

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



HERBICIDE

Active Constituent: 600 g/L GLYPHOSATE-TRIMESIUM

A non-selective foliar applied systemic herbicide for the control of a wide range of annual and perennial weeds as per directions for use table.

GROUP M HERBICIDE

NRA Approval No: 45855/1001

Pack size: 20 L, 100 L, 1000 L

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

TOUCHDOWN Broadacre is a non-selective foliar applied herbicide which is absorbed by green plant tissue and translocated through the plant. Weeds must be growing well for optimum performance. Any conditions eg cold or overcast, which slow plant growth will delay or inhibit weed control. Avoid treating plants that are stressed from soil moisture deficit, frost, pests and diseases and water logging. Plants covered with dust may be less susceptible.

TOUCHDOWN Broadacre causes yellowing and wilting of above ground parts followed by browning and death. Visible symptoms may take from several days to 3 to 4 weeks to appear depending on the weed species and the weather conditions. In perennials TOUCHDOWN Broadacre controls underground roots and buds and symptoms may not be visible for a period of up to 6 weeks.

Control of regrowth may not be evident until the following season.

TOUCHDOWN Broadacre is absorbed and inactivated by soil particles and will not provide residual control of weeds. Where longer term weed control is required, TOUCHDOWN Broadacre can be tank mixed with certain soil residual herbicides (see Compatibility) or follow-up applications can be made.

TOUCHDOWN Broadacre is water soluble and can be washed off plants by rainfall. DO NOT spray if rainfall is likely to occur within 6 hours. Retreatments may be necessary if heavy rain (eg 4 mm) occurs within that time.

Resistant Weeds Warning

TOUCHDOWN Herbicide is a member of the glycines group of herbicides. TOUCHDOWN has the inhibitor of EPSP synthase mode of action. For weed resistance management TOUCHDOWN is a Group M herbicide. Some naturally-occurring weed biotypes resistant to TOUCHDOWN and other inhibitors of EPSP synthase mode of action 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 TOUCHDOWN or other inhibitors of EPSP synthase mode of action herbicides.

Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Syngenta Crop Protection Pty Limited accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of TOUCHDOWN to control resistant weeds.

Crop Establishment

TOUCHDOWN Broadacre can be used to control annual and perennial weeds prior to sowing most crops. In some instances some crops sown or transplanted after the use of glyphosate salts have been injured by one or more factors including inadequate soil phosphorus sorption capacity especially under dry conditions, an interaction with soil fungi and/or decaying weed residues or root exudates from treated weeds.

APPLICATION

Avoid direct or indirect contact (through spray drift) of desirable plants.

Aerial Application: Use the recommended rate in 20 to 30 L of water.

Boom Equipment: Use the recommended rate of TOUCHDOWN Broadacre in 25 to 100 L/ha. The amount of water required will vary depending on the density and size of the weeds to be controlled. Where the lower rates of TOUCHDOWN are used for fallow weed control, use the lower water volumes. Volumes of 70 L/ha may assist in control of dense infestations of silver grass. A calibrated boom fitted with flat fan nozzles operating at the optimum pressure and height for that nozzle is recommended.

Knapsack and high volume equipment

Select or adjust nozzle(s) to give a fine spray without causing undesirable run-off.

Wiper equipment

TOUCHDOWN can be applied through hand held or machine mounted wiper equipment in non-crop areas and to selectively control weeds in crops and pastures. There must be sufficient height differential between the weed and crop/pasture to allow maximum contact of the wiper with the weeds without touching desirable vegetation.

Mix 1 part TOUCHDOWN with 2 parts clean water.

For machine mounted wipers ground speed should be 4 to 8 km/hr. Two passes, at right angles or in the opposite direction will give better results.

Controlled Droplet Application equipment (CDA)

Use the following table as a guide for achieving correct application rates using the Microfit *Herbi or similar equipment.

See **Species Controlled** tables for specific rates and use recommendations.

For hand held equipment a walking speed of approximately 1m/sec (3.6 km/hr) is recommended.

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

Mixing

Use only clean soft water. Use of dam water containing soil particles, or hard water eg. from bores containing calcium salts may reduce efficacy.

