

CAUTION

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



Bentazone 480SL

Post-Emergence Herbicide

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 480 g/L BENTAZONE (present as sodium salt)

GROUP

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HERBICIDE

For selective post-emergence control of certain broadleaf weeds in Green (Dwarf French) Beans, Navy (Haricot) Beans, Peanuts, Red Kidney Beans, Red Mexican Beans and Soybeans as per the DIRECTIONS FOR USE table in the attached LABEL BOOKLET.

READ THE ATTACHED BOOKLET BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT

Sabakem Pty Ltd ACN 151 682 138
Level 1, 327-333 Police Road, Mulgrave, VIC 3170
Tel: 0448 888 960
www.sabakem.com

Contents: 20 Litres

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

RESTRAINT: Do NOT apply under hot, dry conditions.

CROP	WEEDS	STATE	RATE/ha	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS	
Broad beans	Black bindweed (<i>Polygonum convolvulus</i>), Blackberry nightshade (<i>Solanum nigrum</i>), Corn spurry (<i>Spergula arvensis</i>), Fat hen (<i>Chenopodium album</i>), Fumitory (<i>Fumaria muralis</i>), Hedge mustard (<i>Sisymbrium officinale</i>), Shepherd's purse (<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>), Wild radish (<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>), Wild turnip (<i>Brassica rapa campestris</i>)	Tas only	1L	5 weeks	Apply when weeds are less than two true leaves.	
			2L		Apply when broad bean plants are at the two leaf stage or earlier and weeds are less than 5 cm high.	
			3L		Ensure weeds are less than 5 cm high, and broad bean plants are developed past the two leaf stage.	
					Sequential applications may be necessary to achieve satisfactory weed control, but no more than two applications should be used and the total rate applied should not exceed 3 L/ha. The addition of a non-ionic surfactant such as BS1000 at 125 mL per 100 litres of the spray volume is necessary for optimum weed control.	
Green beans (Dwarf French)	Thornapples (<i>Datura</i> spp.)	Qld, NSW, Vic, WA only	1.5L or 2L	5 weeks	Apply low rate when weeds are cotyledon to 4 leaves and high rate when 5 to 8 leaves.	
	Noogoora burr (<i>Xanthium pungens</i>)				Apply low rate when weeds are cotyledon to 3 leaves and high rate when 4 to 6 leaves.	
	Annual ground cherry (<i>Physalis angulata</i>), Apple of Peru (<i>Nicandra physalodes</i>), Bellvine (<i>Ipomea plebeia</i>), Cobblers pegs (<i>Bidens pilosa</i>), Star burr (<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>), Variegated thistle (<i>Silybum marianum</i>)				2L	Apply when weeds are cotyledon to 4 leaves. Variegated thistle should be less than 15 cm in diameter. Annual ground cherry should be less than 1.5 cm high. Control of bellvine may be inconsistent if soil is dry.
	Anoda weed (<i>Anoda cristata</i>), Hairy wandering jew (<i>Commelina benghalensis</i>)	Qld only			Apply when weeds are cotyledon to 3 leaves.	
	Blackberry nightshade (<i>Solanum nigrum</i>), Black bindweed (<i>Polygonum convolvulus</i>), Corn spurry (<i>Spergula arvensis</i>), Fumitory	Tas only	1L			Apply when unifoliate bean leaf is fully expanded.
					2L	Apply when first trifoliate bean leaf is fully expanded.
3L				Ensure weeds are less than 5 cm high and second trifoliate bean leaf is fully expanded.		
Green beans (Dwarf French) cont.	(<i>Fumaris muralis</i>), Fat hen (<i>Chenopodium album</i>), Hedge mustard (<i>Sisymbrium officinale</i>), Shepherd's purse (<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>), Wild turnip (<i>Brassica rapa campestris</i>), Wild radish (<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>)	Vic, SA only	3L	5 weeks	Ensure weeds are less than 5 cm high. If product is applied prior to the full expansion of the second trifoliate leaf, sequential applications may be necessary to achieve satisfactory weed control, but no more than two applications should be used and the total rate applied should not exceed 3 L/ha. The addition of a non-ionic surfactant such as BS1000 at 125 mL per 100 litres of the spray volume is necessary for optimum weed control.	
Navy beans (Haricot)	Thornapples (<i>Datura</i> spp.)	Qld, NSW, Vic, WA Only	1.5L or 2L	8 weeks	Apply low rate when weeds are cotyledon to 4 leaves and high rate when 5 to 8 leaves.	
	Noogoora burr (<i>Xanthium pungens</i>)				Apply low rate when weeds are cotyledon to 3 leaves and high rate when 4 to 6 leaves.	
	Annual ground cherry (<i>Physalis angulata</i>), Apple of Peru (<i>Nicandra physalodes</i>), Bellvine (<i>Ipomea plebeia</i>), Cobblers pegs (<i>Bidens pilosa</i>), Star burr (<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>), Variegated thistle (<i>Silybum marianum</i>)				2L	Apply when weeds are cotyledon to 4 leaves. Variegated thistle should be less than 15 cm in diameter. Annual ground cherry should be less than 1.5 cm high. Control of bellvine may be inconsistent if soil is dry.
	Anoda weed (<i>Anoda cristata</i>), Hairy wandering jew (<i>Commelina benghalensis</i>)	Qld only			Apply when weeds are cotyledon to 3 leaves.	

