has occurred allow regrowth to 6-8 cm before spraying and use the higher rate. Rate Selection - Increase to HIGHER rates late in the season or when treating under cold/overcast conditions. Full Disturbance - With a cultivation or sowing with a tyned implement may start 1 day after treatment (7 days if Dock, Phalaris, Skeleton weed, Soursob or Sorrel are present) and should occur within 21 days after treatment. Where cultivation or sowing does not occur within 21 days, new weed growth may require further treatment. When treating light infestations of seedling annual grasses (pre-tillering) and annual broadleaf weeds (less than 8 cm dia/height), cultivation or sowing may start 6 hours after treatment and should occur within 21 days. Crop Establishment - Sowing should not proceed until conditions allow the formation of a satisfactory seedbed. See Crop Establishment for directions. Annual Ryegrass, Silvergrass and Perennial Grasses - Addition of Wetter TX, 200 mL/100 L spray solution, may improve control. When treating dense infestations of Silvergrass, use of low volume nozzles (eg SS11001, Hardi No. 10) and a spray volume of 70 L/ha or more is recommended to improve plant spray coverage. Tank Mixtures - (Glean/Lusta®, Kamba® 500, Simazine, Atrazine, Estericide® 800 and insecticides). For improved control of clover add Kamba 500(dicamba). Read and follow all label directions, restraints, plant-back periods, withholding periods and safety directions for the tank mix products. See Tank Mixtures for directions. Perennial Weeds - For Perennial phalaris, Soursob, Skeleton weed and Sorrel, this product will provide knockdown, seasonal suppression and reduction in treated plant numbers.
		Annual phalaris, Annual ryegrass, Silver grass, Winter grass	1 L-1.25 L pre tillering 1.25-1.5 L post tillering	
		Capeweed, Doublegee (Spiny emex) Calomba Daisy	500 mL-1 L less than 8 cm diameter, 1-1.5 L greater than 8 cm diameter	
		Amsinkia, Fumitory, Paterson's Curse, Saffron thistle, Scotch thistle, Spear thistle, Variegated thistle. Volunteer lupins, Wild Turnip	1 L-1.25 L less than 12 cm diameter, 1.25-1.5 L greater than 12 cm diameter	
		Dock (seedling)	1-1.5 L	
		Perennial phalaris, Sorrel, Sub. clover, Soursob, Skeleton weed fully emerged rosettes (NSW only)	1.5 L	

