

CAUTION

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



MCPA 500

Selective Herbicide

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 500 g/L MCPA present as the dimethylamine salt

GROUP

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HERBICIDE

Controls Broadleaf Weeds & Thistles in Cereals, Rice, Linseed, Oil-Seed Poppy,
Sugar Cane, Turf, Peas, Flax, Grass & Sub Clover Pastures and Seed Crops
as per the Directions for Use table

IMPORTANT: READ THE ATTACHED LEAFLET BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT

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Contents:
5L, 20L, 110L, 200L, 1000L

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

RESTRAINTS

DO NOT exceed rates specified for each crop, to avoid crop damage.

DO NOT spray if crop or weeds are stressed due to dry or excessively moist conditions.

DO NOT apply to disease or frost affected crops, or if frosts are imminent, as crop damage may occur.

DO NOT apply if rain is expected within 6 hours.

DO NOT apply a tank mix SABAKEM MCPA 500 and Carfentrazone-Ethyl 400 DF before the three leaf crop stage.

Crop & Situation	Weeds controlled	States	Rate/ha	Critical Comments
Wheat, Barley, Oats, Triticale, Commercial Rye	Certain broadleaf weeds and thistles (Refer to Weeds Table)	Vic only	700 mL to 1.4 L	Apply from early tillering (4-5 fully emerged main stem leaves plus 1 or more tillers) until before the boot stage (visible swelling of the head at the top of the main stem). Do not exceed 1 L/ha if cereal is undersown with sub-clover.
		Qld, NSW, SA, Tas, NT only	700 mL to 2.1 L	Refer to the Weeds Table for rates of use and weeds controlled.
		WA only	900 mL to 2.1 L	In WA spray when cereals have 5 leaves on the main stem until 3 nodes are detectable on this stem (early flag leaf emergence stage). Zadok's code 15-33. For the wheat cultivars Jacup, Cranbrook and Aroona delay spraying until 6 leaves are present on the main stem. Do not exceed 1 L/ha if cereal is undersown with sub-clover. Refer to the Weeds Table for rates of use and weeds controlled.
	Capeweed (<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>) Doublegee (<i>Emex australis</i>) London Rocket (<i>Sisymbrium officinale</i>) Turnip Weed (<i>Rapistrum rugosum</i>) Wild Mustard (<i>Sisymbrium</i> spp) Wild Radish (<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>) Wild Turnip (<i>Brassica tournefortii</i>)		400 mL	Add this rate to 200g Diurex WG to assist with the control of these weeds. Apply when cereals have 3-5 leaves present on the main stem. Zadok's code 13-15, and when weed seedlings are at the 1-4 true leaf stage.
Rice	Dirty Dora (<i>Cyperus difformis</i>) Sedges (<i>Cyperus</i> spp) Star Fruit (<i>Damasonium minus</i>)	Qld, NT only	2.2 L per 45 L water	CROP: Apply from mid-tillering to the fully tillered stage. Apply by aircraft using sufficient water to provide good coverage of the weeds.
		NSW only	1.5 L per 22 L water	
Peas	Certain broadleaf weeds (Refer to Weeds Table)	All states	700 mL	CROP: Apply when crop is 10-15 cm high. Do not apply after flowering has started. MCPA may delay crop maturity by up to 2 weeks. As some cultivars may be susceptible apply to small trial area first.
Linseed	Certain broadleaf weeds (Refer to WeedsTable)	Vic, SA, WA, Tas only	700 mL to 1.1 L	CROP: Apply when crop is 10-20 cm high. Do not apply after the buds appear. Some check to growth may follow spraying but this is usually quickly outgrown. Do not apply by aircraft.
		Qld, NSW, NT only	700 mL to 2.1 L	
Sugar Cane	Pre-emergence: A wide range of grasses and broadleaf weeds	Qld, NT only	9 L	Apply over the row either at planting or shortly after planting, and before the weeds emerge. Apply in 350 L water/ha to soil of fine tilth. NOTE: this treatment is used for short-term weed control in plant cane.
	Post emergence: Bellvine (<i>Ipomoea plebeia</i>)		700 mL/ 200 L water	Spring - Apply as a directed spray in and around cane stools prior to last cultivation.
	Bindweed (<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>) Cupid's Flower (<i>Ipomoea quamoclit</i>) Merremia Vine (<i>Merremia quinquefolia</i>) Morning Glory (<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>) Pink Convolvulus (<i>Ipomoea triloba</i>)		700 mL to 1.4 L	Summer (Nov/Jan) - Apply using a high clearance tractor after the last cultivation at a time when most of the weeds have germinated.
			1.4 L	Late summer or autumn - Apply with either a mister or by aircraft. Spraying should be delayed until autumn in order to minimise damage to cane. Do not exceed the above rates on Q80. Also check with local BSES advisor before use on Q96.
Oil-seed Poppies <i>Papaver somniferum</i>	<i>Fat-hen</i> (<i>Chenopodium album</i>) <i>Spears Thistle</i> (<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>)	Tas only	1.5 L	Use only in consultation with the poppy contracting company. Apply at least one week after petal fall after poppy seed has been set. Apply by aircraft in 30-40 litres of water/ha. This treatment will control late germinating weeds if they are green and at the bud or early flowering stage. Spraying at this time will twist weeds below the crop canopy. Do not apply in horticultural areas where there is a risk of spray or vapour drift over susceptible crops.
Pastures	Certain broadleaf weeds (Refer to WeedsTable)	All states	700 mL to 2.1 L	PASTURE: Apply to mature grasses. Do not spray clovers in the seedling stage. NOTE: Following application Variegated Thistles may be poisonous to stock. Do not graze sprayed areas until thistles are dead.
Annual Medic Seed Crops	(Refer to Weeds Table) Thistle control only	Vic only	700 mL to 1 L	CROP: Do not exceed specified rate. Apply in Autumn and early Winter.