CROP	WEEDS	STATE	RATE/ha	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Navy beans (Haricot)	Blackberry nightshade (<i>Solanum nigrum</i>), black Bindweed (<i>Polygonum convolvulus</i>), Corn spurry (<i>Spergula arvensis</i>), Fumitory (<i>Fumaris muralis</i>), Fat hen (<i>Chenopodium album</i>) Hedge mustard (<i>Sisymbrium officinale</i>), Shepherd's purse (<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>), Wild turnip (<i>Brassica rapa campestris</i>), Wild radish (<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>)	Vic, Tas, SA only	3L	8 weeks	Ensure weeds are less than 5 cm high. The addition of a non-ionic surfactant such as BS1000 at 125 mL per 100 litres of the spray volume is necessary for optimum weed control in Tasmania.
Peanuts	Thornapples (<i>Datura</i> spp.)	Qld only	1.5L or 2L	21 days	Apply low rate when weeds are cotyledon to 4 leaves and high rate when 5 to 8 leaves.
	Noogoora burr (<i>Xanthium pungens</i>)				Apply low rate when weeds are cotyledon to 3 leaves and high rate when 4 to 6 leaves.
	Annual ground cherry (<i>Physalis angulata</i>), Apple of Peru (<i>Nicandra physalodes</i>), Bellvine (<i>Ipomea plebeia</i>), Cobblers pegs (<i>Bidens pilosa</i>), Star burr (<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>), Variegated thistle (<i>Silybum marianum</i>)		2L		Apply when weeds are cotyledon to 4 leaves. Variegated thistle should be less than 15 cm in diameter. Annual ground cherry should be less than 1.5 cm high. Control of bellvine may be inconsistent if soil is dry.
	Anoda weed (<i>Anoda cristata</i>), Hairy wandering jew (<i>Commelina benghalensis</i>)				Apply when weeds are cotyledon to 3 leaves.
Red kidney beans,	Thornapples (<i>Datura</i> spp.)	Qld, NSW, Vic, WA only	1.5L or 2L	8 weeks	Apply low rate when weeds are cotyledon to 4 leaves and high rate when 5 to 8 leaves.
red mexican beans	Noogoora burr (<i>Xanthium pungens</i>)				2L
	Annual ground cherry (<i>Physalis angulata</i>), Apple of Peru (<i>Nicandra physalodes</i>), Bellvine (<i>Ipomea plebeia</i>), Cobblers pegs (<i>Bidens pilosa</i>), Star burr (<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>), Variegated thistle (<i>Silybum marianum</i>)		Apply when weeds are cotyledon to 4 leaves. Variegated thistle should be less than 15 cm in diameter. Annual ground cherry should be less than 1.5 cm high. Control of bellvine may be inconsistent if soil is dry.		
	Anoda weed (<i>Anoda cristata</i>), Hairy wandering jew (<i>Commelina benghalensis</i>)		Qld only		
Soybeans	Thornapples (<i>Datura</i> spp.)	Qld, NSW, Vic, WA only	1.5L or 2L	8 weeks	Apply low rate when weeds are cotyledon to 4 leaves and high rate when 5 to 8 leaves.
	Noogoora burr (<i>Xanthium pungens</i>)				Apply low rate when weeds are cotyledon to 3 leaves and high rate when 4 to 6 leaves.
	Annual ground cherry (<i>Physalis angulata</i>), Apple of Peru (<i>Nicandra physalodes</i>), Bellvine (<i>Ipomea plebeia</i>), Cobblers pegs (<i>Bidens pilosa</i>), Star burr (<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>), Variegated thistle (<i>Silybum marianum</i>)		2L		Apply when weeds are cotyledon to 4 leaves. Variegated thistle should be less than 15 cm in diameter. Annual ground cherry should be less than 1.5 cm high. Control of bellvine may be inconsistent if soil is dry.
Soybeans <i>cont</i>	Anoda weed (<i>Anoda cristata</i>), Hairy wandering jew (<i>Commelina benghalensis</i>)	Qld only	2L	8 weeks	Apply when weeds are cotyledon to 3 leaves.
	Bathurst burr (<i>Xanthium spinosum</i>) and Blackberry nightshade (<i>Solanum nigrum</i>) (SUPPRESSION ONLY)	NSW only	2L plus 2L of D-C-Trate [†] per ha		Apply as a post-emergent spray no later than early 4 leaf stage of the weeds.