Fill the clean spray tank two-thirds full with water. Add the required volume of TOUCHDOWN Broadacre and agitate. Complete filling the tank with the hose and under the surface to minimise frothing.



Compatibility

TOUCHDOWN Broadacre can be mixed with the following herbicides and additives where recommended. Ally* (Brush Off*, Renovate*), Atradox* WG, dicamba, 2,4-D ester, Diurex* WG, Express*, Garlon*, Glean*, Logran®, MCPA ester/Polo, Simagranz*, and Starane* and the insecticides Imidan*, Karate®, Lorsban*, and Le-mat*. These additives may slow down initial activity of TOUCHDOWN Broadacre, but final weed control is not usually affected.

Addition of crystalline or liquid ammonium sulphate is not required with these products. Add the partner herbicide to the tank when 2/3 full under agitation, the TOUCHDOWN Broadacre and complete filling.

TOUCHDOWN Broadacre can be mixed with Spark* at the spike rate of 75 mL Spark/ha to increase speed of kill and to aid control of harder-to-kill weeds. Add the Spark to the 2/3 full spray tank under agitation, then the TOUCHDOWN Broadacre and complete filling. DO NOT use a tank mix of atrazine and TOUCHDOWN Broadacre for barnyard grass control. Also mixtures of other formulations of simazine, atrazine or diuron may reduce the activity of TOUCHDOWN Broadacre.

Wetting Agent

The addition of wetting agents is not normally necessary. The addition of BS 1000* at 200 mL/100 L or Agral® at 300 mL/100 L may improve weed control where weeds are dense and coverage is difficult as in pasture topping or where tank mixes with WG or flowable formulations are used.

Additives

Pulse*penetrant: 200 mL/100L spray solution for use with TOUCHDOWN against bracken only.

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

DO NOT apply under weather conditions or from spraying equipment which may cause spray to drift onto nearby susceptible plants/crops, cropping lands or pastures.

PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK

Low hazard to bees. No special precautions required.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS 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 dry, cool, well ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. The method of disposal of the container depends on the container type. Read the Storage and Disposal instructions on the label that is attached to the container.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Harmful if inhaled or swallowed. Will irritate eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. DO NOT inhale spray mist. When preparing spray and using the prepared spray wear:

- elbow-length PVC gloves; and
- face shield.

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 and face shield and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone 131 126.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

If additional hazard information is required refer to the Material Safety Data Sheet. For a copy phone 1800 067 108 or visit our website at www.syngenta.com.au

MANUFACTURER'S WARRANTY AND EXCLUSION OF LIABILITY

Syngenta has no control over storage, handling and manner of use of this product. Where this material is not stored, handled or used correctly and in accordance with directions, no express or implied representations or warranties concerning this product (other than non-excludable statutory warranties) will apply. Syngenta accepts no liability for any loss or damage arising from incorrect storage, handling or use.

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Restraints: For maximum herbicide uptake by the weeds, DO NOT cultivate, sow or graze for 1 day after spraying annual weeds, 7 days for perennial weeds.
DO NOT apply if heavy rain (eg. 4 mm) is expected within 6 hours.