Crop & Situation	Weeds controlled	States	Rate/ha	Critical Comments
Grass Pasture	Certain broadleaf weeds and thistles (Refer to Weeds Table)	All states	700 mL to 2.1 L	Apply to established grass pastures when weeds are actively growing and at the early rosette stage. Do not spray lucerne or medic based pastures as damage may occur. If grazing sprayed pasture note Spray-Grazing warning under General Instructions.
	Seedling and established Horehound (<i>Marrubium vulgare</i>)	NSW only	3 L	Apply in Autumn when horehound plants are at the seedling stage. If sub clover or medic plants are present they will be damaged by this application.
Grass/Medic Pasture	Scented Woolly Sage (<i>Salvia</i> spp)	SA only	400 mL	Do not exceed recommended rate. Spray as oldest sage plants run up to head and before medic flowers. Medic growth may be suppressed.
Grass/sub- clover pastures using the spray-graze technique	Spray-Graze is effective against many annual broadleaf weeds and some perennials. Weeds which can be controlled are: Capeweed (<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>), Dock (<i>Rumex</i> spp), Mustard (<i>Brassica juncea</i>), Wild Radish (<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>), Paterson's Curse (<i>Echium plantagineum</i>), Spear Thistle (<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>), Wild Turnip (<i>Brassica</i> spp), Variegated Thistle (<i>Silybum marianum</i>)	All states	350 mL to 1.4 L	Some pasture weeds can be controlled by "spray-grazing", a combination of herbicide treatment followed by heavy grazing. Before using this technique note the Spray-Grazing warning under General Instructions. Apply spray to weeds when they are actively growing and are 6-8 weeks old. Introduce stock 7-10 days after spraying. Preferably use sheep as cattle are less effective. Use stocking rates at least 5 times heavier than normal until weeds have been reduced, but before survival of desirable pasture species are threatened. Do not spray lucerne or medic based pasture as damage may occur.
Sub-clover Pasture and sub-clover seed crops	Capeweed seedlings (<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>), Dock seedlings (<i>Rumex</i> spp), Fat-hen (<i>Chenopodium album</i>), Hexham Scent (<i>Melilotus indica</i>), Paterson's Curse (<i>Echium plantagineum</i>), Saffron Thistle (<i>Carthamus lanatus</i>), Slender Thistle (<i>Carduus tenuiflorus</i>), Common Sow Thistle (<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>), Spear Thistle (<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>), Variegated Thistle (<i>Silybum marianum</i>), Wild Radish seedlings (<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>).	NSW, Vic, SA, Tas only	700 mL to 1.4 L	Apply in Autumn and early winter. Spray when sub-clover has between 4-20 trifoliate leaves and weeds are at the rosette stage. If grazing sprayed pasture note Spray- Grazing warning under General Instructions.
Perennial Grass Seed Crops	Capeweed seedlings (<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>) Charlock (<i>Sinapis arvensis</i>) Fat-hen (<i>Chenopodium album</i>) Indian Hedge Mustard (<i>Sisymbrium orientale</i>), Paterson's Curse (<i>Echium plantagineum</i>), Common Sow Thistle (<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>), Shepherd's Purse (<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>), Thistles, Wild Turnip (<i>Brassica</i> spp), Wild Radish seedlings (<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>).	NSW, Vic, SA, Tas only	1 to 2 L	Use the lower rate for seedling perennial grass seed crops only. Use higher rate for fully tillered and established crops.
Agricultural areas (pastures and fallow land) NOTE: Do not use on lucerne based pasture	Nodding Thistle (<i>Carduus nutans</i>), Variegated Thistle (<i>Silybum marianum</i>), Scotch Thistle (<i>Onopordum acanthium</i>), Spear Thistle (<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>), Slender Thistle (<i>Carduus tenuiflorus</i>), Saffron Thistle (<i>Carthamus lanatus</i>)	NSW only	1 to 1.5 L plus 50 or 70 mL Lontrel* L	BOOM SPRAYING: Use only as a tank mix with Lontrel L. Treat rosette stage prior to stem elongation. Use the higher rates of MCPA plus Lontrel L on multicrown plants or rosettes larger than 30 cm diameter. Spraying may be done at any time during active growth usually in early winter or spring. Avoid spraying during the dormant winter period or at any time when thistles are not growing actively. DO NOT spray flowering thistles. PRE-SPRAY MANAGEMENT: Response of thistles to treatment with the MCPA plus Lontrel L mixture will be slow compared to standard treatments with 2,4-D or MCPA. Better control can be achieved if thistles are grazed after treatment. If possible delay grazing of sprayed thistles for 14 days after treatment. CLOVER DAMAGE: The MCPA plus Lontrel L mixture can be very damaging to subterranean clover but at the lower rate no more than with the recommended label rates of 2,4-D or MCPA. The higher rate of the MCPA plus Lontrel L mixture will reduce the clover component of the pasture for about two months. Clover recovery will be quicker during periods of active growth.
Turf	Certain broadleaf weeds and thistles (Refer to Weeds Table)	Qld, NSW, Vic only	3.5 L	TURF: Transitory damage to fine turf grass and strawberry clover is likely. Do not mow for 2 days before or after application. KNAPSACK SPRAYER: Apply 35 mL/100 m ² in 15 L of water. WATERING CAN: Apply 7 mL in 10 L water to 20 m ² .
Flax	Refer to Weeds Table	Vic only	490 mL	Apply when crop is 8-20 cm high.