7. CONSERVATION TILLAGE USES (con't)

Situation	State	Weeds Controlled	Rate L/ha	Critical Comments
SOUTHERN AUSTRALIA PRIOR TO SOWING A WINTER CROP OR PASTURE For weed control prior to disturbance with a cultivation or sowing with a tyned implement. (con't)	Tas only	All weeds listed above	1.5-3 L	Tasmania - Use 1.5 L/ha on annual weeds. Increase to 3 L/ha where perennial weeds are being treated. Added surfactant is recommended at all spray volumes. To control clover and improve control of Sorrel and Dock, add 400ml/ha Kamba 500 (dicamba). Observe Kamba label directions and plant-back periods.
SOUTHERN AUSTRALIA LATE WINTER - SPRING TREATMENT For weed control to start a fallow or prior to sowing a summer crop	NSW, Vic, SA, WA only	Barley Grass, Volunteer Cereals, Wild Oats	1-1.5 L	Treat only actively growing weeds not under stress from low moisture, frost, cold, disease or waterlogging. If heavy grazing has occurred allow regrowth to 6-8 cm before spraying. Rate Selection - Use lower rates on young weeds or where cultivation is to follow within 21 days, increasing to the high rates where grasses reach full tillering or where broadleaf weeds reach stem elongation/budding. Annual Ryegrass, Silvergrass and Perennial Grasses - Addition of Wetter TX, 200 mL/100 L spray solution, may improve control. When treating dense infestations of Silvergrass, use of low volume nozzles (eg SS11001, Hardi No. 10) and a spray volume of 70 L/ha or more is recommended to improve plant spray coverage. Hoary Cress - Treat from late-rosette to early flowering. Soursob - Treat at tuber exhaustion. Couch - Use the higher rate on dense infestations. Apply sequential treatments during summer and autumn with autumn being most effective. Repeat applications will be required for full control. For improved control use in conjunction with cultivation. Tank Mixtures - (Glean/Lusta®, Kamba® 500, Estericide® 800 and Insecticides). Read and follow all label directions, restraints, plant-back periods, withholding periods and safety directions for the tank mix products. See Tank Mixtures for directions.
		Annual Ryegrass, Brome grass, Silver grass, Capeweed, Paterson's Curse (rosette), Saffron Thistle, Scotch Thistle, Spear Thistle, Wild Mustard, Wild Radish, Wild Turnip	1.5-2 L	
		Hoary Cress, Soursob	1.5 L	
	Couch	1.5-3 L		
	Tas only	All weeds listed above	1.5-3 L	Tasmania - Use 1.5 L/ha on annual weeds. Increase to 3 L/ha where perennial weeds are being treated. To control white clover and improve control of Sorrel and Dock, add 400mL/ha Kamba 500 (dicamba). Observe Kamba label directions and plant-back periods.
NORTHERN AUSTRALIA For weed control in fallows or prior to sowing winter or summer crops	Qld, NSW only	Annual Phalaris, Barley Grass, Volunteer Cereals, Wild Oats	500 mL-1 L	Treat only actively growing weeds not under stress from low moisture frost, cold, disease or waterlogging. If heavy grazing has occurred allow regrowth to 6-8 cm before spraying. Note that under summer (hot) conditions, dense infestations of Barnyard grass and Liverseed grass may require followup treatment for complete control. In winter (cold) conditions, symptoms on Deadnettle may be slow to develop. Rate Selection - Use the lower rate on young weeds; increase to the higher rates where grasses reach full tillering or where broadleaf weeds reach stem elongation/budding. At more advanced stages of growth certain broadleaf weeds require a higher rate range or the addition of Estericide® 800. Crop Establishment - Sowing should not proceed until conditions allow the formation of a satisfactory seedbed. See Crop Establishment for directions. Tank Mixtures - Read and follow all label directions, restraints, plant-back periods, withholding periods, regional use restrictions and safety directions for the tank mix products. DO NOT tank mix with atrazine when spraying Barnyard grass or Liverseed grass. Aerial Application - For instructions on aerial application under summer conditions, see Aerial Equipment. Do NOT apply by aircraft when temperature is above 30°C.
		Barnyard Grass, Liverseed Grass, Stinkgrass (Lovegrass), Volunteer Sorghum Button Grass, Columbus Grass (seedling), Native Millet	1-2 L	
		Australian Bluebell (Qld only), Cudweed, Fumitory, Mexican Poppy, New Zealand Spinach, Saffron Thistle, Spear Thistle, Spurge, Stinking Goosefoot	1-1.5 L	
		Black (giant) Pigweed, Boggabri Weed, Caltrop (Yellowvine), Indian Hedge Mustard, Mintweed, Summer Grass	500 mL-1 L up to 5 true leaves or 3 cm dia/height 1-1.5 L greater than 5 true leaves or 3 cm dia/height	