Situation	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate L/ha	Critical Comments
SOUTHERN AUSTRALIA Crop or Pasture Establishment For weed control prior to full disturbance by cultivation or sowing with a tyned implement	Barley (<i>Hordeum vulgare</i>) Barley Grass (<i>Hordeum</i> spp.) Brome Grass (<i>Bromus</i> spp.) Oats (<i>Avena sativa</i>) Wheat (<i>Triticum aestivum</i>) Wild Oats (<i>Avena</i> spp.)	NSW, Vic, SA, WA, ACT only	400 to 800 mL seedling 800 mL to 1 L early tillered	SPRAYING: Weeds should be actively growing and free from any stresses likely to reduce efficacy including heavy grazing. If pasture has been grazed regrowth should be 6 to 8 cm high before spraying, use the higher rate only. Also use the higher rate under less optimum conditions eg. cold/overcast weather, less uniform weed growth stage.
	Annual Ryegrass (<i>Lolium rigidum</i>) Annual Phalaris/Canary Grass (<i>Phalaris</i> spp.) Silver Grass (<i>Vulpia</i> spp.)		800 mL to 1 L seedling to early tillered	SOWING: Allow 1 day before interim cultivation (minimum tillage) or 5 days if crop is direct drilled to ensure a good seedbed. Soil must be fully disturbed to assist weed control and crop establishment. Where dense weed growth/cold, wet conditions are present delay sowing until the dead material has decomposed otherwise reduced crop emergence may result.
	Capeweed (<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>) Doublegee (<i>Emex australis</i>)		400 to 800 mL less than 8 cm diam, 800 mL to 1 L more than 8 cm diam.	
	Fumitory (<i>Fumaria</i> spp.) Paterson's Curse (<i>Echium plantagineum</i>) Saffron Thistle (<i>Carthamus lanatus</i>) Scotch Thistle (<i>Onopordum acanthium</i>) Shepherd's Purse (<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>) Sowthistle (<i>Sonchus</i> spp.) Spear Thistle (<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>) Variegated Thistle (<i>Silybum marianum</i>) Wild Turnip (<i>Brassica tournefortii</i>)		800 mL to 1 L less than 12 cm diam, 1 L to 1.2 L more than 12 cm diam.	TANK MIXES: For lupins this product can be mixed with Simagranz WG or Atradex WG.
	Skeleton Weed (<i>Chondrilla juncea</i>) Soursob (<i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i>) Sub Clover (<i>Trifolium subterraneum</i>) Wild Radish (<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>)		1.2 L	
	All the above weeds	Tas only	1.2 to 2.4 L	SPRAYING: Use the lower rate on annual weeds, the higher rate on perennial weeds. Add 1 L/ha dicamba to control white clover and to improve control of other perennial broadleaved weeds.

(continued)



DIRECTIONS FOR USE – *continued*

Situation	Weeds Controlled	State	Rate L/ha	Critical Comments
SOUTHERN AUSTRALIA Crop, pasture or fallow establishment For weed control prior to minimal or no soil disturbance	Barley Grass (<i>Hordeum</i> spp.) Wild Oats (<i>Avena</i> spp.) Volunteer Cereals	NSW, Vic, SA, WA and ACT only	800 mL to 1.2 L	SPRAYING: Weeds should be actively growing and free from any stresses likely to reduce efficacy including heavy grazing. If pasture has been grazed regrowth should be 6 to 8 cm high before spraying, use the higher rate only. Also use the higher rate under less optimum conditions eg. cold/overcast weather, less uniform weed growth stage. Use lower rates on young weeds or where cultivation is to follow within 21 days. Use the higher rates where grasses are tillered or broadleaved weeds reach stem elongation.
	Annual Phalaris/canary grass (<i>Phalaris</i> spp.) Annual Ryegrass (<i>Lolium rigidum</i>) Brome Grass (<i>Bromus</i> spp.) Capeweed (<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>) Saffron Thistle (<i>Carthamus lanatus</i>) Silver Grass (<i>Vulpia</i> spp.) Spear Thistle (<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>) Wild Turnip (<i>Brassica tournefortii</i>)		1.2 to 1.6 L	
	Yorkshire Fog (<i>Holcus lanatus</i>)		2 L	
	All the above weeds	Tas only	1.2 to 2.4 L	SPRAYING: Use the lower rate on annual weeds, the higher rate on perennial weeds. Add 1 L/ha dicamba to control white clover and to improve control of other perennial broadleaved weeds.
Pasture topping For annual grass and capeweed seed-set reduction	Barley Grass (<i>Hordeum</i> spp.) Brome Grass (<i>Bromus</i> spp.) Capeweed (<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>) Silver Grass (<i>Vulpia</i> spp.)	NSW, Vic, Tas, SA, WA, ACT and NT only	240 to 360 mL	SPRAYING: Graze paddock before treatment but allow 2 to 3 weeks for even regrowth. Ryegrass and capeweed should be flowering, other grasses should be in full head, but before signs of “haying off”. Pasture legume seed set can be reduced by the treatment.
	Annual Ryegrass (<i>Lolium rigidum</i>)		360 mL	
Bent grass For control/suppression prior to establishing a crop or pasture	Bent Grass (<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>) and most annual weeds	NSW, Vic, Tas and ACT only	2 L	SPRAYING: Bent grass should be actively growing and free from moisture stress. If grazed allow regrowth to 5 to 7 cm before spraying. Good management post spraying in conjunction with follow up option chosen is required to minimise reinvasion. Where summer fallow is to follow, spray in late spring at early seedhead stage (late November early December) then cultivate with tyned implement or rotera 2 to 4 weeks later. From 3 to 7 cultivations may be needed for effective weed control before establishing autumn pasture. Where summer crop is to follow spray in early spring cultivate 2 to 3 weeks later then sow summer crop or pasture.