CROP	TARGET WEED	STATE	RATE/ha	STAGE WEED	CRITICAL COMMENTS
			Affinity 400 DF + SABAKEM		
Winter cereals (wheat, barley, oats, triticale) Tank mixed with Carfentrazone-Ethyl	Bedstraw/Cleavers <i>Galium tricornutum</i>	All States	50g + 500mL	6 to 10 whorls	Apply as a post-emergence treatment for the control of small actively growing weeds. Tank mix with MCPA amine to improve control of larger weeds or when weed populations are high. The best application conditions are when soil is moist, weather fine and rain unlikely within 6-8 hours. It is important to follow the Carfentrazone-Ethyl label directions for use in relation to weed and crop size and application timing. The SABAKEM MCPA 500 use rate recommended for tank mix with Carfentrazone-Ethyl 400 DF on this label is a minimum rate required for control. To improve results in difficult situations, higher rates of SABAKEM MCPA 500 for specific weeds may be used in accordance with the specific directions on this label. The addition of a non-ionic surfactant at a maximum rate of 50mL/100L of final spray volume may be used to improve weed control under drier growing conditions at time of application. Refer to Carfentrazone-Ethyl label for further details.
	Bifora <i>Bifora testiculata</i> Climbing Buckwheat <i>Fallopia convolvulus</i> Sowthistle <i>Sonchus oleraceus</i> Wild Turnip <i>Brassica tournefortii</i>		50g + 500mL	Up to 6 leaf	
	Capeweed <i>Arctotheca calendula</i> Crassula <i>Crassula sieberana</i> Fumitory (Dense flower) <i>Fumaria densiflora</i> Indian hedge mustard <i>Sisymbrium orientale</i> Prickly Lettuce <i>Lactuca serriola</i> Rough Poppy <i>Papaver hybridum</i> Shepherd's Purse <i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i> Turnip Weed <i>Rapistrum rugosum</i> Wireweed <i>Polygonum aviculare</i>		50g + 500mL	Up to 8 leaf	
	Lupins <i>Lupinus angustifolius</i>		40g + 500mL	Up to 4 leaf	
	Spiny Emex <i>Emex australis</i>		50g + 500mL	Up to 8 leaf	
	Wild Radish <i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>		50g + 500mL	Up to 4 leaf	
			60g + 500mL	Up to 4 leaf	