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

WITHHOLDING PERIODS (WHP)

PEANUTS: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 21 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.
BROAD BEANS, GREEN BEANS: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 5 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.
NAVY BEANS, RED KIDNEY BEANS
RED MEXICAN BEANS, SOYBEANS: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 8 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

GROUP	C	HERBICIDE
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SABAKEM® BENTAZONE 480SL POST-EMERGENCE HERBICIDE is a member of the benzothiadiazole group of herbicides. SABAKEM® BENTAZONE 480SL POST-EMERGENCE HERBICIDE is a herbicide which inhibits photosynthesis at photosystem II. For weed resistance management SABAKEM® BENTAZONE 480SL POST-EMERGENCE HERBICIDE is a Group C herbicide.

Some naturally-occurring weed biotypes resistant to SABAKEM® BENTAZONE 480SL POST-EMERGENCE HERBICIDE, and other Group C herbicides, may exist through normal genetic variability in any weed population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly. These resistant weeds will not be controlled by SABAKEM® BENTAZONE 480SL POST-EMERGENCE HERBICIDE or other Group C herbicides.

Since occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Sabakem Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of SABAKEM® BENTAZONE 480SL POST-EMERGENCE HERBICIDE to control resistant weeds.

APPLICATION

Ground Application: SABAKEM® BENTAZONE 480SL POST-EMERGENCE HERBICIDE is a contact herbicide and therefore thorough coverage of the foliage of weeds is essential. To obtain thorough coverage SABAKEM® BENTAZONE 480SL POST-EMERGENCE HERBICIDE should be applied through properly calibrated and maintained spray equipment at a volume of 220 to 440 L water per ha and pressure of 240 to 340 kPa. Coverage will be reduced if weeds are being shaded by the crop or by any other factors such as drift or dusty leaves that prevent the herbicide reaching target leaves. Best results will be obtained when conditions favour rapid growth.