(continued)



DIRECTIONS FOR USE – *continued*

Situation	Weeds Controlled	States	Rate L/ha	Critical Comments
NORTHERN AUSTRALIA Crop or fallow establishment	Annual Phalaris (<i>Phalaris</i> spp.) Wild Oats (<i>Avena</i> spp.)	Qld, NSW, WA and NT only	400 to 800 mL	<p>SPRAYING: Weeds should be actively growing and free from any stresses likely to reduce efficacy especially drought stress. If pasture has been grazed regrowth should be 6 to 8 cm high before spraying, use the higher rate only. Also use the higher rate under less optimum conditions eg. cold/overcast weather, more advanced weed growth stage. Use lower rates on young weeds. Use the higher rates where grasses are tillered or broadleaved weeds reach stem elongation.</p> <p>TANK MIX: see Compatibility Section.</p>
	Amaranth (<i>Amaranthus</i> spp.) Barnyard Grass (<i>Echinochloa</i> spp.) Caltrop/Yellow Vine (<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>) Carrot Weed (<i>Daucus carota</i>) Deadnettle (<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>) Dinebra (<i>Dinebra retroflexa</i>) Liverseed Grass (<i>Urochloa panicoides</i>) Mintweed (<i>Salvia reflexa</i>) Noogoora Burr (<i>Xanthium pungens</i>) Pigeon Grass (<i>Setaria</i> spp.) Saffron Thistle (<i>Carthamus lanatus</i>) Speedy Weed (<i>Flaveria australasica</i>) Spiny Burrgrass (<i>Cenchrus longispinus</i>) Stinkgrass (<i>Eragrostis cilianensis</i>) Thornapples (<i>Datura stramonium</i>) Variegated Thistle (<i>Silybum marianum</i>) Wild Poppy (<i>Papaver</i> spp.) Windmill Grass (<i>Chloris truncata</i>) Wireweed (<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>)		800 mL to 1.2 L	
	Sowthistle (<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>) Turnip Weed (<i>Rapistrum rugosum</i>) Wild Turnip (<i>Brassica tournefortii</i>)		800 mL to 1.2 L before stem elongation	
PERENNIAL GRASS PASTURE For suppression or control of pasture species prior to drilling forage species or soybeans	Carpet Grass (<i>Axonopus affinis</i>) Paspalum (<i>Paspalum dilatatum</i>)	Qld and NSW only	1.2 to 4.8 L	Use lower rate for suppression. For complete control, use the maximum rate.
	Couch (<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>)		1.6 to 4.8 L	
SORGHUM CONTROL post-harvest	Sorghum, Grain Sorghum (<i>Sorghum bicolor</i>)	Qld, NSW, WA and NT only	<p>800 mL to 1.6 L fresh regrowth from slashed stubble and spring regrowth</p> <p>1.2 to 1.6 L standing stubble if sufficiently green</p>	<p>SPRAYING: Sorghum should be actively growing and free from stresses due to low soil moisture, frost, cold or waterlogging. If plants have been grazed or slashed allow regrowth to 20 cm before spraying. Slashing before treatment will aid knockdown and regrowth control. Use the lower rate for knockdown and regrowth suppression under good conditions or if plants have been slashed. The higher rate will improve regrowth control of harder to control varieties or plants growing under less optimum conditions. Cultivation after spraying will assist in regrowth control. Varieties differ in their sensitivity to TOUCHDOWN Broadacre which will be influenced by the growth conditions.</p>