HIGH VOLUME SPOT SPRAYING:

Use 200 mL/100L for easy to kill weeds such as Wild Turnip, Mustards and Wild Radish.

Use 400 mL/100 L of water for more difficult to control weeds such as Docks, Hoary Cress and Bindweed. Add Agral Wetting Agent when spot spraying at a rate of 25 mL per 100 L of spray solution.

WEED TABLE

(FOR WEED CONTROL IN NON-CROP AREAS, INDUSTRIAL & COMMERCIAL AREAS, FALLOW LAND, RIGHTS OF WAY).

The Weeds table lists rates for individual weed species for individual States. Some rates listed are higher than the maximum rate recommended in a crop or pasture situation as shown in the Directions For Use table. Some "hard to kill" weeds may therefore only be suppressed when a selective crop or pasture rate is applied. The use of this product at these rates in a crop or pasture other than spot spraying may cause damage.

Weeds controlled	State	Rate/ha	Critical Comments
Artichoke Thistle (<i>Cynara cardunculus</i>)	Qld, Vic, WA, NT only	700 mL	Apply at rosette stage.
	SA only	2.1 L	
Ball Mustard (<i>Neslia paniculata</i>)	SA only	1.7L	
Bathurst Burr (<i>Xanthium spinosum</i>)	All States	2 L	Apply at seedling stage.
Black Bindweed (<i>Polygonum convolvulus</i>)	Qld, NSW only	1.4 to 2 L	Only use 1.4 L in crops. Apply at young stage prior to flowering.
Californian Thistle (<i>Cirsium arvense</i>)	NSW only	2.2 L	Apply at rosette stage.
	Tas only	2.2 L	Apply at early bud stage or as first flowers open.
Cape Tulip (<i>Homeria</i> spp)	WA only	2 L	Apply when weeds 10-15 cm high.
Capeweed (<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>)	Qld, NSW, SA, Tas, NT only	2.1 L	Apply at seedling stage.
Carrot Weed or Common Cotula (<i>Cotula australis</i>)	Qld, Vic, NT only	2 L	Apply at seedling stage.
Charlock (<i>Sinapis arvensis</i>)	Qld, NSW, Vic, Tas, NT only	500 mL	Apply at young rosette stage.
	SA only	700 mL	
Cutleaf Mignonette (<i>Reseda lutea</i>)	SA only	2.1 L	Apply at rosette stage and before flower heads emerge.
Dandelion (<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>)	Qld, NSW, Vic only	2 L	Apply at young rosette stage.
Docks (<i>Rumex</i> spp)	Vic only	1.5 L	Apply at rosette stage and before flower heads emerge. With old established plants normally only the top growth is affected without the plant being killed.
	SA, Tas only	2.1 L	
Fat-hen (<i>Chenopodium album</i>)	Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, Tas, NT only	2 L	Apply at young stage.
Fennel (<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>)	Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, Tas, NT only	2.7 L	Apply at young stage.
Field Cress (<i>Lepidium campestre</i>)	Tas only	2.2 L	Apply at young stage.