7. CONSERVATION TILLAGE USES (con't)

Situation	State	Weeds Controlled	Rate L/ha	Critical Comments	
<p>NORTHERN AUSTRALIA</p> <p>For weed control in fallows or prior to sowing winter or summer crops</p>	Qld, NSW only	African Turnip Weed, Deadnettle, Sweet Summer Grass, Variegated Thistle, Volunteer Sunflower	750 mL-1 L up to 5 true leaves or 3 cm dia/height 1-2 L greater than 3 cm dia/height	<i>See previous page comments</i>	
		Annual Ground Cherry (Gooseberry), Bladder Ketmia, Camel Melon, False Castor Oil Plant/Thornapple, Noorgoora Burr, Turnip Weed, Wild Lettuce, Wild Turnip, Wireweed	1-1.5 L prior to stem elongation/budding. After that use 500 mL-1.5 L plus 500-700 mL 2,4-D ester (800 g/L) or 1.5-2 L		
		Pigweed	1-2 L up to 20 cm dia.		Use a higher rate on larger weeds. Control of Pigweed over a wide range of growth stages can be obtained with the addition of Ally/Associate. Observe re-cropping intervals.
		Sowthistle/Milkthistle	750 mL-1 L rosettes up to 3 cm dia. 1-2 L greater than 3 cm dia.		Previously grazed plants may be difficult to control without allowing full recovery.
		Couch	1.5- 3 L		Use the higher rate for dense infestations. Apply sequential treatments during summer and autumn, with autumn being most effective. Repeat applications will be required for full control. For improved control use in conjunction with cultivation.
		Johnson Grass	2-3 L		Use the higher rate on plants approaching seedhead stage. Apply to plants with a minimum of 30 cm new growth. Sequential treatments will be required for long term control.
		Nutgrass	3 L + 3 L		Make first application to actively growing plants when at least 20 % have reached the head stage (normally about Feb). After allowing maximum re-emergence to occur (normally in 6-8 weeks), it is essential to make a second application. NOTE: Followup treatments should be made as part of a Nutgrass control program.
		<p>POA TUSSOCK INFESTED PASTURE</p> <p>For reduction of ground cover allowing pasture renovation</p>	NSW, Tas, Vic, Qld only		Most annual weeds and suppression of Poa Tussock (<i>poa labillardieri</i>)
<p>BENT GRASS INFESTED PASTURE</p> <p>For control/suppression prior to establishing crops or improved pasture species</p>	Vic, Tas only	Most annual weeds and Bent grass (<i>Agrostis tenuis</i>)	2.5 L	<p>Timing - Apply to actively growing plants in late spring when they have some seedhead development, but before summer moisture stress. Remove stock to ensure there is full leaf growth.</p> <p>Follow-up Management - Full disturbance with a tined implement should follow 10-21 days after spraying. Then follow with a summer crop, and/or re-seeded pasture or crop the following autumn.</p>	

7. CONSERVATION TILLAGE USES (con't)

Situation	State	Weeds Controlled	Rate L/ha	Critical Comments
PASTURE TOPPING For annual grass Capeweed and Calomba Daisy seed-set reduction	WA, SA, Vic, NSW, Tas only	Barley Grass, Brome Grass, Silver Grass, Capeweed	300-450 mL	Remove stock prior to treatment to allow even regrowth. Apply to Capeweed and Annual ryegrass at Flowering. For other grasses, apply from Head to Milky Dough stage. Use the higher rate for dense infestations or where Annual ryegrass is present. Apply before signs of plants "haying off". Reduction in pasture legume population may occur as a result of treatment. DO NOT apply to clover/medic crops intended for seed or hay.
		Annual Ryegrass, Calomba Daisy	450 mL	
PASTURE MANIPULATION For suppression or control of pasture species prior to drilling improved pasture, forage species or Soybeans or Leucaena BAND SPRAYING May also be applied as a band or strip spray	NSW, Vic, WA only	Carpet Grass, Kikuyu, Paspalum	1.4-6 L	Rate Selection - For suppression, apply the low rate. Where complete control is required apply up to the high rate. Band Spraying - Band spraying may be done immediately after the sowing operation. Mount the nozzles behind the coulter/lyne/press wheel assembly of the band seeder. Adjust to spray 0.5 to 1.0 m strips. Ensure minimal disturbance of the pasture. Excessive dust created in the seedling operation may reduce herbicide activity. Pasture seed must be drilled at the appropriate depth and covered by soil. Leucaena (Qld only) - Apply 2.5 L/ha through a single taper fan nozzle LFI-80 mounted at the rear of the single row planter providing a 1 m swath. Planting rows to be 4 m apart.
	Qld only	Carpet Grass, Paspalum	1.4-6 L	
		Kikuyu	625 mL-6 L	
SORGHUM CONTROL pre-harvest	Qld, NSW only	Sorghum (grain sorghum) (Sorghum bicolor) DO NOT apply to varieties intended for seed production or varieties prone to lodging.	1.5 OR 2 L	DO NOT apply if crop is under stress from low moisture, frost, cold or waterlogging. Rate Selection - Use the lower rate for control of crop and late tillers and suppression of ratoon regrowth. Use the higher rate for improved suppression of ratoon growth. Timing - Apply when grain moisture is less than 25%. Application can be made when moderate browning has occurred. Caution - Treatment may increase potential for crop lodging, particularly if prior moisture stress has occurred. Harvest as soon as sufficient dry down has occurred to avoid possible lodging. Caution - Sorghum may be naturally toxic to stock.
		Sorghum stubble (grain sorghum) (Sorghum bicolor)	1-1.5 L for fresh regrowth from slashed stubble 1.5-2 L for standing stubble if sufficiently green 1.5-2 L for fresh spring regrowth	Apply under good growing conditions only. DO NOT apply if plants are under stress from low moisture, frost, cold or waterlogging. Slashed Stubble and Spring Regrowth - Apply when fresh regrowth is at least 20 cm high. Standing Stubble - Apply only if sufficient green leaf is present. If grazing has occurred allow regrowth to 20 cm before treatment. Rate Selection - Use the lower rate for knockdown and regrowth suppression where cultivation is to follow, increase to the higher rate for improved control. Note - Variable results occur where the crop has been subject to stress or growing conditions are marginal. Some varieties, particularly Goldrush2, Ruby, Trump, Prize and Nugget 2, give variable results if they have not grown under ideal conditions. Caution - Sorghum may be naturally toxic to stock.
RICE Direct Drilling	NSW only	Annual Ryegrass, Annual Phalaris (Canary grass), Barley Grass, Burr Medic, Sub. Clover, Winter Grass	1-1.3 L	This product is less effective on drought stressed plants. In drought conditions a pre-watering prior to spraying is recommended. In grazed situations, if heavy grazing has occurred, allow regrowth to 6-8 cm before spraying. Ryegrass - Add a 100% non-ionic wetting agent at 200 mL/100 L of spray solution, and, where dominant, use the higher rate. Sowing - Direct drilling may take place 1-14 days after spraying. This product does not provide residual weed control. Permanent water and approved selective herbicides should be used to provide continuing control of weeds.