DIRECTIONS FOR USE – *continued*

ALL STATES (except for Sugar – Qld, NSW, WA only)

Situation	Critical Comments
<p>GENERAL WEED CONTROL For general weed control in and around home gardens, industrial, commercial and public service areas, parks and gardens, around farm buildings and other farm situations.</p>	<p>For control of a wide range of grass and broadleaf weeds. Rate: 8 mL/L of water Ensure thorough coverage of weed foliage. DO NOT allow spray to contact foliage or green bark of desirable plants. Apply under good growing conditions only to actively growing weeds.</p>
<p>NON-CULTIVATED LAND Industrial, commercial, domestic and public service areas.</p>	<p>For residual control of annual weeds TOUCHDOWN can be tank mixed with Atradex WG, Diurex WG or Simagranz. See Compatibility Section.</p>
<p>FORESTS, ORCHARDS, VINES, PLANTATIONS AND NURSERIES</p>	<p>TOUCHDOWN can be used prior to the establishment of the trees and vines and amongst established trees and vines using a directed or shielded spray or wiper equipment. DO NOT allow spray or spray drift to contact green bark or stems, canes, laterals, suckers, pruned surfaces or fruit. Particular care is required to avoid spray contact with the trunks of avocado, banana, guava, kiwi fruit, lychee, mango, paw paw and stone fruit trees and ornamentals in the Rosaceae family. For residual control of annual weeds in citrus, pome fruit and vines TOUCHDOWN may be tank mixed with Simagranz. See Compatibility Section.</p>
<p>CROPS Sown/Transplanted</p>	<p>TOUCHDOWN can be used to control annual and perennial weeds prior to sowing most crops. In some instances crops sown or transplanted after the use of glyphosate salts have been injured by one or more factors including inadequate soil phosphorous absorption capacity especially under dry conditions, an interaction with soil fungi and/or decaying weed residues or root exudates from treated weeds. TOUCHDOWN applied with selective application equipment can be used to control weeds growing between crop rows and weeds extending at least 15 cm above the crop. Avoid contact of crop foliage with TOUCHDOWN or its application equipment.</p>
<p>SUGAR CANE RATOON SPRAYOUT For control of sugar cane <i>Saccharum officinale</i> ratoon regrowth Qld, NSW and WA only</p>	<p>Apply under good growing conditions only to actively growing ratoons 60 to 120 cm tall. DO NOT apply if plants are under stress from low moisture or waterlogging. RATE: 3.2 to 7.2 L/ha. Use the lower rate for suppression or where cultivation is to follow. Use the higher rate for control without cultivation. Varieties differ in their sensitivity to TOUCHDOWN and this can be influenced by the growing conditions.</p>
<p>PASTURES Spot Application Wick Wiper Application</p>	<p>TOUCHDOWN is non-selective and may kill desirable plants in the sprayed area. See General Instructions - Wiper Equipment</p>
<p>Dry drains and channels, dry margins of dams, lakes and streams</p>	<p>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.</p>

(continued)