Weeds controlled	State	Rate/ha	Critical Comments
Flatweed or Catsear (<i>Hypochoeris radicata</i>)	WA only	1.4 L	Apply when weeds 10-15 cm high.
	Tas only	2.2 L	
Fumitory (Dense flowered) (<i>Fumaria densiflora</i>)	Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, NT only	1.4 L	Apply at young stage prior to flowering.
Giant Mustard or Turnip Weed (<i>Rapistrum rugosum</i>)	Qld, NT only	700 mL	Spray up to rosette stage
	NSW only	900 mL	
	SA only	1 L	
	WA only	1.2 L	
Hoary Cress (<i>Cardaria draba</i>)	Qld, Vic, NT only	4.5 L	Apply pre-flowering. Lower rate will only suppress plants.
	SA only	2.1 L	
Horehound (<i>Marrubium vulgare</i>)	SA only	2.1 L	Apply at rosette stage.
Indian Hedge Mustard (<i>Sisymbrium orientale</i>)	Qld, Vic, SA, Tas, NT only	700 mL	Apply at rosette stage.
	WA only	1.25 L	
King Island Melilot or Hexham Scent (<i>Melilotus indicus</i>)	Qld, NSW, SA, NT only	1.4 L	Apply at young stage prior to flowering.
Lesser Swinecress (<i>Coronopus didymus</i>)	Tas only	2.2 L	Apply at young stage.
Lincoln Weed (<i>Diplotaxis tenuifolia</i>)	SA only	700 mL	Apply at rosette stage.
London Rocket (<i>Sisymbrium irio</i>)	WA only	1.25 L	Apply when weeds 10-15 cm high.
Lupins (<i>Lupinus</i> spp)	WA only	1.5 L	Spray up to 10 cm high.
Mintweed (<i>Salvia reflexa</i>)	Qld, NSW, Vic, NT only	2 L	Apply at young stage
Noogoora Burr (<i>Xanthium pungens</i>)	Qld, NSW, Vic, SA, WA, NT only	2 L	Apply to seedling stage
Opium Poppy (<i>Papaver somniferum</i>)	Tas only	2.2 L	Apply at early rosette stage.
Patersons Curse (<i>Echium plantagineum</i>)	Qld, NT only	4 L	Apply at early rosette stage.
	NSW only	1 to 1.5 L	
Plantains (<i>Plantago</i> spp)	Qld, NSW, NT only	2 L	Apply at young stage.
Saffron Thistle (<i>Carthamus lanatus</i>)	All states	1.4 to 2.5 L	Apply to rosette stage. Use higher rate for larger weeds.
Shepherd's Purse (<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>)	Tas only	2.2 L	Apply to rosette stage.
Skeleton Weed (<i>Chondrilla juncea</i>)	NSW only	1.5 to 2 L	Spray rosettes before aerial growth commences.
Slender Thistle (<i>Carduus tenuiflorus</i>) (<i>C. pycnocephalus</i>) Tas only	SA only	1 to 2 L	Apply to young stage.
	Vic, WA, Tas only	3 L	Apply to rosette stage.
Sorrel (<i>Rumex acetosella</i>)	SA only	2.1 L	Apply to rosette stage.
Spear Thistle (<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>)	NSW only	1.5 to 2 L	Apply at rosette stage.
	Tas only	2.2 L	
Stinkwort (<i>Dittrichia graveolens</i>)	NSW, Vic, SA WA only	2 L	Apply when weeds 10-15 cm high.
Variegated Thistle (<i>Silybum marianum</i>)	Qld, NSW, Vic, WA, Tas, NT only	1.5 L	Apply pre-cabbage stage.
	SA only	700 mL to 1.4 L	Apply to seedling stage.
		2 L	
Wild Radish (<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>)	Qld, NSW, NT only	700 mL to 1.1 L	Apply at rosette stage.
	Vic, WA only	1.2 L	
	SA only	1.4 L	
	Tas only	2 L	
Wild Turnip (<i>Brassica tournefortii</i>)	Qld, NSW, NT only	700 mL to 1.1 L	Apply at rosette stage.
	Vic only	400 mL	
	SA only	700 mL	
	WA only	900 mL	
	Tas only	2 L	

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

WITHHOLDING PERIODS:

DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

WINTER CEREALS: DO NOT ALLOW STOCK TO GRAZE AREAS TREATED WITH A MIXTURE OF SABAKEM MCPA 500 AND Carfentrazone-Ethyl 400 DF FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION

HARVEST

OILSEED POPPIES: DO NOT HARVEST FOR 5 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.

OTHER CROPS: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Resistant weeds warning

SABAKEM MCPA 500 Selective Herbicide is a member of the phenoxy group of herbicides. SABAKEM MCPA 500 has the disruptor of plant cell growth mode of action. For weed resistance management SABAKEM MCPA 500 is a Group I herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to SABAKEM MCPA 500 and other disruptors of plant cell growth 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 MCPA 500 or other disruptors of cell growth herbicides.