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

WITHHOLDING PERIOD: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

This product is a non-volatile, water soluble liquid with non-selective herbicidal activity against many annual and perennial broadleaf weeds and grasses. This product may be used for weed control in agricultural land prior to sowing any edible or non-edible crop, but not prior to transplanting tomato seedlings. This product is absorbed by plant foliage and green stems. It is inactivated immediately in the soil and does not provide residual weed control. This product moves through the plant from the point of contact and into the root system.

Visible effects on annual weeds take 3-7 days, but on perennial weeds may not be obvious for 2-3 weeks or longer in some cases. Visible effects of control may be delayed by cool or cloudy weather at and following treatment. Visible effects are a gradual yellowing and wilting of the plant which advances to complete browning of above ground growth and deterioration of underground plant parts.

Delay application until vegetation has emerged to the stages described in the "Weeds Controlled" tables. Unemerged parts arising from unattached underground rhizomes or root stocks of perennials will not be effected by spray and will continue to grow. For this reason best control of most perennial weeds is obtained at late growth stages approaching maturity.

CROP ESTABLISHMENT

This product is recommended for control of emerged weeds prior to crop establishment. Suitable cultivation and/or sowing operations are required to provide seedbed conditions satisfactory for crop germination and development.

Spraying early to control young weeds will favour preparation of suitable seedbeds. On friable soils and where there is only light cover of young weeds, sowing may proceed satisfactorily from one day after spraying.

In situations of heavy weed growth sowing should be delayed until weed decay and soil conditions allow formation of a satisfactory seedbed. Incorporation of green or decaying vegetation and roots into seedbed by cultivation or sowing may cause retarded crop emergence, particularly in cold and/or wet conditions. Vegetation may be reduced by grazing, and weed decay may be assisted by cultivation to leave trash on the surface. In marginal seedbed conditions take care to achieve correct seeding depth, and avoid use of pre-emergence herbicides where label directions advise risk of retarded crop emergence.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

This product mixes readily with water. **Reduced results may occur if water containing soil is used, eg. water from ponds and unlined ditches, or if hard water containing calcium salts is used.** Ensure the spray tank is free of any residue of

previous spray materials. Do not mix, store or apply this product or spray solutions of this product in galvanised steel or undiluted steel containers or spray tanks, since a highly flammable gas mixture may be formed. Use stainless steel, aluminium, brass, copper, fibreglass plastic or plastic-lined containers or spray tanks. Ensure the spray tank is free of any residue of previous spray materials. Use spray solutions promptly and certainly within 5 days, since a gradual loss of activity will occur.