Aerial Application: (Read instructions for Ground Application first)

Apply with aircraft fitted with either conventional boom and nozzles or with Micronair† rotary atomizers flying between 3 to 4 metres above the ground. Booms should be fitted with D8 to D12 nozzles and calibrated to apply at least 50 L/ha with overlapping swaths to prevent striping. Micronairs should be calibrated to apply at least 35 L/ha with droplets between 200 to 250 microns and swaths overlapping to prevent striping. Avoid droplets smaller than 200 micron as they are susceptible to evaporation.

Do NOT APPLY under hot and dry conditions. Best results are obtained from late afternoon or early morning spraying.

Do NOT APPLY under strong or gusty wind conditions (more than 5 knots) as striping will occur.

Split Applications: Weeds do not all germinate at once and application should not be delayed to catch later germinations. When late germinations of weeds occur a second application is advisable before the crop canopy closes.

The Effects of Stress and Weather: Application is not recommended to crops suffering from stress induced by drought, water logging, hail damage, frost or injury from other pesticides or crop injury may occur. Such stress conditions may also harden weeds making them more difficult to kill.

SABAKEM® BENTAZONE 480SL POST-EMERGENCE HERBICIDE is a water soluble concentration and hot, dry conditions may cause spray to evaporate reducing covering and the performance on weeds. Rain within eight hours of spraying is likely to reduce the effectiveness of SABAKEM® BENTAZONE 480SL POST-EMERGENCE HERBICIDE resulting in poor weed control.

Wetting Agent: In Tasmania (only) a non-ionic wetting agent such as BS1000 at 125 mL per 100 litres of the volume should be added when SABAKEM® BENTAZONE 480SL POST-EMERGENCE HERBICIDE is sprayed on navy (Haricot) beans and green (Dwarf French) beans. In general, the addition of wetter does not improve control of weeds in other areas.

However, with less susceptible weeds or if spray coverage is less than optimum the addition of BS1000 may improve control.

MIXING

SABAKEM® BENTAZONE 480SL POST-EMERGENCE HERBICIDE mixes readily with water. Add the required amount of SABAKEM® BENTAZONE 480SL POST-EMERGENCE HERBICIDE to the spray tank when filling and agitate to give even mixing.

COMPATIBILITY

SABAKEM® BENTAZONE 480SL POST-EMERGENCE HERBICIDE can be applied after pre-planting application of trifluralin or EPTC.

CROP SAFETY

Green beans, navy beans, red kidney beans, red mexican beans: Beans are tolerant of SABAKEM® BENTAZONE 480SL POST-EMERGENCE HERBICIDE after the first two trifoliolate leaves are fully expanded. There may be leaf scorch but this will not affect yields. Do NOT apply unless two trifoliolate leaves are present except as per directions for use in Tasmania on green beans or severe damage may result. When used in Tasmania do not apply after flower bud formation.

Peanuts: Apply after the crop is 12 cm high.

Soybeans: Soybeans are tolerant of SABAKEM® BENTAZONE 480SL POST-EMERGENCE HERBICIDE at all stages of growth. Mild leaf scorching may occur but will not affect yield.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

Do NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with SABAKEM® BENTAZONE 480SL POST-EMERGENCE HERBICIDE or used containers.

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 pasture.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a well-ventilated area, as cool as possible. 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, 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

May irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. After use and before eating, drinking or smoking, wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 131126.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed in the Material Safety Data Sheet which can be obtained from your supplier.

CONDITIONS OF SALE

The use of this product is beyond the control of Sabakem Pty Ltd. No warranty is expressed or implied regarding the suitability or efficiency for any purpose for which it is used by the buyer. Sabakem Pty Ltd accepts no responsibility for any consequences resulting from the use of this product. Sabakem Pty Ltd will not be held liable for any loss, injury or damage arising from the sale, supply or use of this product, whether through negligence or otherwise. No responsibility will be accepted for any consequences whatsoever resulting from the use of this product.

**For specialist advice in an emergency dial
1 800 638 556
24 hours Australia wide.**