Since the 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 MCPA 500 to control resistant weeds.

Timing

Weeds should be sprayed while actively growing and at their most susceptible stage. As a general guide, annual weeds should be sprayed when young and perennials just prior to appearance of bud stage. Extremes of cold or drought are unfavourable. The best conditions are when soil is moist, weather fine and rain unlikely within 6-8 hours following application. DO NOT spray weeds outside the stages indicated in

'Critical Comments' as damage, loss of yield or inadequate weed control may result. DO NOT apply to lucernes, medic seed crops or cereal undersown with lucerne or medic. Apply to grass/medic pastures only as per label directions.

Mixing

This product mixes readily with water. Half fill the spray tank with clean water and add the required amount of SABAKEM MCPA 500 Selective Herbicide. Agitate thoroughly before adding the remainder of the water.

Application

Boom Spraying: Calibrate the sprayer before use to ensure the correct application rate is applied per hectare. Check boom height for even application.

Cereals and Sugar Cane: Apply in 60-220 L water/ha. Use the higher volume if weed infestation is heavy or the crop cover is dense. Use 350 L/ha for pre-emergence applications on sugar cane.

Sub-clover, Grass/Medic, Perennial Grass Seed Crops and Pastures: Apply a minimum of 110 L water/ha.

Peas, Linseed: Apply a minimum of 220 L water/ha.

Turf: Apply a minimum of 500 L water/ha.

Aerial Spraying:

Cereals and Sugar Cane: Apply in 40-60 L water/ha.

Rice: Apply a minimum of 22 L water/ha in NSW and 45 L/ha in Qld.

EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE & USAGE

Equipment that has been used for SABAKEM MCPA 500 application should not be used for the application of other materials to sensitive plants, unless it has been well washed out and rinsed several times with clean water.

COMPATIBILITY/TANK MIXES:

This product can be mixed with carfentrazone-ethyl, Ally, dicamba, flowable terbutryn, chlorsulfuron, clopyralid and bromoxynil. The effectiveness of dimethoate, Imidan and omethoate may be reduced if tank mixed with this product.

When tank mixing add the required amount of compatible product when the spray tank is nearly full and while continuously agitating. If left overnight, agitate thoroughly before spraying.

When mixing with Diclofop-Methyl, add an approved surfactant and do not exceed more than 700 mL SABAKEM MCPA 500 Selective Herbicide per hectare. For consistent results, use a minimum of 80L water per ha by ground and 30L by air, and if wild oats are present, use 2L Diclofop-Methyl per hectare.

Tank mix with Carfentrazone-Ethyl 400 DF: Refer to Critical Comments above and the Carfentrazone-Ethyl label.

SPRAY-GRAZING WARNING:

Some pasture weeds can be controlled by spray-grazing a combination of herbicide treatment followed by heavy grazing 7-10 days later. **Sprayed weeds become more palatable to stock and a higher intake of some weed species after spraying can cause stock deaths and other problems. Increased quantities of poisonous plants may be eaten by stock when the spray-grazing technique is being used.** Take care if pastures are dominated by Caltrop, Capeweed, Cape Tulip, Paterson's Curse (Salvation Jane) or Variegated Thistle. With Paterson's Curse preferably graze stock soon destined for slaughter and avoid extended periods of grazing. Avoid grazing with young or breeding stock. Do not graze horses or pigs on Paterson's Curse (Salvation Jane).

PROTECTION OF 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.

Equipment which has been used for this product should not be used for the application of other materials susceptible to MCPA.

Legume Tolerance: The tolerance of pasture legumes to this product can vary with species, variety, growing season conditions, stage of growth and companion crop cover. While MCPA is preferable to 2,4-D in most situations, this product will cause greater damage than MCPA amine formulations. Lucerne and medics should not be sprayed under any circumstances with this product as severe damage will result.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways, with the chemical or used containers.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated locked room or a place away from children, animals, food, feedstuffs, seed and fertilisers. 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 swallowed. Attacks eyes and will irritate the skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When opening the container, preparing spray and using the prepared spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, washable hat, elbow-length PVC gloves and goggles. If product on skin immediately wash area with soap and water. If product or spray in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. 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, goggles and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID

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

Additional information is listed in the Material Safety Data Sheet No. 42421.

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.**

Batch No:

DOM:

APVMA Approval No: 67400/55962

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