Fill the spray tank with one half the required amount of clean water and add the proper amount of this product. Mix well before adding the remaining portion of water. Placing the filling hose below the surface of the spray solution will prevent excessive foaming. Removing hose from tank immediately after filling will prevent back siphoning into water source. Do not use mechanical agitators as these may cause excessive foaming.

Spray tanks, pumps, lines and nozzles should be thoroughly rinsed with clean water following application to prevent corrosion.

For mixing instructions for tank mixes, see Tank Mixtures.

TANK MIXTURES

This product may be tank-mixed with the following herbicides, insecticides and additives where recommended. Read and follow all label directions, restraints, plant-back periods, withholding periods and safety directions for the tank mix products.

Mixing Instructions for all Tank Mixtures

1. Fill the spray tank 1/3 to 1/2 full with clean water and start agitation.
2. Add recommended herbicide/insecticide/additive to the spray tank and mix thoroughly.
3. Where ammonium sulphate is recommended, add Liase at a rate of 2 L/100 L spray solution and mix thoroughly.
4. Add Glyphosate 360 and the remaining water. Mix thoroughly.
5. Add surfactant, if required, near the end of the filling process to minimise foaming.
6. Always maintain adequate agitation during application and use the tank mix promptly.

Tank Mixtures - Herbicides

Nu-Trazine Flowable* and 900DF (DO NOT apply the tank mix for Barnyard Grass control), Estercide® 800, Kamba® 500, Glean/Lusta®, Simazine Flowable* and 900DF, Oust, Yield, Stomp 330E, Surpass® 300, Tillmaster, Ally/Associate®, Logran Nugran, Flandor 500, LVE MCPA and Goal CT. The addition of Goal CT at 75 mL/ha to recommended rates of Glyphosate 360 prior to planting wheat or barley will improve knockdown and increase the speed at which treated weeds develop visible signs phytotoxicity.

***Add ammonium sulphate as per directions below.**

Tank Mixtures - Additives

Ammonium Sulphate. Add Liase to water first at a rate of 2 L/100 L spray solution.

(DO NOT apply the tank mix for Barnyard Grass control).

The use of Liase with Glyphosate 360, when used to control **Annual** weeds, MAY improve the performance of **Glyphosate 360** under adverse environmental conditions such as cool, cloudy weather, and assist in minimizing the antagonism in tank mixes of

Glyphosate 360 and flowable triazine herbicides.

Liase may be corrosive to metal parts of the sprayer. Thoroughly flush tanks, pumps and nozzles with water after use.

Freeway™ Gold (Organosilicone Based Surfactant)

- Rate: 200 mL/100 L spray solution. Add when treating Bracken (boom application), Gorse, Eucalypt suckers and Lantana.

Tank Mixtures - Insecticides

This product is compatible with the following insecticides: Dimethoate, Le-Mat/Comrad, Lorsban 500, Metasystox, Perfekthion EC400, Sumithion ULV, and emulsifiable concentrates of dimethoate and fenitrothion. Other insecticides have not been tested.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

This product is a non-selective translocated herbicide. Direct spray contact, or even slight drift, may cause severe injury or destruction of any growing crop or other desirable plants including trees. Clean all equipment after use by thoroughly washing with water.

Boom Equipment

Use recommended rates of this product in 25 to 200 Litres of clean water per hectare. When using this product at 500 mL-1.5 L/ha (eg in conservation tillage) spray volumes in the range 25-100 L/ha are preferred. Fan nozzle equipment is recommended, using pressures in the range 240-280 kPa. Boom height must be set to ensure double overlap of nozzle patterns at the top of the weed canopy.

High Volume Application (eg Knapsack and Handgun Equipment)

Adjust equipment to achieve an even spray pattern; for handgun equipment a D6 spray tip (Spraying Systems Australia P/L) or equivalent, and an operating pressure of 400-700 kPa are recommended. Apply to ensure complete and uniform wetting of all foliage.