DIRECTIONS FOR USE – continued

Annual Weeds Controlled	Rate
<p>BROADLEAFED Bathurst Burr <i>Xanthium spinosum</i> Bellvine <i>Ipomoea plebeia</i> Black Bindweed <i>Polygonum convolvulus</i> Blue Billygoat weed <i>Ageratum houstonianum</i> Caltrop <i>Tribulis terrestris</i> Capeweed <i>Arctotheca calendula</i> Carrot <i>Daucus carota</i> Common Sowthistle <i>Sonchus oleraceus</i> Common Thornapple <i>Datura stramonium</i> Deadnettle <i>Lamium amplexicaule</i> Fat Hen <i>Chenopodium album</i> Flaxleaf Fleabane <i>Conyza bonariensis</i> Fumitory <i>Fumaria sp</i> Mintweed <i>Salvia reflexa</i> Paterson's Curse <i>Echium plantagineum</i> Prickly Lettuce <i>Lactuca serriola</i> Redroot Amaranth <i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i> Rough Poppy <i>Papaver hybridum</i> Rough Sowthistle <i>Sonchus asper</i> Saffron Thistle <i>Carthamus lanatus</i> Shepherd's Purse <i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i> Slender Celery <i>Apium leptophyllum</i> Smooth Catsear <i>Hypochoeris glabra</i> Spear Thistle <i>Cirsium vulgare</i> Speedy Weed <i>Flaveria australasica</i> Storksbill (Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, WA only) <i>Erodium sp</i> Tall Fleabane <i>Conyza albida</i> Turnip Weed <i>Rapistrum rugosum</i> Variegated Thistle <i>Silybum marianum</i> Wild Turnip <i>Brassica tournefortii</i> Wireweed <i>Polygonum aviculare</i> (apply to young plants - repeat application may be required)</p>	<p>BOOM:* 1.6 to 2.4 L/ha</p> <p>HAND SPRAY (handgun or knapsack) 400 to 560 mL/100 L</p> <p>WIPER: 1 part TOUCHDOWN 2 parts water</p>
<p>GRASSES Annual Ryegrass <i>Lolium rigidum</i> Awnless Barnyard grass <i>Echinochloa colona</i> Barley Grass <i>Hordeum leporinum</i> Barnyard Grass <i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i> Crowsfoot Grass <i>Eleusine indica</i> Dinebra <i>Dinebra retroflexa</i> Grain Sorghum <i>Sorghum bicolor</i> Great Brome <i>Bromus diandrus</i> Lesser Canary Grass <i>Phalaris minor</i> Liverseed Grass <i>Urochloa panicoides</i> Maize <i>Zea mays</i> Paradoxa Grass <i>Phalaris paradoxa</i> Pigeon Grass <i>Setaria sp</i> Silver Grass <i>Vulpia sp</i> Soft Brome <i>Bromus mollis</i> Sterile Brome <i>Bromus sterilis</i> Stink Grass <i>Eragrostis cilianensis</i> Wheat <i>Triticum aestivum</i> Whorled Pigeon Grass <i>Setaria verticillata</i> Wild Oats <i>Avena fatua, A. ludoviciana</i> Windmill Grass <i>Chloris truncata</i> Winter Grass <i>Poa annua</i></p>	<p>BOOM:* 1.6 to 2.4 L/ha</p> <p>HAND SPRAY (handgun or knapsack) 400 to 560 mL/100 L</p> <p>WIPER: 1 part TOUCHDOWN 2 parts water</p>
<p>* NOTE: Use the lower rate on actively growing weeds up to 15 cm high; use the higher rate on weeds which are not stressed greater than 15 cm high or when conditions are dry or cold with ongoing overcast conditions.</p>	

(continued)



DIRECTIONS FOR USE – *continued*

PERENNIAL WEEDS

Species Controlled	State	RATE			Critical Comments	
		BOOM L/ha	Hand Spray per 100 L	Hand Spray per 5 L		
BROAD LEAVES, BRUSH & WOODY WEEDS, RUSHES/SEDGES	All States	-	800 mL	40 mL	Spray foliage thoroughly. Retreatment and/or subsequent control of seedlings may be required.	
Boxthorn, African <i>Lycium ferocissimum</i>						
Bracken <i>Pteridium esculentum</i>		7.2 L	1.2 L	60 mL	Add Pulse 200 mL/100 L for boom and spot spray, not wiper. Slash bracken 6 months prior to application in autumn to fully expanded, actively growing fronds. Wiper application preferred for control in pasture, refer to Wiper Equipment under General Instructions.	
Catsear <i>Hypochoeris radicata</i>		2.4 L	560 mL	28 mL	Apply at early flowering and when growing actively.	
Crofton weed <i>Eupatorium adenophorum</i>	Qld, NSW only	-	400 mL	20 mL	Spray foliage thoroughly. Follow up control of seedlings may be required.	
Fennel (Aniseed) <i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>	All States	-	400 mL	20 mL	Apply when growing actively.	
Lamb's tongue <i>Plantago lanceolata</i>		2.4 L	560 mL	28 mL	Apply when heads present and plants growing well.	
Nutgrass <i>Cyperus rotundus</i>		4.8 L	800 mL	40 mL	Apply when plants flowering in summer and growing well. Retreatment necessary for longer term control.	
Redflower Mallow <i>Modiola caroliniana</i>		2.4 L	560 mL	28 mL	Apply when growing well at early flowering.	
Rush, common <i>Juncus usitatus</i>		2.4 L	560 mL	28 mL	Apply when growing well. Wiper preferred for control in pasture - refer to Wiper Equipment under General 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.	
Salsify <i>Tragopogon porrifolius</i>		1.2 L	400 mL	20 mL	Apply at early flowering and when growing well.	
Sorrel <i>Rumex acetosella</i>		3.2 L	800 mL	40 mL		
Soursob <i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i>		NSW, Vic, SA, WA, Tas, ACT only	1.2 L	400 mL	20 mL	Apply when flowering, before natural die back occurs. Retreatment required in following season for longer term control.
Wild Sage <i>Salvia verbenaca</i>		All States	1.2 L	400 mL	20 mL	Apply at rosette to early flowering stage.
Yellow Vine <i>Tribulis micrococcus</i>	Qld, NSW only	1.2 L	400 mL	20 mL	Apply when growing actively and flowering.	

