

CAUTION

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



Wipe-Out 450

Non-Residual Herbicide

**ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 450g/L GLYPHOSATE
present as the ISOPROPYLAMINE SALT**

For non-selective control of most perennial and annual weeds
as specified in the Directions for Use.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

DO NOT disturb weeds by cultivation, sowing or grazing for 1 day after treatment of annual weeds and 7 days for perennial weeds except where stated.
DO NOT use dirty or hard water when mixing.
DO NOT apply if rain is expected in the next 6 hours. DO NOT apply to plants suffering from stress.

SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	BOOM SPRAY RATES VOL/HA	STATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
For reduced cultivation, seed bed salvage and direct drilling prior to sowing winter crop or pasture. For weed control prior to full disturbance with a cultivation or sowing with a tyned implement	Barley grass, Brome grass, Volunteer cereals, Wild oats	400-800mL pre-tillering, 800mL-1.0L post tillering	NSW, VIC, SA, WA ONLY (SOUTHERN AUSTRALIA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply to actively growing weeds only. • Do not spray plants stressed due to low moisture levels, frost, disease, waterlogging or covered with dust. • Seeding can commence 1 day after spraying for annual weeds and 7-10 days for perennial weeds, providing a suitable seed bed condition exists. • In grazed situations remove stock to allow 6-8cm regrowth before spraying. • If cultivation or sowing does not take place within 21 days repeat treatment may be required. • Where annual ryegrass is present the addition of Wetter TX at 200mL/100L of spray solution may assist control. • Use higher rates when: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Late in the season where grasses reach tillering or where broadleaf weeds reach stem elongation/budding. 2. Spraying cold or overcast conditions. • NOTE: Barnyard grass and liverseed grass are particularly prone to moisture stress. • Sowing should not proceed until conditions allow formation of a satisfactory seedbed. Where heavy weed growth is present sowing must be delayed until weed decay and soil conditions allow formation of a satisfactory seedbed. • Incorporation of green or decaying vegetation into seedbeds via cultivation or sowing may retard crop emergence. In marginal seedbed conditions take care to achieve correct seeding depth. • TASMANIA: Where perennial weeds are being treated increase rate to 2.4L/ha. Use the 1.2L/ha rate on annual weeds. To control clover and improve control of sorrel and dock add dicamba at label rates.
	Annual phalaris, Annual ryegrass, Silver grass, Winter grass	800mL-1.0L pre-tillering, 1.0-1.2L post tillering		
	Capeweed, Doublegee (Spiny emex, three cornered jack), Calomba Daisy	400-800mL less than 8cm diameter, 800mL-1.2L greater than 8cm diameter		
	Amsinkia, Fumitory, Paterson's Curse, Saffron thistle, Scotch thistle, Spear thistle, Variegated thistle, Volunteer lupins, Wild turnip	800mL-1.0L less than 12cm diameter, 800mL-1.2L greater than 12cm diameter		
	Dock (seedling)	800mL-1.2L		
	Perennial phalaris, Sorrel, Sub clover, Soursob, Skeleton weed - fully emerged rosettes (NSW ONLY)	1.2L		
	All the above weeds	1.2-2.4L	TAS ONLY	



SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	BOOM SPRAY RATES VOL/HA	STATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Late winter-spring applications Prior to sowing a summer crop or commencement of fallow	Barley grass, Volunteer cereals, Wild oats	800mL-1.2L	NSW, VIC, SA, WA ONLY (SOUTHERN AUSTRALIA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apply to actively growing weeds only. Do not spray plants stressed due to low moisture levels, frost, disease, waterlogging or covered with dust. Seeding can commence 1 day after spraying for annual weeds and 7-10 days for perennial weeds, providing a suitable seed bed condition exists. In grazed situations remove stock to allow 6-8cm regrowth before spraying. If cultivation or sowing does not take place within 21 days repeat treatment may be required. Where annual ryegrass is present the addition of Wetter TX at 200mL/100L of spray solution may assist control. Use higher rates when: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Late in the season where grasses reach tillering or where broadleaf weeds reach stem elongation/budding. Spraying cold or overcast conditions. NOTE: Barnyard grass and liverseed grass are particularly prone to moisture stress. Sowing should not proceed until conditions allow formation of a satisfactory seedbed. <p>Where heavy weed growth is present sowing must be delayed until weed decay and soil conditions allow formation of a satisfactory seedbed.</p> <p>Incorporation of green or decaying vegetation into seedbeds via cultivation or sowing may retard crop emergence. In marginal seedbed conditions take care to achieve correct seeding depth.</p> <p>TASMANIA: Where perennial weeds are being treated increase rate to 2.4L/ha. Use the 1.2L/ha rate on annual weeds. To control clover and improve control of sorrel and dock add dicamba at label rates.</p>
	Annual ryegrass, Brome grass, Silver grass, Capeweed, Paterson's curse (rosette), Saffron thistle, Scotch thistle, Spear thistle, Wild mustard, Wild radish, Wild turnip	1.2-1.6L		
	All the above weeds	1.5-3.0L	TAS ONLY	
Prior to sowing winter crop or for weed control in summer fallows	Annual phalaris, Barley grass, Volunteer cereals, Wild oats	500-800mL	QLD, NSW ONLY (NORTHERN AUSTRALIA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NOTE: Barnyard grass and liverseed grass are particularly prone to moisture stress. Sowing should not proceed until conditions allow formation of a satisfactory seedbed. <p>Where heavy weed growth is present sowing must be delayed until weed decay and soil conditions allow formation of a satisfactory seedbed.</p> <p>Incorporation of green or decaying vegetation into seedbeds via cultivation or sowing may retard crop emergence. In marginal seedbed conditions take care to achieve correct seeding depth.</p> <p>TASMANIA: Where perennial weeds are being treated increase rate to 2.4L/ha. Use the 1.2L/ha rate on annual weeds. To control clover and improve control of sorrel and dock add dicamba at label rates.</p>
	Barnyard grass, Liverseed grass, Stinkgrass (Lovegrass), Sweet summergrass, Volunteer Sorghum	800mL-1.2L		
	Amaranth, Australian bluebell (QLD ONLY), Cudweed, Fumitory, Mexican poppy, Mintweed, New Zealand spinach, Noogoora burr, Saffron thistle, Spear thistle, Spurge, Stinking goosefoot, Variegated thistle, Volunteer Sunflower, Yellowvine (Caltrop)	800mL-1.2L		
	Annual ground cherry (Gooseberry), Camel melon, Bladder ketmia, Sowthistle (Milk thistle), Turnip weed, Wild lettuce, Wild turnip	800mL-1.2L prior to stem elongation/budding. After that use 400mL-1.2L plus 500-700mL 2, 4-D ESTER (800g/L) OR 1.2-1.6L		
Annual grass weed seed set control in pastures	Annual Ryegrass	360mL	NSW, SA, VIC, TAS, WA ONLY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual Ryegrass to be sprayed at flowering. Use higher rates where Annual Ryegrass is present or where there is dense growth Live stock to be removed prior to spraying to allow for an even regrowth. Grasses other than Annual Ryegrass can be sprayed from head emergence to milky dough stage. Legume seed set will be adversely affected if spraying occurs at flowering or early seed set. The addition of a 100% non-ionic surfactant will be required (Wetspray 1000).
	Silver Grass, Barley Grass, Brome Grass	240-360mL		
	Capeweed		WA ONLY	
NORTHERN AUSTRALIA In fallows or prior to sowing a crop	Sowthistle, Milkthistle (<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>)	600-800 mL rosettes up to 3cm dia 800mL- 1.6 L greater than 3cm dia	QLD NSW only	Previously grazed plants may be difficult to control without allowing full recovery.
	Couch (<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>)	1.2-2.4L		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 (<i>Sorghum halapense</i>)	1.6-2.4L		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 (<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>)	2.4+2.4L		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.



SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	BOOM SPRAY RATES VOL/HA	STATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
SORGHUM CONTROL Pre-harvest	Sorghum, grain sorghum (<i>Sorghum bicolor</i>) DO NOT apply to varieties intended for seed production or varieties prone to lodging.	1.2 or 1.6 L	QLD NSW only	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 regrowth. 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 CONTROL Post-harvest	Sorghum stubble, grain sorghum (<i>Sorghum bicolor</i>)	800 mL-1.2 L for fresh regrowth from slashed stubble 1.2-1.6 L for standing stubble if sufficiently green and for fresh spring regrowth	QLD NSW only	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 20cm 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 regrowth control. NOTE Variable results occur where the crop has been subject to stress or growing conditions are marginal. CAUTION Sorghum may be naturally toxic to stock.
SUGAR CANE Ratoon spray out	Sugar cane ratoon regrowth (<i>Saccharum officinale</i>)	3.2L-7.2L	QLD NSW only	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.
RICE Direct drilling	Annual ryegrass (<i>Lolium rigidum</i>) Annual phalaris, Canary grass (<i>Phalaris spp.</i>) Barley grass (<i>Hordeum leporinum</i>) Burr medic (<i>Medicago spp.</i>) Sub. clover (<i>Trifolium subterranean</i>) Winter grass (<i>Poa annua</i>)	800mL-1.0L	NSW only	Wipe-out 450 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 6-8cm before spraying. ANNUAL RYEGRASS Add Wetter TX 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. Wipe-out 450 does not provide residual weed control. Permanent water and approved selective herbicides should be used to provide continuing control of weeds.
Cotton pre-harvest. Do not use on crops intended for seed production	Bathurst Burr (<i>Xanthium spinosum</i>) Nogoora burr (<i>Xanthium pungens</i>) Winter annual weeds including Sowthistle/ milkthistle (<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>)	1-2L	QLD NSW only	Use the lower rate on light infestations of small weeds, where 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. 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 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.
	Nutgrass (<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>) seasonal suppression only	2L		Where control of Nutgrass or Nogoora burr is required, treatments should be applied prior to the onset 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.
Cotton: Shielded Sprayers	Refer to Weeds Controlled in the section Northern Australia: In fallows or prior to sowing a crop.		QLD NSW only	Apply Wipe-out 450 to weeds growing between crop rows using a shielded sprayer. 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.