Low Volume Application (eg Gas Gun or Splatter Gun)

Apply as an even spray to cover all foliage. Refer to Weeds Controlled for the dilution and volume of mixture to be applied. The dilution is specified as "Low volume mixture, Product:Water". For example, a 1:9 mixture equals one part product plus 9 parts water.

Wiper Equipment

Wiper equipment (eg. ropewick, canvas, felt or carpet applicators) may be used to apply this product on to weeds growing in oilseed crops, sugarcane, cotton, seed and pod vegetables and tree and vine crops specified in this label, and in pasture and non-crop areas. Avoid contact with desirable vegetation. Operate wiper equipment a minimum of 10 cm above the crop or pasture. Weeds should be at least 15 cm above the crop or pasture at time of application. Speed of travel should be no greater than 8 km/h. Best results are achieved at lower speeds and where two applicators are made in opposite directions (double pass). Where weeds are of variable height, or occur in dense infestations or clumps, some plants may not be contacted by the herbicide solution. In these cases repeat treatment may be necessary. Mix only enough herbicide solution for immediate requirements. Do not store mixed solution for more than a few days. Flush out equipment with water after use.

Rate: Mix 1 Litre of this product with 2 Litres clean water to prepare 33% solution. This product may be used according to the above directions for suppression or control of many annual and perennial weeds. **See Weeds Controlled tables for specific use recommendations.**

Controlled Droplet Application Equipment (CDA)

Use the following table as a guide for achieving correct rates using the micron *Herbi or similar equipment. **See Weeds Controlled tables for specific rates and use recommendations.** For hand held equipment a walking speed of approximately 1 m/sec. (4 km/h) is recommended.

Rate of Glyphosate delivered at 1 m/sec.	3 L/ha	6 L/ha	9 L/ha
Mixture (by volume) Glyphosate:water	1:3	1:1	2:1
Micron Herbi, nozzle	Blue	Blue	Yellow

* Trade Mark of Micron Sprayers Ltd, UK.

Do not add oils to Glyphosate/water mixture, otherwise difficulty in application and reduced weed control may occur.

Caution: CDA equipment produces a fine spray pattern which is not easily visible. Ensure that the spray pattern or drift does not contact foliage or any other green tissue of desirable plants, since severe injury or destruction may result.

Aerial Equipment

Aerial equipment may be used to apply this product only in pasture or fallow situations prior to establishment of field crops, fodder crops, or new pasture, and for pre-harvest application to sorghum crops. DO NOT use in intensive horticultural cropping areas. Use recommended rates specified in this label up to a maximum limit of 4 L/ha. For Micronair and boom equipment, apply in a minimum spray volume

of at least 20 L/ha. Droplets with an average size (or VMD) of 250-350 micron diameter are recommended. Swath width should be 15-17 m.

Thoroughly wash aircraft especially landing gear after each day of spraying to remove herbicide residues.

Application on Hilly Terrain

As spraying height may vary, to maximize target contact, increase water volume to 30-80 L/ha and increase droplet size to at least 300 micron VMD.

Application under Summer Conditions

High temperatures and/or low relative humidity cause excessive evaporation of spray droplets which may reduce results. When temperature reaches 25°C, increase water volume by at least 30 L/ha, and increase droplet size to at least 300 micron VMD. DO NOT apply this product by aircraft when temperature is above 30°C.

Avoid Drift

DO NOT use when breeze is blowing towards nearby desirable plants. DO NOT use with spraying equipment or under meteorological conditions which could be expected to cause spray to drift onto nearby susceptible plants, adjacent crops, crop lands or pastures. Equipment settings which produce fine droplets (150 microns or less), winds over 8 km/h, inversion conditions, still air and hot dry days all contribute to drift.

Application Checklist

Do not treat weeds under poor growing or dormant conditions (such as occur in drought, waterlogging, disease, insect damage or following frosts) as reduced weed control may result. Reduced efficacy may also occur when treating weeds heavily covered with dust or silt. Do not add additional surfactant, or mix with any other agricultural chemicals, herbicide oils, or any other materials except as specifically directed on this label. Rainfall occurring up to 6 hours after application may reduce effectiveness. Heavy rainfall within 2 hours after application may wash the chemical off the foliage and a repeat treatment may be required. Do not disturb treated weeds by cultivation, sowing or grazing for one day after treatment of annual weeds and 7 days for perennial weeds, to ensure herbicide absorption. A Withholding Period for grazing stock is not required. However, it is recommended that grazing of treated plants be delayed (as recommended above) to ensure herbicide absorption.