(continued)



DIRECTIONS FOR USE – *continued*

GRASSES

Species Controlled	State	RATE			Critical Comments
		BOOM L /ha	Hand Spray per 100 L	Hand Spray per 5 L	
Carpet Grass <i>Axonopus affinis</i>	All States	2.4 L	400 mL	20 mL	Apply when growing well at early flowering.
Common Reed <i>Phragmites australis</i>		7.2 L	1 L	56 mL	Apply at early flowering. Control may not be evident until following season. Refer to Wiper equipment under General 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.
Couch <i>Cynodon dactylon</i>		7.2 L	1 L	56 mL	Apply when growing well at early flowering.
Cumbungi <i>Typha domingensis</i> <i>T. orientalis</i>	Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, WA, NT, ACT only	4.8 to 7.2 L	1 L	56 mL	Apply in summer when in head. Plants must be growing actively. The lower rate has given good control of regrowth in the following summer. Use the higher rate when faster control is required. Refer to Wiper equipment under General 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.
Guinea Grass <i>Panicum maximum</i>	All States	7.2 L	1 L	56 mL	Apply when growing well at early flowering.
Hamil Grass <i>Panicum maximum</i> cv <i>Hamil</i>		4.8 to 7.2 L	800 mL to 1L	40 to 56 mL	Apply when growing well at early flowering. Use the lower rate under good growing conditions. Use the higher rate for more advanced growth or under less optimum growing conditions.
Humidicola <i>Brachiaria humidicola</i>					
Johnson Grass <i>Sorghum halepense</i>		4.8 L	800 mL	40 mL	Apply when growing well at early flowering. Refer to Wiper equipment under General Instructions.
Kikuyu <i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i>		4.8 L	800 mL	40 mL	Apply when growing well at early flowering. Refer to Wiper equipment under General Instructions.
Para Grass <i>Bracharia mutica</i>		4.8 to 7.2 L	800 mL to 1L	40 to 56 mL	Apply when growing well at early flowering. Refer to Wiper equipment under General 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.
Paspalum <i>Paspalum dilatatum</i>		2.4 L	560 mL	28 mL	Apply when growing well at early flowering.
Phalaris <i>Phalaris aquatica</i>	NSW, Vic, SA, ACT only	2.4 to 4.8 L	400 mL to 800 mL	20 to 40 mL	Apply when growing well at early flowering.
Prairie Grass <i>Bromus unioloides</i>	All States	4.8 L	800 mL	40 mL	Apply when growing well at early flowering.
Rhodes Grass <i>Chloris gayana</i>		4.8 L	800 mL	40 mL	Apply when growing well at early flowering.
Timothy Grass <i>Phleum pratense</i>	NSW, Vic, SA, WA, Tas, ACT only	2.4 L	560 mL	28 mL	Apply when growing well at early flowering.
Yorkshire Fog Grass <i>Holcus lanatus</i>	All States	2.4 L	560 mL	28 mL	Apply when growing well at early flowering.

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.