* NOT REGISTERED TRADEMARKS OF FARMOZ



SITUATION	WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE			STATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
		Boom-spray per Ha	Handgun per 100L Water	Knap-sack per 15L		
Woody and Perennial Weeds in Pastures, Forests and non-agricultural areas. (Spot directed or wiper application is required for selectivity in established pastures and forests)	Bracken	–	1.2L	180mL	NSW, VIC, SA, QLD, TAS ONLY	Multirope or feltwick wipers are recommended. Dilute at the rate of 1 part this product to 3.75 parts of water. For pipewick equipment a double pass application is required. Bracken should be slashed in the winter or early spring. Then prior to frosts, apply in March-May to actively growing fronds. It may be necessary to repeat treatment, in conjunction with pasture improvement for permanent control.
	Cocksfoot Flatweed	2.4L	560mL	80mL		
	Carpet Grass		400mL	60mL		
	Johnson Grass Nutgrass Sorrel	4.8L	800mL	120mL		For Johnson Grass apply at early head stage to actively growing weeds. For nutgrass apply to growing plants in late summer, i.e. February to mid April when at least 20-25% have reached to head stage. Apply in split application 6-8 weeks apart. For sorrel apply to actively growing weeds when the majority have reached the early bud stage.
	Kikuyu Paspalum	1.1 - 4.8L	800mL	120mL	NSW, QLD, VIC, TAS ONLY	Apply to Paspalum at early head stage. Apply to actively growing weeds. Use the low rate in boomspray column for suppression only. Where complete control is required use 4.8L/ha.
	Water Couch	7.2L	1.0L	160mL		Apply to actively growing weeds in late summer, i.e. February to March and before the onset of frosts. Do NOT spray across open bodies of water, and do NOT allow spray drift to enter the water. Do NOT allow water to return to dry channels and drains within 4 days of application.
	Boxthorn, African		560-800mL	80-120mL		Use the lower rate on young shrubs. Use the higher rate on mature and tall shrubs. • Do not spray in dry conditions. • Use of CDA equipment is not recommended. Complete spraying of foliage cover is essential for total control.
Blackberry		800mL-1.0L	120-160mL	NSW, QLD, VIC, TAS ONLY Should be applied between January-May, i.e. from flowering to leaf fall. See that plants are not under stress. Use of CDA equipment is not recommended. Complete spraying of foliage cover is essential for total control. Use the higher rate on old, dense infestations over 1.75m high. In Tasmania do not treat bushes bearing mature fruit, or near mature fruit.		
Orchards including Citrus, Pome and Vineyards (Grapes)	Amaranth, Barnyard Grass, Chickweed, Double Gee, Liverseed Grass, Paterson's Curse, Pigweed, Rye Grass, Spear Thistle, Spiny Burrgrass, Thornapple, Wild Oats, Winter Grass	1.6-2.4L	400-560mL	60-80mL	NSW, QLD, VIC, SA, TAS ONLY	• DO NOT allow spray to drift on to crop. This product can be used as a tank mixture with Simazine SC formulations for the residual control of annual weeds. This mixture should not be used to control perennial weeds. Apply as directed or shielded spray using selective application equipment. Do not apply as a spray near trees or vines less than 3 years old. Do not allow spray or spray drift to contact green bark or stems, laterals, fresh wounds, foliage or fruit.
	Couch	7.2L	1.0L	160mL		Apply to actively growing weeds at early head stage.

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



GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

- This product is a non-selective herbicide. It is absorbed by plant foliage and green stems and is translocated through the plant from point of contact into the root system.
- The effects of this product may not be apparent for 4 to 7 days depending on weather conditions, weed species and the herbicide use rate. Some perennial weeds may not show effects for 10 to 20 days.
- There is no withholding period for this product. Avoid grazing weeds after spraying for 12 to 18 hours (annual weeds) or 7 to 10 days (perennial weeds) to allow translocation of this product through the weeds.
- This product will control emerged weeds only, and provides no residual control.
- Use of clean water is essential as glyphosate is deactivated by clay particles.