Certain plants such as, Soursob, St John's Wort and Bracken, may be naturally toxic to stock. Where known toxic plants are present, grazing should be delayed until complete browning of treated plants has occurred. The addition of non-ionic surfactant is recommended at a rate of 100 mL of a 600 g/L product (or equivalent) per 100 L spray solution. Delay treatment of plants wet with dew or rain if water droplets run-off when plants are disturbed.

EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE AND USAGE

Spray solutions of this product should be mixed, stored and applied only in stainless steel, aluminium, brass, copper, fibreglass or plastic or plastic-lined containers. This product, or spray solutions of this product, react with galvanised steel or unlined steel

(except stainless steel) containers and tanks, to produce hydrogen gas which may form a highly combustible gas mixture. This gas mixture can flash or explode if ignited by open flame, spark, welder's torch or other ignition source. Spray tanks, pumps, lines and nozzles should be thoroughly rinsed with clean water following application to prevent extensive corrosion. Thoroughly wash aircraft, especially landing gear, after each day of spraying to remove herbicide residues.

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

Nufarm Glyphosate 360 Herbicide ("Glyphosate 360") is a member of the Glycines group of herbicides. Glyphosate 360 has the inhibitors of EPSP synthase mode of action. For weed resistance management Glyphosate 360 is a Group M herbicide. Some naturally-occurring weed biotypes resistant to Glyphosate 360 and other inhibitors of EPSP synthase 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 Glyphosate 360 or other inhibitors of EPSP synthase herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Nufarm Australia Limited accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure to Glyphosate 360 to control resistant weeds.

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

Avoid contact with foliage, green stems or fruit of crops, desirable plants and trees, since severe injury or destruction may result.

Drift Warning

DO NOT apply under meteorological conditions or from spraying equipment which could be expected to cause spray drift onto nearby susceptible plants, adjacent crops, crop lands or pastures.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEA AND ENVIRONMENT

Do NOT contaminate dams, rivers or streams with the product or used container. Do NOT apply to weeds growing in or over water. Do NOT spray across open bodies of water.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area away from children, animals, food, feedstuffs, seed and fertilizers. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight.

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, break, crush or puncture and bury empty containers in a local authority landfill. If no landfill is available, bury the containers below 500 mm in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots. Empty containers and product should not be burnt.

Returnable containers (400L, 500L, 800L & 1000L)

Empty contents fully into application equipment.
Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage.

Envirodrum 110L Mini Bulk Returnable Container (110 only)

Store the original sealed Envirodrum in a cool well ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. DO NOT tamper with the Micro Matic valve or the security seal. DO NOT contaminate the Envirodrum with water or any foreign matter. After each use of the product, please ensure that the Micro Matic coupler delivery system and hoses are disconnected, triple rinsed with clean water and drained accordingly. When the contents of the Envirodrum have been used, please return the empty Envirodrum to the point of purchase. The Envirodrum remains the property of Nufarm Australia Limited.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Product will irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When preparing product for use wear elbow-length PVC gloves and face shield or goggles. When using controlled droplet applicator wear protective waterproof clothing and impervious footwear. 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, face shield or goggles and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a Doctor or Poisons Information Centre (Phone 13 11 26).

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

For further information refer to the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS).

CONDITIONS OF SALE

"Nufarm Australia Limited ('Nufarm') shall not be liable for any loss injury damage or death whether consequential or otherwise whatsoever or howsoever arising whether through negligence or otherwise in connection with the sale supply use or application of this product. The supply of this product is on the express condition that the purchaser does not rely on Nufarm's skill or judgment in purchasing or using the same and every person dealing with this product does so at his own risk absolutely. No representative of Nufarm has any authority to add to or alter these conditions."

NRA Approval No: 31399/0801

In case of emergency: Phone 1800 033 498

Ask for shift supervisor. Toll free 24 hours.

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