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING:

FARMOZ WIPE-OUT is a member of the Glycine group of herbicides. FARMOZ WIPE-OUT has the EPSP synthase inhibitor mode of action. For weed resistance management FARMOZ WIPE-OUT is a Group M Herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to FARMOZ WIPE-OUT and other EPSP synthase inhibitor 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. The resistant weeds will not be controlled by FARMOZ WIPE-OUT or other EPSP synthase inhibitor herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, FARMOZ accept no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of FARMOZ WIPE-OUT to control resistant weeds. However, resistance should not be assumed without first viewing the method of application, the coverage and the timing of application.

MIXING PROCEDURES:

- A. Spray tank should be free of any previous spray chemicals. A suitable tank cleaning agent is recommended.
- B. Half fill spray tank with clean water, add required amount of this product, then fill with clean water. Add surfactant last.
- C. Agitate well before spraying.
- D. When tank mixing with other compatible chemicals add this product after other water soluble products but before flowables e.g. Flowable Diuron.

IMPORTANT: This product should only be stored and applied in plastic or plastic lined containers, aluminium, brass, copper, stainless steel or fibreglass containers. The contact of this product with unlined or galvanised steel may cause a highly flammable gas to form causing a potential explosion if ignited by any ignition source (open flame, etc).

SURFACTANT ADDITION:

The addition of a 100% non-ionic surfactant at label rate is recommended with this product in all situations where the ratio of this product vol/ha is 2% or less of the total spray volume.

TANK MIXTURES:

This product can be tank mixed with Chlorsulfuron in fallow or pre-sowing, to provide knockdown and residual control. Observe respective label for Directions For Use and crop rotation recommendations.

This product and 2,4-D ESTER may be tank mixed for improved control of certain broadleaf weeds. Observe regional restrictions, plant back periods and cautions on the 2,4-D ESTER label.

This product can be tank mixed with DICAMBA 200 for improved control of sorrel, sub-clover, medics and white clover.

ATRAZINE/SIMAZINE

For knockdown and residual control this product can be tank mixed with either Flowable Simazine or Flowable Atrazine. Please observe Directions For Use Table and crops suitable on the respective labels.

When tank mixing these products the addition of a crystalline ammonium sulphate is recommended to avoid antagonism at a rate of 2kg/100L spray solution.

DO NOT apply tank mix by air. **WARNING:** Mixtures of this product and atrazine do not control barnyard grass.

APPLICATION:

- A. **BOOM EQUIPMENT:** A spray volume of 25-100L/ha is recommended. Ensure a double overlap of nozzle patterns at the top of the weed canopy.

NOTE: Fan nozzle equipment should be used, at pressures in the range of 240-280 kPa.

- B. **AERIAL APPLICATION:** This product may be aerially applied in pasture or fallow situations prior to establishment of field crops, fodder crops or new pasture. Apply in spray volumes of 15-80L per hectare. Increased spray volumes should be used in difficult situations such as mountainous areas and hilly terrains. This will ensure adequate crop coverage. Do not use in intensive horticultural areas.

APPLICATION PROCEDURE IN HOT CONDITIONS:

It is recommended that when the temperature reaches 24°C to 26°C, increase water volume to at least 30-35L/ha and increase droplet size to at least 300 micron VMD. Aerial application is not recommended at temperatures above 32°C.

WASHING AND CLEANING OF EQUIPMENT:

Take careful precautions with regard to the washing of all spray equipment after each day of spraying. Using clean water, wash spray tank, nozzles, pumps, etc. Aircraft should be thoroughly washed, especially landing gear, after each day of spraying. Spray tanks, pumps, lines and nozzles should be thoroughly rinsed with clean water following application prevent corrosion.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEA AND ENVIRONMENT:

Do NOT contaminate dams, rivers or streams with the product or used container. When controlling weeds in aquatic situations, refer to label directions to minimise the entry of spray into the water.

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON TARGET PLANTS:

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL:

Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Triple or preferably pressure rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals on-site. If recycling return clean containers to recycler or point of supply.

If not recycling, break, crush, or puncture and bury empty containers in a local authority landfill. If not available bury the containers below 500 mm in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, vegetation and roots. Empty containers and product should not be burnt.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS:

Product will irritate 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.

CONDITIONS OF SALE:

The use of this product being beyond the control of the manufacturer, no warranty expressed or implied is given by FARMOZ Pty Ltd regarding its suitability, fitness or efficiency for any purpose for which it is used by the buyer, whether in accordance with the directions or not and FARMOZ Pty Ltd accepts no responsibility for any consequence whatsoever resulting from the use of this product.

PACK SIZE: 20L



Acknowledgments:

Collated by HerbiGuide. Phone 08 98444064 for more information.